THERESA CREEK DAM Emergency action plan

Approved by the delegate of the Chief Executive, Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water until 1 October 2025.

Presented by: Director Water & Waste **Adopted:** Chief Executive Officer **Current as at:** 01 October 2022 MANUENCTURED BY Swift Mari 07 5594 6266



ISAAC.QLD.GOV.AU ISAAC REGIONAL COUNCIL ABN 39 274 142 600 P 1300 472 227 F 07 4941 8666 A PO Box 97 Moranbah QLD 4744

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10	Updated with comments from RDMW review, 2022		26/09/2022

APPROVED:

fficer, Isaac Regional Council

EMERGENCY ACTIVATION QUICK REFERENCE

EMERGENCY CONTACTS: SEE CONTROLLED COPY DISTRIBUTION LIST DAM LOCATION: 18 km SOUTH OF CLERMONT (22°58'21"S, 147°33'34"E)

DAM NUMBER: 0366

EMERGENCY EVENT	ACTIVATION LEVEL	WATER LEVEL (m AHD)	SPILLWAY GAUGE BOARD (m)	SCENARIO	EVENT SUMMARY	ACTIONS	AFFECTED AREAS	WARNING MESSAGE
Sunny Day Dam Failure	Alert	≤ 271	-	Identification of structural issues, new or increased seepage. Earthquake. Public warnings.	Figure 9-1 Sunny Day failure flow chart	Table 9-1 SunnyDay Event	Table 2-2 and Appendix B impacted	Appendix H Warning messages and
	Lean Forward	≤ 271	-	Progress / worsening of items identified under "Alert" activation level. Public warnings and evacuation preparation.		Sunny Day event	buildings during various emergency	distribution
	Stand Up	≤ 271	-	Identification of dam safety issues that put the dam at immediate risk. Dam failure is developing, occurring, or has occurred. Evacuation.			events	
Flooding	Alert	≥ 271.2 ≤ 271.5	≥ 0.2 ≤ 0.5	High rainfall predicted in the dam catchment. High rainfall occurring in the dam catchment. Remote monitoring shows upstream stream gauge (IRC owned, Theresa Creek – Kilmarnock Station BOM:535161) is recording high flows entering the dam.	Figure 9-2 Flood Inflow Flow Chart	Table 9-2 Flood Inflow Events	Table 2-2 and Appendix B impacted homesteads / buildings	Appendix H Warning messages and distribution
	Lean Forward	≥ 271.5 ≤ 272.5	≥ 0.5 ≤ 1.5	Flood inflows and discharges taking place through spillway. Flooding expected or commencing downstream. Public warnings and evacuation preparation.			emergency events	
	Stand Up	≥ 272.5	≥ 1.5	Major inflows and discharges taking place through spillway. Extensive flooding expected or commencing downstream. Evacuation.				
Terrorism	Stand Up	N/A	-	 Possible terrorist activity noticed at dam or threat received Large explosion heard/observed at dam (e.g., bomb explosion, aircraft hit) Failure in progress or likely due to impact or explosion Sufficient water in storage to create a dam hazard 	Figure 9-3 Terrorism event flow chart	Table 9-4 Terrorism event	Table 2-2 and Appendix B impacted homesteads / buildings during various emergency events	Appendix H Warning messages and distribution

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RE\	EVISION HISTORY & AUTHORISATION	
EM	ERGENCY ACTIVATION QUICK REFERENCE	3
1.	CONTROLLED COPY DISTRIBUTION LIST - NOTIFICATION PRIORITY	
2. DO\	CONTROLLED COPY & NOTIFICATION LIST OF SES, POLICE CARETAKER AND WNSTREAM HOMESTEAD OWNERS	8
3.	ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS	11
3.1	Abbreviations	11
3.2	Definitions	12
3.3	Roles and Responsibilities	14
4.	IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW	16
4.1	Emergency Management Plan Updates and Training	16
4.2	Emergency Event Report (EER)	17
5.	DAM DETAILS	18
5.1	Dam Details	18
5.2	Dam Characteristics	18
5.3	Overview of Theresa Creek Dam	20
5.4	Dam Access	21
5.5	Monitoring	23

10.	REFERENCES	70
9.4	Terrorism	60
9.3	Flooding or Flooding and Dam Failure Emergency Event Scenarios	48
9.2	Sunny Day Failure	38
9.1	Overview	37
9.	EAP ACTIVATION	37
8.4	Issuing Flood Warnings and Evacuation Notices	37
8.3	External Communications (Outside of Council when the LDMG is involved)	35
8.2	Internal Communications (Council)	35
8.1	Equipment	35
8.	COMMUNICATIONS	35
7.2	Potential Dam Safety Issues	34
7.1	Normal Operating Conditions	34
7.	EMERGENCY EVENTS	34
6.	ALERT LEVELS	32
5.8	Impact of Flooding Downstream of Theresa Creek Dam	27
5.7	Risk and Issues	27
5.6	Maintenance and Inspections	26

APPENDIX A: AREA MAP / ROAD ACCESS MAP TO DAM	71
APPENDIX B: FLOOD INUNDATION MAPS	72
APPENDIX C: STORAGE CATCHMENT AREA DRAWING	77
APPENDIX D: SPILLWAY DISCHARGE CURVE AND WATER LEVELS PLOTTING CHART	106
APPENDIX E: SUNNY DAY ROUTINE INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND INCIDENT REPORT FORM	109
APPENDIX F: SELECTED DAM DRAWINGS	112
APPENDIX G: COMMUNICATION	125
APPENDIX H: WARNING MESSAGES AND DISTRIBUTION	126
media releases	126
SMS Notifications	126
Queensland Emergency Alert request guidelines	126
APPENDIX I: EVACUATION ROUTES	130

Sections 1 and 2 have been redacted

3. ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

3.1 ABBREVIATIONS

Acronyms relevant to this Emergency Action Plan are summarised as follows.

Table 3-1 Acronyms / Abbreviations

ACRONYM	TERM
AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AHD	Australian Height Datum
ARI	Average Recurrence Interval
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CHRC	Central Highlands Regional Council
DDS	Director, Dam Safety
DIO	Dams Inspection Officer
DO	Dam Operator
DWW	Director of Water and Waste
DNRME	Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy
DRDMW	Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
EER	Emergency Event Report
FIA	Failure Impact Assessment
FSL	Full Supply Level
IRC	Isaac Regional Council
LDC	Local Disaster Coordinator
LDCC	Local Disaster Coordination Centre
LDMG	Local Disaster Management Group
LDMP	Local Disaster Management Plan
ML	Megalitre
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OMM	Operations and Maintenance Manual
00	Operations Officer
PAR	Population at Risk
PMP	Probable Maximum Precipitation

ACRONYM	TERM
QFES	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services
QLD	Queensland
RL	Reduced Level
RPEQ	Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland
SES	State Emergency Services
SMS	Short Message Service
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
UHF	Ultra-High Frequency

3.2 DEFINITIONS

The meaning of terms used in this section are set out in accordance with relevant legislation or as defined by operator requirements.

Table 3-2 Definitions (the Act)

TERMS SET OUT IN SECTION 352A OF THE WATER SUPPLY SAFETY	
	AND RELIABILITY ACT (QLD,2008)
Dam hazard	For a dam, means a reasonably foreseeable situation or condition that may:
	a. cause or contribute to the failure of the dam, if the failure may cause harm to persons or property; or
	b. require an automatic or controlled release of water from the dam, if the release of the water may cause harm to persons or property.
Dam Hazard Event	For a dam, means an event arising from a dam hazard if:
	a. persons or property may be harmed because of the event; and
	 a coordinated response involving 2 or more of the relevant entities mentioned in paragraphs (b) to (d) of the definition relevant entity is unlikely to be required to respond to the event; and
	c. the event is not an emergency event.
Disaster Management Plan	Of a district group or local government, means the group's or local government's disaster management plan under the <i>Disaster Management Act</i> .
District Group (District Disaster Management Plan)	For an emergency action plan (EAP), means a district group established under the <i>Disaster Management Act</i> , section 22 whose disaster district under that Act could, under the plan, be affected by a dam hazard.
Emergency Event	For a dam, means an event arising from a dam hazard if:
	a. persons or property may be harmed because of the event; and
	b. any of the following apply:
	 a coordinated response involving 2 or more of the relevant entities mentioned in paragraphs (b) to (d) of the definition relevant entity is likely to be required to respond to the event;
	ii. the event may arise because of a disaster situation declared under the <i>Disaster Management Act</i> ,
	iii. an entity performing functions under the State disaster management plan may, under that plan, require the owner of the dam to give the entity information about the event.
Local group (Local Disaster Management Group)	For an EAP, means a local group established under the <i>Disaster Management Act</i> , section 29 whose local government area could, under the plan, be affected by a dam hazard.
Notice response	A dam owner's written response to a notice following an assessment of an EAP by a local government or district group.

TERMS SET OUT IN SECTION 352A OF THE WATER SUPPLY SAFETY AND RELIABILITY ACT (QLD,2008)	
Relevant Entity	For a dam, means each of the following under the emergency action plan for the dam:
	 the persons who may be affected, or whose property may be affected, if a dam hazard event or emergency event were to happen for the dam;
	Examples for paragraph (a)
	 the owners of parcels of farmland adjacent to the dam
	residents of a township
	b. each local group and district group for the emergency action plan;
	(Each local government whose local government area may be affected if a dam hazard event or emergency event were to happen for the dam);
	c. the chief executive officer;
	d. another entity the owner of the dam considers appropriate.
	Example for paragraph (d)
	the Queensland Police Service

Table 3-3 Definitions (Disaster Management)

TERMS CONSIST	ENT WITH QUEENSLAND DISASTER MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS
Activation Levels	The four levels of EAP activation are: Alert: a heightened level of vigilance due to the possibility of an event occurring. No further action may be required; however, the situation should be monitored by someone capable of assessing the potential of the threat. Moving to an Alert level indicates the dam owner is getting ready to activate the Lean Forward level of the EAP if the situation deteriorates. Lean Forward: An operational state characterised by a heightened level of situational awareness of an impending disaster event and a state of operational readiness. Disaster coordination centres are on standby and prepared. Stand Up: The operational state where resources are mobilised, personnel are activated, and operational activities commenced. Disaster coordination centres are activated. The dam owner needs to provide an Emergency Event Report in accordance with the provision of the Act. Stand Down: Transition from responding to an event back to normal core business and or continuance of recovery operations. There is no longer a requirement to respond to the event and the threat is no longer present. The movement through these levels of activation is not necessarily sequential. It should be applied with flexibility and adaptability and be tailored to the location and event. Triggering one of these levels of activation may not necessarily mean a similar activation of the LDMG.
Bureau of Meteorology flood level classifications	The three levels of flooding are: Minor flooding: This causes inconvenience such as closing of minor roads and the submergence of low-level bridges and makes the removal of pumps located adjacent to the river necessary. Moderate flooding: This causes the inundation of low-lying areas requiring the removal of stock and / or the evacuation of some houses. Main traffic bridges may be closed by flood waters. Major flooding: This causes inundation of large areas, isolating towns and cities. Major disruptions occur to road and rail links. Evacuation of many houses and business premises may be required. In rural areas widespread flooding of farmland is likely.
Chemical spill or toxic condition	The contamination of water in the storage of the dam that could create a public safety or downstream release hazard.
Dam crest failure	 Dam crest flood is when failure occurs during a flood event with the water level at the crest of the non-overflow section of the dam embankment. for an embankment dam, is the lowest point of the embankment crest. for a concrete dam, is the level of the non-overflow section of the dam, excluding handrails and parapets if they do not store water against them. for a concrete faced rockfill dam, is the lowest point of the crest structure.
Dam failure	Dam failure is the physical collapse of all or part of a dam or the uncontrolled release of any of its contents.

TERMS CONSISTENT WITH QUEENSLAND DISASTER MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS		
Earthquake	A sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust or upper mantle, usually caused by a movement along a fault plane or by volcanic activity, resulting in the generation of seismic waves that can be destructive. The potential consequences of an earthquake include:	
	 Settlement, longitudinal or traverse cracking in an embankment dam that could lead to piping or overtopping if the settlement is greater than the available freeboard. 	
	 Settlement, sliding or overturning of monoliths in the dam wall. 	
	 Initiation of seepage lines in the foundations or abutments that could lead to piping. 	
	 Liquefaction of foundation sands leading to slope failure and loss of freeboard causing overtopping if the settlement is greater than the available freeboard. 	
	Damage and potential inoperability of appurtenant works.	
Flood release	A flood release from a dam occurs when catchment inflows raise the storage level above Full Supply Level (FSL) resulting in a discharge from the spillway of the dam.	
Piping	Internal scour caused by the water flow and seepage that occurs through earth dams, dam foundations, or dam abutments. The internal scour can lead to the formation of a pipe, which can lead to a failure of the dam.	
Plane strike or other impact	The impact of a plane, meteorite, or other high-energy item on or in close vicinity of a dam that could damage the dam structure or create a wave that could overtop the dam.	
Probable maximum flood	Probable maximum flood is the flood resulting from probable maximum precipitation coupled with the worst catchment conditions that can be realistically expected.	
Probable maximum precipitation	Probable maximum precipitation is the theoretical greatest depth of precipitation physically possible based on generalised methods.	
Probable maximum precipitation design flood	Probable maximum precipitation design flood is the flood resulting from probable maximum precipitation coupled with standard catchment conditions that can be expected.	
'Sunny day' failure	'Sunny day' dam failure is where the failure occurs at the full supply level and there is no concurrent rain associated flooding.	
Vandalism or Terrorist Activity	A deliberate attempt to damage or fail a dam.	

Note: Isaac Regional Council has attempted to write the EAP to cope with all reasonably foreseeable emergency situations. However, there is considerable uncertainty about how any emergency situation might develop and progress. Factors such as the weather, the location, the mechanics, and the rate and size of any actual failure can considerably affect any resulting flood discharges. Therefore, a significant number of assumptions have had to be made in compiling sections of the EAP. Some variation in outcome should be expected where the event differs from the assumed behaviour.

3.3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The roles and responsibilities of relevant entities in the management of Theresa Creek Dam are described in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4 Responsible person/organisation and their responsibility

POSITION TITLE	DESCRIPTION
Dam Owner (Isaac Regional Council CEO)	The Dam Owner has the responsibility to share information with stakeholders regarding the condition of the dam, dam levels, the extent and nature of flooding, including dam failures, and the dam safety management procedures in place to respond to a range of risks. The dam owner should understand the safety status of their structure. Best practice demands that structural, hydrology, earthquake, foundation engineering and operational advice and assistance be used in this process. Facilitate Dam Safety Training Courses and specific training and accreditation for relevant staff. Ensure necessary resources are available to manage any event. Record communications, notifications and observations as required.
Director Water and Waste (DWW)	 The DWW is responsible for: Recommendation for the Activation, escalation and demobilisation of the EAP (as required by procedures in this EAP) Dissemination of information to IRC Brand Media and Communications department for the media and public

POSITION TITLE	DESCRIPTION		
	Advise LDC that evacuation is recommended at per calculated predictions of the event		
	 Updating and checking the adequacy of the EAP, undertaking desk, field and training exercises. 		
Dam Operator (DO) Manager Operations &	Onsite and remote monitoring of the situation at the dam and keeping parties informed of developing conditions at the dam.		
Maintenance Water and Wastewater	Assess the following during an event:		
	Catchment rainfall rate		
	Upstream inflow rate		
	Rate of increase of the dam water level		
	Earthquake.		
	Notification of DWW and/or IRC LDC of developing conditions at the dam. Ensure an up-to-date copy of the EAP is on site at all times.		
Operations Officer (OO) Technical Officer Dams	Undertake inspections as required by the EAP and notify the Dam Operator of up-to-date operational information during an event. Provide technical support to the Dam Operator as required.		
	Ensure all names and numbers on the EAP notification listing are up to date by 1 October of		
Dam Inspection Officer/s Technical Officer Dams	Carry out operations in accordance with the dam safety documentation including DOMM, SOPs and EAP.		
	Carry our routine inspections and maintenance of the dam as directed by the Operations Officer .		
Onsite Caretaker	Onsite monitoring of dam water levels (spillway flow depth) and keeping the Dam Operator informed of changing water levels at the dam.		
meresa Creek Dam Campground	Shall inform the Dam Operator of any sudden or gradual changes to the dam operating conditions or structures (e.g. spillways, embankments, piping).		
	Upon advice from the Dam Operator , inform campground occupants of the preferred evacuation route in the event of rising lake levels.		
	Upon advice from the Dam Operator , inform recreational boat users on the lake to go to the marina or shoreline (away from the spillway) and boat occupants to go ashore in the event spillway flow commences or dam structural issue is identified.		
	The Onsite Caretaker is not obligated under the Dam Safety Conditions or <i>Water Supply</i> (<i>Safety and Reliability</i>) <i>Act</i> (2008) to undertake inspections.		
	The Dam Owner will train the Onsite Caretaker (and permanent/transient onsite operators) as to their responsibilities on an annual basis (just prior to the onset of the wet season) to inform campground occupants of the preferred evacuation route in the event of rising lake levels. The caretaker will be trained in how to advise recreational boat users on the lake to leave the lake in the event where a dam structural issue has been identified or when spillway flows commence.		
	The Dam Owner will train the Onsite Caretaker (permanent/transient onsite operators) in identifying changes in the dam that are not considered 'normal' as to the condition of the dam. The campground caretaker will notify the Dam Operator in the event that abnormal changes are identified.		
	The responsibilities of the Onsite Caretaker will be incorporated into the new lease arrangement and will be transferrable.		
Chair of the IRC LDMG	Activation, escalation and demobilisation of the EAP (as required by procedures in this EAP).		
	Dissemination of information to the media and public.		
	affected by dams, the plans may need to contain specific arrangements. The affected community needs to be provided with:		
	 Information of the flood risk, escape routes and responses required of them in relation to warnings e.g. Evacuation Plan; 		
	 Opportunities to be involved in and influence the planning process; 		
	 Accurate and timely information during emergency events; and 		
	Confidence in the emergency management arrangements.		
	Functions of the IRC LDMG are described in the Disaster Management Act (2003).		

POSITION TITLE	DESCRIPTION
IRC LDC	Coordinate event response actions and act as the Incident Controller. Liaise with LDMG , QPS and SES Local Controller as required. Activate the IRC LDMP as required. Coordinate and approve warnings, alerts and notifications as required.
SES Local Controller Isaac Regional Council	The SES Local Controller receives planning information from the Dam Owners representative (LDC) to evaluate the risks posed to the community and for which responses can be developed. Liaise and carry out emergency action responsibilities as per a request from the LDC.
Dam Safety Regulator Director, Dam Safety (DDS) Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (DRDMW)	Be provided with information on dam safety status, emergency management plans, and any proposed remedial measures (short or long term) in sufficient detail to conduct audits to ensure the safety of the dam and maintain liaison with emergency management agencies and the dam owner to assist in strategic policy development. The Director Dam Safety, Department of Regional Development, Manufacturing and Water (DRDMW), is responsible for the development of dam safety standards, and auditing and enforcing their compliance by dam owners.
Dam Safety Engineer	An experienced senior dam safety engineer who is RPEQ and meets the role descriptions in the Queensland Dam Safety Management Guideline. The dam safety engineer shall provide independent and specialist dam safety advice and be responsible for technical decision making during an emergency event.

4. IMPLEMENTATION AND REVIEW

4.1 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATES AND TRAINING

Under the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008* (the Act), the owner of a referable dam must have an approved EAP for the dam. Referable dams, by definition, would put lives at risk if they were to fail.

This EAP has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 4 of the Act. The requirements for EAPs are contained in section 352H of the Act.

Summary of legal requirements - Section 352H

Section 352H(1) of the Act requires that the EAP must identify each dam hazard for the dam; and for each of these dam hazard types (e.g., flood operations, earthquake):

- 1. identify the area likely to be affected by a dam hazard event or emergency event arising from the dam hazard; and
- 2. identify each circumstance that indicates a material increase in the likelihood of the dam hazard event or emergency event happening; and
- state when and how the owner of the dam plans to warn persons who may be harmed, or whose property may be harmed by an event caused by the dam hazard, if one happens, and/or there is a material increase in the likelihood of an occurrence, including the order of priority in which the persons or categories of persons are to be warned; and
- 4. state when and how the owner plans to notify the relevant entities for the dam, if a dam hazard event or emergency event happens or, there is a material increase in the likelihood of such an occurrence, including the order of priority in which the relevant entities are to be notified; and
- 5. state the actions the owner of the dam plans to take in response to a dam hazard event or emergency event.

In accordance with section 352H(2) of the Act, the EAP may provide for the dam owner to make arrangements with a relevant entity for warnings to be given by the relevant entity on behalf of the dam owner in appropriate circumstances.

Section 352HA of the Act states that before giving the chief executive an EAP, the owner of the dam must give a copy of the plan to each local government whose area may be affected by a dam hazard identified in the plan; and each district group for the plan.

Section 352HB of the Act states that the local government must assess the EAP for consistency with its disaster management plan. In its assessment, the local government must consult with the local district group for the plan.

Within 30 business days of receiving the EAP, the local government must give the owner of the dam a notice, which states whether it considers the plan is consistent with its disaster management plan; and if not, give reason why it considers the EAP is not consistent. The EAP must include any such notices, provided to the owner of the dam by a local government (or district group); and any responses which the owner gives to these notices. Section 352H(1) further stipulates that an EAP must include any other relevant matter prescribed by regulation.

As per Section 352HA, the local government whose area may be affected by a dam hazard for Theresa Creek Dam has been assessed as Central Highlands Regional Council (CHRC). IRC has provided CHRC with a copy of the draft EAP for assessment.

Section 352HC of the Act states that a district group may review the EAP for consistency with its disaster management plan. The District Disaster Management Group (DDMG) for Theresa Creek Dam has provided with a copy of the draft EAP for review. This EAP is to be reviewed by IRC and the LDMG on an annual basis. A dam safety exercise shall be conducted annually as part of the EAP review process. The exercise may be undertaken as a desktop exercise or alternatively as a field exercise where the lines of communication and the responses of the different agencies is tested. The dam safety regulator should be invited to attend as an observer when EAP scenario training involves one or more stakeholders.

This EAP is to be included in training for dam operators, key council staff involved in the management or operation of the dam and any response agencies.

Larger scale exercises involving coordination between the Counter Disaster Agencies and other authorities should be conducted at least every five years.

4.2 EMERGENCY EVENT REPORT (EER)

Following an emergency event, an EER containing the following information should be completed by the DWW and submitted to DRDMW within 30 business days after the end of the emergency event or, at a period agreed to in writing by the chief executive and the dam owner.

The content of the EER must include:

- a. Description of the emergency event to which the report relates.
- b. Details of how the EAP was implemented.
 - i. List the communications made and actions taken in response to the emergency event (communication logs).
 - ii. Actions to monitor the dam and the area affected or potentially affected by the emergency event.
- c. Description of any damage to the dam, including by reference to photographs of the damage.
- d. State whether and to what extent any damage to the dam has been caused or contributed to by the emergency event.
- e. An assessment of whether and to what extent the approved EAP effectively dealt with the emergency event
- f. Recommendation for any changes to the approved EAP that would allow the plan to deal with a similar emergency event more effectively
- g. Details of any other matter that is relevant to the emergency event or how it was dealt with under the emergency action plan
- h. Any other relevant matter prescribed under a regulation.

5. DAM DETAILS

5.1 DAM DETAILS

Name of dam:	Theresa Creek Dam 0366
Owner of dam:	Isaac Regional Council
Status of dam:	Operational
Property description:	Lot 23 CLM535, Parish of Stevenson, County of Clermont in the Local Government Area administered by Isaac Regional Council

Construction completed: November 1982

5.2 DAM CHARACTERISTICS

Table 5-1 Theresa Creek Dam technical summary

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
GENERAL	
Dam Type	Concrete gravity ogee crested primary overflow, flanking reinforced concrete, earth filled terrace overflow and homogeneous non-overflow embankments to abutments.
General location of dam	On Theresa Creek, approximately 18 km south of Clermont.
Purpose	Formerly water supply for the Blair Athol Coal Project development. Currently used for town water supply and recreation.
STORAGE CHARACTERISTICS	
Storage capacity of dam	9,200 ML to full supply level (FSL) 22,000 ML to dam crest level (DCL)
Height of dam above downstream toe	13 m (approx.)
Catchment area	738 km ²
Catchment description	Theresa Creek and its tributaries are ephemeral streams within gently sloping floodplains, predominantly cleared and mostly used for grazing, but with large areas of rocky, non-absorbent ground and scant herbage contributing to rapid filling of the dam following significant rainfall.
Full supply level (FSL)	RL 0 m (271 m AHD)
Inundation area at FSL	250 ha
Incremental population at risk (PAR)	2.8 to 5.6
Dam crest flood (1 in 1,000,000 AEP)	
Peak spillway discharge	• 9,551 m ³ /s
Peak reservoir level	• RL 276.4 m AHD
Probable maximum precipitation design flood (PMPDF)	
Peak spillway discharge	• 10,072 m ³ /s
Peak reservoir level	• EL 276.52 m AHD (overtopping the earth embankment crest by 120 mm
Date of last failure impact assessment	The 2020 FIA was accepted on 7 October 2021
DESCRIPTION OF DAM WALL	AND SPILLWAY
Total dam length including spillway	844 m
Central spillway section length	225 m

RL 271.0 m AHD

Central spillway section elevation

DESCRIPTION	VALUE
Right concrete terraced section length	150 m
Left concrete terraced section length	55 m
Left and right concrete terrace crest elevation	RL 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD)
Maximum height of concrete terraced overflow	8 m approx. (RL 272.5 m to toe of terraced section)
Flanking earthfill embankments – total length	434 m
Flanking earthfill embankments – crest elevation	RL 5.4 m (276.4 m AHD)
Embankment batters	1V:3H slope
Embankment crest width	3 m (approx.)
Maximum embankment Height	7 m (approx. from toe near abutments)
Saddle dams	Nil
DESCRIPTION OF OUTLET WO	RKS
Fixed dispersion cone valve	660 mm fixed dispersion cone valve with hand pump oil hydraulic operation. Cast iron body with synthetic rubber nose and body seals, stainless steel nose ring and body seal and bronze guide strips.
Outlet invert level	259.7 m AHD (approx.)
NOTABLE EVENTS	
Flood of Record (17 Jan 2008)	
Peak spillway discharge	• 1,450 m ³ /s
Peak reservoir level	• 272.96 m AHD
25 November 2021 Flood	
Peak spillway discharge	• 1,150 m ³ /s
Peak reservoir level	• 272.76 m AHD



Notes:

1. A lean forward flood event (i.e. a flood level of 0.5 m (271.5 mAHD)) corresponds to approximately a 1 in 2 AEP critical duration event

2. A stand-up flood event (i.e. a flood level of 1.5 m (272.5 mAHD)) corresponds to approximately a 1 in 10 AEP critical duration event

3. A dam crest flood event (i.e. a flood level of 5.4 m (276.4 mAHD)) corresponds to approximately a 1 in 1,000,000 AEP critical duration event.

Figure 5-1 Theresa Creek Dam critical water levels (not to scale)

5.3 OVERVIEW OF THERESA CREEK DAM

5.3.1 General

Theresa Creek Dam consists of a central concrete gravity weir structure with concrete terraced overflow stepped sections each side of the central spillway. The left and right terraced sections are 55 m and 150 m long respectively. Two homogeneous fill non-overflow earth embankment sections with concrete cut-off walls adjoin the terraced sections on each abutment. The dam is located just downstream of the confluence of Iron Hut Creek and Theresa Creek, approximately 18 km south of Clermont in Central Queensland.

The dam was designed by Munro Johnson Hebron in 1981 as a main water supply reservoir of Clermont Water Supply Scheme for the former Belyando Shire Council, and the dam was constructed in approximately 1982. Ownership was transferred to IRC through amalgamation of local government areas in March 2008.

The dam is a referable Dam under the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*. In accordance with the Failure Impact Assessment (FIA), the dam is classed as a category 1 referable dam with an incremental population at risk (PAR) between 2 and 100 people. The incremental PAR of Theresa Creek Dam is at least 2.8 and may be as high as 5.6

5.3.2 Purpose

Theresa Creek Dam was designed as a water storage reservoir. It was not designed to provide the function of flood mitigation. It therefore has a minimal capacity to reduce the peak discharge due to its limited storage volume and uncontrolled ogee spillway configuration.

5.3.3 Dam structure

A central concrete gravity, ogee crested 'weir' is flanked by reinforced concrete portal frame, terraced overflow structures, beyond which are homogeneous embankments extending to the abutments. The weir is founded on fresh rock. The portal frames are trenched to refusal (non- erodible surface) and the embankments are founded on firm clay. Figure 5-2 shows the various spillways and embankments.

The weir and terraces discharge to an anchored, reinforced concrete apron with baffle blocks and an end sill.

5.3.4 Dam catchment

Theresa Creek and its tributaries are ephemeral streams within gently sloping floodplains, predominantly cleared and mostly used for grazing, but with large areas of rocky, non- absorbent ground and scant herbage contributing to rapid filling of the dam following significant rainfall. A drawing showing the storage catchment area to Theresa Creek Dam is presented in Appendix C.

Flanking embankments 276.40 m AHD oncrete terrace spillways 272.50 m AHD Intake tower and water level gauge Theresa Creek

Figure 5-2 Theresa Creek Dam spillways, embankments and intake tower with water level gauge (photograph taken after construction in 1982)

5.4 DAM ACCESS

5.4.1 Road access from Clermont (via Peakvale Road) to dam's left abutment and intake tower

The Dam Inspection Officers are located at the Water Treatment Plant at the corner of Clermont Rubyvale Road and Jeffery Street in the town of Clermont, or at one of Council's offices.

Road access to the dam from the Water Treatment Plant and Council's Clermont office is via:

- 1. Clermont-Rubyvale Road
- 2. Copperfield-Rubyvale Road (continuation of Clermont-Rubyvale Road)
- 3. Christoe Street (continuation of Clermont-Rubyvale Road)
- 4. Peakvale Road, and then
- 5. Percy Albert Drive to the dam.

These roads are crossed by multiple streams and creeks. For instance, Peakvale Road crosses Douglas Creek in several locations. The catchment draining to the Peakvale Road crossing of Douglas Creek is a different catchment to that of the dam. It is not known exactly how much rainfall needs to fall in the Douglas Creek catchment for the Peakvale Road crossing to be cut by flood water.

In the event of a situation at the dam, these roads could be cut by flood waters, therefore preventing vehicle access to the dam.

Appendix A presents a map showing road access from Clermont to Theresa Creek Dam.

5.4.2 Road access from Clermont (via Clermont-Rubyvale Road) to dam's right abutment

Vehicle access from Clermont to the dam's right abutment via Clermont-Rubyvale Road is not nominated due to a number of reasons:

Vehicle access by road requires crossings of multiple creeks that could be cut-off by flood water. IRC policies prohibit staff from driving through flood water of any depth.

There are no sealed or Council maintained dirt roads that exist between the Clermont-Rubyvale Road crossing of Theresa Creek and the dam's right abutment.

Access requires an overland route be taken through a private property with a locked gate.

In a Sunny Day event when vehicle access from Clermont to the left abutment is possible, access from the left abutment to the right abutment via foot on the downstream side of the dam wall is not recommended due to the potential danger of being downstream of the wall. Viewing of the right abutment should be done using binoculars.

5.4.3 Alternative access

As road access could be cut by flood water, the only alternative to access the dam in the event of potential failure or during high spillway discharge events would be by helicopter sourced from local townships such as Clermont, Capella or Emerald. Even if a helicopter is available, it may not be practical during high rainfall events. A landing site at the dam's right abutment is not nominated as part of this EAP.

Hiring of a helicopter to access the right abutment should be investigated at the time of the potential emergency event or emergency event.

Below is the list of a few helicopter services in the Clermont area, as well as a couple from Emerald and Moranbah.

NAME	LOCATION	PHONE
Bush Heli-Services Pty Ltd	Clermont	0400 087 305
Dennis, Dale Gordon Francis	Clermont	4983 5069
Suttor Heli Services Pty Ltd	Clermont	0438 835 207
Hornery Helicopter Services Pty Ltd	Moranbah	4941 7116
Calibre Aviation	Emerald	4987 5400 / 0429 875 400
CQ Helicopters	Emerald	4982 2046
Reid Heliwork	Emerald	4987 5725 / 0428 333 236

5.4.4 Mobile phone reception at dam

Full mobile phone reception at the dam is only available at the balance reservoir (located 2 km to north of dam campground along Percy Albert Drive) at the high point or from certain points near the dam.

Mobile phone reception immediately around the kiosk at Theresa Creek Dam Campground has been improved but cannot be relied upon.

The Theresa Creek Dam Campground caretaker and the IRC Local Disaster Coordination Centre (LDCC) have been provided Satellite Phones by Council to keep the lines of communications open. The Local Disaster Coordinator Disaster Manager will make contact with the Dam Operator as required.

5.5 MONITORING

5.5.1 Intake tower water level gauge

An intake tower is situated approximately 200 m upstream of the left abutment. The outlet works are fully independent of the dam structures. The pumps in the tower are not capable of reducing lake water levels rapidly.

An additional level sensor to remotely monitor the levels of the dam has been installed on the intake tower. This is a radar type sensor installed on the outside of the pump tower, with the data from the sensor transmitted via radio to a display panel at the Clermont water treatment plant.

Refer to Figure 5-3 and Figure 5-4 for photographs of the intake tower's location and water level gauge.



Figure 5-3 Location of intake tower with water level gauge



Figure 5-4 Water level gauge on intake tower

Photo notation shows water levels corresponding to various flood events.

5.5.2 Remote water level monitoring system and camera

Remote water level monitoring system at dam

The remote dam monitoring station records continuous dam water level and rainfall. This operates the same as the existing IRC flood monitoring stations. It has all of the same equipment to ensure standardisation across the IRC sites. It also meets BoM specification for monitoring stations and water height details can be found here: <u>River Height data for Theresa Ck at Dam Site T/W * (bom.gov.au)</u>

The data is collected into the IRC Cloud web interface. From here the data is automatically exported to the BoM on an hourly FTP cycle, with the rest of the IRC flood sites. The Cloud based monitoring system dataonline.io can be configured to allow unlimited user Email and SMS alarms. This is currently being utilised by Council staff.

The physical site has solar power and is capable of running without sunlight for 30 days.

Camera on left dam abutment

The camera is mounted to the 3 m tower that houses the water level monitoring equipment (above). The camera is mounted 3 m above the tower and 6 m above the dam crest level (5.4 m (276.4 m AHD)), giving the camera a view over the spillway (refer to Figure 5-5 for location). Images from this camera are updated to the public facing Disaster Dashboard every 30 minutes (refer to Figure 5.6) – <u>Dashboard</u> (isaac.qld.gov.au)

Remote access to the camera is available for approved users to enable the remote tilt and pan to view more of the structure than shown in its default view. The camera also allows the automated water level data to be verified via the images.

The camera system has a solar powered battery system, capable of running for 7 days without sunlight.

The camera also has a flood light fitted to allow night vision in a single direction. Typically towards the staff gauge plates. The images are stored in the cloud-based monitoring system, as above.



Figure 5.5 Location of spillway camera on left dam abutment



Figure 5.6 Point of view of spillway camera on left dam abutment

5.6 MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTIONS

5.6.1 Routine inspections

To reduce the likelihood of the dam failing under normal operating conditions (dam water level at or below full supply level or minor flows only through the spillway) a program of regular inspection and maintenance is undertaken as detailed in IRC's Operations and Maintenance Manual. This includes the activities noted in the table below.

Table 5-2 Theresa Creek Dam Maintenance and Inspection Schedule

ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION / DETAILS	TIMING / FREQUENCY
Dam Safety Inspections	Comprehensive	5 Yearly
	Routine Visual	Weekly
	Special / Emergency	As Required (Dependent Upon Changes Within the Environment) e.g. floods, earthquakes etc.
	Safety Review	20 Years
Weed and Tree Removal	Monitored and Conducted	As required, minimum twice yearly
Mowing and Slashing	Monitored and Conducted	As required, minimum twice yearly.

The Dam Inspection Officer's location is at Clermont, approximately 20 km from the dam. By vehicle, it would take approximately 20 minutes to drive to the dam. Alternatively, the Dam Caretaker located at the site may undertake the inspections.

The Routine Inspection form is attached in Appendix E.

5.6.2 During sunny day conditions

As the Dam Inspection Officers are not permanently onsite at the dam to undertake inspections at short notice, the Onsite Caretaker at Theresa Creek Dam campground will notify the Dam Operator and Dam Inspection Officers if obvious changes in the dam are developing or have developed.

If any changes are identified by the onsite caretaker, then the Dam Operator should be notified. The Dam Operator will then go to site to undertake an inspection and decide whether to take further action.

The Dam Inspection Officers can inspect all features of the dam visually during Sunny Day events. If there is apparent shifting of monoliths or imminent failure of the dam, the Dam Inspection Officers should not position themselves or others downstream of the spillway.

Note, the Onsite Caretaker at Theresa Creek Dam Campground is not responsible for undertaking Routine Inspections.

5.6.3 During flood events

As the Dam Inspection Officers is not permanently onsite at the dam to undertake inspections at short notice, the onsite caretaker at Theresa Creek Dam campground will notify the Dam Operator and Dam Inspection Officers if obvious changes in the dam are developing or have developed when spillway flows are less than 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD).

If any changes are identified during spillway flows less than 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD), then the Dam Operator should be notified. The Dam Operator will then contact Dam Inspection Officers to go to site to undertake an inspection and decide whether to take further action.

During spillway flows, the left abutment (campground side of dam) can be visually inspected. The right abutment is not readily accessible during spillway flows, as no vessels are to be put on the water when the spillway is overtopping as there is a risk of the boat being washed over the spillway if it becomes disabled. The only way of inspecting the right abutment from the campground side during spillway flows is from the camera on the left abutment, using binoculars or via helicopter, as vehicle access is not available (refer to section 5.4 Dam Access).

This EAP includes the caretaker's role as described above until formal inclusion of the caretaker's role in Dam Safety Management of Theresa Creek Dam can be made under the renewed lessee agreement.

5.7 RISK AND ISSUES

The following risks and issues may need to be considered in respect to the operation, use and activation of this EAP:

- This EAP addresses emergencies arising from events at Theresa Creek Dam only. The emergency response required for flooding of the township of Clermont due to large flows from other creeks, rivers or tributaries (e.g. Sandy Creek and Wolfgang Creek) are documented elsewhere in the Isaac Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan (IRC Novmeber 2021).
- Water levels in the dam will rise quickly under heavy rainfall events.
- The location of the dam being a short distance upstream of the township of Clermont (approximately 20 km) and numerous homesteads results in any changes at the dam impacting in a short period (within 15 minutes) of the nearest homestead to Theresa Creek Dam in a Sunny Day failure event.
- It is emphasised that even though flood warning times can be quite large for Clermont and towns in the Isaac Region located near other river system (days), warning times for dam emergency events are very short and very rapid response is required to effectively implement this EAP (minutes to hours).
- Where possible and safe to do so, dam operators should be mobilised early to view the developing situation at the dam. This action may need to be based on predictions of a storm or high rainfall event developing.
- Operators attending site are to be aware that due to flooding and inundation of local roads, they may
 become isolated at the site until flood levels recede. It is recommended operators attending the dam are
 equipped with drinking water, food, and appropriate clothing and communications systems suitable for the
 expected duration of the event (up to 24 hrs). It is noted however, that operators will not be isolated at the
 dam as a matter of course. The intent is for operators to remain on site only while safe to do so.
- The situations likely to lead to implementation of this EAP are also likely to see intense rainfall conditions elsewhere in the area (up to 178 mm/hr for a 1% AEP and up to 105 mm/hr for a 20% AEP, for 15-minute duration events). This will increase the hazards and risks associated with implementing this plan. Hazards may include dangerous road conditions, reduced visibility, flooding of local roads, downed power lines, trees being blown over and emergency services unable to travel to and from the dam site.
- Consideration should be given to mobilising at least 2 operators to the site to enable safe inspection and monitoring. Operators must not be sent to a potential hazardous situation alone.
- Resources required to respond to a dam safety event may be limited due to these resources being
 previously deployed elsewhere in the region as a result of the wet weather event, and the time required to
 organise and for the resources to travel to site.
- In the event that dam operators identify an issue that is developing into a breach of the embankment, terraces or monolith failure, there are minimal actions that they can take to stop or reduce the failure. There is a high likelihood that issues will develop at a rate which exceeds the capacity of the Dam Owner (IRC) to respond and to undertake repairs or mitigate the issue. The main action of the operators under these circumstances will be to observe the situation at the dam (provided it is safe to do so) and provide information to the Dam Operator, Emergency Services and the LDC of the event such that downstream evacuations can be undertaken in a timely manner
- Failure of the dam and the loss of storage capacity will have an impact on the ability of the dam to provide and maintain a potable water supply for Clermont. Separate water supply arrangements may need to be implemented following the event.

5.8 IMPACT OF FLOODING DOWNSTREAM OF THERESA CREEK DAM

5.8.1 General

Revised flood modelling was undertaken in 2020 as part of the Failure Impact Assessment (FIA) for Theresa Creek Dam. Flood inundation maps are included within Appendix B, and provide guidance on the area and the streets, roads and homesteads that may be impacted by various flood scenarios.

The extent and depth of flood inundation detailed on the inundation maps is based on modelling of rainfall / storm events and available ground level information. The inundation plans / maps provide an indication only of the depth of water and inundated areas that can be expected.

There is a relatively short time period between water discharging from the dam and impacts on the nearest homesteads. Due to the short time period available, it is recommended that actions are implemented based on predictions of an event occurring rather than waiting for trigger levels to be reached or dam safety events to have occurred.

5.8.2 Flood travel times

Flood travel times after the commencement of failure or spillway discharge (i.e. commencement of the rainfall event) are presented in this section. Flood travel times are separated into:

- · The time for the first flood water to arrive at the location of the homestead
- · The time for the arrival of the flood peak at the location of the homestead

Whilst flood travel times are provided for selected properties, these are estimates only limited to the events nominated below to provide an indication of warning times for evacuations, and is not an exhaustive list.

5.8.3 Capella-Rubyvale Road bridge

The elevation of the bridge was assumed to be at 201 mAHD based on the adjacent road elevation obtained from the freely available SRTM (Shuttle Radar Topography Mission) data. This Digital Elevation Model (DEM) has a vertical accuracy of +/- 10 m and therefore cannot accurately reflect the true level of the bridge. Hence, the time of arrival of first flood water may not accurately represent the actual time when water reaches the bridge and should be considered indicative only.

Distance of homesteads downstream of dam

All the homesteads below the dam along Theresa Creek within 60 km thread distance of the dam are in Central Highlands Regional Council. The distance of each homestead downstream of the dam is presented in Table 5-3.

ID. NO.	HOMESTEAD OR BRIDGE	THREAD DISTANCE DOWNSTREAM OF DAM (KM)
1.	Wallaby/Ellendale	4.5
2.	Ellendale	4.5
3.	Bellevue	7.0
4.	Peninsula	9.8
5.	Eton Vale	12.0
6.	Ethyl Glee	12.3
7.	Iron Springs	13.1
8.	Makonda	15.4
9.	Niagara	17.6
10.	Tomahawk	19.3
11.	Annmore	25.5
12.	Malthoid	39.1
13.	Forest Home	39.5
14.	Kanowna	41.0

Table 5-3 Homestead distance downstream of dam

ID. NO.	HOMESTEAD OR BRIDGE	THREAD DISTANCE DOWNSTREAM OF DAM (KM)
15.	Valeria	58.0
16.	Capella-Rubyvale Rd Bridge	58.0

Sunny Day failure event

Flood travel times for the Sunny Day failure event are presented in Table 5-4.

Table 5-4 Flood travel times for Sunny Day failure event

ID. NO.	HOMESTEAD OR BRIDGE	HOURS TO ARRIVAL OF FIRST FLOOD WATER (H:M)	HOURS TO ARRIVAL OF FLOOD PEAK (H:M)
1.	Wallaby/Ellendale		
2.	Ellendale		
3.	Bellevue		
4.	Peninsula		
5.	Eton Vale		
6.	Ethyl Glen		
7.	Iron Springs		
8.	Makonda		
9.	Niagara		
10.	Tomahawk		
11.	Annmore		
12.	Malthoid		
13.	Forest Home		
14.	Kanowna		
15.	Valeria		
16.	Capella-Rubyvale Rd Bridge	39:00	40:00

Flood with spillway flow 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD) (no failure)

The flood travel times to each homestead after the spillway flow starts are presented Table 5-5.

Table 5-5 Flood travel times for flood with spillway flow at 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD) (no failure)

I.D. NO.	HOMESTEAD OR BRIDGE	HOURS TO ARRIVAL OF FIRST FLOOD WATER (H:M)	HOURS TO ARRIVAL OF FLOOD PEAK (H:M)
1.	Wallaby/Ellendale		
2.	Ellendale		
3.	Bellevue		
4.	Peninsula	15:30	33:08
5.	Eton Vale		
6.	Ethyl Glen		

I.D. NO.	HOMESTEAD OR BRIDGE	HOURS TO ARRIVAL OF FIRST FLOOD WATER (H:M)	HOURS TO ARRIVAL OF FLOOD PEAK (H:M)
7.	Iron Springs		
8.	Makonda	25:00	35:17
9.	Niagara		
10.	Tomahawk		
11.	Annmore		
12.	Malthoid		
13.	Forest Home	26:00	39:30
14.	Kanowna		
15.	Valeria		
16.	Capella-Rubyvale Rd Bridge	19:10	41:29

* Sheds, worker quarters and access roads are impacted

Flood with spillway flow at 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD) (failure)

For this larger flood event, the flood travel times are slightly longer as the flood hydrograph is longer. The flood travel times to each homestead after the spillway flow starts are presented in Table 5-6.

Table 5-6 Travel times for flood with spillway flow at 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD) (failure)

I.D. NO.	HOMESTEAD OR BRIDGE	HOURS TO ARRIVAL OF FIRST FLOOD WATER (H:M)	HOURS TO ARRIVAL OF FLOOD PEAK (H:M)
1.	Wallaby/Ellendale		
2.	Ellendale		
3.	Bellevue		
4.	Peninsula	15:20	33:09
5.	Eton Vale		
6.	Ethyl Glen		
7.	Iron Springs		
8.	Makonda	24:50	34:51
9.	Niagara		
10.	Tomahawk		
11.	Annmore		
12.	Malthoid		
13.	Forest Home	26:00	41:00
14.	Kanowna		
15.	Valeria		
16.	Capella-Rubyvale Rd Bridge	19:10	43:14

* Sheds, worker quarters and access roads are impacted

Flood failure wave travel times for flood with spillway flow at 3 m (274 m AHD) (failure)

For this case, the failure occurs when the spillway flow depth is at 3 m (274 m AHD), equivalent to a 1 in 1000 AEP event with dam failure. The flood failure wave travel times to each homestead after the start of failure are presented in Table 5-7.

I.D. NO.	HOMESTEAD OR BRIDGE	HOURS TO ARRIVAL OF FIRST FLOOD WATER (H:M)	HOURS TO ARRIVAL OF FLOOD PEAK (H:M)
1.	Wallaby/Ellendale		
2.	Ellendale		
3.	Bellevue		
4.	Peninsula	10:10	20:04
5.	Eton Vale		
6.	Ethyl Glen		
7.	Iron Springs		
8.	Makonda	14:10	21:03
9.	Niagara		
10.	Tomahawk		
11.	Annmore		
12.	Malthoid		
13.	Forest Home		
14.	Kanowna		
15.	Valeria		
16.	Capella-Rubyvale Rd Bridge	17:30	33:05

Table 5-7 Flood wave travel times for flood with spillway flow depth at 3 m (274 m AHD) (failure)

* Sheds, worker quarters and access roads are impacted

5.8.4 Evacuation routes

From Theresa Creek Dam Campground

Figure 5-6 shows the direction of evacuation campground occupants should take to higher ground should rising lake levels threaten camp sites. The campground caretaker should be made aware of their responsibilities on an annual basis (preferably just prior to the onset of the wet season) to inform campground occupants of the preferred evacuation route in the event of rising lake levels.



Figure 5-6 Direction of evacuation campground occupants should take to higher ground should rising lake levels threaten camp sites

From homesteads downstream of the dam

Directions of evacuation from each homestead and creek crossing to higher ground are presented in Figure 4 in Appendix I.

6. ALERT LEVELS

Each alert level includes a colour coding which is used to define the level of action outlined in the corresponding flow charts and action plans is provided in Section 9 EAP Activation. A description of each alert level is provided in Table 6-1 Alert level definitions.

Whilst this EAP provides for a situation to develop in stages, it is to be recognised that under some circumstances the immediate activation of this plan to a 'Dam Safety Emergency' may be required. Furthermore, the dam has the potential for its water level to quickly rise. Consideration should be given to escalating from ALERT to STAND-UP if the rate of water level rise is expected to be rapid or may exceed the capacity of responders to react in a timely manner (refer to Section 7.2 Emergency Events – Potential Dam Safety Issues for more detailed information on potential dam safety issues).

Table 6-1 Alert level definitions

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
	Conditions are developing or have developed that raise the need for closer monitoring of the dam. Conditions may include:
	 High rainfall predicted in the dam catchment.
ALERT	High rainfall occurring in the dam catchment.
(Dam safety alert)	 Remote monitoring shows upstream stream gauge (IRC owned, Theresa Creek – Kilmarnock Station BOM:535161) is recording high flows entering the dam.
	 Spillway flow depth occurring (above 0.2 m (271.2 m AHD)). Flow levels between 0 m (271 m AHD) and 0.2 m (271.2 m AHD) do not constitute a dam safety alert.

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION		
	 Identification of structural issues such as increased cracking of concrete terrace or concrete gravity section (dam and embankment intact but potential for failure). 		
	 New or increased seepage areas identified in dam embankment. 		
	Reports or identification of sabotage or vandalism that may comprise dam integrity.		
	Report of an earthquake in the region.		
	 Identification of dam safety issues (refer to Section Emergency Events – Potential Dam Safety Issues) that could develop further if not addressed in a timely manner. 		
	Conditions exist or are developing further where Theresa Creek Dam is filling with water and there is potential for further water level rises OR for dam safety issues to develop or have been observed. The dam (embankment, concrete monoliths or terraces) is intact but there is potential for it to fail. Conditions may include:		
	 Remote monitoring shows upstream stream gauge (IRC owned, Theresa Creek – Kilmarnock Station BOM:535161) is recording high flows entering the dam. 		
LEAN FORWARD	 Spillway flow level occurring above 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD) and approaching 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD) (concrete terraces), and high rainfall predicted or occurring. 		
(Dam safety event)	New leakage or sudden increase in seepage.		
	 New cracks in the dam wall or increased cracking in terraced section. 		
	Slumping of embankment.		
	 Piping through embankment (continuous low-flow or gushing release of water that is greater than regular seepage). 		
	 Shifting of monoliths or excessive seepage through monoliths. 		
	Conditions exist or are developing where major flooding downstream of Theresa Creek Dam is expected AND / OR failure of the dam embankment is expected or has occurred. Conditions may include:		
	 Spillway flow level occurring above 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD) (concrete terraces). (homesteads could soon be inundated if dam water level continues to increase) 		
STAND UP	 Spillway flow level approaching 2.8 m (273.0 m AHD) (homesteads could be inundated as dam water level continues to increase). 		
(Dam safety emergency)	 Spillway flow level approaching 3.5 m (274.5 m AHD) (homesteads inundated). 		
	 Spillway flow level approaching 5.4 m (276.4 m AHD) (dam crest will be overtopped at this level and embankment could breach). 		
	 Identification of dam safety issues that put the dam at immediate risk. 		
	 Dam failure is developing, occurring or has occurred. 		
	Rainfall or inflows to Theresa Creek Dam are reducing and the water level of the dam is dropping. Conditions may include:		
	 Capella-Rubyvale Rd Bridge has been inspected and deemed safe to re-open after being inundated. 		
STAND DOWN	Dam inspections have not identified any safety issues or structural integrity issues.		
	 All of the conditions specified in ALERT, LEAN FORWARD or STAND- UP levels no longer apply dam inspections have not identified any safety issues or structural integrity issues. 		
	 Failure has occurred and the reservoir drains, or it is determined seepage is manageable and is not going to develop into a failure condition. 		

7. EMERGENCY EVENTS

7.1 NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Normal operating conditions are defined as when minor or low flows in Theresa Creek are occurring (up to a 50% AEP flood) and no dam safety issues are evident or developing. The dam has the capacity to safely fill to full supply level and for discharges to occur through the dam's main spillway (typically dam water levels ≤ 271.2 mAHD with up to 0.2 m of water flowing over the spillway). This is regarded as a normal situation if it typically does not affect downstream residents or roadways, however flood water will approach existing homesteads and may overtop the Capella-Rubyvale Rd Bridge. A heightened level of awareness is recommended for all flood levels potentially forecast to approach a level of (271.5 m AHD) with up to 0.5 m of water flowing over the spillway.

7.2 POTENTIAL DAM SAFETY ISSUES

Possible dam safety issues that could develop at the dam include those outlined in Table 7-1. The issues outlined are in addition to emergency issues resulting from high inflows from the catchment / major flooding and inundation.

POSSIBLE DAM SAFETY ISSUES	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS	EMERGENCY EVENT ISSUES
Seepage erosion or piping failure developing	Identification of changes in seepage patterns at the earthen embankment or concrete terraces. Changes can include turbidity/colour (evidence of loss of embankment material) and/or increased flow rates.	Potential for the seepage to develop into a piping failure.
Overtopping of the dam	Water is discharging over the crest or around the abutments of the earth embankments.	Major flooding downstream. Potential for erosion of the earth embankments to take place and develop into a breach.
"Sand Boil" downstream of dam	A raised mound with a discharge of water near or downstream of the dam toe.	Development of a piping failure at depth beneath the dam.
Scour	Wave Scour on earth levee embankments or earth / rockfill upstream of concrete terraces.	Loss of levee embankment fill and destabilisation of the levee embankment (slips). Potential for breach if large slips occur.
Inundation of downstream toe of earth embankments	Saturation of the embankment fill at the downstream toe of the earth embankments.	Potential for instability (slips) to develop in the downstream batter as the flood level recedes. Potential for breach if large slips occur and undercut the embankment toe.
Longitudinal cracks in earth embankments or crest (cracks parallel with crest alignment)	Straight or curved cracks in the earth embankment crest or batters.	Embankment instability leading to slip failures developing and potential for breach. Potential for overtopping if freeboard is lost at the area of the slope failure.
Transverse cracks in earth embankment or crest (cracks running across crest alignment)	Fissures or cracks in the embankment crest or batters.	Transverse cracks create an open water path through the embankment with the potential for piping through the crack if the water level is above the level of the crack base. Potential for further erosion to develop and potential for breach.
Slips, slumps or settlement in the embankment	Depressions in the embankment. Depressions or bulges on the embankment batters.	Embankment instability developing that could develop further including a breach of the embankment owing either to piping or overtopping if freeboard is lost.
Leakage through concrete joints	Excessive or increased leakage through joints in the concrete gravity dam.	Potential for instability (excessive movement of the concrete monoliths) leading to development of a breach.
Spillway apron damage	Loss of concrete and/or exposure of reinforcement in spillway apron.	Potential for undermining of the dam foundation leading to development of a piping failure at depth beneath the dam.
Cracking of concrete terraces	Increased cracking or widening of cracks on surface or walls of concrete terraces.	Increased cracking, leading to break up of concrete, removal during spillway overtopping

Table 7-1 Potential dam safety issues

POSSIBLE DAM SAFETY ISSUES	DESCRIPTION / CHARACTERISTICS	EMERGENCY EVENT ISSUES
		and subsequent structural failure of terraces resulting in breach.
Spillway debris	Large trees or objects trapped against the spillway during flood flow.	Potential damage to spillway crest and/or increase in flood levels due to inefficient spillway operation or premature overtopping/failure of embankments.

8. COMMUNICATIONS

8.1 EQUIPMENT

The means of communication to be engaged for this EAP and to be used by the resources responding to a dam safety incident shall include:

- Landline Telephone
- Mobile Telephone (including text messaging)
- · Satellite Telephone (where mobile phone coverage is not available or unreliable)
- Local ABC and FM Radio Broadcast
- Police radio
- Email
- UHF Radio
- Public announcement system (Horn)
- Social media and internet (including Disaster Dashboard: Dashboard (isaac.qld.gov.au))

All persons engaged in this plan shall maintain a log of any communications sent or received together with any corresponding actions taken, observations and other relevant notes. Refer Appendix G.

The National Emergency Alert System is also considered to be a means of issuing alerts and warnings via SMS (Text) messages through nominated polygons.

It is to be noted that both Satellite Telephone and Mobile Phone systems can be impacted by adverse weather conditions. Where possible, backup communications via mobile VHF system (DCC 2019) are to be provided.

8.2 INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS (COUNCIL)

During all but the most severe operating conditions, telephones should be used as the main form of communication. The Dam Operator shall be responsible for keeping the emergency contact register from the Emergency Action Plan updated. The emergency contact register must always be up to date and the EAP reviewed annually by 1 October.

If telephone communications at Theresa Creek Dam are hampered, the Dam Operator must carry a mobile phone, Satellite Phone and UHF Radio at all times and the devices must be well maintained.

8.3 EXTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS (OUTSIDE OF COUNCIL WHEN THE LDMG IS INVOLVED)

Procedures for external communications are referred to in the EAP Activation tables, and within the Isaac Regional Council Local Disaster Management Plan (IRC October 2020).

• IRC LDC is to contact the CHRC LDC by phone to advise that there is a risk. Then once an official message has been approved by the Chair of the IRC LDMG this is to be sent also in the event of flood and/or failure event.

Priority is to be given to contacting homesteads that are at risk according to Table 2-2 depending on the flood category/event, however all homestead owners/residents should be notified.

For a potential Sunny Day failure or Downstream Release Hazard flood event, the CHRC LDMG should be notified so they may take appropriate action to close the Capella-Rubyvale Road Bridge over Theresa Creek.

- IRC LDMG contacting homestead owners/residents by telephone or UHF Radio (or other methods detailed in the IRC LDMP) where available.
- Local mass communications media (Dashboard <u>Dashboard (isaac.qld.gov.au)</u>, Media and Social Media e.g. Facebook – https://www.facebook.com/IsaacLDCC
- National Emergency Alert System
- Emergency services can use "Emergency Alert" to send a warning message to mobile telephones based on the last known location of the handset and to all telephones based on registered service addresses. The website <u>https://www.qld.gov.au/alerts</u>.com presents alerts issued in Queensland. Refer to Figure 8-1 and Figure 8-2 for the Population at Risk region and polygon for "Emergency Alerts".
- IRC LDMG has prepared voice and text messages for dam event scenarios including failure of wall and spillway discharge.
- People at risk should be informed about the existence of this EAP and what the potential messages means to them, through letters or through other communication.



Figure 8-1 Population at Risk (PAR) region and "Emergency Alert" polygon (aerial photo). Theresa Creek Dam is at the western (upstream) end of the polygon.



Figure 8-2 Population at Risk (PAR) region and "Emergency Alert" polygon (streams and watercourses). Theresa Creek Dam is at the western (upstream) end of the polygon.

8.4 ISSUING FLOOD WARNINGS AND EVACUATION NOTICES

The following methods of issuing flood warnings and evacuation notices (refer for message templates) are to be used where appropriate:

- Warnings issued using the National Emergency Alert "Polygon" System (SMS alert through the mobile phone system).
- Use of loud speakers via a vehicle travelling the streets.
- Door knocking selected properties known vulnerable residents (refer Table 2-2 Impacted homesteads/crossing during various emergency events).
- Local emergency response personnel making public broadcasts and where necessary door knocking individual residences or places of occupancy.
- · Local media releases including Radio and Television.
- The sounding of a siren or other audible warning devices to alert both general and transient populations.
- Through social media including Facebook

9. EAP ACTIVATION

9.1 OVERVIEW

At Theresa Creek Dam there are several different events that may lead to this EAP being activated. The activation of the EAP is the sole responsibility of the IRC LDMG based on the recommendation from DWW. In consultation with stakeholders through meetings the deactivation of the EAP and the declaration of Stand Down is also the sole responsibility of the IRC LDMG.

The following events are considered to be the most relevant for the dam. The scenarios outlined below are to be used as a guide to the possible dam safety events and emergency situations along with the actions and responses that may need to be considered.

It is important to note that an event may unfold in a different manner to the scenarios outlined below. This may be due to varying rainfall patterns, several storm events following in quick succession or other factors. The scenarios below are to be used as guide only in developing appropriate responses.

9.2 SUNNY DAY FAILURE

Under this scenario (refer Table 9-1 and Figure 9-1), a failure develops during a period of dry weather (i.e. low or nil precipitation in the dam catchment and low or nil inflow to the dam). Failure of the dam occurs when it is least expected and is not related to flood conditions or during periods of high rainfall. There have been no indications in the past of any dam safety issues and the last dam safety inspection did not identify any seepage, cracking, movement or other issues. The following conditions may, however, be applicable (one or more of the following):

- Generally fine weather conditions (inflow to the dam may vary from nil to low stream flows).
- The dam water level is at or below Full Supply Level (FSL).

Under this scenario, there is less risk for the downstream population as the PAR has been assessed as zero in the 2020 Failure Impact Assessment. However, a dam safety emergency could still be triggered by any of the following:

- Changes in seepage.
- Sand boils developing along the toe of the downstream embankment or in the vicinity of the toe.
- · Water flowing from cracks or development of 'piping' holes in the embankment.
- · Slips, slumps or movement of material on the embankment.
- · Development of cracks, horizontal movement or settlement of the dam embankment.
- An earthquake leading to structural damage to the dam embankment or liquefaction of underlying soils.
- Damage to or failure of the spillway (e.g. concrete terraces, apron slabs or concrete gravity sections).
- Other stability issues or combination of any of the above that leads to concerns around the stability of the dam embankment or spillway.





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Table 9-1 Sunny Day Event

SUNNY DAY EVENT									
DAM INSPECTIONS OFFICER / CARETAKER									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE			
ALERT (Dam Safety Alert)	Sudden or gradual changes to the dam spillway distress such as cracks.	 Notify <u>Dam Operator</u> of any sudden or gradual changes to the dam (spillway, embankments, piping). Take photos of any dam safety issues. Record dam water levels from tower gauge board. Undertake increased frequency of inspections (minimum twice daily). Provide twice daily updates to <u>Dam Operator</u> if safe to do so. Continue to monitor water levels. 	Operations Officer Dam Operator Onsite Caretaker		SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
LEAN FORWARD (Dam Safety Event)	Embankment Stability issues deterioration of embankment condition.	 Order vessels on lake to boat ramp mooring area and occupants to go ashore. Continue to record dam water levels from tower gauge board and update to <u>Dam Operator.</u> 	<u>Dam Operator</u> Onsite Caretaker	Boat or any vessel user in lake Campground Occupants	Public Announcement Horns / Megaphone	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution			
STAND UP (Dam safety Emergency)	Loads on embankment increasing or cracking / deformation increasing to the safety of the dam is significantly impaired. Cracking / deformation is beyond repair and still worsening.	 Evacuate campground occupants to higher ground. Roads will be impacted by flooding so evacuation should not be offsite. Continue to monitor any changes to the Dam and notify <u>Dam Operator</u>. 	<u>Dam Operator</u> Onsite Caretaker	Campground Occupants	Public Announcement Horns / Megaphone	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution			
STAND DOWN	The risk of failures drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Receive notification from <u>Dam Operator</u> of STAND DOWN. Participate in review of the event as directed by the <u>LDC</u>. 	Dam Operator	LDC	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
	SUNNY DAY EVENT								
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OPERATIONS OFFICER (OO)									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE			
ALERT (Dam Safety Alert)	Sudden or gradual changes to the dam spillway distress such as cracks.	 Undertake inspection as advised by <u>Dam Operator</u>. Provide technical support to <u>Dam Operator</u> and continue to report findings. Record details using the template provided in Appendix H. Appendix E - Routine Inspection Form. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). 	<u>Dam Operator</u> Onsite Caretaker		SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
LEAN FORWARD (Dam Safety Event)	Embankment Stability issues deterioration of embankment condition.	 Remain onsite (if safe to do so) and continue to monitor issue(s). Take photos of issue(s). Record details using the template provided in Appendix E. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Immediately advise <u>Dam Operator</u> of any observed changes. 	<u>Dam Operator</u> Onsite Caretaker		SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
STAND UP (Dam safety Emergency)	Loads on embankment increasing or cracking / deformation increasing to the safety of the dam is significantly impaired. Cracking / deformation is beyond repair and still worsening.	 Remain onsite (if safe to do so) and continue to monitor issue(s). Take photos of issue(s). Record dam water levels from tower gauge board. Record details using the template provided in Appendix E. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Immediately advise <u>Dam Operator</u> of any observed changes. 	<u>Dam Operator</u> Onsite Caretaker		SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
STAND DOWN	The risk of failures drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> or <u>IRC LDMG</u> of STAND DOWN. Participate in a review of the event as directed by the <u>Dam Operator</u>. Recommence routine visual inspections and monitoring. 	<u>Director Water and Waste</u> IRC LDMG Dam Operator	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				

SUNNY DAY EVENT							
OPERATIONS OFFICER (OO)							
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE	

	SUNNY DAY EVENT								
		DAM OPERAT	OR (DO)						
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE			
ALERT (Dam Safety Alert)	Sudden or gradual changes to the dam spillway distress such as cracks.	 Receive and review all information from the <u>Operations</u> <u>Officer</u> Inspector/ Caretaker. Receive automated earthquake notification from Geoscience Australia and / or reports of damage to the dam. Request <u>Operations Officer</u> to attend site and inspect the dam. Review all data and information received from the <u>Operations Officer</u>. Take water levels from the Council Cloud web interface. Continue to monitor onsite and remote monitoring of the situation at the dam. Advise <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC LDMG</u> of any observed changes. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). 	Onsite Caretaker Operations Officer Director Water and Waste	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
LEAN FORWARD (Dam Safety Event)	Embankment Stability issues deterioration of embankment condition.	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC LDMG</u> of LEAN FORWARD. Receive automated earthquake notification from Geoscience Australia and / or reports of damage to the dam. Review all data and information received from the <u>Operations Officer</u>. Take water levels from the Council Cloud web interface. Continue to monitor onsite and remote monitoring of the situation at the dam. Advise <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC LDMG</u> of any observed changes. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Engage specialist Dam Safety Engineer to inspect dam. Arrange for additional resources to attend site for repairs where required. Notify <u>DDS</u> about the current situation 	Onsite Caretaker Operations Officer Director Water and Waste IRC LDMG	LDMG	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				

	SUNNY DAY EVENT								
	DAM OPERATOR (DO)								
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE			
STAND UP (Dam safety Emergency)	Loads on embankment increasing or cracking / deformation increasing to the safety of the dam is significantly impaired. Cracking / deformation is beyond repair and still worsening.	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC LDMG</u> of STAND UP. Receive automated earthquake notification from Geoscience Australia and / or reports of damage to the dam. Review all data and information received from the <u>Operations Officer</u>. Take water levels from the Council Cloud web interface. Continue to monitor onsite and remote monitoring of the situation at the dam. Advise <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC LDMG</u> of any observed changes. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Direct additional resources undertake emergency site repairs (if safe to do so). 	Onsite Caretaker Operations Officer Director Water and Waste	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
STAND DOWN	The risk of failures drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC LDMG</u> of STAND DOWN. Engage specialist Dam Safety Engineer to inspect dam, organise repairs and record details. Prepare and Emergency Event Report (EER) for submission to the <u>DDS</u> within 30 business days after the end of the emergency event. Provide an interim report to the <u>DDS</u> within 10 business days after the end of the emergency event. 	DDS	<u>DDS</u> LDMG	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				

	SUNNY DAY EVENT								
DIRECTOR OF WATER AND WASTE (DWW)									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE			
ALERT (Dam Safety Alert)	Sudden or gradual changes to the dam spillway distress such as cracks.	 Receive and review updates from <u>Dam Operator.</u> Notify <u>IRC LDMG</u> of the potential need for ALERT level. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). 	<u>Dam Operator</u>	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
LEAN FORWARD (Dam Safety Event)	Embankment Stability issues deterioration of embankment condition.	 Notify <u>IRC LDMG</u> of the potential need for LEAN FORWARD level. Review all data and information received from the <u>Dam</u> <u>Operator</u>. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Assign resources to assist <u>Operations Officer</u> as required. Provide updates to <u>IRC LDMG.</u> 	Dam Operator IRC LDMG Operations Officer	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
STAND UP (Dam safety Emergency)	Loads on embankment increasing or cracking / deformation increasing to the safety of the dam is significantly impaired. Cracking / deformation is beyond repair and still worsening.	 Notify <u>IRC LDMG</u> of the potential need for STAND- UP level. Review all data and information received from the <u>Dam</u> <u>Operator</u>. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). 	Dam Operator	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
STAND DOWN	The risk of failures drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Collaborate with <u>IRC LDMG</u> to jointly determine when to Stand Down. Coordinate and conduct a review of the event and all responses. 	DDS	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				

		SUNNT DAT							
LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP (LDMG)									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE			
ALERT (Dam Safety Alert)	Sudden or gradual changes to the dam spillway distress such as cracks.	 Receive and review all information received from <u>Director</u> <u>Water and Waste</u>. Declare ALERT level activating EAP. Commence new operation in Guardian IMS Maintain log of all communications via Guardian IMS. 	Dam Operator Director Water and Waste		SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone Disaster Dashboard				
LEAN FORWARD (Dam Safety Event)	Embankment Stability issues deterioration of embankment condition.	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and review for the potential need for LEAN FORWARD. Declare LEAN FORWARD. Notify homestead owners/residents in Table 2-2 using SMS via Guardian IMS. Notify Responsible Persons in Table 1-1, Table 2-1, Table 2-2 using SMS via Guardian IMS. Update notifications to those who received previous notifications. Maintain log of all communications via Guardian IMS. 	Dam Operator Director Water and Waste	D/S residents who will be affected as per Table 2-2 State Emergency Services and Police as per Table 2-1 CHRC, DDS and IRC as per Table 1-1	SMS via Guardian IMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone Disaster Dashboard Social Media systems Local radio	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution			
STAND UP (Dam safety Emergency)	Loads on embankment increasing or cracking / deformation increasing to the safety of the dam is significantly impaired. Cracking / deformation is beyond repair and still worsening.	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and review for the potential need for STAND UP. Declare STAND UP. Update notifications to those who received previous notifications. Notify Responsible Persons in Table 1-1, Table 2-1, Table 2-2. Maintain log of all communications via Guardian IMS. 	Dam Operator	<u>D/S</u> residents who will be affected as per Table 2-2 State Emergency Services and Police as per Table 2-1 <u>CHRC</u> , <u>DDS</u> and <u>IRC</u> as per Table 1-1	SMS via Guardian IMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone Social Media systems Local radio	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution			
STAND DOWN	The risk of failures drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Collaborate with <u>Director Water and Waste</u> to jointly determine when to Stand Down. Declare STAND DOWN. Issue a final notification advising the end of the emergency event. 	DDS CHRC LDC	D/S residents who will be affected as per Table 2-2 State Emergency Services and Police as per Table 2-1	SMS via Guardian IMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone Social Media systems				

SUNNY DAY EVENT								
LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP (LDMG)								
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE		
		 Notify homestead owners/residents in Table 2-2 using National Emergency Alert system or fastest method of notification. Notify Responsible Persons in Table 1-1, Table 2-1, Table 2-2. 		CHRC, DDS and IRC as per Table 1- 1	Local radio			

9.3 FLOODING OR FLOODING AND DAM FAILURE EMERGENCY EVENT SCENARIOS

Under this scenario, conditions exist, are developing or are predicted to develop where flood inflow from the Theresa Creek catchment into Theresa Creek Dam is taking place or expected to occur.

The dam water level is rising or expected to rise above full supply level (discharges taking place through the main spillway and discharges around the end of the dam embankments or overtopping of the dam may occur).

An additional scenario is when the dam is experiencing minor or major flood inflows (with discharges through the main and auxiliary spillways expected or taking place) and a dam safety issue is identified or developing. A breach of the dam embankment or scouring around the end of the dam may potentially occur such that the discharge flow rate from the dam increases or expected to increase.

The following conditions may be applicable (one or more of the following):

- Heavy or high intensity rainfall in the catchment located upstream of Theresa Creek Dam.
- The upstream catchment has been saturated from previous rainfall events or the rainfall event is expected to quickly saturate the catchment and runoff to commence within a short period of time.
- Major storm activity or high rainfall events are predicted over the catchment. The rainfall event may include a high rainfall intensity event (>100 mm per hour) or a rainfall system that is continuous over a long period of time.
- The dam is expected to fill quickly and discharges to commence through the main spillway.
- A dam safety issue is developing or that may lead a breach of the embankment, failure of the concrete dam monoliths or concrete terraces in conjunction with a rainfall event.
- Overtopping of the dam crest and erosion of the dam crest is expected or taking place.

Under this scenario (Flood Inflows to Dam and potentially a Dam Safety Issue), a dam safety emergency could be triggered by any of the following:

- Flood inflows to Theresa Creek Dam taking place (flood warnings issued for Theresa Creek upstream of the dam).
- Dam water levels expected to rise above or have reached the nominated trigger levels.
- Dam water levels rising to the point where discharges are taking place or expected to take place over the spillway.
- Inflows to Theresa Creek Dam expected to fill dam to dam crest level or overtop the dam.
- Dam safety issue identified or developing that is likely to lead failure of the dam or the dam has been found to have failed (i.e. a breach through the dam embankment, sliding failure of the monoliths or similar).





Table 9-2 Flood Inflow Events

	FLOOD INFLOW EVENTS							
DAM INSPECTIONS OFFICER / CARETAKER								
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE		
ALERT (Dam Safety Alert)	Water level ≥ 0.2 m (271.2 m AHD)	 Notify <u>Dam Operator</u> of any sudden or gradual changes to the dam (spillway, embankments, piping). Notify <u>Dam Operator</u> of any sudden or gradual changes to the dam water level. Take photos of any dam safety issues. Record dam water levels from tower gauge board. Undertake increased frequency of inspections (minimum twice daily). Provide twice daily updates to <u>Dam Operator</u> if safe to do so. Continue to monitor water levels. 	Operations Officer Dam Operator Onsite Caretaker		SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone			
LEAN FORWARD (Dam Safety Event)	Water level ≥ 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD)	 Order vessels on lake to boat ramp mooring area and occupants to go ashore. Notify campground occupants of preferred evacuation area in the event of rising lake levels. Continue to record dam water levels from tower gauge board and update to <u>Dam Operator</u>. 	<u>Dam Operator</u> Onsite Caretaker	Boat or any vessel user in lake Campground Occupants	Public Announcement Horns SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution		
STAND UP (Dam safety Emergency)	Water level ≥ 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD)	 Evacuate campground occupants to higher ground. Roads will be impacted by flooding, so evacuation should not be offsite. Continue to monitor any changes to the Dam and notify <u>Dam</u> <u>Operator.</u> 	<u>Dam Operator</u> Onsite Caretaker	Campground Occupants	Public Announcement Horns SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution		
STAND DOWN	Flooding stopped, and risk of failures drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Receive notification from <u>Dam Operator</u> of STAND DOWN. Participate in review of the event as directed by the LDC. 	<u>Dam Operator</u>	<u>LDC</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone			

FLOOD INFLOW EVENTS							
DAM INSPECTIONS OFFICER / CARETAKER							
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE	
			Onsite Caretaker				

	FLOOD INFLOW EVENTS								
OPERATIONS OFFICER (00)									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE			
ALERT (Dam Safety Alert)	Water level ≥ 0.2 m (271.2 m AHD)	 Undertake inspection as advised by <u>Dam Operator</u>. Take photos of any dam safety issues if identified and notify Dam Operator immediately. Take dam water level from tower gauge board and record on the dam level plot Appendix D. Provide technical support to <u>Dam Operator</u> and continue to report findings. Record details using the template provided in Appendix E. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). 	Dam Operator		SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
LEAN FORWARD (Dam Safety Event)	Water level ≥ 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD)	 Remain on site if safe to do so and continue to monitor issue <u>OR</u> monitor site remotely from remote camera and maintain regular communication with Caretaker and <u>Dam Operator</u>. Record details using the template provided In Appendix E. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Immediately advise <u>Dam Operator</u> of any observed changes. 	Dam Operator Onsite Caretaker		SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
STAND UP (Dam safety Emergency)	Water level ≥ 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD)	 Remain on site if safe to do so and continue to monitor issue <u>OR</u> monitor site remotely from remote camera and maintain regular communication with Caretaker and <u>Dam Operator</u>. Record details using the template provided in Appendix E. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Immediately advise <u>Dam Operator</u> of any observed changes. 	<u>Dam Operator</u> Onsite Caretaker		SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
STAND DOWN	Flooding stopped, and risk of failures drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> or <u>IRC</u> <u>LDMG</u> of STAND DOWN. Participate in a review of the event as directed by the <u>Dam</u> <u>Operator</u>. Recommence routine visual inspections and monitoring. 	Director Water and Waste	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				

FLOOD INFLOW EVENTS							
OPERATIONS OFFICER (OO)							
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE	

	FLOOD INFLOW EVENTS								
	DAM OPERATOR (DO)								
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE			
ALERT (Dam Safety Alert)	Water level ≥ 0.2 m (271.2 m AHD)	 Receive and review all information from Inspector/ Caretaker. Receive automated notification of dam water level. Request <u>Operations Officer</u> to attend site and inspect the dam. Review all data and information received from the <u>Operations Officer</u>. Monitor water levels and rainfall from BOM website. Take water levels from the Council Cloud web interface. Arrange for additional inspection resource to attend site if required. Continue to monitor onsite and remote monitoring of the situation at the dam. Advise <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC LDMG</u> of any observed changes and if dam levels are likely to exceed 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD). Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). 	Onsite Caretaker Operations Officer Director Water and Waste IRC LDMG	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				
LEAN FORWARD (Dam Safety Event)	Water level ≥ 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD)	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC</u> <u>LDMG</u> of LEAN FORWARD. Contact <u>Operations Officer</u> and advise of LEAN FORWARD. Monitor weather forecasts and flood warnings on the BOM website. Take water levels from the Council Cloud web interface. Review all data and information received from the <u>Operations</u> <u>Officer</u>. Continue to monitor onsite and remote monitoring of the situation at the dam. Advise <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC LDMG</u> of any observed changes. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Engage specialist Dam Safety Engineer to inspect dam. Arrange for additional resources to attend site for repairs where required. 	Onsite Caretaker Operations Officer Director Water and Waste IRC LDMG DDS	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone				

	FLOOD INFLOW EVENTS									
		DAM OPERAT	OR (DO)							
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE				
		 Immediately advise <u>Director Water and Waste</u> of any changes. Notify <u>DDS</u> about the current situation. 								
STAND UP (Dam safety Emergency)	Water level ≥ 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD)	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC</u> <u>LDMG</u> of Stand UP. Contact <u>Operations Officer</u> and advise of STAND UP. Monitor weather forecasts and flood warnings on the BOM website. Take water levels from the Council Cloud web interface. Review all data and information received from the <u>Operations</u> <u>Officer</u>. Continue to monitor onsite and remote monitoring of the situation at the dam Advise <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC LDMG</u> of any observed changes. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Direct additional resources undertake emergency site repairs (if safe to do so). 	Onsite Caretaker Operations Officer Director Water and Waste IRC LDMG	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone					
STAND DOWN	Flooding stopped, and risk of failures drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and <u>IRC</u> <u>LDMG</u> of Stand Down. Engage specialist Dam Safety Engineer to inspect dam, organise repairs and record details. Prepare Emergency Event Report (EER) for submission to the DDS within 30 business days after the end of the emergency event. Provide an interim report to the <u>DDS</u> within 10 business days after the end of the emergency event. 	DDS	DDS LDMG	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone					

FLOOD INFLOW EVENTS

DIRECTOR OF WATER AND WASTE (DWW)

ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE
ALERT (Dam Safety Alert)	Water level ≥ 0.2 m (271.2 m AHD)	 Receive and review updates from <u>Dam Operator</u>. Review all data and information and maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Notify <u>IRC LDMG</u> of the potential need for ALERT level. If dam failure is possible, advice <u>IRC LDMG</u> to go for LEAN FORWARD. If dam water level exceeds or is likely to exceed 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD), go to LEAN FORWARD. If dam failure is not possible and dam water level reduces to below 0 m (271 m AHD), go to STAND DOWN. 	Dam Operator	LDMG SES Local Emergency Services (Police)	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone	
LEAN FORWARD (Dam Safety Event)	Water level ≥ 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD)	 Notify <u>IRC LDMG</u> of the potential need for LEAN FORWARD level. Review all data and information received from the <u>Dam</u> <u>Operator.</u> Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). Assign resources to assist <u>Operations Officer</u> as required. Provide updates to <u>IRC LDMG</u>. If dam failure is possible, go to STAND UP. If dam water level exceeds or is likely to exceed 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD), go to STAND UP. If dam failure is not possible and dam water level reduces to below 0 m (271 m AHD), go to STAND DOWN. 	Dam Operator IRC LDMG 6 Operations Officer	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone	
STAND UP (Dam safety Emergency)	Water level ≥ 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD)	 Notify <u>IRC LDMG</u> of the potential need for STAND UP level. Review all data and information received from the <u>Dam</u> <u>Operator.</u> Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). If dam failure is not possible and dam water level reduces to below 0 m (271 m AHD), go to STAND DOWN. 	Dam Operator IRC LDMG	<u>LDMG</u>	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone	
STAND DOWN	Flooding stopped, and risk of failures	 Collaborate with <u>IRC LDMG</u> to jointly determine when to Stand Down. 	DDS		SMS	

	FLOOD INFLOW EVENTS									
	DIRECTOR OF WATER AND WASTE (DWW)									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE				
	drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Coordinate and conduct a review of the event and all responses. 			Mobile Phone Landline Phone					

ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE					
ALERT (Dam Safety Alert)	Water level ≥ 0.2 m (271.2 m AHD)	 Receive and review all information received from <u>Director</u> <u>Water and Waste</u>. Declare ALERT level activating EAP. <u>Commence new operation in Guardian IMS</u> <u>Review staffing requirements</u> Notify <u>QPS</u> and <u>SES</u> and local emergency services of issues and possible need to mobilise and implement emergency actions. Issue the alert message for: a. "Developing Flood Conditions" in Appendix H Warning messages and distribution Maintain log of all communications via Guardian IMS Review EAP and possible actions. If spillway level goes above 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD) close Capella-Rubyvale Rd. (Refer to DataOnline - Ck - Clermont Rubyvale Rd (BOM: 535160) 	Dam Operator Director Water and Waste SES QPS Clermont	D/S residents who will be affected as per Table 2-2 State Emergency Services and Police as per Table 2-1 CHRC, DDS and IRC as per Table 1-1	SMS via Guardian IMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone Disaster Dashboard Social Media systems Local radio	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution					
LEAN FORWARD (Dam Safety Event)	Water level ≥ 0.5 m (271.5 m AHD)	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and review for the potential need for LEAN FORWARD. Declare LEAN FORWARD. Issue the alert message for: a. "Developing Flood Conditions" in Appendix H Warning messages and distribution Notify Responsible Persons in Table 1-1, Table 2-1 and Table 2-2 using SMS via Guardian IMS Maintain log of all communications in Guardian IMS 	Dam Operator Director Water and Waste	D/S residents who will be affected as per Table 2-2 State Emergency Services and Police as per Table 2-1 CHRC, DDS and IRC as per Table 1-1	SMS via Guardian IMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone Disaster Dashboard Social Media systems Local radio	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution					
STAND UP (Dam safety Emergency)	Water level ≥ 1.5 m (272.5 m AHD)	 Receive notification from <u>Director Water and Waste</u> and review for the potential need for STAND UP Issue the alert message for: 	<u>Dam Operator</u>	<u>D/S</u> residents who will be affected as per	SMS via Guardian IMS	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning					

	FLOOD INFLOW EVENTS										
	LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP (LDMG)										
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE					
		 a. "Developing Flood Conditions" in Appendix H Warning messages and distribution Notify Responsible Persons in Table 1-1, Table 2-1 and Table 2-2 using SMS via Guardian IMS Maintain log of all communications in Guardian IMS 	DDS	Table 2-2 State Emergency Services and Police as per Table 2-1 CHRC, DDS and IRC as per Table 1-1	Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone National Emergency Alert System Council SMS alert system Social Media systems Local radio	Messages and Distribution					
STAND DOWN	Flooding stopped, and risk of failures drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Collaborate with Director Water and Waste to jointly determine when to Stand Down. Declare STAND DOWN Issue a final notification advising the end of the emergency event using Guardian IMS Notify homestead owners/residents in Table 2-2 using SMS via Guardian IMS Notify Responsible Persons in Table 1-1 and Table 2-1 	DDS CHRC	<u>D/S</u> residents who will be affected as per Table 2-2 State Emergency Services and Police as per Table 2-1 <u>CHRC</u> , <u>DDS</u> and <u>IRC</u> as per Table 1-1	SMS via Guardian IMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone Council SMS alert system Disaster Dashboard Social Media systems Local radio	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution					

9.4 TERRORISM

Theresa Creek Dam is considered to be a low value target for terrorism. As the dam does not have any outlet works or other infrastructure that could be easily damaged and release a sudden flow of water, a terrorist act on the dam is considered unlikely to trigger a dam safety event.

To create a breach in the dam wall would require extensive excavation / preparation and / or the use of a large amount of explosive material. This type of activity may be noticed by local residents and reported and investigated before a dam breach could be developed.

Although terrorism is not considered a credible threat to the dam and therefore not a specific scenario noted in this EAP, any terrorism act that impacts the dam will be managed under the IRC Local Disaster Management Plan (LDMP) and the National Security Hotline (PH: 1800 123 400) shall be notified by the LDMG.

Figure 9-3 Terrorism event flow chart



Table 9-4 Terrorism threat / activity or high energy impact

	TERRORISM THREAT / ACTIVITY OR HIGH ENERGY IMPACT								
	DAM INSPECTIONS OFFICER / CARETAKER								
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE			
ALERT			N/A						
LEAN FORWARD			N/A						
STAND UP 1 (Threat)	 Possible terrorist activity / suspicious behaviours noticed at the dam OR Threat received 	 If suspicious notify National Security 1800 123 400 or 000/112 Notify Operations Officer 	<u>Operations Officer</u> Onsite Caretaker	National Security Hotline	SMS Mobile Phone Satellite Phone	Notify immediately the National Security Line or 000/112 "National Security Hot Line 1800 123 400"; Email: hotline@nationalsecurity.gov. au			
STAND UP 2 (Event)	 Large explosion heard/observed at dam (e.g. bomb explosions, aircraft hit) 	 As per previous activation level AND Vacate the immediate vicinity of the affected area Evacuate campground occupants to higher ground. Roads will be impacted by flooding so evacuation should not be offsite. Continue to monitor any changes to the Dam and notify <u>Dam Operator</u>. 	As per previous activation level	Campground Occupants	Public Announcement Horns / Megaphone	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution			
STAND UP 3 (Response)	 Failure in progress or likely due to impact or explosion, AND Sufficient water in the storage to create a dam hazard 	 As per previous activation level 	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level			
STAND DOWN	 Risk assessment has determined that failure risk has reduced 	 Receive notification from <u>Dam Operator</u> of STAND DOWN. Participate in review of the event as directed by the LDC. 	Dam Operator IRC LDMG	LDC	As per previous activation level				

	TERRORISM THREAT / ACTIVITY OR HIGH ENERGY IMPACT							
DAM INSPECTIONS OFFICER / CARETAKER								
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE		

	TERRORISM THREAT / ACTIVITY OR HIGH ENERGY IMPACT									
	OPERATIONS OFFICER									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COM EXTERN	COMMS COMM EXTERNAL TO METH		EXTERNAL MESSAGE			
ALERT			N/A							
LEAN FORWARD			N/A							
STAND UP 1 (Threat)	 Possible terrorist activity / suspicious behaviours noticed at the dam OR Threat received 	 If suspicious notify National Security 1800 123 400 or 000/112 Notify <u>Dam Operator</u> Remain onsite (if safe to do so) and continue to monitor issue(s). Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). 	Operations Officer Dam Operator Onsite Caretaker	National Security Hotline	SMS Mobile Phon Satellite Pho	ne N one O(12 ho go	otify immediately the ational Security Line or 00/112 "National ecurity Hot Line 1800 23 400"; Email: otline@nationalsecurity. ov.au			
STAND UP 2 (Event)	 Large explosion heard/observed at dam (e.g. bomb explosions, aircraft hit) 	 Vacate the immediate vicinity of the affected area. Continue to monitor any changes to the Dam and notify <u>Dam Operator</u>. 	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previo activation lev	ous A: vel ad	s per previous ctivation level			
STAND UP 3 (Response)	 Failure in progress or likely due to impact or explosion, AND Sufficient water in the storage to create a dam hazard 	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previo activation lev	ous A: vel ad	s per previous ctivation level			
STAND DOWN	 Risk assessment has determined that failure risk has reduced 	 Receive notification from <u>Dam Operator</u> of STAND DOWN. Participate in review of the event as directed by the LDC. 	Dam Operator	LDC	As per previo activation lev	ous vel				

	TERRORISM THREAT / ACTIVITY OR HIGH ENERGY IMPACT									
	DAM OPERATOR									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE				
ALERT			N/A							
LEAN FORWARD			N/A							
STAND UP 1 (Threat)	 Possible terrorist activity / suspicious behaviours noticed at the dam OR Threat received 	 Receive notification from Dam Inspection Officer/caretaker of STAND UP. Liaise with Onsite Caretaker and Operations Officer regarding the situation. Notify the <u>IRC LDMG</u> and <u>Director Water</u> <u>and Waste</u> regarding the situation 	Onsite Caretaker Operations Officer Director Water and Waste	LDMG	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone	Notify immediately the National Security Line or 000/112 "National Security Hot Line 1800 123 400"; Email: hotline@nationals ecurity.gov.au				
STAND UP 2 (Event)	 Large explosion heard/observed at dam (e.g. bomb explosions, aircraft hit) 	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level.	 As per previous activation level. 	As per previous activation level.				
STAND UP 3 (Response)	 Failure in progress or likely due to impact or explosion, AND Sufficient water in the storage to create a dam hazard 	 As per previous activation level, AND Liaise with <u>IRC LDMG</u> for potential evacuations 	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level.	As per previous activation level.	As per previous activation level.				
STAND DOWN	 Risk assessment has determined that failure risk has reduced 	 Receive notification from <u>Dam Operator</u> of STAND DOWN. Participate in review of the event as directed by the LDC. Prepare and Emergency Event Report (EER) for submission to the <u>DDS</u> within 30 business 	DDS	<u>DDS</u>	As per previous activation level					

	TERRORISM THREAT / ACTIVITY OR HIGH ENERGY IMPACT									
	DAM OPERATOR									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE				
		 days after the end of the emergency event. Provide an interim report to the <u>DDS</u> within 10 business days after the end of the emergency event. Engage specialist Dam Safety Engineer to inspect dam, organise repairs and record details. 								

	TERRORISM THREAT / ACTIVITY OR HIGH ENERGY IMPACT									
	DIRECTOR OF WATER AND WASTE (DWW)									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE				
ALERT		N/A								
LEAN FORWARD			N/A							
STAND UP 1 (Threat)	 Possible terrorist activity / suspicious behaviours noticed at the dam OR Threat received 	 Activate EAP Review all data and information received from the <u>Dam Operator</u>. Maintain log of all communications (refer to Appendix G). 	Dam Operator IRC LDMG DDS	IRC LDMG, DDS	SMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone					
STAND UP 2 (Event)	 Large explosion heard/observed at dam (e.g. bomb explosions, aircraft hit) 	 As per previous activation level AND Inspect the dam if safe to do so. 	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level,	As per previous activation level,					
STAND UP 3 (Response)	 Failure in progress or likely due to impact or explosion, AND Sufficient water in the storage to create a dam hazard 	 As per previous activation level, AND Update records 	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level,	As per previous activation level,					
STAND DOWN	Risk assessment has determined that failure risk has reduced	 Collaborate with <u>IRC LDMG</u> to jointly determine when to Stand Down. Coordinate and conduct a review of the event and all responses. 	 As per previous activation level 	IRC LDMG	 As per previous activation level. 					

	TERRORISM THREAT / ACTIVITY OR HIGH ENERGY IMPACT									
	LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP (LDMG)									
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE				
ALERT	N/A									
LEAN FORWARD		N/A								
STAND UP 1 (Threat)	 Possible terrorist activity / suspicious behaviours noticed at the dam OR Threat received 	 Review all data and information received from the <u>Dam Operator</u> and Director Water and Waste Declare STAND UP <u>Commence new operation in Guardian IMS</u> Review staffing requirements Notify homestead owners/residents in Table 2-2 using SMS via Guardian IMS or National Emergency Alert system Notify Responsible Persons in Table 1-1, Table 2-1, Table 2-2 via Guardian IMS. Update notifications to those who received previous notifications. Maintain log of all communications via Guardian IMS. 	Dam Operator Director Water and Waste DDS	D/S residents who will be affected as per Table 2-2 and Appendix B State Emergency Services and Police as per Table 2-1 <u>CHRC LDC</u> , <u>DDS</u> and <u>IRC</u> as per Table 1-1	SMS via Guardian IMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone National Emergency Alert System Disaster Dashboard Social Media systems Local radio	Refer to Appendix "H" Warning Messages and Distribution				
STAND UP 2 (Event)	 Large explosion heard/observed at dam (e.g. bomb explosions, aircraft hit) 	 Update notifications to those who received previous notifications. Notify Responsible Persons in Table 1-1, Table 2-1, Table 2-2. Maintain log of all communications via Guardian IMS. 	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level				
STAND UP 3 (Response)	 Failure in progress or likely due to impact or explosion, AND Sufficient water in the storage to create a dam hazard 	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level	As per previous activation level				

TERRORISM THREAT / ACTIVITY OR HIGH ENERGY IMPACT						
LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP (LDMG)						
ALERT LEVEL	TRIGGER	ACTION	INTERNAL COMMS TO	COMMS EXTERNAL TO	COMMS METHOD	EXTERNAL MESSAGE
STAND DOWN	The risk of failures drops significantly to the level that the dam is safe for normal operations.	 Collaborate with <u>Director Water and</u> <u>Waste</u> to jointly determine when to Stand Down. Declare STAND DOWN. Issue a final notification advising the end of the emergency event. Notify homestead owners/residents in Table 2-2 using National Emergency Alert system or fastest method of notification. Notify Responsible Persons in Table 1-1, Table 2-1, Table 2-2. 	DDS CHRC LDC	D/S residents who will be affected as per Table 2-2 and Appendix B State Emergency Services and Police as per Table 2-1 <u>CHRC LDC</u> , <u>DDS</u> and <u>IRC</u> as per Table 1-1	SMS via Guardian IMS Mobile Phone Landline Phone Satellite Phone Disaster Dashboard Social Media systems Local radio	Inform all previously notified contacts of stand down

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APPENDIX A: AREA MAP / ROAD ACCESS MAP TO DAM



ISAAC.QLD.GOV.AU Doc Number: WW-PLN-078

APPENDIX B: FLOOD INUNDATION MAPS


































































APPENDIX C: STORAGE CATCHMENT AREA DRAWING



APPENDIX D: SPILLWAY DISCHARGE CURVE AND WATER LEVELS PLOTTING CHART

Isaac Regional Council – Theresa Creek Dam					
Emergency Action Plan					
Rate of rise of dam water levels					
Name:		Date:			
Critical water levels (spillway flow depths):		ALERT: LEAN FORW STAND-UP:	ARD:	Equal to or greater than 0.2 m Equal to or greater than 0.5 m Equal to or greater than 1.5 m	
Spillway crest levels relative to intake tower gauge:		Spillway crest Concrete terra Embankment	:: ace crest: crest:	0.0 m (271.00 m AHD) 1.5 m (272.50 m AHD) 5.4 m (276.40 m AHD)	
Time (24 Hour)	Water level (intake tower gauge level) (metres above 0.0)			Comments	





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APPENDIX E: SUNNY DAY ROUTINE INSPECTION CHECKLIST AND INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Date & Time of Inspection	
Inspection Personnel	
CONDITIONS DURING INSPECTION	
Weather	
Water level (FSL is RL 271.0 m)	
Rainfall in past week – in millimetres	
LEFT SIDE EARTHFILL SECTION	"OK" – is default answer if there is no defect
VISUALLY INSPECT:	
Rip rap condition	
Settlement or movement	
Evidence of seepage downstream	
Trees growing	
Grass cover (should be <300mm high)	
Ditto embankment upstream of terrace	
LEFT SIDE CONCRETE TERRACE	
VISUALLY INSPECT:	
Upstream wave wall for cracks or movement	
Concrete slabs (for cracks, blockages in horizontal and vertical relief holes)	
Training wall for (for movement or misalignment)	
Steps near wingwall (change in gaps)	
Change in wet area downstream of terraces	
Change in erosion beyond sill	
Seepage weir - reading (in millimetres)	
H = height of water in approach channel of v-notch weir	
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270	
CENTRAL CONCRETE SPILLWAY	
VISUALLY INSPECT:	
Concrete condition for any spalling of crest	
Seepage through vertical joints	
Seepage through horizontal joints	

Alignment of upstream face					
STILLING BASIN					
VISUALLY INSPECT:					
For any debris in the pool					
Any damage after a flood event					
Change in erosion at apron edge					
RIGHT SIDE CONCRETE TERRACE					
VISUALLY INSPECT:					
Upstream wave wall for cracks or movement					
Concrete slabs (for cracks, blockages in horizontal and vertical relief holes)					
Training wall for (for movement or misalignment)					
Change in wet area downstream of terraces					
Change in erosion beyond sill					
Seepage weir - reading (in millimetres) H = height of water in approach channel of v–notch weir					
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270					
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270 RIGHT SIDE EARTHFILL SECTION	"OK" – is default answer if there is no defect				
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270 RIGHT SIDE EARTHFILL SECTION VISUALLY INSPECT:	"OK" – is default answer if there is no defect				
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270 RIGHT SIDE EARTHFILL SECTION VISUALLY INSPECT: Rip rap condition	"OK" – is default answer if there is no defect				
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270 RIGHT SIDE EARTHFILL SECTION VISUALLY INSPECT: Rip rap condition Settlement or movement	"OK" – is default answer if there is no defect				
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270 RIGHT SIDE EARTHFILL SECTION VISUALLY INSPECT: Rip rap condition Settlement or movement Evidence of seepage downstream	"OK" – is default answer if there is no defect				
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270 RIGHT SIDE EARTHFILL SECTION VISUALLY INSPECT: Rip rap condition Settlement or movement Evidence of seepage downstream Trees growing	"OK" – is default answer if there is no defect				
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270RIGHT SIDE EARTHFILL SECTIONVISUALLY INSPECT:Rip rap conditionSettlement or movementEvidence of seepage downstreamTrees growingGrass cover (should be <300mm high)	"OK" – is default answer if there is no defect				
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270RIGHT SIDE EARTHFILL SECTIONVISUALLY INSPECT:Rip rap conditionSettlement or movementEvidence of seepage downstreamTrees growingGrass cover (should be <300mm high)	"OK" – is default answer if there is no defect				
Q(L/sec) = (H2.50)/22270 RIGHT SIDE EARTHFILL SECTION VISUALLY INSPECT: Rip rap condition Settlement or movement Evidence of seepage downstream Trees growing Grass cover (should be <300mm high)	"OK" - is default answer if there is no defect				

INCIDENT REPORT FORM

Theresa Creek Dam

1116163a 0166k Daili				
Date:	Time:			
Completing Officer's Name:				
Title:				
DETAILS OF INCIDENT				
DETAILS OF ACTION				
SIGNATURE:				
Use more pages if required an	d attach any further information including photographs			

APPENDIX F: SELECTED DAM DRAWINGS



Version 10 - ECM 4474472


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APPENDIX G: COMMUNICATION

Theresa Creek Dam Communication Log

ТІМЕ	TO/FROM	NAME	NOTES	COMPLETED

APPENDIX H: WARNING MESSAGES AND DISTRIBUTION

The following external communications may be used in the event of a dam safety emergency. The appropriate message can be distributed for release as part of providing messages to the residents and others in the area on developing situations, or that an event has occurred. The wording of messages is to be reviewed and amended by the LDC as required, dependent on scenario/activation.

MEDIA RELEASES

All media releases are subject to approval by the LDMG Chair and Local Disaster Coordinator. Approved media releases are:

- distributed via the LDCC Communications Hub.
- uploaded to Guardian IMS Bulletins, public bulletins for sharing to the Disaster Dashboard "Latest Updates".
- posted to Social media Isaac Local Disaster Coordination Centre (1) Isaac Local Disaster Coordination Centre | Facebook, then shared to Isaac Regional Council's Facebook page.

All outgoing messages posted via Guardian IMS are stored in Broadcast History, which records the date, time and distribution of all messages.

SMS NOTIFICATIONS

SMS notifications can be distributed to PAR – refer to Table 2-2 by the LDMG, via Guardian IMS.

LDCC staff with permissions can perform this function by:

 Communications – Send Broadcast – SMS only – Select Broadcast Template (amend details specific to activation hazard) – select Contacts – Contact Group – Theresa Creek Dam EAP – PAR Notification List

QUEENSLAND EMERGENCY ALERT REQUEST GUIDELINES

Website: <u>https://sdccqfes.nogginoca.com/</u> (Nominated user – IRC Disaster Management Officer)

An Emergency Alert (EA) Request forms are not to be used for Flood Inflow, UNLESS a flood has triggered an Emergency Event.

The EA Request form should be completed, if required and sent to the SDCC Watch Desk to activate the Theresa Creek Dam Emergency Polygon.

Instructions

- 1. IRC DMO to log into DM Portal https://sdccqfes.nogginoca.com/
- Contact the SDCC Watch Desk and notify of your intention to use the Emergency Alert for Theresa Creek Dam –
- A polygon for this dam is stored in Guardian IMS Maps IMS Layers Saved Polygons. This can be exported as KML file for sending to SDCC Watchdesk with Emergency Alert.
- 4. LDC and DMO will work together to review and update Emergency Alert relevant to the current situation.

Emergency Alert Request Form - For assistance contact Watch Desk Emergency Alert Polygon & Messaging Testing EA Request Type **Report Status** Drafting Submission Type Manual Form 20/09/2022 15:45 Report date Emergency Alert (All Types) -Requester Information Requesting Officer Isaac Regional Council -Disaster Management Officer **RO Agency/Position** RO Mobile **RO Email** Emergency Alert - Campaign information EA Test Type EA Wording Event Type Dam EAP LDMG Isaac LDMG Dam Theresa Creek Dam Severity Emergency Warning EA File Name No. Polygons Attached 0 No. Messages Attached 1 Download a copy of the EA Request Form https://www.disaster.qkd.gov.au/ dmg/st/Documents/F1177-EA-LDMG Advised? No Request-Form.dotx Emergency Alert - Voice and SMS Details Emergency Alert - Message Builder Tropical Cyclone Name **Tropical Cyclone** Emergency Alert -Polygon/Shapefile Information Watch Desk - EA Testing

Feedback

EA Operator

This field will be prepopulated.

Watch Desk - EA System Information for test campaign

Watch Desk - Email/Verbal Feedback for test campaign

Email Address

Administration

Prepared By	- Isaac Regional Council - (none)	Prepared	20/09/2022 15:47
Modified By	- Isaac Regional Council - Disaster Management Officer	Modified	20/09/2022 15:47
These fields are automated and do not need to be completed			
Report ID	R28934422	Region	Central ROC
Title	EA Testing: F1177-EA-Request- Form - TCD EAP draft (Dam EAP) as at 20/09/2022 15:45	DDMG	Mackay DDMG
Assigned	Watch Desk DM User (Disaster Management),SDCC DM User (Disaster Management),Central Region DM User (Disaster Management),Mackay DDMG DM User (Disaster Management),Isaac LDMG DM User (Disaster Management),Isaac LDMG EA User (Disaster Management)		
		RO Mobile Phone	
		RO Email Address	
		Status	Active
		Future Control	Current
		Lodging agency	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services

Related Documents (1)



Copy 5 of f1177-ea-request-form - tod eap draft.docx

File Size: 40kb

	EMERGENCY ALERT REQUEST								
	Location:	Date: / /							
	Theresa Creek Da	Time:	: hrs						
Incident Co	ntroller / Requesting Officer:	Telephone:							
Agency/Po ISAAC LMI	sition:)G - LOCAL DISASTER COORD	Email:							
	Outlana Storm	Tida	Flack Flood	Elect	4				
Event	Bushfire Fire In	rident	Smoke or Toxic Plume	Cher	o mical Spill				
Type	Tsunami (NOTE Tsunami E/	A campaions will b	e sent as Location Based	Text Messar	ne ONLY)				
1)pc	x Other (please specify):								
Message Severity	x Emergency Warning (NOTE activates the SEWS) Watch & Act Advice								
Campaign Mode	x Voice x SMS – Location Based x SMS – Service Address Based								
LDMG Adv	sed: YES NO		DDMG Advised:		YES NO				
Threat Dire	ction Required?		-	F = 1					
(NOTE: Ca Warnings.)	n only be used for Emergency	YES NO	Threat location indicated on map?		YES NO				
STEP 1 E	A Polygon Area: x Map attach	ed	STEP 2. Filename:						
STEP 3. S	patial format: (Indicate the forma	t used)	STEP 4. Messaging/sp	oatial data, s	supplied via:				
KML *.k	nl (preferred format as per Spatia	l guidelines)	X DMportal Specify file	enames					
GML *.k	nz ml		Verbal Email						
GeoJSON	*.json		Other						
Type (pleas 450 charac	e use capitals for clarity) or hand t <mark>ers</mark>).	write Voice messa	age (maximum 4000 char	acters <mark>Ideall</mark> y	y message should be less than				
EMERGE	NCY. EMERGENCY. EMER	GENCY. THERE	ESA CREEK DAM IS	SPILLING.	TAKE ACTION TO				
PROTEC	T LIFE AND PROPERTY. CL	JRRENT WATE	R LEVEL IS <0.XXM⊳	OVER SP	ILLWAY. STAY UPDATED				
VIA <u>https:</u>	//dashboard.isaac.gld.gov.au	<u>v</u>							
Type or ha	ndwrite SMS below (maximum of	612 characters in	cluding spaces)						
EMERGE	NCY - Theresa Creek Dan	n is currently sp	illing and releasing v	vater down	stream. Take action to				
protect life and property. The current water level over the spillway is <insert> m. Stay updated via</insert>									
https://dashboard.isaac.qld.gov.au/									
SEND TO TO CONFIRM									
FOR USE	BY SDCC								
Requesting Date: /	Officer:	Manual Transmission EMS Transmission							
EA User Na Date: /	ame: /		Signature EA Campaign No.		EA Campaign No.				
Authorising	Officer Name:	EMS Report ID:							
Date: /	1								
EA Manual	EA Manual and the Emergency Alert Request Form Template are available at: www.disaster.qld.gov.au								

UNCONTROLLED DOCUMENT WHEN PRINTED UNCLASSIFIED

APPENDIX I: EVACUATION ROUTES













