

ANIMAL WELFARE SUPPORT PLAN



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3 DEFINITIONS

Animal	The Animal Welfare Act 2002 (AW Act) defines an animal as: (a) A live vertebrate; or (b) A live invertebrate of a prescribed kind, Other than a human or a fish.
Animals in Perth Zoo or Wildlife Parks	All animals kept in Perth Zoo or establishments licensed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
Animal welfare	Animal welfare refers to the state of the animal, and how an animal is coping with the conditions in which it lives. An animal is considered in a good state of welfare if it is healthy, comfortable, well-nourished, safe, able to express innate behaviour, and if it is not suffering from unpleasant states such as fear, pain, or distress.
Biosecurity	The protection of the economy, the environment, social amenity or human health from negative impacts associated with the entry, establishment or spread of animal or plant pests and disease, or invasive plant and animal species.
Companion animal	Any animal other than horses kept primarily for companionship, hobbies, sport or work.
Controlling Agency	An agency nominated to control the response activities to a specified type of emergency.
Emergency	The occurrence or imminent occurrence of a hazard which is of such a nature or magnitude that it requires a significant and coordinated response.
Hazard Management Agency	A public authority, or other person, prescribed by the Emergency Management Regulations 2006 to be a hazard management agency for emergency management, or an aspect of emergency management, of a hazard.
Impacted Area	Any area which is likely to bear, is bearing, or has borne the full impact of any disaster and in which major lifesaving operations are necessary.
Livestock	As per the National Livestock Identification System, livestock includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cattle • sheep • goats • pigs • camels • deer • alpacas • llamas • horses • Poultry

4 INTRODUCTION

Emergencies and natural disasters are known to have a significant impact on the welfare of animals and their owners. During any emergency, many domestic, equine and livestock animals require evacuation or become displaced. The Shire of Boyup Brook (hereafter; Shire) provides assistance with urgent animal welfare needs, including emergency shelter, food, and veterinary needs.

This ***Local Animal Welfare in Emergencies Plan*** should be implemented whenever an emergency affects the Shire and where animal welfare is compromised.

For health and safety reasons no animals, including pets, are permitted within evacuation centres with the exception only of Assistance animals e.g. Guide dogs, "Hearing dogs" and Disability Aid dogs.

The Shire will work in close cooperation with community members and other stakeholders on animal welfare matters arising out of an emergency evacuation regarding assisting anyone who attends an evacuation centre with animals or pets.

The Shire will work in close cooperation with community members and other stakeholders on animal welfare matters arising out of an emergency evacuation and shall agree on the distribution of duties, depending on resources available in each instance.

4.1 Objectives

This plan has the following overarching objectives to ensure animals are better considered and protected from suffering during and immediately following emergencies. The Shire's main objectives are to:

- a) Provide alternative temporary refuge for animals for collection by their owners or carers at an appropriate time.
- b) Ensure animals that are loose are impounded for their safety, the safety of road users and rescue crews.
- c) Provide immediate welfare for distressed animals.

4.2 Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to provide the Shire of Boyup Brook with a plan that integrates arrangements for animal welfare with the Shire's emergency management arrangements to ensure that animals are planned for, and their welfare is appropriately addressed in an emergency. In implementing this plan, the following principles apply:

- Protection and preservation of human life is foremost.
- The responsibility for the welfare of animals remains with the owner or person in charge of the animal.
- Recognition that the bonds between people and their animals' impact on their well-being, decision-making and behaviour in an emergency.

4.3 Authority for the Plan

This plan has been produced by the Shire of Boyup Brook in line with State Emergency Management Policy statement 4.6.1. It is endorsed by the Shire of Boyup Brook Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) and has been tabled at the District Emergency Management Committee (DEMC).

4.4 Associated Documents / Legislation

The primary animal welfare legislation in Western Australia is the Animal Welfare Act 2002 (AW 2002). It establishes legislative powers to prevent cruelty to animals, and encourages the considerate treatment of animals, and improves the level of community awareness about the prevention of cruelty to animals.

This plan should also be read in conjunction with relevant Emergency Management legislation including the State Support Plan Animal Welfare in Emergencies and the State Emergency Welfare Plan (Interim).

This plan forms part of the Shire of Boyup Brook Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) which also includes the Boyup Brook Local Recovery Plan.

4.5 Roles and Responsibilities

Owner / Carer: The Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA) provides that individuals should seek information to make informed decisions on how to prepare for emergencies, and assist in meeting their own relief and recovery needs where possible.

Any person in charge of an animal has a primary duty of care to ensure it is protected from unreasonable pain or suffering. Personal safety plans and emergency household/property plans should include contingencies for animals regardless of whether they will remain at the property or be relocated during an emergency.

Emergency animal welfare planning must include determining whether animals will be left on the property or relocated. If animals are being left behind, those in charge of the animals should take pre-emptive action by planning for the animals' needs, and take action early so welfare concerns can be addressed. If the plan is to relocate animals, the person in charge should arrange transport and a means to secure and accommodate the animal so they can be relocated and accommodated in a timely and safe manner.

Local Governments: The Shire acknowledges that during an emergency, standards of animal care may be compromised, as those in charge of animals may need to relocate quickly, potentially leaving animals behind, or may be restricted in their ability to care for animals. In such cases, local government arrangements may assist.

WALGA: Is the representative for member Local Governments on the Committee for Animal Welfare in Emergencies (CAWE) and may be the initial Local Government representative on the Animal Welfare Emergency Group (AWEG) if formed.

DPIRD: In the event that this Local Animal Welfare in Emergencies Plan becomes insufficient due to the nature, size and context of the emergency, then DPIRD has the authority to activate the State Support Plan Animal Welfare in Emergencies at the request of the Controlling Agency.

DBCA: Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions will provide support where wildlife and wildlife parks are impacted.

5 SCOPE AND RISK PROFILE

The scope of this plan covers the arrangements for animal welfare in emergencies within the geographical boundaries of the Shire and where animal owners, carers and/or managers require support. It is applicable to all hazards except animal and plant biosecurity – these arrangements are detailed within State Hazard Plan – Animal and Plant Biosecurity.

The animal categories included within the scope of this plan are livestock, horses, companion animals, animals in wildlife parks and wildlife.

6 ANIMAL CATEGORIES IDENTIFIED IN THE SHIRE OF BOYUP BROOK

6.1 *Livestock*

As per the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS), livestock includes cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, camels, deer, alpacas, llamas, horses and poultry. For the purpose of emergency animal welfare planning, horses have been addressed separately below.

There are a number of properties throughout the Shire where livestock are accommodated. Property owners and managers are responsible for the welfare of livestock accommodated on their properties before, during and after emergencies. Local Government may need to provide assistance to the property owners and managers where household emergency management planning becomes insufficient.

Property owners and managers are encouraged to prepare household emergency management plans that include arrangements for their livestock. Reference is made to information regarding managing animals during a fire which can be found on the DPIRD Agriculture and Food website: [Bushfire Factsheet - Livestock & PAWE](#)

The National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) is a livestock identification and tracking system used in Australia. People with livestock in Western Australia are legally required to have their livestock properly identified and registered with the NLIS. This system can be used in an emergency to assist in the identification of relocated or stray livestock.

For information and assistance with using the database contact the NLIS Helpdesk on 1300 926 547.

*(Refer Appendix A – Accessing the Stock Brand and PIC Register)
(Refer Appendix B – List of known properties with livestock)*

6.2 Horses

There are many properties throughout the Shire where horses are accommodated and where equestrian activities take place. Property owners and managers are responsible for the welfare of horses accommodated on their property before, during and after emergencies. Local government may need to provide assistance to the property owners and managers where household emergency management planning becomes insufficient. Property owners and managers are encouraged to prepare household emergency management plans that include arrangements for their horses. Reference is made to information regarding managing horses during a fire which can be found on the DPIRD Agriculture and Food website: [Bushfire Factsheet - Horses & PAWE](#)

(Refer Appendix C – List of known properties where horses are accommodated and where equestrian activities take place)

6.3 Companion Animals

Companion animals refer to any animal other than horses kept primarily for companionship, hobbies, sport or work. These may include dogs and cats as well as other smaller animals such as birds, fish, chickens, rabbits and guinea pigs. Companion animals may also be referred to as pocket pets and may include exotic and unusual pets such as frogs, lizards, snakes or hermit crabs.

Owners and carers of animals are responsible for the welfare needs of their animals before, during and after emergencies. Local government may need to provide assistance to owners/carers where household emergency management planning becomes insufficient.

Owners and carers are encouraged to prepare household emergency management plans that include arrangements for their companion animals. Reference is made to information regarding animal welfare during emergencies which can be found on the DPIRD Agriculture and Food website: [Bushfire Factsheet - Companion Animals & PAWE](#)

Dogs and cats accommodated within the Shire must be registered and microchipped. The Shire's database may be used in the identification and return of stray or displaced animals. There are currently 409 dogs and 71 cats registered throughout the Shire.

(Refer Appendix D – Dog/Cat Registration by Locality)

6.4 Wildlife

Fires and other emergencies can have a significant impact on native animals particularly on vulnerable or threatened populations.

The Shire is home to many different wildlife species including the western grey kangaroo, emus, echidna, brush tail possums, bush wallabies, quenda, ash-grey mouse and honey possums and many snakes.

Department of Biodiversity Conservations and Attractions (DBCA) is responsible for coordinating the provision of emergency animal welfare services and advising the owner or carer of wildlife in wildlife parks during emergencies.

There are no designated Wildlife parks within the Shire of Boyup Brook.

Prior to being taken into care or under control or supervision, there is no owner or carer for wildlife living in their natural habitat. DBCA is responsible for providing assistance and should be contacted for advice about suitable temporary containment and other welfare needs of wildlife.

For advice on sick, injured, orphaned or displaced native animals, DBCA runs the Wildcare Helpline Phone: (08) 9474 9055. This is a 24 hour a day, seven days a week telephone referral service operated by volunteers. The Wildcare Helpline is able to recommend local registered wildlife rehabilitation/veterinary clinics, which is a free animal care service. The Wildcare Helpline is also able to provide advice on snakes, stranded whales and dolphins, seals and sealions.

(Refer Appendix E - List of Emergency Animal Welfare Contacts, Veterinary Clinics and Boarding Kennels)

7 COSTS

An owner / carer of an animal has the primary duty of care and is therefore responsible for any costs incurred for the provision of transport, board and care.

During an emergency, the Shire may incur substantial costs associated with animal welfare. These may include engaging contractors, shelter fees, veterinary expenses, food and other welfare needs.

It is essential that throughout the response effort, all costs associated with emergency animal welfare are assigned to a common general ledger code, and are recorded and collected for possible reimbursement from the Disaster Relief Funding Arrangements in Western Australia (DRFAWA).

8 PREPAREDNESS

The Shire of Boyup Brook has an Emergency Animal Welfare Support Plan in place which is maintained and regularly updated. The Shire also engages with WALGA as their representative on the Committee for Animal Welfare in Emergencies (CAWE).

The Shire is committed to providing information and support to owners/carers on their responsibility for their animals in emergencies. Relevant preparedness information is provided through a range of community education and engagement activities.

9 RESPONSE

9.1 *Animal Welfare Team and Incident Control*

The Animal Welfare Team (AWT) includes all persons involved in animal welfare activities during an emergency and may include Animal Care Centre Staff, Rangers and Community Safety and Emergency Management staff. The AWT is led by the Shire's Ranger or Emergency Management Coordinator. The Local Recovery Coordinator is responsible for standing up the AWT.

Depending on the size and context of the emergency, the AWT may also consist of management and/or other staff within the Shire, Department of Fire and Emergency Services, Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development (DPIRD), Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), RSPCA Officers, WA Police, Department of Communities, State Emergency Services (SES), Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade volunteers, Veterinarians and any other person accepted by the AWT to assist in the emergency.

As the Lead of the AWT, the Shire's Ranger or Emergency Management Coordinator will report to and communicate with the Local Recovery Coordinator. The Lead of the AWT is required to attend Incident Support Group meetings, along with the Local Recovery Coordinator to provide the Hazard Management Agency (HMA) with regular updates on emergency animal welfare related issues.

During an emergency, members of the AWT will work from a central location to receive calls, dispatch officers and keep a log of personnel/resources in the field. This central location will be at the Shire's Local Emergency Recovery Coordination Centre which is located at:

Shire of Boyup Brook Admin Offices
Abel Street
BOYUP BROOK WA 6244
Phone: 9765 1200
Fax: 9765 1592

Should Shire Admin Offices be inoperable due to damage during the course of the emergency, a decision will be made to appoint the Local Emergency Recovery Coordination Centre to:

Boyup Brook Volunteer Fire Brigade Station
Abel Street
BOYUP BROOK WA 6244; or

Shire of Boyup Brook Works Depot
2 Connolly Street
BOYUP BROOK WA 6244

Operational members of the AWT may operate outside of the Local Emergency Recovery Coordination Centre as required. Animals, or animal related issues, may be presented to a member of the AWT at an evacuation centre, the Animal Care Centre, a person's home or an undetermined location. Animals may present with or without their owner/carer.

In each instance, communication between members of the AWT in the field and at the Local Emergency Recovery Coordination Centre will determine the most appropriate course of action at that time.

9.2 Situation and Intelligence

Members of the AWT will have copies of and will be familiar with the Local Animal Welfare in Emergencies Plan and the Animal Welfare Act 2002.

Information and updates relating to the emergency, the response effort and animals in the emergency will be provided by the AWT Lead following Incident Support Group (ISG) meetings.

The AWT Lead is responsible for ensuring information and decisions relating to the most appropriate courses of action at that time, are accessible to AWT members.

Information and updates may include most appropriate courses of action for the management of animals presenting at evacuation centres, stray animals and the rescue of animals and injured animals.

9.3 Public Information

The HMA for the incident has the primary responsibility for public information. The release of information to the public will be undertaken according to procedures set out in the LEMA.

Any specific messages relating to local animal welfare during the emergency will be released with the approval of the AWT Lead and the Local Recovery Coordinator. Information may include how the general public should make requests for assistance or enquiries relating to animal welfare. Information may relate to transport, boarding, food and other welfare needs, veterinary expenses, search and rescue of animals during the emergency.

9.4 Response Activities

Animal owners/carers evacuating an incident zone with or without their animal(s) are primarily responsible for their animal welfare before, during and after an emergency. Emergency/Household property plans should include contingencies for animals regardless of whether they will remain at the property or be relocated during an emergency.

If animals are being left behind, those in charge of the animals should take pre-emptive action by planning for the animals' needs, and take action early so welfare concerns can be addressed.

If the plan is to relocate animals, the person in charge should arrange transport and a means to secure and accommodate the animal so they can be relocated and accommodated in a timely and safe manner. Accommodating animals should at first, involve relocating to family and friends outside of the impact area or be taken to an agistment centre or boarding facility.

If required and where possible, the Shire will assist with transporting, accommodating and caring for animals during an emergency in the following ways:

9.4.1 Transportation and Evacuation Route Options

Transporting animals between their home and an evacuation location is primarily the responsibility of the owner/carer. In the first instance, the owner/carer will be required to use private or professional means for transport.

Where the owner/carer has insufficient arrangements to transport their animal(s), the Shire may be able to assist. The Shire has limited access to ranger vehicles that may be used to transport animals where needed.

Evacuation Route Options are provided in the LEMA and will be used under the direction of the AWT Lead, Local Recovery Coordinator and/or the HMA.

(Refer Appendix E – List of emergency animal welfare contacts, veterinary clinics and boarding kennels).

9.4.2 Temporary Animal Evacuation Centres

Temporary animal shelter arrangements should include provision for the registration, treatment and short-term housing of animals. When implementing animal shelter arrangements, consideration should be given to:

- * Animal admission, identification and record keeping
- * Secure and functional holding facilities
- * Feed and water requirements
- * Access to veterinary treatment for injuries, illness and humane destruction
- * Identification and contacting of owners
- * Animals requiring specialist attention (i.e. wildlife)
- * Separation of species, including requirements for control of any animal that has been declared dangerous
- * Staff and others health and safety

Where possible and if resources allow, the Shire will set up a temporary animal evacuation centre as close as possible to the evacuation centre set up by Department of Communities. Any animals accommodated will be under the direct management and care of their owner/carer who will be residing at the evacuation centre.

The Shire currently has limited equipment for the temporary housing of cats and dogs. Boyup Brook Stock Yards are located on the Boyup Brook-Bridgetown Road and can be used for temporary housing of stock animals. Any additional equipment required will need to be purchased or hired.

A *Temporary Animal Evacuation Centre* will have limited capacity to accommodate animals in the emergency.

Refer Appendix F – Equipment list for Temporary Animal Evacuation Centre (Guide)

The AWT will implement the following processes when managing accommodated animals during emergencies:

- a) Keep a record of animal Evacuation Points in use for animal accommodation purposes during the emergency including facilities available, capacity and contact details.

Refer Appendix G – Record of Evacuation Points

- b) For each animal presented to a member of the AWT, an *Animal Registration Log* will be maintained for all evacuated animals including number of species, description of animal(s), name and contact details of the owner if known, and any additional comments that may be useful i.e. where and when found and physical condition of the animal.

Refer Appendix H – Animal Registration Log

- c) Each animal presenting to a member of the AWT, an *Individual Animal Registration Form* will be completed and include owner details, animal details, who brought the animal in, emergency housing details and where the animal is relocated to. A photograph of the animal being registered will also be taken. After the emergency, return or collection details will be recorded on this form as well.

Refer Appendix I – Individual Animal Registration Form

- d) Animals will be secured and confined to an area where it is not likely to injure itself or be injured by other animals.
- e) It is the responsibility of the animal's owner/carer to ensure that their animal is fed, watered and their facilities regularly cleaned. Animal food suppliers shall be contacted to obtain food where possible. *Refer to Appendix J.*
- f) Any apparent injury or illness will be reported to a veterinarian, if necessary, for treatment or euthanising as soon as practical. Animals suffering from contagious illness shall be segregated to prevent infection of other animals.

Refer Appendix J – List of local animal and pet suppliers

9.4.3 Stray Animals

The management of stray animals will follow the same procedures as set out in the *Animal Welfare Act 2002*. Any stray animals that present will be transported by Shire Ranger to the Boyup Brook Animal Evacuation Centre or an appropriate holding site.

The HMA is responsible for the management of stray animals that are reported within an Incident Zone. Any reports received by the Shire regarding a stay animal in the Incident

Zone, should be directed to the AWT Leader immediately. The AWT Leader will communicate with the Local Recovery Coordinator and the HMA to rescue stray animals in an Incident Zone.

9.4.4 *Rescue of Animals and Injured Animals*

The AWT will coordinate the rescue of animals as required and where possible. Every effort will be made to minimise the level of pain and suffering of affected animals with the resources available.

If an animal is rescued and requires veterinary treatment, measures will be taken to provide the necessary treatment as soon as possible.

9.4.5 *Access to Properties*

To keep the community safe during and after emergencies, roads and access routes may be closed until an incident area is deemed safe.

A restricted access area is a designated area within an incident area which authorised persons can enter for a period of time and for a specific purpose.

A restricted access permit may be granted to residents that live in a restricted access area for valid reasons such as collecting pets, transporting stock feed or tending to livestock.

Restricted access permits are issued once the Incident Controller deems it safe for persons to enter a restricted access area. Once deemed safe, a restricted access permit issuing unit is established in a suitable location, generally in a local community area. The location and details of an issuing unit for a specific incident is communicated through alerts and warnings issued by DFES.

Refer Appendix K – Restricted Access Permits

9.4.6 *Animal Welfare Assessment, Triage and Treatment*

Animal Welfare Assessment, triage and treatment will follow the same procedures as set out in the *Animal Welfare Act 2002*.

9.4.7 *Euthanasia and Disposal*

It is the responsibility of the person in charge of the animal to arrange for the humane destruction of affected animals where the animals will continue to suffer if they remain alive, or where the animals have little or no chance of survival.

For animals in the care of the Shire or where alternative accommodation has been arranged, wherever possible, destruction activities will take place in consultation with the owner. However, where reasonable attempts have been made to locate the owner and

the owner cannot be found, authorisation for destruction in the owner's absence is provided if it is humane to do so.

Destruction of an animal in these circumstances will be undertaken by a veterinarian, police officer or other qualified persons. Under no circumstances, will a member of the AWT from the Shire euthanise an animal. If any doubt exists about the pain or suffering of an animal it is appropriate to seek a veterinarian's advice.

The timing of disposal of a carcass is critical since delay may pose a risk to human health and the environment, but also the morale of emergency personnel and the affected community.

Farm disposal of animal carcasses resulting from an emergency may be undertaken through incineration and/or landfill. Domestic pets may be taken to a pet crematorium or stored in a veterinarian freezer.

Refer Appendix E – List of Emergency Animal Welfare Contacts and Veterinary Clinics that offer humane euthanasia.

9.4.8 Donated Goods

In many emergency situations, members of the public/businesses will donate bedding, food and other items for the upkeep of animals. Accepting donations of goods will only be supported in circumstances where a particular need has been identified.

All offers of donations should be directed to the Local Emergency Recovery Coordination Centre. The AWT Lead will accept donations, when a particular need has been identified and authorised by the Local Recovery Coordinator, to assist in the care of animals until the end of the emergency.

9.4.9 Reunite

Any stray or unclaimed animals residing in the Boyup Brook Animal Evacuation Centre or other holding facilities will follow business as usual Local Government policy.

9.4.10 Additional Requests for Assistance

When deemed necessary the AWT can request assistance from veterinarians or anyone with special animal care knowledge. This includes requests to other local governments for assistance.

Alternative temporary shelter arrangements may involve neighbouring local governments according to the existing Local Mutual Aid MOU (Mutual Aid during recovery). The participating local governments in this agreement are Shire of Boyup Brook, Shire of Augusta-Margaret River, Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes, City of Bunbury, City of Busselton, Shire of Capel, Shire of Collie, Shire of Dardanup, Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup, Shire of Harvey, Shire of Manjimup and Shire of Nannup.

South-West Zone Recovery Group - contact details:	
Shire of Augusta-Margaret River	amrshire@amrshire.wa.gov.au

	(08) 9780 5255 (AH) (08) 9780 5695. - Rangers
Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes	btnshire@bridgetown.wa.gov.au (08) 9761 0800 (AH) 0457 885 156 - Ranger
City of Bunbury	info@bunbury.wa.gov.au (08) 9792 7000 (AH) (08) 9792 7106 - Rangers
City of Busselton	city@busselton.wa.gov.au (08) 9781 0444 (AH) (08) 9781 0444
Shire of Capel	info@capel.wa.gov.au (08) 9727 0222
Shire of Collie	(08) 9734 9000 0408 931 274 – Ranger Services
Shire of Dardanup	(08) 9724 0000 (AH) 08 9724 0307 (24 hours) – Ranger
Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup	shire@donnybrook.wa.gov.au (08) 9780 4200 (AH) (08) 9780 4200
Shire of Harvey	shire@harvey.wa.gov.au (08) 9729 0300 (AH) (08) 9729 0300
Shire of Manjimup	info@manjimup.wa.gov.au (08) 9771 7777 (AH) (08) 6454 4600 – Ranger Services
Shire of Nannup	nannup@nannup.wa.gov.au (08) 9756 1018

Alternative temporary shelter arrangements may be utilised with animals transported to local boarding kennels and veterinary clinics.

Where local arrangements become exhausted, RSPCA may be contacted for advice and support.

The AWT Lead may also make requests to other departments within the Shire for use of specialist vehicles if deemed necessary to assist with evacuation.

Work Crews may be called for assistance via the correct channels for specialist equipment such as chainsaws for the rescue of trapped animals.

(Refer Appendix L – Task/Resource Request Form)

NB: Appendix L can be utilised to track costs involved.

10 RECOVERY

Many of the response activities relating to animal welfare will transition into the recovery phase of the incident response. All effort will be made to return responsibility for animal welfare to the owner or carer once the response effort has ended.

The Shire acknowledges the challenges that may prohibit an owner or carer from taking full responsibility, such as restricted access, loss of critical services and infrastructure and temporary accommodation options that do not permit animals.

Ongoing community engagement is very important and the impacts to mental wellbeing should be considered in all communication whether it relates directly to animal welfare or not. Statements such as “no lives lost” or “no/minimal asset loss” will be avoided to reduce any unnecessary impacts on those that have lost animals or lost livelihoods relating to animal industries.

Local Governments have the responsibility for recovery and will consider the impacts of animal loss on the community both socially and economically.

11 EVALUATION AND REVIEW

In the interests of continuous improvement, the Shire will evaluate their own operational performance in relation to animal welfare responsibilities following an emergency.

Requests for input and feedback from participating emergency management agencies, local government staff and assisting community members will be made and will contribute to an *After-Action Review*.

12 APPENDICES

12.1 APPENDIX A: Accessing the Stock Brand and PIC Register (adobe document)

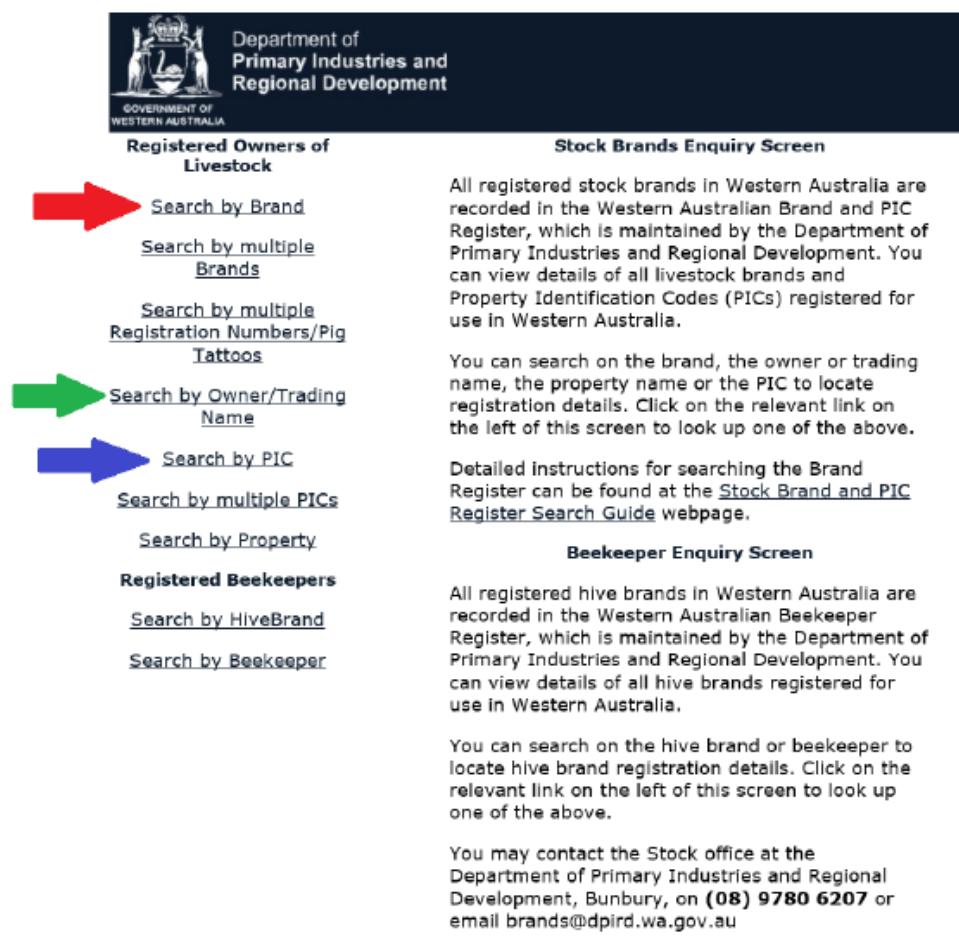


The Western Australian Stock Brand and PIC Register is maintained by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD). The Register contains the details of all registered owners, identifiers (i.e. stock brands, earmarks, pig tattoos, hive brands) and property identification codes (PICs) currently registered for use in WA. Searches can be conducted for registered owner(s), identifiers, PIC, the trading name or property name.

<https://spatial.agric.wa.gov.au/brands/index.asp>

To find an owner or property:

- When you find stock with tags with a brand printed on them. 
- When you find stock with tags with a PIC printed on them. 
- When you have a person / property with stock and you want to check if they have a registration. 
- Access website on phone to search whilst in the field.



Stock Brands Enquiry Screen

All registered stock brands in Western Australia are recorded in the Western Australian Brand and PIC Register, which is maintained by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development. You can view details of all livestock brands and Property Identification Codes (PICs) registered for use in Western Australia.

You can search on the brand, the owner or trading name, the property name or the PIC to locate registration details. Click on the relevant link on the left of this screen to look up one of the above.

Detailed instructions for searching the Brand Register can be found at the [Stock Brand and PIC Register Search Guide webpage](#).

Beekeeper Enquiry Screen

All registered hive brands in Western Australia are recorded in the Western Australian Beekeeper Register, which is maintained by the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development. You can view details of all hive brands registered for use in Western Australia.

You can search on the hive brand or beekeeper to locate hive brand registration details. Click on the relevant link on the left of this screen to look up one of the above.

You may contact the Stock office at the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, Bunbury, on **(08) 9780 6207** or email brands@dpird.wa.gov.au

DPIRD Helpdesk – 1300 WA NLIS (1300 926 547) nlis@dpird.wa.gov.au



Search by Brand

Brand	<input type="text"/> (wildcard = %)
Earmark	<input type="text"/> (wildcard = %)
Certificate Number	<input type="text"/>
Registration Number/Pig Tattoo	<input type="text"/> (wildcard = %)

Lookup **Clear**

In the brand field, type in the whole or part of a brand. Putting percentage sign (%) at the end of the brand will display all relevant brands, including those with lazy letters. Entering the percentage sign (%) between the two letters will return a list of all brands containing those letters. Example D%R will bring up a list of all brands containing the letters D and R in that order.



Search by owner/trading name

Owner Name	<input type="text"/> (wildcard = %)
Trading Name	<input type="text"/> (wildcard = %)
City/Town	<input type="text"/> (wildcard = %)
Postcode	<input type="text"/> (wildcard = %)

Lookup **Clear**

Click into the owner or trading name fields. If you know the city/town or postcode, that can also be entered. Do not overly narrow the search by providing too much detail. The percentage sign (%) can be used in place of any unknown characters. If Bloggs JR & MK is entered, the search will only retrieve exact matches from the database. If the brand is registered in the name of JR Bloggs solely, then the search will miss the record. Just type in %Bloggs% and it will retrieve all records with the name Bloggs.



Search by PIC

PIC	<input type="text"/> (wildcard = %)
PIC Type	<input type="text" value="All PICs"/>

Lookup **Clear**

In the PIC field, type in either the whole or part of the PIC. The percentage sign (%) can be used in place of any unknown characters. If only part of the PIC is entered, the search will retrieve all records containing the combination entered and this could be quite a long list.

12.2 APPENDIX B: List of known Semi-Rural properties with Livestock

The following properties with livestock have been identified within the Shire *semi-rural* areas and may require consideration during and after an emergency:

Ritson Street	Contact details
Williams Street	Contact details
Lee Steere Drive	Contact details
Kaufmann Road	Contact details
Sinnott Road	Contact details
Ridge View Ave	Contact details
Banks Road	Contact details

12.3 APPENDIX C: List of known properties where horses are accommodated and where equestrian activities take place.

12.4 APPENDIX D: Dog/Cat Registration by Locality

SUBURB	TOTAL NUMBER OF CATS	TOTAL NUMBER OF DOGS
Boyup Brook		
McAlinden		
Wilga		
Dinninup		
Mayanup		
Kulikup		
Tone Bridge/Chowerup		
Ridge View/Lee Steere Estate		

12.5 APPENDIX E: List of Emergency Animal Welfare Contacts

EMERGENCY ANIMAL WELFARE CONTACTS		Additional Information
Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Blackwood District	14 Queen Street BUSSELTON 6280 Phone: (08) 9752 5555 blackwood@dbca.wa.gov.au	
DBCA South West Region Headquarters	Cnr Dodson Road and South Western Highway BUNBURY Phone: (08) 9725 4300 bunbury@dbca.wa.gov.au	
Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development (DPIRD)	1 Nash Street PERTH WA 6000 On-Call Coordinator – 08 9368 3132 Phone: 1300 374 731	Emergency Animal Diseases: 1800 675 888 Exotic Plant Pest Hotline: 1800 084 881 Pest and Disease Information Service (PaDIS): 8 9368 3080 Helpdesk: 1300 926 547 (NLIS enquiries)
DPIRD - SW	Phone: (08) 9092 2733	Agricultural information and support
Native Animal Rescue	Bridgetown Wildlife Rescue Inc: 900 Greenbushes-Grimwade Road BALINGUP WA 6253 0427 078 047	AVAILABLE 24 HOURS
RSPCA WA	108 Malaga Dr MALAGA Telephone: 9209 9300 (Adoptions & shelter team) Inspectors: 1300 278 3589	SW – Jenna (SoBB Ranger has contact)
SES Bridgetown	Call Out: 132 500 General Enq: (08) 9761 1877	Height Rescues Chainsaw use
Volunteer Fire & Rescue Service – Boyup Brook	Arky Wawilow 0407 091 540	Captain. Height Rescues Chainsaw use Confined Spaces
Volunteer Bushfire Brigades – Chief Bushfire Control Officer Boyup Brook	Ben Thompson 0427 673 072	Contact with local brigade captains and local farmers/Registered Firearm holders
Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. Ranger	Donna Baker 0457 885 156	Registered Firearm holder Vehicle for small animal transport. Trained animal handler
WA Police – Boyup Brook	Station – (08) 9762 1666	Road Closures Registered Firearm holder
		.

12.6 APPENDIX F: List of Veterinary Clinics

VETERINARY CLINICS		Additional Information
Blackwood Veterinary Clinic BRIDGETOWN	131 Roe Street BRIDGETOWN. Phone: (08) 9761 1905	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24 hour emergency and critical care Livestock Equine Dogs, cats, small animals Birds, fish, exotic pets Humane euthanasia
Harradine Veterinary Clinic BUNBURY	Lot 12 Bussell Hwy BUNBURY. Phone: (08) 9796 5800 Emergency After Hours – 9796 5800 – Avail Mon-Fri Emergency After Hours – Weekends after 12pm – Contact WAVES – 9412 5700	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mon-Fri: 8am-6pm Sat: 8.30am-12 noon 24 hour emergency Equine Dogs, cats, small animals Ambulatory
Collie Vet Hospital COLLIE	27 Harvey Street COLLIE. Phone: (08) 9734 1155	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mon-Fri: 8.30am-6pm Dogs, cats
Collie Veterinary Services COLLIE	Lefroy Street COLLIE. Phone: (08) 9734 1155	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mon-Fri: 8.30am-6pm Sat & Sun: 9.30am-1.30pm Dogs, cats, birds, Humane euthanasia
		.

12.7 APPENDIX G: *List of Boarding Kennels*

BOARDING KENNELS		
Bridgetown Boarding Kennels & Cattery	23516 Western Hwy BRIDGETOWN. Phone: 0427 611 751	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Currently Closed to the PublicSmall, medium, big dogsCats
Bunbury Boarding Kennels	Phone: 0428 394 450	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Small, medium, big dogsCats
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		.
		.
		.
		.

12.8 APPENDIX H: Equipment List for Temporary Animal Evacuation Centre (Guide)

ITEM	NUMBER/DESCRIPTION
Contact Lists/Map	3 x Lists of contacts Maps
Forms	Individual Animal Registration Form (Appendix B) Record of Evacuation Points (Appendix G) Animal Registration Log (Appendix H)
Electrical	Extension Cords, 4 outlet power board
Miscellaneous	Dog chains Identification Tags Food & Water Bowls Emergency Food Supply Carpet Wire Netting Pallets Cages may also be useful to construct temporary shelters Identify possible equipment needed to hold large animals (horses, cattle) such as yards, panels, etc. * * Items still need to be purchased

12.9 APPENDIX I: Record Of Evacuation Points

Event and Location

Used to create a list of possible evacuation points such as showgrounds, boarding kennels, pound, ovals, etc. Are portable yards required/available?

12.10 APPENDIX J: Animal Registration Log

EVENT AND LOCATION: _____ Page No: _____

Officer Name: _____ Date: _____

ENTRY NO.	NO. STOCK	SPECIES	DESCRIPTION	OWNER	ADDRESS	PHONE	COMMENT
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							
9.							
10.							
11.							

12.11 APPENDIX K: Individual Animal Registration Form

EVENT AND LOCATION:

DATE:

ENTRY NO:

Part A: OWNER DETAILS							
Name:				Phone:			
Address:				Mobile:			
Alternative contact details:							
Name of current veterinarian:							
Part B: ANIMAL DETAILS							
No	Animal Name	Type Dog, Horse, Pig, etc	Breed	Description Colour	Collar/Tag	Tag No.	Comments
1							
2							
3							
4							

Animal/s received from (name):

Name	Date	Signature (owner/agent)
Part C: EMERGENCY HOUSING CONTACT DETAILS		
Name:	Phone:	
Address Animal Located:	Mobile:	
Part D: ANIMAL RELOCATION DETAILS		
Relocated to:	Phone:	
Address:	Mobile:	
Animals received by (Name):	Signature	
	Date:	
Part E: RETURN OR COLLECTION DETAILS		
Name:	Phone:	
Address:	Mobile:	
Animals received by (Name):	Signature	
	Date:	

12.12 APPENDIX L: List of Local Animal and Pet Suppliers

Pet Supplies (preferred supplier)	Contact details:	Additional Information
IGA Boyup Brook	Bridge Street BOYUP BROOK Phone: (08) 9765 1204	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cat & Dog Food Bird & Poultry Feed Leads & Collars Food & Water bowls Small bedding
Animal Supplies	Contact details:	Additional Information
Boyup Brook Co-Op	Cnr Bridge & Forrest Street BOYUP BROOK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulk feeds – Dog & Cat Stock Feed, such as Hay, pellets, chaff etc Poultry feed bulk Basic Horse supplies Water & Feed troughs/buckets Lifting and carrying tools/trolleys Temporary fencing
Boyup Brook Ag Supplies	36 Forrest Street BOYUP BROOK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bulk feeds – Dog & Cat Stock Feed, such as Hay, pellets, chaff etc Water & Feed troughs/buckets Temporary fencing
		.
		.
		.
		.
		.
		.

12.13 APPENDIX M: Restricted Access Permits

What happens if I am denied a restricted access permit?

If you have been denied a restricted access area permit, you can make another permit request with the necessary information and documentation for your application to be reassessed.

What are the risks of entering a restricted access area?

Areas impacted by an incident can present many hazards to the community. Restricted access areas may have:

- fallen or falling trees;
- toxic or hazardous materials;
- energised power lines;
- fire or smoke; and
- stray animals.

It is the permit holder's responsibility to monitor the community alerts and warnings while in the restricted access area.



Where can I find more information?

For more information about restricted access permits visit:



www.dfes.wa.gov.au/permits

To find out the location of the issuing unit for a specific incident, you will need to monitor the alerts and warnings issued by DFES via:



www.emergency.wa.gov.au



[13 3337 \(13 DFES\)](tel:133337)



www.twitter.com/dfes_wa



www.facebook.com/dfeswa



[RSS feeds – subscribe via
www.emergency.wa.gov.au](http://www.emergency.wa.gov.au)



[ABC local radio or 6PR emergency bulletins](#)

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Restricted Access Permits

To keep the community safe during and after emergencies, roads and access routes may be closed until the area is deemed safe.



DFESN0116/702

What is a restricted access area?

A restricted access area is a designated area within an incident area which authorised persons can enter for a period of time and for a specific purpose.

What is a restricted access permit?

A restricted access permit may be granted for valid reasons, such as residents, business owners or utility companies inspecting vital assets and property inside a restricted access area.

Restricted access permits are issued with specific conditions, such as the address authorised to visit, how long the permit is valid for and whether the permit holder can re-enter the area.

The permit can be a sticker to be placed on a vehicles' windscreen or a paper permit. The permit must be shown at vehicle control points along with a current identity document.

What is a vehicle control point?

Vehicle control points are locations near restricted access areas that allow permit holders entry to the area once their permit and identification have been validated. Restricted access area permits specify which vehicle control point the permit holder can enter the area through.

Where can I get a restricted access permit?

Restricted access permits are issued once the Incident Controller deems it safe for persons to enter a restricted access area.

Once deemed safe, a restricted access permit issuing unit is established in a suitable location, generally in a local community area.

To find out the location of the issuing unit for a specific incident, you will need to monitor the alerts and warnings issued by DFES.

Due to ever changing conditions and resource requirements during incidents, issuing restricted access permits may temporarily stop and your patience is appreciated in these situations.

Who can apply for a restricted access permit?

Permits may be issued to residents, business owners, utility companies or other approved persons to:

- enable them to activate their emergency plan;
- collect valuables and/or pets;
- transport various commodities such as milk, water, stock feed and store supplies;
- tend to livestock; or
- undertake other approved activities.

What documentation do I need to apply for a restricted access permit?

To be issued with a restricted access permit you must provide:

- valid identity documents that show the property address within the restricted access area. This can be in the form of a current drivers licence or other personal identity documents, such as a passport, along with proof of the affected address;
- vehicle details, including the make, model, colour and registration number; and
- your contact details.

If representing an organisation, you must provide your agency identification as well as contact and vehicle details.

What conditions apply to restricted access permits?

Permits may contain conditions to ensure the permit holders safety in the restricted access area. The conditions could include:

- time restrictions;
- speed restrictions;
- illumination of headlight requirements;
- access entry and exit points; and
- re-entry conditions.

Why was I denied a restricted access permit?

Restricted access permits may not be issued if the area you want to access has not been deemed safe for entry or you do not:

- meet the required criteria;
- have the necessary identification or contact details; or
- have sufficient access to communications, such as a mobile phone or radio that fire and emergency services can contact you on while you are inside the restricted access area.

12.14 APPENDIX N: Task/Resource Request Form

TASK/RESOURCE REQUEST FORM		
JOB NUMBER:		
1. PERSON MARKING REQUEST		
Name:	Title:	Phone:
2. REQUEST DETAILS		
Detailed description of Task/Resource:		
Location (where is the task to be completed/resource destination):		
Date & Time (time for completion of task/resource to be delivered)		
Date:	Start Time:	am/pm
Finish Time: am/pm		
Contact Person (the person to whom those undertaking the task will go/will receive the resource):		
Name:	Phone Number:	
3. ACTION DETAILS		
Referred to (the person who will take action on the request):		
Name:	Phone Number:	
Referral Date & Time:		
Date:	Time:	am/pm
ESTIMATED COST \$		
Approved (approval of task/resource):		
Service Unit Manager:		
Name (print): -----	Signature:-----	
Title: -----		
4. COMMENTS (eg Circumstances/Action Taken)		
5. COMPLETION DETAILS		
Name: (person who reports task completed/resource delivered)		
Date:	Time:	am/pm
Purchase/resourced from:		
FINAL COST: \$		

12.15 APPENDIX O: Animal Evacuation Centre – Checklist

The Animal Welfare Coordinator assigns this role

ON ACTIVATION		
TASK	NOTES	COMPLETE ✓
1. Ensure the facility is not at risk or likely to be affected by the hazard Refer to the Emergency WA website www.emergency.wa.gov.au and confirm location is not within a Watch & Act area. Consider the surroundings and remember multiple incidents can occur simultaneously. Continually monitor the situation.		<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Ensure the facility has the capacity to support a large influx of animals and people. If an event is currently underway or scheduled in the next three days, consider redirecting the request to another facility.		<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Ensure the facility is operational <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Club rooms, kitchen and amenities to be in good working order Perimeter fencing secure Reliable source of power and water Unrestricted road access and consider route to Department of Communities evacuation centre 		<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Contact facility members who are available to volunteer and assist with managing the Animal Welfare Centre. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report availability of volunteers to the Animal Welfare Coordinator or SBB Rangers Draft a basic roster 		<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Establish a registration point Note any directions and contact details on the gate sign. Most likely to be located in the club rooms to coordinate the following services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Informing users of facility/centre arrangements Logging the details of all incoming and outgoing animals Collecting ground fees (if applicable) Encouraging all persons to register at https://register.redcross.org.au/ Maintaining a central point for all queries and the dissemination of information 		<input type="checkbox"/>

MANAGEMENT DURING EMERGENCY

TASK	NOTES	COMPLETE ✓
6. Waiving of fees and rules		

<p>In extenuating circumstances the Animal Evacuation Centre may choose to waive the ground fee and any of the facility rules. This decision must be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Made in good faith • Documented • Communicated to the Facility Manager as soon as practicable <p>This is most likely to involve dogs and unattended animals at the grounds.</p>		
<p>7. Catering arrangements</p> <p>The facility is under no obligation to cater for the displaced people and they should be told this from the outset. Any donated food should be prepared in accordance with food safety standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The details of the closest shops should be circulated and kitchen facilities may be used by those wishing to prepare their own food • Any displaced person still requiring these basic needs should be redirected to the Department of Communities evacuation centre. 		<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>8. Donations</p> <p>The centre is not to be used as a collection point for donated goods. The only donations that <u>may</u> be accepted are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal feed • Animal medical supplies and services • Approved catering supplies and services • Facility consumables (i.e. toilet paper) 		<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>9. Communication - SITREP</p> <p>The Facility Manager is to maintain communication with the following organisations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Animal Welfare Coordinator • SBB Ranger Services (to inform IC via ISG) • Department of Communities • Other Public Equestrian Facilities <p>Subsequent SITREPS are to be provided every 12hrs at a minimum, or as the situation changes.</p>		<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>10. Animals with unknown owners</p> <p>It is likely that rescued animals with unknown owners will be brought to the centre. This is to be recorded on the registration form, the animal photographed and its details forwarded to the Ranger Services of the relevant Local Government. The Rangers may impound the animal at the facility and cover all costs of its welfare until the owner is identified. It is not permitted to leave the grounds without their permission.</p>		<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Administration and finance Keep accurate records, of all the centre's activities, key decisions and expenditure. This information may be required for the post incident review. Costs may be claimable, however, confirmation of this is often required prior to activation.		<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Delegation of roles Depending on the size and nature of the incident consider appointing following positions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Front gate attendant• Registration/admin officer• Safety officer.		<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Relief arrangements and shift changes Depending on the size and nature of the incident consider relief arrangements for the Animal Welfare Coordinator and any delegated roles. Advise that the centre has an on-site Animal Welfare Coordinator at all times. When this is not possible the contact details of an off-site Animal Welfare Coordinator is to be made publicly available at the centre.		<input type="checkbox"/>
STAND DOWN		
TASK	NOTES	COMPLETE✓
14. Closure of centre The centre is closed at the discretion of the Animal Welfare Coordinator in consultation with the Facility Manager and SBB. 24hrs notice must be provided to vacate the grounds.		<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Those requiring long term accommodation Residents whose properties are destroyed, inaccessible or uninhabitable are to be redirected to Department of Communities or SBB for support services.		<input type="checkbox"/>
16. Unclaimed animals Any animals who do not have an identified owner after the closure of the centre are to be reported to the SBB Ranger Services.		<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Clean up The facility is to be left in a clean usable state so it can quickly return to general business. It is expected the centre		<input type="checkbox"/>

users will assist with this task. Any major damage is to be reported to the Facility Manager.		
POST EMERGENCY		
TASK	NOTES	COMPLETED✓
18. Debrief The Animal Welfare Coordinator is to ensure that hot and cold debriefs are undertaken with those who are involved with the centre, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facility Manager• Feedback from users as they leave• Hosting an official debrief session.		<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Request for information It is likely the facility will be contacted for details of those involved to assist with recovery. If a major incident review is to be undertaken, they may also be approached for a submission. The Facility Manager will validate the information to be released.		<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Amendments Any proposed changes to this document must be raised with and endorsed by the Facility Manager and SBB, in consultation with DFES and Department of Communities.		<input type="checkbox"/>

12.16 APPENDIX P: Animal Welfare Situational Report

Incident Name:			
Agency/ Organisation:			
Information Current to:	(Date/ Time)		

CURRENT SITUATION:

Total Number of Animals at Evacuation Centre:	Horses	Livestock	Other

Situation Summary

(Brief overview of the situation at the Animal Evacuation Centre)

Issues / Hazards Arising

(Brief description of issues known or expected to arise e.g. Rottnest Island reached, shortage of resources)

Actions Taken

(Brief report of actions completed for period covered by Sitrep, who was involved, activities undertaken)

Actions to be Completed

(Brief report of schedules/planned/proposed actions for the period covered by Sitrep)

Injured Animals

(Are animals presenting injured, type of injuries, is vet present or required)

Environment/Safety

(Are there any significant environmental impacts or potential for impacts or safety issues)

Emerging or Expected Issues

12-24 hours

24-48 hours

Next Animal Welfare SITREP due: _____ *(Time / Date)*

SITREP Prepared By:	
Time & Date:	

Notes for Completing SITREP:

- Information in a sitrep should be factual and largely without interpretation and conjecture
- Information in a sitrep should cover the period between the last sitrep and the next sitrep
- Sitreps should be brief and not a narrative (read in <3-5 mins). If more information is required, a report should be prepared
- Refer to personnel by their role – do not use their name
- Sitreps should be specific for a given function, and not present information that is outside the specific function
- It is acceptable for a sitrep to be issued that states – no change since last sitrep (see last sitrep issued on [insert date/time] for information)

A map and other graphic can be part of a sitrep – ensure date/time of the graphic is shown on it, and there is a reference between the graphic and the sitrep.

12.17 APPENDIX Q: Animal Welfare Team Roles

Animal Welfare Coordinator

When the Animal Welfare Support Plan is activated the Animal Welfare Coordinator will:

- Establish and maintain liaison with the CEO and/or Recovery Coordinator concerning all animal welfare issues and management decisions.
- Provide Situational Reports to the CEO and/or Recovery Coordinator for IMT or ISG meetings.
- Establish and maintain contact with the Animal Evacuation Centre before, during and after an emergency as support.
- Establish and maintain contact with the Evacuation Centre (for Humans only) and provide assistance with animal welfare issues if requested.
- Appoint Animal Welfare Assistant(s), if required, to assist with administrating logistics associated within this Plan.
- Ensure Animal Welfare support equipment and consumables are maintained and available at all times.
- Request Veterinarians' support and assistance for animals requiring assessment or treatment as approved by HMA/IC.
- Liaise with SBB Media Officer and the HMA/IC to prepare and release public information concerning animal welfare as required.
- Arrange debriefing sessions during and post incident with Animal Welfare Assistants, Volunteers, SBB Staff and associated agency representatives.
- Assist DPIRD and/or DBCA with animal welfare activities as requested or directed by the Controlling agency or HMA.
- Seek authorisation from the HMA/IC to patrol areas affected by the emergency (in consultation with DPIRD/DBCA) to assist impacted wildlife.

Animal Welfare Assistant

When the Animal Welfare Support Plan is activated the Animal Welfare Assistant(s) will:

- Provide support and assistance to the Animal Welfare Coordinator to manage animal welfare issues as requested.
- Maintain appropriate records for animals evacuated to the Animal Evacuation Centre or temporary animal welfare facility established.
- Manage the welfare and safety of animals received at the Animal Evacuation Centre or any temporary animal welfare facility established.
- Liaise with available Veterinarians for animals requiring assessment or treatment.
- Participate in patrols of the area affected by the emergency to assist affected wildlife once the area is deemed safe to do so by the HMA/IC.

12.18 APPENDIX R: Animal Rescue – Public Display List

12.19 APPENDIX S: Animal Welfare – Emergency Expenditure