Hello,

On behalf of Ambulance Victoria I would like to provide the following feedback in response to the Councils and emergencies directions paper.

In the event of any emergency, being able to clearly identify the location and extent of where it is occurring in the first instance, is key information in enabling and activating emergency response processes and resources. Within Victoria the majority of location based information and data is generated or managed through local councils, in the form of addresses, road names and place names. It is crucial that this location intelligence data is accessible by all agencies so that we are all working with the same information.

In addition to the feedback already provided by Rafe Benli from the Office of Geographic Names (below) and on top of the brief discussion I have had with please consider the following feedback and suggestions:

- From an emergency management perspective, Ambulance Victoria see the management and circulation of location intelligence based data (address, road, place, names, etc) as being directly related to many of the points and actions of this directions paper.
- We would suggest that this paper should adequately ensure that all agencies have access to the same base location data, that is key in the initial location verification and Emergency Service Organisation (ESO) dispatch and response to where an emergency may be occurring.
- Consider that this same location data, is often used to manage and trigger localized or specific emergency response plans and actions. These plans are frequently associated to Addresses, Road Names, Localities, Victorian Place Names (both point & area).
- Councils (along with other Victorian land management agencies) play a key role in the generation, governance, maintenance and then distribution of location intelligence based data and would suggest that this is needs to noted, either under Current responsibilities and actions and/or the Intelligence and information-sharing sections of this paper.
- It should be additionally noted that the collection and management of location data is provisioned for under Geographic Place Names Act 1998 and that the majority of this responsibility to manage geographic location data falls to the role of councils as the Local Government Authority, under the local Government Act 1989.
- From an emergency management and whole of government perspective, the collation of this location data into DELWP's Vicmap data sets is considered to be the authoritative source for all agencies to access and share location intelligence data. Thus all agencies are working with the same geographical information to manage emergency situations.
- The absence or lack of availability of place names, roads or address data, can have many impacts on emergency management processes and agency capabilities.

An important principle of this Naming rules for Places in Victoria document is...

**Principle (A) Ensuring public safety**

Geographic names and boundaries must not risk public and operational safety for emergency response; or, cause confusion for transport, communication and mail services. Many emergency services and other public services (such as mail) are determined by locality boundaries or road extents, and proposals must ensure that operations will not be adversely affected.

For example, the boundary of a locality must be applied in a way that makes sense, not only for the local community but also for visitors. Similarly, the extent of a road name should ensure easy navigation for pedestrians and vehicles along the entire route, from one end to the other.

It should be duly noted, that the name of a place, that is not registered and therefore not in Vicmap data. Which in turn would mean it is also absent from ESTA’s 000 Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) data, (that incorporates Vicmap data as an authoritative location data set) … does pose a “risk public safety and operational safety”!

As although the named location may exist on the ground and be used by the 000 caller, if it is not in ESTA CAD then it can’t be accurately verified against and matched too in the context of a 000 emergency, nor be able to be used to trigger specific emergency management information, such as an Emergency Response or Management plan(s). Below are some several relevant extracts from the Geographic Place Names Act 1998

**Outlining what places should be registered if named and the key acts governing the management of place names.**

1 **Purpose**

The purpose of this Act is to make provisions for the naming of places and the registration of place names, to amend the Survey Co-ordination Act 1958 and the Local Government Act 1989.

geographic name: in relation to a place means:

the same registered as the Register as the name for that place;

Guidelines means the guidelines having effect under Part 2;

Place means any place or building that is, or is likely to be, of public or historical interest and includes, but is not restricted to—

(a) township, area, park, garden, reserve of land, suburb and locality;
(b) geographical feature, including

- mountains, forest;
(c) street, road, transport station, government school, government hospital and government nursing house;

If you require further information please contact via the details below.

Thanks for your time and consideration of this feedback.

Regards

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At: To the Project Officers, LGV Emergency Capacity and Capability team (DELWP).

Please note [along with the other Acts Rafe has already cited below] that... Under the Geographic Place Names Act 1998: It makes provisions for the naming of places and the registration of place names. Also the guidelines referred to within this Act refer to the current document Naming rules for places in Victoria. Statutory requirements for naming roads, features and localities ... 2016 which further details exactly what and how places should be named and registered by naming authorities (inclusive of councils).

The absence or lack of availability of place names, roads or address data, can have many impacts on emergency management processes and agency capabilities.
Afternoon,

I was recently made aware of the below.


I have read the discussion paper. There is no specific mention of supply of address intelligence.

I have had a brief discussion with the LGV contact and made a submission. Note the email below. There may be some work for OGN Vicmap with this group in the future.

My concern was that I did not want councils to be advised that supply of such data is not mandated so no need to do it. Where as we all know it is vitally important, not least for emergency services.

You may want to consider making a submission.

Note the last session on Wednesday at 570! I am unable to attend.
Melbourne Wednesday 5 April 2017 10:30am to 12:00pm Rooms 2 and 3, Level 16, 570 Bourke Street, Melbourne

Kind Regards

Project Officer | Office of Geographic Names

Land Use Victoria | Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

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Please consider the environment before printing this email.

This office is located on the land of the Traditional Owners of the Kulin Nation.

--- Forwarded by Rafe Benli/Person/VICGOV1 on 03/04/2017 01:20 PM ---

From: VICGOV1@VICGOV1<br>To: VICGOV1@VICGOV1, LGV Emergencies/DSE/VICGOV1@VICGOV1<br>Cc: LGV Emergencies/DSE/VICGOV1@VICGOV1<br>Date: 03/04/2017 01:19 PM<br>Subject: Re: councils and emergencies directions paper

Afternoon

I have reviewed the LGV - Councils and emergencies direction paper.

I have the following comments.

1. I believe there is scope to include mention of supply of data in Table 1, this could be lumped in under 'Intelligence and information sharing'. Alternatively create a new core capability.

   Core Capability
   Supply of Data: address intelligence to assist in the provision of emergency services and the delivery of goods and services.

   Before, during and after

   Description
   Supply of address information from Council to State government databases in compliance with the AS/NZS4819:2011 Rural and urban addressing standard, the Naming rules for places in Victoria - 2016 and relevant processes will support Council, the public and emergency services with providing authoritative data that can assist in risk assessments

mhtml:https://ecm.delwp.vic.gov.au/sites/ecm_205/SAP%20Roles%20and%20Respons...
before events, understand places and properties that are affected during an event and how improvements can be made after an event.

I have passed on my email and a copy of the Councils and emergencies direction paper to my Vicmap colleagues who maintain the data as well as emergency services colleagues.

In regards to our new naming rules which Councils must comply to I can provide you with the following information (primarily excerpts from the document).

**Naming rules for places in Victoria**: Statutory requirements for naming roads, features and localities. 2016 (naming rules) sets out step-by-step information on naming, renaming or changing the boundaries of roads, features and localities in Victoria. It replaces the Guidelines for Geographic Names 2010 Version 2.

These naming rules are the statutory requirements allowed for under the Geographic Place Names Act 1998; they are therefore mandatory for all naming authorities in Victoria councils, government departments and authorities and include all government-owned or administered roads, features (natural or otherwise) and localities.

**Note**: legislation, regulations and policies relevant to geographic naming are:
- [Road Management Act 2004](https://www.legislation.vic.gov.au)
- [AS/NZS4819 2011 Rural and urban addressing](https://www.saiglobal.com)
- [Subdivision (Procedures) Regulations 2011](https://www.legislation.vic.gov.au)

**Why there is a need for naming rules**

The naming rules provide a structure for ensuring that assigning names to roads, features and localities in Victoria is undertaken in a consistent way for the community's benefit. The proper naming of any place enables it to be clearly identified and its precise location to be determined. The uniqueness and accuracy of a place name reduces the likelihood of delaying an emergency services vehicle due to inadequate or confusing location details, which might result in life threatening consequences. Proper naming also assists with service delivery by other agencies and companies.

Public safety is paramount. For example, community facilities and infrastructure need to be officially named and registered with OGN to ensure emergency services can locate them. It is therefore very important that places already named but not registered be highlighted to OGN. Typically these names are considered legacy names.

The naming of new places and roads is largely generated by the rapid expansion of outer-metropolitan and regional residential developments. These developments provide opportunities for contemporary and historic Aboriginal naming themes to be adopted.

**What can be named or renamed using the naming rules?**

Any public or private road, feature or locality within Victoria can be named, renamed or have its boundary changed, using the principles, requirements and procedures in these naming rules.

There are many different roads and feature types in Victoria (refer to [APPENDIX A](#) and [APPENDIX B](#)). The responsibility for preparing naming proposals and submitting them to the Registrar can vary. Please refer to the relevant sections and appendices in these naming rules to determine what is required. If you need help please contact OGN for advice.
Happy to discuss further in regards to my comments and any possible future scope for involvement.

Kind Regards

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