CLARENCE REGIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE

LOCAL STUDIES DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND RECOVERY PLAN

Incorporating Disaster Response for all library services and collections

Plan Owner:	Clarence Regional Library Service
Date:	March 2016
Version:	Draft 1.0
Review Date:	March 2020
Status:	Internal use only







CONTENTS

Clarence Valley Council	
Immediate Emergency Response (CVC)	5
Clarence Regional Library CVC Staff Emergency Team (E-team)	6
Grafton Library	6
Maclean Library	6
Yamba Library	7
Iluka Library	7
Location of Emergency Systems	8
Grafton Library	8
Maclean Library	10
Yamba Library	12
Iluka Library	12
Emergency Services Clarence Valley Council Libraries	13
Responsibilities for Collections Disaster Response & Recovery CVC	14
Assessment and documentation	14
Communication	14
Security	14
Financial issues	14
Salvage operations	15
Supplies and equipment	15
Site issues	15
Staff issues	15
Bellingen Shire Council	
Immediate Emergency Response (BSC)	
Clarence Regional Library BSC Staff Emergency Team (E-team)	
Bellingen Library	18
Urunga Library	18
Dorrigo Library	19
Location of Emergency Systems	20
Bellingen Library	20
Urunga Library	21
Dorrigo Library	22
Emergency Services Bellingen Shire Libraries	23
Responsibilities for Collections Disaster Response & Recovery BSC	24
Assessment and documentation	24
Communications	24
Security	24
Financial issues	24
Salvage operations	25
Supplies and equipment	25







•	Site issues	25
•	Staff issues	25
Cla	arence Valley Council and Bellingen Shire Council	
Со	llection Salvage	26
•	Priorities	26
•	Supplies	26
Sta	aff Emergency Procedures	27
Me	edical – Staff	28
Me	edical – Visitors (customer)	28
Th	reat Procedures	28
Ph	one Threat, Mail Threat or Suspicious Object	27
•	Telephone Threat	27
•	Written Threat or Suspicious Package	29
•	Fire	29
•	Toxic Events, Chemical Spills and Fires	28
•	Earthquakes	
•	Explosion	
•	Power Outage	
•	Flooding and Water Damage	
	Staff and Customer Evacuation Procedure	
Sal	lvage of Water Damaged Collections	
	oks: Cloth or Paper Covers	
	oks: Leather or Vellum Covers	
	per: Uncoated	
	per: Coated	
	per: Framed or Matted, Preparation for Drying	
	icrofiche	
	icrofilm / Film	
	agnetic Media: Video and Audio Cassettes	
	mpact Discs, DVD, CD-ROM	
	otographs and Transparencies	
	rapbooks	
	Illum and Parchment: Bindings and Documents	
	ather and Rawhide	
	intings: On Canvas	
	ood	
	organic Materials: Ceramics, Glass, Metals, Stone (Decorative/Historic)	
	organie materials. Cerannes, Giass, metals, stone (Decorative, mistorie)	77
ΔТ	TACHMENTS	45
	tachment 1: Bellingen Branch Floor Plan	
	tachment 2: Dorrigo Branch Floor Plan	
	tachment 3: Grafton Branch Floor Plan	
	Comment of Granton Branch Floor Flanting	







Attachment 4: Iluka Branch Floor Plan
Attachment 5: Maclean Branch Floor Plan
Attachment 6: Urunga Branch Floor Plan
Attachment 7: Yamba Branch Floor Plan







Clarence Valley Council

Immediate Emergency Response

- Assess your own safety and act accordingly.
- Elicit help from a co-worker or another person in the area.
- Act to protect lives, then physical property.

Make the following calls in the order shown, based on the type of emergency:

Priority 1

Type of Emergency	Contact	Phone Number
Fire	Fire Brigade	000
Flood / Water	SES	132 500
Injury (people hurt)	Ambulance	000
Electrical	Power Authority (Essential Energy)	General enquiries: 13 23 91 Electricity supply interruptions: 13 20 80 Water leaks and blockages: 13 20 80
Electrical	Jim White Pty	041 844 6722 (02) 6642 1861

Priority 2

Type of Emergency	Contact	Phone Number
Injury (people hurt)	Ambulance	000
Building Damage	Michael Powell	(02) 6640 3518
	Supervisor (Building & Facilities Operations)	0428 972 953
Collection Damage &	Marty Williams	(02) 6641 0113
Equipment Damage	Team Leader (Collection & Reference)	
Computer Damage	Tim Howarth	(02) 6645 0204
	Manager Information & Communication Services	0408 970 453

Priority 3

All Emergencies	Contact	Phone Number
During work hours	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112
	Regional Librarian	0428 676 064
After work hours	Judy Banko	(02) 6642 0950
	Manager Social & Cultural Services	0427 434 110







Clarence Regional Library CVC Staff Emergency Team (E-Team)

Grafton Library Emergency Team (E-Team)

Designation	Name	Responsibility	Contact Details
Regional Librarian	Kathryn Breward Regional Librarian	Head Warden	(02) 6641 0112 0428 676 064
E-Team Leader	Jolana Voeks Reader Services	Chief Fire Warden	(02) 6641 0116
E-Team Leader	Martyn Williams Team Leader (Collection & Reference)	Fire Warden	(02) 6641 0113
E-Team Leader	Katrina Shillam Team leader - West	Warden	(02) 6641 0101 0427 434 313
E-Team Member	Danielle Gates	First aid	(02) 6641 0103
E-Team Member	Annette Schofield	Team member	(02) 6641 0100
E-Team Member	Peter Hay	Team member	(02) 6641 0107 0409 457 606
E-Team Member	Roweena Shakespeare	Team member	(02) 6641 0105
E-Team Member	Henk Kaptein	Team member	(02) 6641 0104
Building Maintenance	Michael Powell Supervisor (Building & Facilities Operations)	Building safety & Security	(02) 6640 3518 0428 972 953
Preservation Coordinator	Monique Buchbach	Preservation response	(02) 6641 0114

See: Responsibilities for Collections Disaster Response & Recovery for additional instructions (pages 14-15).

Maclean Library Emergency Team (E-Team)

Designation	Name	Responsibility	Contact Details
Regional Librarian	Kathryn Breward Regional Librarian	Head Warden	(02) 6641 0112
E-Team Leader	Angela Clarke Team leader - East	Warden	(02) 6645 3611
E-Team Member	Angela Clarke/Belinda Skelton	First aid	(02) 6645 3611
E-Team Member	Belinda Skelton	Team member	(02) 6645 3611
E-Team Member	Maree Williams	Team member	(02) 6645 3611
E-Team Member	Louise Tyrie	Team member	(02) 6645 3611
Building Maintenance	Michael Powell Supervisor (Building & Facilities Operations)	Building safety & Security	(02) 6640 3518 0428 972 953
Preservation Coordinator	Monique Buchbach	Preservation response	(02) 6641 0114







See: Responsibilities for Collections Disaster Response & Recovery for additional instructions (pages 14-15).

Yamba Library Staff Emergency Team (E-Team)

Designation	Name	Responsibility	Contact Details
Regional Librarian	Kathryn Breward Regional Librarian	Head Warden	(02) 6641 0112
E-Team Leader	Jenny Gleeson	Warden	(02) 6646 2811
E-Team Member	Jenny Gleeson/Maree Williams	First aid	(02) 6646 2811
Building Maintenance	Michael Powell Supervisor (Building & Facilities Operations)	Building safety & Security	(02) 6640 3518 0428 972 953
Preservation Coordinator	Monique Buchbach	Preservation response	(02) 6641 0114

See: Responsibilities for Collections Disaster Response & Recovery for additional instructions (pages 14-15).

Iluka Library Staff Emergency Team (E-Team)

Designation	Name	Responsibility	Contact Details
Regional Librarian	Kathryn Breward Regional Librarian	Head Warden	(02) 6641 0112
E-Team Leader	Jacqui Hinshaw	Warden	(02) 6646 6542
E-Team Member	Jacqui Hinshaw	First aid	(02) 6646 6542
E-Team Member	Louise Tyrie	First aid	(02) 6646 6542
Building Maintenance	Michael Powell Supervisor (Building & Facilities Operations)	Building safety & Security	(02) 6640 3518 0428 972 953
Preservation Coordinator	Monique Buchbach	Preservation response	(02) 6641 0114

See: Responsibilities for Collections Disaster Response & Recovery for additional instructions (pages 14-15).







Location of Emergency Systems

Grafton Library (location of emergency systems)

Category	Systems	Location	Map legend
Main utilities			
Water	Main water shut-off valve	Pound Street, right of main entrance.	1
	Sprinkler shut-off valve	No sprinklers fixed	
Electrical	Main electrical cut-off switch	1 st floor western side of building, In cupboard marked MAIN DISTRIBUTION BOARD. Large switch in centre of distribution board on right side of entrance	2
	Lift Electrical panel	1 st Floor, left of lift.	3
	Main air-conditioning shut-off switch	1 st Floor, Workroom, cupboard near lift.	4
Gas	Main gas shut-off valve	No gas on site	
Fire Protection Systems			
	Hose reel	1st Floor, left of top of main stairs, Cupboard marked FIRE HOSE REEL.	5
		1st floor, western wall near opposite fire stairs Cupboard marked FIRE HOSE REEL,.	
		Ground floor, foyer, left of main entrance. Cupboard marked FIRE HOSE REEL,	
	Fire Blankets	1 st floor right side of staff kitchen entrance. 1 st floor meeting room 2, left of entrance.	6
	Type A:B(E) Dry powder extinguisher,	1 st floor, meeting room 2, left of entrance.	7
	wood, paper, textile, oil, liquid and electrical	1 st floor staff toilet entrance, on left wall.	
	fires	1 st floor left of top of main stairs in Cupboard marked FIRE HOSE REEL.	
		1 st floor, western wall opposite fire stairs. Cupboard marked FIRE HOSE REEL.	
		Ground floor, foyer, left of main entrance, in cupboard marked FIRE HOSE REEL	
	CO2 – extinguisher Paint, oil, electrical and other liquid fires.	1 st floor, Workroom southern wall, right of server door.	8
	Fire fighters control panel	Ground floor, foyer, left of main entrance, next to cupboard marked FIRE HOSE REEL	9







	1 1	AL COLL	
	Halon ¹	None fitted	
	Smoke / heat detectors:	Fitted throughout	
		1 st floor, 13 throughout Back Work Room	
		ceiling.	
		1 st floor, 11 throughout Main Library Space ceiling.	
		1 st floor, 12 throughout Foyer Area, ceiling	
		Ground floor 4 throughout Foyer Area, ceiling.	
	Alarm triggers	Ground floor, foyer, left of main entrance, next to cupboard marked FIRE HOSE REEL, Fire fighters control panel	11
Water			
Protection			
	Water detectors	None fitted	
Keys			
•	Master Key Box Secondary Key Box	1 st floor, southern side of Workroom, in office 1 st floor, southern side of Workroom,	12
	Secondary Key Box	outside office	
Radio		outside office	
Nauio	Portable radio (for	None provided for this purpose	
	news)	45 fl	12
	Two-way radio (emergency communication)	1 st floor, western side of Workroom, to the left of smaller office (Regional Services area)	13
		1 st floor, Workroom, under 2 way glass southern wall, in far right of cupboard. (Grafton Library area)	
Mobile Phone/s	Cordless phone	1 st floor, Workroom, under 2 way glass southern wall, in far right of cupboard.	14
	Team / emergency communication: Staff work Mobile Phones	1 st floor, western side of Workroom, in larger office	15
		1 st floor, southern side of Workroom, in office	
First Aid Kit/s			
	For emergency first aid	1 st floor staff kitchen, right side of counter.	16

¹ A compound in which the hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon have been replaced by bromine and other halogen atoms; very stable; used in fire extinguishers although it is thought to release bromine that depletes the ozone layer







Grafton Branch	Library (location of emerg	1st floor, Workroom, under 2 way glass southern wall, in far right of cupboard. 1st floor, Workroom, north wall on bench under windows ency systems) continued	
Emergency meeting point / Shelter			
	Nearest staff/customer emergency meeting point and/or shelter	Behind library building at sign on railway line fence	17

Site Plan, Ground Floor Plan, First Floor Plan – See attachment 3

Maclean Library (location of emergency systems)

Category	Systems	Location
Main utilities		
Water	Main water shut-off valve	Front garden
	Sprinkler shut-off valve	n/a
Electrical	Main electrical cut-off switch	East wall outside
	Main air-conditioning shut-off switch	5 units & 5 remotes
Gas	Main gas shut-off valve	n/a
Fire Protection Systems		
	Type A: wood, paper, combustibles	*2 (toilet & kitchen)
	Type B: flammable liquids	
	Type C: electrical (CO2)	Middle of library
	Halon ²	n/a
	Alarm triggers	n/a
	Smoke / heat detectors	2 in ceiling
Water Protection		
	Water detectors	n/a
Keys		
	Master Key Box	n/a
Radio		
	Portable radio (for news)	n/a
	Two-way radio (emergency	n/a
	communication)	
Mobile Phone/s		
	Team / emergency communication	Personal mobiles
First Aid Kit/s		
	For emergency first aid	Yes
	Personal protection pack	Yes

 $^{^2}$ A compound in which the hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon have been replaced by bromine and other halogen atoms; very stable; used in fire extinguishers although it is thought to release bromine that depletes the ozone layer







Emergency meeting point / Shelter		
	Nearest staff/customer emergency meeting point and/or shelter	Rear yard in carpark

Floor Plan – See attachment 5

Yamba Library (location of emergency systems)

Category	Systems	Location
Main utilities		
Water	Main water shut-off valve	Not sited
	Sprinkler shut-off valve	n/a
Electrical	Main electrical cut-off switch	Fuse box beside public computers
	Main air-conditioning shut-off switch	4 units & 4 remotes
Gas	Main gas shut-off valve	n/a
Fire Protection Systems		
	Type A: wood, paper, combustibles	Front door
	Type B – Flammable liquids	Back door
	Type C - Electrical	n/a
	Halon ³	n/a
	Alarm triggers	n/a
	Smoke / heat detectors	In ceiling
Water Protection		
	Water detectors	n/a
Keys		
	Master Key Box	In kitchen
Radio		
	Portable radio (for news)	n/a
	Two-way radio (emergency communication)	n/a
Mobile Phone/s		
	Team / emergency communication	Personal mobile
First Aid Kit/s		
	For emergency first aid	In kitchen
Emergency meeting point / Shelter		
	Nearest staff/customer emergency meeting point and/or shelter	Beside rotunda at front of library

Floor Plan – See attachment 7







³ A compound in which the hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon have been replaced by bromine and other halogen atoms; very stable; used in fire extinguishers although it is thought to release bromine that depletes the ozone layer

Iluka Library (location of emergency systems)

Category	Systems	Location
Main utilities		
Water	Main water shut-off valve	Duke Street (in gardens adjacent to power pole)
	Sprinkler shut-off valve	n/a
Electrical	Main electrical cut-off switch	fuse box (opposite kitchen, next to toilets)
	Main air-conditioning shut-off switch	
Gas	Main gas shut-off valve	n/a
Fire Protection Systems		
	Type A: wood, paper, combustibles	behind circulation desk
	Type B – Flammable liquids	behind circulation desk
	Type C - Electrical	behind circulation desk
	Halon ⁴	n/a
	Alarm triggers	in all ceilings
	Smoke / heat detectors	in all ceilings
Water Protection		
	Water detectors	n/a
Keys		
	Master Key Box	bottom draw
Radio		
	Portable radio (for news)	library work room
	Two-way radio (emergency communication)	n/a
Mobile Phone/s		
	Team / emergency communication	personal
First Aid Kit/s		
	For emergency first aid	library work room
Emergency meeting point / Shelter		
	Nearest staff/customer emergency meeting point and/or shelter	in car park along Micalo Street

Floor Plan - See attachment 4







⁴ A compound in which the hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon have been replaced by bromine and other halogen atoms; very stable; used in fire extinguishers although it is thought to release bromine that depletes the ozone layer

Emergency Services – Clarence Valley Council Libraries

Туре	Service	Contact	Phone Number
Emergency Services			
Security	Alarms etc	Advance Coast Security	1300 130 618
Fire	Fire Brigade		000
Police	Safety, security, investigation		000
			(02) 6642 0222
Ambulance	Medical emergencies		000
		Grafton Hospital	(02) 6640 222
Maintenance /			
Utilities			
Cleaning	Clean up	Grafton Contract Cleaning	0429 203 233
Plumber	Repair	Michael Boulton Pumbing	0401 950 253
Electrician	Repair / safety	Jim White	(02) 6642 1861
			0418 446 722
Locksmith	Repair	Adrian Rowe	(02) 6640 3521
Mindow/Class	Denois/seule seus est	Building & Facilities	0407 017 536
Window/Glass	Repair/replacement	Adrian Rowe Building & Facilities	(02) 6640 3521 0407 017 536
Carpenter	Repair/make safe	Adrian Rowe	(02) 6640 3521
Carpenter	Repair/make sale	Building & Facilities	0407 017 536
Power utility	Repair/make safe	Essential Energy	13 23 91
Gas utility	Repair/make safe	n/a	n/a
Water utility	Repair/make safe	Adrian Rowe	(02) 6640 3521
water utility	Repair/make sale	Building & Facilities	0407 017 536
Insurance		Danianing & Facilities	0 107 017 330
Council Risk	Insurance company liaison for	Leanne Crichton	(02) 6641 7205
Management	assessment purposes	Risk & Ins. Officer	(1, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
Conservation			
Specialists			
Paper / books	Emergency conservation	Preservation Australia	1300 651 408
Photographs	Emergency conservation	Preservation Australia	1300 651 408
Microform	Emergency conservation	Preservation Australia	1300 651 408
Digital records	Emergency conservation	Preservation Australia	1300 651 408
Recovery Assistance			
Preservation /	Preservation of material –	Preservation Australia	1300 651 408
Conservation	short & long term		
Refrigeration	Mould control/reduction	Monique Buchbach	(02) 6641 0114
	*bag items individually	CRL upright freezer	
Council Depot Staff	2		
Removalist	Removing material to off-site storage	Welch	
Disaster recovery	- Environmental control	Munters	(02) 8843 1588
specialists	- Freeze drying	https://www.munters.com/en/co	1800 008 379
	- Freezing / mould control	ntact/australia/sydney/	
	- Mould remediation		
	- Fire recovery		
	- Water damage recovery		







Responsibilities for Local Studies Collections Disaster Response & Recovery

Clarence Valley Council

Assessment and Documentation	Name	Contact Information
Assess and estimate type and extent of damage	Martyn Williams	(02) 6641 0113
Contacts insurance company / risk management and completes required forms/documentation	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112 0428 676 064
Ensures proper documentation of damage i.e. photos; video; witness reports etc	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112 0428 676 064
Reviews collection priorities list and confirm or adjust it based upon damage assessment.	Martyn Williams	(02) 6641 0113
Estimates number of personnel needed to complete the work and how long recovery will take.	Martyn Williams	(02) 6641 0113
Evaluates and recommends if salvage can be done in house with staff, or if a consultant and/or disaster recovery service is needed.	Martyn Williams Monique Buchbach	(02) 6641 0113 (02) 6641 0114
Identifies locations for storing materials out of building if a commercial disaster recovery service is not used or available.	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112 0428 676 064
Formulates logistics for packing up and moving materials from the building if a commercial disaster recovery service is not used or available.	Monique Buchbach Grace Ramsay	(02) 6641 0114 (02) 6641 0117
Records all major decisions and a chronology of events.	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112 0428 676 064

Communication	Name	Contact Information
Handles all public relations and the media.	David Bancroft	(02) 6643 0230 0429 104 118
Provides communication with workers.	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112 0428 676 064
Interacts with the relevant Council	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112 0428 676 064

Security	Name	Contact Information
Secures and protects the building / area.	Jolana Voeks	(02) 6641 0116

Financial Issues	Name	Contact Information
Tracks disaster related expenditures (monitors	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112
and reports)		0428 676 064







Arranges emergency funding required e.g. to	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112
purchase supplies, equipment, food etc		0428 676 064

Salvage Operations	Name	Contact Information
Deploys work teams	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112 0428 676 064
Supervises work teams to ensure that all OH&S measures are followed and that safe work plans are utilised and monitored	Jolana Voeks	(02) 6641 0116
Keeps an inventory record (control) of items being removed or discarded	Monique Buchbach	(02) 6641 0114

Supplies and Equipment	Name	Contact Information
Responsible for ordering, delivery and dispersal of sufficient quantities of the appropriate materials for packing up material and equipment.	Grace Ramsay	(02) 6641 0117
Responsible for ordering, delivery and dispersal of sufficient quantities of food, water and other comfort items for emergency and other workers.	Grace Ramsay	(02) 6641 0117

Site Issues	Name	Contact
		Information
All issues leading up to the eventual restoration of the site back to normal.	Jolana Voeks	(02) 6641 0116
Identification of locations for response and salvage activities.	Jolana Voeks	(02) 6641 0116

Staff Issues	Name	Contact Information
Provide communication with staff	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112 0428 676 064
Liaise with the Union	Martyn Williams	(02) 6641 0113
Handles OH&S concerns, including access to Counselling	Jolana Voeks	(02) 6641 0113
Coordinates and monitors the use of volunteers	Monique Buchbach	(02) 6641 0113







Bellingen Shire Council

Immediate Emergency Response

For further information and contact details refer to the Councils Business Continuity Plan

- Assess your own safety and act accordingly.
- Elicit help from a co-worker or another person in the area.
- Act to protect lives, then physical property.

Make the following calls in the order shown, based on the type of emergency:

Priority 1

Type of Emergency	Contact	Phone Number
Fire	Fire Brigade	000
Flood / Water	SES	132 500
Injury (people hurt)	Ambulance	000
Electrical	Power Authority (Essential Energy)	General enquiries: 13 23 91 Electricity supply interruptions: 13 20 80 Water leaks and blockages: 13 20 80
Electrical	Electrical company	Contact Council for issue: (02) 6655 7300

Priority 2

Type of Emergency	Contact	Phone Number
Injury (people hurt)	Ambulance	000
Building Damage	Bellingen Shire Council	(02) 6655 7300
Equipment Damage	Bellingen Shire Council	(02) 6655 7300
Collection Damage Marty Williams		(02) 6641 0113
	Team Leader (Collection & Reference)	
Computer Damage	Bellingen Shire Council	(02) 6655 7300

Priority 3

All Emergencies	Contact	Phone Number
During work hours	Sharon Uthmann	wk: (02) 6655 1733
	Shire Librarian	mb: 0417 624 568
After work hours	Bellingen Shire Council	(02) 6655 7300







Clarence Regional Library BSC Staff Emergency Team (E-Team)

Bellingen Library Emergency Team (E-Team)

Designation	Name	Responsibility	Contact Details
Shire Librarian	Sharon Uthmann Shire Librarian	Head Warden	(02) 6655 1733 0417 624 568
E-Team Member	Council Administration	First aid	(02) 6655 7300
E-Team Member	Sue O'Donoghue	Team member	(02) 6655 1733 (02) 6655 0354
Building Maintenance	Sharon Uthmann Shire Librarian (logs all jobs) Call Building Safety & Security, Council general number in an emergency	Building safety & Security	Sharon Uthmann: (02) 6655 1733 0417 624 568 Council: (02) 6655 7300
Preservation Coordinator	Monique Buchbach Senior Technical Services Officer	Preservation response	(02) 6641 0114

See: Responsibilities for Collections Disaster Response & Recovery for additional instructions (pages 23-24).

Urunga Library Staff Emergency Team (E-Team)

2		5 11.1111	0
Designation	Name	Responsibility	Contact Details
Shire Librarian	Sharon Uthmann Shire Librarian	Head Warden	(02) 6655 1733 0417 624 568
E-Team Leader	Robyn Van Zanten	Warden	(02) 6655 6444 0413 431 762
E-Team Member	Local doctors surgery	First aid	Urunga Medical Centre (02) 6655 6331
E-Team Member	Elaine Cullen	Team member	(02) 6655 6444 0409 939 504
Building Maintenance	Sharon Uthmann Shire Librarian (logs all jobs) Call Building Safety & Security, Council general number in an emergency	Building safety & Security	Sharon Uthmann: (02) 6655 1733 0417 624 568 Council: (02) 6655 7300
Preservation Coordinator	Monique Buchbach Senior Technical Services Officer	Preservation response	(02) 6641 0114

See: Responsibilities for Collections Disaster Response & Recovery for additional instructions (pages 23-24).







Dorrigo Library Staff Emergency Team (E-Team)

Designation	Name	Responsibility	Contact Details
Shire Librarian	Sharon Uthmann Shire Librarian	Head Warden	(02) 6655 1733 0417 624 568
E-Team Leader	Louise Bravery	Warden	(02) 6657 2234 0428 186 522
E-Team Member	Dorrigo Medical Centre	First aid	(02) 6657 2255
E-Team Member	Adelin Moir	Team member	0431 132 906
Building Maintenance	Sharon Uthmann Shire Librarian (logs all jobs) Call Building Safety & Security, Council general number in an emergency	Building safety & Security	Sharon Uthmann: (02) 6655 1733 0417 624 568 Council: (02) 6655 7300
Preservation Coordinator	Monique Buchbach Senior Technical Service Officer	Preservation response	(02) 6641 0114

See: Responsibilities for Collections Disaster Response & Recovery for additional instructions (pages 23-24).







Location of Emergency Systems

Bellingen Library (location of emergency systems)

Category	Systems	Location
Main utilities		
Water	Main water shut-off valve	
	Sprinkler shut-off valve	
Electrical	Main electrical cut-off switch	Work room
	Main air-conditioning shut-off switch	Work room
Gas	Main gas shut-off valve	n/a
Fire Protection Systems		
	Type A: wood, paper, combustibles	Work room
	Type B – Flammable liquids	n/a
	Type C - Electrical	2- work room/far side of building
	Halon ⁵	n/a
	Alarm triggers	In ceiling
	Smoke / heat detectors	In ceiling
Water Protection		
	Water detectors	n/a
Keys		
	Master Key Box	n/a
Radio		
	Portable radio (for news)	n/a
	Two-way radio (emergency communication)	n/a
Mobile Phone/s		
	Team / emergency communication	Personal mobiles
First Aid Kit/s		
	For emergency first aid	Work room
Emergency meeting point / Shelter		
	Nearest staff/customer emergency meeting point and/or shelter	David Helfgott monument in park outside library

Floor Plan - See attachment 1







⁵ A compound in which the hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon have been replaced by bromine and other halogen atoms; very stable; used in fire extinguishers although it is thought to release bromine that depletes the ozone layer

Urunga Library (location of emergency systems)

Category	Systems	Location
Main utilities		
Water	Main water shut-off valve	
	Sprinkler shut-off valve	
Electrical	Main electrical cut-off switch	Fuse Box
	Main air-conditioning shut-off switch	Fuse Box
Gas	Main gas shut-off valve	
Fire Protection Systems		
	Type A: wood, paper, combustibles	Right side of entrance
	Type B – Flammable liquids	Behind front desk
	Type C - Electrical	Behind front desk
	Halon ⁶	Behind front desk
	Alarm triggers	
	Smoke / heat detectors	In ceiling
Water Protection		
	Water detectors	n/a
Keys		
	Master Key Box	n/a
Radio		
	Portable radio (for news)	Behind front desk
	Two-way radio (emergency communication)	n/a
Mobile Phone/s		
	Team / emergency communication	Staff members have their own mobile phones
First Aid Kit/s		
	For emergency first aid	In work room
Emergency meeting point / Shelter		
	Nearest staff/customer emergency meeting point and/or shelter	At the beginning of path leading to library

Floor Plan – See attachment 6







⁶ A compound in which the hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon have been replaced by bromine and other halogen atoms; very stable; used in fire extinguishers although it is thought to release bromine that depletes the ozone layer

Dorrigo Library (location of emergency systems)

Category	Systems	Location
Main utilities		
Water	Main water shut-off valve	SW corner adjacent to lane
	Sprinkler shut-off valve	n/a
Electrical	Main electrical cut-off switch	Library power board North facing section of building Sub-Board in NE corner of work room
	Main air-conditioning shut-off switch	
Gas	Main gas shut-off valve	
Fire Protection Systems		
	Type A: wood, paper, combustibles	Service desk
	Type B – Flammable liquids	Service desk
	Type C - Electrical	Service desk
	Halon ⁷	n/a
	Alarm triggers	n/a
	Smoke / heat detectors	In ceiling
Water Protection		
	Water detectors	n/a
Keys		
	Master Key Box	n/a
Radio		
	Portable radio (for news)	n/a
	Two-way radio (emergency communication)	n/a
Mobile Phone/s		
	Team / emergency communication	Personal mobiles
First Aid Kit/s		
	For emergency first aid	Work room
Emergency meeting point / Shelter		
	Nearest staff/customer emergency meeting point and/or shelter	Corner of Pine and Hickory Streets

Floor Plan - See attachment 2







⁷ A compound in which the hydrogen atoms of a hydrocarbon have been replaced by bromine and other halogen atoms; very stable; used in fire extinguishers although it is thought to release bromine that depletes the ozone layer

Emergency Services – Bellingen Shire Libraries

Туре	Service	Contact	Phone Number
Emergency Services	s		
Bellingen Shire Council general contact number (02) 6655 7300			
Security	Alarms etc		000
Fire	Fire Brigade		000
Police	Safety, security, investigation		000
Ambulance	Medical emergencies		000
Maintenance /	Refer to BS	C Business Continuity Plan	
Utilities	Bellingen Shire Council ge	eneral contact number (02) 665	5 7300
Cleaning	Clean up		
Plumber	Repair		
Electrician	Repair / safety		
Locksmith	Repair		
Window/Glass	Repair/replacement		
Carpenter	Repair/make safe		
Power utility	Repair/make safe		
Gas utility	Repair/make safe		
Water utility	Repair/make safe		
Insurance	Refer to BS	C Business Continuity Plan	
	Bellingen Shire Council ge	eneral contact number (02) 665	5 7300
Council Risk	Insurance company liaison for		
Management	assessment purposes		
Conservation	contact Clarence Regional Services for direction relating to the preservation of the		
Specialists	Local Studies Collection		
Paper / books	Emergency conservation	Monique Buchbach	(02)6641 0114
Photographs	Emergency conservation	Monique Buchbach	(02)6641 0114
Microform	Emergency conservation	Monique Buchbach	(02)6641 0114
Digital records	Emergency conservation	Monique Buchbach	(02)6641 0114
Recovery			
Assistance			I
Preservation /	Preservation of material – short &	Monique Buchbach	(02)6641 0114
Conservation	long term		(22) 22
Refrigeration	Mould control/reduction	Monique Buchbach	(02) 6641 0114
Carrall Daniel	*bag items individually	CRL upright freezer	
Council Depot Staff	Refer to BSC Business Continuity Plan		
Removalist	Bellingen Shire Council general contact number (02) 6655 7300 Removing material to off-site		
Removalist	storage		
Disaster recovery	- Environmental control	Monique Buchbach	(02)6641 0114
specialists	- Freeze drying	Worlique Buchbach	(02)0041 0114
Specialists	- Freezing / mould control		
	- Mould remediation		
	- Fire recovery		
	- Water damage recovery		







Responsibilities for Local Studies Collections Disaster Response & Recovery

For detailed contact information refer to the Bellingen Shire Council Business Continuity Plan (access to this document is restricted to BSC Staff only)

Bellingen Shire Council

Assessment and Documentation	Name	Contact Information
Assess and estimate type and extent of damage	Martyn Williams	(02) 6641 0113
Contacts insurance company / risk management and	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112
completes required forms/documentation		
Ensures proper documentation of damage i.e. photos;	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112
video; witness reports etc		
Reviews collection priorities list and confirm or adjust	Martyn Williams	(02) 6641 0113
it based upon damage assessment.		
Estimates number of personnel needed to complete	Martyn Williams	(02) 6641 0113
the work and how long recovery will take.		
Evaluates and recommends if salvage can be done in	Martyn Williams	(02) 6641 0113
house with staff, or if a consultant and/or disaster	Monique Buchbach	(02) 6641 0114
recovery service is needed.		
Identifies locations for storing materials out of	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733
building if a commercial disaster recovery service is		0417 624 568
not used or available.		
Formulates logistics for packing up and moving	Monique Buchbach	(02) 6641 0114
materials from the building if a commercial disaster	Grace Ramsay	(02) 6641 0117
recovery service is not used or available.		
Records all major decisions and a chronology of	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733
events.		0417 624 568

Communication	Name	Contact Information
Handles all public relations and the media.	David Bancroft	(02) 6643 0230
		0429 104 118
Provides communication with workers.	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733
		0417 624 568
Interacts with the relevant Council	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733
		0417 624 568

Security	Name	Contact Information
Secures and protects the building / area.	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733
		0417 624 568

Financial Issues	Name	Contact Information
Tracks disaster related expenditures (monitors and	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733
reports)		0417 624 568
Arranges emergency funding required e.g. to	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733
purchase supplies, equipment, food etc		0417 624 568







Salvage Operations	Name	Contact Information
Deploys work teams	Kathryn Breward	(02) 6641 0112
Supervises work teams to ensure that all OH&S measures are followed and that safe work plans are utilised and monitored	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733 0417 624 568
Keeps an inventory record (control) of items being removed or discarded	Monique Buchbach	(02) 6641 0114

Supplies and Equipment	Name	Contact Information
Responsible for ordering, delivery and dispersal of sufficient quantities of the appropriate materials for packing up material and equipment.	Grace Ramsay	(02) 6641 0117
Responsible for ordering, delivery and dispersal of sufficient quantities of food, water and other comfort items for emergency and other workers.	Grace Ramsay	(02) 6641 0117

Site Issues	Name	Contact Information
All issues leading up to the eventual restoration of the	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733
site back to normal.		0417 624 568
Identification of locations for response and salvage	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733
activities.		0417 624 568

Staff Issues	Name	Contact Information
Provide communication with staff	Sharon Uthmann	wk: (02) 6655 1733
		mb: 0417 624 568
Liaise with the Union	Martyn Williams	(02) 6641 0113
Handles OH&S concerns, including access to	Sharon Uthmann	(02) 6655 1733
Counselling		0417 624 568
Coordinates and monitors the use of volunteers	Monique Buchbach	(02) 6641 0113







CVC & BSC (Clarence Valley Council & Bellingen Shire Council)

Collection Salvage

Priorities

Priority High [H]; Medium [M]; Low [l]

Priority	Collection Format	Location	Special Notes
	Bibliographic records		
	Card files		
	Ephemera		
	Magazines		
	Maps		
	Microforms		
	Monographs (books)		
	Negatives		
	News letters		
	Newspapers (unbound)		
	Photographs		
	Vertical Files		
	Other		

Supplies

Туре	Source / Location	Contact Details
Aprons / dust coats		
Book trolleys		
Boxes (archival)		
Boxes (cardboard)		
Brooms		
Buckets		
Butchers paper		
Camera (document damage)		
Caution (cordon) tape		
Clothes pegs		
Cold Room		
Dehumidifier		
Disposable overalls (waterproof)		
Extension cords		
(with safety circuit breaker)		
Fans		
Flashlights (torch)		
Forklift		
Garbage bags (plastic)		
Generator, portable		
Gloves (latex/rubber)		







Gloves, heavy duty	
Hard Hats	
Interfacing	
Lighting, portable	
Masks (dust/mould)	
Mops	
Note pads/clipboards	
Nylon cord	
Other	
Packing tape with dispensers	
Pallets	
Paper towels (no dyes)	
Plastic 'wheelie' bin/s	
Plastic sheeting, heavy duty	
(stored with scissors and tape)	
Plastic tubs	
Pump, portable	
Refrigerator truck	
Rubber boots	
Safety glasses	
Sponges	
Tables, portable	
Vacuum, wet	
Water hoses	
Water proof clothing	
Wax paper	
Other	







Staff Emergency Procedures

Medical – Staff

If a staff member or volunteer is seriously ill or injured:

- 1. Notify your supervisor immediately.
- 2. Render the minimum first aid necessary and decide what additional treatment is required (call the relevant emergency service/s if in doubt call '000').
- 3. Do not attempt to move a person who has fallen and who appears to be in pain.
- 4. Avoid unnecessary conversation with or about the ill or injured person. You might add to the person's distress or fears, increasing the risk of medical shock. Limit your conversation to quiet reassurances.
- 5. After the person has been taken care of and the incident is over, remain available to help the relevant supervisor with pertinent information for a medical report or, if applicable, a Workers' Compensation report.
- 6. Contact Human Resources for any questions concerning Workers' Compensation.

Medical – Visitors (customer)

When an employee or volunteer observes a visitor who appears to be ill or injured:

- 1. Notify the relevant supervisor immediately.
- 2. Render the minimum first aid necessary and decide what additional treatment is required (call the relevant emergency service/s if in doubt call '000').
- 3. Do not attempt to move a person who has fallen and who appears to be in pain.
- 4. Avoid unnecessary conversation with or about the ill or injured person or members of his/her party. You might add to the person's distress or fears, increasing the risk of medical shock. Limit your conversation to quiet reassurances.
- 5. Do not discuss the possible causes of an accident or any conditions that may have contributed to the cause.
- 6. Under no circumstances should an employee or volunteer discuss any insurance information with members of the public.
- 7. After the person has been taken care of and the incident is over, remain available to help the relevant supervisor with pertinent information for a medical report.

Threat Procedures: Phone Threat, Written Threat or Suspicious Object

Telephone Threat

If you receive a telephone threat:

- 1. Remain calm.
- 2. Listen carefully. Be polite and show interest. Try to keep the caller talking so you can gather more information.







- 3. If possible, signal a colleague to inform library administration for you or call yourself as soon as the caller hangs up.
- 4. Call the police.
- 5. Promptly complete a telephone threat report, writing down as many details as you can remember security and police interviewers will need this information.
- 6. Do not discuss the threat with other staff.
- 7. If evacuation is ordered, go to a designated area (see emergency evacuation map).

Written Threat or Suspicious Package

If you receive a **written threat** or a **suspicious package** or if you find a **suspicious object** anywhere on the premises:

- 1. Keep anyone from handling it or going near it.
- 2. Notify your supervisor immediately.
- 3. Call the police.
- 4. Promptly complete a telephone threat report, writing down as many details as you can remember security and police interviewers will need this information.
- 5. Remain calm. Do not discuss the threat with other staff members.
- 6. If evacuation is ordered, go to a designated area (see emergency evacuation map).

Fire

If a fire occurs in your area:

- 1. Remain calm.
- 2. Call the Fire Brigade (000)
- 3. If the fire is small, attempt to put it out with a fire extinguisher. Do not jeopardise your personal safety.
- 4. Never allow the fire to come between you and an exit.
- 5. Disconnect electrical equipment that is on fire if it is safe to do so (pull the plug or throw the circuit breaker).
- 6. Notify your supervisor of the location and extent of the fire.
- 7. Evacuate your area if you are unable to put out the fire. Close doors and windows behind you to confine the fire. Go to a designated area (see emergency evacuation map).
- 8. Do not break windows. Oxygen feeds a fire.
- 9. Do not open hot doors. Before opening any door, touch the door near the top. If the door is hot or if smoke is visible, do not open the door.
- 10. Do not attempt to save possessions at the risk of personal injury.
- 11. Do not return to the area until cleared by emergency personnel.

All fires, no matter how small, must be reported to a supervisor.

Toxic Events, Chemical Spills and Fires

If a **chemical spill** occurs in the Local Studies area or building:







- 1. If toxic chemicals come in contact with your skin, immediately flush the affected area with clear water. Use chemical shower if available.
- 2. Notify your supervisor of the extent and location of the spill.
- 3. If there is any possible danger, evacuate your area.

If a chemical fire occurs within the building:

- 1. Remain calm.
- 2. Call the Fire Brigade (000)
- 3. If the fire is small, attempt to put it out with a fire extinguisher. Do not jeopardise your personal safety.
- 4. Never allow the fire to come between you and an exit.
- 5. Notify your supervisor of the location and extent of the fire.
- 6. Evacuate your area if you are unable to put out the fire. Close doors and windows behind you to confine the fire. Go to a designated area (see emergency evacuation map).
- 7. Do not break windows. Oxygen feeds a fire.
- 8. Do not attempt to save possessions at the risk of personal injury.
- 9. Do not return to the area until cleared by emergency personnel.

All chemical spills and fires, no matter how small, must be reported to a supervisor.

In the event of a toxic spill outside of the building:

- 1. Notify your supervisor immediately.
- 2. Call Police and Fire Departments, giving location of spill.
- 3. Evacuate the building only if instructed to do so.

Earthquakes

In the event of an earthquake:

- 1. Remain calm.
- 2. Stay in the building. Take shelter within a doorway, in a narrow corridor, or under a heavy table, desk or bench.
- 3. Stay away from windows, mirrors, overhead fixtures, filing cabinets, bookcases, and electrical equipment
- 4. Do not attempt to leave the building, as exit stairwells may have collapsed or be jammed with people.

After the earthquake has stopped:







- 1. Remain alert for aftershocks.
- 2. Listen to local radio stations for instructions.
- 3. Assist those who have been trapped or injured by falling debris, glass, etc. Do not move seriously injured persons unless they are in obvious, immediate danger (of fire, building collapse, etc.).
- 4. Evacuate the building if safe to do so. Do not re-enter until the building has been declared structurally sound.
- 5. Check for broken water pipes or shorting electrical circuits. Do not use a match, candle or lighter to find your way, since there may be flammable gas in the air. Shut off utilities at main valves or meter boxes. Turn off appliances.
- 6. Do not use the telephone, except in a real emergency. The lines should be kept free for emergency rescue operations.
- 7. Ensure that sewage lines are intact before running water or flushing toilets.

Explosions

In the event of an explosion:

- 1. Remain calm.
- 2. Be prepared for possible further explosion.
- 3. Crawl under a table or desk.
- 4. Stay away from windows, mirrors, overhead fixtures, filing cabinets, bookcases, and electrical equipment.
- 5. Be guided by the Head Warden or their representative. If evacuation is ordered, go to a designated area (see emergency evacuation map).
- 6. Do not move seriously injured persons unless they are in obvious, immediate danger (of fire, building collapse, etc.).
- 7. Open doors carefully. Watch for falling objects.
- 8. Do not use stairs.
- 9. Do not use matches or lighters.
- 10. Avoid using telephones.
- 11. Do not spread rumors.

Power Outage

If a power outage occurs:

- 1. Remain calm.
- 2. Provide assistance to customers and staff in your immediate area.
- 3. If you are in an unlighted area, proceed cautiously to an area that has emergency lights.
- 4. If instructed to evacuate, go to a designated area (see emergency evacuation map).
- 5. Secure the building from vandalism, intrusion, and fire.

Flooding and Water Damage







If a water leak or flooding occurs:

- 1. Remain calm.
- 2. Notify building maintenance <u>and</u> the relevant supervisor. Give the exact location and severity of the leak. Indicate whether any part of the collections is involved or is in imminent danger.
- 3. Do not walk in standing water, which may have contact with wiring and may be electrified. If there are electrical appliances or electrical outlets near the leak, use extreme caution. If there is any possible danger, evacuate the area.
- 4. If you know the source of the water and are confident of your ability to stop it (unclog the drain, turn off the water, etc.), do so cautiously.
- 5. Be prepared to help as directed in protecting collection materials that are in jeopardy. Take only those steps needed to avoid or reduce immediate water damage: cover shelf ranges with plastic sheeting; carefully move materials out of the emergency area. Do not remove already wet books from shelves.

Staff and Customer Evacuation Procedure

In advance, each staff member should:

- 1. Understand the evacuation plan.
- 2. Recognise the sound of the evacuation alarm.
- 3. Know at least two ways out of the building from your regular workspace.

When you hear the evacuation alarm or are told to evacuate the building:

- 1. Remain calm.
- 2. Immediately shut down any hazardous operations.
- 3. Leave quickly.
- 4. The most senior staff member who is physically present in each affected area is responsible for insuring all staff and customers evacuate the area. In addition, staff should check that all others in the work and public spaces are leaving as instructed.
- 5. As you exit, quickly check nearby toilets, etc.
- 6. Accompany and help any person with a disability or mobility issues who appear to need direction or assistance.
- 7. Take with you: your car keys, purse, briefcase, etc. Do not attempt to take large or heavy objects.
- 8. Shut all doors behind you as you go. Closed doors can slow the spread of fire, smoke, and water.
- 9. Proceed as quickly as possible, but in an orderly manner. Do not push or shove. Hold handrails when you are walking on stairs.
- 10. Once out of the building, move away from the structure.







Salvage of Water Damaged Collections

Books: Cloth or Paper Covers

Task	Procedure
Priority	Freeze or dry within 48 hours. Coated paper must not be allowed to air dry in
	a clump or it will permanently block together. If slightly damp and the pages
	are separable, air-dry interleaved pages before items have an opportunity to
	dry. If saturated, coated paper must by frozen as soon as possible for
	subsequent vacuum freeze-drying.
Handling	Do not move items until a place has been prepared to receive them. Do not
Precautions	open or close books or separate covers. Oversized books need to be fully
	supported; it may only be possible to move one at a time.
Preparation for	Closed books that are muddy should be rinsed before freezing. If air-drying is
Drying	not possible, books should be frozen within 48 hours. Separate with freezer
	paper, pack spine down in milk crates, plastic boxes, or cardboard boxes lined
	with plastic sheeting.
	Coated paper requires that each and every page be interleaved with a non-
	stick material such as silicone release paper or wax paper. If the leaves cannot
	be separated without further damage, the book cannot be air dried
	successfully and must be prepared for vacuum freeze-drying.
Drying Methods	Air Drying is suitable for small quantities for books (less than 100 volumes)
, ,	that are not thoroughly soaked. Requires space in an area away from the
	disaster to spread the books out. Books are stood upright and gently fanned
	open to dry. Keep air moving at all times using fans. Direct fans into the air and
	away from the drying volumes. Use dehumidifiers as needed to maintain
	humidity at or below 50 percent RH.
	Oversize volumes must lay flat and should be turned when the blotter is
	changed. Pages should be interleaved with sheets of un-inked newsprint
	(butchers paper) or blotting paper that is changed as it becomes saturated.
	Freeze Drying (not vacuum thermal drying) is suitable for large quantities of
	books and books that are very wet. Pack as described above and ship to drying
	facility.
	Vacuum Freeze Drying is suitable for large quantities of books. Wet coated
	paper can only be dried by this method. Pack as described above and ship to
	drying facility. Pack carefully, as volumes packed with distortions will retain
	that distortion permanently after vacuum freeze-drying.

Books: Leather or Vellum Covers

Task	Procedure
Priority	Freeze as soon as possible; vellum will distort and disintegrate in water.
Handling	Do not move items until a place has been prepared to receive them. Do not
Precautions	open or close books or separate covers. Oversized books need to be fully
	supported; it may only be possible to move one at a time.







Preparation for	Closed books that are muddy should be rinsed before freezing. If air-drying is
Drying	not possible, books should be frozen, preferably blast frozen, as soon as
	possible. Separate with freezer paper, pack spine down in milk crates, plastic
	boxes, or cardboard boxes lined with plastic sheeting.
Drying Methods	Freeze drying is the preferred method. Books should be separated with freezer
	paper and packed spine down in milk crates, plastic boxes, or cardboard boxes
	lined with plastic sheeting.
	Air Drying may be used for items that are not very wet. This requires space in
	an area away from the disaster to spread the books out. Books are stood
	upright and gently fanned open to dry.
	Coated paper requires that each and every page be interleaved with non-stick
	materials such as silicone release paper or wax paper.
	Oversize volumes must lay flat and should be turned when the blotter is
	changed. Pages should be interleaved with sheets of un-inked newsprint or
	blotting paper that is changed as it becomes saturated.
	Keep the air moving at all times using fans. Direct fans into the air and away
	from the drying records. Use dehumidifiers as needed to maintain humidity at
	or below 50 percent RH.

Paper: Uncoated

Task	Procedure
Priority	Air dry or freeze within 48 hours. Records with water-soluble inks should be
	frozen immediately to arrest the migration of moisture that will feather and
	blur inks. Records that show signs of previous bacterial growth should also be
	frozen immediately if they cannot be air-dried.
Handling	Paper is very weak when wet and can easily tear if unsupported while handling
Precautions	
Preparation for	Pack flat sheets in bread trays, flat boxes, or on plywood sheets covered with
Drying	polyethylene. Bundle rolled items loosely and place horizontally in boxes lined
	with a release layer. Remove drawers from flat files; ship and freeze stacked
	with 2cm x 4cm (or similar) strips of wood between each drawer. Framed or
	matted items must be removed from frames and mats prior to air or freeze-
	drying.
	See Section: Paper: Framed or Matted, Preparation for Drying.
	Air Drying — secure a clean, dry environment where the temperature and
	humidity are as low as possible. Cover tables, floors, or other flat surfaces with
	sheets for blotter or un-inked newsprint
	Freezing — Workspace and work surfaces and the following equipment: milk
	crates and/or cardboard boxes, bread trays, sheets of plywood, and
	rolls/sheets of freezer or waxed paper.
Drying Methods	Air Drying — This technique is most suitable for small numbers of records,
	which are damp or water-damaged around the edges. Keep the air moving at
	all times using fans. Direct fans into the air and away from the drying records.
	Use dehumidifiers as needed to maintain 50 percent RH.







Damp material — Single sheets or small groups of records are to be laid out on
paper-covered flat surfaces. If small clumps of records are fanned out to dry,
they should be turned at regular intervals to encourage evaporation from both
sides. As a last resort to maximize space utilization, clothesline may be strung
for the records to be laid across.
If an item exhibits water-soluble media, allow it to dry face up. Do not attempt
to blot the item since blotting may result in offsetting water-soluble
components. Wet blotter or newsprint should be changed and removed from
the drying area.
Wet material — When separating saturated paper, use extra caution to
support large sheets. If sheets are contained in flat files, standing water should
be sponged out first. If items are in L-sleeves the polyester must be removed
to allow drying. Cut the two sealed edges of the film in the boarder between
the item and the seal. Roll back the top piece of polyester in a diagonal
direction. If there are any apparent problems with the paper support or
media, stop and seek the assistance of a Conservator. Support can be given to
single sheets by placing a piece of polyester film on top of the document. Rub
the film gently and then slowly lift the film while at the same time peeling off
the top sheet in a diagonal direction. Lay the sheet flat; as it dries, it will
separate from the surface of the film.
Freezing — This option is best if there are large quantities or if the water
damage is extensive. Place manuscript boxes in milk crates or cardboard
boxes. If time permits, interleave each manuscript box with freezer or waxed
paper. If the boxes have been discarded, interleave every 4cm of material with
freezer or waxed paper.
Do not freeze framed items. Remove frame assemblage before freezing. <mark>See</mark>
Section: Paper: Framed or Matted, Preparation for Drying.
 Keep the air moving at all times using fans. Direct fans into the air and away
from the drying records. Use dehumidifiers as needed to maintain humidity at
or below 50 percent RH.

Paper: Coated

Includes drawings / maps etc on linen; and paper with sensitised coatings such as used in a fax machine.

Task	Procedure
Priority	Coated paper must not be allowed to air dry in a clump or it will permanently
	block together. If saturated, freeze within six hours for subsequent vacuum
	freeze-drying. If damp, separate and air-dry before items have an opportunity
	to dry.
Handling	Physical manipulation should be kept to a minimum to avoid disruption of the
Precautions	water-soluble coating and media, which may cause obliteration of the
	information.
Preparation for	Air Drying — Secure a clean, dry environment where the temperature and
Drying	humidity are as low as possible. Equipment needed: flat surfaces for drying;







	fans and extension cords; dehumidifier; moisture meter; sheets of polyester
	film, non-stick interleaving material such as freezer, waxed or silicone release
	paper, or polyester non-woven fabric.
	Freezing — Equipment needed: milk crates; cardboard boxes for large items;
	large flat supports such as bread trays or pieces for plywood; freezer, waxed or
	silicone release paper, or polyester non-woven fabric.
	Remove drawers from flat files; ship and freeze stacked with 2cm x 4cm strips
	of wood between each drawer. Framed or matted items must be removed
	from frames and mats prior to drying.
	See Section: Paper: Framed or Matted, Preparation for Drying.
Drying Methods	Air Drying — This technique is most suitable for small numbers of records,
	which are damp or water-damaged around the edges. Coated paper requires
	that each and every page be interleaved with a non-stick material such as
	silicone release paper or wax paper
	Damp material — Lay single sheets or small groups of interleaved records on
	paper covered flat surfaces. If small clumps of records are fanned out to dry,
	they should be turned at regular intervals to encourage evaporation from both
	sides.
	If an item exhibits water-soluble media, allow it to dry face up. Do not attempt
	to blot the item since blotting may result in offsetting water-soluble
	components. Wet blotter or un-inked newsprint should be changed and
	removed from the drying area.
	Wet material — When separating saturated paper, use extra caution to
	support large sheets. If sheets are contained in flat files, standing water should
	be sponged out first. If items are in L-sleeves the polyester must be removed
	to allow drying. Cut the two sealed edges of the film between the item and the
	seal. Roll back the top piece of polyester in a diagonal direction. If there are
	any apparent problems with the paper support or media, stop and seek the
	assistance of a Conservator. Support can be given to single sheets by placing a
	piece of polyester film on top of the document. Rub the film gently and then
	slowly lift the film while at the same time peeling off the top sheet in a
	diagonal direction. Lay the sheet flat; as it dries, it will separate from the
	surface of the film.
	Keep the air moving at all times using fans. Direct fans into the air and away
	from the drying records. Use dehumidifiers as needed to maintain humidity at
	or below 50 percent RH.
	Freezing — Freezing is best if there are large quantities or if the water damage
	is extensive. Place manuscript boxes in milk crates or cardboard boxes. If time
	permits, interleave each manuscript box with freezer or waxed paper. If the
	boxes have been discarded, interleave every 4 cm of material with freezer or
	waxed paper.
	Specify vacuum freeze-drying for coated paper and linen drawings; do not use
	vacuum thermal drying.
	Pack flat sheets in bread trays, flat boxes, or on plywood sheets covered with
	polyethylene. Bundled rolled items loosely and place horizontally in boxes
	lined with a release layer.
I	1







Do not freeze framed items. Remove frame assemblage before freezing.
See Section: Paper: Framed or Matted, Preparation for Drying.

Paper: Framed or Matted, Preparation for Drying

Task	Procedure
Priority	Wet paper must be frozen or air-dried within 48 hours. Framed and matted
	items must be disassembled prior to air drying or freezing.
Handling	Caution must be exercised so as to not puncture or tear the wet paper artifact
Precautions	in the process of removing the frame, gazing, and mounting materials.
Preparation for	Place frame face down on a smooth, flat surface covered with blotter paper or
Drying	plastic bubble pack. Carefully remove dust seal and hardware (place these
	metal pieces in container so that they do not come in contact with the wet
	paper and inadvertently cause damage). Check if the paper object is adhered
	to rabbet (recess or groove) of frame by gently pushing up on the glazing to
	see that the assemblage will release without resistance. Place a piece of board
	(mat board, masonite, or Perspex / glass) over the back of the frame with all
	contents still in place. Using two hands, invert frame assemblage as that the
	glass and image are facing up. Lift off the frame then lift off the glass.
	When the paper is in direct contact with the glass, carefully remove them
	together and lay face down on a flat surface. Consult a Conservator if the
	paper is sticking to the glazing.
	If the glass is broken, the pieces may be held together with tape applied lightly
	over the breaks. The frame may then be laid face down and the paper
	removed from the back. If pieces of glass have dropped behind the remaining
	glass, hold the frame in a vertical position to remove the mat and/or paper.
	To remove the item from its mat, place the image facing up. Lift window mat
	board carefully and detach paper object from back mat by carefully cutting
	hinges. If the object is attached firmly and directly to mat or backing board, do
	not attempt to remove. Proceed to air-dry paper object as recommended in
	Sections: Paper: Uncoated or Paper: Coated, as appropriate.
	If difficulty is encountered at any point, consult a Conservator for assistance.

Microfiche

Task	Procedure
Priority	Freeze or dry within 72 hours.
Handling	Do not move items until a place has been prepared to receive them and you
Precautions	have been instructed to do so. If the fiche cannot be air dried immediately,
	keep them wet inside a container lined with garbage bags until they are
	frozen.
Drying Methods	Freeze if arrangements cannot be made to air dry the fiche quickly. Fiche
	should be removed from the paper jackets to dry. Jackets should be retained
	to preserve any information printed on them, but this information should be







transferred to new jackets once the fiche is dry and ready to be stored again.
The best air drying method is to clip the fiche to clotheslines with rustproof
clips.
Fiche has been successfully vacuum freeze-dried, though freeze-drying of
photographic materials is not widely recommended. If dealing with large
quantities of fiche this option should be investigated.

Microfilm / Film

Task	Procedure
Priority	Freeze or dry within 72 hours. Wet film must be kept wet until it can be
	reprocessed.
Handling	Wipe outside of film cans or boxes before opening. Cans that are wet on the
Precautions	outside may contain dry film that should be separated from wet material. Do
	no remove any wet microfilm from boxes; hold cartons together with rubber
	bands. Dry film in damp or wet boxes should be removed and kept together
	with the box. Do not move items until a place has been prepared to receive
	them.
Packing Methods	Wet microfilm in plastic trays in the microfilm vault should be filled with water
	until reprocessed. Pack wet motion picture film in a container lined with
	plastic garbage bags.
Preparation for	Contact a microfilm lab or film processor to rewash.
Drying	
Drying Methods	Contact a disaster recovery service or microfilm lab to rewash and dry film.
	The manufacturer or other professional processor should be contacted to
	rewash and dry motion picture film.

Magnetic Media: Video and Audio Cassettes

Task	Procedure
Priority	Air dry within 72 hours.
Handling	Pack cassettes vertically into plastic crates or cardboard boxes.
Precautions	
Preparation for	Often the casings will keep tape clean and dry. If the tape is damaged,
Drying	disassemble the case and remove tape. Rinse dirty tapes, still wound on reel,
	in clean de-ionized or distilled water.
Drying Methods	Air dry by supporting the reels vertically or by laying the reels on sheets of
	clean blotter. Leave tapes next to their original cases. Use fans to keep air
	moving without blowing directly on the items.
	Use dehumidifiers as needed to maintain humidity at or below 50% RH.
Additional Steps	Once dry, the tapes can be assessed for further cleaning and duplication by a
	specialised audio/video recovery service; or converted to a more
	contemporary digital media (CD/DVD)

Compact Discs, DVD, CD-ROM

Task	Procedure







Priority	Immediately air dry discs. Dry paper enclosures within 48 hours.
Handling	Do not scratch surfaces; wear cloth gloves
Precautions	
Preparation for	Remove discs from cases. Rinse discs with distilled water. Do not rub the
Drying	discs because dirt could scratch. If necessary, blot; do not rub, with a soft lint-
	free cloth.
Drying Methods	Case and paper enclosures may be freeze dried. Do not freeze dry the discs.
	Air dry vertically in a rack.

Photographs and Transparencies

Task	Procedure
Priority	 Salvage Priorities: Within 24 hours: 1. Ambrotypes, daguerreotypes, tintypes, silver gelatin glass plate negatives, wet collodion glass plate negatives; Within 48 hours: 2. Colour prints and film, silver gelatin prints and negatives; 3. Albumen prints and salted paper prints. Cyanotypes in alkaline water must be dried as soon as possible; in acidic water they drop to priority 3.
Handling Precautions	Do not touch emulsion; hold by the edges or margins. Always lay with emulsion side up.
Preparation for Drying	Secure a clean area to work, free from particulates. Keep the photos and/or negatives in containers of fresh cold water until they are either air dried or frozen. If allowed to partially dry in contact with each other, they will stick together. To maintain wetness until the drying process can take place, pack photos inside plastic garbage pails or boxes lined with garbage bags. Equipment and materials needed: plastic trays, cold water, clothesline, clothespins and/or photo clips, soft bristle brushes, Kodak Photo Flo Solution (or similar) and clean photographic blotter paper, squeegee and drying racks for resin-coated prints; and Salthill Print Dryer (or similar) for recent fiver based prints.
	Carefully remove prints and film positives and negatives from the enclosures. Keep the enclosure or the file number with each film item as it contains vital information to maintain intellectual control.
	Daguerreotypes, Glass, and Metal-based Collodion Emulsions such as ambrotypes, tintypes, wet collodion glass plates (which include some negatives, lantern slides, and stereo graphs on glass):
	Cased photographs — Carefully open the case and place the photograph face up on blotters. Do not attempt to disassemble the components, remove debris, or wash the photograph. If the affected photo has water or debris trapped within the assemblage, contact a conservator for proper disassembly. Uncased images — Air-dry side up on clean absorbent blotters. Remove and
	retain cover slips from glass lantern-slides if present. Do not attempt to clean







	debris or wash these images - these procedures should only be performed by a conservator
	Black and white prints — Place the prints in a tray and fill with cold water.
	Agitate the tray and change the water several times. After 15 minutes, drain
	the water and air dry. Reduce washing time for deteriorated and card
	mounted prints.
	Colour prints — Use the same procedure as for black and white prints but with
	decreased washing time: ten minutes. Reduce washing time further for
	deteriorated prints.
	Negatives (glass and film) - silver gelatin — Soak the films in clean, cold water
	for 30 minutes. If there are particulates on the film, rinse for 10-15 minutes
	while gently brushing surfaces under water with a soft bristle brush, then
	continue washing for an additional 15 minutes. Rinse with Kodak Photo Flo
	Solution.
	Glass plate negatives - collodion — Do not wash or expose plates to further
	• • •
	moisture; if any image remains, air dry immediately, emulsion side up.
	Kodachrome transparencies — Wash as described above for negatives C silver
	gelatin.
	Ektachrome transparencies — Wash as described above for negatives C silver
	gelatin, omitting the Photo Flo, then dry. Consult a photo conservator after
	transparencies have dried, as some may require stabilisation.
	Color negatives — Wash as described above for negatives C silver gelatin,
	omitting Photo Flo, then dry. Consult a photo conservator after negatives have
	dried, as some may require stabilisation.
Drying Methods	Order of preference:
,	1. Air dry;
	2. Freeze/thaw and air dry;
	3. Vacuum-freeze dry.
	3. Vacuum-neeze ury.
	Do not vacuum thermal dry or freeze dry.
	Prints and Films — Dry film by hanging on a clothesline at room temperature
	in a dust free area. Lay glass plates and prints emulsion side up on a clean
	absorbent blotter.
	Photo Albums — To air-dry, place sheets of blotter covered with Holytex (a
	very low lint, smooth high tensile strength acid free non woven 100%
	polyester material) or similar, between each leaf. Change the blotter paper as
	it becomes damp or wet. If the binding structure is no longer intact or the
	album can be dismantled, separate the leaves and air dry on clean blotters
	covered with Holytex; periodically turn from recto to verso to promote even
	drying. If drying cannot proceed immediately, wrap the volume in plastic and
	freeze. The volume can then be thawed and air-dried at a later date.
	Keep the air moving at all times using fans. Direct fans into the air and away
	from the drying records. Use dehumidifiers as needed to maintain humidity at
	or below 50 percent RH.
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If air-drying is not possible due to media solubility or unacceptable disruption
to the structural integrity of the volume, vacuum freeze-drying is
recommended.
If difficulty is encountered, consult a conservator for assistance.

Scrapbooks

Task	Procedure
Priority	Freeze immediately.
Handling	Do not move items until a place has been prepared to receive them. Large
Precautions	scrapbooks should be supported with boards.
Preparation for	If the scrapbook is not boxed and the binding is no longer intact, wrap in
Drying	freezer paper. Freeze as quickly as possible, using a blast freezer if available.
	Freezing — Equipment needed: milk crates; cardboard boxes for large items;
	large flat supports such as bread trays or pieces of plywood; freezer, waxed, or
	silicone release paper, or polyester non-woven fabric
	Air Drying — Secure a clean, dry environment where the temperature and
	humidity are as low as possible. Equipment needed; flat surfaces for drying;
	fans and extension cords; dehumidifier; moisture meter; sheets of polyester
	film, non-stick interleaving materials such as freezer, waxed, or silicone release
	paper, or polyester non-woven fabric
Drying Methods	Vacuum freeze-drying is the preferred method, although this should not be
	used for photographs. (See: <i>Photographs and Transparencies</i> Section) If the
	book is to be vacuum freeze dried, the photographs should first be removed.
	Wrapped scrapbooks should be packed laying flat in shallow boxes or trays
	lined with freezer paper
	Air-drying may be used for small quantities, which are only damp or water-
	damaged around the edges. The books should not have large amounts of
	coated paper or soluble adhesives.
	Pages should be interleaved with un-inked newsprint or blotter and the books
	placed on tables. The interleaving and page opening should be changes
	regularly and often to speed the drying. If the binding has failed, it may be
	advisable to separate the pages and lay them out individually to dry. Care
	must be taken to maintain page order.
	Keep the air moving at all times using fans. Direct fans into the air and away
	from the items; and use dehumidifiers as needed to maintain humidity at or below 50 percent RH

Vellum and Parchment: Bindings and Documents

Task	Procedure
Priority	If the text-block of the book is wet, priority should be placed on getting it dry
	over saving the binding, unless the binding has been assigned the higher
	priority by a curator. If the item has gotten wet, successful salvage will
	probably not be possible, so other high priority items should be treated first.







Handling	Do not move items until a place has been prepared to receive them.
Precautions	
Drying	Drying must take place slowly and be carefully controlled. The item needs to
Procedures	be restrained as it dries for it to retain its shape.
	Documents that have only been exposed to high humidity should be interleaved with dry blotters and placed under weights. Blotters should be checked after about a half hour to see if they need to be exchanged for drier ones.
	For drying of slightly damp documents, the edges should be clipped and pinned or at least weighted. As the item dries, it should be checked at least every 15 minutes and the tension adjusted as necessary. Once the item is almost dry, the clips or weights can be removed and the item should be placed between blotters and weighted overall to complete drying. Vellum bindings need to be watched carefully. Blotters should be placed between the covers and text, and on the outside of the cover. The book should then be weighted or put in a press. As the binding dries, it may shrink and cause damage to the text block, in which case it should be carefully removed before more damage is caused.
	Freeze drying can be used as a last resort for drying vellum and parchment, but the limited experience with these procedures shows there will be much distortion and change in the object.

Leather and Rawhide

Task	Procedure
Priority	Begin drying within 48 hours to prevent mould growth. Leather with the
	condition known as "red rot" will be irreversibly stiffened and darkened by
	exposure to water if not treated quickly.
Handling	Wet leather may be fragile; leather with red rot or which is torn will require
Precautions	support to transport safely. Move items only after a place has been prepared
	to receive them.
Packing Method	Wrap items with freezer paper or plastic sheeting to prevent red-rotted
	leather from coming in contact with and soiling adjacent items and to keep it
	from drying before it can be treated. Support complex- shaped objects with
	uninked newsprint or other absorbent material.
Preparation for	Rinse or sponge with clear water to remove mud or dirt before drying. Be
Drying	careful in rinsing red-rotted or painted/gilded surfaces. Keep red-rotted
	leather damp, if it is still in that condition, until proper consolidation can be
	done.
Drying Procedure	Some leather was intended to be flexible and will need to be manipulated
	during drying in order to retain its' flexibility. Other leather was either not
	intended to flex or no longer needs to be flexible and may be padded out and
	allowed to dry slowly.







Sponges, clean towels, paper towels, or uninked newsprint may be used to absorb excess moisture. Pad out to correct shape using uninked newsprint or other absorbent material. Change padding material as it becomes saturated.

Air dry, using fans to keep air moving without blowing directly on the pieces. Raise items off the floor on trestles, 2x4 (38 x 89 mm) lumber, or screens to allow air to circulate on all sides.

Use portable dehumidifiers to slowly remove moisture from the area and objects. Bring the relative humidity down to as close to 50 percent as is practical. Check daily for mould.

Paintings: On Canvas

Task	Procedure
Priority	Begin drying within 48 hours to prevent mould growth.
Handling Precautions	Move items only after a place has been prepared to receive them. If the frame is unstable, remove from painting, pad corners with corrugated cardboard, bubble wrap, or unused newsprint and transport to area dealing with wood objects.
Packing Method	Pad corners of frame or painting with corrugated cardboard, bubble wrap, or newsprint. Transport paintings vertically; stand upright with corrugated cardboard between paintings so painted surfaces do not touch another painted or any rough surface.
Preparation for Drying	Remove painting from frame. Contact a paintings conservator to discuss. See also <i>Paper: Framed or Matted, Preparation for Drying section</i>).
Drying Procedure	Prepare a horizontal bed of blotter paper and unused newsprint, equal in thickness to the paint layer, with top-most layer of strong clean tissue. Lay painting, still on stretcher/strainer; face down on this surface. Remove any remaining backing or labels from the painting to expose wet canvas. Retain and tag all associated labels, parts and/or components that are removed or detached from the painting or frame.
	Place cut-to-fit blotters or unused newsprint against this back and apply a slight amount of pressure so the blotter makes good contact with the entire exposed canvas surface. Repeatedly change backing blotter, being careful not to create impressions in the canvas. <i>Do not change facing materials</i> . When dry to the touch, remove backing blotter and pick up painting. If front
	facing tissue is still attached to painting front, do not attempt to remove it, since it will hold the painting surface together until a conservator can consolidate it. Consult with a paintings conservator for any questions or problems and all
	circumstances not adequately covered by the above instructions.







Wood

Task	Procedure
Priority	Begin drying within 48 hours to prevent mold growth. Polychrome objects (e.g.
	a piece of work composed of or decorated in many colours) require immediate
	attention; notify a conservator.
Handling	Move items only after a place has been prepared to receive them. Lift from
Precautions	the bottom of an object; tables from the apron; chairs by the seat rails, not by
	the arms, stretchers, slats, headpiece, or crest rails; trunks from the bottom,
	etc.
Packing Method	Partially wetted objects can be packed with dry blotting materials such as
	uninked newsprint or acid free blotters to remove as much moisture as
	possible. Thoroughly wetted, unpainted objects should be wrapped with
	blotting materials, then wrapped in polyethylene sheeting to retain as much
	moisture as possible, since fast drying will cause irreversible damage.
Preparation for	Rinse or sponge with clear water to remove mud or dirt before drying. Be
Drying	careful not to wipe or scour, as grit will damage remaining finish. Use a soft
	bristle brush to clean carvings and crevices. If mud has dried, dampen with a
	sponge and remove with a wooded spatula; rinse. Remove wet contents and
	paper liners from drawers and shelves.
Drying Procedure	Absorb excess moisture with sponges, clean towels, paper towels, or uninked
	newsprint. Blot; do not wipe, to avoid scratching the surface.
	Air dry, using fans to keep air moving without blowing directly on the pieces.
	Tent the objects with polyethylene sheeting to slow the drying. Raise items off
	the floor on trestle or 2x4 (38 x 89 mm) lumber to allow air to circulate on all
	sides. Open doors and drawers <i>slightly</i> to allow air to circulate inside the
	items.
	Use portable dehumidifiers to slowly remove moisture from the area and
	objects. Drying quickly will cause warping and cracking. Bring relative humidity
	down to 50-55 percent.

Inorganic Materials: Ceramics, Glass, Metals, Stone (Decorative/Historic)

Task	Procedure
Priority	These materials can be dealt with last since they generally will suffer little
	damage from short-term exposure to water.
Handling	Move items only after a place has been prepared to receive them.
Precautions	
Packing Method	Varies with the fragility of the material; water/wetness has no bearing.
Preparation for	Rinse or sponge with clear water to remove mud or dirt before drying.
Drying	







Drying Procedure

Sponges, clean towels, paper towels, or unused newsprint may be used to absorb excess moisture. Exchange wet for dry blotting material at least daily until items are dry. Check daily for mold growth.

Air dry, using fans to keep air moving without blowing directly on the pieces. Raise items off the floor on trestles or 2x4 lumber to allow air to circulate underneath.

Metal objects can be dried with moderate heat (32-38° C in an oven or using a heater or hair dryer).

Use portable dehumidifiers to *slowly* remove moisture from the area/objects. Bring relative humidity down to 50 percent.







ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Bellingen Library Floor Plan

Attachment 2 – Dorrigo Library Floor Plan

Attachment 3 – Grafton Library Floor Plan

Attachment 4 – Iluka Library Floor Plan

Attachment 5 – Maclean Library Floor Plan

Attachment 6 – Urunga Library Floor Plan

Attachment 7 – Yamba Library Floor Plan





