SUBMISSION OF TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED

INTRODUCTION

- This submission is prepared on behalf of Telstra Corporation Limited (Telstra) in relation to the following matters:
 - (a) Telstra's role with respect to the Emergency Alert telephone warning system; and
 - (b) the use of Emergency Alert in Queensland during the 2010/2011 floods.

SUMMARY

- 2. Emergency Alert is a national telep hone warning system that enables State and Territory emergency management agencies to send information during emergencies to potentially affected individuals and communities. The information is sent to mobile and fixed line telephone services in specified areas based on the service address for fixed lines and billing address for mobiles.
- State and Territory emergency management agencies, rather than Telstra, determine when messages are sent using Emerg ency Alert, the content of the messages and the geographic area.
- 4. From 27 November 2010 to 30 January 2011, there were 39 Emergency Alert campaigns in Queensland. All of those campaigns related to the 2010/2011 floods in Queensland.

TELSTRA'S ROLE WITH RESPECT TO EMERGENCY ALERT

Overview of Emergency Alert

- 5. Emergency Alert can be used for any e mergency that threatens public safety, such as bushfires, floods, chemical spills or major police incidents. It is one tool that the emergency services may use to warn the community in the event of an emergency or likely emergency. Version 1 of the system commenced operation on 1 December 2009.
- 6. The Commonwealth government funded the establishm ent of Emergency Alert. The participating States and Territories are responsible for its ongoing costs. Western Australia has cho sen not to part icipate in E mergency Alert, and instead use s its own te lephone warning system called StateAlert.

- 7. A selective tender for the estab lishment, implementati on and management of the Emergency Alert system was rele ased on 9 July 2009. The tender closed on 3 August. Telstra was the successful tendere r. The contract was exe cuted between Telstra and the State of Victoria on 30 September 2009.
- 8. The solution was designed in accordance with the Solution Requirements specified. The requirements were developed by Victoria in consultation with the participating States and Territories. Telstraprovides a managed ser vice and continues to work closely with government agencies to ensure that Emergency Alert is a fully robust system that meets the operational needs of the users. The system is expected to be continually enhanced as the expertise of users and their requirements increase.
- 9. Emergency Alert Version 2 was op erational on 31 October 2010, this version incorporated greater automation, system speed, redundancy and increased functionality and usability.
- 10. Emergency Alert operates by sending Short Message Ser vice (SMS) messages to mobile services, identified by billing address, and voice messages to fixed line services, identified by service address, in a specified area. Authorised representatives of government agencies have secure access to the system.
- 11. Emergency Alert can se nd up to 50 0 SMS mes sages per second and up to 1,000 voice messages per minute. The syste m transmits messages across all telecommunications carrier netw orks in Au stralia. The system is able to a ccommodate multiple message campaigns simultaneously. The system operates 24 hours a day, 365 days of the year.
- 12. The Integrated Public Number Database (IPND), which is controlled by the Commonwealth, contains all listed and unlisted public telephone numbers in Australia. The Location Based Number Store (LBNS) is a separate database which uses information from the IPND to enable telephone services to be identified within a specified area. LBNS is the data source for Emergency Alert.

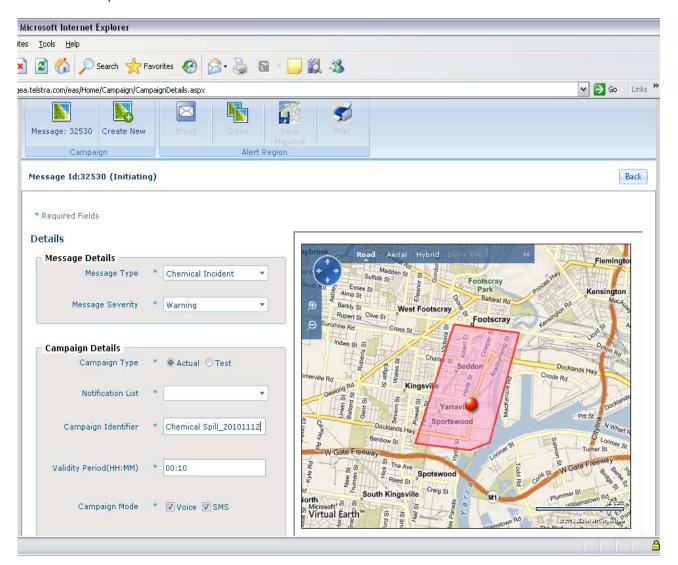
Operation of Emergency Alert

- 13. The decision to use Emergency Alert during an emergency is made by the emergency management agency. If the agency decides to use Emerge ncy Alert, an authorised user from the agency logs into Emergency Alert via a secure URL to create and initiate the message campaign.
- 14. A drawing tool is used to define the boundaries of the message area on a detailed map (for example, a region, to wn, street, block or shopping centre), by drawing a polygon.

 Emergency Alert then queries and receives the number of mobile and fixed line services

within the area and provides an estimate of the time that it will take to deliver the messages to those services.

15. Below is a screenshot from Emergency Alert showing an example of a polygon drawn on the map.



16. The user enters the details of the message, including the message type (such as 'bushfire' or 'flood') and the severity of the emergency ('warning', 'watch and act'). The use ralso enters the period, measured in minutes, during which the messages will be sent. This is described as the 'valid ity period'. The text of the message is based on pre-est ablished templates. The content of the message is determined by the relevant government agency, and not by Telstra. Different text is able to be entered for the SMS messages and voice messages. Voice messages are created using 'text to speech' software, which enables text to be translated into computer generated speech. The user may listen to the voice message before sending it.

- 17. Once the user is ready to submit the message, they must enter their password to authorise the campaign. The campaign is then 'in progress' as the messages are sent.
- 18. Emergency Alert provides a real-time display of the campaign's progress. A summary report is produced at the end of the campaign's howing the number of delivered and undelivered messages. A message may be not be delivered to a particular service for a range of reasons for example, an SMS message may not be delivered to a mobile service because the mobile telephone was turned off for the duration of the campaign.

Use of Emergency Alert since commencement

19. Between 1 December 2009, when the system commenced operation, and 9 March 2011, there have been 274 campaigns and over 6.3 8 million messages seint using Emergency Alert. The system has been used in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and the North ern Territory, for flood, tsunami, bushfire, stor misurge, chemical incident and missing person emergencies.

USE OF EMERGENCY ALERT IN QUEENSLAND DURING THE 2010/2011 FLOODS

- 20. Telstra's re cords show that Emergency Alert was used 39 times in Queensland from 27 November 2010 to 30 January 2011. All 3 9 of these campaigns occurred during the period from 26 December 2010 to 14 January 2011, and all related to the 2010/2011 floods in Queensland. The majority of the messages were "prepare to evacu ate" or "evacuate immediately" warnings. All of the campaigns were authorised by Emergency Management Queensland.
- 21. Below is a table showing the E mergency Alert campaigns dire cted to lo cations in Queensland during the period from 27 November 2010 to 30 January 2011.

Item	Date	Campaign start time	Location	Campaign type
1	26 December 2010	16:20	Around Bradleys Creek	Flood
2	27 December 2010	19:08	Around Myall Creek	Flood
3	27 December 2010	20:11	Around Myall Creek	Flood
4	27 December 2010	22:19	Around Alpha Creek	Flood
5	27 December 2010	22:58	Around Jordan River	Flood
6	28 December 2010	12:57	Emerald	Flood
7	28 December 2010	13:02	Warra	Drinking water
8	28 December 2010	17:25	Emerald	Flood

9	29 December 2010	9:12	Emerald	Flood
10	29 December 2010	12:39	Central Coast	Drinking water
11	29 December 2010	17:47	Central Coast	Drinking water
12	29 December 2010	18:00	Central Coast	Drinking water
13	29 December 2010	18:36	Central Coast	Drinking water
14	29 December 2010	22:00	Emerald	Flood
15	30 December 2010	7:05	Emerald	Flood
16	30 December 2010	9:59	Emerald	Flood
17	30 December 2010	18:54	Emerald	Flood
18	31 December 2010	16:51	Dalby	Drinking water
19	1 January 2011	17:11	Dalby	Drinking water
20	3 January 2011	17:30	Emerald	Information (on insurance and cleanup supplies)
21	9 January 2011	22:34	Dalby	Flood
22	10 January 2011	8:14	Dalby	Flood
23	10 January 2011	14:44	Dalby	Flood
24	10 January 2011	18:51	Chinchilla	Flood
25	10 January 2011	20:20	Lockyer Valley	Flood
26	10 January 2011	22:49	Condamine	Flood
27	11 January 2011	10:15	Forset Hill, Lockyer Valley	Flood
28	11 January 2011	10:23	Laidley	Flood
29	11 January 2011	11:33	Caboolture	Flood
30	11 January 2011	12:09	Caboolture	Flood
31	11 January 2011	15:26	Ipswich	Flood
32	11 January 2011	19:13	Dalby	Flood
33	12 January 2011	14:08	Chinchilla	Drinking water
34	12 January 2011	21:13	Sommerset	Drinking water

35	13 January 2011	11:38	Dalby	Drinking water
36	13 January 2011	17:50	Goondiwindi	Flood
37	13 January 2011	22:37	Goondiwindi	Flood
38	14 January 2011	19:39	Gatton	Drinking water
39	14 January 2011	20:16	Gatton	Drinking water

22. Below is an example of the text used for an Emergency Alert campaign. This campaign commenced at 22:34 on 9 January 2010 and was directed to **Dalby.**

Text of SMS message

Dalby Council anticipates Myall Ck to rise to 3m by 6am 10 Jan.Water in Russel St.Concerned people should evac to Family/friends or Dalby Ag Collge.Ph: 46626666

Text of voice message (using phonetic spelling)

From Dalb y Regional Council, Fo r information, It is antisipated that Myall Creek will ri se to 3 metres by 6 ay em 10 January 20 11. Water has entered Russell Street. Conserned residen to should e vacuate to family and friends or the Evacuation Centre at Dalby Agricultural College. Fone Four six six two six six six six

23. A confidential DVD giving a live d emonstration of how Emergency Alert operates accompanies the hardcopy of this submission.

General Counsel Dispute Resolution Legal Services Telstra Corporation Limited