

Hawkesbury City Council
Local Emergency
Management Plan
November 2021



Part 1 – Administration

Authority

The Hawkesbury City Council Local Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN) has been prepared by the Hawkesbury City Council Local Emergency Management Committee in compliance with the State Emergency & Rescue Management Act 1989.

APPROVED



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Chair

Hawkesbury City Council Local Emergency Management Committee

Dated: 30 November 2021

ENDORSED



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Chair

North West Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Committee

Dated: 03 February 2022

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Purpose

Details arrangements for, prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies within the Local Government Area(s) covered by this plan.

It encompasses arrangements for:

- emergencies controlled by combat agencies;
- emergencies controlled by combat agencies and supported by the Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON);
- emergency operations for which there is no combat agency; and
- circumstances where a combat agency has passed control to the LEOCON.

Objectives

The objectives of this plan are to:

- define participating organisation and Functional Area roles and responsibilities in preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies;
- set out the control, co-ordination and liaison arrangements at the Local level;
- detail activation and alerting arrangements for involved agencies; and
- detail arrangements for the acquisition and co-ordination of resources.

Scope

The plan describes the arrangements at Local level to prevent, prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies and also provides policy direction for the preparation of Sub Plans and Supporting Plans:

- Arrangements detailed in this plan are based on the assumption that the resources upon which the plan relies are available when required; and
- The effectiveness of arrangements detailed in this plan are dependent upon all involved agencies preparing, testing and maintaining appropriate internal instructions, and/or standing operating procedures.

Principles

The following principles are applied in this plan:

- a) The Emergency Risk Management (ERM) process is to be used as the basis for emergency planning in New South Wales. This methodical approach to the planning process is to be applied by Emergency Management Committees at all levels.
- b) Responsibility for preparation, response and recovery rests initially at Local level. If Local agencies and available resources are not sufficient they are augmented by those at Regional level.
- c) Control of emergency response and recovery operations is conducted at the lowest effective level.
- d) Agencies may deploy their own resources from their own service from outside the affected Local area or Region if they are needed.
- e) The Local Emergency Operations Controller (LEOCON) is responsible, when requested by a combat agency, to co-ordinate the provision of resources support. EOCs would not normally assume control from a combat agency unless the situation can no longer be contained. Where necessary, this should only be done after consultation with the Regional Emergency Operations Controller (REOCON) and agreement of the combat agency and the appropriate level of control.
- f) Emergency preparation, response and recovery operations should be conducted with all agencies carrying out their normal functions wherever possible.
- g) Prevention measures remain the responsibility of authorities/agencies charged by statute with the responsibility.

Test and Review Process

The Hawkesbury City Council Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) will review this Plan every three (3) years, or following any:

- activation of the Plan in response to an emergency;
- legislative changes affecting the Plan; and
- exercises conducted to test all or part of the Plan.

Part 2 – Community Context

Annexure A – Community Profile

General

Hawkesbury City is located at the north-western fringe of the Sydney metropolitan area - about 50 kilometres from the Sydney GPO. Hawkesbury City is bounded by the Singleton Council area and Cessnock City in the north, Gosford City and The Hills Shire in the east, Blacktown, Penrith and Blue Mountains Cities in the south, and Lithgow City in the west.

Hawkesbury City Council is the largest local government area in metropolitan NSW. It covers an area of 2,776 square kilometres and has an estimated population of 67,296.

Suburbs/localities with approximate population numbers include:

Suburb	Approximate population*	Suburb	Approximate population*
Agnes Banks	192	Mellong	9
Berambing	42	Mogo Creek	10
Bilpin	315	Mountain Lagoon	48
Blaxlands Ridge	216	Mulgrave	280
Bligh Park	2,252	North Richmond	2,621
Bowen Mountain	590	Oakville	594
Bucketty	Not available	Perrys Crossing	11
Cattai	160	Pitt Town	1,293
Central Colo	21	Pitt Town Bottoms	69
Central Macdonald	33	Putty	7
Clarendon	57	Richmond	2,477
Colo	38	Richmond Lowlands	30
Colo Heights	123	Riverstone	Not available
Cornwallis	39	Sackville	92
Cumberland Reach	79	Scheyville	1
East Kurrajong	678	South Windsor	2,656
Ebenezer	355	St Albans	135
Fernances	19	Ten Mile Hollow	Not available
Freemans Reach	742	Tennyson	141
Glossodia	973	The Devils Wilderness	Not available
Grose Vale	446	The Slopes	108
Grose Wold	221	Upper Colo	46
Higher Macdonald	28	Upper Macdonald	52
Hobartville	1,085	Vineyard	456
Kurmond	332	Webbs Creek	49

Suburb	Approximate population *	Suburb	Approximate population *
Kurrajong	1,172	Wheeny Creek	27
Kurrajong Heights	563	Wilberforce	1,097
Kurrajong Hills	256	Windsor	978
Leets Vale	30	Windsor Downs	360
Lower Macdonald	244	Wisemans Ferry	45
Lower Portland	177	Womerah	Not available
Maraylya	255	Wrights Creek	18
McGraths Hill	910	Yarramundi	250

*Assumes 2.8 people per household as per 2016 ABS Census Data

Hawkesbury City includes:

- 225kms of sealed urban roads, 511kms of sealed rural roads, approximately 300kms of gravel/unsealed roads, 59 concrete/steel bridges and major culverts and 6 timber bridges
- 215 parks and reserves made up of general community use, parks, sportsgrounds and bushland
- 254 buildings including community facilities and public amenities/buildings

PO Box 146, Windsor NSW 2756
Website: www.hawkesbury.nsw.gov.au
Email: council@hawkesbury.nsw.gov.au
Hours: Monday to Friday 8.30am - 5.00pm
Phone: 02 4560 4444

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Landform and Topography

Hawkesbury City is predominantly comprised of national and state parks, with some residential, commercial, industrial and military land use. The City encompasses a total land area of about 2,800 square kilometres, of which more than 70% is National Park. The Hawkesbury is divided by 5 river systems; the Nepean, Hawkesbury, Grose, Colo and MacDonald rivers. The main population centres are Windsor and Richmond, with urban areas also in many small townships and localities. The majority of the population live in the south-eastern section of the City.

Hawkesbury LEMC area is substantially affected by major to catastrophic flood risk with significant areas inundated to high levels for prolonged periods. There is substantial height increase for the period which may flood over previous flood planning levels. In this regard this is a unique floodplain compared to others.

Climate

The Hawkesbury region spans a large area, therefore climate will vary from one area to another, however the region experiences warm summers and cool winters. More extreme temperatures are recorded in the inland suburbs of Windsor and Richmond. The warmest month is January with approximately 15 days each year reaching over 30°C. In extreme summer heat waves the temperature can climb more than 40°C.

The winter is mildly cool, with temperatures dropping below 5°C on some days. The coldest month is July. The region does not experience snowfall as experienced in higher parts of the neighbouring Blue Mountains region.

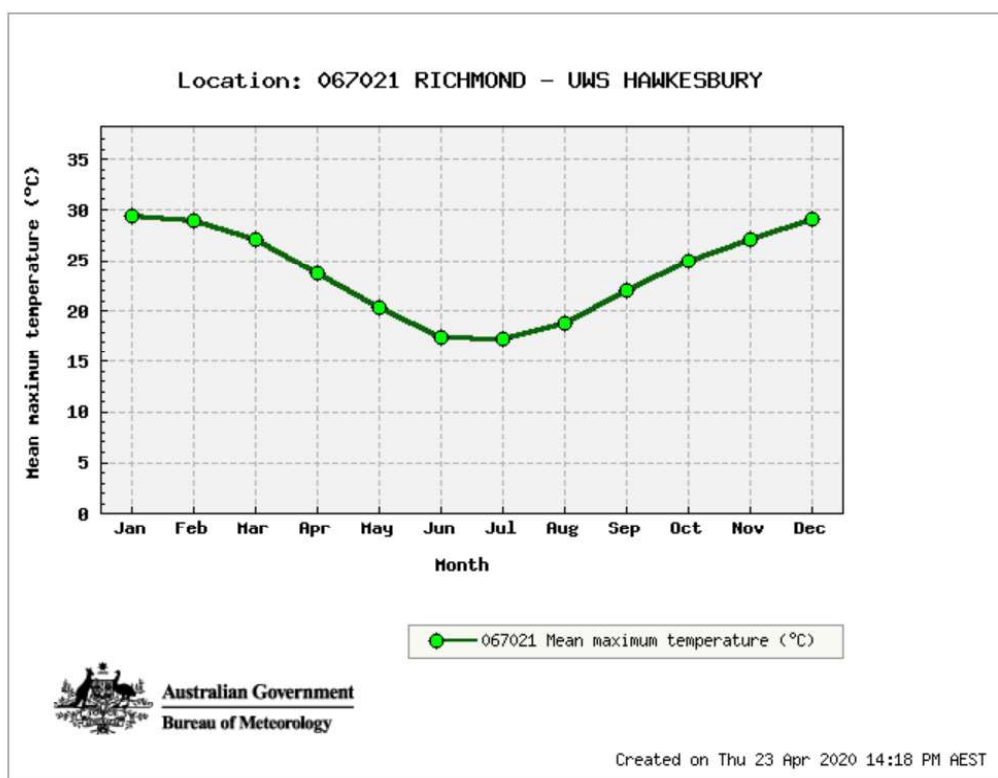
Featuring national parks, the area is prone to bushfires in the summer season as well as severe hail and windstorms. The Hawkesbury region is also prone to floods in low lying areas.

The Hawkesbury is entirely within a temperate climate zone which results in the climate being generally mild and mostly free from extremes of heat and cold.

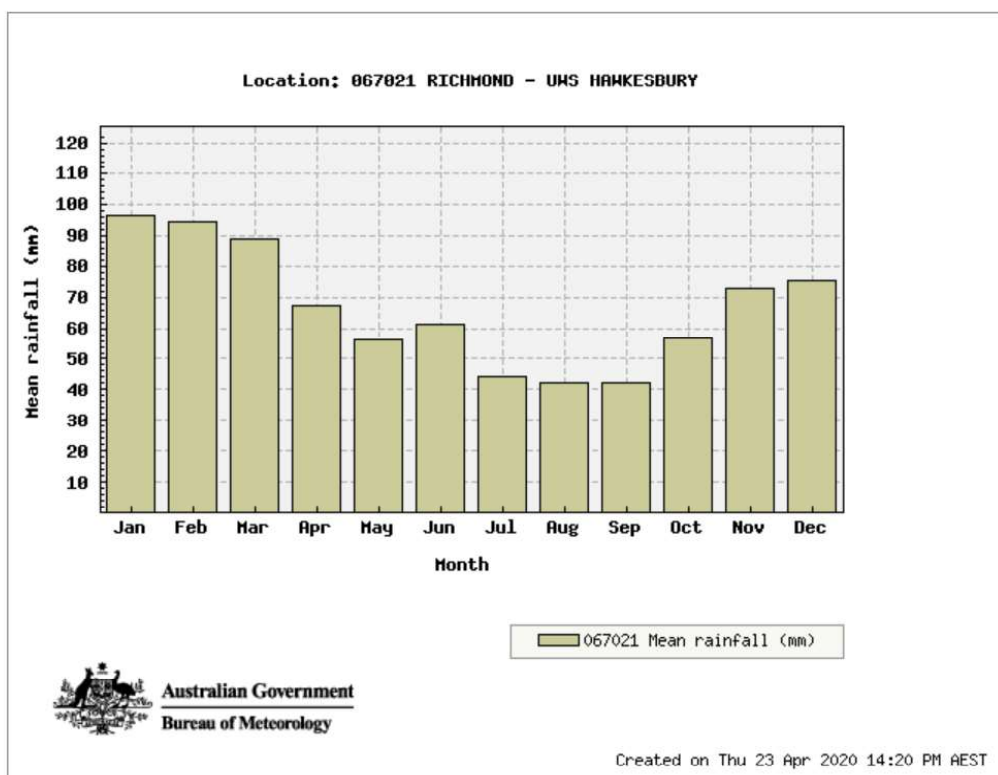
The following charts show:

- The average monthly temperature for all years of data since 1881, as recorded at Western Sydney University, Richmond.
- The average monthly rainfall from 1981 to 2020, as recorded at Western Sydney University, Richmond.

Monthly Temperature (Average)



Monthly Rainfall (Average)



Land Use

The land use in the Hawkesbury is not typical of most LGA's with the predominate usage being national parks and bushland which occupy almost 70% of the land area. The next highest allocation is that of rural lands/environmental protection land. The two larger urban centres of Windsor and Richmond are located in the south-eastern corner of the LGA as are the smaller centres of Pitt Town, McGraths Hill, South Windsor, North Richmond and Wilberforce.

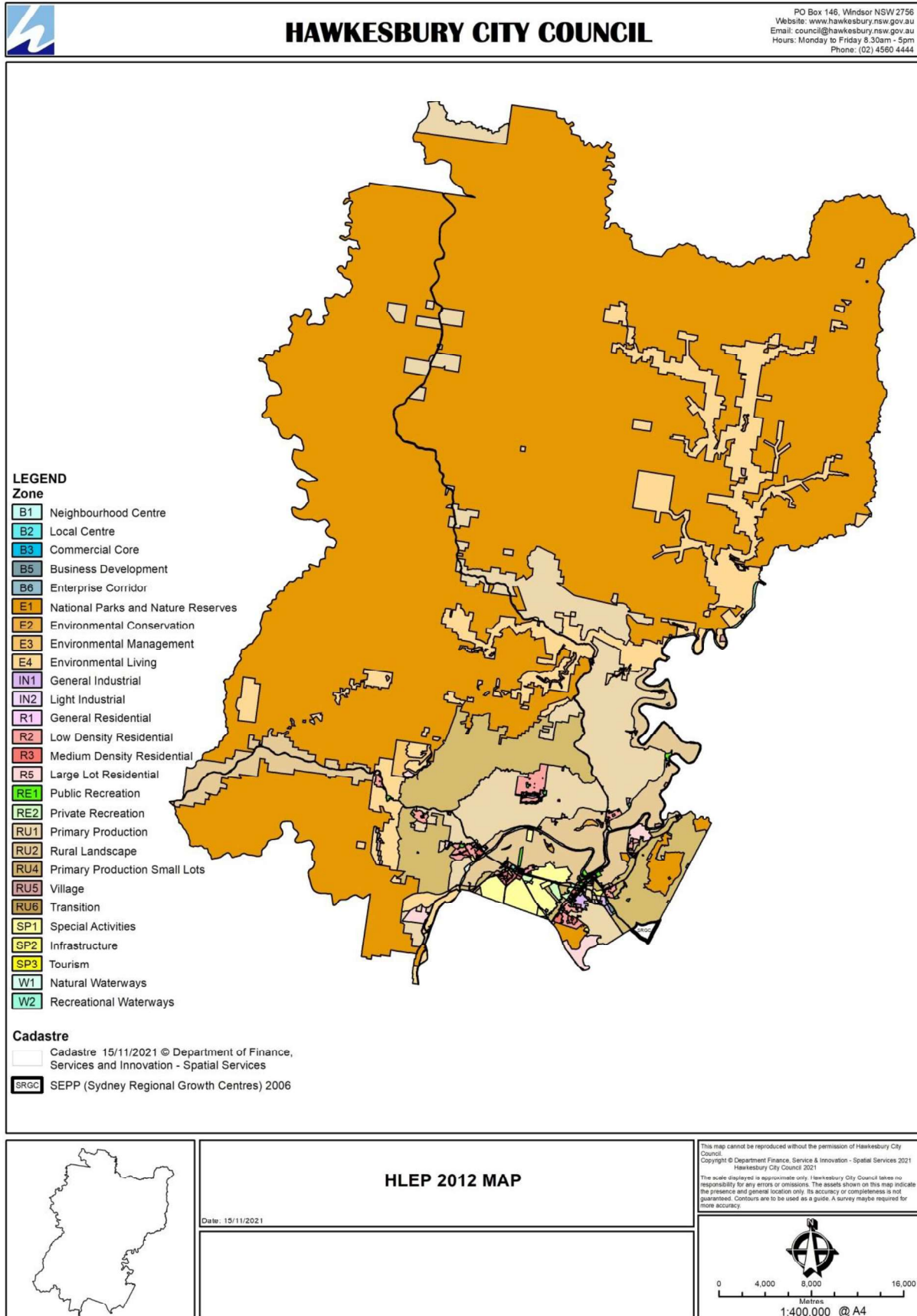
Rural lands/environmental protection are mentioned as the second highest land zoning, and that such land uses are unusual for (Sydney Metro) LGAs.

Productive rural lands in total comprise almost 47,000 ha (17% of the LGA). Common agricultural land uses include; cattle and equine breeding and grazing as well as more intensive poultry meat and eggs, commercial vegetable production, turf growing and orchards. The area also includes important livestock processing facilities and key transport links for agriculture.

The concentration in Hawkesbury is highly significant for the Metropolitan region's food supplies and hence resilience. The mix of peri urban small lifestyle lots with more intensive agricultural land uses, the transport links and diverse cultural backgrounds within the LGA jointly contribute to potential Biosecurity (plant and animal) emergency risks and consequences. The concentration of agricultural land uses on floodplain areas also contributes significantly to emergency hazards and management requirements.

The details of the areas zoned for specific purposes are identified in the table below.

<i>Land Use Zone / Type / Classification</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>% of LGA</i>
RU1 Primary Production	21411.0	7.71
RU2 Rural Landscape	11465.1	4.13
RU4 Primary Production Small Lots	13557.0	4.88
RU5 Villages	225.2	0.08
R1 General Residential	21.7	0.01
R2 Low Density Residential	1529.2	0.55
R3 Medium Density Residential	289.1	0.10
R5 Large Lot Residential	943.1	0.34
B1 Neighbourhood Centres	31.4	0.01
B2 Local Centres	46.9	0.02
B5 Business Development	32.2	0.01
B6 Enterprise Corridors	7.7	0.00
IN1 General Industrial	173.7	0.06
IN2 Light Industrial	52.5	0.02
SP1 Special Activities	1886.8	0.68
SP2 Infrastructure	1059.4	0.38
RE1 Public Recreation	432.0	0.16
RE2 Private Recreation	206.5	0.07
E1 National Parks and Nature Reserves	201105.9	72.45
E2 Environmental Conservation	441.1	0.16
E3 Environmental Management	488.7	0.18
E4 Environmental Living	20973.2	7.56
W1 Natural Waterways	314.0	0.11
W2 Recreational Waterways	670.2	0.24
Vineyard	230.3	0.08



Population and People

Hawkesbury City's 'usual resident' population at the time of the 2016 Census was 64,592 living in 24,099 dwellings with an average household size of 2.79.

From 2011 to 2016, Hawkesbury City's population increased by 2,233 people (3.6%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.71% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the age structure in this area between 2011 and 2016 were in the age groups:

- Seniors (70 to 84) (+1,117 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+819 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+791 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+681 people)

Age structure - Service age groups

Hawkesbury City - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	2011 to 2016
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	4,101	6.3	6.4	4,249	6.8	6.8	-148
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	6,143	9.5	8.8	6,212	10.0	8.7	-69
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	5,380	8.3	6.9	5,771	9.3	7.4	-391
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	6,216	9.6	9.6	6,285	10.1	9.5	-69
Young workforce (25 to 34)	8,030	12.4	16.1	7,349	11.8	15.4	+681
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	12,982	20.1	21.1	13,631	21.9	21.9	-649
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	8,995	13.9	12.2	8,176	13.1	12.2	+819
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	6,723	10.4	9.5	5,932	9.5	9.0	+791
Seniors (70 to 84)	5,006	7.8	7.5	3,889	6.2	7.2	+1,117
Elderly aged (85 and over)	1,010	1.6	2.0	859	1.4	1.8	+151
Total	64,586	100.0	100.0	62,353	100.0	100.0	+2,233

Note: 2021 Census data will be available June 2022 and EMPLAN be updated at this time

Age structure - Five year age groups

Hawkesbury City - Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	2011 to 2016
0 to 4	4,101	6.4	6.4	4,249	6.8	6.8	-148
5 to 9	4,358	6.7	6.4	4,359	7.0	6.3	-1
10 to 14	4,409	6.8	5.8	4,759	7.6	6.1	-350
15 to 19	4,580	7.1	6.0	4,724	7.6	6.3	-144
20 to 24	4,387	6.8	7.1	4,426	7.1	7.0	-39
25 to 29	4,230	6.6	7.9	3,749	6.0	7.8	+481
30 to 34	3,796	5.9	8.1	3,600	5.8	7.7	+196
35 to 39	3,742	5.8	7.4	4,118	6.6	7.6	-376
40 to 44	4,375	6.8	7.1	4,800	7.7	7.3	-425
45 to 49	4,869	7.5	6.7	4,713	7.6	7.0	+156
50 to 54	4,680	7.2	6.3	4,479	7.2	6.5	+201
55 to 59	4,310	6.7	5.8	3,697	5.9	5.7	+613
60 to 64	3,520	5.5	5.0	3,441	5.5	5.1	+79
65 to 69	3,204	5.0	4.4	2,491	4.0	3.8	+713
70 to 74	2,367	3.7	3.3	1,800	2.9	2.9	+567
75 to 79	1,610	2.5	2.4	1,163	1.9	2.3	+447
80 to 84	1,028	1.6	1.8	926	1.5	1.9	+102
85 and over	1,010	1.6	2.0	859	1.4	1.8	+151
Total population	64,576	100.0	100.0	62,353	100.0	100.0	+2,223

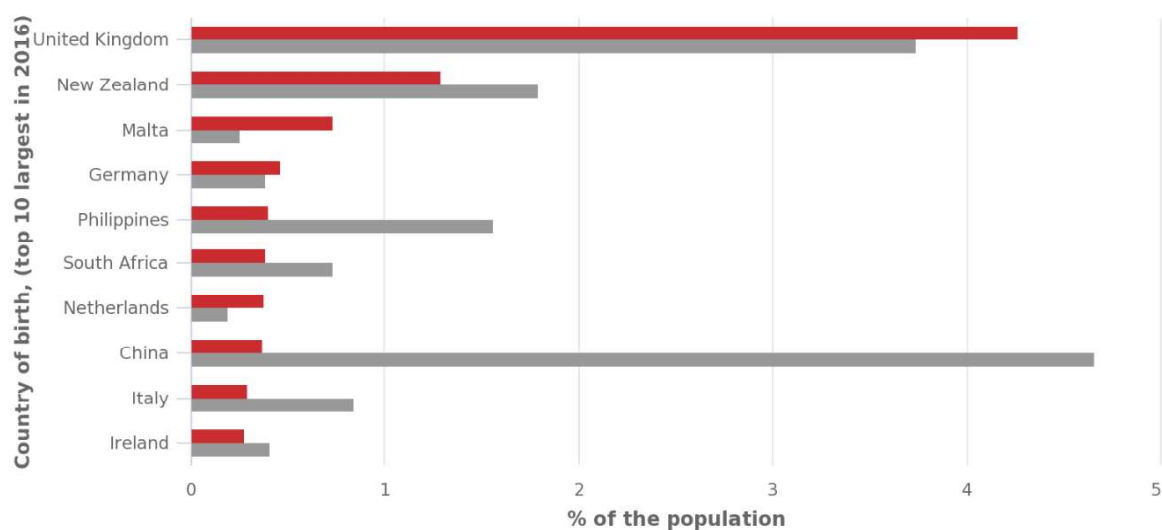
Household type

Hawkesbury City	2016			2011			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	2011 to 2016
Couples with children	8,258	36.6	35.3	8,119	37.3	34.8	+139
Couples without children	5,309	23.6	22.4	5,076	23.3	22.6	+233
One parent families	2,655	11.8	10.4	2,721	12.5	10.8	-66
Other families	189	0.8	1.3	168	0.8	1.4	+21
Group household	510	2.3	4.5	496	2.3	4.1	+14
Lone person	4,388	19.5	20.4	4,261	19.6	21.5	+127
Other not classifiable household	1,074	4.8	4.7	754	3.5	4.1	+320
Visitor only households	158	0.7	0.9	148	0.7	0.9	+10
Total households	22,541	100.0	100.0	21,743	100.0	100.0	+798

Country of Birth

Birthplace, 2016

■ Hawkesbury City ■ Greater Sydney



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Culture and Ethnicity

Culture and ethnicity

Hawkesbury City	2016			2011			Change
Ethnicity	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	2011 to 2016
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	2,395	3.7	1.5	1,607	2.6	1.2	+788

Transport Routes and Facilities

Hawkesbury City is served by Bells Line of Road, Singleton Road, Wollombi Road, Richmond-Blacktown Road, and the main western railway line.

Major Transport Routes - Roads

- Windsor Road
- Richmond Road
- Hawkesbury Valley Way
- Kurrajong Road
- Bells Line of Road
- Putty Road

Major Transport Routes - Rail

Train line within Hawkesbury LGA runs through the following suburbs:

- Mulgrave
- Windsor Clarendon
- East Richmond
- Richmond
- Vineyard

Major Transport Routes - Aircraft

- RAAF Base - Dight Street, Richmond

Vehicular Ferry Locations

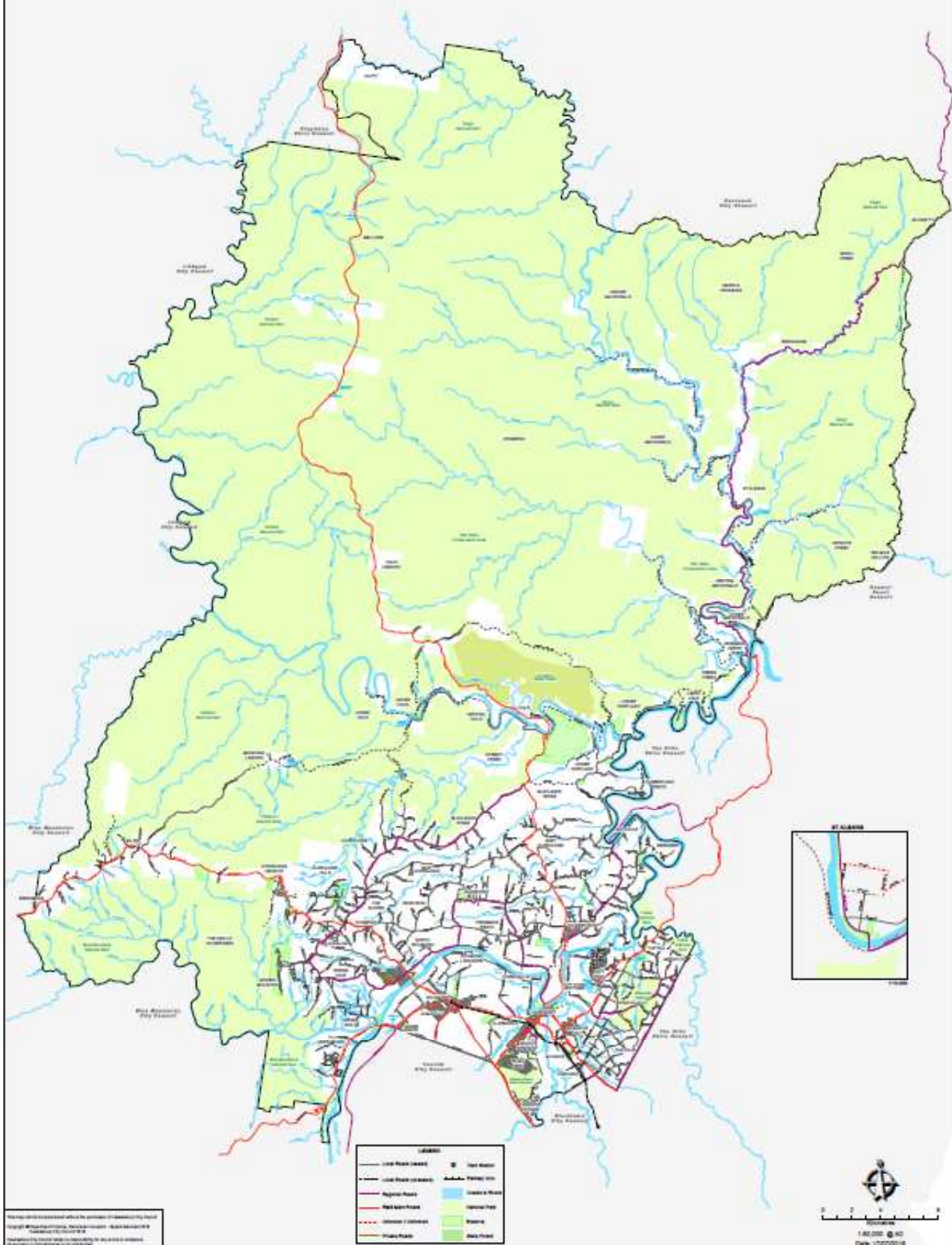
- Sackville
- Webbs Creek
- Wisemans Ferry
- Lower Portland

Major Bridges

- Windsor
- North Richmond
- Yarramundi

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SHEET 1 OF 3



Economy and Industry

The Hawkesbury contains a variety of business and industry types including retail, health care, professional services, manufacturing and construction as well as agricultural industries such as wholesale nurseries and market gardens.

The main businesses within the Hawkesbury are located in the town centres of Windsor, Richmond and North Richmond.

In 2016, the workforce in the Hawkesbury was made up 59.4% of people who both lived in and are employed in the local area. Workforce statistics reveal how the characteristics of the workforce in the Hawkesbury vary between each industry sector and indicates specific industry sector workforce requirements and employment opportunities.

Residential location of local workers

Hawkesbury City

2016

Location	Number	%
Live and work in the area	14,277	59.4
Work in the area, but live outside	9,775	40.6
Total workers in the area	24,052	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts.

Industry sector of employment

Hawkesbury City - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	2011 to 2016
Total employed persons aged 15+	32,325	100.0	100.0	31,177	100.0	100.0	+1,148
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	931	2.9	0.4	846	2.7	0.4	+85
Mining	113	0.3	0.2	83	0.3	0.2	+30
Manufacturing	2,403	7.4	5.8	3,367	10.8	8.5	-964
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	419	1.3	0.8	377	1.2	0.9	+42
Construction	4,910	15.2	8.2	3,926	12.6	7.1	+984
Wholesale trade	1,034	3.2	3.6	1,524	4.9	5.3	-490
Retail Trade	3,080	9.5	9.3	3,253	10.4	9.8	-173
Accommodation and Food Services	1,715	5.3	6.7	1,599	5.1	6.2	+116
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,496	4.6	5.0	1,510	4.8	5.3	-14
Information Media and Telecommunications	474	1.5	2.8	504	1.6	3.0	-30
Financial and Insurance Services	735	2.3	6.4	732	2.3	6.6	+3
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	503	1.6	1.9	464	1.5	1.8	+39
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,474	4.6	9.8	1,410	4.5	9.6	+64
Administrative and Support Services	945	2.9	3.6	814	2.6	3.5	+131
Public Administration and Safety	2,301	7.1	5.5	2,618	8.4	5.6	-317
Education and Training	2,762	8.5	8.0	2,548	8.2	7.6	+214
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,189	9.9	11.6	2,883	9.2	10.9	+306
Arts and Recreation Services	566	1.8	1.7	483	1.5	1.6	+83
Other Services	1,531	4.7	3.6	1,508	4.8	3.7	+23
Inadequately described or not stated	1,744	5.4	5.1	728	2.3	2.6	+1,016

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2016.
Compiled and presented by [.id](#), the population experts.

Annexure B – Hazards and Risks Summary

A Local Emergency Risk Management (ERM) Study has been undertaken by the Hawkesbury City Council Local Emergency Management Committee identifying the following hazards as having risk of causing loss of life, property, utilities, services and/or the community's ability to function within its normal capacity. These hazards have been identified as having the potential to create an emergency. The Hawkesbury Emergency Risk Management Study should be referenced to identify the complete list of consequences and risk descriptions.

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Biosecurity Emergencies (Plant/Animal)	An agriculture/horticulture incident that results, or has potential to result, in the spread of a communicable disease or infestation, including aquatic pests and disease that might threaten native plants/animals.	Possible	Moderate	High	Department of Primary Industries
Bridge Collapse	Failure of a major bridge structure with or without warning owing to structural failure or as a result of external/ internal events or other hazards/ incidents.	Possible	Major	High	LEOCON FRNSW
Building Collapse	Collapse of building owing to structural failure or impact from external/internal event of other hazards /incidents.	Possible	Moderate	High	FRNSW

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Communicable Disease (Human)	Pandemic illness that affects, or has potential to affect, large portions of the human population	Possible	Major	High	NSW Health
Dam Failure	A dam is compromised that results in localised or widespread flooding.	Rare	Catastrophic	High	NSW SES LEOCON
Earthquake	Earthquake of significant strength that results in localised or widespread damage.	Rare	Catastrophic	High	LEOCON
Explosion	Sudden release of large amounts of energy in a destructive manner; a result of powders, mists, or gases undergoing instantaneous ignition, or liquids or solids undergoing sudden decomposition, or a pressurised vessel undergoing overpressure rupture with such force as to generate tremendous heat, cause severe structural damage, occasionally generating a shock wave and propelling shrapnel.	Rare	Major	High	FRNSW LEOCON
Fire (Bush or Grass)	Major fires in areas of bush or grasslands.	Almost Certain	Moderate	High	NSW RFS FRNSW

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Fire (Industrial)	Serious industrial fire in office complexes and/or warehouses within industrial estates.	Possible	Moderate	High	FRNSW NSW RFS
Fire (Commercial)	Serious commercial fires in shopping centres, aged persons units, nursing homes and hospitals.	Rare	Minor	Low	FRNSW NSW RFS
Fire (Residential)	Serious residential fire in medium/high rise apartments.	Likely	Minor	Medium	FRNSW NSW RFS
Flood (Flash)	Heavy rainfall causes excessive localised flooding with minimal warning time	Possible	Moderate	High	NSW SES
Flood (Riverine)	River flows exceed the capacity of normal river systems resulting in flood waters escaping and inundating river plains	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	NSW SES
Hazardous Release	Hazardous material released as a result of an incident or accident.	Possible	Moderate	High	FRNSW
Heatwave	A sequence of abnormally hot conditions having the potential to affect a community adversely.	Likely	Moderate	High	SECON

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Landslip	Landslip/landslide resulting in localised or widespread damage.	Possible	Minor	Medium	LEOCON
Mass Gathering	Large numbers of people in a confined location in relation to the size of the location.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	LEOCON
Storm	Severe storm with accompanying lightning, hail, wind, and/or rain that causes severe damage and/or localised flooding.(includes tornado)	Almost Certain	Moderate	High	NSW SES
Terrorism	The calculated use of violence or the threat of violence to attain goals that are political, religious or ideological in nature. This can be done through intimidation, coercion, or instilling fear. Terrorism includes a criminal act against persons or property that is intended to influence an audience beyond the immediate victims.	Possible	Major	High	This relates to the RAAF (on base). As this is Commonwealth land support would be provided if required. No CMG required.
Transport Emergency (Accidents Involving Animals)	Transport accidents involving animals which require coordinated response to manage health and safety of rescuers and public and maintain animal welfare (companion animals – horses and livestock sheep, goats, cattle, and poultry).	Possible	Moderate	High	LEOCON Department of Primary Industry

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Transport Emergency (Air)	Aircraft crashes in LGA resulting in large number of fatalities, injuries and/or damage to property.	Possible	Major	High	LEOCON RAAF (due to proximity of RAAF Base)
Transport Emergency (Rail)	Train derailment, collision between trains or between a train and other object, fire on a train or impacting on a train, fire in or impacting on a rail corridor. Disruption to train services other than industrial action.	Possible	Major	High	LEOCON
Transport Emergency (Road)	A major vehicle accident that disrupts one or more major transport routes that can result in risk to people trapped in traffic jams, restrict supply routes and/or protracted loss of access to or from the area.	Possible	Major	High	LEOCON
Utilities Failure	Major failure of essential utility for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence.	Possible	Minor	Medium	LEOCON

Annexure C – Local Sub Plans, Supporting Plans and Policies

Responsibility for the preparation and maintenance of appropriate sub and supporting plans rest with the relevant Combat Agency Controller or the relevant Functional Area Coordinator.

The sub/supporting plans are developed in consultation with the Hawkesbury City Council LEMC and the community.

The plans listed below are supplementary to this EMPLAN. The sub/supporting plans have been endorsed by the LEMC and are determined as compliant and complementary to the arrangements listed in this EMPLAN.

These plans are retained by the LEMO on behalf of the LEMC and public release versions are available on the Council Website.

Plan/Policy	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
Hawkesbury Nepean Flood Plan 2020	This plan covers the preparedness measures, the conduct of response operations and the co-ordination of immediate recovery measures for all levels of flooding on the Hawkesbury River and its tributaries within the boundaries of the Hawkesbury City.	NSW State Emergency Service