

WARREN Local Emergency Management Plan May 2023



Part 1 – Administration

Authority

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

APPROVED LEMC Meeting May 9, 2023



Sylvester Otieno

Chair/LEMO

Warren Local Emergency Management Committee

ENDORSED REMC Meeting September 7,2023

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Contents

| Part 1 – Administration | 2 |
|---|----|
| Authority | 2 |
| Contents | 3 |
| Purpose | 4 |
| Objectives | 4 |
| Scope | 4 |
| Principles | 5 |
| Test and Review Process | 5 |
| Part 2 – Community Context | 6 |
| Annexure A – Community Profile | 6 |
| General | 6 |
| Landform and Topography | 8 |
| Climate | 9 |
| Land Use | 10 |
| Population and People | 12 |
| Transport Routes and Utililities | 18 |
| Economy and Industry | 23 |
| Annexure B – Hazards and Risks Summary | 26 |
| Annexure C – Local Sub Plans, Supporting Plans and Policies | 33 |
| Part 3 – Restricted Operational Information | 35 |
| Annexure D – Community Assets | 35 |
| Key Resources and Locations | 35 |
| Key Infrastructure | 40 |
| Annexure E – Vulnerable Facilities List | 43 |
| Annexure F – Consequence Management Guides | 44 |
| Annexure G – Evacuation Centre Profile | 46 |
| Annexure H – Recovery Centre Profile | 47 |
| MAPS | 48 |

Purpose

Details arrangements for, prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies within the Local Government Area 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. EOCONs 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 Warren 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

The area covered by the Emergency Management Plan (EMPLAN) is the defined Warren Shire Council Local Government Area.

The Warren Shire covers an area of 10,860.15 sq km. The population is approximately 2,550.

Population Table

| YEAR | POPULATION |
|------|------------|
| 1998 | 3700 |
| 1999 | 3409 |
| 2001 | 3374 |
| 2006 | 2750 |
| 2011 | 2900 |
| 2014 | 2921 |
| 2016 | 2732 |
| 2021 | 2550 |

The major service centre is the town of Warren.

Other communities include the villages of Collie and Nevertire and the localities known as The Marra and Marthaguy

The Macquarie Marshes, undoubtedly the most significant wetland complex in Australia, are located 110 kms north of Warren, and is listed on the Ramsar Convention as a wetland area of international importance.

The Shire also boasts many internationally renowned Merino Studs such as Haddon Rig and Egelabra.

Educational facilities are quite diverse in the Shire. Warren has a K-12 Central School, Pre-school, New Day Care Centre and a Catholic Primary School K-6. Within the Shire is a one-teacher school at The Marra and a small number of children undertaking correspondence lessons.

The main transport systems are the Mitchell Highway and the Oxley Highway. The Oxley Highway travels through Nevertire, Warren and Collie. The Mitchell Highway travels through Nevertire.

A freight rail line (Narromine - Nyngan – Cobar) runs parallel to the Mitchell Highway with a spur line from Nevertire and terminating at Gunningba Creek, Warren (1km West of Warren).

The topography is largely flat plain, with a large percentage being liable to flooding from water associated with the Macquarie River, Bogan River and Marthaguy Creek.

The area that this plan applies to is bounded by the following Local Government areas:

Narromine (Central West Emergency Management Region)

Coonamble (Central West Emergency Management Region)

Gilgandra (Central West Emergency Management Region)

Walgett (Central West Emergency Management Region)

Lachlan (Central West Emergency Management Region)

Bogan (Far West Emergency Management Region)

Brewarrina (Far West Emergency Management Region)

The NSW Police Force Orana Mid-Western Police District covers the local government area. A Police Station is located at Warren. The Orana Mid-Western District headquarters is in Dubbo.

Fire & Rescue NSW has a Fire Station located at Warren. This station is part of the Region West-1 Command whose headquarters is based in Dubbo. The Warren Brigade is a State Rescue Board Primary Accredited Rescue Unit.

The NSW Rural Fire Service has 12 Brigade areas in Warren Shire Local Government Area. These brigades are all under the control of the North West Zone Manager with headquarters based in Coonamble.

The Ambulance Service NSW has a station at Warren. This station is part of the Western Region with headquarters based in Dubbo.

The NSW State Emergency Service has a Unit Commander, and Unit based in Warren. The Unit is part of Western Zone, with the Zone headquarters based in Dubbo.

The Warren Shire area is part of the Western NSW Local Health District with headquarters based in Dubbo. There is a Multi Purpose Health Service facility (hospital) located at Warren.

The Warren Shire area forms part of the Western Region Department of Primary Industries which has its headquarters at Dubbo.

Warren Shire Council area forms part of the Central West Region Local Land Services which has its headquarters at Dubbo.

Landform and Topography

The area is extremely flat except for occasional granite outcrops, the largest being Mt Foster (250m) and Mt Harris (240m). Both of these elevations represent the highest points in what are two separate small groups of hills. Both are in close proximity and are offshoots of the Warrumbungle Range.

A large percentage of the flat topography is liable to flooding from water associated with the Macquarie River, Bogan River and Marthaguy Creek.

The elevation of Warren is 197m and the general slope of the land is less than 3 degrees.

The predominant soil type is a brown soil of heavy texture, commonly known as "black soil". There are also extensive sections of red soil and combinations of the two.

The major type of vegetation is the temperate tree savannah although neighbouring regions comprise temperate woodlands. There are also belts of cypress pine.

The banks of the Macquarie River are lined with large river red gums, and other species of gums may be found, usually along watercourses. Other trees, which comprise edible scrub, include the following: Wilga, Rosewood, Kurrajong, Belah, Bull Oak, Supple Jack, Wild Orange, Beefwood and Quandong.

There are also acacias, Myall (boree), Brigalow and a variety of box trees. Native grasses found in the area include corkscrew, wire, windmill, kangaroo, flinders and Mitchell grasses. Some of the common weeds are khaki weed, roly-poly, and a variety of burrs.

The Macquarie River environment is home to many species of birds and aquatic flora and of particular significance is the Macquarie Marshes.

Large numbers of kangaroos and emus are prevalent. Non-indigenous animals include pigs, foxes, hares and rabbits. A variety of reptiles may be found in the area. These include snakes (black, brown, Myall, banded, carpet), goannas, and several species of lizard. Insect life is also abundant and diverse.

LAND COVER:

| DESCRIPTION / CLASSIFICATION | AREA (ha) | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Rainfed Cropping | 439,168 | |
| Trees – Sparse | 277,540 | |
| Rainfed Pasture | 174,972 | |
| Trees - Open | 76,443 | |
| Trees – Scattered | 23,228 | |
| Inland Water Bodies | 2,241 | |
| Trees - Closed | 2,134 | |
| Shrubs – Sparse | 1,242 | |
| Salt Lakes | 21 | |
| Built-Up Area | 128 | |
| Source: ABS 2015 – 2008 figures | | |

Climate

Generally the summers are hot and the winters mild and sunny. Hot days are experienced during the summer with temperatures exceeding 40 degrees not uncommon. However, humidity is usually low and the evenings are mostly pleasant by comparison. Winters are cool to mild with cold nights and sunny days. Frosts are common in winter but are rarely severe and do not remain long after sunrise. The temperature rarely falls below 2 degrees. The district lies within the 381-457mm rainfall meridians. Winds are light to moderate and the nights are usually very still.

The average temperatures for the area are (degrees Celsius): 24.7 maximum
11.0 minimum

The hottest months are December, January and February, with an average maximum temperature of 32.5 degrees.

The coldest months are June, July and August, with an average minimum temperature of 4.1 degrees.

The average rainfall is 419mm (approx 16 inches) with an average of 50.5 days of rain annually.

The predominant winds are from the west.

Land Use

| Land Use Zone / Type / Classification | Area sq KM | % of LGA |
|---------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| RU1 Primary Production | 10,557 | 97.21 |
| RU3 Forestry | 2 | 0.2 |
| RU5 Villages | 0.2 | 0.01 |
| RU6 Transition | 50 | 0.35 |
| B2 Local Centres | 0.1 | 0.01 |
| B6 Enterprise Corridors | 0.1 | 0.01 |
| E1 National Parks and Nature Reserves | 200 | 1.84 |
| IN1 General Industrial | 2.55 | 0.02 |
| RE1 Public Recreation | 1.6 | 0.02 |
| RE2 Private Recreation | 0.2 | 0.01 |
| SP2 Infrastructure | 0.74 | 0.01 |
| R1 General Residential | 13.4 | 0.1 |
| R5 Large Lot Residential | 31.9 | 0.3 |

| LAND TYPE | SIZE (ha) |
|---|-----------|
| Conservation and Natural Environments | 65,962 |
| Production from relatively Natural Environments | 325,842 |
| Production from Dryland Agriculture & Plantations | 601,802 |
| Production from Irrigated Agriculture & Plantations | 47,141 |
| Intensive Uses | 10,737 |
| Water | 23,896 |
| TOTAL | 1,075,380 |
| Source: ABS 2015 – 2008 figures | |

WATERWAYS:

The main water way within the Warren Shire is the Macquarie River. The Macquarie River enters the Warren Shire at Gin Gin (located between Warren and Narromine) and transverses the full length of the shire in a northerly direction and leaves the Warren Shire (after going through the Macquarie Marshes) at Bells Bridge near Carinda.

The waterway area of the Macquarie River channel progressively decreases with distance downstream. With a reduced carrying capacity in the main channel, much of the flow of large flood events in the Macquarie River leaves the river and flows over land or via effluent creeks into the Darling/Barwon River System. Except for the

Macquarie River and Ewenmar Creek, almost all of the waterways are effluent creeks (i.e. have no catchment). In the reach from Narromine to Gin Gin considerable overbank flow occurs during major floods. Overflows on the left bank (southern side) of the Macquarie River are restricted to a narrow floodplain because of the elevated nature of the area. The Macquarie River below Gin Gin is considerably more susceptible to flooding with medium size floods capable of initiating breakouts over both banks of the Macquarie River. Downstream of Warren in major floods the Mumblebone and Marra Break operates on the west bank opposite Gillendoon and Drungalear forming major flows to the Marra Creek system.

The Macquarie River traverses Warren township. Warren has a levee system with a crest to the height of 11.00 m on the Warren town gauge. This height represents the flood of record (1955 flood) plus 1.00 m.

The Macquarie River is a regulated river with Burrendong Dam having flood mitigation capabilities.

The Bogan River is the boundary between Warren and Lachlan Shires, located on the southern side of the shire.

The Marthaguy Creek traverses the Warren Shire from Collie through to Quambone.

The Ewenmar Creek is partly sourced by its own catchment area and from the Macquarie River in times of high river and flows back into the Macquarie River on Gillendoon Station located 20kms below Warren.

All rivers and creeks can cause extensive overland flooding. This flooding can be deemed beneficial for agricultural production.

Burrendong Dam

The Dam is located in Dubbo Regional Council LGA, on the Macquarie River just below its confluence with the Cudgegong River.

- The Dam has a catchment of 13,890 square kilometres.
- The Dam construction is of a clay core, with earth and rock fill embankment.
- Construction was completed in 1963.
- The Dam has a storage capacity of 1,188,000 ML.
- The Dams flood storage level is 489,000 ML.

The Dam is estimated to be able to withstand a flood volume up to 70-80% of that in a Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) at the dam site. The flow in such a flood would be vastly greater than has ever been recorded there and would be extremely rare.

Dam failure would add further to the previously existing flow volume in the River. Dam failure is extremely unlikely because one of the saddle dams would be deliberately breached to save the main Dam.

Such action would add to the seriousness of an already very severe flood downstream.

Water NSW carefully manage the flows from the Dam, especially in times of upstream flooding or periods of large inflows from rainfall.

Population and People

| Community Name | Population / Profile Information |
|----------------|--|
| Warren | Population 1,272. Warren is located 120kms north west of Dubbo. Warren is the location of the administrative centre for Warren Shire Council. |
| Collie | Population 177. Collie is located approximately 50kms from Warren on the Oxley Highway (Warren – Gilgandra). |
| Nevertire | Population 135. Nevertire is located approximately 20kms from Warren at the junction of the Mitchell Highway and Oxley Highway. Nevertire is the junction of the rail spur line to Warren. |

The population of the local government area is 2,550 people.

[Males: 1,266 / Females: 1,279]

Population density (Persons / square km): 0.2

[Source: ABS 2021 figures]

KEY POPULATION INFORMATION (Percent of population)

- ABORIGINAL: 13.8%.
- BORN OVERSEAS: 5%. (Highest percentage is England at 2.2%)
- OTHER LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH spoken at home: 3.7%.
- POST SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS: 33%
- UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: 7.3%
- MAIN INDUSTRY is AGRICULTURE, FORESTY AND FISHING: 41.1% of working population work in this Industry.
- INTERNET ACCESS: 64.47% of occupied Private Dwellings have Internet.

[Source: ABS 2021 figures]

POPULATION AGE GROUPS:

The average age for the local area is: 42 years. (National Average is: 37.3)

| Population by Age Group | Percent of Population (%) |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Age 0 to 14 | 19.4 |
| Age 15 to 24 | 10 |
| Age 25 to 34 | 10.4 |
| Age 35 to 44 | 9.5 |
| Age 45 to 54 | 11.9 |
| Age 55 to 64 | 15.1 |
| Age 65 to 74 | 11.9 |
| Age 75 to 84 | 8.3 |
| Age 85+ | 3.4 |
| Source: ABS 2021 figures | |

POPULATION - AGE GROUPS:

| AGE GROUPS | POPULATION NUMBER |
|---|-------------------|
| Age 0 - 4 | 166 |
| 5 - 9 | 160 |
| 10 – 14 | 167 |
| 15 – 19 | 132 |
| 20 – 24 | 121 |
| 25 – 29 | 105 |
| 30 - 34 | 161 |
| 35 – 39 | 113 |
| 40 - 44 | 128 |
| 45 – 49 | 131 |
| 50 – 54 | 171 |
| 55 – 59 | 182 |
| 60 – 64 | 201 |
| 65 – 69 | 135 |
| 70 - 74 | 168 |
| 75 – 79 | 123 |
| 80 – 84 | 85 |
| 85 plus | 84 |
| TOTAL | 2,550 |
| 57% of population at Working Age (Age 15 - 64) | |
| Source: ABS 2021 figures | |

FAMILIES:

| FAMILY TYPE | NUMBER |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Couple Families with children | 237 |
| Couple Families without children | 287 |
| One parent families | 92 |
| Other Families | 10 |
| Average Family 3.0 people | |
| Source: ABS 2021 figures | |

HOUSEHOLDS:

| TYPE | NUMBER | |
|---|--------|--|
| LONE PERSON households | 303 | |
| GROUP households | 25 | |
| FAMILY households | 612 | |
| TOTAL | 940 | |
| AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE: 2.4 people | | |
| Source: ABS 2021 figures | | |

HOUSING AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD MONTHLY: [Source: ABS 2021 figures]

Median Rent Payment: \$200 (Weekly)

Median Mortgage Payment: \$1,045 (Monthly)

NUMBER OF REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLES:

| | Number | |
|--------------------------|--------|--|
| None | 57 | |
| 1 Motor Vehicle | 290 | |
| 2 Motor Vehicle | 319 | |
| 3 Motor Vehicle | 244 | |
| Number of Motor Vehicles | 23 | |
| Not Stated | | |
| TOTAL | 933 | |
| Source: ABS 2021 figures | • | |

MODE OF TRAVEL TO WORK:

| TYPE OF TRAVEL | NUMBER |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Car as driver | 677 |
| Walked only | 75 |
| Car as passenger | 43 |
| Motor Bike / Scooter | 6 |
| Truck | 16 |
| Did not go to work | 49 |
| Worked at home | 185 |
| Public transport | 3 |
| Source: ABS 2021 figures | |

REGISTERED MOTOR VEHICLE TYPE OF FUEL:

| FUEL TYPE | Number of Vehicles |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| PETROL | 1,253 |
| DIESEL | 1,365 |
| LPG Gas / Dual | 17 |
| Source: ABS 2020 figures | |

LABOUR FORCE: [Source: ABS 2016figures]

Employed: 1,149 Unemployed: 91

Unemployment Rate: 7.3%

The main employing industry is AGRICULTURE, FORESTY AND FISHING.

This industry employs 41.1% of the working population.

EMPLOYMENT CLASSIFICATIONS:

| CLASSIFICATION | Employed persons PERCENTAGE (%) |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Managers | 31.0 |
| Professionals | 9.8 |
| Technicians and Trade | 11.1 |
| Workers | |
| Community & Service | 7.5 |
| Personal | |
| Clerical & Administration | 9.6 |
| Sales | 5.2 |
| Machinery Operators & | 9.7 |
| Drivers | |
| Labourers | 14.3 |
| | |
| | |
| Source: ABS 2021 figures | • |

EMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY: [2016 Census]

| INDUSTRY | Percentage of Population (%) |
|--|------------------------------|
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 41.4 |
| Mining | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 1.2 |
| Electricity, Gas, Water & Waste Services | 1.9 |
| Construction | 4.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2.5 |
| Retail Trade | 7.6 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 3.7 |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing | 2.1 |
| Information Media & Telecommunications | 0.4 |
| Financial & Insurance Services | 1.6 |
| Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services | 0.6 |

| Professional Scientific & Technical Services | 2.1 |
|--|-------|
| Administrative & Support Services | 1.6 |
| Public Administration & Safety | 6.6 |
| Education & Training | 8.8 |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 7.6 |
| Arts & Recreation Services | 0.3 |
| Other Services | 3.5 |
| TOTAL EMPLOYED | 1,149 |
| Source: ABS 2016 figures | |

GOVERNMENT PENSION, ALLOWANCES PAYMENTS:

| TYPE | NUMBER of RECIPIENTS |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Age Pension | 334 |
| Family Tax Benefit | 344 |
| Carer Pension | 94 |
| Disability Support Pension | 86 |
| Newstart Allowance | 140 (2019) |
| Single Parent Support Allowance | 59 |
| Youth Allowance | 9 |
| DVA Service Pension / DVA Income | - |
| Support Allowance | |
| Source: ABS 2020 figures | |

DWELLING TYPES:

| Т | YPE | NUMBER (Dwellings) | NUMBER (Persons) |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| Total Private Dwellings | | 1124 | 2247 |
| Total Occupied Private | Dwellings | 936 | 2247 |
| Separate House | | 864 | 2130 |
| Semi Detached, Terrac | e House, Town House etc | 44 | 70 |
| | | | |
| Flat Unit or Apartment | One or Two Storey | 14 | 20 |
| | Attached to a house | - | |
| | | | |
| | Caravan, Cabin, Houseboat | 3 | 4 |
| Other Dwelling Total | Improvised Home, Tent, or Sleepers Out | - | |
| | House or Flat Attached to A Shop or Office | | 4 |
| | Dwelling Structure not stated | 15 | 25 |
| Unoccupied Private Dw | vellings | 180 | |

| ТҮРЕ | | Total Occupied Private Dwellings | Separate House | Total Semi Detached Row/Terrace House, Town House Etc | Flat, Unit or Apartment (total) | Other Dwelling (total) |
|------------------------------|---|---|-------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Owned Outright | | 416 | 394 | 11 | 0 | 7 |
| Owned with a Mortgage | | 210 | 209 | 0 | | |
| Rented | | 216 | 168 | 38 | 9 | 0 |
| | Real Estate Agent | 73 | 52 | 14 | 8 | - |
| | State/Territory Housing Authority | 26 | 23 | 4 | - | - |
| | Person not in same household | 54 | 51 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Housing Co- op / Community Church Group | 22 | 12 | 8 | 14 | ı |
| | Other Landlord Type | 29 | 29 | 3 | - | 5 |
| | Landlord Type not stated | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| Other Tenure Type | | 72 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tenure Type Not stated | | 24 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Transport Routes and Utililities

TRANSPORT:

The main transport routes through the area are:-

Road: Mitchell Highway (Dubbo to Nyngan) (SH 7)

Oxley Highway (Nevertire to Gilgandra) (SH11) Warren Road (Warren – Coonamble) (RR7515)

Nevertire – Tottenham (SR58 and SR59)

Trangie - Collie Road (MR347)

Carinda Road (Warren – Carinda – Walgett) (RR333) Coolabah – Marra – Quambone (RR424 & SR36) Wambianna Road (Warren – Gin Gin) (SR 66)

The main transport systems are the Mitchell Highway, which traverses the Shire in a South-North direction, the Oxley Highway, which traverses East-West direction.

The Oxley Highway travels through Nevertire, Warren and Collie. The Mitchell Highway travels through Nevertire.

These roads carry a large volume of traffic; cars, caravans, buses/coaches and heavy transport vehicles.

Extensive transportation of hazardous substances, livestock, grain and industrial/farm machinery is undertaken on the road systems throughout the Shire. Freight transport includes extensive semi, B-Double, B-Triple and road train operations.

Passenger coaches associated with local, regional and interstate transport extensively use the Oxley and Mitchell Highways. Regular government-contracted passenger bus operations (Dubbo-Bourke, Dubbo-Broken Hill, Dubbo-Brewarrina) traverse the Shire on the Mitchell Highway. The Dubbo-Bourke bus services Warren on the Oxley Highway three (3) times per week. There is extensive use of the local road network for school transportation by local bus companies.

Rail:

The main western railway line (Dubbo-Narromine-Nyngan-Cobar) runs through the Shire in a North-South direction. There is a branch line that runs Nevertire-Warren. These lines are used for freight operations that include; grain, cotton, mining ore (ex Cobar and Nyngan mines).

Railway lines (Dubbo-Narromine-Nyngan-Cobar and Nevertire-Warren) within the shire are managed by UGL Regional Linx.

Air:

Major domestic and international air routes traverse the area at high altitudes.

Warren airport is owned and maintained by Warren Shire Council. Warren airport is located 3kms south (Oxley Highway) of Warren town.

Warren airport has one (1) sealed (not subject to flooding) and one (1) unsealed strip (500m at southern end subject to flooding). The airport sealed runway and taxiway have lighting.

This aerodrome is used extensively for agriculture with intermittent casual recreation/private light aircraft. Agricultural activities are primarily associated with aerial spraying which has an association with chemical use and fertilisers. The aerodrome is an ideal centre for organised emergency use such as fodder drops.

Small size private and chartered aircraft utilise the Warren airport, as well as medical retrieval planes including the Rural Flying Doctors Service and Air Ambulance. The Defence Force occasionally utilises the aerodromes for training activities.

Warren airport is also the site for a 130,000L water supply tank used for Rural Fire Service operations. This tank is trunk main bore water supply line from Warren Town.

UTILITIES

| TOWN / VILLAGE | WATER [Reticulated] | SEWERAGE | ELECTRICITY [Grid Supply] | NATURAL GAS |
|-------------------|--|----------|---------------------------|-------------|
| Warren | YES | YES | YES | NO |
| Nevertire | YES | YES | YES | NO |
| Collie | YES | NO | YES | NO |
| Collie | Note: non-potable water throughout Collie. | | | |

Electricity

The state electricity grid services the Local Government Area.

The Electricity authority for the area is Essential Energy.

The electricity supply for Warren Shire LGA comes via 132KV line from Dubbo. There are two (2) 132KV transmission lines that connect to a substation at Nevertire. These transmission lines are Dubbo-Nyngan and Dubbo South-Narromine-Nyngan. The critical component of the electricity network is the Nevertire substation. The electricity supplies for Nevertire, Warren, Collie and all rural areas are dependent upon the Nevertire substation.

Note:

The key piece of infrastructure for electricity supplies is the 330KV Substation at Wellington. This substation is owned and managed by Transgrid. The substation services Dubbo and all areas west and north of Dubbo. There are 2 X 132KV lines from Wellington substation to Dubbo.

Water and Sewerage Services

Warren, Nevertire and Collie have reticulated water services.

Warren has a dual water supply. The potable water is sourced from alluvial aquifers (bores) approximately 243m in depth and the non-potable supply is sourced from the Macquarie River.

Warren potable supply has two (1) reservoirs 2.5ML and 1M - 4x 250000L. The non-potable supply has two (2) reservoirs 2.5ML and 2.1ML.

Warren Airport has a non-potable supply sourced from an trunk main bore water approximately 20m in depth. (Unreliable supply)

Nevertire water supply is a potable supply sourced from an alluvial aquifer approximately 179m in depth and there is 0.6ML of reservoir storage at Nevertire.

Collie water supply is sourced from an alluvial aquifer approximately 110m in depth located at Dick's Camp (7 kms from Collie – delivered by underground PVC pipe). There is 0.36ML of overhead tanks storage at Collie.

Warren is serviced by a reticulated sewerage scheme with a trickle filter treatment plant and evaporation ponds located north of Warren on the Oxley Highway. These facilities are outside the Warren town levee, but all pumps and infrastructure are above the flood level. The trickle filter treatment plant is due to be replaced with the newly constructed oxidation ponds plant.

Nevertire is serviced by a reticulated sewerage scheme with oxidation ponds.

Collie has private owned and maintained septic tanks.

Rural properties are serviced by privately owned and maintained septic tanks.

Communication Networks

The telephone network consists of landline based local telephone exchanges and tower based wireless transmitters. Warren Shire has mobile telephone network towers operated by Telstra at Warren and Mount Foster. Optus have mobile telephone network towers at Warren and Collie. There is large areas of Warren Shire Council without mobile phone coverage.

The main telephone exchange is located in Warren. This provides, landline and data services to the town.

Warren exchange is serviced by the national optical fibre transmission network.

Internet reception in Warren is slow and consistently drops-out. The Warren Exchange has reached its capacity for new data connections (this will be potential operational issue).

Community Assets

The town has outstanding sporting and recreational facilities for its size. A Sporting and Cultural Centre complex caters for indoor sports including basketball, volleyball, cricket, netball and many recreational games for the youth of Warren to participate in. The Centre is located inside the Victoria Park precinct on Udora Road. The complex can seat approximately 800 people at any one function.

Evacuation/Assembly Facilities

Facilities identified as being suitable for evacuation centres are profiled in another section of this plan. A profile sheet has been completed for:

Warren Sporting and Cultural Centre

Community Halls

Halls are located and available at Warren, Collie and Nevertire. The Collie and Nevertire Halls are managed by community groups. For further information contact Warren Shire Council.

Registered Services/Clubs

The main facilities at Warren are:

- Warren and District United Services Club.
- Warren Golf Club
- Nevertire Hotel
- Collie Hotel

<u>Open Space Facilities</u> WARREN

- Victoria Park, Udora Road full facilities
- Warren Showground/Racecourse, Old Warren Road full facilities
- Carter Oval, Stafford Street toilets only

NEVERTIRE

Noel Waters Oval – basic facilities

COLLIE

Collie Tennis Club – basic facilities

Grain storage silos are located at Warren and Nevertire, these facilities are owned by Grain Corp.

There are also large numbers of private owned silos located on private property.

Cotton Gins are located at Industrial Access Road Warren and Auscott Warren, Oxley Highway Warren.

Cotton warehouses are located at Warren Airport and Auscott Warren.

Key Bridges

The key bridges in the Warren Shire are the bridges that cross the Macquarie River and Gunningba Creek at Warren.

Concrete and steel constructed bridges:

- Gunningba Creek Bridge (southern edge of Warren town)
- Charles Sturt Bridge (Macquarie in Warren town)
- Jack Goddard Bridge (Macquarie 2km Below Warren town)
- Gunningba Creek Stock Bridge (near Warren Cemetery)

All Bridges are above flood level.

Economy and Industry

Traditionally the Warren district has been based on a grazing economy and lies in one of the most suitable tracts of Merino breeding country in Australia. Many of the most famous studs are situated in the Shire with some established for over 100 years (eg. Haddon Rig and Egelabra,). The Lower Macquarie region supports large herds of cattle as well. There has been a tremendous upsurge of interest in farming activity and large areas of country are sown to wheat, oats and fodder crops.

Since the construction of the Burrendong Dam major irrigation schemes have been started and large areas of cotton, grain sorghum, maize and forage crops have been planted.

Warren Shire offers a wide range of services that are supported by the nearby regional city of Dubbo. Warren Shire has predominantly rural and agriculturally based industries.

Warren is the commercial centre for the Local Government Area and is the administration centre for Warren Shire Council.

Peak grain harvesting times are October to December.

Cotton harvesting commences around April, and main transport periods are April-June and October-November.

During the grain and cotton harvesting periods, there is an increase in heavy transport vehicles on the roads network and increased rail movements associated with grain transport. Contract harvesters and transport operators increase the population at hotels and caravan parks.

Manufacturing and Processing

Agricultural based manufacturing industries are located within the area.

Extensive grain storage facilities are located within the area. Large sites are located at Warren (temporary closed) and Nevertire with many smaller sites on rural properties. These facilities are owned privately or registered companies.

Cotton processing gins are located at Industrial Access, Warren (Namoi Cotton) and Oxley Highway 12km south of Warren (Auscott).

Tourism

Fishing on the Macquarie River is a major recreational activity with abundant sites for camping, boating and canoeing. The National Parks and Wildlife Service organises tours in the Macquarie Marshes in October each year with people from throughout the State travelling to explore the wonders of the Marshes.

Farmstays are very popular with properties such Willie Retreat offering accommodation and tours of their area.

The Visitors Information Centre located off Oxley Highway opposite Liberty Service Station, Warren provides brochures and information on what to do and see during your stay in Warren. They also have souvenirs on sale.

The peak periods in general for tourism are September to February.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY: [Source: ABS 2020 figures]

Six biggest employment Industries by percentage of population

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing: 41.4%
Healthcare and Social Assistance: 7.6%
Public Administration and Safety 6.6%
Education & Training: 8.8%
Retail Trade: 47.6%

• Construction 4.2%

AVERAGE WAGE: \$47,740 pa [Source: ABS 2019 figures]

NUMBER OF REGISTERED BUSINESSES: 440

Number of Businesses that employ 1 to 4 employees: 112 Number of Businesses that employ 5 or greater employees: 46 Number of Businesses that are non-employing: 279

[Source: ABS 2020 figures]

HOUSES MEDIAN SALE PRICE: \$134,500.

[Source: ABS 2020 figures]

NUMBER OF BUSINESSES BY INDUSTRY:

| INDUSTRY | NUMBER |
|--|--------|
| Accommodation and Food Services | 6 |
| Administrative & Support Services | 4 |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | 251 |
| Construction | 34 |
| Education & Training | 3 |
| Electricity, Gas, Water & Waste Services | 3 |
| Financial & Insurance Services | 17 |
| Health Care & Social Assistance | 7 |
| Manufacturing | 6 |
| Not Classified | 3 |
| Other Services | 12 |
| Professional Scientific & Technical Services | 16 |
| Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services | 34 |
| Retail Trade | 11 |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing | 14 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8 |
| TOTAL: | 440 |
| Source: ABS 2020 figures | |

Annexure B – Hazards and Risks Summary

WARREN: RISKS REVIEWED and RATINGS AGREED AT LEMC MEETING on 14/02/2023 [Following review of Risks in Warren DISPLAN / ERM Report]:

| STORM Likely Moderate High | evel |
|---|----------|
| STORIW Likely Woderate III | h |
| PANDEMIC (Human) Unlikely Major High | |
| AGRICULTURAL DISEASE - Unlikely Major High | |
| Animal | |
| (Exotic Stock/Animal Disease) | |
| AGRICULTURAL DISEASE – Unlikely Major High | h |
| Plant | |
| (Exotic Plant Disease) | _ |
| FLOOD Unlikely Major High | |
| BUSHFIRE Likely Moderate High | |
| FIRE - INDUSTRIAL Possible Moderate High | ם |
| (Fuel Depots / Gas Storage / Cotton | |
| Gin / GDT Facility) | |
| FIRE - COMMERCIAL Possible Moderate High | ŋ |
| (Nursing Home / Aged Care / Schools) | |
| HAZMAT: TRANSPORT – RAIL Rare Major High | 3 |
| DAM FAILURE (Burrendong Dam) Extremely Rare Catastrophic High | |
| , | |
| UTILITIES FAILURE – Electricity Unlikely Moderate Medit Compared to the compared to | AIII. |
| HEATWAVE (Human) Likely Minor Medit | ım |
| TRANSPORT EMERGENCY – Possible Moderate Medit | |
| | ATT1 |
| ROAD (Passenger Coach / Bus) HAZMAT: Likely Moderate Mediu | ım |
| TRANSPORT - ROAD | <u> </u> |
| FIRE RESIDENTIAL Possible Minor Mediu | ım |
| UTILITIES FAILURE - Sewage Rare Moderate Mediu | |
| MAJOR INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT Possible Minor Medic | |
| | |
| TRANSPORT EMERGENCY – Unlikely Minor Mediu | <u> </u> |
| EARTHQUAKE Very Rare Moderate Low | |
| UTILITIES FAILURE - Unlikely Minor Low | |
| Telecommunication | • |
| TRANSPORT EMERGENCY – AIR Unlikely Minor Low | <u> </u> |
| BRIDGE COLLAPSE Rare Minor Low | |
| BUILDING COLLAPSE Rare Minor Low | |
| UTILITIES FAILURE - Water Unlikely Minor Low | |
| FLASH FLOOD Rare Minor Low | |
| BLUE GREEN ALGAE Unlikely Minor Low | |
| SEARCH & RESCUE Likely Insignificant Low | |
| LANDSLIP Rare Insignificant Low | |

A Local Emergency Risk Management (ERM) Study has been undertaken by the Warren 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 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 |
|--|--|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| Agricultural Disease (Animal/Plant) | An agriculture/horticulture incident that results, or has potential to result, in the spread of a communicable disease or infestation. | Unlikely | Major | 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. | Rare | Minor | Low | LEOCON |
| Building Collapse | Collapse of building owing to structural failure or impact from external/internal event of other hazards /incidents. | Rare | Minor | Low | FRNSW (USAR) LEOCON |

| 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 | Unlikely | Major | High | Department of Health |
| Communicable Disease (Animal) | Pandemic illness that affects, or has potential to affect, large portions of the animal population | Unlikely | Major | High | Department of Primary Industries |
| Dam Failure | A dam is compromised that results in localised or widespread flooding. | Rare | Catastrophic | High | Dam Owners NSW SES |
| Earthquake | Earthquake of significant strength that results in localised or widespread damage. | Rare | Moderate | Low | LEOCON |
| Fire (Bush or Grass) | Major fires in areas of bush or grasslands. | Likely | Moderate | High | NSW RFS FRNSW |
| Fire (Industrial) | Serious industrial fire in office complexes and/or warehouses within industrial estates. | Possible | Moderate | High | FRNSW NSW RFS |

| Hazard | Risk Description | Likelihood Rating | Consequence Rating | Risk Priority | Combat / Responsible Agency |
|---|---|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Fire (Commercial) | Serious commercial fires in shopping centres, aged persons units, nursing homes and hospitals. | Possible | Moderate | High | FRNSW NSW RFS |
| Fire (Residential) | Serious residential fire in low or medium density/rise apartments. | Possible | Minor | Medium | FRNSW NSW RFS |
| Flood (Flash) | Heavy rainfall causes excessive localised flooding with minimal warning time | Rare | Minor | Low | NSW SES |
| Flood (Riverine) | River flows exceed the capacity of normal river systems resulting in flood waters escaping and inundating river plains resulting in levee failure | Unlikely | Major | High | NSW SES |
| Hazardous Materials Release (HAZMAT) (Road related) | Hazardous material released as a result of an incident or accident on ROAD. | Likely | Moderate | Medium | FRNSW |
| Hazardous Materials Release (HAZMAT) (Rail related) | Hazardous material released as a result of an incident or accident on RAIL. | Rare | Major | High | FRNSW |

| Hazard | Risk Description | Likelihood Rating | Consequence Rating | Risk Priority | Combat / Responsible Agency |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Heatwave | A sequence of abnormally hot conditions having the potential to affect a community adversely. | Likely | Minor | Medium | SEOCON |
| Landslip | Landslip/landslide resulting in localised or widespread damage. Considered but not relevant to local area. | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Storm | Severe storm with accompanying lightning, hail, wind, and/or rain that causes severe damage and/or localised flooding (includes tornado) | Likely | Moderate | High | NSW SES |
| Transport Emergency (Air) | Aircraft crashes in LGA resulting in large number of fatalities, injuries and/or damage to property. | Unlikely | Minor | Low | LEOCON |
| Transport Emergency (Road) | A major vehicle accident in the LGA resulting in large number of fatalities, injuries and/or damage to property. | Possible | Moderate | Medium | LEOCON |

| Hazard | Risk Description | Likelihood Rating | Consequence Rating | Risk Priority | Combat / Responsible Agency |
|---|---|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|
| Transport Emergency (Rail) | A major accident that results in environmental damage and major recovery operation | Unlikely | Minor | Medium | Relevant Rail Authority (UGL Regional Linx) |
| Tsunami | A tsunami wave of magnitude that presents a risk to land and marine elements. Considered but not relevant to local area. | N/A | N/A | N/A | NSW SES |
| Utilities Failure (Water) | Major failure of essential utility for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence. | Unlikely | Minor | Low | LEOCON (Warren Shire Council) |
| Utilities Failure (Sewer) | Major failure of essential utility for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence. | Rare | Moderate | Medium | LEOCON (Warren Shire Council) |
| Utilities Failure (Natural Gas Pipeline) | Major failure of essential gas utility for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence. | N/A | N/A | N/A | LEOCON (APA Group) |

| Hazard | Risk Description | Likelihood Rating | Consequence Rating | Risk Priority | Combat / Responsible Agency |
|---|--|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Utilities Failure (Electricity) | Major failure of essential utility for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence. | Unlikely | Moderate | Medium | LEOCON (Essential Energy) |
| Utilities Failure (Telecommunications) | Major failure of essential utility for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence. | Unlikely | Minor | Low | LEOCON (Various Providers) |

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 Warren LEMC and the community.

The plans listed below are supplementary to this EMPLAN. The sub/supporting plans have been endorsed by the Warren LEMC and are determined as compliant and complimentary 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 Warren Shire Council Website.

| Plan/Policy | Purpose | Combat / Responsible Agency |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| Warren Shire Local Flood Plan 2013 (To be reviewed) | Flooding Operations within the Warren Shire LGA | NSW State Emergency Service |
| Warren Shire Local Flood Plan Part A (2015) (To be reviewed) | Flooding Operations within the Warren Shire LGA | NSW State Emergency Service |
| Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2017 | Bushfire Operations within the NSW Rural Fire Service - North West Zone | NSW Rural Fire Service |
| North West Bushfire Management Committee – Operations Coordination Plan 2021 (to be endorsed by BFMC) | Bushfire Operations within the NSW Rural Fire Service - North West Zone | NSW Rural Fire Service |
| Warren Shire Council Emergency Risk Management Report – May 2008 | Risk Management Study for Warren Shire Council LGA | LEMC Warren Shire Council |

| Plan/Policy | Purpose | Combat / Responsible Agency |
|---|--|--|
| Rural Service Delivery Model (Rescue Risk Management Project) | Rescue Risk Management Analysis Warren Local Rescue Area (Warren LGA) | LEOCON Warren Local Rescue Committee |
| North West Zone Rural Fire Service Strategic Plan 2001-2021 | Strategic Plan for North West Zone Rural Fire Service | NSW Rural Fire Service |