



Lockhart
Local Emergency
Management Plan
February 2015



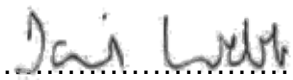
Part 1 – Administration

Authority

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

APPROVED

David Webb



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Chair

Lockhart Local Emergency Management Committee

Dated: 19/06/2015

ENDORSED

REOCON Gary Worboys



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Chairperson

Riverina Murray Regional Emergency Management Committee

Dated: 25/11/2016

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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 Lockhart 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 Shire of Lockhart is located in the Murrumbidgee region of NSW, being 535 km from Sydney, 413 km from Melbourne, 105 km from Albury and 62 km from Wagga Wagga.

The LGA covers 2,895.8 km² and is bounded by Wagga Wagga City on the north and east, Narrandera Shire at the north-west, Urana Shire to the west and Greater Hume Shire to the south.

The main centres of the LGA are Lockhart, The Rock and Yerong Creek, with other villages being Milbrulong, Pleasant Hills, French Park and Tootool.

The first European on the scene was Charles Sturt in 1819. Non-indigenous settlement of the area dates from the 1840s. In the mid 1890's a proposal to form a shire for the district was first raised, but it was not until 1906 that Lockhart Shire was created.

Public Facilities

Lockhart Shire is a general purpose rural Council and as such the majority of its expenditure is associated with roadworks. Council maintains a road network of over 1600 km.

Council also operates three sewerage schemes located at Lockhart, The Rock and Yerong Creek, two swimming pools, a caravan park, a native bushland reserve (Galore Hill), aged persons accommodation and youth flats in Lockhart, five garbage depots and a variety of town parks and other amenities.

Riverina Water, based in Wagga Wagga is the supplier of reticulated water to villages within Lockhart Shire, via trunk mains from Wagga Wagga.

Hospitals/Health – Lockhart has a 20-bed hospital with an emergency department, a General Practice and a visiting dentist each alternate Wednesday. Community Health Centres operate in Lockhart and The Rock. An aged care facility is located at The Rock village (Emily Gardens).

Schools – Lockhart Central School caters for years K-12, St Joseph's Primary School in Lockhart caters for years K-6, The Rock Central School caters for years K-10. Pleasant Hills and Yerong Creek also have primary schools. In addition, six child care centres / family day care services / pre-schools / kindergartens operate in Lockhart (4), The Rock and Pleasant Hills.

Other services – Electricity services are provided by Essential Energy. Mobile phone coverage is available across most of the Shire, subject to phone type and service provider.

Television coverage is from commercial channels (Wagga or Albury signal origin, subject to location in LGA) & Pay TV providers.

Landform and Topography

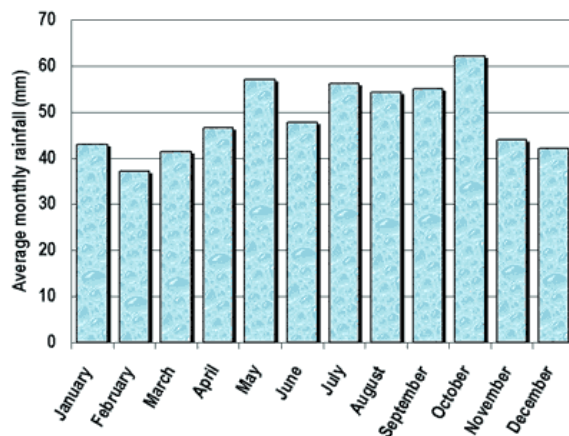
The topography of the LGA varies from flat/floodplains in the west to gently undulating in the east. The town of Lockhart is 158m above sea level, whereas The Rock Hill is 545m above sea level and Galore Hill, between Lockhart and Narrandera is 378m above sea level.

Vegetation – Vegetation across the LGA is predominantly cleared pasture and cropping lands with pockets of natural vegetation.

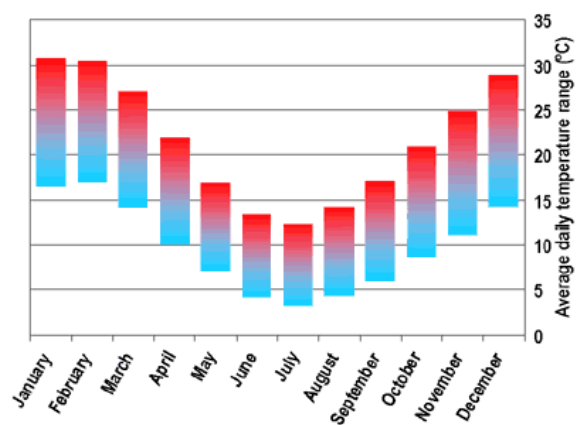
Climate

The area's highest recorded temperature is 43.7°C. Its lowest recorded temperature is minus 4.1°C. On average, this area gets between 450-500 mm of rain each year. Information recorded by the [Australian Bureau of Meteorology](#) weather station at Wagga Wagga Research Centre (elevation 222m), with the distribution of both rainfall and temperature being as shown on the graphs below:

Average rainfall ranges



Average temperature ranges



Land Use

The main form of land use in the LGA is agriculture or mixed farming. Crops include canola, wheat, barley, oats, triticale, lupins, field peas and faba beans, with sheep (prime lambs and wool) and cattle production also spread throughout the district.

| Land Use Zone / Type / Classification | Area (km ²) | % of LGA |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| RU1 Primary Production | 2867.8 | 95.99 |
| RU5 Villages | 1.8 | 0.06 |
| RU3 Forestry | 7.0 | 0.24 |
| RE2 Private Recreation | 1.3 | 0.04 |
| R5 Large Lot Residential | 5.0 | 0.17 |
| SP2 Infrastructure | 7.3 | 0.25 |
| IN1 Industrial | 0.5 | 0.02 |
| W1 Natural Waterways | 1.6 | 0.06 |
| E1 National Parks and Nature Reserves | 3.4 | 0.12 |

Population and People

Ref: 2011 Census

| LGA | Population | Over 65 | | Under 15 | | Persons living alone | |
|----------|------------|---------|------|----------|------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % of Households |
| Lockhart | 2998 | 605 | 20.2 | 636 | 21.1 | 302 | 26.8 |

Population

The median age of people in Lockhart Local Government Area was 44 years. Children aged 0 - 14 years made up 21.1% of the population and people aged 65 years and over made up 20.2% of the population.

In the 2011 Census, there were 2,998 people in Lockhart Local Government Area of these 50.9% were male and 49.1% were female. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 2.6% of the population.

Dwellings

Of occupied private dwellings in Lockhart Local Government Area, 97.4% were separate houses, 0.0% were semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses etc, 0.8% were flats, units or apartments and 1.1% were other dwellings.

Of occupied private dwellings in Lockhart Local Government Area, 48.1% were owned outright, 31.0% were owned with a mortgage and 16.5% were rented.

Language

In Lockhart Local Government Area 95.5% of people only spoke English at home. Other languages spoken at home included German 0.2%, French 0.2%, Auslan 0.2%, Greek 0.1% and Hungarian 0.1%.

Employment

There were 1,392 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in Lockhart Local Government Area. Of these 60.1% were employed full time, 29.0% were employed part-time and 4.4% were unemployed.

The most common occupations in Lockhart Local Government Area included Managers 34.1%, Technicians and Trades Workers 11.3%, Professionals 11.1%, Clerical and Administrative Workers 10.6%, and Labourers 9.0%.

Of the employed people in Lockhart Local Government Areas, 28.6% worked in Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming. Other major industries of employment included School Education 4.9%, Road Freight Transport 4.5%, Hospitals 3.8% and Local Government Administration 3.6%.

Mobility, Vehicles Per Dwelling/Travel to Work

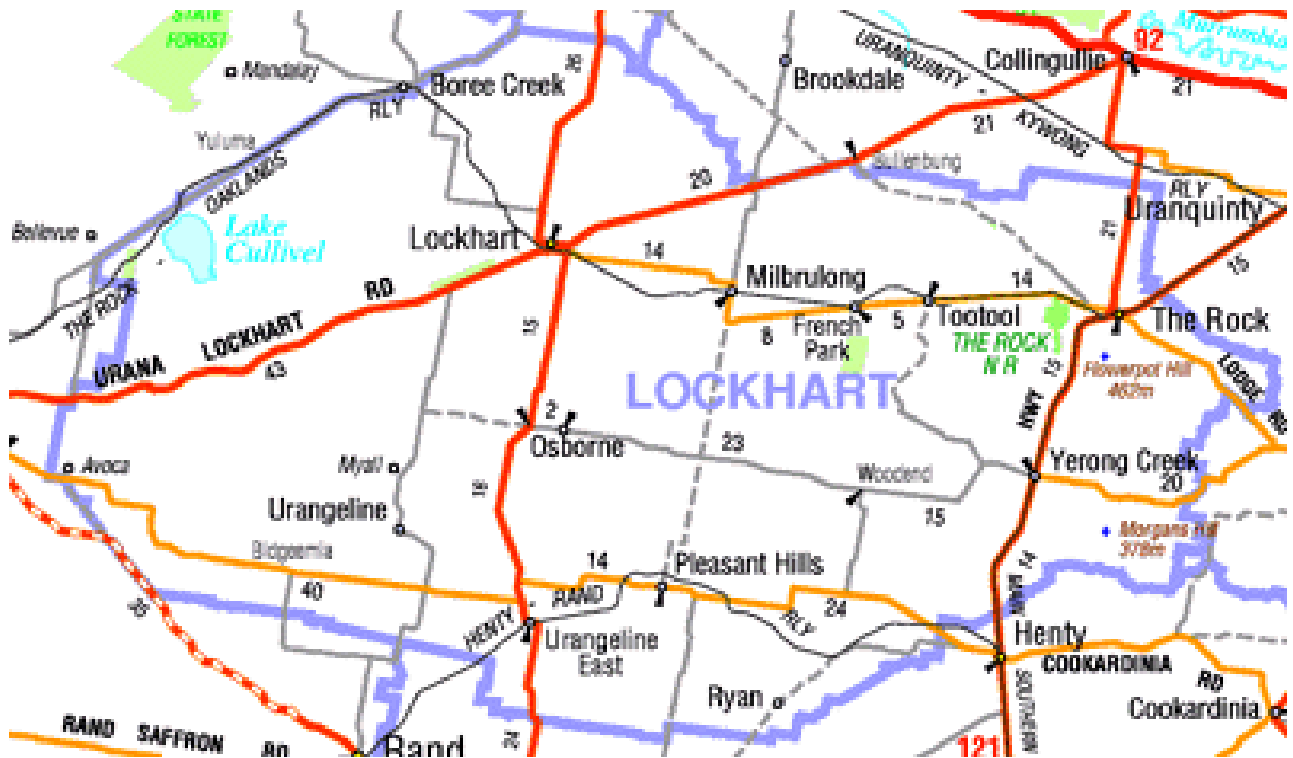
In Lockhart Local Government Area, 28.1% of occupied private dwellings had one registered motor vehicle garaged or parked at their address, 38.9% had two registered motor vehicles and 25.7% had three or more registered motor vehicles.

In Lockhart Local Government Area, on the day of the Census, the methods of travel to work for employed people were Car, as driver 50.6%, Walked only 8.5% and Car, as passenger 3.5%. Other common responses were Truck 2.9% and Other 2.6%. On the day, 0.5% of employed people travelled to work on public transport and 54.7% by car (either as driver or as passenger).

Transport Routes & Services

Countrylink bus service to Wagga Wagga and west to Echuca runs Sunday, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. A daily bus service transports school students to Wagga Wagga. A Community Bus provides a monthly service to Wagga Wagga. A daily courier service is available between Lockhart, The Rock and Wagga Wagga.

The Rock is on the main Sydney-Melbourne rail line and passengers can board the daily CountryLink service by prior booking. Air services are from Wagga Wagga Airport, with services by Qantas and Rex Airlines.



map source:© Land and Property Information - www.lpi.nsw.gov.au

Economy and Industry

Within Lockhart Shire dryland farming produces high yielding crops and the area is also prominent for the production of wool, and fat lambs, as well as stud sheep and cattle.

| Industry of Employment (age 15 and over) | Units | % | % of employed persons in Australia |
|--|-------|------|------------------------------------|
| Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming | 381 | 28.6 | 1.2 |
| School Education | 65 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| Road Freight Transport | 60 | 4.5 | 1.7 |
| Hospitals | 51 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Local Government Administration | 48 | 3.6 | 1.4 |

(Source: ABS Census 2011)

Annexure B – Hazards and Risks Summary

A Local Emergency Risk Management (ERM) Study has been undertaken by the Lockhart 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 Lockhart 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. | Possible | Major | Extreme | Department of Primary Industries |
| Communicable Disease (Human) | Pandemic illness that affects, or has potential to affect, large portions of the human or animal population | Possible | Major | Extreme | Department of Health |
| Fire (Bush or Grass) | Major fires in areas of bush or grasslands. | Possible | Major | Extreme | NSW RFS FRNSW |
| Fire (Commercial)* | Serious commercial fires in shopping centres. Some commercial premises also include residential spaces. | Possible | Major | Extreme | FRNSW NSW RFS |

| Hazard | Risk Description | Likelihood Rating | Consequence Rating | Risk Priority | Combat / Responsible Agency |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Fire (Residential) | Fire in a residential facility could cause a small number of human fatalities, injuries, damage or destruction of the structure and adjoining/neighbouring buildings | Unlikely | Major | High | FRNSW NSW RFS |
| Flood (Riverine) | River flows exceed the capacity of normal river systems resulting in flood waters escaping and inundating river plains | Possible | Moderate | High | NSW SES |
| Hazardous Release | Hazardous material released as a result of an incident or accident. | Likely | Minor | High | FRNSW |
| Explosion | An explosion (or potential explosion) of a grain silo in an urban area could cause a significant number of human fatalities and injuries, damage and destruction of properties, evacuation and temporary relocation of up to 1000 persons. | Possible | Catastrophic | Extreme | LEOCON |
| Storm | Severe storm with accompanying lightning, hail, wind, and/or rain that causes severe damage and/or localised flooding (includes tornado) | Possible | Moderate | High | NSW SES |

| 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. | Unlikely | Moderate | Medium | 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. | Unlikely | Major | High | LEOCON |
| Transport Emergency (Rail) | A major accident that results in fatalities, injuries, and or environmental damage and major recovery operation | Unlikely | 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 | Major | Extreme | LEOCON |

*Note

Fire (Commercial) was considered in the original Lockhart LEMC Emergency Risk Management project: “The working party determined that if the hazard did occur in the LGA it would not require a significant coordinated multi-agency response”. During subsequent discussion by the Lockhart LEMC during the current EM Planning process the LEMC has decided that this hazard would require a significant coordinated emergency response and has been included in the table above.