

Tenterfield
Local Emergency
Management Plan
October 2019

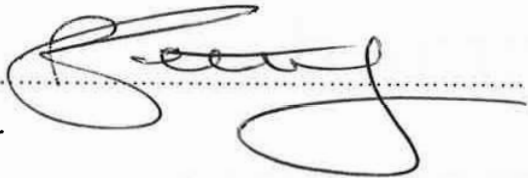


Part 1 – Administration

Authority

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

APPROVED



Chair

Tenterfield Local Emergency Management Committee

Dated:

9/10/19

ENDORSED

Chair

Tenterfield Regional Emergency Management Committee

Dated:

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Purpose

The purpose of the Tenterfield Shire Local Emergency Management Plan (the 'Plan') is to detail the 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 the 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 LEOCON is responsible, when requested by a combat agency, to co-ordinate the provision of resources support. LEOCONs 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 Tenterfield Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) will review this Plan at least 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 – Immediate Response

Quick Reference

i. Contact Details

Position	Name	Business	Mobile
REMO	Anthony Byrnes	67600261	0427 461 097
LEOCON	James Boaden	67361144	0410668415
Deputy LEOCON	Chris McKinnon	67710540	0439034590
LEMO	Terry Dodds	6736 6000	0400 263 932
LEMO	Wes Hoffman	6736 6000	0419 017 963
LEMO	Barry Frew	6736 6000	0412 484 899
LEMC Admin	Kelly Pitkin	6736 6001	0428 271 823

i. Key Resources and Locations – See Annexure D

ii. Tenterfield LEMC Contact List – See Annexure G

Part 3 – Community Context

Annexure A – Community Profile

General

The area covered by this plan includes the whole of Tenterfield Shire which has an area of 7,333 square kilometres, with a population of 6,628 (ABS 2016). The principal population centre is the town of Tenterfield (2,914) with villages also located at Drake, Jennings, Urbenville, Legume, Torrington and Liston. Localities include Bolivia and Mingoola.

Tenterfield is located at the northern extremity of the New England Tablelands in northern NSW and is the gateway to both the New England and Northern River Regions. To the north, Tenterfield Shire is bordered by the Queensland local government areas of Southern Downs, Goondiwindi and Scenic Rim Regional Council's. To the east, Tenterfield Shire is bordered by the NSW local government areas of Clarence Valley Council and Kyogle Council respectively. To the west, Tenterfield Shire is bordered by Inverell Shire, and to the south, Glen Innes Severn Shire Council.

Landform and Topography

Tenterfield Shire straddles the Great Dividing Range in northern NSW, with approximately half of the Shire entering the Clarence River Catchment to the east and the other half entering west in the upper Murray-Darling Basin. The Shire generally consists of undulating to hilly landscape and ranges from approximately 150m to 1500m above sea level. The town of Tenterfield is surrounded by over ten (10) National Parks.

Climate

Rainfall and temperatures vary, with the area generally experiencing warm summers and cool to cold winters, with a summer dominate rainfall pattern. Mean maximum temperature is 21.4° Celsius and mean minimum 8° Celsius. The average annual rainfall is 848.5mm (Bureau of Meteorology 2019).

Land Use

The main industry in Tenterfield is, and has been for much of its history, agriculture with beef, wool and lamb produced. In addition, crop farming and viticulture is produced. However, there are opportunities in agribusiness and finance, health, education, retail, hospitality, trades and professional services. There are also opportunities to establish new businesses in Tenterfield and with the town being served by fast ADSL broadband, there are no limits as to what businesses can be established or achieve.

In the 2016 Census, there were 6,628 people in Tenterfield Shire. Of these 49.1% were male and 50.9% were female. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 6.0% of the population, with over half of the indigenous population located at Jubullum (west of Tabulam).

People	Tenterfield	%
Total	6,628	--
Male	3,253	49.1
Female	3,375	50.9
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	396	6.0

Languages other than English

In Tenterfield (A) (Local Government Areas), 86.5% of people only spoke English at home. Other languages spoken at home included Italian 0.4%, German 0.2%, Japanese 0.2%, Sinhalese 0.1% and Filipino 0.1%.

Language, top responses (other than English)	Tenterfield	%
Italian	29	0.4
German	13	0.2
Japanese	10	0.2
Sinhalese	9	0.1
Filipino	9	0.1
English only spoken at home	5,730	86.5
Households where two or more languages are spoken	115	3.8

Dwelling Structures

Of occupied private dwellings in Tenterfield (A) (Local Government Areas), 94.8% were separate houses, 1.9% were semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses etc, 1.3% were flat or apartments and 1.2% were other dwellings.

<u>Dwelling structure</u>	Tenterfield	%
Separate house	2,536	94.8
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	51	1.9
Flat, unit or apartment	36	1.3
Other dwelling	33	1.2

In Tenterfield (A) (Local Government Areas), of occupied private dwellings 6.0% had 1 bedroom, 20.1% had 2 bedrooms and 42.9% had 3 bedrooms. The average number of bedrooms per occupied private dwelling was 3. The average household size was 2.1 people.

<u>Number of bedrooms</u>	Tenterfield	%
None (includes bedsitters)	40	1.5
1 bedroom	162	6.0
2 bedrooms	540	20.1
3 bedrooms	1,154	42.9
4 or more bedrooms	699	26.0
Number of bedrooms not stated	92	3.4
Average number of bedrooms per dwelling	3	--
Average number of people per household	2.1	--

Of occupied private dwellings in Tenterfield (A) (Local Government Areas), 49.7% were owned outright, 22.9% were owned with a mortgage and 23.3% were rented.

<u>Tenure</u>	Tenterfield	%
Owned outright	1,334	49.7
Owned with a mortgage	614	22.9
Rented	626	23.3
Other tenure type	25	0.9
Tenure type not stated	85	3.2

Dwellings — Number of Motor Vehicles

In Tenterfield (A) (Local Government Areas), 37.3% of occupied private dwellings had one registered motor vehicle garaged or parked at their address, 33.4% had two registered motor vehicles and 18.7% had three or more registered motor vehicles.

<u>Number of registered motor vehicles</u>	Tenterfield	%
None	148	5.5
1 motor vehicle	1000	37.3
2 motor vehicles	896	33.4
3 or more vehicles	503	18.7
Number of motor vehicles not stated	136	5.1

Transport Routes and Facilities

The principal routes through the Shire are:

- New England Highway (A15) which provides links north to Queensland (Stanthorpe, Warwick, Toowoomba) and south to Glen Innes and Armidale;
- Bruxner Highway (B60) which provides links to Casino and Lismore to the east;
- Bruxner Way which links Boggabilla to the west; and
- Mount Lindesay Road (MR 622) which provides a northern link to Queensland (Beaudesert).

In Tenterfield Shire, on the day of the Census, the methods of travel to work for employed people were by car, as driver 55.7%, worked from home 16.0% and Walked only 5.7%, and car (as passenger) 3.6%. Other common responses were truck (3.0%) and other (0.7%).

On the day of the Census, 0.7% of employed people travelled to work on public transport and 60.5% by car (either as driver or as passenger).

<u>Travel to work, top responses</u>	Tenterfield	%
Car, as driver	1316	55.7
Worked at home	378	16.0
Walked only	134	5.7
Car, as passenger	86	3.6
Truck	70	3.0
Other	17	0.7
People who travelled to work by public transport	28	1.1
People who travelled to work by car as driver or passenger	1,570	60.7

Economy and Industry

Of the employed people in Tenterfield (A) (Local Government Areas), 14.2% worked in Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised). Other major industries of employment included Aged Care Residential Services 4.0%, Local Government Administration 3.7%, Supermarket and Grocery Stores 2.8% and Accommodation 2.8%.

Industry of employment, top responses	Tenterfield	%
Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming	320	14.2
Aged Care Residential Care Services	90	4.0
Local Government Administration	83	3.7
Supermarket and Grocery Stores	64	2.8
Accommodation	64	2.8

Annexure B – Hazards and Risks Summary

A Local Emergency Risk Management (ERM) Study has been undertaken by the Tenterfield 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 ERM Study should be referenced to identify the complete list of consequences and risk descriptions.

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Communicable disease affecting animals (Animal/Animal)	There is a risk that a biosecurity incursion or disease may occur with potential as the major industry or employer in the area, to cause significant economic and social impacts on the community. Biosecurity risks may include zoonotic, animal, pest or plant diseases or incursions that may potentially impact human, animal or plant health, food safety and market access or the environment, requiring treatments or destruction of animals, plants or pests with carcass and waste disposal, movement and trade restrictions including vehicle or persons decontamination.	Likely	Moderate	High	Department of Primary Industries.
Biosecurity risk affecting animals, pests or plants	There is a risk to the community as a whole of a communicable disease outbreak causing extensive human illness and multiple fatalities, quarantine of large numbers of persons (up to 35%) of the local and surrounding communities, creating major impacts on societal function. Capacity to care of those affected persons in the community will create the need for a sustained multi-agency response that will extend over a 12-week period followed by secondary and perhaps tertiary waves of the pandemic over an 18-month period.	Possible	Catastrophic	High	NSW Health. (Health Services Functional Area)

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Dam Failure	There is a risk that if Tenterfield Dam failed suddenly there could be human fatalities and injuries, up to 400 persons could require evacuation, including residents from aged care facilities, damage to properties (residences and businesses) due to inundation, medium term damage to riverbanks, damage to road crossings and other infrastructure in the flow path, possible injuries and fatalities to animals / livestock, with major financial losses. Safety upgrade to the Tenterfield Creek Dam wall (Completed 2018) should reduce the likelihood of a Dam Failure.	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Dam owner – Tenterfield Shire Council. NSW SES
Fire (Bush or Grass)	There is a risk that a Section 44 Wildfire could cause potential loss of life or injury to humans, particularly in isolated areas, loss of buildings and livestock in rural areas, localised damage to fauna and flora, with minor disruption to everyday activities. Relocation of people and animals anticipated to be required for several days. Access to support may be an issue in smaller localities. Disruptions may affect travel routes and travellers may need short-term accommodation. Some events may require longer-term relocation of a small number of residents and stock. Emergency treatment and destruction of injured animals and emergency provision of animal feed and water may be required. Ongoing access to recovery support required for infrastructure clean up and repairs in natural disaster declarations.	Likely	Moderate	High	NSW RFS (Rural locations) F&RNSW (Urban locations) OEM (in Natural Disaster declarations)

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Flood (Flash) Severe storm event.	<p>The largest recorded flood event in the hydrometric archive across the Council area occurred in January 2011. This event produced large floods in Tenterfield Creek, the Deepwater River, the Mole River and the Dumaresq River. The event was produced by an intense storm with very heavy rainfalls lasting several days along the eastern edge of the catchment. A flood event also affecting the entire Council area but of slightly smaller magnitude occurred in 1976 with smaller local events in 1996, and 2001. Flash flooding affected several streets and highways and a number of homes experienced minor inundation.</p> <p>Relocation of people is anticipated to be for several hours rather than days. Travellers may need short-term accommodation depending on flooding on travel routes. Some events may require longer-term relocation of a small number of residents. Worst case scenario is a dam failure where 64 commercial and residential properties east of Tenterfield Creek and 78 west of Tenterfield Creek could be affected resulting in about 400 residents needing to be relocated to a safe area before failure occurs.</p>	Possible	Major	High	NSW SES
Hazardous Release	There is a risk that an emergency from road transport of hazardous materials, or their local storage, could require large scale displacement of persons in the vicinity, possible damage to buildings and other private property in the vicinity of or downstream / downwind of the area, possible environmental harm from spilt materials.	Possible	Moderate	High	FRNSW

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 relevant Functional Area Coordinator.

The sub/supporting plans are developed in consultation with the Tenterfield 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 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 Council's website at www.tenterfield.nsw.gov.au.

Plan/Policy	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
SALEYARD EMERGENCY PLAN		Department of Primary Industries
		Choose an item.
		Choose an item.
		Choose an item.
		Choose an item.
		Choose an item.
		Choose an item.
		Choose an item.

Annexure F – Consequence Management Guides

The following consequence management guides relate to hazards that are rated Moderate or above or require a significant and coordinated multi agency response.

Hazard	Consequences
Biosecurity Emergencies	Evacuations, risk to life, Animal & Agricultural Production Losses, Environmental & Economic Impact, Trade Risk, Market Access
Flooding	Evacuations, property damage, risk to life
Bushfire	Evacuations of outlying communities, property damage, risk to life, Animal & Agricultural Losses, Infrastructure Loss, Damage to Environment
Residential Fire	Evacuations, property damage, risk to life
Commercial Fire	Evacuations, property damage, risk to life
Industrial Fire	Evacuations, property damage, risk to life
Building Collapse	Evacuations, property damage, risk to life
Hazardous Release	Evacuations, property damage, risk to life

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