Camden Council Local Emergency Management Plan November 2023

Part 1 – Administration

Authority

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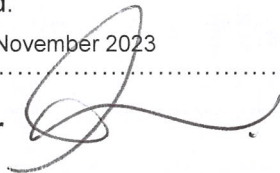
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Chair

Sandra Kubecka PSM, Camden Local Emergency Management Committee

Dated:

24 November 2023
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Chair

Assistant Commissioner Stuart Smith APM Chair, South West Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Committee

Dated: 30 November 2023

Document Control

Any suggested amendments or additions to the contents of this plan should be forwarded in writing to:

> Local Emergency Management Officer
> Camden Council
> PO Box 183
> Camden NSW 2570.

The Camden Local Emergency Management Committee must endorse any changes to this plan prior to inclusion.

Any amendments or additions must be listed in the table below:

Version	Author	Date	Comment	Authorised
0.1	Rick Weeding – LEMO	12/02/2023	3 yearly plan review	Vince Capaldi LEMC Chair
0.2	Rick Weeding – LEMO	18/05/2023	Minor changes made following consultation with LEMC	Vince Capaldi LEMC Chair
0.3	Rick Weeding – LEMO	19/07/2023	Minor changes made following consultation with LEMC	Vince Capaldi LEMC Chair
1.0	Rick Weeding – LEMO	31/07/2023	EMPLAN adopted	Vince Capaldi LEMC Chair
1.1	Rick Weeding – LEMO	17/10/2023	Amendments made following review by SWM region	Sandra Kubecka LEMC Chair

Contents

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. 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 Camden 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.
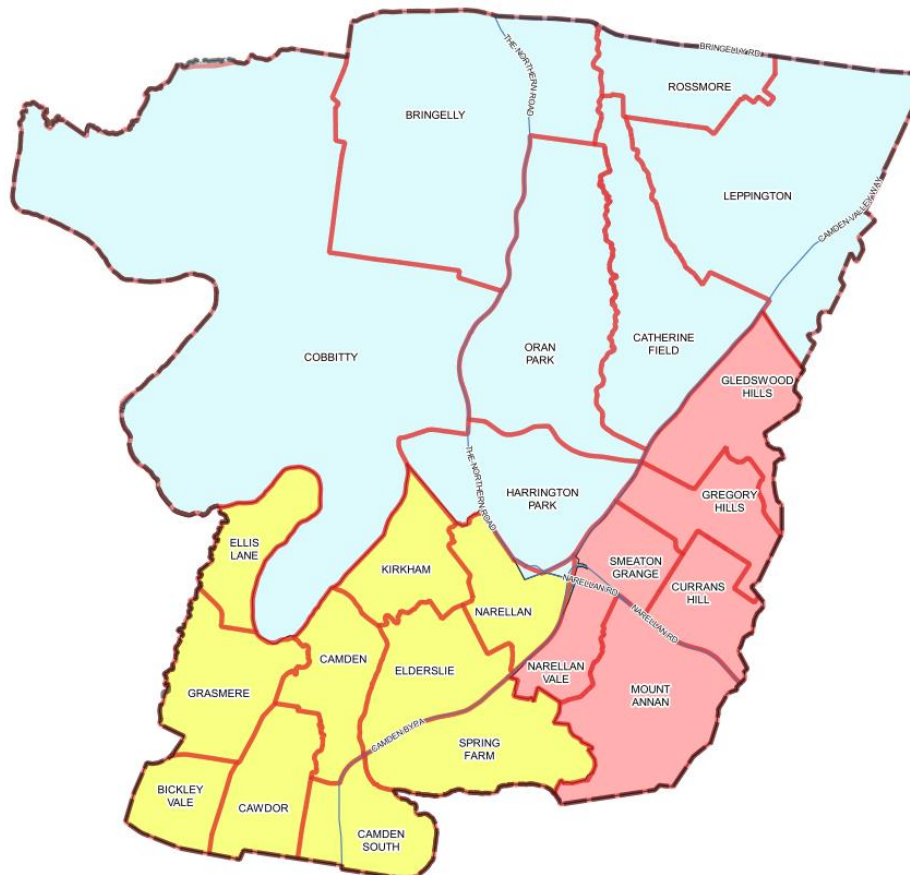
Annexure A – Community Profile

General

The Camden Council area is located in Sydney's south-western suburbs, about 60 kilometres from the Sydney CBD. The Camden Council area is bounded by Liverpool City in the north, Campbelltown City in the east and Wollondilly Shire in the south and west. The Camden LGA comprises an area of almost 206 square kilometres and is bisected by the Nepean River.

Camden is experiencing rapid growth with the key suburban centres being Camden, Narellan, Gregory Hills and Oran Park.

Major features of the Camden Council area include The Australian Botanic Garden Mount Annan, Camden Airport, Camden Hospital, William Howe Regional Park, Camden Bicentennial Equestrian Park, Camden Showgrounds, Camden Town Farm, The University of Sydney (Camden Campus), Coates Park Farm (The University of Sydney), Belgenny Farm, Camden Central Business District, Narellan Business Precinct, Gledswood Homestead & Winery.

The Camden Council area includes the suburbs and localities of Bickley Vale, Bringelly (part), Camden, Camden South, Catherine Field, Cawdor (part), Cobbitty, Currans Hill, Elderslie, Ellis Lane, Gledswood Hills, Grasmere, Gregory Hills (part), Harrington Park, Kirkham, Leppington (part), Mount Annan, Narellan, Narellan Vale, Oran Park, Rossmore (part), Smeaton Grange, Spring Farm, Catherine Park and Willowdale (part).

https://www.camden.nsw.gov.au/assets/pdfs/Council/Councillors/Ward-Map-internet-version-new-Council-Dec-2021.PDF

Landform and Topography

Camden is bounded by the Scenic Hills to the east of the city with the Nepean River forming the western feature of the city.

Most of the Camden Local Government Area (LGA) is located in the Upper Nepean River Catchment (which forms part of the larger Hawkesbury-Nepean Catchment area of over 22,000m^2 that drains to the Hawkesbury-Nepean River). A small area in the north-east of the Camden LGA (less than 1%) drains into the Georges River Catchment.

There are 9 sub-catchments in the Camden LGA:

- Bringelly Creek sub-catchment

- Cobbitty Creek sub-catchment

- South Creek sub-catchment

- Kemps Creek sub-catchment

- Nepean Bends sub-catchment

- Narellan Creek sub-catchment

- Sickles Creek sub-catchment

- Matahil Creek sub-catchment

- Spring Creek sub-catchment
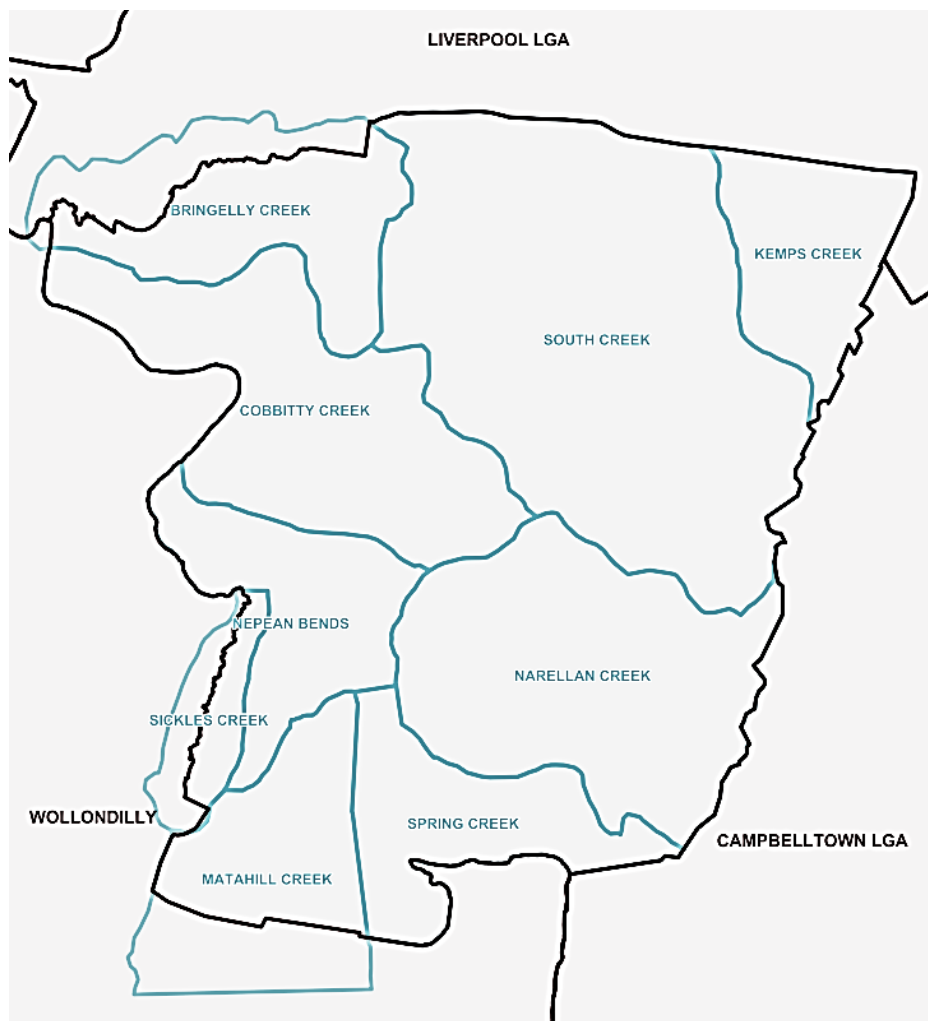
Sourced from Intramaps (Camden Council, October 2023)

Climate

The climate of Camden is humid subtropical, shifting from mild and cold in winter to warm and hot in the summer, with more contrasting temperatures as it is away from the coastal influences. Like Sydney rainfall traditionally peaks in the first half of the year and is at its lowest in the second half but Camden can receive up to 10 thunderstorms per year. Flooding potential is high.

Temperature Summary Statistics for All Years

Statistic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean	29.7	28.6	26.8	23.9	20.7	17.7	17.4	19.1	22.0	24.4	26.3	28.6
Highest monthly mean	33.3	32.0	29.9	27.9	23.0	19.2	19.5	22.0	25.5	28.0	30.2	32.4
Lowest monthly mean	26.1	25.4	24.7	21.5	19.4	16.2	15.6	17.5	19.3	20.2	23.0	23.9
Highest Daily	46.418th 2013	45.611th 2017	41.09th 1983	38.54th 1986	29.51st 2016	24.91st 1976	27.030th 2017	30.230th 1982	36.523rd 2017	40.521st 1988	42.625th 1982	44.031st 2019
Lowest Daily	17.913th 1972	17.07th 1973	17.02nd 1987	15.220th 2015	12.030th 2000	8.410th 2021	9.620th 1983	11.222nd 2008	13.41st 1987	13.216th 1976	14.016th 1988	16.010th 2002

http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/averages/tables/cw_068192_All.shtml

Rainfall Summary Statistics for All Years

Statistic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean	82.3	103.9	105.1	65.9	53.1	63.6	40.5	40.8	39.5	66.2	76.6	56.6
Median	63.6	79.4	75.2	36.6	37.0	42.7	22.4	22.0	35.4	47.4	66.4	41.2
Highest Daily	125.229th 2013	181.610th 2020	119.63rd 2022	108.030th 1988	89.41st 1988	141.05th 2016	156.43rd 2022	142.66th 1986	61.421st 1982	109.225th 1987	66.43rd 2007	70.413th 2008

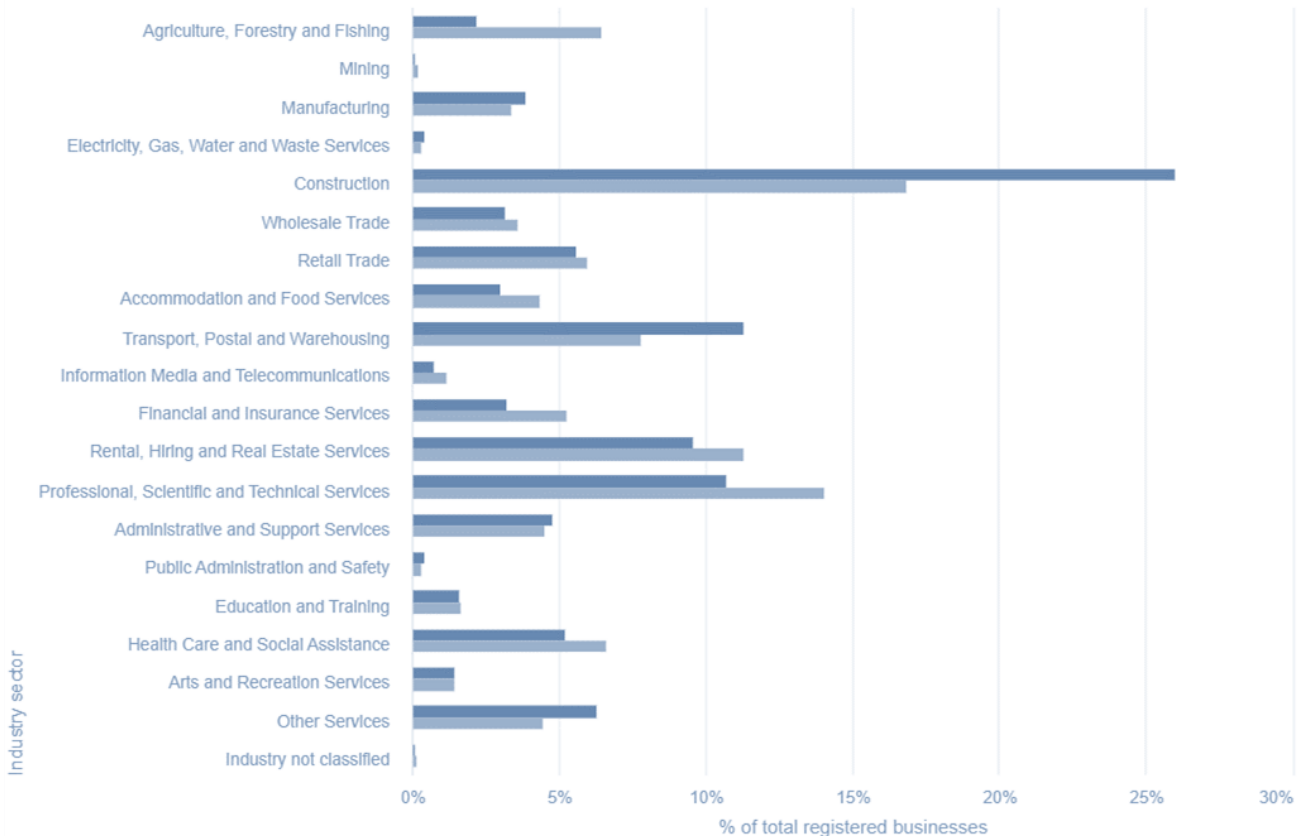*http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/averages/tables/cw_068192_All.shtml*

Land Use

Registered businesses by industry 2021
Total registered businesses

export ▶

■ Camden Council area ■ New South Wales

https://economy.id.com.au/camden/number-of-businesses-by-industry

The Camden Council area is a rapidly growing residential area, with rural, industrial and commercial areas. The Council area encompasses a total land area of about 200 square kilometres. Rural land is used largely for agriculture.

Urban Environment

Camden town showcases quintessential elements of the 19th and 20th century European development in New South Wales. The town has a modified grid pattern with wide streets. Argyle Street has the role of the "main street" of Camden. A number of historically significant buildings are located in the township of Camden, which is often referred to as the "cultural heart" of the LGA.

The early residential suburb development around Camden town followed the ridge line south along the Old Hume Highway between the flood plains of the Nepean River and Matahil Creek. Because of the topography, the road pattern varied from the grid pattern, but maintained a level of interconnectedness. Similarly, early residential development in Narellan was based on grid pattern modified topography.

The "new release" areas in Camden i.e. Oran Park, Gregory Hills, Gledswood Hills, Harrington Park, Catherine Park, Leppington and future locations such as Maryfields and Pondicherry exhibit a subdivision style commonly used throughout the 1980's and 1990's, with a curvilinear street pattern, cul-de-sacs and smaller lots. These areas also demonstrate more contemporary built forms, seen in dwellings, schools, churches and commercial and industrial buildings.

Non-Urban Environment

Camden provides for a wide range of agricultural activities. Current activities include the more traditional activities that were popular in the 1970's and 1980's during the peak agricultural period in Camden, namely, vegetable and flower growing, orchards, nurseries, dairying, poultry and new industries such as hydroponically grown flowers and vegetables, intensive market gardening of Asian vegetables and wholesale nurseries.

Camden's agricultural land is important, not only because of its role in providing Sydney with fresh food, but through other benefits that arise from the protection and retention of this land such as tourism and cultural and landscape values.

Agriculture also provides economic benefits, particularly because of the close proximity to produce markets.

Natural Environment

The Camden LGA is situated in the south-west part of the Cumberland Plain and is traversed by the Nepean River. The district has rich fertile Nepean River flats and rolling hills and was named "the cowpastures" in the 1790's after cattle that had escaped from Sydney were discovered running wild and prospering here.

In the Camden LGA only 20% of the indigenous vegetation remains. The remnant vegetation would have once been part of a larger continuously vegetated landscape, however since European settlement, native vegetation has been continuously cleared and modified.

There are five main vegetation communities in Camden, all of which are threatened. These are:

- Cumberland Plain Woodland

- Sydney Coastal River – Flat Forest

- Fresh Water Wetlands

- Dry Rainforest

- Elderslie Banksia Scrub Forest

In addition, these remaining areas of remnant woodland, existing water bodies and riparian vegetation, though fragmented, provide a range of foraging, roosting and nesting resources for a variety of animals and birds.

Population and People

The Camden Council population forecast for 2023 is 131,673 and is forecast to grow to 241,172 by 2041.

In 2021, the total population of Camden Council was estimated to be 120,028 people. It is expected to increase by over 93,808 people to 213,836 by 2026, at an average annual growth rate of 12.24%. This is based on an increase of over 32,808 households during the period, with the average number of persons per household falling from 3.12 to 2.98 by 2026.

The number of dwellings in Camden Council is forecast to grow from 39,580 in 2021 to 85,372 in 2041, with the average household size falling from 3.12 to 2.95 by 2041.

At present the current population figure is 120,028 (2021 est).

Forecast Population, Households and Dwellings

Summary	2021
Population	120,028
Change in population (5yrs)	-
Average annual change	-
Households	38,226
Average household size	3.12
Population in non private dwellings	954
Dwellings	39,580
Dwelling occupancy rate	96.58

Source: Population and household forecasts, 2021 to 2041, prepared by .id (informed decisions), January 2023. https://forecast.id.com.au/camden/population-households-dwellings?WebID=10

Population Summary

Area	2021
Camden Council	120,028
Camden	8,024
Catherine Field North Precinct	3,047
Catherine Field Precinct	5,038
Currans Hill	5,585
Elderslie	7,444
Grasmere - Ellis Lane - Cawdor - Bickley Vale - Cobbitty Hills	4,194
Harrington Park - Kirkham	14,889
Leppington North - Leppington Precincts	1,260
Lowes Creek Precinct	534
Maryland Precinct	43
Mount Annan	11,853
Narellan - Smeaton Grange	3,868
Narellan Vale	6,978
Oran Park Precinct	16,169
Spring Farm	9,907
Turner Road Precinct and Central Hills	21,194

Source: Population and household forecasts, 2021 to 2041, prepared by .id (informed decisions), January 2023. https://forecast.id.com.au/camden/population-summary?WebID=10

Forecast Age Structure – 5 Year Age Groups

Camden Council - Total Persons	2021	
Age group (years)	Number	%
0 to 4	11,460	9.5
5 to 9	10,098	8.4
10 to 14	9,009	7.5
15 to 19	7,508	6.3
20 to 24	7,125	5.9
25 to 29	8,971	7.5

30 to 34	10,966	9.1
35 to 39	10,495	8.7
40 to 44	8,375	7.0
45 to 49	7,834	6.5
50 to 54	6,381	5.3
55 to 59	5,514	4.6
60 to 64	4,733	3.9
65 to 69	3,820	3.2
70 to 74	3,253	2.7
75 to 79	2,037	1.7
80 to 84	1,297	1.1
85 and over	1,152	1.0
Total persons	120,028	100.0

Source: Population and household forecasts, 2021 to 2041, prepared by .id (informed decisions), January 2023. https://forecast.id.com.au/camden/population-age-structure#:~:text=The%20largest%20increase%20in%20persons,a%20total%20of%2013%2C331%20persons.

Language Used at Home – Summary

Camden Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	88,349	74.0	57.3	63,469	81.1	58.4	+24,880
Non-English total	26,796	22.5	37.4	11,249	14.4	35.8	+15,547
Not stated	4,180	3.5	5.3	3,506	4.5	5.8	+674
Total Population	**119,325**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**78,224**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**+41,101**

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions). https://profile.id.com.au/camden/language?WebID=10

Language used at Home – Ranked by Size

Camden Council area - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	2016 to 2021
Arabic	2,689	2.3	4.2	1,089	1.4	4.0	+1,600
Spanish	1,859	1.6	1.2	1,000	1.3	1.2	+859
Hindi	1,745	1.5	1.5	671	0.9	1.3	+1,074
Punjabi	1,333	1.1	0.8	214	0.3	0.6	+1,119
Italian	1,315	1.1	1.0	1,015	1.3	1.3	+300

Assyrian/Aramaic	1,197	1.0	0.7	332	0.4	0.6	+865
Filipino/Tagalog	1,118	0.9	1.4	396	0.5	1.3	+722
Urdu	1,068	0.9	0.8	223	0.3	0.6	+845
Nepali	1,001	0.8	1.2	54	0.1	0.7	+947
Mandarin	938	0.8	5.0	509	0.7	4.7	+429
Bengali	817	0.7	0.7	90	0.1	0.6	+727
Serbian	762	0.6	0.4	390	0.5	0.4	+372
Vietnamese	648	0.5	2.2	248	0.3	2.1	+400
Croatian	634	0.5	0.3	374	0.5	0.4	+260
Samoan	629	0.5	0.3	196	0.3	0.3	+433
Greek	625	0.5	1.4	376	0.5	1.6	+249
Malayalam	563	0.5	0.3	145	0.2	0.2	+418
Cantonese	557	0.5	2.8	417	0.5	2.9	+140
Macedonian	359	0.3	0.4	138	0.2	0.4	+221
Maltese	336	0.3	0.2	316	0.4	0.2	+20
Telugu	313	0.3	0.4	57	0.1	0.2	+256
Tamil	284	0.2	0.7	47	0.1	0.6	+237
Turkish	283	0.2	0.4	100	0.1	0.4	+183
Shona	281	0.2	0.0	101	0.1	0.0	+180
Thai	278	0.2	0.4	123	0.2	0.4	+155
Polish	259	0.2	0.2	195	0.2	0.3	+64
Portuguese	239	0.2	0.5	108	0.1	0.4	+131
Indonesian	234	0.2	0.6	80	0.1	0.6	+154
Khmer	214	0.2	0.2	106	0.1	0.2	+108
Sinhalese	206	0.2	0.2	101	0.1	0.2	+105
Persian	202	0.2	0.5	110	0.1	0.4	+92
Gujarati	186	0.2	0.5	34	0.0	0.4	+152
Lao	180	0.2	0.1	110	0.1	0.1	+70
French	179	0.2	0.4	159	0.2	0.4	+20
Afrikaans	178	0.1	0.1	115	0.1	0.1	+63
Russian	168	0.1	0.4	117	0.1	0.4	+51
German	153	0.1	0.3	177	0.2	0.3	-24
Dari	148	0.1	0.2	89	0.1	0.2	+59
Bosnian	147	0.1	0.1	81	0.1	0.1	+66
Fijian Hindustani	113	0.1	0.0	25	0.0	0.0	+88
Tongan	107	0.1	0.2	50	0.1	0.2	+57
Marathi	99	0.1	0.2	14	0.0	0.1	+85
Korean	89	0.1	1.1	56	0.1	1.2	+33
Auslan	81	0.1	0.0	36	0.0	0.0	+45
Hungarian	68	0.1	0.1	58	0.1	0.1	+10
Swahili	67	0.1	0.0	16	0.0	0.0	+51
Hazaraghi	63	0.1	0.1	0		0.1	+63
Dinka	59	0.0	0.0	0		0.0	+59
Kurdish	57	0.0	0.1	21	0.0	0.1	+36
Akan	53	0.0	0.0				
Kannada	52	0.0	0.1	4	0.0	0.1	+48

Language	Camden	%	%	NSW	%	%	Change
Fijian	48	0.0	0.1	33	0.0	0.1	+15
Dutch	48	0.0	0.1	57	0.1	0.1	-9
Yoruba	48	0.0	0.0				
Maori (New Zealand)	47	0.0	0.0	19	0.0	0.0	+28
Romanian	47	0.0	0.0	32	0.0	0.0	+15
Japanese	41	0.0	0.3	32	0.0	0.3	+9
Australian Indigenous Languages	40	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	+37
Min Nan (incl.Hokkien)	36	0.0	0.1	14	0.0	0.1	+22
Czech	32	0.0	0.1	28	0.0	0.1	+4
Pashto	26	0.0	0.1	6	0.0	0.0	+20
Hakka	25	0.0	0.0	12	0.0	0.0	+13
Malay	23	0.0	0.1	19	0.0	0.1	+4
Slovene	23	0.0	0.0	20	0.0	0.0	+3
Tokelauan	23	0.0	0.0	0		0.0	+23
Krio	21	0.0	0.0				
Swedish	21	0.0	0.1	8	0.0	0.1	+13
Tibetan	21	0.0	0.0	0		0.0	+21
Serbo-Croatian Yugoslavian, so described	20	0.0	0.0	16	0.0	0.0	+4
Slovak	20	0.0	0.0	7	0.0	0.0	+13
Finnish	17	0.0	0.0	17	0.0	0.0	0
Sign languages, nfd	17	0.0	0.0				
Ukrainian	17	0.0	0.0	9	0.0	0.0	+8
Armenian	16	0.0	0.2	16	0.0	0.2	0
Burmese	14	0.0	0.1	16	0.0	0.1	-2
Norwegian	14	0.0	0.0	0		0.0	+14
Mauritian Creole	14	0.0	0.0				
Kirundi (Rundi)	13	0.0	0.0				
Tetum	13	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	+10
Hmong	13	0.0	0.0	0		0.0	+13
Maori (Cook Island)	12	0.0	0.0	6	0.0	0.0	+6
Danish	11	0.0	0.0	6	0.0	0.0	+5
Somali	10	0.0	0.0	12	0.0	0.0	-2
Chinese, nfd	10	0.0	0.1	11	0.0	0.1	-1
Uygur	10	0.0	0.0	0		0.0	+10

https://profile.id.com.au/camden/language?WebID=10

Number of Registered Motor Vehicles

Number of registered motor vehicles Occupied private dwellings (excl. visitor only and other non-classifiable households)	Camden	%	New South Wales	%
None	843	2.3	262,031	9.0

1 motor vehicle	9,286	25.0	1,096,761	37.8
2 motor vehicles	16,894	45.4	989,258	34.1
3 or more vehicles	9,795	26.3	508,694	17.5
Number of motor vehicles not stated	355	1.0	43,732	1.5

Note: Motor vehicles excludes motorbikes, motor scooters and heavy motor vehicles.

https://abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/quickstats/2021/LGA11450

Dwellings — internet connection

dwelling structure | household composition | mortgage & rent | number of motor vehicles | internet connection

Dwelling internet connection	Camden (A)	%	New South Wales	%	Australia	%
Internet not accessed from dwelling	2,218	9.2	381,709	14.7	1,172,415	14.1
Internet accessed from dwelling	21,394	88.8	2,149,040	82.5	6,892,165	83.2
Not stated	472	2.0	73,565	2.8	221,494	2.7

In Camden (A) (Local Government Areas), 88.8% of households had at least one person access the internet from the dwelling. This could have been through a desktop/laptop computer, mobile or smart phone, tablet, music or video player, gaming console, smart TV or any other device.

View the data quality statement for Dwelling internet connection (NEDD)

Housing Tenure

Camden Council area - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	7,439	19.5	26.7	5,863	23.4	27.7	+1,576
Mortgage	19,608	51.3	31.9	12,554	50.2	31.5	+7,054
Renting - Total	9,269	24.3	34.7	4,946	19.8	31.8	+4,323
Renting - Social housing	512	1.3	4.1	396	1.6	4.6	+116
Renting - Private	8,710	22.8	30.4	4,527	18.1	27.1	+4,183
Renting - Not stated	47	0.1	0.2	23	0.1	0.2	+24
Other tenure type	575	1.5	1.7	335	1.3	1.6	+240
Not stated	1,296	3.4	5.0	1,323	5.3	7.4	-27
Total households	**38,187**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**25,021**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**+13,166**

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).
https://profile.id.com.au/camden/tenure

Industry Sector of Employment

Camden Council area - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021	2016	Change

Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	449	0.8	0.4	379	0.9	0.4	+70
Mining	193	0.3	0.2	194	0.5	0.2	-1
Manufacturing	4,172	7.0	5.4	3,058	7.6	5.8	+1,114
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	670	1.1	0.8	444	1.1	0.8	+226
Construction	7,607	12.8	8.2	4,904	12.3	8.2	+2,703
Wholesale trade	1,984	3.3	3.2	1,460	3.6	3.6	+524
Retail Trade	5,810	9.8	8.8	4,252	10.6	9.3	+1,558
Accommodation and Food Services	2,868	4.8	5.5	2,075	5.2	6.7	+793
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	4,017	6.8	5.1	2,681	6.7	5.0	+1,336
Information Media and Telecommunications	626	1.1	2.4	489	1.2	2.8	+137
Financial and Insurance Services	2,339	3.9	7.0	1,490	3.7	6.4	+849
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1,002	1.7	1.9	765	1.9	1.9	+237
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	3,109	5.2	10.9	2,022	5.1	9.8	+1,087
Administrative and Support Services	1,586	2.7	3.2	1,142	2.9	3.6	+444
Public Administration and Safety	3,967	6.7	5.5	2,773	6.9	5.5	+1,194
Education and Training	5,853	9.8	8.5	3,714	9.3	8.0	+2,139
Health Care and Social Assistance	7,655	12.9	13.4	4,135	10.3	11.6	+3,520
Arts and Recreation Services	639	1.1	1.5	540	1.3	1.7	+99
Other Services	2,215	3.7	3.2	1,603	4.0	3.6	+612
Inadequately described or not stated	2,704	4.5	4.9	1,908	4.8	5.1	+796
Total employed persons aged 15+	**59,465**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**40,028**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**+19,437**

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2016. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions). https://profile.id.com.au/camden/industries

Method of Travel to Work

Camden Council area - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	Number	%	Greater Sydney %	2016 to 2021
Train	1,055	1.8	4.1	2,902	7.3	16.2	-1,847
Bus	181	0.3	1.4	318	0.8	6.1	-137
Tram	3	0.0	0.1	5	0.0	0.1	-2
Ferry	7	0.0	0.0	0		0.3	+7
Taxi/ride-share	38	0.1	0.1	15	0.0	0.2	+23
Car - as driver	28,634	48.1	34.2	28,137	70.3	52.7	+497
Car - as passenger	1,646	2.8	2.6	1,558	3.9	3.9	+88
Truck	676	1.1	0.6	567	1.4	0.9	+109
Motorbike	149	0.3	0.4	128	0.3	0.7	+21
Bicycle	69	0.1	0.4	61	0.2	0.7	+8
Walked only	375	0.6	2.3	376	0.9	4.0	-1
Other	471	0.8	0.8	375	0.9	1.1	+96
Worked at home	17,073	28.7	38.9	1,532	3.8	4.4	+15,541
Did not go to work	8,868	14.9	13.6	3,647	9.1	7.8	+5,221
Not stated	226	0.4	0.4	386	1.0	0.9	-160
Total employed persons aged 15+	**59,471**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**40,007**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**+19,464**

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions). https://profile.id.com.au/camden/travel-to-work#:~:text=On%20Census%20day%202021%20in,which%20residents%20get%20to%20work.

Transport Routes and Facilities

The rail services in the Camden Local Government Area (LGA) is the South West Rail Link to Leppington. Other nearby rail stations are at Campbelltown, Macarthur and Leumeah Stations in the Campbelltown LGA. These stations also provide direct services to the City, Liverpool and Sydney Airport, with connecting lines to other Sydney destinations.

Key roads in the Camden area include:

- Narellan Road
- Camden Bypass
- Camden Valley Way (from Narellan northeastwards)
- The Northern Road
- Bringelly Road
- Old Hume Highway (from Camden Bypass southwards to Remembrance Driveway)

Other interconnecting roads to the east include Denham Court Road, Raby Road and Gregory Hills Drive.

The Camden area is currently serviced by three bus companies:

- Busways provides services principally between Camden, Narellan, Elderslie, Harrington Park, Mount Annan and Campbelltown. Phone: 4647 7785

- Busabout provides services between Narellan, Oran Park, Bringelly and Liverpool and between Catherine Field to Minto. Phone: 9607 0004

- Picton Buslines provides a scheduled service between Picton, Camden, Narellan and Campbelltown. Phone: 4677 1564

Air Transport

The Camden Area is served by Camden Airport on Macquarie Grove Road approximately 2.4km from the Camden CBD.

Camden Airport is home to general and recreational aviation operators providing for flight training, specialist emergency services, gliding, ballooning and recreational flying, along with not-for-profit youth organisations and aviation maintenance facilities.

Helicopter facilities are available and the airport is utilised significantly during extended bushfire events for fire suppression, water bombing, emergency response crew transport, fire surveillance and patrols.

The airport is located along the Nepean River in the Camden region, approximately 50 kilometres south-west of the Sydney Central Business District and covers a site of approximately 200 hectares.

The facility operated by Aeria Management Group is open 24 hours, 7 days a week.

https://aeria.co/ c amden/
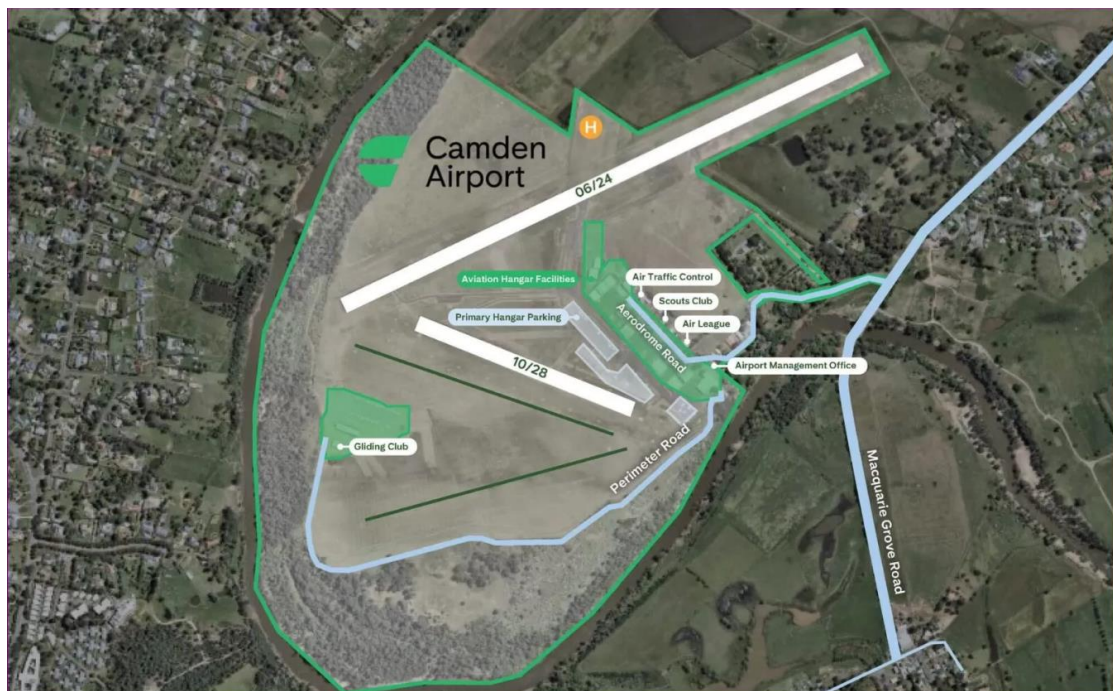
Economy and Industry

The Camden LGA is serviced by five main commercial centres at Camden, Narellan, Harrington Park, Mount Annan and Oran Park with smaller commercial centres at Spring Farm, Gregory Hills and Emerald Hills with industrial areas at Narellan, Smeaton Grange and Gregory Hills.

Median weekly incomes

People aged 15 years and over	Camden	%	New South Wales	%
Personal (b)	$984	N/A	$813	N/A
Family I	$2,487	N/A	$2,185	N/A

(21)   *a) Incomes are collected in ranges. The medians are then calculated using information from the Survey of Income and Housing.*
(b) Excludes people aged 15 years and over who did not state their income.
(c) Excludes families where at least one family member aged 15 years and over did not state their income.
(d) Excludes households where at least one household member aged 15 years and over did not state theIr income.

More information on Total personal income (INCP), Total family income (FINF), Total household income (HIND)
Personal income data is based on place of usual residence
Family and household income data is based on place of enumeration

https://abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/quickstats/2021/LGA11450

Annexure B – Hazards and Risks Summary

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

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Agriculture Disease (Animal/Plant)	An agriculture/horticulture incident that results or has the potential to result in the spread of a communicable disease or infestation	Rare	Moderate	Moderate	Department of Primary Industries

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
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	Moderate	Moderate	LEOCON
Building Collapse	Collapse of building owing to structural failure or impact from external/internal event of other hazards /incidents.	Rare	Moderate	Moderate	FRNSW (USAR) LEOCON
Communicable Disease (Animal)	Pandemic illness that affects, or has potential to affect, large portions of the animal population	Possible	Major	High	Department of Primary Industries
Communicable Disease (Human)	Illness that affects, or has potential to affect, large portions of the human population	Likely	Major	High	NSW Health
Communicable Disease (Plants)	Pandemic illness that affects, or has potential to affect, large portions of the plant population	Possible	Major	High	Department of Primary Industries
Dam Failure	A dam is compromised that results in localised or widespread flooding	Unlikely	Major	High	NSW SES/ Dam Owner
Earthquake	Earthquake of significant strength that results in localised or widespread damage.	Unlikely	Low	Low	LEOCON
Fire (Bush or Grass)	Major fires in areas of bush or grasslands.	Possible	Moderate	Moderate	NSW RFS FRNSW
Fire (Industrial)	Serious industrial fire in office complexes and/or warehouses within industrial estates	Possible	Moderate	High	FRNSW
Fire (Commercial)	Serious commercial fires in shopping centres, aged persons units, nursing homes and hospitals.	Possible	Moderate	High	FRNSW

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Fire (Residential)	Serious residential fire in medium/high rise apartments.	Possible	Moderate	High	FRNSW NSW RFS
Flood (Flash)	Heavy rainfall causes excessive localised flooding with minimal warning time	Likely	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	Moderate	High	NSW SES
Hazardous Releases	Hazardous material released as a result of an incident or accident.	Unlikely	Minor	Moderate	FRNSW/ LEOCON
Heatwave	A sequence of abnormally hot conditions having the potential to affect a community adversely.	Likely	Moderate	High	SEOCON
Land Slip/ Land Subsidence	Landslip/land subsidence resulting in localised or widespread damage.	Rare	Moderate	Moderate	LEOCON
Pandemic	A pandemic is the worldwide outbreak of a communicable disease that spreads across countries or continents. It may include a new influenza virus or a coronavirus e.g COVID-19. It affects more people and takes more lives than a local or regional communicable disease outbreak.	Likely	Major	High	NSW Health

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
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
Transport Emergency (Air)	Aircraft crashes in LGA resulting in large number of fatalities, injuries and/or damage to property.	Possible	Moderate	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	Moderate	High	LEOCON
Transport Emergency (Rail)	A major rail accident that disrupts the main southern line for passenger or freight services can result in risk to people trapped restrict supply routes and/or protracted loss of access to or from the LGA or the southern rail network of the state.	Rare	Major	Moderate	LEOCON
Tsunami	A tsunami wave of magnitude that presents a risk to land and marine elements	Rare	Minor	Low	NSW SES

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Utilities Failure (Communications)	Major failure of essential communications infrastructure for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence.	Possible	Moderate	High	LEOCON
Utilities Failure (Gas)	Major failure of essential gas infrastructure for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence.	Possible	Moderate	High	LEOCON
Utilities Failure (Power)	Major failure of essential power infrastructure for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence.	Possible	Moderate	High	LEOCON
Utilities Failure (Water Sewerage)	Major failure of essential water and sewerage infrastructure for unreasonable periods of time as a result of a natural or man-made occurrence.	Possible	Moderate	High	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 Camden 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 the Council Website.

Plan/Policy	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
Camden Flood Emergency Sub Plan Volume 1 (2023)	Outline roles and responsibilities of agencies during a flood emergency	NSW State Emergency Service
Macarthur Bushfire Management Plan (2012)	Outline roles and responsibilities of agencies during a bushfire emergency	NSW Rural Fire Service
Lake Yandel'ora- (Mt Annan Wetland Dam) Dam Emergency Plan 22/306381	Outlines roles and responsibilities for an emergency at a local prescribed dam.	Camden Council (Owner) NSW State Emergency Service (Rescue Response)
Camden Airport Emergency Plan, latest review 25/1/2023 V2 **Camden Airport AEP Standard Operating Procedures last review 30/5/2023 V2**	Outline roles and responsibilities for an Air Incident/ Emergency.	Aeria Management Group