

**City of Sydney
Local Emergency
Management Plan
January 2017**



Part 1 – Administration

Authority

The City of Sydney Local Emergency Management Plan (**EMPLAN**) has been prepared by the City of Sydney Local Emergency Management Committee (**LEMC**) in compliance with the State Emergency & Rescue Management (**SERM**) Act 1989.

APPROVED



Chair

Local Emergency Management Committee

Manager, Security & Emergency Management Unit, City of Sydney, David Cornett

Dated: 13/12/2016

ENDORSED

Assistant Commissioner Michael Fuller APM

Chair

Regional Emergency Management Committee

NSW Police Force Assistant Commissioner, Michael Fuller

Dated: 13/01/2017

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Purpose

Details arrangements for, prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies within the Local Government Area (LGA) of the City of Sydney.

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 LEOCON is responsible, when requested by a combat agency, to coordinate the provision of resources support. Emergency Operations Controllers (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 City of Sydney LEMC will review this Plan every three (3) years, or following any:

- Activation of the Local EMPLAN in response to an emergency;
- Legislative changes affecting the Local EMPLAN; and
- Exercises conducted to test all or part of the Local EMPLAN.

Part 2 – Community Context

Annexure A – Community Profile



General

Sydney was named by Captain Arthur Phillip after Viscount Sydney, Thomas Townshend, who was British Home Secretary at the time. It was originally known as Sydney Cove.

The City of Sydney has a land area of 2,672 hectares (27 square km), and a population of 198,331.

It comprises Central Sydney, The Rocks, Dawes Point, Millers Point, Ultimo, Pyrmont, Surry Hills, Woolloomooloo, Kings Cross, Elizabeth Bay, Rushcutters Bay, Darlinghurst, Chippendale, Darlington, Camperdown, Forest Lodge, Glebe, Alexandria, Beaconsfield, Centennial Park, Erskineville, Newtown, Redfern, Rosebery, Waterloo, Moore Park and Zetland.

Sydney is one of the world's truly great multicultural cities, with a population representing more than 180 different national backgrounds. Half of the city of Sydney's population was born overseas and more than a third of Sydney residents speak a second language at home.

Sydney provides headquarters for almost 40% of the top 500 Australian corporations.

The City of Sydney is home to globally-renowned events attracting visitors from around the world, including Sydney New Year's Eve, Vivid Sydney and the largest Chinese New Year festival outside Asia.

International sports spectacles also take place in Sydney, including the AFC Asian Football Cup and the ICC Cricket World Cup in 2015.

In 2013-2014 Sydney hosted more than 2.8 million international visitors.

Sydney is internationally recognised as the home to many of the nation's cultural icons. Its harbour vista and skyline is one of the most recognised images of urban Australia.

Source data:

- **Population statistics - Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2014.**
- **Economic statistics – National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) 2014.**
- **Weather and Climate statistics – Australian Bureau of Meteorology.**
- **Landform – NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.**
- **Land use - City Of Sydney Planning Unit.**

Landform and Topography

The City of Sydney LGA consists of a geological basin filled with near horizontal sandstones and shales of Permian to Triassic age that overlie older basement rocks of the Lachlan Fold Belt. The sedimentary rocks have been subject to uplift with gentle folding and minor faulting during the formation of the Great Dividing Range.

Sydney has an average elevation of 58 metres above sea level.

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/bioregions/SydneyBasin-Landform.htm>

Climate

The City of Sydney LGA has temperate climate with no defined wet or dry season; with a mean maximum temperature of 21.7 degrees, and a mean minimum temperature of 13.8 degrees.

The mean annual rainfall for the City Of Sydney is 1212 mm.

Temperature and rainfall records sourced from <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate>

See table below;

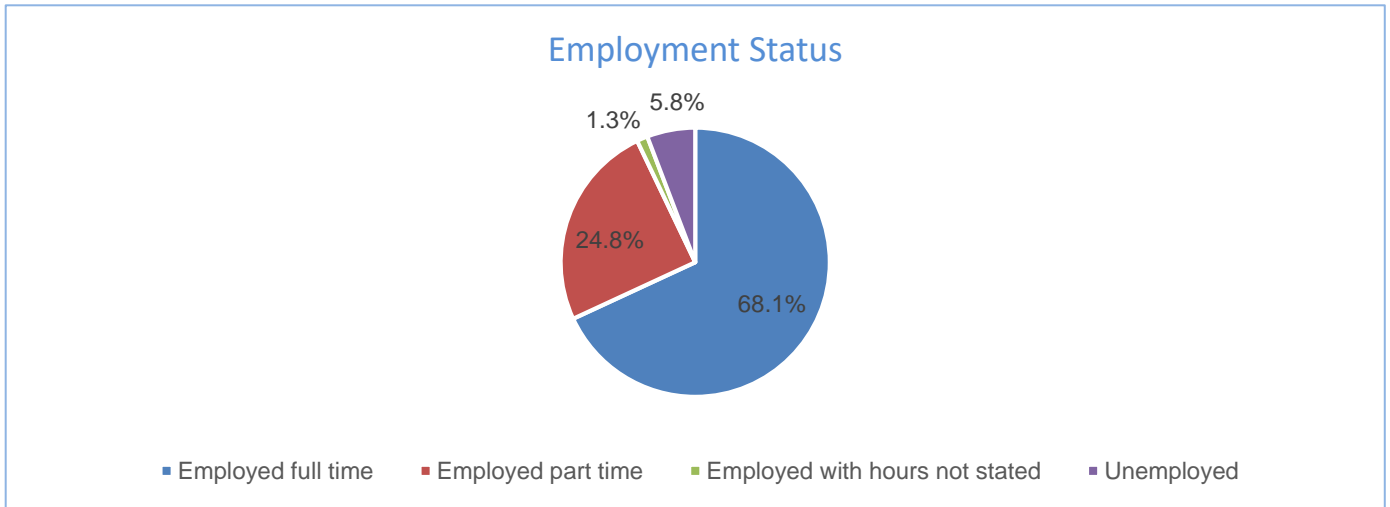
Statistics	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual	Years
Temperature														
Mean maximum temperature (°C)	25.9	25.8	24.8	22.4	19.5	17.0	16.3	17.8	20.0	22.1	23.6	25.2	21.7	157 1859 2015
Mean minimum temperature (°C)	18.7	18.8	17.6	14.7	11.6	9.3	8.1	9.0	11.1	13.6	15.7	17.5	13.8	157 1859 2015
Rainfall														
Mean rainfall (mm)	101.6	117.6	129.2	128.6	119.9	131.9	97.0	80.6	68.4	76.7	84.1	77.7	1212.6	158 1858 2015
Decile 5 (median) rainfall (mm)	79.8	93.6	97.4	97.8	90.9	100.8	73.2	54.7	51.9	55.5	66.9	59.7	1164.0	158 1858 2015
Mean number of days of rain ≥ 1 mm	8.6	9.0	9.8	9.0	8.7	8.7	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.9	8.4	8.0	100.0	158 1858 2015

Land Use

Land Use Zone / Type / Classification	Area	% of LGA
B1 Neighbourhood Centres	98,322 m2	0.38
B2 Local Centres	610,635 m2	2.35
B3 Commercial Core	235,764 m2	0.91
B4 Mixed Use	4,627,343 m2	17.74
B5 Business Development	27,910 m2	0.11
B6 Enterprise Corridors	1,134,198 m2	4.35
B7 Business Parks	653,897 m2	2.51
B8 Metropolitan Centres	1,860,164 m2	7.13
CW City West	157,860 m2	0.61
DH Darling Harbour Development Plan	523,950 m2	2.01
IN1 General Industrial	694,456 m2	2.66
MD Major Development	876,736 m2	3.36
MPS Moore Park Showground	289,380 m2	1.11
R1 General Residential	5,942,190 m2	22.78
R2 Low Density Residential	719,957 m2	2.76
RE1 Public Recreation	3,668,341 m2	14.06
SCRA Sydney Cove Redevelopment Authority Scheme	233,505 m2	0.89
SHC Sydney Harbour Catchment	72,801 m2	0.28
SLEP Sydney Local Environment Plan	60,767 m2	0.23
SP1 Special Activities	577,569 m2	2.21
SP2 Infrastructure	2,925,295 m2	11.21
WB Walsh Bay Development	97,201 m2	0.37
TOTAL	26,088,239 m2	

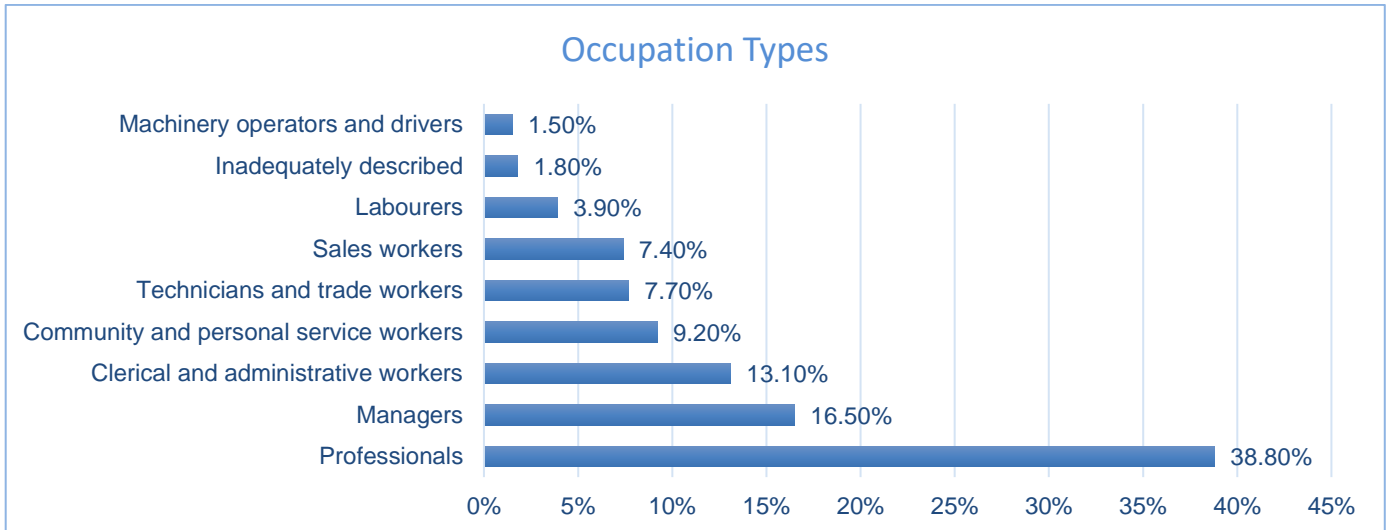
Population and People

- Employment status;



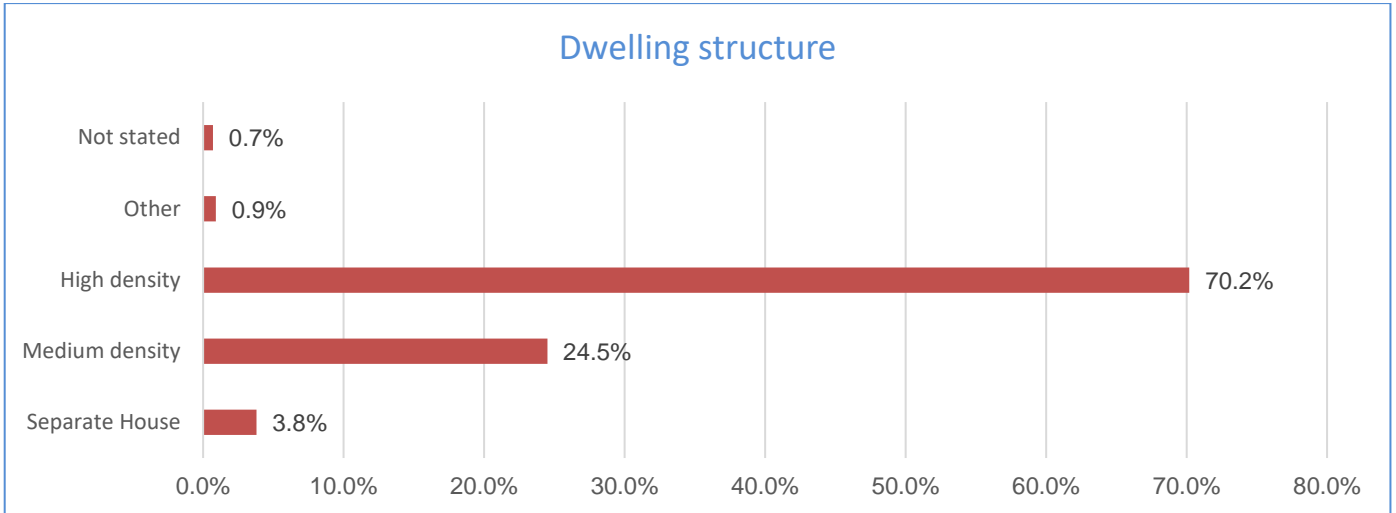
- Total population – 198,331
- Population density – 74.22 persons per hectare
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population – 1.3%
- Australian born residents – 44%
- Residents who speak a language other than English at home – 29.9%
- Residents not fluent in English – 4.6%
- Males - 52.8%, females – 47.2%
- Median age – 32 years

- Occupation types;

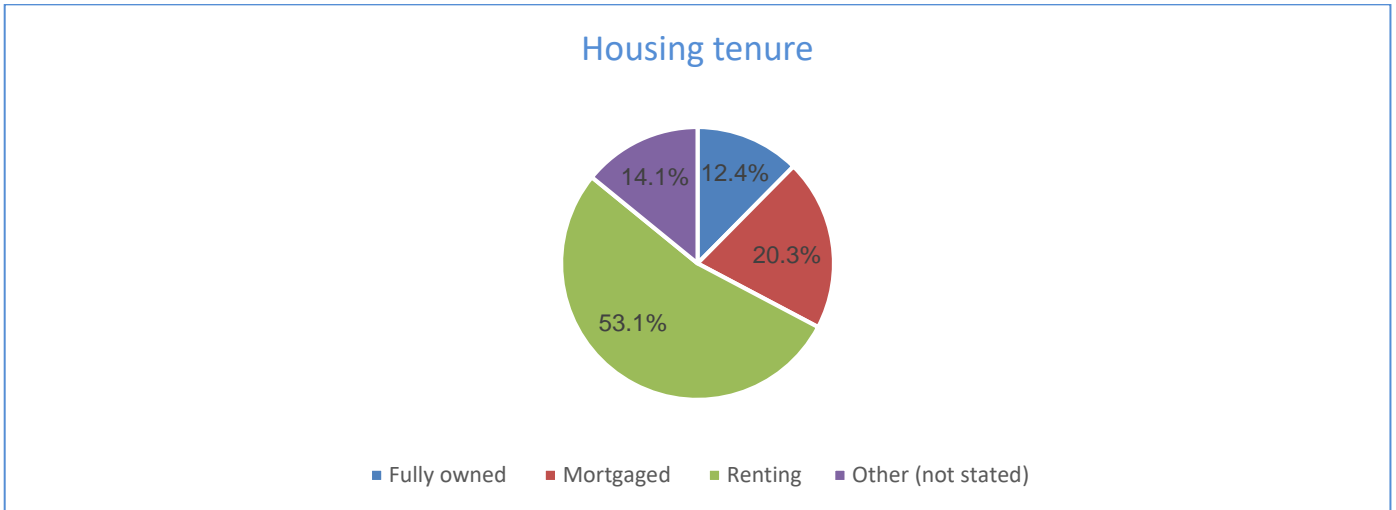


- Households with broadband internet access – 81.2%
- Average household size – 1.95 persons per dwelling

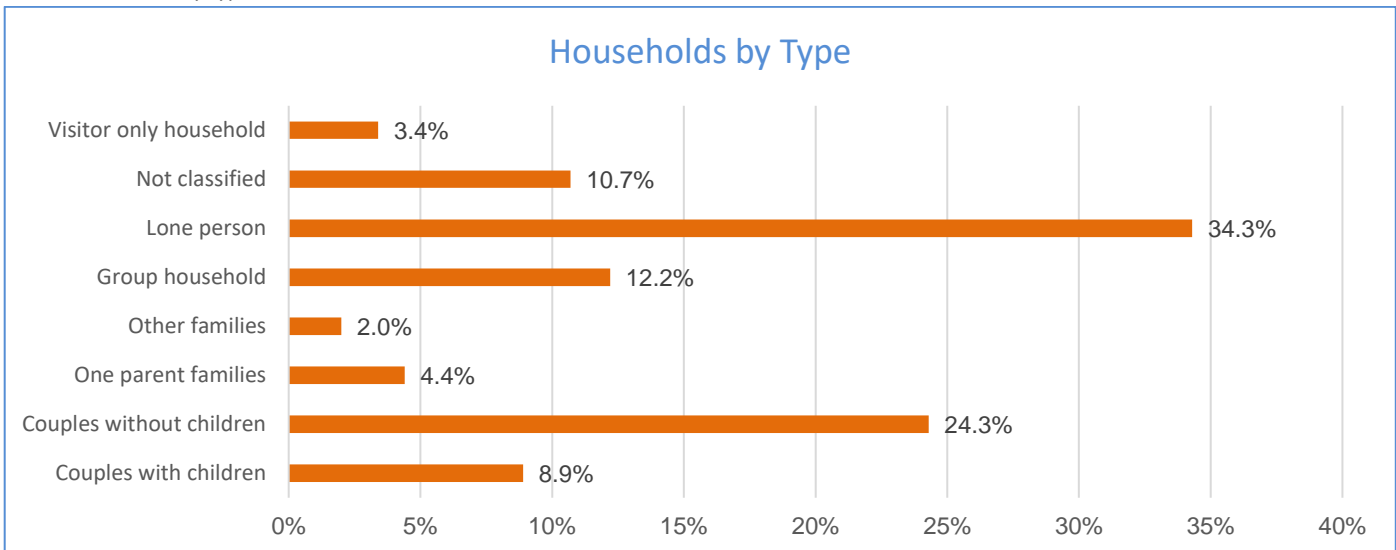
- Dwelling structure;



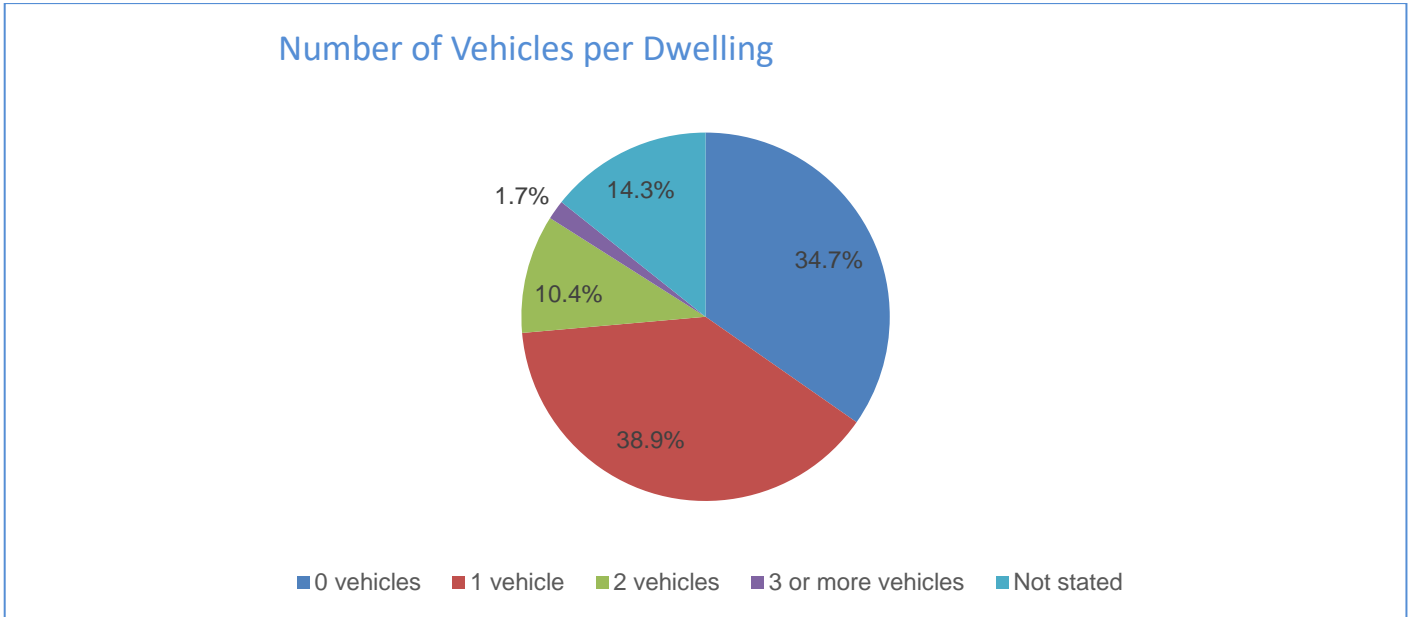
- Housing tenure;



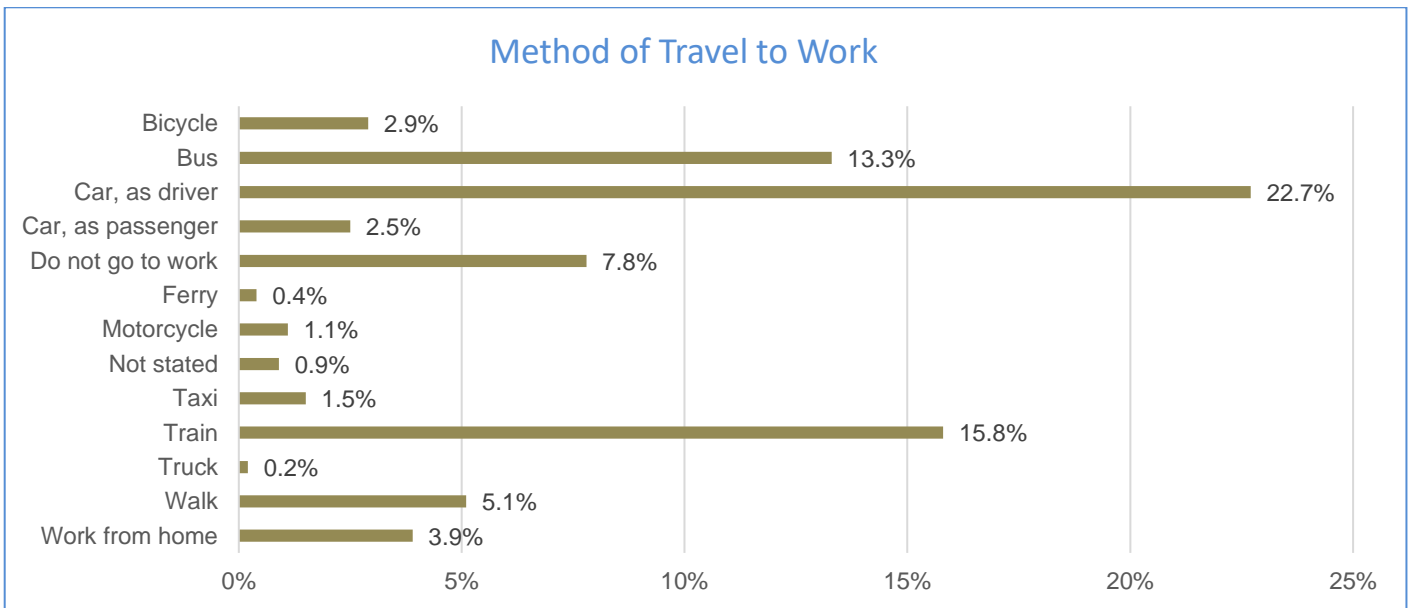
- Households by type;



- Number of vehicles per dwelling;



- Method of travel to work;



Transport Routes and Facilities

The LGA contains the following transport routes, facilities and infrastructure;

- **Transport Routes:**
 - ❖ Major roadways;
 - North – Cahill Expressway, Western Distributor
 - South – Parramatta Road, City Road
 - East – New South Head Road, Oxford Street, Moore Park Road, Anzac Parade, Eastern Distributor
 - West – City West Link, Victoria Road
 - ❖ Railway lines;
 - North – T1 North Shore line, Central Coast/Newcastle line
 - South – T4 Illawarra line, Southern Highlands line, South Coast line
 - East – T2 Airport line, T4 Eastern Suburbs
 - West – T1 Western line, T3 Bankstown line, Blue Mountains line
 - Light rail – Lilyfield to Central via Haymarket
 - ❖ Ferry routes;
 - North - F1 Manly route, F2 Taronga Zoo route, F5 Neutral Bay route,
 - East – F7 Watson’s Bay route
 - West – F4 Darling Harbour route, F3 Parramatta route

- **Transport facilities:**
 - ❖ Railway stations;
 - Central – Eddy Avenue, between Pitt & Elizabeth Streets, Haymarket
 - Circular Quay – Alfred Street, between Loftus & Young Streets, The Rocks
 - Green Square – O’Riordan Street x Botany Road, Zetland
 - Kings Cross – 99 – 105 Darlinghurst Road, Potts Point
 - Martin Place – Martin Place, between Macquarie & Phillip Streets, Sydney
 - Museum – Corner of Elizabeth & Liverpool Streets, Sydney
 - Redfern – Lawson Street, between Gibbons & Eveleigh Streets, Redfern
 - St. James’ – Corner of St. James Road & Macquarie Street, Sydney
 - Town Hall – George Street, between Park & Bathurst Streets, Sydney
 - Wynyard – George Street, between Margaret and Barrack Streets, Sydney

 - ❖ Wharves;
 - Casino wharf (ferry) – western side of Pyrmont Bay
 - Circular Quay x 6 (ferries) – southern end of Sydney Cove
 - Darling Harbour x 2 (ferries) – eastern side of Darling Harbour
 - Man o’ War steps (ferry) – eastern side of Opera House forecourt
 - Overseas passenger terminal – north western side of Sydney Cove

- **Transport infrastructure:**
 - ❖ Bridges;
 - Sydney Harbour bridge
 - Anzac bridge
 - Pyrmont bridge
 - ❖ Tunnels:
 - Cross City tunnel
 - Eastern Distributor tunnel
 - Sydney Harbour tunnel

Economy and Industry

- The City of Sydney's Gross Regional Product was \$101,871m for financial year 2013/2014.
- Within the LGA, there are 129,585 employed residents, and a total of 548,601 local jobs.
- There are 63,290 local businesses within the City of Sydney.
- The largest industry within the LGA is the financial industry, totalling 19.7% of total employment.
- Other major industries within the LGA include;
 - ❖ Professional, scientific and technical services (18.6%)
 - ❖ Information, media and telecommunications (6.6%)
 - ❖ Accommodation and food services (6.4%)
 - ❖ Education and training (5.4%)
 - ❖ Health care and social assistance (5.4%)
- The major differences between the jobs held by the workforce of the City of Sydney and New South Wales were:
 - ❖ A larger percentage of people employed in Financial and Insurance Services (19.7% compared to 5.2%)
 - ❖ A larger percentage of people employed in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (18.6% compared to 8.0%)
 - ❖ A smaller percentage of people employed in Health Care and Social Assistance (5.4% compared to 11.8%)
 - ❖ A smaller percentage of people employed in manufacturing (2.5% compared to 8.5%)
- The largest changes in the jobs held by the workforce between 2006 and 2011 in the City of Sydney were for those employed in:
 - ❖ Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+12,333 people)
 - ❖ Financial and Insurance Services (+8,479 people)
 - ❖ Education and Training (+3,866 people)
 - ❖ Information Media and Telecommunications (+3,688 people)
- Workforce profile:
 - ❖ Live and work in the area – 14.6%
 - ❖ Work in the area, but live outside – 85.4%
- Unemployment rate of LGA residents:
 - ❖ 2015 – City of Sydney - 4.72%, NSW overall – 5.86%
 - ❖ 2014 – City of Sydney - 4.38%, NSW overall – 5.8%
 - ❖ 2013 - City of Sydney – 3.73%, NSW overall – 5.6%
- Median LGA household income - \$1639 p/w
- Median LGA salary for employed people - \$1,207 p/w

Annexure B – Hazards and Risks Summary

A Local Emergency Management Risk Assessment has been undertaken by the City of Sydney LEMC 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 City of Sydney Local Emergency Management Risk Assessment <http://trim/2014/359573> can be referenced to identify the complete list of impacts, consequences, risk descriptions, hazard ratings and treatment options.

Hazard	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Collapse of large structure	Unlikely	Major	Medium	Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW)
Earthquake	Rare	Major	Medium	Emergency Operations Controller (EOCON)
Epidemic/pandemic – plant/animal	Possible	Major	High	Department of Primary Industries
Epidemic/pandemic - human	Possible	Major	High	Health Services FAC (Functional Area Coordinator)
Fire – commercial	Likely	Moderate	High	FRNSW
Fire – residential	Likely	Moderate	High	FRNSW
Flood – flash flooding	Likely	Moderate	High	NSW State Emergency Service (NSW SES)
Flood – riverine	Rare	Moderate	Low	NSW SES
Hazardous material – on land or water	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Fire and Rescue (HAZMAT) – on land and inland waterways Port Authority of NSW – inside declared port area Roads and Maritime Service (RMS) – outside of declared port area
Heatwave	Likely	Moderate	High	State Emergency Operations Controller (SEOCON)
High wind event	Possible	Moderate	High	NSW SES
Infrastructure failure – electricity	Unlikely	Major	Medium	EOCON
Infrastructure failure – gas	Possible	Moderate	Medium	EOCON
Infrastructure failure – sewerage	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	EOCON
Infrastructure failure –telecommunications	Unlikely	Major	Medium	EOCON
Infrastructure failure – water	Unlikely	Major	Medium	EOCON
Land slip/Rock fall	Rare	Moderate	Low	EOCON
Storms	Likely	Moderate	High	NSW SES
Subsidence	Rare	Moderate	Low	EOCON
Terrorism	Likely	Major	High	NSW Police Force (NSWPF)
Transport emergency – air	Unlikely	Major	Medium	EOCON
Transport emergency - rail	Possible	Moderate	Medium	EOCON
Transport emergency –road	Likely	Moderate	Medium	EOCON
Transport emergency - water	Possible	Moderate	Medium	EOCON
Tsunami	Rare	Catastrophic	Medium	NSW SES

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 City of Sydney 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 Local Emergency Management Officer (**LEMO**) on behalf of the LEMC and public release versions are available on the City of Sydney and Emergency NSW websites.

<http://www.cityofsydney.nsw.gov.au>

<https://www.emergency.nsw.gov.au>

Plan/Policy	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
City of Sydney Crisis and Emergency Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the safety and well-being of City of Sydney constituents, employees and the general public. Ensure compliance with legislation, regulation and standards. Ensure that City of Sydney assets are protected and that normal operations and services are maintained or resumed within the shortest possible timeframe in line with the Business Continuity Plan. 	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
City of Sydney Emergency Pandemic Sub Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the essential services that Council provides to the community. Communicate with the community about Council core business. Support other government agencies to manage the impact of a pandemic. 	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
City of Sydney Community Recovery Supporting Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure effective and coordinated management of recovery. Identify a local recovery coordinator. Identify the roles and responsibilities of public authorities and other persons and promote liaison between stakeholders. Inform and involve the local community in recovery management. Ensure effective two-way communication and information management; and Comply with state emergency management legislation. 	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
City of Sydney Emergency Communications Supporting Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a simple set of guidelines across the full range of crisis and emergency events. Production of pre-prepared information and the establishment of information-sharing networks and processes to speed up response time and resolve as many communications issues as possible. Developing a capacity to provide decision-makers with a range of communications activities. Consistency with the NSW Emergency Management Plan and associated sub plans and supporting plans. 	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
City of Sydney Emergency Response Supporting Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure an effective and coordinated response to emergencies. Ensure compliance with legislative responsibilities. Maintain the safety of staff assisting in responding to an emergency. 	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
City of Sydney Emergency Shelter Supporting Plan	This plan provides a framework to aid the City of Sydney in responding to temporary accommodation requirements during a major emergency, and to ensure this response is consistent with National and State Government emergency planning.	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit

Plan/Policy	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
City of Sydney Heatwave Sub Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure health information and support is readily available to staff and the community. • Increase understanding of heatwave planning and management across Council and key external stakeholders. • Develop partnerships and collaborative arrangements to better respond to heatwave events. • Improve the community's ability to respond to a heatwave, now and into the future. • Ensure continuity of essential services to the community. • Ensure the City fulfils its roles and responsibilities under the State Heatwave Plan. 	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
City of Sydney Engineering Sub Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that staff and community safety remain the first priority • Ensure the City fulfils its roles and responsibilities under the State Emergency Management Plan. • Ensure an appropriate response to engineering infrastructure emergencies to minimise their impact. • Increase understanding of emergency planning and management across Council and key external stakeholders. • Develop partnerships and collaborative arrangements to better respond to infrastructure failure. 	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
City of Sydney Welfare Sub Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure welfare information and support is readily available to staff and the community. • Increase understanding of welfare planning and management across Council and key external stakeholders. • Ensure the City fulfils its roles and responsibilities under the State Emergency Management Plan. 	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
City of Sydney Health Sub Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure health information and support is readily available to staff and the community. • Increase understanding of health planning and management across Council and key external stakeholders. • Ensure the City fulfils its roles and responsibilities under the State Health Plan. 	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
City of Sydney Building Emergency plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An effective response to an emergency. • Site specific evacuation procedures. • Notification to emergency services at the earliest opportunity. • Medical treatment and assistance; and • Effective communication between the authorised person coordinating the emergency response and all persons at the workplace. 	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
City Of Sydney Security and Emergency Management policy	To inform staff and contractors of the Council's security and emergency management requirements, how these requirements will be met and the individual roles and responsibilities for contributing to a secure and safe work environment.	City of Sydney Security and Emergency Management Unit
NSW State plans, sub plans and supporting plans (under NSW State EMPLAN)	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
Agriculture and Animal Services Supporting Plan	Details the control and coordination arrangements for agricultural resources available within the State in response to, and recovery from, the impact and effects of an emergency.	Department of Primary Industries
Asbestos Emergency Sub Plan	Details the arrangements for the coordinated funding and management of asbestos debris during and following a larger scale emergency, being an event that requires a significant and coordinated response, where the presence of asbestos containing material in the community poses a significant risk to public health and safety.	FRNSW
Aviation Emergency Sub Plan	Details the arrangements for control and co-ordination of the response to, and initial recovery from, an aviation impact emergency.	EOCON

Biosecurity (plant & animal) Sub Plan	Details the control and coordination arrangements for the response to, and initial recovery from, a biosecurity emergency relating to animals and plants.	Department of Primary Industries
NSW State plans, sub plans and supporting plans (under NSW State EMPLAN)	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency
Counter Terrorism Plan	Outlines the counter terrorism arrangements within NSW, including the roles and responsibilities of NSW agencies in relation to counter terrorism.	NSWPF
Energy and Utilities Supporting Plan	Outlines the co-ordination arrangements for managing severe and sudden disruptions to the supply of energy and utility services due to severe, widespread or unexpected disruptions which requires a significant and co-ordinated response to restore the supply.	EOCON
Engineering Services Supporting Plan	Identifies the necessary arrangements at State level to effectively and efficiently co-ordinate the mobilisation of all engineering resources available within the State for emergency response and initial recovery operations.	EOCON
Environmental Services (ENVIROPLAN) Supporting Plan	Focuses on the protection of the environment during emergencies. It applies throughout New South Wales, including its inland and State waters.	EOCON
Flood Sub Plan	Details the mitigation, preparation, warning, response and recovery arrangements for flooding in New South Wales and the responsibilities of agencies and organisations with regard to these functions.	NSW SES
Food Industry Emergency Sub Plan	Provides for both the Government and non-Government organisations to co-operate in a coordinated manner during a food industry emergency within NSW.	EOCON
Gas Supply Disruption Supporting Plan	This plan is a sub-plan of the Energy and Utility Services Functional Area Supporting Plan of the State Disaster Plan (Displan). This sub-plan details the arrangements for the coordination and management of, and recovery from, a State level natural gas supply disruption in NSW.	EOCON
Hazardous Materials/Chemicals, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Sub Plan	Details the arrangements relating to an imminent or actual, accidental or deliberate release of a hazardous material in NSW.	FRNSW
Health Services (HEALTHPLAN) Supporting Plan	Details the arrangements to be adopted by NSW Health in order to coordinate all of the health service resources available to the State HSFAC for the prevention, preparation, response and recovery from the impact and effects of a health emergency, or an emergency where a State response is coordinated under EMPLAN.	EOCON
Heatwave Sub Plan	Details the arrangements for the control and coordination of, the preparation for response to, and immediate recovery from, Heatwave events within NSW to reduce the risk or counter the effects on the community.	SEOCON
Human Influenza Pandemic Plan	Identifies measures and mitigating strategies to protect the community and minimise the impact of an influenza pandemic on NSW.	NSW HEALTH
Major Structure Collapse Sub Plan	Details the special arrangements for major structure collapse emergencies that may occur in NSW.	FRNSW
Public Information Services Supporting Plan	Details the arrangements for the co-ordination of the collection, collation and dissemination of public information in a multi-agency emergency which is under the control of an emergency operations controller.	EOCON
NSW State plans, sub plans and supporting plans (under NSW State EMPLAN)	Purpose	Combat / Responsible Agency

Recovery Plan	Outlines the strategic intent, responsibilities, authorities and the mechanisms for disaster recovery in New South Wales.	EOCON
State Waters Marine Oil and Chemical Spill Contingency Plan	Details the arrangements to deal with marine oil or chemical spills and marine incidents such as groundings, collisions, disabled vessel, fire on a vessel etc. that could result in an oil or chemical spill into State waters of NSW.	RELEVANT PORT AUTHORITY
Storm Sub Plan	Details the damage mitigation, warning, preparedness, response and initial recovery arrangements for severe storm activity in New South Wales and the responsibilities of agencies and organisations with regard to these functions.	NSW SES
Sydney and North Sydney CBD Evacuation Management Sub Plan (Sydney CBD Emergency Sub Plan)	Details special control and coordination arrangements for an evacuation management framework for the Sydney and North Sydney Central Business Districts.	EOCON
Sydney Harbour Marine Emergency Sub Plan	Details arrangements for the control and coordination of an imminent or actual occurrence of an emergency on Sydney Harbour where a significant coordinated response is required.	RELEVANT PORT AUTHORITY
Telecommunications Services (TELCOPLAN) Supporting Plan	Sets out the arrangements to coordinate emergency telecommunications services support and resources required by the community, combat agencies and other essential services, in the event of an emergency.	EOCON
Transport Services Supporting Plan	Identifies the arrangements needed at State level to effectively and efficiently coordinate the mobilisation and deployment of all transport resources available within the State for emergency response and initial recovery operations.	EOCON
Tsunami Emergency Sub Plan	Deals only with preparedness for and response to tsunamis and the initiation of recovery coordination arrangements following the impact of a tsunami.	NSW SES
Welfare Services Functional Area Supporting Plan	Describes and details preparedness measures and arrangements for the provision of welfare services during response to and recovery from emergencies in New South Wales.	EOCON
Wires Down Sub Plan	Details the arrangements to make safe a wires down situation or similar incident involving electricity overhead lines.	EOCON

Part 3 – Restricted Operational Information (Not for public exhibition)

Annexure D – Community Assets

This section is not for public exhibition

RESTRICTED OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

Annexure E – Vulnerable Facilities List

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Annexure F – Evacuation Centre Summary

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