

Dubbo Local Emergency Management Plan September 2024

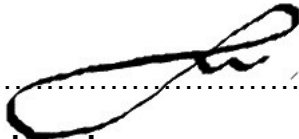


Part 1 – Administration

Authority

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

APPROVED



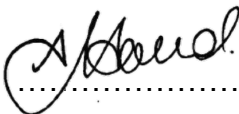
Clifford De Jager

Chair

Dubbo Local Emergency Management Committee

Dated: 30th of August 2024

ENDORSED



Andy Holland APM
Assistant Commissioner

Chair

Central West Regional Emergency Management Committee

Dated: 16 September 2024

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Purpose

Details arrangements for, prevention of, preparation for, response to and recovery from emergencies within the Dubbo Regional Local Government Area (LGA) 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 Dubbo Local Emergency Management Committee (LEMC) will review this Plan every three (3) years, or following any:

- activation of the Plan in response to an emergency;
- legislative changes affecting the Plan; and
- exercises conducted to test all or part of the Plan.

Part 2 – Community Context

Annexure A – Community Profile

General

The area covered by this plan is the Local Government Area of Dubbo Region located in the Central West and Orana regions of New South Wales, Australia. The Dubbo Region was formed on 12 May 2016 through a merger of the City of Dubbo and Wellington Council as part of a widespread council amalgamation program. It was initially named Western Plains Regional Council for almost four months, and its name was changed to Dubbo Regional Council on 7 September 2016.

The Dubbo Region comprises an area of 7,536 square kilometres (2,910 sq mi) and occupies part of the central western plains of New South Wales, surrounding the regional centre of Dubbo.

The following towns and localities are located within Dubbo Region. The EMPLAN incorporates the City of Dubbo itself and:

- Brocklehurst
- Dripstone
- Euchareena
- Eulomogo
- Eumungerie
- Geurie
- Maryvale
- Mogriguy
- Mumbil
- North Yeoval
- Rawsonville
- Stuart Town
- Toongi
- Wellington
- Wongarbon

Dubbo is the administrative centre for the LGA area.

The LGA is bordered by the LGAs of:

- Narromine Shire (west)
- Gilgandra Shire (north)
- Warrumbungle Shire (north and north-east)
- Midwestern Regional Council (north-east)
- Cabonne Shire (south)

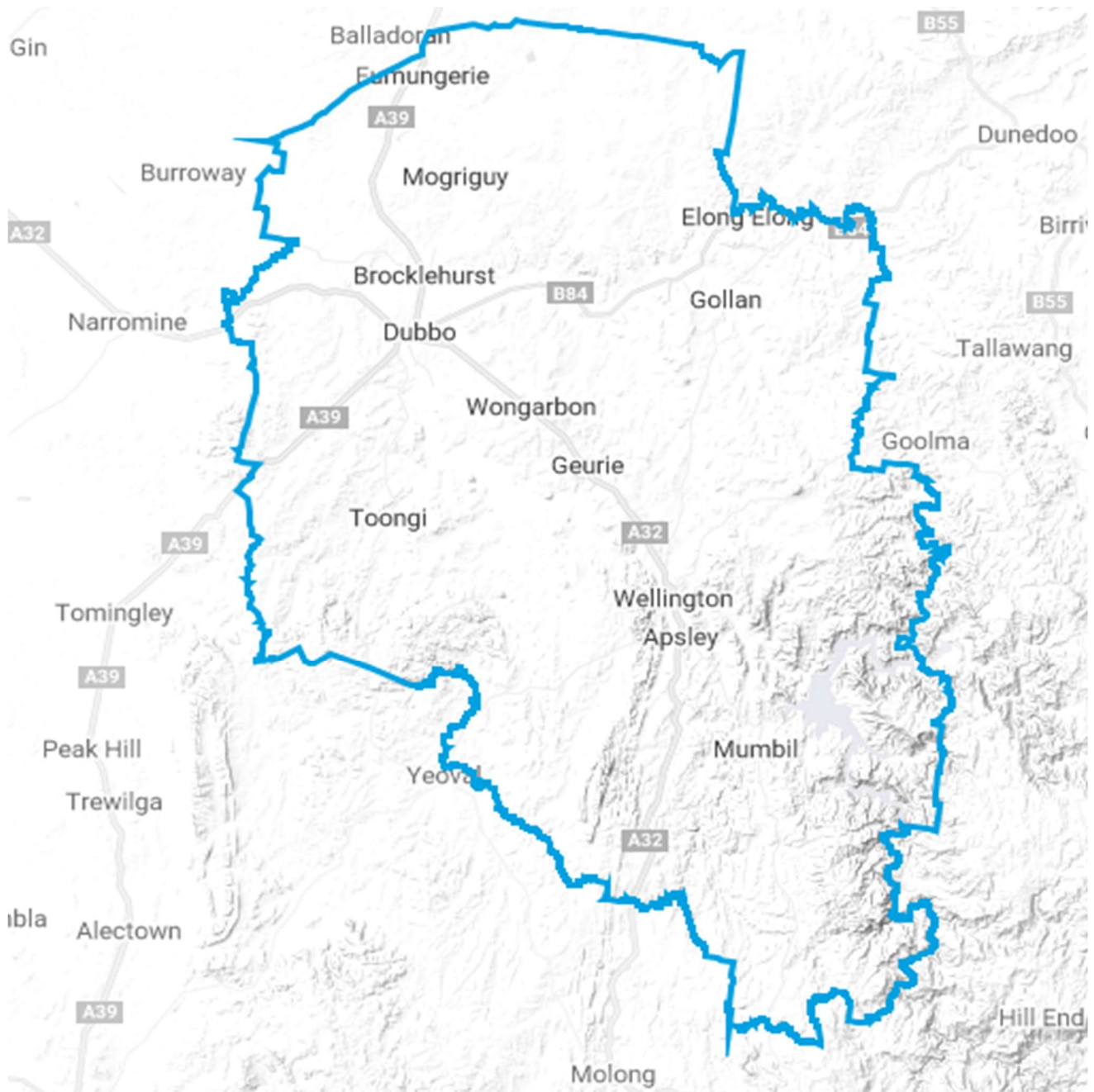
Dubbo LGA and all adjoining LGAs are located within the CENTRAL WEST REGIONAL Emergency Management Committee region.

The city boundaries extend to points approximately:

- 44 kilometres north of Dubbo on the Newell Highway;
- 46 kilometres north-east of Dubbo on the Golden Highway;
- 48 kilometres south of Dubbo on the Obley Road;
- 28 kilometres south-west of Dubbo on the Newell Highway; and
- 26 kilometres west of Dubbo on the Mitchell Highway.

The LGA area is within the:

- Lower Central West Plains Weather District.



Landform and Topography

The Dubbo Local Government Area, situated within New South Wales, Australia, offers a compelling geological landscape shaped by distinct landforms and topographical attributes.

While specific elevation data for the entire region may vary, Dubbo itself is approximately 275 meters (902 feet) above sea level. However, the surrounding areas may have slightly different elevations, ranging from around 250 to 300 meters (820 to 985 feet) above sea level. For precise elevation measurements of different parts of the region, it is advisable to consult detailed topographic maps.

Great Western Plains: Extensive flatlands shaped by fluvial processes and fertile soils conducive to agriculture.

Macquarie River and Floodplains: The river's sinuous channels and floodplains foster soil enrichment but pose flood risks.

Warrumbungle Ranges: Eastward, ancient metamorphic and igneous formations create rugged terrain with steep cliffs and valleys.

Rolling Hills and Valleys: Diverse geological substrates shape a mosaic of hills and valleys, offering varied habitats.

Soil types - Euchrozems, Red Earths, Red Brown Earths, Red Podzolic soils, alluvial soils.

Geology - Flat lying sediments, intrusive units, tertiary basalts, quaternary alluvium.

Waterways - Major waterways include Macquarie and Talbragar rivers.

Dubbo overlies the Lachlan Fold Belt. Dubbo area has experienced at least five (5) minor earthquakes in historic times.

Climate

Climate Feature	Description
Climate Type	Semi-arid to arid
Temperature	Hot summers, with temperatures often exceeding 30°C (86°F); mild to cool winters
Rainfall	Low annual rainfall, typically between 500-700 mm (20-28 inches)
Seasonal Variation	Pronounced seasonal variation with hot, dry summers and cooler, milder winters
Drought Risk	High risk of drought due to low and variable rainfall patterns
Evaporation Rate	High evaporation rates due to hot and dry conditions, leading to water stress
Extreme Weather Events	Occasional heatwaves and bushfires during summer; sporadic thunderstorms; rare flooding events

Early morning fogs are a regular occurrence in the winter months.

Night-time fog events can also occur in the colder winter and autumn periods.

The hottest months: November to February (summer).

The coldest months: June and July (winter).

At Dubbo:

The average annual temperature is 24.5°C.

The average minimum temperature is 10.2°C.

Rainfall is slightly summer dominant, averaging 568.6 mm per annum. Ranging from 59.2 mm in December to 33.1 mm in April.

Average rainfall for the area is: 568.6 mm (22.72 inches)

Average rainy days: 57 days.

Average HIGH temperature: 24.5°C.

Average LOW temperature: 10.2 °C.

The HIGHEST recorded temperature: 45.2°C.

The LOWEST recorded temperature: -6.7°C.

Winds are predominately from the west, south-west and north-west.

The local area is subject to regular storm events, especially in the hotter summer months. These storms are generally associated with strong winds and heavy rain for relatively short periods of time.

The local area has a history of major rain, hail and dust storms.

Wellington experiences hot summer temperatures and has mild winter temperatures, with an average annual rainfall of 635 mm per year.

Dubbo Local Emergency Management Plan

Monthly Climate Statistics for
DUBBO AIRPORT AWS¹ [065070]

Latitude: 32.22 Degrees South
Longitude: 148.58 Degrees East
Elevation: 284 m

Statistic Element	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Number of Years	Start Year	End Year
Mean maximum temperature (Degrees C)	33.6	32	29	24.9	20.1	16.4	15.7	17.5	21.3	25.1	28.6	31.5	30	1993	2023
Highest temperature (Degrees C)	45	46.1	39.5	34.4	28.6	24.1	24	28.3	35.5	38.1	44.3	44.9	30	1993	2023
Lowest maximum temperature (Degrees C)	20.1	18.5	18.1	10.4	8.5	7.7	7.8	8.6	11.3	12.6	14.2	18.3	30	1993	2023
Decile 1 maximum temperature (Degrees C)	27.6	26.7	24.2	19.9	15.9	12.4	12.2	13.3	16	19.2	21.9	25.5	30	1993	2023
Decile 9 maximum temperature (Degrees C)	39.2	37.1	33.7	29.4	24.1	19.8	18.9	21.8	26.6	31.2	35.4	37.2	30	1993	2023
Mean number of days >= 30 Degrees C	23	19.4	12.2	2	0	0	0	0	0.6	4.8	11.3	19.2	30	1993	2023
Mean number of days >= 35 Degrees C	11.5	6.4	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	3.3	7	30	1993	2023
Mean number of days >= 40 Degrees C	2.3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.7	30	1993	2023
Mean minimum temperature (Degrees C)	18.4	17.5	14.8	10.4	6.5	4.4	3	3.2	6.1	9.5	13.4	15.9	30	1993	2023
Lowest temperature (Degrees C)	5.8	6.3	3.4	-2.2	-4	-4.9	-6	-4.9	-3.2	-0.4	2	4.5	30	1993	2023
Highest minimum temperature (Degrees C)	28.6	31.6	23.8	20.2	17.2	14.6	14	15.3	20.1	22.4	27.1	28.1	30	1993	2023
Decile 1 minimum temperature (Degrees C)	13.7	13.2	9.8	5.2	1.1	-0.4	-1.9	-1.5	1.2	4	7.6	10.9	30	1993	2023
Decile 9 minimum temperature (Degrees C)	22.4	21.4	18.9	15.4	12	9.8	8.6	8.4	11.9	14.7	18.4	20.3	30	1993	2023
Mean number of days <= 2 Degrees C	0	0	0	0.6	4.6	9.1	13.3	13	4.7	0.8	0	0	30	1993	2023
Mean number of days <= 0 Degrees C	0	0	0	0.2	1.4	3.8	7.5	7.2	1.3	0.1	0	0	30	1993	2023
Mean rainfall (mm)	58.4	45.3	68	36.4	39.5	48.6	43.9	37.1	43.8	51.2	61.1	59.8	28	1994	2023
Highest rainfall (mm)	191	218.2	223	191.2	102.2	151.6	138	151.6	157.8	195.8	181.8	188.8	28	1994	2023
Lowest rainfall (mm)	3.8	1.6	4	0	0.6	4	1.6	0.4	0.6	1.2	0	2.6	28	1994	2023
Decile 1 monthly rainfall (mm)	10.7	5.5	11.6	0.5	5.1	11	5.7	6.4	6.8	2.9	11	6.2	28	1994	2023
Decile 5 (median) monthly rainfall (mm)	44.6	31	47.5	23.5	28.8	35.8	37.6	25	36	52.3	56.7	48.4	28	1994	2023
Decile 9 monthly rainfall (mm)	130.2	94.8	159.4	83.1	79.6	102.3	91.9	86.6	89.7	96	120.2	147.3	28	1994	2023
Highest daily rainfall (mm)	74	77	80	72	59.4	43	52	53	69	60	66	67.6	28	1994	2023
Mean number of days of rain	7.2	6.4	7.1	4.3	6.9	10.2	11	7.5	7.1	7.4	8	6.8	28	1994	2023
Mean number of days of rain >= 1 mm	5.3	4.7	5.3	3.1	4.1	5.6	5.3	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.7	4.9	27	1994	2023
Mean number of days of rain >= 10 mm	1.9	1.4	2	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.7	2	2.1	2	27	1994	2023
Mean number of days of rain >= 25 mm	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	27	1994	2023
Mean daily wind run (km) for years	392	372	357	308	289	296	287	298	333	355	373	382	13	2008	2023
Maximum wind gust speed (km/h)	107	100	98	80	85	68	76	87	76	89	85	106	14	2008	2023
Mean daily solar exposure (MJ/(m²m))	27	23.9	20.2	15.7	11.9	9.6	10.6	13.7	18.2	22.2	24.9	27.2	33	1990	2023

Monthly Climate Statistics
WELLINGTON (RURAL)¹ [065034]

Latitude: 32.56 Degrees South
Longitude: 148.95 Degrees East
Elevation: 305 m

Statistic Element	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Number of	Start Year	End Year
Mean maximum temperature (Degrees C)	33	32.1	29.3	24.6	19.8	16	15.3	17	20.8	24.9	28.4	31.5	116	1907	2023
Highest temperature (Degrees C)	44	45	39	33.9	27.5	26	24	28.8	33.4	39.5	43	44.4	58	1965	2023
Lowest maximum temperature (Degrees C)	18.4	18.5	15.5	13	7.3	7.7	6.5	7.6	10.4	10.6	11.1	18	58	1965	2023
Decile 1 maximum temperature (Degrees C)	27	26.7	24.1	19.7	15.5	12.5	11.6	12.8	15.3	18.7	21.5	25.2	57	1965	2022
Decile 9 maximum temperature (Degrees C)	37.8	36.8	33.5	28.9	24.1	20	18.8	21.6	25.9	30.5	34.2	36.3	57	1965	2022
Mean number of days >= 30 Degrees C	22.3	19.2	12	1.6	0	0	0	0	0.3	3.9	10.1	18.5	58	1965	2023
Mean number of days >= 35 Degrees C	9.8	6.1	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	2.3	6	58	1965	2023
Mean number of days >= 40 Degrees C	1.3	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.5	58	1965	2023
Mean minimum temperature (Degrees C)	17.1	16.7	14	9.5	5.7	3.5	2.2	2.9	5.4	8.7	12.3	15.1	116	1907	2023
Lowest temperature (Degrees C)	6.5	6.5	1.7	-1	-3.9	-5.7	-5.7	-4.6	-3	-2	1.6	3.2	58	1965	2023
Highest minimum temperature (Degrees C)	27.5	27.8	23.9	20.5	17.6	14.4	12.8	15.1	20.4	21	26.2	27	58	1965	2023
Decile 1 minimum temperature (Degrees C)	12.7	13	9.1	4.5	1	-1	-2	-1.3	0.7	3.6	7	10	57	1965	2022
Decile 9 minimum temperature (Degrees C)	21.5	21	18.5	14.8	11.5	8.9	7.5	7.8	11	14.2	17.4	19.7	57	1965	2022
Mean number of days <= 2 Degrees C	0	0	0	0.8	5.1	10.9	15.8	13.4	6.1	1.1	0	0	58	1965	2023
Mean number of days <= 0 Degrees C	0	0	0	0.2	1.9	5.1	10	7.2	1.7	0.2	0	0	58	1965	2023
Mean daily ground minimum temperature Degrees C	17.1	15.9	13.1	8.2	3.2	2.3	0.4	0.4	3.2	7.2	11.5	13.9	17	2005	2022
Lowest ground temperature Degrees C	5.1	6.2	0	-3	-5.6	-6.9	-6.2	-7.8	-5.5	-3.7	1	2	17	2005	2022
Mean number of days ground min. temp. <= -1 Degree	0	0	0	0.4	4.9	7	13.5	13.2	4.3	0.9	0	0	17	2005	2022
Mean rainfall (mm)	60.1	51.2	52.1	45.5	46.8	50.8	49.2	48.9	45.1	56.8	58.5	56.2	142	1881	2023
Highest rainfall (mm)	306.1	324.2	270.1	323	148.9	247.7	138	171.9	187.1	225	185.7	179.7	142	1881	2023
Date of Highest rainfall	1941	1955	1956	1990	1931	1916	1912	1886	1978	1950	1961	2010	142	1881	2023
Lowest rainfall (mm)	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	1.6	0	0	0.2	0.5	0	142	1881	2023
Date of Lowest rainfall	1985	1979	1998	1996	1954	1984	1985	1982	1957	2002	1915	1899	142	1881	2023
Decile 1 monthly rainfall (mm)	9.2	5	4.9	3.1	8.6	13.4	9	12.8	10	15.2	8	9.9	142	1881	2023
Decile 5 (median) monthly rainfall (mm)	49	34	39.9	35.6	41.8	44.7	44.6	42.5	36.6	43.2	48.8	43.9	142	1881	2023
Decile 9 monthly rainfall (mm)	123.1	119.2	114.6	97.8	98.7	99.3	99.2	89	84.4	106.3	116.5	116.1	142	1881	2023
Highest daily rainfall (mm)	100.6	178.8	112	117.2	90.2	67.3	67.6	59.9	76.2	63	72.4	88.9	142	1881	2023
Mean number of days of rain	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.7	6.2	7.9	8.2	7.8	6.6	6.7	6.3	5.9	142	1881	2023
Mean number of days of rain >= 1 mm	4.7	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.9	6.2	6.2	6	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	142	1881	2023
Mean number of days of rain >= 10 mm	2	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	2.1	2	1.8	142	1881	2023
Mean number of days of rain >= 25 mm	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	142	1881	2023
Mean daily sunshine (hours)	9.3	9.1	8	8.1	7	5.2	6	7.1	8.5	8.5	9.2	9.1	18	2005	2023
Mean daily solar exposure (MJ/(m²m))	26.6	23.5	19.8	15.3	11.5	9.2	10.2	13.3	17.7	21.9	24.5	26.8	33	1990	2023

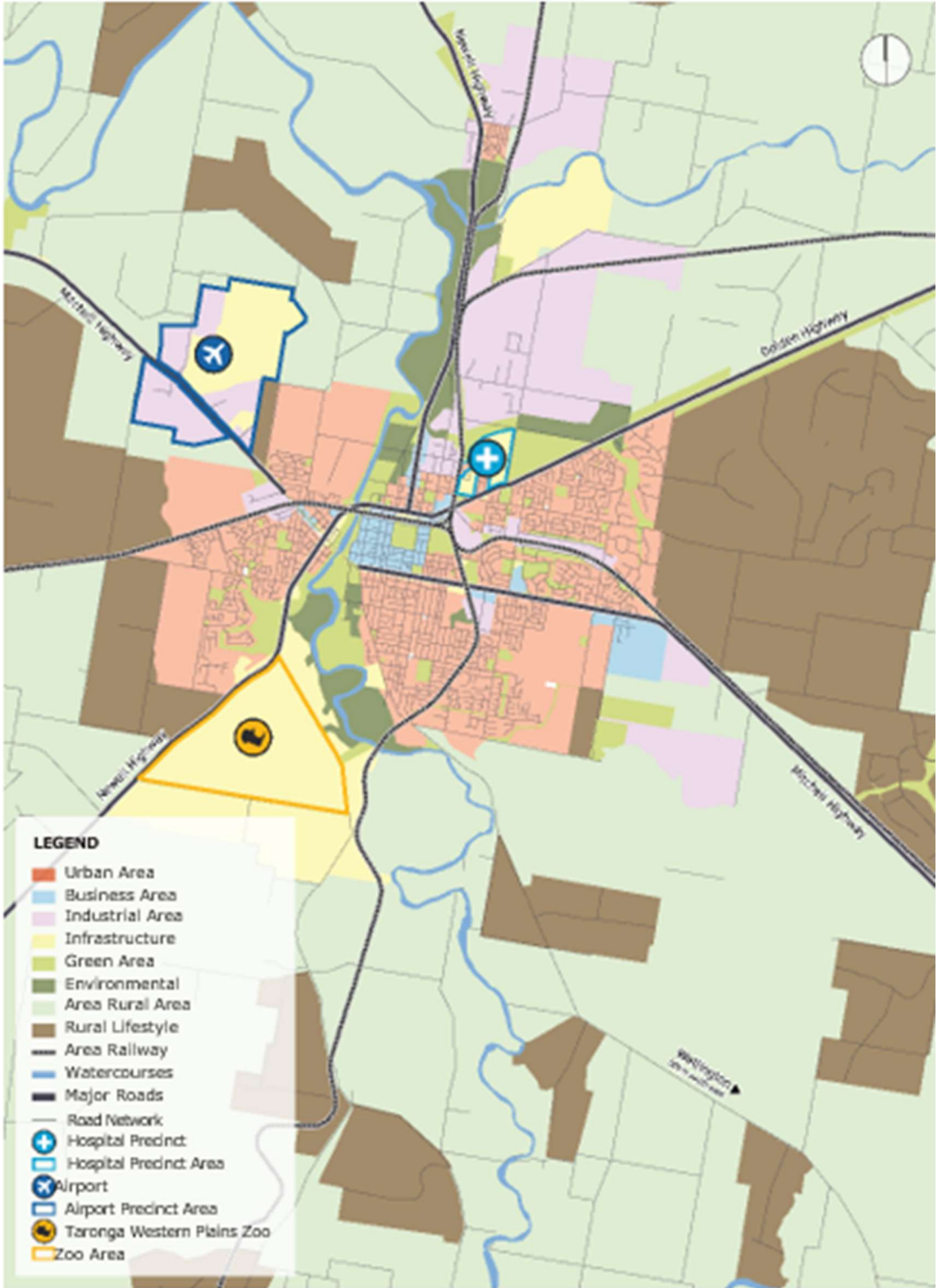
Land Use

LAND ZONING	% of LGA	Hectare
Business Zones	0.32	2433.893
E1	0.00183	13.783
E2	0.01251	94.222
E3	0.02537	191.115
E4	0.10594	798.1
E5	0.17743	1336.673
Mixed Use Zones	0.005	35.899
MU1	0.00477	35.899
Residential zones	2.6	19352.643
R1	0.08455	636.982
R2	0.38329	2887.594
R5	2.10098	15828.067
Recreation Zones	0.27	2037.918
RE1	0.12035	906.69
RE2	0.15016	1131.228
Rural Zones	84.2	634375.379
RU1	81.31186	612575.543
RU2	1.70357	12834.083
RU3	0.27688	2085.914
RU4	0.84736	6383.729
RU5	0.06585	496.109
Conservation Zones	11.5	86539.701
C1	6.77178	51016.255
C2	0.31344	2361.316
C3	4.40186	33162.13
Waterway Zones	0.28	2113.249
W1	0.12674	954.793
W2	0.15377	1158.456
Special Purpose Zones	0.86	6476.828
SP2	0.69513	5236.861
SP3	0.16459	1239.967
TOTAL		753365.51



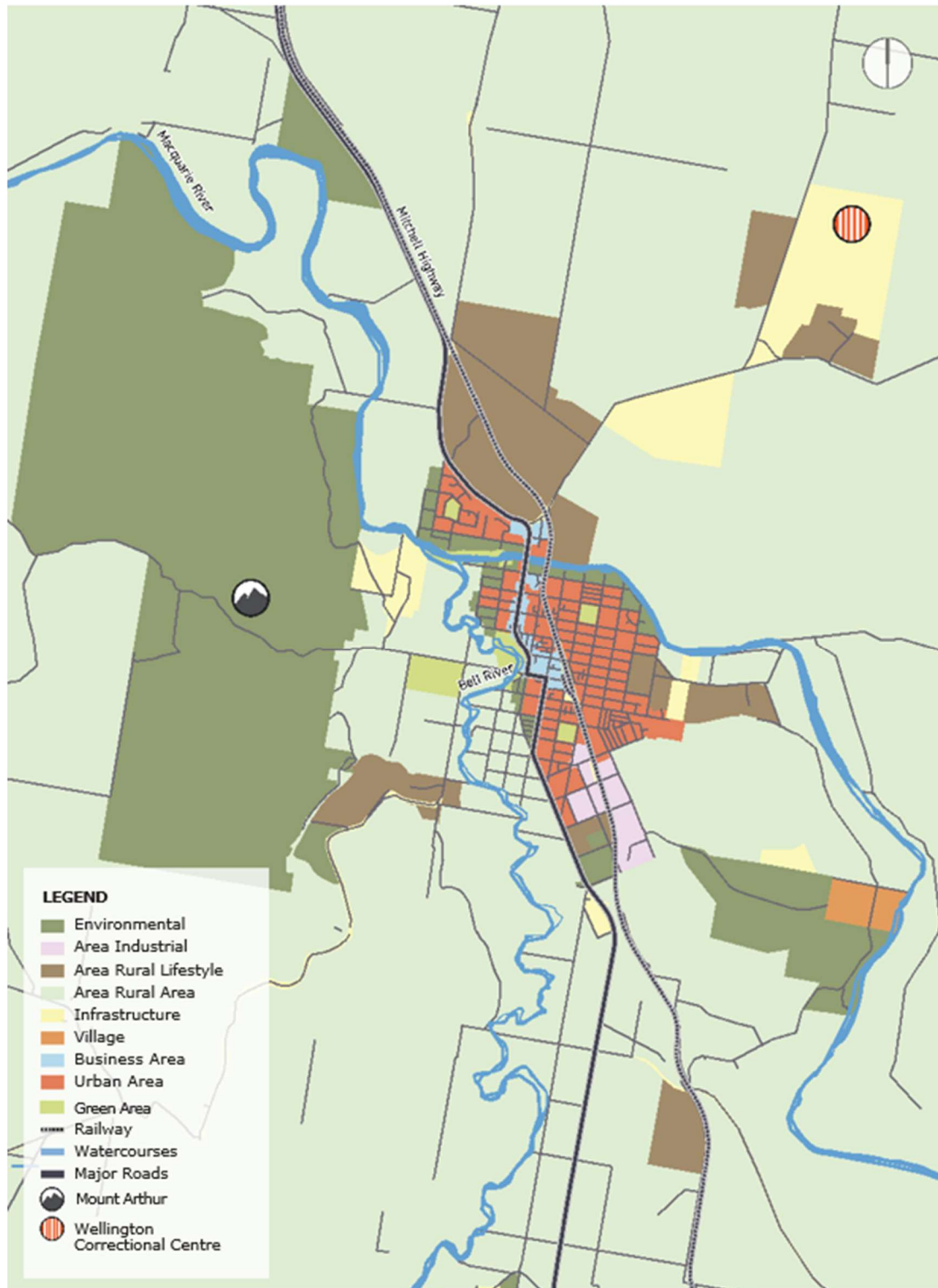
DUBBO

As one of the largest inland cities in NSW and the geographic centre of the Central West and Orana Region, Dubbo services a catchment area in excess of 120,000 people from both within the region and western NSW. Dubbo’s broad industry base reinforces its role as a regional city, supported by extensive educational, health, professional, government and retail sectors and supports a diverse agricultural sector.



WELLINGTON

Located at the foot of Mount Arthur between the Macquarie and Bell Rivers and traversed by the Great Western Highway, Wellington supports a diverse array of economic activities. Undulating topography and fertile soils support cropping, cattle, wool and lamb production. The area has recently seen an increase in the development of wind and solar farms as a result of its location to the Transgrid network.



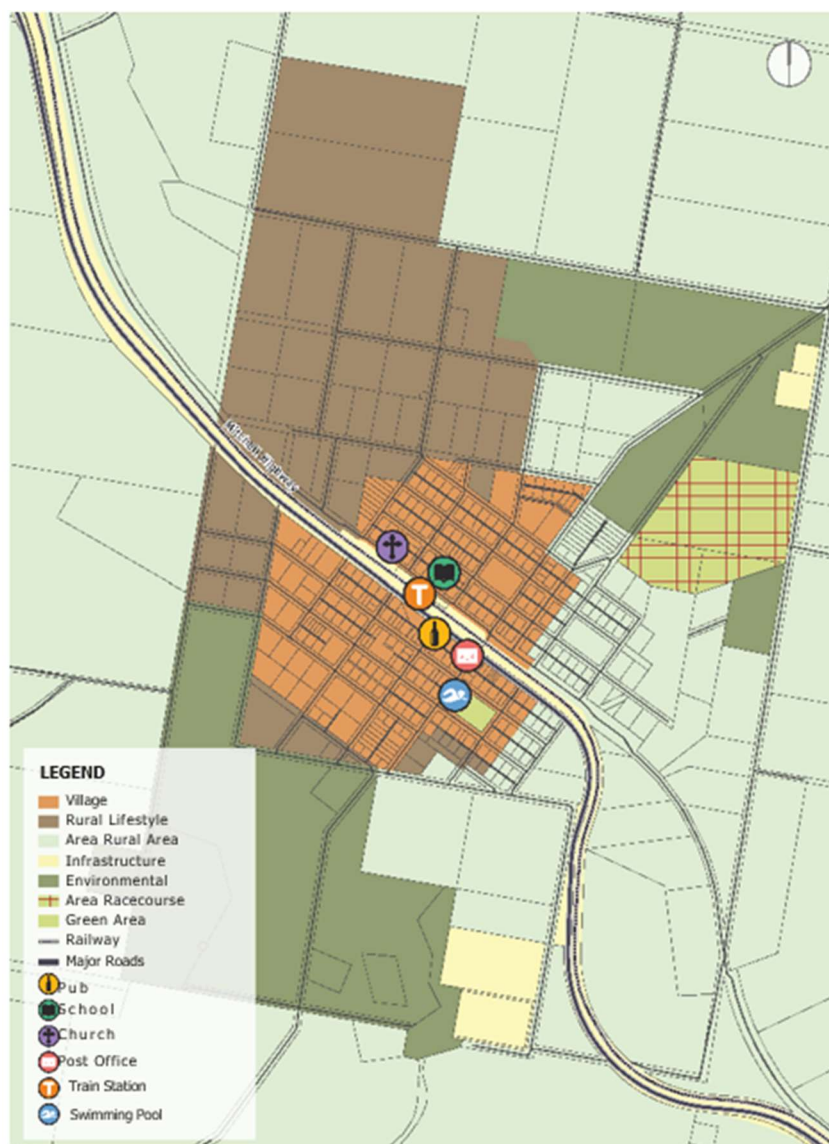
GEURIE

Geurie is located between Dubbo (29km) and Wellington (21km) on the Mitchell highway and Dubbo-Orange railway.

The majority of Geurie is zoned RU5 Village. Land to the north and south of the village is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential. Flooding affects land to the south east (Wellington side). Geurie is also susceptible to bushfire risk and groundwater vulnerability. Areas of vegetated land near Geurie are zoned E2 Environmental Conservation and E3 Environmental Management. The remaining land near the village is zoned RU1 Primary production.

Geurie is serviced with reticulated water and sewer, with the Sewerage Treatment Plant located south of the village. Water is transferred from Dubbo via pipeline.

Lot sizes in Geurie currently vary from 1,000 – 2,000m² in the RU5 zone and between 1ha and 4ha in the R5 zone. Surrounding minimum lot sizes vary from 400ha to 2,000ha. The town contains 14 items of local heritage significance.



STUART TOWN

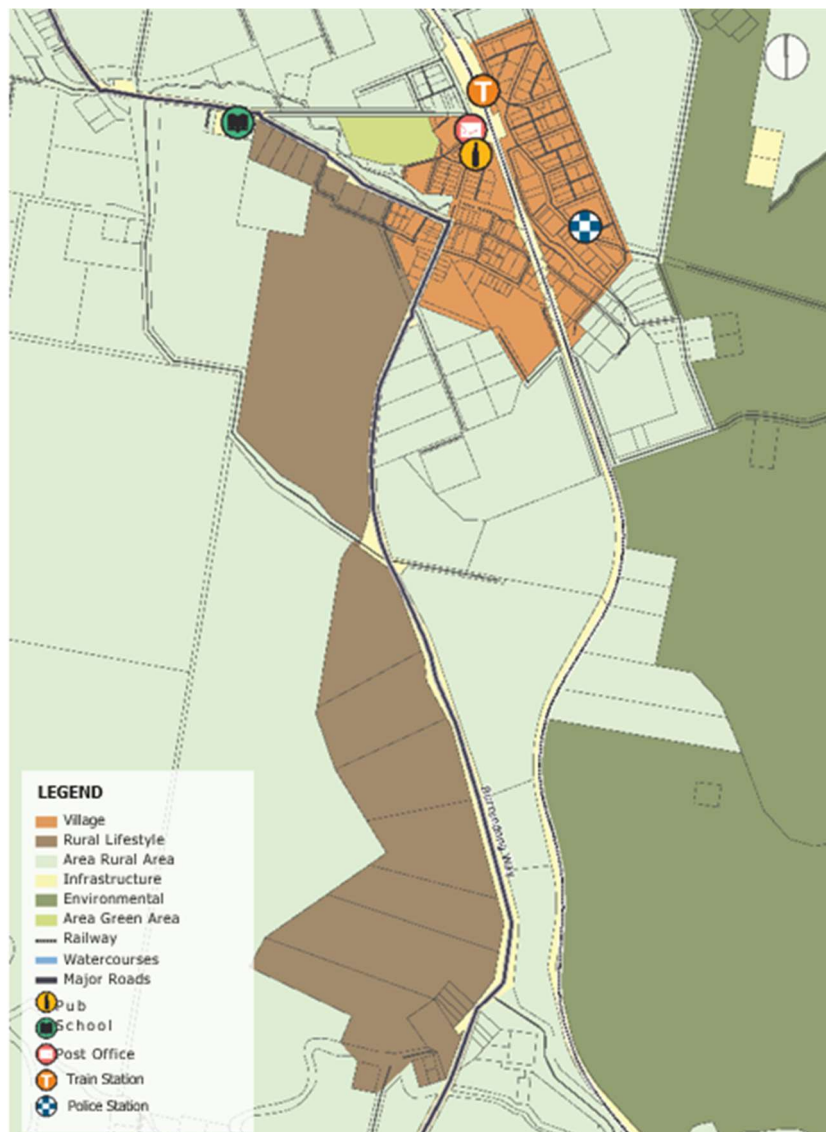
Stuart Town is located 34km southeast of Wellington via Burrendong Way and is a small service centre surrounded by broadacre grazing properties and orchards. The town is also within commuting distance to Orange, 70km away.

The town comprises a post office, a School of Arts building, an Open-Air Museum and hotel.

Stuart Town has a zoned village centre (RU5). Surrounding land is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential, RU1 Primary production and E3 Environmental Management.

Applicable lot sizes currently within the village itself are 4,000m². Surrounding minimum lot sizes vary from 7,000m² for the R5 zone, 400ha in the RU1 zone and 2,000ha in the E3 zone. The town contains fourteen items of local heritage significance. There are ten items of local heritage within the village boundaries.

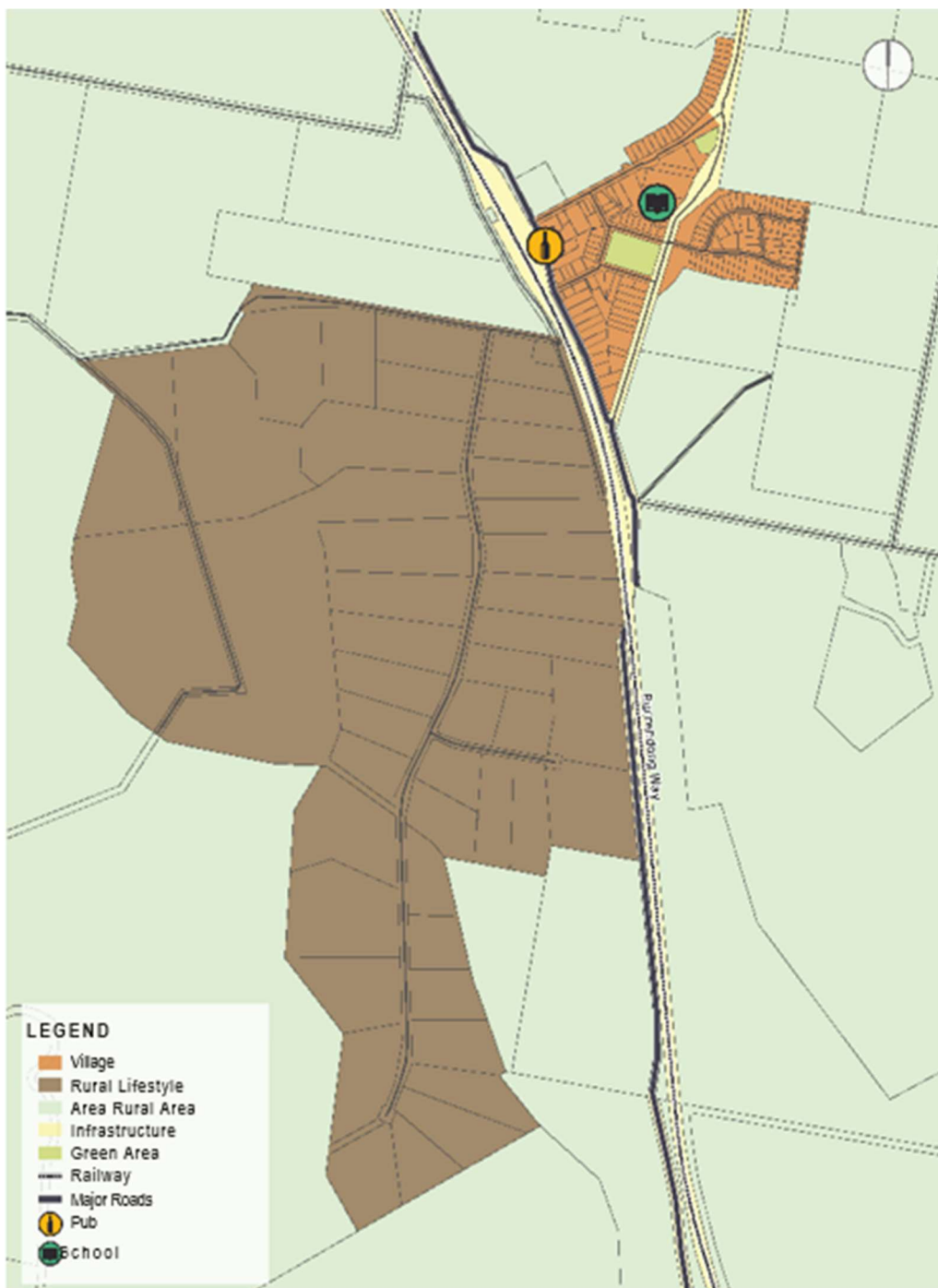
Land to the east is bushfire prone, but not the village itself. The village is not flood prone or subject to groundwater vulnerability. The east of the village contains biodiversity areas.



MUMBIL

Mumbil is zoned village centre (RU5). Surrounding land is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential, and RU1 Primary production. Applicable lot sizes within the village itself are currently 4,000m². Surrounding minimum lot sizes vary from 1 – 400ha. The town does not contain any items of heritage significance.

Mumbil is not considered to be flood prone, nor is it a bushfire prone area, however it is subject to groundwater vulnerability. There are also biodiversity areas surrounding the village, and beyond, broadacre farms. Burrendong Dam is 10km away.



BALLIMORE

Ballimore is zoned village centre (RU5). Surrounding land is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential and RU1 Primary production. Ballimore is located on the Talbragar River and is south of the Goonoo Forest. The village is adjacent to the Golden Highway and Merrygoen railway line. Ballimore is 31km to the east Dubbo.

Ballimore has a hotel, public school, town hall, rail siding and grain handling facilities, recreation facilities and an informal village layout. Ballimore provides basic services for the local farming community.

Ballimore has lot sizes currently varying from 2,000m² to 250ha within the village itself. Surrounding minimum lot sizes are 800ha. The town contains four items of local heritage significance.

Ballimore is bushfire prone and contains a substantial area of terrestrial biodiversity.

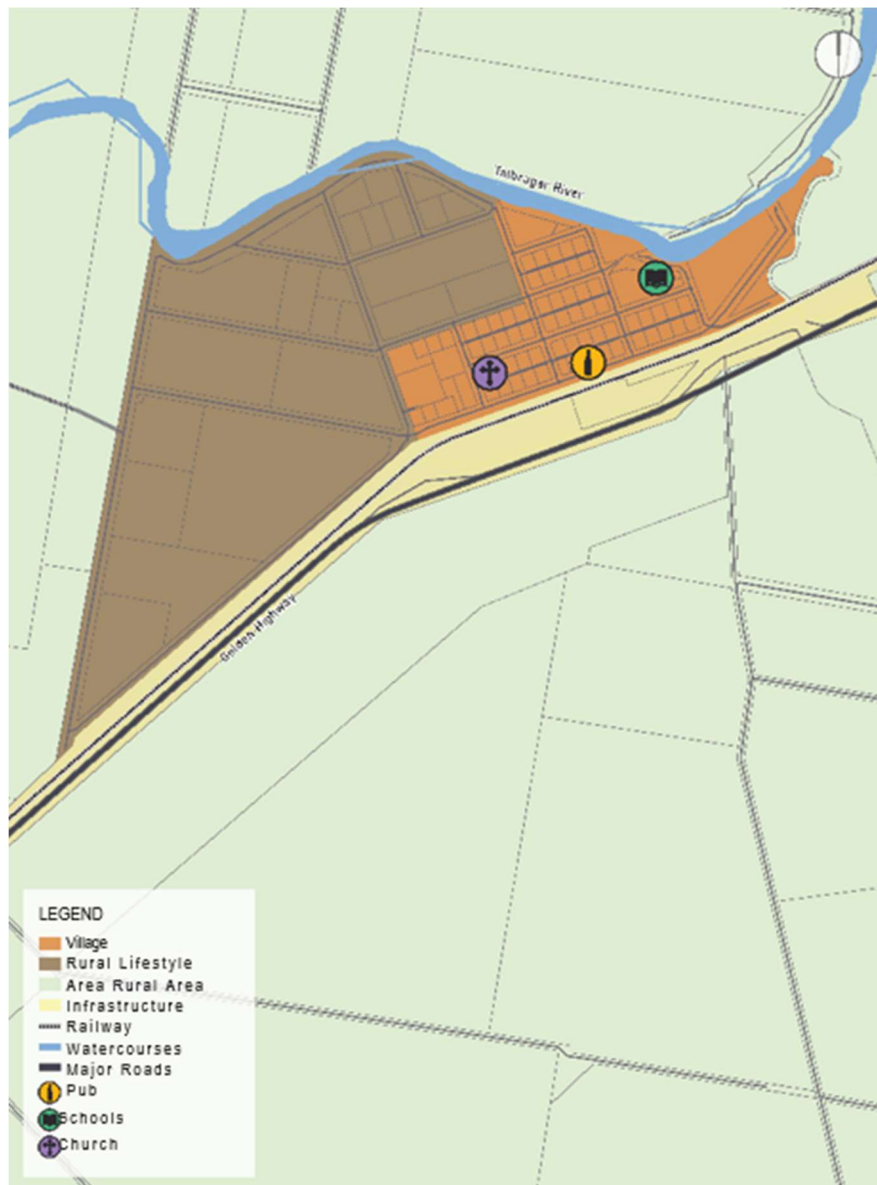


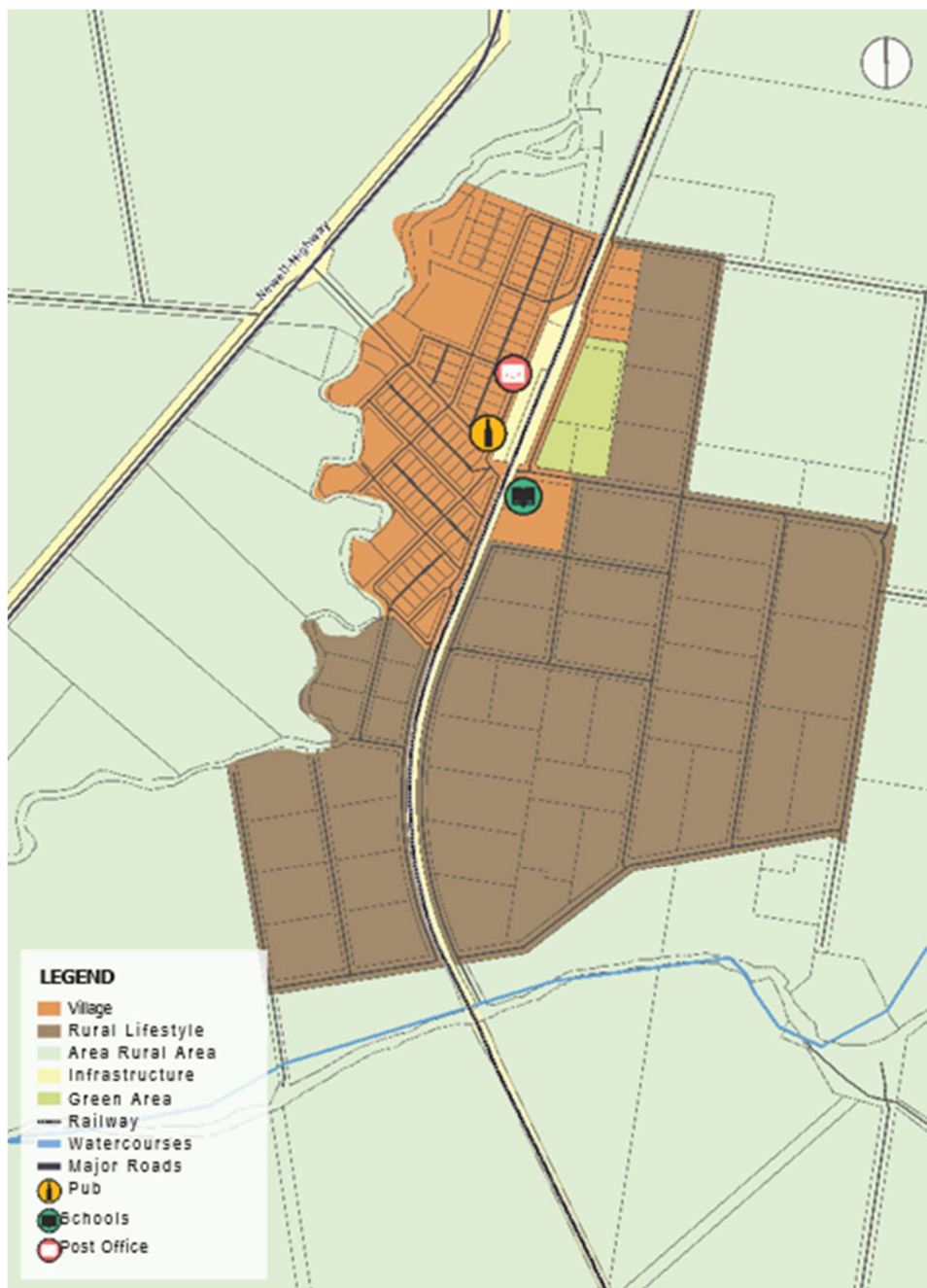
Figure 7 Ballimore

EUMUNGERIE

Eumungerie is located near the Newell highway 38km north of Dubbo and 39km from Gilgandra. Eumungerie has a zoned village centre (RU5).

There is a primary school, post office, grain handling facility on the Dubbo-Coonamble railway line and convenience store. Surrounding land is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential and RU1 Primary production. Applicable lot sizes currently vary from 2,000m² to 100ha within the village itself. Surrounding minimum lot sizes are 800ha. The town contains five items of local heritage significance.

The village is considered to be bushfire prone and the northern part of the village is susceptible to flooding. Biodiversity areas surround the village.

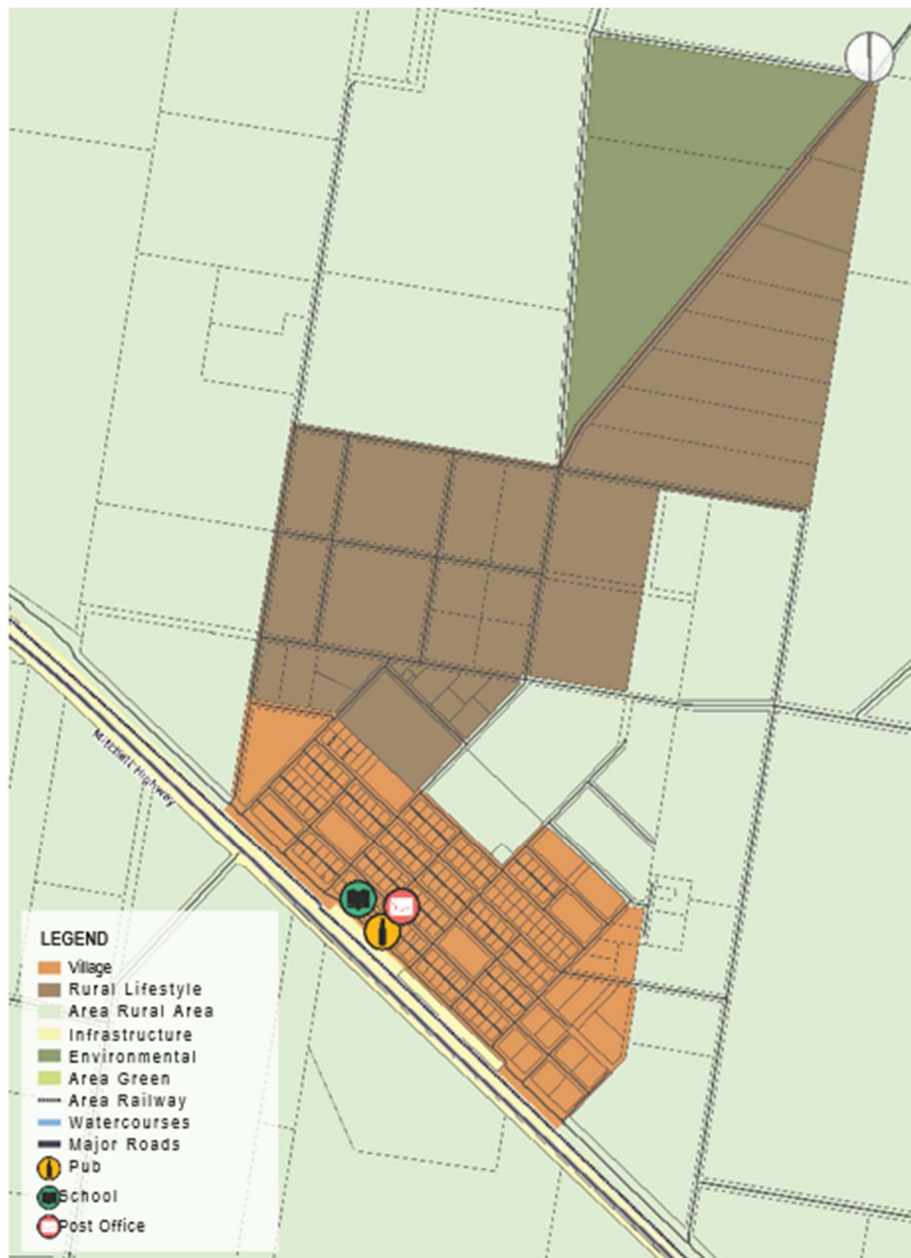


WONGARBON

Wongarbon is a village 18km east of Dubbo on the Mitchell Highway. Wongarbon Nature Reserve is located to the north east of the village.

Wongarbon has a hotel, post office, art gallery, shop and grain handling silo on the Main Western railway. Wongarbon services a productive farming area. Wongarbon has a zoned village centre (RU5). Surrounding land is zoned R5 Large Lot Residential and RU1 Primary production. Applicable lot sizes currently vary from 2,000m² to 10ha within the village itself. Surrounding minimum lot sizes are 800ha. There are eight local heritage items within the village centre.

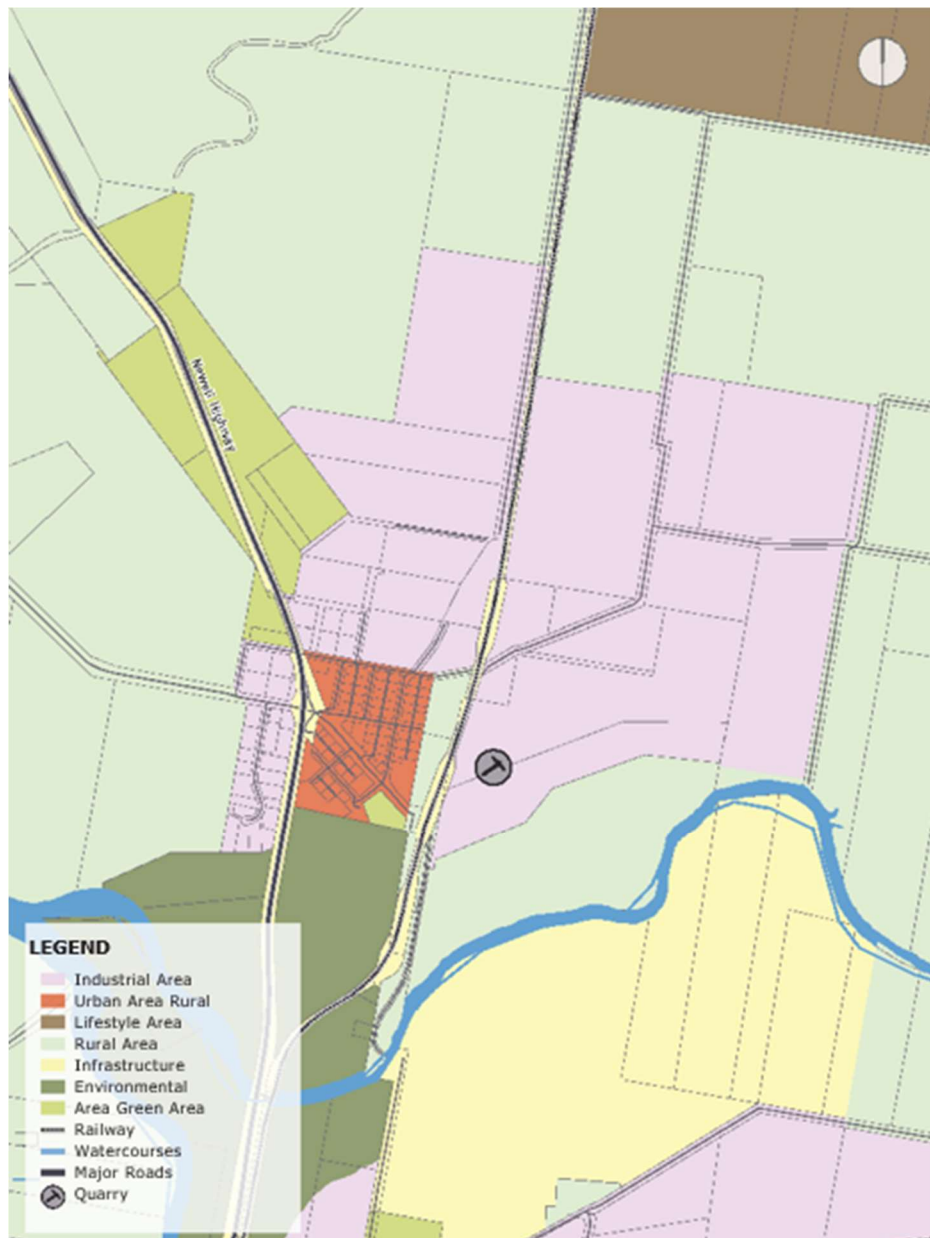
The village is considered to be bushfire prone and there are some areas of high biodiversity value to the north of the village.



BROCKLEHURST

Brocklehurst is a district of Dubbo located 10km north of the city between the Newell highway and Dubbo-Coonamble railway. Land to the north and west of Brocklehurst is zoned IN2 Light Industry and supports a number of businesses including freight, heavy transport servicing, light industrial manufacturing and a transportable home manufacturer. Brocklehurst village is zoned R2 Low Density, with a 600m² minimum lot size. The IN2 land has a 2000m² minimum lot size.

Land immediately south of Brocklehurst is compromised by its location on the Talbragar-Macquarie floodplain and Dubbo's waste water treatment plant and heavy industrial area. A large blue metal quarry is located to the east of the village. Brocklehurst does not have any other services due to its location near Dubbo. Brocklehurst is not flood prone or bushfire prone.



Population and People

As at the 2021 census, the region had an estimated population of 54,922 which is 0.68 percent of the New South Whales population. The forecast resident population in the Dubbo Region for 2023 is 56,720 people. Over the 10 years leading to 2023, the resident population increased by 6,963 people, equivalent to an annual average increase of 1.3%.

Of the residents in Dubbo Regional in 2021:

- 7.8% were aged 25-29 years.
- 7.4% were aged 30-34 years.
- 7.1% were aged 0-4 years.

Dubbo Region	2021	Estimated			
		2026	2031	2036	2041
Population	55,518	58,414	61,126	63,563	66,332
Total change		2,896	2,712	2,437	2,769
Annualised growth rate		1.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.9%
Households	21,668	23,088	24,483	25,820	27,146
Total change		1,420	1,395	1,337	1,326
Annualised growth rate		1.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%
Dwellings	23,392	24,864	26,378	27,800	29,269
Total change		1,472	1,514	1,422	1,469
Annualised growth rate		1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%

Estimated resident population	
Description	2022
Estimated resident population (no.)	55,894
Population density (persons/km ²)	7.4
Estimated resident population - males (no.)	27,967
Estimated resident population - females (no.)	27,927
Median age - males (years)	35.4
Median age - females (years)	37.5
Median age - persons (years)	36.4
Working age population (aged 15-64 years) (no.)	34,429
Working age population (aged 15-64 years) (%)	61.6

POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Between 2021 and 2041, the population of the Dubbo Region is projected to increase by 10,814 people. The average annual projected population growth between 2021 and 2031 of 1.0%/a is slightly below the average growth rates experienced over the previous 10 years (2011- 2021) (1.2%/a).

		POPULATION PROJECTIONS BY AGE						
		0-14	15-29	30-49	50-64	65-79	80+	TOTAL
Year(s)	2021	11,841	10,862	13,901	9,607	6,870	2,437	55,518
	2026	12,016	10,701	14,769	10,183	7,919	2,826	58,414
	2031	12,243	11,096	15,206	10,670	8,530	3,381	61,126
	2036	12,373	11,415	15,509	11,120	9,179	3,967	63,563
	2041	12,631	11,689	16,053	11,514	9,793	4,652	66,332

SOURCE: REMPLAN
FORECAST

AGE AND GENDER

Analysis of the community profile of the Dubbo Region in 2021 shows a gender split consistent with New South Wales. In the Dubbo Region 50.6% of the population is female, and 49.4% male (which is in-line with NSW average).

The Dubbo Region is home to a younger population when compared with New South Wales, with 26.7% aged under 20 years of age, compared to 23.9% for the State.

Dubbo urban area can be subdivided into distinct geographical zones of:

Dubbo Area			Estimated			
Location	Detail	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Central Dubbo	Population	2,419	2,509	2,589	2,671	2,775
	Households	1,085	1,123	1,162	1,194	1,235
	Dwellings	1,206	1,250	1,290	1,330	1,383
East Dubbo	Population	11,063	10,878	10,765	10,678	10,637
	Households	4,264	4,269	4,279	4,280	4,282
	Dwellings	4,515	4,518	4,523	4,529	4,534
North Dubbo	Population	1,922	1,916	1,924	1,932	1,948
	Households	810	826	838	853	867
	Dwellings	883	895	910	926	941
North West Dubbo	Population	2,076	2,357	2,727	3,206	3,768
	Households	745	880	1,054	1,265	1,508
	Dwellings	785	931	1,117	1,348	1,613
Rural Dubbo	Population	4,117	4,120	4,139	4,174	4,216
	Households	1,480	1,501	1,516	1,541	1,558
	Dwellings	1,584	1,603	1,623	1,643	1,663
Rural East Dubbo	Population	2,000	1,930	1,923	1,944	1,993
	Households	669	679	683	704	724
	Dwellings	695	695	710	729	752
South Dubbo	Population	8,211	8,265	8,348	8,521	8,682
	Households	3,591	3,647	3,709	3,794	3,883
	Dwellings	3,875	3,922	3,992	4,093	4,191
South East Dubbo	Population	6,361	8,035	9,448	10,254	11,116
	Households	2,334	3,033	3,690	4,167	4,612
	Dwellings	2,474	3,219	3,911	4,416	4,911
South West Dubbo	Population	81	116	150	181	211
	Households	22	31	42	50	62
	Dwellings	22	32	42	52	62
West Dubbo	Population	7,231	7,966	8,712	9,515	10,381
	Households	2,751	3,100	3,449	3,818	4,191
	Dwellings	2,912	3,284	3,666	4,057	4,457

Between 2011 and 2021, the cumulative sum of population growth in the Dubbo Region's SA2s was 6,335 people. The majority of population growth occurred in Dubbo - South, increasing by 3,526 people over this time, an annual average increase of 2.0%/a. Dubbo - West experienced the highest rate of average growth at 3.1%/a per annum.

Wellington urban area can be subdivided into distinct geographical zones of:

Wellington Area			Estimated			
Location	Detail	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Central Wellington	Population	2,545	2,548	2,559	2,585	2,619
	Households	1,127	1,141	1,157	1,167	1,183
	Dwellings	1,308	1,321	1,336	1,351	1,366
East Wellington	Population	1,004	999	990	994	996
	Households	419	425	426	433	433
	Dwellings	498	501	506	511	516
Rural Wellington	Population	3,283	3,549	3,553	3,559	3,570
	Households	1,118	1,126	1,134	1,151	1,168
	Dwellings	1,261	1,267	1,277	1,293	1,312
South Wellington	Population	560	570	589	611	632
	Households	235	247	255	266	274
	Dwellings	261	271	281	292	303

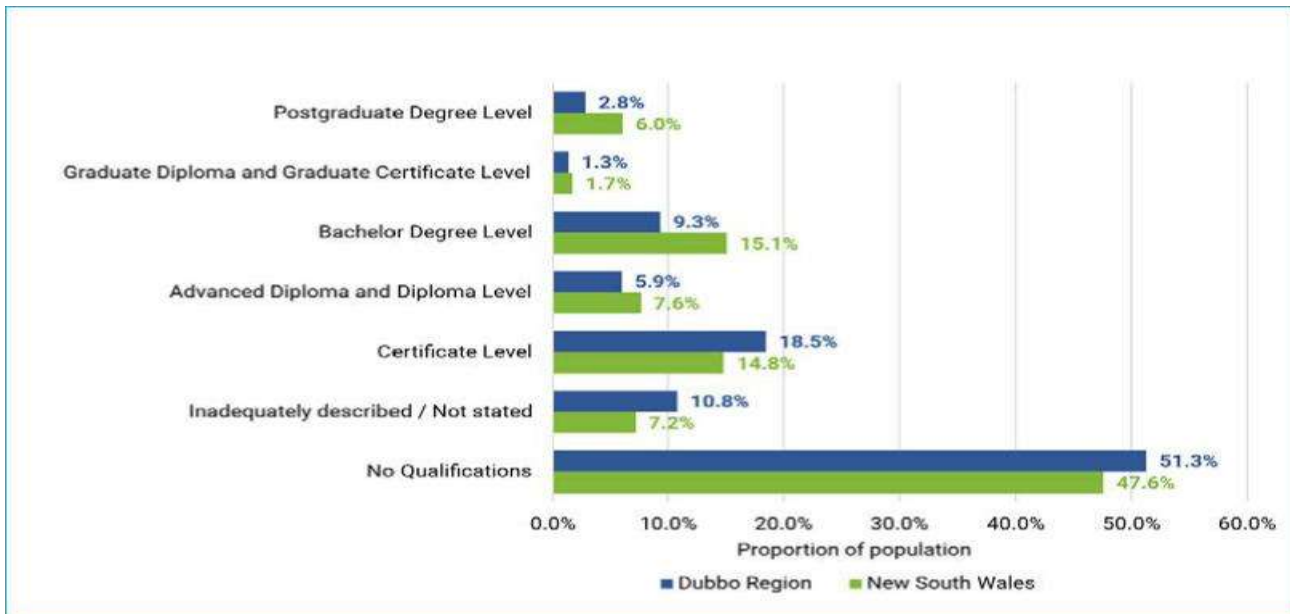
Villages and Districts Area			Estimated			
Location	Detail	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041
Ballimore	Population	114	120	126	135	146
	Households	44	46	51	60	62
	Dwellings	46	50	55	60	65
Brocklehurst	Population	188	179	177	177	177
	Households	71	70	71	72	77
	Dwellings	78	79	79	80	81
Eumungerie	Population	144	144	149	154	156
	Households	57	60	60	63	63
	Dwellings	64	66	68	70	71
Geurie	Population	513	512	514	510	518
	Households	207	217	220	227	227
	Dwellings	221	229	234	239	244
Montefiores	Population	613	622	644	649	659
	Households	254	266	277	291	300
	Dwellings	274	287	300	310	320
Mumbil	Population	195	195	199	200	204
	Households	73	76	74	77	77
	Dwellings	96	97	99	100	101
Stuart Town	Population	200	203	214	221	227
	Households	85	91	94	99	104
	Dwellings	99	104	109	114	119
Wongarbon	Population	678	681	687	692	701
	Households	227	234	242	248	256
	Dwellings	235	243	250	257	264

Language used at home	Speaks English only	Uses other language and speaks English		Total	Not stated(b)	Total
		Very well or well	Not well or not at all			
<i>PERSONS No.</i>						
Speaks English only	45,188	45,188
Uses other language:						
Afrikaans	..	50	0	49	0	49
Arabic	..	89	3	96	0	96
Australian Indigenous Languages	..	169	3	170	0	169
Chinese languages:		197	92	288	0	292
Croatian	..	0	0	0	0	0
French	..	29	0	29	0	29
German	..	39	0	44	0	44
Greek	..	31	3	36	0	36
Indo-Aryan languages:		1,708	110	1,818	21	1,844
Italian	..	45	7	48	0	50
Japanese	..	12	4	18	0	18
Khmer	..	7	3	12	0	12
Korean	..	44	12	56	0	56
Macedonian	..	9	0	9	0	9
Malayalam	..	188	22	209	6	212
Persian (excluding Dari)	..	19	0	22	0	22
Polish	..	19	0	22	0	22
Portuguese	..	20	3	19	0	19
Russian	..	17	3	19	0	19
Samoan	..	3	0	3	0	6
Serbian	..	0	0	0	0	0
Southeast Asian Austronesian languages:		320	21	339	3	342
Spanish	..	97	7	98	0	97
Tamil	..	69	8	80	4	84
Thai	..	42	11	51	0	51
Turkish	..	0	0	0	0	0
Vietnamese	..	47	14	63	0	66
Other(f)	..	583	52	639	17	659
<i>Total</i>	..	3,713	384	4,097	59	4,153
Language used at home not stated	..	176	15	195	5,390	5,582
Total	45,188	3,889	401	4,285	5,448	54,922

EDUCATION

Analysis of the qualifications of residents in the Dubbo Region in 2021 compared to New South Wales shows a higher proportion of residents with a Certificate Level.

Overall, 37.9/a of the resident workforce hold educational qualifications, and 51.3/a have no qualifications, compared with 45.2/a and 47.6/a, respectively for New South Wales.



Overall, the number of people with qualifications in the Dubbo Region increased by 3,210 people from 2016 to 2021 (18.2/a). The largest changes in the qualifications held by the resident workforce in the Dubbo Region between 2016 and 2021 are in those with:

- Bachelor Degree (+1,072 persons)
- Certificate Level (+839 persons)
- No qualifications (+1,276 persons)



WEEKLY INDIVIDUAL INCOME

Analysis of individual income levels in the Dubbo Region in 2021 compared to New South Wales shows there are a higher proportion of persons earning between \$300 and \$1,249 per week and a lower proportion earning less than \$300.

Overall, 20.1/a of persons earn a low income (less than \$400 per week) and 18.8/a earn a high income (\$1,500 or more per week) compared to 24.3/a and 23.7/a, respectively, in New South Wales.

FAMILY COMPOSITION

Analysis of the family types in the Dubbo Region in 2021 compared to New South Wales shows there are a higher proportion of couple families with no children.

Overall, 18.7/a of families are one parent families, and 1.6/a are classified as other families, compared with 15.8/a and 1.6/a, respectively for New South Wales

DWELLING TENURE

Analysis of the housing tenure of dwellings in the Dubbo Region in 2021 compared to dwellings in New South Wales shows there is a larger proportion of dwellings owned with a mortgage and a smaller proportion owned outright or being rented. Overall, in the Dubbo Region 28.2% of dwellings are owned outright and 31.1% are owned with a mortgage, compared with 30.3% and 30.9%, respectively, for New South Wales.

- Rented (+925 dwellings)
- Owned outright (+312 dwellings)
- Owned with a mortgage (+632 dwellings)

DWELLING STRUCTURE

As of 2021, there are 18,995 separate houses in the Dubbo Region; 1,551 flats, units or apartments; and 1,842 semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses.

In the Dubbo Region in 2021, 83.7% of dwellings are separate houses compared to 63.8% in New South Wales.

The number of dwellings in the Dubbo Region increased by 1,633 between 2016 and 2021. The largest changes in the type of dwellings are:

- Separate houses (+1,701 dwellings)
- Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse (+477 dwellings); and
- Other dwellings (-489 dwellings).

NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES(a) BY DWELLINGS 2021

Number of motor vehicles per dwelling:	Dwellings
No motor vehicles	1,038
One motor vehicle	6,608
Two motor vehicles	7,268
Three motor vehicles	2,546
Four or more motor vehicles	1,472
Total	18,923
Number of motor vehicles not stated	348
Total	19,279

DWELLING STRUCTURE

<i>Count of private dwellings(a) and persons in occupied private dwellings(b)</i>	Dwellings	Persons
Occupied private dwellings:		
Separate house	16,444	43,868
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc. with:		
One storey	1,438	2,493
Two or more storeys	65	125
Total	1,502	2,616
Flat or apartment:		
In a one or two storey block	1,125	1,817
In a three storey block	10	18
In a four to eight storey block	-	-
In a nine or more storey block	-	-
Attached to a house	20	42
Total	1,159	1,877
Other dwelling:		
Caravan	31	43
Cabin, houseboat	7	21
Improvised home, tent, sleepers out	7	12
House or flat attached to a shop, office, etc.	52	114
Total	100	193
Dwelling structure not stated	70	138
Total occupied private dwellings	19,279	48,697
Unoccupied private dwellings	1,623	..
Total private dwellings	20,900	48,697

TENURE AND LANDLORD TYPE BY DWELLING STRUCTURE	Dwelling structure					Total
	Separate house	Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	Flat or apartment	Other dwelling	Not stated	
<i>Count of occupied private dwellings(a)</i>						
Owned outright	5,452	264	77	36	15	5,850
Owned with a mortgage(b)	6,372	124	28	6	13	6,544
Rented(c):						
Real estate agent	2,499	645	630	22	14	3,810
State or territory housing authority	393	100	161	0	0	649
Community housing provider	118	50	46	3	0	225
Person not in same household(d)	984	64	58	12	9	1,120
Other landlord type(e)	123	20	49	5	6	213
Landlord type not stated	30	8	14	0	0	56
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,154</i>	<i>890</i>	<i>965</i>	<i>44</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>6,074</i>
Other tenure type(f)	219	175	52	6	4	451
Tenure type not stated	254	45	37	8	15	358
Total	16,444	1,502	1,159	100	70	19,279

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION BY NUMBER OF PERSONS USUALLY RESIDENT(a)	Family households	Non-family households(c)	Total
<i>Count of occupied private dwellings(b)</i>			
Number of persons usually resident:			
One	..	5,256	5,256
Two	5,940	481	6,426
Three	2,847	106	2,955
Four	2,556	39	2,591
Five	1,316	13	1,335
Six or more	708	13	718
Total	13,367	5,909	19,279

EMPLOYMENT (JOBS BY INDUSTRY)

The total employment estimate for the Dubbo Region as at the 2021 Census is 26,650 jobs. The 'Health Care & Social Assistance' industry sector is the largest sector at 5,391 jobs (or 20.2% of total jobs); followed by Construction (2,771 jobs or 10.4%) and Retail Trade (2,597 jobs or 9.7%).

CHANGE IN JOBS BY INDUSTRY (2016 TO 2021)

Between 2016 and 2021 there was an increase of 3,693 jobs (or 16.1%/a) in the Dubbo Region. The increase in jobs was led by growth in the 'Health Care & Social Assistance' industry sector, which increased by 1,614 jobs (42.7%/a), followed by the 'Construction' (636 jobs) and 'Public Administration & Safety' (431 jobs) sectors.

Growth in the Dubbo Region was offset by a decline in the 'Wholesale Trade' (-30 jobs), 'Information Media & Telecommunications' (-26 jobs) and the 'Retail Trade' industry sector (-1 job).

OCCUPATION

Of the 26,650 jobs in the Dubbo Region, the top three occupations are Professionals (19.3%/a), Community and Personal Service Workers (15.8%/a) and Technicians and Trades Workers (14.7%/a).

AGE OF WORKFORCE

Workers in the Dubbo Region are predominantly in the 25 to 34 (25.2%/a), 35 to 44 (19.9%/a) and 45 to 54 (18.6%/a) and year age groups. Only 5.2%/a of workers are aged 65 years and over.

WORKFORCE QUALIFICATIONS

Approximately 17,527 (~65%) workers in the Dubbo Region hold an educational qualification. Of the total 26,650 workers in the Dubbo Region, 8,296 (31.1%) hold a Certificate qualification. Approximately 32.6% of workers in the Dubbo Region do not hold an educational qualification.

METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK

Of the 26,650 workers in the Dubbo Region, approximately 99.0% use the methods of travel to work as detailed in the figure below. Approximately 78.1% of workers travel by car (either as driver or passenger), 8.5% work at home while 2.0% walk to work.

INDUSTRY OF EMPLOYMENT BY OCCUPATION <i>Count of employed persons aged 15 years and over</i>										
	<i>Managers</i>	<i>Professionals</i>	<i>Technicians and Trades Workers</i>	<i>Community and Personal Service Workers</i>	<i>Clerical and Administrative Workers</i>	<i>Sales Workers</i>	<i>Machinery Operators and Drivers</i>	<i>Labourers</i>	<i>Inadequately described/ Not stated</i>	<i>Total</i>
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	650	28	68	5	60	30	46	172	9	1,069
Mining	12	3	27	0	12	3	70	12	0	143
Manufacturing	158	56	315	20	107	73	141	451	15	1,327
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	38	36	100	7	60	12	83	39	5	374
Construction	285	83	984	0	226	31	225	314	21	2,171
Wholesale Trade	102	54	85	0	111	161	93	52	3	660
Retail Trade	353	57	166	24	122	1,412	101	224	16	2,460
Accommodation and Food Services	305	14	206	426	64	259	43	441	11	1,756
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	92	18	46	14	196	31	460	41	8	900
Information Media and Telecommunications	16	60	26	0	27	41	4	0	0	178
Financial and Insurance Services	40	119	7	0	216	11	0	0	5	402
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	35	32	10	3	57	138	3	6	0	302
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	58	498	122	3	257	6	0	13	3	966
Administrative and Support Services	50	64	65	57	59	4	16	288	8	611
Public Administration and Safety	243	391	122	698	486	19	63	92	38	2,153
Education and Training	190	1,262	59	598	246	0	12	36	6	2,414
Health Care and Social Assistance	297	1,855	172	1,730	641	22	36	174	41	4,968
Arts and Recreation Services	45	43	116	82	44	14	0	46	0	389
Other Services	42	45	495	142	110	25	14	87	4	965
Inadequately described/Not stated	85	49	148	77	115	57	78	112	272	994
Total	3,091	4,761	3,342	3,880	3,220	2,341	1,477	2,600	472	25,192

METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK BY OCCUPATION(a) Count of employed persons aged 15 years and over	Managers	Professionals	Technicians and Trades Workers	Community and Personal Service Workers	Clerical and Administrative Workers	Sales Workers	Machinery Operators and Drivers	Labourers	Inadequately described/ Not stated	Total
One method:										
Bus	0	5	18	6	4	14	6	54	4	110
Ferry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Taxi/ride-share service	5	4	0	18	9	16	9	10	0	65
Car, as driver	1,909	3,437	2,589	2,782	2,208	1,447	1,081	1,621	262	17,342
Car, as passenger	78	125	195	253	91	329	77	397	26	1,566
Truck	39	0	64	0	3	0	90	29	0	234
Motorbike/scooter	21	11	18	9	8	17	18	12	4	116
Bicycle	9	14	10	7	9	9	9	18	0	87
Other	18	10	11	7	9	12	7	13	3	98
Walked only(b)	121	102	71	81	50	68	21	89	10	610
<i>Total one method</i>	<i>2,202</i>	<i>3,709</i>	<i>2,980</i>	<i>3,166</i>	<i>2,385</i>	<i>1,914</i>	<i>1,320</i>	<i>2,252</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>20,238</i>
Two methods:										
Bus	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
<i>Total</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>
Bus and:										
Car, as driver	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Car, as passenger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Total</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>14</i>
Other two methods	24	18	12	33	12	11	16	19	3	153
<i>Total two methods</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>170</i>
Three methods:										
Train and two other methods	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Other three methods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
<i>Total three methods</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>16</i>
Worked at home	690	562	154	128	542	57	25	48	45	2,238
Did not go to work	157	458	176	535	270	341	112	263	32	2,345
Method of travel not stated	14	8	19	21	8	7	6	11	82	183
Total	3,091	4,761	3,342	3,880	3,220	2,341	1,477	2,600	472	25,192

ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY

The 2019 estimated of households with indigenous person(s) was reported as being 3,449 Dubbo Regional Community. Statistics identified that Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people made up 14.6% of the Dubbo population and 26.1% of the Wellington population.

	<i>Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander(a)</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Total persons	4,597	4,504	9,101
Age groups:			
0-4 years	549	521	1,074
5-14 years	1,071	976	2,047
15-24 years	819	791	1,614
25-44 years	1,154	1,105	2,266
45-64 years	727	814	1,541
65 years and over	270	295	565

Aboriginal groups represented included descendants from the original tribal groups identified in the area and other Aboriginal groups that have settled in Dubbo from other traditional areas including Walgett, Brewarrina and Bourke.

The original tribal groups were primarily the Wiradjuri at Dubbo bordering with the Kawambarai at Gilgandra to the north and the Wongarbon at Narromine to the west.

At any given time there are a large number of Aboriginal persons moving through Dubbo visiting friends and relatives, both in the local areas and further afield. This movement results in a larger number of Aboriginal people being located within Dubbo than what official figures indicate.

There are a large number of Aboriginal based agencies within the LGA, with the main agencies being associated with housing and health.

Note: These agencies will need to be engaged and will play a major role in emergency management recovery operations.

Transport Routes and Facilities

National Highways:

- **Newell Highway (A39)** - Melbourne to Brisbane Via Dubbo.
 - Via Whylandra, Erskine, and Bourke Streets.
 - Significant bridges.
 - Highly flood prone Emile Serisier Bridge in Erskine Street – Prone to flooding road closures.
 - New River Street bridge under construction to prevent highway closure during flooding.
 - Current flood bypass is Via the Mitchell Hwy, Wheelers Lane, Yarrandale Road and Purvis Lane, this is not a significant length detour however it is via built up urban areas on already highly trafficked roads.

State Highways:

- **Mitchell Highway (A32)** - Sydney to Adelaide Via Wellington and Dubbo.
 - Via Wellington as Arthur St, Maughan St. Nanima Cres and Lee Street.
 - Via Dubbo as Cobra Street and Victoria Street.
 - Significant urban bridges.
 - Wellington – (Macquarie Bridge) High level flood proof bridge across the Macquarie River in Lee Street. The alternate river crossing in Wellington is closed at the Duke of Wellington Bridge due to flood damage. A detour from Molong to Dubbo due to this bridges closure would be Via Yeoval, this is a significant and lengthy detour.
 - Dubbo – (LH Ford Bridge) High level, flood resistant bridge joins Cobra Street to Victoria Street. A road closure of this bridge would require detours Via the Emile Serisier Bridge on Erskine Street (unless it is closed to flooding), this is a relatively short detour.
 - Active rail crossing in Victoria Street, West Dubbo.
 - Highway is not flood-prone within the Dubbo LGA.
- **Golden Highway (B843)** - Newcastle to Dubbo
 - Active rail crossings at Plains Creek and Boothenba Road.
 - Significant rural bridges at Sandy Creek, Mitchells Creek, and Sandy Creek.
 - The highway is prone to short term road closure due to surface flooding between Plains Creek and Boothenba Road.
- **Goolma Road (Main Road 633)** Wellington to Mudgee.
 - Significant semi-rural bridge at the Tin Bridge crossing the Great Western Rail line at Wellington. A detour due to this bridge closure would be Via Bella Vista Lane and the Mitchell Hwy.
 - Significant rural bridge sized culvert at Mitchell's Creek, this culvert is prone to flooding and short term road closure occurring at approximately five to six year intervals.

Regional Roads:

- **Renshaw-McGirr Way (MR 233) - Wellington to Parkes**
 - A significant urban bridge in Wellington crossing the Bell River is prone to flooding and road closure, this occurs approximately every ten to eleven years. A detour due to this bridge closure (from Wellington to Yeoval) would be Via Cumnock or Dubbo, both detour routes are significant and lengthy.
 - Significant rural bridges at Curra Creek and Gundy Creek.

- **Burrendong Way Road (MR 573) – Wellington to Orange.**
 - Significant rural bridges at Dripstone and Stoney Creek near Stuart Town.
 - Active Rail crossings at Apsley, Mumbil, and Euchareena.
 - Detours for any reason along this road can be made via the Mitchell Hwy and roads connecting the Burrendong Way to the Mitchell Hwy.

- **Muronbung and Gollan Roads (Regional Road 7512) Dubbo to Mudgee.**
 - Significant rural bridges at Bungiebomar and native Dog Creeks.
 - Bridge closures would require significant detours via Wellington or Dunedoo.
 - No flood prone areas

- **Saxa Road (MR353) Wellington to the Golden Hwy.**
 - This road is currently closed to all but local traffic due to a damaged concrete causeway over Mitchell's Creek at Comobella, it will reopen in April 2025 following the construction of a new bridge.
 - Significant rural bridges are at Spicers Creek and the new bridge being built at Mitchells Creek.
 - There are six causeways that are flood prone, these cause short term road closures on average every five to six years.
 - Detours are required Via Dubbo or Muronbung depending on the location of the closure.

- **Mogriguy and Mendooran Roads (Regional Road 7519) – Dubbo to Mendooran**
 - Significant rural bridge at Denmire Creek.
 - Detour Via Gilgandra will be required if this bridge is closed.
 - Active rail crossing at the intersection of the Mogriguy and Mendooran Roads.

- **Thompson Street (Regional Road 7525) – West Dubbo.**
 - Joins Mitchell Hwy to the Newell Hwy.
 - No rail crossings or significant bridges or other structures in this street.

Other significant bridges:

- **Bridges crossing the Macquarie River**
 - Troy Bridge –on Troy River Bridge Road Dubbo.
 - The Rawsonville Bridge on the Rawsonville Road.
 - Scabbing Flat Bridge on the Arthurville Road.
 - Duke of Wellington Bridge in Wellington (currently long term closure due to flood damage)
 - Wellington Railway bridge
 - Dubbo Railway bridge
 - Yabang Gee Footbridge (off Macquarie Street Dubbo)
 - Shibble footbridge (off Macquarie Street Dubbo)

- **Bridges crossing the Talbragar River**
 - Oleary's Crossing Bridge on the Boomley Road (east of Elong Elong)
 - Bill Mills Bridge on Goan Creek Road near Ballimore
 - Gulambula Bridge on the Old Mendooran Road

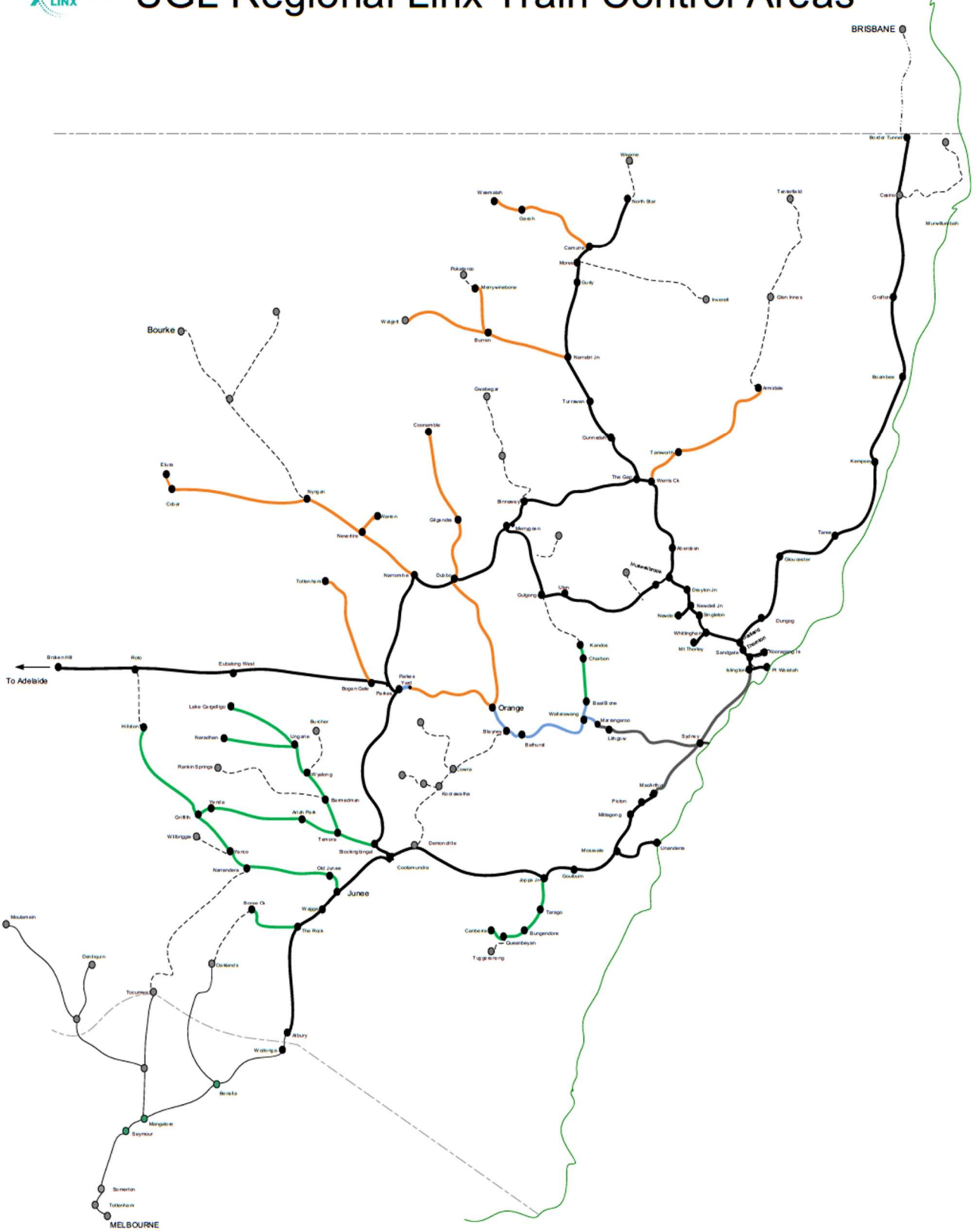
- **Other Bridges**
 - Burrendong No1 Bridge on Fashions Mount Road.
 - Burrendong No2 Bridge on Fashions Mount Road
 - Benolong Bridge on the Benolong Road
 - Terrabella Bridge on the Terrabella Road
 - Coolbaggie Bridge on the Collie Road.
 - Cumboogle Bridge on the Obley Road.
 - Wambangalang Creek Bridge on the Obley Road.
 - Hyandra Creek Bridge on the Obley Road.
 - Eulomogo Creek Bridge on the Old Dubbo Road.
 - Leary Roberts Bridge on Burraway Road.
 - Mogriguy Bridge on the Burraway Road.
 - Mookerawa Creek Bridge on the Mookerawa Road.

RAILWAY LINES AND RAIL STATIONS

- Main Western Line – Sydney to Dubbo via Wellington.
- Dubbo to Mendooran Rail line.
- Stuart Town Railway Station
- Wellington Railway Station.
- Geurie Railway Station.
- Dubbo Railway Station.



UGL Regional Linx Train Control Areas



Legend

- North West
- Central West
- South West
- ARTC
- Sydney Trains

Control Boards

Area	Control Board
Central West	West
South West	South West
North West	North West

Control Area	Normal call	Priority call	Emergency call	Backup number	Public Freecall
North West	02 4028 9501	02 4028 9521	02 4028 9541	02 4028 9671	1800 643 373
South West	02 4028 9502	02 4028 9522	02 4028 9542	02 4028 9672	1800 021 914
Central West	02 4028 9504	02 4028 9524	02 4028 9544	02 4028 9674	1800 427 198

AIRPORT

Dubbo Regional Airport (DRA) is located 5km northwest of Dubbo on the Mitchell Highway.

The Airport provides direct return services from Dubbo to Sydney, Brisbane, Melbourne, Broken Hill, Walgett and Lightning Ridge and is serviced by Regional Express (Rex), QantasLink, Link Airways and Air Link.

Dubbo Regional Airport has two sealed runways. The main runway is oriented roughly northeast – south-west and is designated Runway 05/23, and the secondary runway is orientated roughly east – west and designated Runway 11/29.

Runway 05/23

Main sealed runway at the Airport. Runway 05/23 has an overall length of 1,706 metres and an overall width of 45 metres. The Runway is situated within a designated 150 metre wide runway strip. Runway End Safety Areas must be provided at the end of a runway strip, to protect the aircraft in the event of undershooting or overrunning the runway.

The runway is equipped with low intensity runway lighting and a single-sided Precision Approach Path Indicator (PAPI) system at each end. The runway is classified by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) as a Code 3 non-precision instrument runway.

Runway 11/29 (also referred to as the cross runway)

Secondary sealed runway at the Airport. Runway 11/29 has an overall length of 1,067 metres and an overall width of 18 metres. The Runway is situated inside a protected 90 metre wide runway strip. Runway 11/29 is classified as a Code 2B non-precision instrument runway.

The cross runway is predominately utilised for the purposes of General Aviation flight training and is used by the NSW Rural Fire Service during water bombing activities by Air Tractor and other associated aircraft. The overall weight limitation is eight (8) tonnes which limits its use by RPT and other larger aircraft.

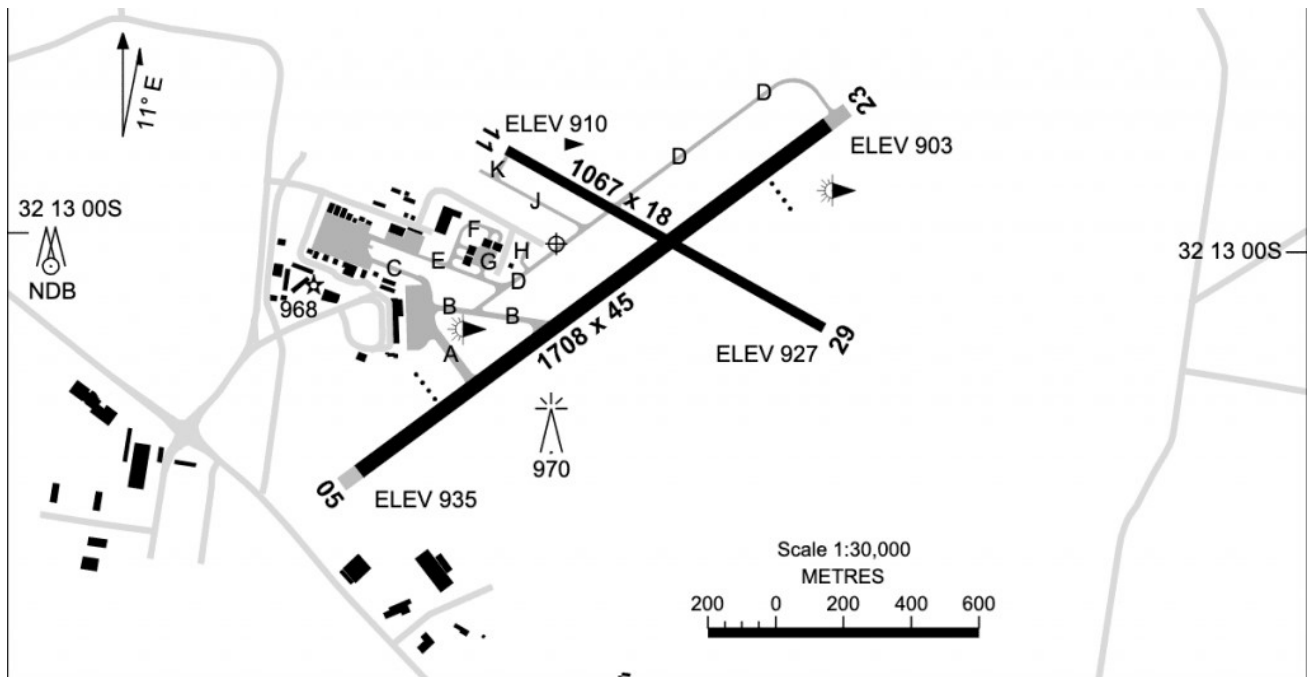
Fuel Suppliers

Air BP is situated in a dedicated compound adjacent to the RFDS facility. Direct access is available to the airside apron. Landside access is available from Judy Jakins Drive (off Cooreena Road).

Air BP has one above-ground 55,000 litre tank supplying Avtur.

VIVA comprises a split operation with the provision of a main storage facility fronting the western end of the GA apron and an additional storage tank and self-serve bowser located in the airside secure area at the eastern end of the GA apron. VIVA also has a dedicated office area off Judy Jakins Drive.

Dubbo Regional Airport (DRA) Layout

**WELLINGTON/BODANGORA AIRPORT**

The Wellington Aerodrome and Recreation Park, also known as Bodangora Airport caters to chartered planes and firefighting re-loading.

Onsite is a Aeroclub Club house and Aeroclub Shed.

Runway 13/31

Length 1500m Width 60m, Sealed 15m wide - gravel shoulders 3m wide. Solar runway lighting is available on runway.

Strip 05/23

Length 900m Width 45m - 2% average incline to North, unsealed central gravel strip 10m wide both directions.

No Fuel on site.

Economy and Industry

The Dubbo Region is strategically located at the intersection of major routes for road, rail and air transport, and on the path of three major fibre-optic cables, providing businesses and residents with access to take advantage of the latest information technologies including wireless broadband and the NBN.

Wellington's proximity, located 52km east of Dubbo City, affords the benefits of Dubbo City's services and facilities, whilst upholding a rural lifestyle and affordable housing opportunities. The most significant industries in the Dubbo Region are: health, construction, retail, education, government services, tourism, manufacturing, agriculture, business services and professional services. Previously dubbed a 'new mining hub' for the region, the Dubbo Region continues as a growing mining services centre with mining and exploration projects, both established and emerging, growing across the surrounding region.

The Gross Regional Product for 2022 was \$4.318 billion. This represents 0.6% of New South Wales' gross state product. For the last ten years, the Dubbo Region has experienced positive growth in GRP, whilst GRP per capita experienced declines between years 2016-17, 2017-2018, 2018-2019 and 2019-2020. GRP per capita has increased from \$61,127 in 2013 to \$72,471 in 2022.

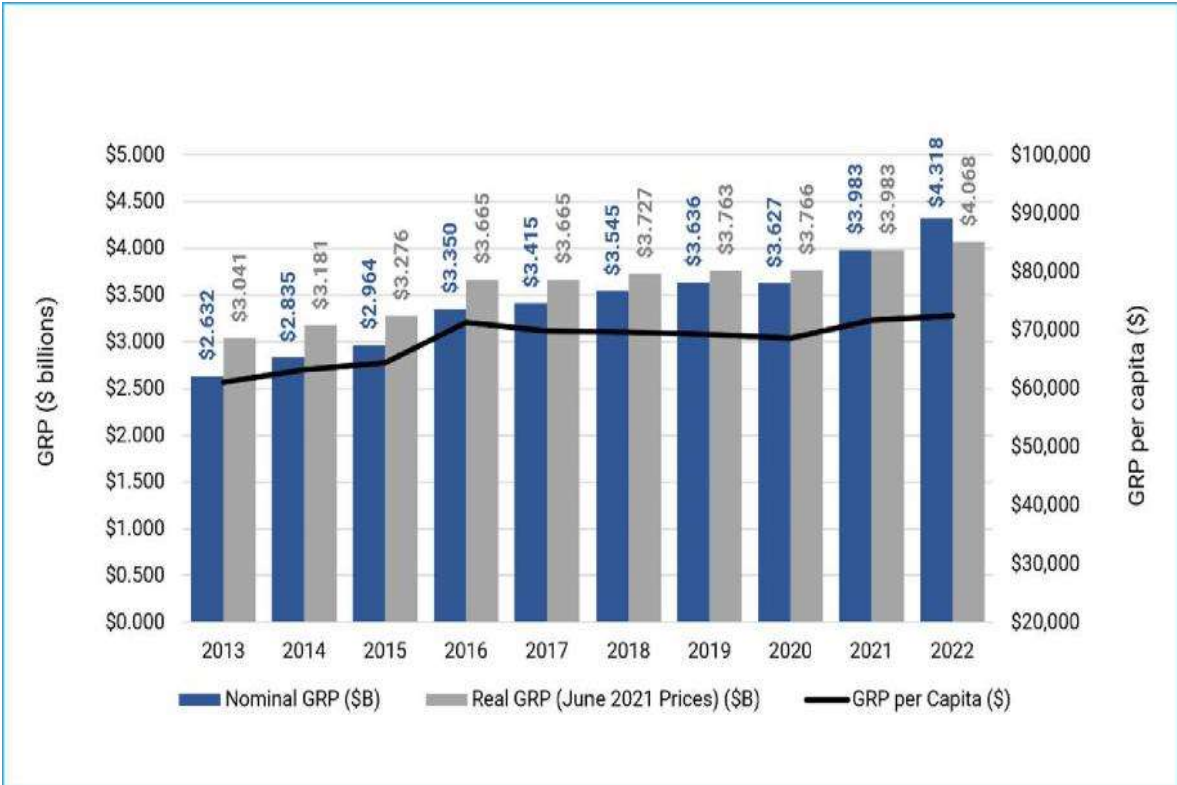
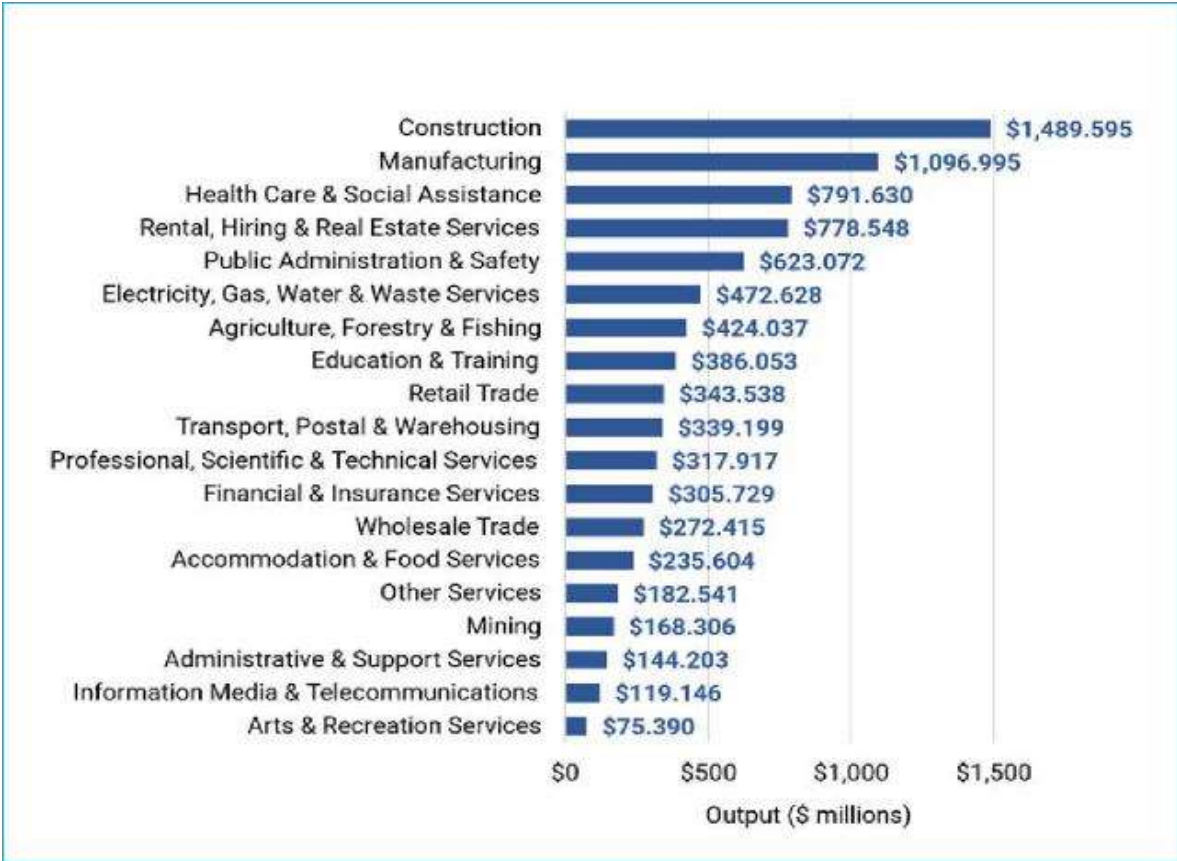
The output generated by the Dubbo Region economy is estimated at \$8.567 billion. 'Construction' accounts for \$1.490 billion, followed by 'Manufacturing' (\$1.097 billion) and 'Health Care & Social Assistance' (\$791.630 million).

The total value-added by the Dubbo Region economy is estimated at \$4.040 billion. 'Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services' contributes the highest value-added (\$572.575 million), followed by 'Health Care & Social Assistance' (\$556.777 million) and 'Construction' (\$463.104 million).

The total local expenditure estimate for the Dubbo Region is \$2.619 billion. The 'Construction' sector has the highest level of local expenditure, purchasing \$672.524 million of locally sourced goods and services.

The total regional export estimate for the Dubbo Region is \$2.515 billion. The 'Manufacturing' sector has the highest level of regional exports at \$576.733 million, followed by 'Construction' (\$411.200 million) and 'Public Administration & Safety' (\$240.439 million).

The total regional import estimate for the Dubbo Region is \$1.908 billion. The 'Manufacturing' sector has the highest level of regional imports of \$478.575 million, followed by 'Construction' (\$353.966 million) and 'Accommodation & Food Services' (\$111.957 million).



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Annexure B – Hazards and Risks Summary

A Local Emergency Risk Management (ERM) Study has been undertaken by the Dubbo 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 descriptions.

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Agricultural Disease (Animal/Animal)	An agriculture/horticulture incident that results, or has potential to result, in the spread of a communicable disease or infestation.	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme	Department of Primary Industries
Bridge Collapse	Failure of a major bridge structure with or without warning owing to structural failure or as a result of external/ internal events or other hazards/ incidents.	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	LEOCON
Building Collapse	Collapse of building owing to structural failure or impact from external/internal event of other hazards /incidents.	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	FRNSW (USAR) LEOCON
Communicable Disease (Human/Animal)	Pandemic illness that affects, or has potential to affect, large portions of the human or animal population	Rare	Catastrophic	High	Department of Health

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Dam Failure	A dam is compromised that results in localised or widespread flooding.	Rare	Catastrophic	High	Dam Owners NSW SES
Earthquake	Earthquake of significant strength that results in localised or widespread damage.	Unlikely	Moderate	Medium	LEOCON
Fire (Bush or Grass)	Major fires in areas of bush or grasslands.	Possible	Catastrophic	Extreme	NSW RFS FRNSW
Fire (Industrial)	Serious industrial fire in office complexes and/or warehouses within industrial estates.	Possible	Major	High	FRNSW NSW RFS
Fire (Commercial)	Serious commercial fires in shopping centres, aged persons units, nursing homes and hospitals.	Possible	Major	High	FRNSW NSW RFS
Fire (Residential)	Serious residential fire in medium/high rise apartments.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	FRNSW NSW RFS
Flood (Flash)	Heavy rainfall causes excessive localised flooding with minimal warning time	Rare	Minor	Low	NSW SES

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
Flood (Riverine)	River flows exceed the capacity of normal river systems resulting in flood waters escaping and inundating river plains	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	NSW SES
Hazardous Release	Hazardous material released as a result of an incident or accident.	Likely	Major	Extreme	FRNSW
Heatwave	A sequence of abnormally hot conditions having the potential to affect a community adversely.	Possible	Major	High	SEOCN NSW Health
Landslip	Landslip/landslide resulting in localised or widespread damage.	Rare	Insignificant	Low	LEOCON
Storm	Severe storm with accompanying lightning, hail, wind, and/or rain that causes severe damage and/or localised flooding.(includes tornado)	Likely	Major	High	NSW SES
Transport Emergency (Air)	Aircraft crashes in LGA resulting in large number of fatalities, injuries and/or damage to property.	Possible	Major	High	LEOCON

Hazard	Risk Description	Likelihood Rating	Consequence Rating	Risk Priority	Combat / Responsible Agency
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	Major	Extreme	LEOCON
Transport Emergency (Road)	A major rail 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	Major	Extreme	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	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 Dubbo 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
Orana Team - NSW Rural Fire Service: Risk Management Plan	Bushfire Operations	NSW Rural Fire Service
Dubbo Local Flood Plan	Flood Operations	NSW State Emergency Service
Dubbo Regional Airport Emergency Procedures and Evacuation Plan V12	Airport Emergency Operations	Other
Taronga Western Plains Zoo Emergency Procedures Manual	Emergency Operations/ Evacuation arrangements at Zoo	Other
Dubbo Flood Operations Manual	Flood Operations	Other
Dubbo Road Closure and Evacuation Sub Plan	Road Closure/Traffic Management	Local Emergency Operations Controller
Flood Plan - Wellington	Floods in the Bell and Macquarie Rivers	NSW State Emergency Service

Some of the combat agencies and other members of the Dubbo LEMC maintain their own plans for emergency purposes. These plans are NOT maintained by LEMO and/or the LEMC. These plans can be accessed directly from agencies by the LEOCON and/or Incident Controllers if/when required. There are also State plans applicable to local area emergency operations.

Known supporting plans are listed below:

- Dubbo Local Flood Plan (SES)
- NSW State Animal Health Emergencies Plan
- Western NSW Local Health District Region Supporting Plan (HEALTHPLAN)
- Dubbo Health Service Emergency Management Plan
(Western NSW Local Health District)
- NSW Drought Relief Manual (DPI)
- Livestock Flood Relief and Fodder Drop Manual (DPI)
- Plague Locust Control Plan (DPI)
- Welfare Services Functional Area Supporting Plan (FACS)
- Orana Mall Evacuation Management Plan (Centre Management)
- Fire + Rescue NSWs and NSW Rural Fire Service Mutual Aid Agreement
- NSW State Storm Plan (SES/SEMC)
- NSW Recovery Plan (NSW Reconstruction Authority)
- ABC Local Radio Emergency Broadcasting Policy (ABC Radio)
- Central West Emergency Management Region EMPLAN (REMC)