

Treatments		
ID	Treatment strategy	Action
T3	Ignition Management	Lock gates and perform regular patrols
T4	Ignition Management	Develop & implement fire tower roster
T11	Hazard Reduction	Conduct Hazard Reduction Burning
T12	Community Education	Conduct Community Engagement
T14	Preparedness	Maintain fire trails
T15	Preparedness	Maintain fire trails
T34	Preparedness	Maintain fire trails
T205	Hazard Reduction	Inspect APZ annually and maintain as required
T262	Hazard Reduction	Inspect APZ annually and maintain as required
T279	Hazard Reduction	Inspect APZ annually and maintain as required

Agencies (Support)	
CA (OEH)	
CA (RFS)	
OEH (RFS)	
OEH (RFS)	
CA (OEH)	
OEH (CA)	
OEH (CA)	
Integral/ Endeavour/ Transgrid	
CA	
CA (OEH)	

Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
5	Isolated properties- Kings Tableland	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T4,11,12,15
8	Sydney Water Catchment	Economic	Drinking	Extreme	1A	T3,14,4,34
138	330kv EW	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2C	T205
NA	Rain Gauge Sites	Economic	Drinking	High	3D	T262
317	Cedar Ford Camp & Gauging Station	Economic	Drinking	High	3D	T279
318	Butchers Creek Camp	Economic	Drinking	High	3D	T262

## Burragorang - Map Display Area

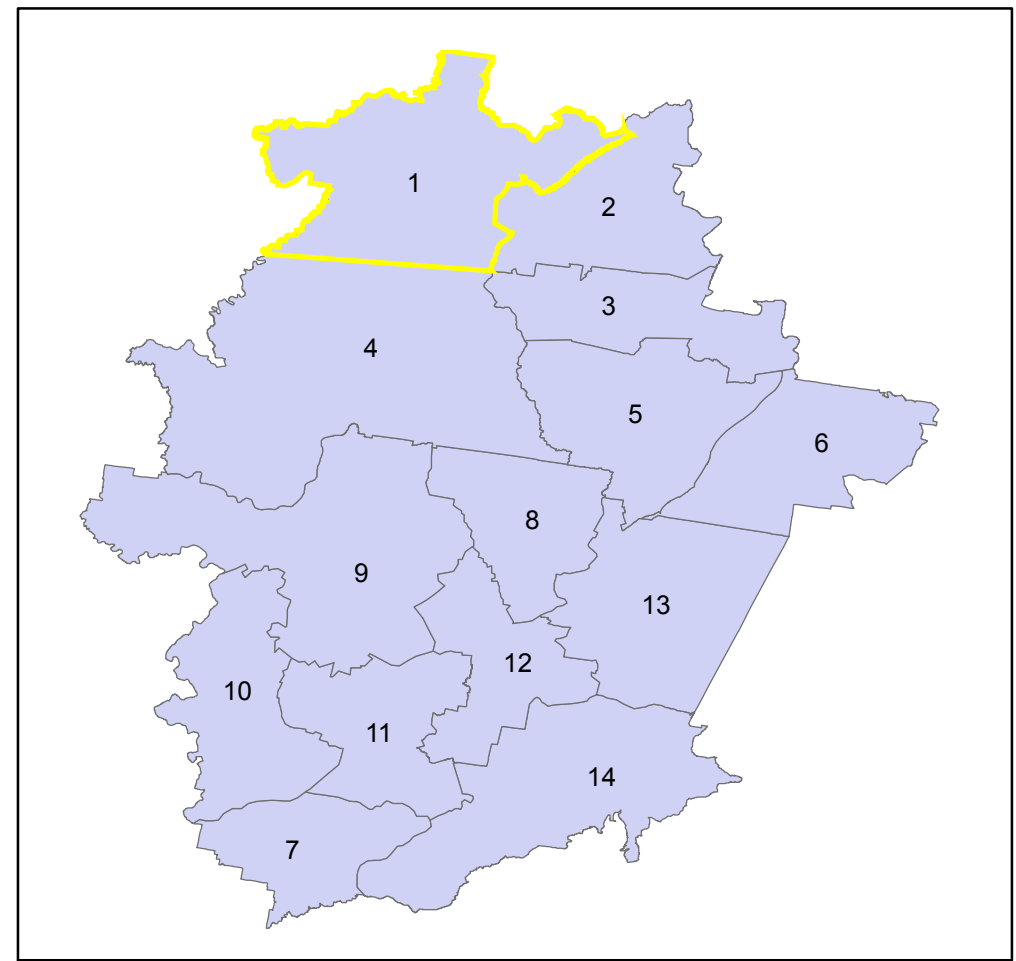
### Map 1 of 14

This Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) has been prepared by the Wingecarbee/Wollondilly Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) pursuant to section 52 of the Rural Fires Act 1997.

The aim of this BFRMP is to reduce the adverse impact of bush fires on life, property and the environment.

- The objectives of this BFRMP are to:
- reduce the number of human-induced bush fire ignitions that cause damage to life, property or the environment;
  - manage fuel to reduce the spread and intensity of bush fires while minimising environmental/ecological impacts;
  - reduce the community's vulnerability to bush fires by improving its preparedness; and
  - effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property and the environment.

This map forms part of the BFRMP for the Wingecarbee/Wollondilly BFMC, covering the local government areas) of Wingecarbee and Wollondilly. It should be viewed in conjunction with the accompanying BFRMP document which provides further details on the BFMC area, the assets assessed and the risk assessment process used.



**Review**  
Under the Rural Fires Act 1997 this plan must be reviewed and updated within each successive five year period following the constitution of the BFMC. The Wingecarbee/Wollondilly BFMC will also review this plan as necessary. This may be triggered by a range of circumstances, including but not limited to:

- changes to the BFMC area, organisational responsibilities or legislation;
- changes to the bush fire risk in the area; or
- following a major fire event.

**Assets**  
This BFRMP identifies the assets that are considered by the Wingecarbee/Wollondilly BFMC and community to be at risk from bush fires, assesses the bush fire risk to each asset and assigns treatments designed to mitigate the risk. Assets in the BFMC area identified as requiring treatments are listed in the assets table. Other assets within the BFMC area that were assessed as not requiring treatments within the life of this plan are listed in the appendix to the BFRMP document. The Map Ref number "NA" denotes non-spatial assets.

**Treatments**  
Specific treatments assigned to assets in the Wingecarbee/Wollondilly area are listed in the treatments table and linked to the assets which they are designed to protect. Standard BFMC wide treatments (i.e. not linked to a specific asset) which occur on an ongoing basis within the BFMC area are:

- reviewing the bush fire prone land map;
- ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection;
- using the Local Environment Plan's (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk;
- varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;
- requiring permits during bush fire danger periods
- prosecution of arsonists/offenders
- investigation of bush fire cause;
- normal fire suppression activities;
- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems;
- preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

Note on LMZ: All areas not specifically mapped as an APZ, SFAZ or FEZ are considered as LMZ for this risk management plan. For areas identified by an LMZ polygon on the map, please refer to the BFRMP document for the specific land management objectives.

Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
<b>Asset Protection Zone</b>	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of <b>Direct Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document <i>Standards for Asset Protection Zones</i> .
<b>Strategic Fire Advantage Zone</b>	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boundaries.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of <b>Parallel Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. <b>Indirect Attack</b> (back burning) in high to very high fire weather conditions within the zone. To reduce the likelihood of: Crown fire development within the zone. and/or Spot fire ignition potential from the zone.	Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Topography</li><li>- Aspect</li><li>- Spotting propensity</li><li>- Location of adjacent fire breaks</li><li>- Mosaic pattern of treatment</li></ul> Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.
<b>Land Management Zone</b>	To meet relevant land management objectives in area where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning.	As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land management agency. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning.	As appropriate to achieve land management, e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
<b>Fire Exclusion Zone</b>	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

**Disclaimer**  
The Wingecarbee/Wollondilly BFMC makes every effort to ensure the quality of the information available on this map. Before relying on the information on this map, users should carefully evaluate its accuracy, currency or completeness and relevance for their purposes, and should obtain any appropriate professional advice relevant to their particular circumstances.

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