



**Mid Lachlan Valley
Bush Fire Management Committee**

Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

2016

Table of Contents

<i>Glossary</i>	7
<i>Chapter 1. Introduction</i>	9
1.1 Background	9
1.2 Aim and Objectives	9
1.3 Description of the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC Area	10
1.3.1 Location and land tenure	10
1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season	10
1.3.3 Population and demographic information	10
1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause	11
<i>Chapter 2. Identifying and Assessing the Bush Fire Risk</i>	12
2.1 Process	12
2.2 Communication and Consultation	12
2.3 Identifying the Bush Fire Risk	13
2.3.1 Assets	13
2.3.2 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Consequence	14
2.3.3 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Likelihood	15
2.3.4 Identifying the level of risk	15
2.3.5 Evaluating the Bush Fire Risk	15
2.3.6 Prioritising Treatments	16
2.3.7 Risk Acceptability	16
<i>Chapter 3. Treating the Risk</i>	17
3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones	17
3.2 BFMC Wide Treatments	19
3.3 Asset Specific Treatments	21
3.4 Fire Thresholds	21
3.5 Annual Works Programs	23
3.6 Implementation	23
<i>Chapter 4. Performance Monitoring and Reviewing</i>	24
4.1 Review	24
4.2 Monitoring	24
4.3 Reporting	24
4.4 Performance Measurements	24
<i>Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy</i>	25
<i>Appendix 2 Asset Register</i>	27
<i>Appendix 3 Treatment Register</i>	38
<i>Appendix 4 Maps 1- 8 and Fire History</i>	39

List of Tables

<i>Table 1.1 Land Tenure</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>Table 3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones: Purpose, objectives and characteristics</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area</i>	<i>21</i>
<i>Table 3.3 Fire Thresholds for Vegetation Categories</i>	<i>22</i>

List of Figures

<i>Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process</i>	<i>12</i>
---	-----------

Authorisation

In accordance with Part 3 Division 4 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, this Plan has been prepared by the Mid Lachlan Valley Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed at the BFMC meeting on 13 May 2015 for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

Recommended



Graeme Miller
Chairperson
Mid Lachlan Valley Bush Fire Management Committee

Approved



On behalf of the
NSW Bush Fire Coordinating Committee

Amendment List

Amendment		Entered	
Number	Date	Signature	Date

Glossary

Assets: anything valued by the community which includes houses, crops, heritage buildings and places, infrastructure, the environment, businesses, and forests, that may be at risk from bush fire.

Bush Fire: a general term used to describe fire in vegetation, includes grass fire.

Bush Fire Hazard: the potential severity of a bush fire, which is determined by fuel load, fuel arrangement and topography under a given climatic condition.

Bush Fire Risk: the chance of a bush fire igniting, spreading and causing damage to the community or the assets they value.

Bush Fire Risk Management: a systematic process that provides a range of treatments which contribute to the wellbeing of communities and the environment, which suffer the adverse effects of wildfire/bush fire.

Bush Fire Threat: potential bush fire exposure of an asset due to the proximity and type of a hazard and the slope on which the hazard is situated.

Consequence: outcome or impact of a bush fire event.

Fire Fighting Authorities: the NSW Rural Fire Service, Fire and Rescue NSW, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Forests NSW.

Likelihood: the chance of a bush fire igniting and spreading.

Major Bush Fire: A bush fire which requires the attendance of multiple brigades, or causes damage to property or injury to one or more persons.

Display area: geographic area determined by the Bush Fire Management Committee which is used to provide a suitable area and scale for community participation and mapping display purposes.

Recovery costs: the capacity of an asset to recover from the impacts of a bush fire.

Risk Acceptance: an informed decision to accept the consequences and the likelihood of a particular risk.

Risk Analysis: a systematic process to understand the nature of and to deduce the level of risk.

Risk Assessment: the overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation.

Risk Identification: the process of determining what, where, when, why, and how something could happen.

Risk Treatment: the process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk.

Vulnerability: the susceptibility of an asset to the impacts of bush fire.

Chapter 1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Under the *Rural Fires Act 1997* the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee (BFCC) must constitute a Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) for each area in the State, which is subject to the risk of bush fires. Each BFMC is required to prepare and submit to the BFCC a draft Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP).

A BFRMP is a strategic document that identifies community assets at risk and sets out a five-year program of coordinated multi-agency treatments to reduce the risk of bush fire to the assets. Treatments may include such things as hazard reduction burning, grazing, community education, fire trail maintenance and establishing community fireguard groups.

Annual programs to implement the treatments identified in this Plan will be undertaken by the relevant land managers and fire fighting authorities.

In exercising its functions under the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, including the preparation of a draft BFRMP, the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC is required to have regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD).

This document and the accompanying maps together form the BFRMP for the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area.

This BFRMP has been prepared by the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC and covers both public and private lands. This BFRMP must be reviewed and updated within each successive five-year period from the constitution of the BFMC.

The BFCC recognises that climate change has the potential to increase bush fire risk. The risk assessment process applied in this BFRMP is based on current climatic conditions. The BFCC will monitor information on climate change and will modify the process when necessary.

1.2 Aim and Objectives

The **aim** of this BFRMP is to minimise the risk of 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 and the environment;
- manage fuel to reduce the rate of 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.

1.3 Description of the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC Area

1.3.1 Location and land tenure

The Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area is located in the central west of New South Wales and includes the Local Government Areas of Forbes, Lachlan, Parkes and Weddin.

The area covered by the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC is 29,423 square kilometres (Sq. Kms) and includes the land tenures outlined in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Land Tenure

	Sq. Kms	% of total Plan area
Forest Corporation Lands	501	1.7%
National Parks and Wildlife Lands	412	1.41%
Council Managed Lands	245	0.83%
Private Lands	27342	92.93%
Department of Lands	463	1.57%
Rail Services	24	0.08%
Local Lands Services	372	1.26%
North Parkes Mine	64	0.22%

1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season

The typical / average climate in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area generally consists of hot dry summers, with dry lightning storms frequently occurring during the bush fire season. Winters are normally cool to cold with moist south to southwest winds. The bush fire season generally runs from October to March.

Prevailing weather conditions associated with bush fires in the Mid Lachlan BFMC area consists of very high daytime temperatures, strong north to north westerly winds and very low humidity.

1.3.3 Population and demographic information

The population of the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area is approximately 29,000 people. The major population centres are Forbes, Condobolin, Parkes and Grenfell.

Smaller towns and rural villages include Lake Cargelligo, Tullibigeal, Weja, Burcher, Fifield, Albert, Tottenham, Tullamore, Trundle, Bogan Gate, Bedgerabong, Corinella, Wurrinya, Garema, Caragabal, Quandialla, Bimbi, Bumbaldry, Greenethorpe, Cookamidgera, Alectown and Peak Hill. There is also a rural subdivision at Alcheringa.

The following issues have been identified within the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area as potentially impacting on the ability of certain sections of the community to prepare themselves for bush fire:

- High numbers of property owners travelling out of the area to work.
- Large areas with a relatively low population due to property buy outs.

- Increasing numbers of lifestyle blocks being created on the edge of towns.
- A large portion of occupants of these properties are absent during working hours.

1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause

The Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area has on average 200 bush fires per year, of which one on average can be considered to be a major fire.

The main sources of ignition in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area are:

1. Lightning storm activity
2. Farm machinery, slashing/cutting operations and harvest operations.
3. Vehicle accidents and exhausts coming in contact with vegetation along major roads, particularly along the Newell Highway.
4. Power lines clashing and equipment failure.
5. Incidents associated with storage of hay, including spontaneous combustion.
6. Careless acts by individuals, particularly welding and grinding during adverse fire weather.

Fires are predominantly grass/crop fires. Most of these fires are contained reasonably quickly, although with unfavourable weather conditions the loss of fencing, stock and outbuildings is a concern.

Every five to ten years a major fire occurs in the eastern range, usually from a lightning strike. Such an event tends to coincide with drought periods due to drier fuels and dry electrical fronts. Major fires have occurred in the National Park areas, Vacant Crown Land, on private property, in the steep hills throughout the area and the ranges in the east. These fires have the potential to escape into adjoining fire districts.

Chapter 2. Identifying and Assessing the Bush Fire Risk

2.1 Process

The Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4360: 2004 Risk Management was used as the basis for the risk assessment process. See Figure 2.1 for the steps involved. For a detailed description of the process undertaken see the Bush Fire Risk Management Planning Guidelines for Bush Fire Management Committees on the RFS website: www.rfs.nsw.gov.au.

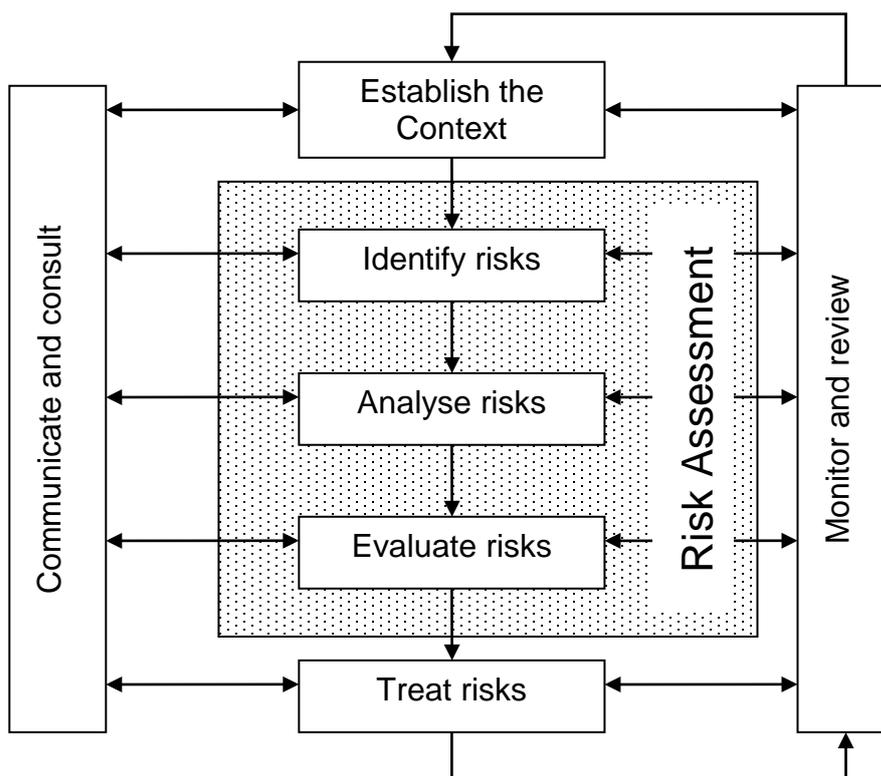


Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process

2.2 Communication and Consultation

Community participation is an integral part of risk management. The Community Participation Strategy involved developing and implementing a process to address the needs, issues and concerns of stakeholders within the BFMC area in regards to the BFRMP. See Appendix 1 for the Community Participation Strategy used by the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC in preparing this BFRMP.

2.3 Identifying the Bush Fire Risk

Identifying the level of bush fire risk firstly involved identifying important community assets considered to be at risk from bush fire in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area, and then assessing the likelihood and consequence ratings.

2.3.1 Assets

BFMC members and the community, including NSW RFS volunteers, identified assets within the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC that they believed were at risk of bush fire.

The assets were divided into four asset types:

Human settlement

- Residential areas including urban bushland interface areas and rural properties;
- There are many isolated rural properties in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area. Although not individually mapped they are considered assets under the Plan.
- Special Fire Protection areas including schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and tourist facilities; and
- Other human settlement areas including commercial and industrial areas where distinct from major towns.
- Neighbourhood Safer Place (NSP) is defined by the Rural Fires Act 1997 as a land or building designated as a neighbourhood safer place under Section 62C. NSPs provide a place of last resort for people during a bush fire. All designated NSP locations for the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC are available at:
 - Forbes - <http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/plan-and-prepare/neighbourhood-safer-places/forbes-lga>
 - Lachlan - <http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/plan-and-prepare/neighbourhood-safer-places/lachlan-lga>
 - Parkes - <http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/plan-and-prepare/neighbourhood-safer-places/parkes-lga>
 - Weddin - <http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/plan-and-prepare/neighbourhood-safer-places/weddin-lga>

Economic

- Agricultural; e.g. major silos, regional saleyards, cropping/grazing land;
- Commercial/industrial e.g. major industries, waste treatment plants, sawmills;
- Infrastructure e.g. large power lines, gas and oil pipelines, railway lines, electricity substations, communication facilities;
- Tourist and recreational e.g. tourist sites and facilities, resorts, retreats;
- Mines;
- Commercial forests e.g. eucalypt plantations and commercial native forests; and
- Drinking water catchments.

Environmental

- Threatened species, populations and ecological communities.
- Locally important species and ecological communities, such as species and ecological communities especially sensitive to fire.

Cultural

- Aboriginal significance – Aboriginal places and items of significance;
- Non-indigenous heritage – places and items arising from the early occupation of NSW by European or other non-indigenous settlers; and
- Other cultural assets – community halls, clubs and recreational facilities.

See Appendix 2 for the full list of assets identified in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area. See maps 1- 8 for the location of assets to be treated under this BFRMP.

2.3.2 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Consequence

Once the assets were identified, the consequence of a bush fire impacting on these assets was assessed.

See Appendix 2 for the consequence ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area.

The different asset types had different assessment processes used to determine the consequence. These processes are identified below.

Human settlement

A potential fire behaviour model using vegetation type, slope and separation distance was used to produce a threat rating for human settlement assets. The vulnerability of the asset to a bush fire was also assessed and a rating assigned. These ratings were then used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon a human settlement asset.

Special Fire Protection (SFP) assets were considered inherently more vulnerable to bush fire due to mobility capacity, knowledge or other issues relating to their inhabitants, (e.g. the elderly, infirm, children or tourists) and therefore stricter requirements for vulnerability assessment and rating were applied. Due to circumstances surrounding NSPs and their use during a bush fire, stricter requirements for vulnerability assessment and rating will also apply to these assets.

Economic

The level of economic impact e.g. local, regional or state, as well as the economic recovery costs (how long and complicated a financial recovery will be) of the asset were identified. These ratings were used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon an economic asset.

Environmental

Environmental assets with known minimum fire threshold were assessed to determine if they were at risk of a bush fire within the 5 year life of the BFRMP using fire history data. Those environmental assets which were within or above the fire threshold were not assessed in the BFRMP, as the negative impact of a fire within the 5 year period was determined as being low and may even be of benefit to the asset and surrounding habitat.

The vulnerability of an environmental asset was determined by its conservation status and its geographic extent (distribution across the landscape). Vulnerability and potential impact of bush fire were used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon an environmental asset.

Cultural

For non-indigenous historical, Aboriginal and other cultural assets a potential fire behaviour model using fuel load, slope and proximity was used to produce a threat rating. The physical vulnerability of the asset to a bush fire was also assessed. These ratings were then used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon a cultural asset.

2.3.3 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Likelihood

For all asset types the likelihood of a bush fire occurring was assessed. This involves considering fire history, including ignition cause and patterns, known fire paths, access, containment potential and potential fire run (size of the vegetated area). See Appendix 2 for the likelihood ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area.

2.3.4 Identifying the level of risk

The consequence and likelihood ratings were then used to identify the level of risk. See Appendix 2 for the risk ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area.

2.3.5 Evaluating the Bush Fire Risk

Once the risk ratings for each asset were identified, they were evaluated to:

- a) confirm that risk levels identified in the risk analysis process are appropriate and reflect the relative seriousness of the bush fire risk;
- b) identify which assets require treatments; and
- c) identify treatment priorities.

2.3.6 Prioritising Treatments

No organisation has limitless resources to deal with adverse risk. It is therefore necessary to define priorities. The bush fire risk ratings determined were used to prioritise the risk treatments, i.e. areas of extreme risk were considered first for treatment, then very high, then high then medium then low.

2.3.7 Risk Acceptability

Risks below a certain level were assessed as not requiring treatment within the life of this Plan. This is due to a combination of risk priority and capacity to undertake the works. Within the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area the level of acceptability is medium. Areas of low risk are likely to be managed by routine procedures and so do not require a specific application of resources.

All NSPs for a BFMC area will require ongoing treatment by the applicable land owner to ensure that asset remains viable as a place of last resort for people during a bush fire. Therefore all NSP assets are allocated a treatment in this Plan regardless of the level of bush fire risk identified and the risk acceptability nominated by the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC.

Chapter 3. Treating the Risk

3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones

Bush Fire Management Zones were identified within the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area and mapped (see maps 1-8). These zones identify the fire management intent for a specific area. See Table 3.1 for descriptions of the zones and their purposes. The four categories of Bush Fire Management Zones are:

- Asset Protection Zone (APZ);
- Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ);
- Land Management Zone (LMZ); and
- Fire Exclusion Zone (FEZ).

Some of these zones (usually Land Management Zones) may be further classified within this category by the land manager, e.g. LMZ -Heritage Management Zone (NPWS).

For the purposes of hazard reduction, Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC has determined an area surrounding isolated rural buildings may be treated as an SFAZ where it is in line with the intent of the Bushfire Environmental Assessment Code.

Table 3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones: Purpose, objectives and characteristics

Zone	Purpose	Suppression Objective(s)	Zone characteristics
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document <i>Standards for Asset Protection Zones</i> .
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	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: Parallel Attack suppression strategies within the zone. and/or Indirect Attack (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 dependent upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topography • Aspect • Spotting propensity • Location of adjacent firebreaks • Mosaic pattern of treatment 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.
Land Management Zone	To meet relevant land management objectives in areas where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.	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.
Fire Exclusion Zone	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

NB: OFH refers the Overall Fuel Hazard Guide as described in the document published by (Dept. of Sustainability and Environment 3rd ed. 1999 & NPWS version); State-wide procedures for assessment of fuel hazard will be developed in conjunction with the BFCC.

Note: All areas that are not mapped or described as APZs or SFAZs are considered as LMZs.

3.2 BFMC Wide Treatments

BFMC wide treatments are activities which reduce the overall bush fire risk within the BFMC area and are undertaken on an ongoing basis as part of normal business. These treatments are not linked to specific assets in the BFRMP, rather they are applied across all or part of the BFMC area as designated by legislation or agency policy. BFMC wide treatments include the following:

- **Reviewing the bush fire prone land map**

These maps identify bush fire prone land and are used to trigger whether a development application is assessed using *Planning for Bush Fire Protection*¹.

- **Ensuring developments in bush fire prone land comply with *Planning for Bush Fire Protection***

This assessment process requires new applications for development to include bush fire protection measures.

- **Using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control developments in areas with a bush fire risk**

LEPs can be used to exclude development in extreme bush fire risk areas or where bush fire protection measures cannot be incorporated.

- **Varying the standard bush fire danger period as required**

In years where the weather is particularly adverse the bush fire danger period may be brought in early or extended. This is assessed every year by the BFMC following consultation with members of the senior management teams consisting of Group, Deputy Group Captains and Council representatives.

- **Requiring permits during the bush fire danger period**

In the bush fire danger period a fire safety permit is required to light a fire in the open. Permits specify conditions such as fire fighting equipment that must be on site, or restrict burns based on weather conditions. Permits are suspended on days where fire danger is severe or higher.

- **Prosecution of arsonists/offenders**

Under the Rural Fires Act 1997 persons may be prosecuted for breaching the conditions on a fire permit, lighting a fire during a Total Fire Ban, allowing fire to escape their property, or other breaches of the Act.

- **Investigation of bush fire cause**

All significant bush/grass fires which do not have a known cause are investigated to identify how they started.

- **Normal fire suppression activities**

Responding to bush fire is a normal business activity for the fire fighting authorities.

¹ NSW Rural Fire Service 2006 *Planning for Bush Fire Protection: A guide for councils, planners, fire authorities and developers*.

- **Assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire fighting resource allocation provisions**

Strategic fire fighting resource allocation provisions is the process used to identify the number of stations, brigades and appliances required in an area, and considers members, training, assets and hazards.

- **Preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan**

The Operations Coordination Plan is prepared biannually and sets out how coordinated fire fighting will occur. It includes specific operational restrictions on fire fighting techniques in certain areas, where fires will be managed from, and how agencies involved can communicate during operations.

- **Fire Management Plans or Plans of Management**

Some land management agencies have developed fire management plans or plans of management with specific fire or fuel management strategies, for example a Forests NSW Regional Fuel Management Risk Plan, a NPWS Fire Management Strategy. These publicly exhibited plans form the basis for operational fire planning on public parks, reserves and forests.

Within the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area NPWS have prepared plans for the following reserves:

- Conimbla NP
- Snake Rock AA
- Weddin Mountains NP
- Goobang NP
- Wogoon NR
- Tollingo NR
- Eugowra NR

Fire plans have also been developed for:

- The estates of CO2 Australia.
Howard & Sons Pyrotechnics, Bogan Gate Explosive Reserve

- **Bush Fire Hazard Complaints**

If someone is concerned about possible bush fire hazards on a neighbouring property or any other land, then this can be reported to the RFS Commissioner or their local RFS Fire Control Centre. The complaint will be investigated and may result in a notice being issued to the landowner or manager to reduce the hazard.

- **Grazing**

The use of grazing as a means of hazard reduction is a widely used treatment in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area.

3.3 Asset Specific Treatments

There are six broad strategy groups available to treat the bush fire risk to assets identified in the BFRMP.

The types of asset specific treatments in each strategy group used in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area are listed below. A full list of the treatment strategies in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area are in Appendix 3.

Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area

Strategy	Targeted treatments used in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area
Ignition Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identified aboriginal and cultural areas are to be treated as a fire exclusion zone. - Erection of suitable signage to help reduce the incidence of fires. - No rail grinding during fire season.
Hazard Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - RTA and Council maintains a program of slashing road verges. - Land managers carry out hazard reductions considering the fire threshold. - Treatment of SFAZs.
Community Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduce Farm FireWise. - Targeted Community Engagement. - Promote awareness of risk of ignition during fire season. - Prepare Community Protection Plans for vulnerable areas.
Property Planning	Land managers to develop, maintain and review a plan of management for their lands.
Preparedness	Grading, slashing, spraying of fire breaks around villages prior to fire season. Firebreaks to be constructed and maintained around airports. Spraying fire breaks along rail corridors to a minimum of 3 metres from the centreline of rail on both sides. Construction and maintenance of fire breaks around assets (radio sites, electrical sub stations, etc.). Maintain fire trail networks.
Other	Excluding chemical fire fighting agents e.g. foam, gel, retardant from environmentally sensitive areas.

3.4 Fire Thresholds

The vegetation in the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC area was classified into fire threshold categories (Table 3.3).

Table 3.3 Fire Thresholds for Vegetation Categories

Vegetation formation	Minimum SFAZ Threshold	Minimum LMZ Threshold	Maximum Threshold	Notes
Rainforest	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Alpine complex	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Wet Sclerophyll forest (shrubby subformation)	25	30	60	Crown fires should be avoided in the lower end of the interval range.
Wet Sclerophyll forest (grassy subformation)	10	15	50	Crown fires should be avoided in the lower end of the interval range.
Grassy woodland	5	8	40	Minimum interval of 10 years should apply in the southern Tablelands area. Occasional intervals greater than 15 years may be desirable.
Grassland	2	3	10	Occasional intervals greater than 7 years should be included in coastal areas. There was insufficient data to give a maximum interval; available evidence indicates maximum intervals should be approximately 10 years.
Dry sclerophyll forest (shrub/grass subformation)	5	8	50	Occasional intervals greater than 25 years may be desirable.
Dry sclerophyll forest (shrub subformation)	7	10	30	Occasional intervals greater than 25 years may be desirable.
Heathlands	7	10	30	Occasional intervals greater than 20 years may be desirable.
Freshwater wetlands	6	10	35	Occasional intervals greater than 30 years may be desirable.
Forested wetlands	7	10	35	Some intervals greater than 20 years may be desirable.
Saline wetlands	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Semi-arid woodlands (grassy subformation)	6	9	No max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.
Semi-arid woodlands (shrubby subformation)	10	15	No Max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.
Arid shrublands (chenopod subformation)	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Arid shrublands (acacia subformation)	10	15	No Max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.

3.5 Annual Works Programs

The land management agencies and fire fighting authorities responsible for implementing the treatments identified in this Plan will include those treatments in their annual works programs detailing how, when, and where the required activities will be undertaken.

3.6 Implementation

When the treatments identified in this BFRMP are implemented there are a number of issues that need to be considered by the responsible agency including environmental assessments and approvals, smoke management and prescribed burn plans.

Chapter 4. Performance Monitoring and Reviewing

4.1 Review

This BFRMP must be reviewed and updated within each successive five-year period from the constitution of the BFMC. The Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC will also review this Plan as necessary to account for any changes in context or risk. 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.

4.2 Monitoring

The BFMC is required to monitor progress towards the completion of treatment works listed in the BFRMP, and the timeliness of the works.

4.3 Reporting

The BFMC is required to report annually to the BFCC on its progress in implementing the bush fire risk management activities identified in this Plan.

4.4 Performance Measurements

State wide performance measurements which are linked to the BFRMP have been identified by the BFCC. All BFMCs must use these to monitor and report on their success in reducing the bush fire risk in their BFMC area.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy

Date	Target Audience	Method of Communication	Method of Notification	Key messages/purpose	Resources required	Responsibility
13/10/14	NPWS	Face to face meeting	Direct	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Claire Davis, Sarah Carr
13/10/14	FCNSW	Face to face meeting	Direct	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Steve Campbell
14/10/14	LLS	Face to face meeting	Direct	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Deb Bate
15/10/14	NSW Police	Face to face meeting	BFMC meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Supt. Chris Taylor
15/10/14	NSW Farmers	Face to face meeting	BFMC meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Gavin Toms
15/10/14	FRNSW (Goulburn)	Face to face meeting	BFMC meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Insp. John Paull
15/10/14	Parkes SC	Face to face meeting	BFMC meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Councillors & Dir. Infrastructure
15/10/14	Weddin SC	Face to face meeting	BFMC meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Councillors & Dir. Engineering
15/10/14	Forbes SC	Face to face meeting	BFMC meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Councillors & Dir. Engineering
15/10/14	Lachlan SC	Face to face meeting	BFMC meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Councillors & Dir. Infrastructure
15/10/14	Crown Lands	Face to face meeting	BFMC meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Wendy Menz, Kay Oxley
15/10/14	RFS volunteers	Face to face meeting	BFMC meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	F Berry, P Cannon, C Chapple, B McAlister
21/10/14	RMS	Face to face meeting Parkes	Phone	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Luke Hodges
21/10/14	Peak Hill A.L.C.	Face to face meeting Peak Hill	Direct	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Chene Keed
30/10/14	John Holland Rail	Phone/post	Phone/post	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Michael Hooper
3/11/14	ARTC	Phone/Post	Phone	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	John Bowd
3/11/14	FRNSW (Dubbo)	Phone/Post	Phone/post	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Adam Dewberry
20/11/14	Parkes SC - planning	Face to face meeting	Direct	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Liz Thornhill
10/12/14	Wilson's Quarry	Phone	Via Parkes SC /Phone	Consultation		Colin Wilson
11/12/14	Parkes SC - Assets	Phone	Phone	Consultation		Robert Staples
12/12/14	Weddin SMT	Face to face meeting	SMT meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Weddin Group Officers
18/12/14	Bimbi RFB	Face to face meeting	SMT meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	David Robinson
18/3/15	Forbes SMT	Face to face meeting	SMT meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Forbes Group Officers
19/3/15	Parkes SMT	Face to face meeting	SMT meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Parkes Group Officers
30/3/15	Lachlan SMT	Face to face meeting	SMT meeting	Consultation	Draft BFRMP	Lachlan Group Officers
14/4/15	Lachlan SC	Face to face meeting	Phone	Consultation	Draft BFRMP/Risk register	Phil King
16/4/15	Parkes SC	Face to face meeting	Phone	Consultation	Draft BFRMP/Risk register	Robert Staples

Public display of the Draft BFRMP took place in the Shire Council office foyers of Forbes, Lachlan, Parkes and Weddin.

The document was also exhibited in the public area of the Post Offices in the villages of Lake Cargelligo, Burcher, Trundle, Tullamore, Tottenham, Peak Hill, Quandialla, Caragabal, Greenethorpe and Tullibigeal. Public display of the Draft BFRMP occurred from the 27/10/2014 to 30/1/ 2015.

Print and radio media was run during the public exhibition informing the community of the availability of the Plan to view and contact details for comment.

Appendix 2 Asset Register

Map ref #	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Notes	Treatment number
1	Economic	Infrastructure	Mt Coonambro Radio Site	Mt Coonambro	Forbes	5	Likely	Major	Very High	2A		5
7	Economic	Infrastructure	Yellow Mt Radio site		Lachlan	1	Likely	Major	Very High	2A		5
3	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Lachlan	8	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	Fleshy Minuria	6
4	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		Parkes	3	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	Bush Stone Curlew	6
5	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Lachlan	1	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	Tall bonefruit	6
6	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Lachlan	8	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	Australian saltgrass	6
2	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Scar Trees	Various	Parkes	4	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	Scarred Trees	4
34	Human Settlement	Residential	Caragabal	Weddin Shire	Weddin	6	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5;10;18
36	Human Settlement	Residential	Burcher	Lachlan Shire	Lachlan	8	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		9;11;13;5;10;19
37	Human Settlement	Residential	Tottenham	Lachlan Shire	Forbes	1	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5;10;18;20
35	Human Settlement	Residential	Grenfell	Weddin Shire	Weddin	6	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5;10;18;19
30	Human Settlement	Residential	Bogan Gate	Parkes Shire	Parkes	3	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		19;5;10;18
33	Human Settlement	Residential	Cookamidgera	Parkes Shire	Parkes	4	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		13;11;5
32	Human Settlement	Residential	Peak Hill	Parkes Shire	Forbes	4	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		19;5;10;18

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

31	Human Settlement	Residential	Alectown	Parkes Shire	Parkes	4	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5;10;18;19
29	Human Settlement	Residential	Tullamore	Parkes Shire	Parkes	3	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5;10;18
0	Human Settlement	Residential	Isolated Rural Properties - Forbes	Forbes Shire	Forbes	5;7	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5;7
0	Human Settlement	Residential	Isolated Rural Properties - Parkes	Parkes Shire	Parkes	3;4	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	Isolated Assets in Parkes Shire not including isolated assets identified elsewhere in the register.	5;7
0	Human Settlement	Residential	Isolated Rural Properties - Lachlan	Lachlan Shire	Lachlan	1;2;8	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5;7
28	Human Settlement	Residential	Trundle	Parkes LGA	Parkes	3	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		9;19;10;11;12;13
0	Human Settlement	Residential	Isolated Rural Properties - Weddin	Weddin Shire	Weddin	6	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5;7
42	Human Settlement	Other	Henry Lawson Oval NSP	Grenfell	Weddin	6	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		20
41	Human Settlement	Other	Memorial Park NSP	Tullamore	Parkes	3	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		20
40	Human Settlement	Other	Lindner Oval NSP	Peak Hill	Parkes	4	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		20
39	Human Settlement	Other	Berryman Park NSP	Trundle	Parkes	3	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		20
38	Human Settlement	Other	Burcher Hall NSP	Burcher	Lachlan	8	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		20
23	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Parkes Hospital	Newell Hwy Parkes	Parkes	4	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		17

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

25	Economic	Agricultural	Condobolin Research station		Lachlan	2	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5
20	Economic	Commercial	Howard & Sons Pyrotechnics/Johnex Explosives		Parkes	3	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		21
24	Economic	Commercial	Industrial Estate - Daroobalgie		Forbes	5	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5;14
12	Economic	Infrastructure	Gorman Hill Radio Site	Gorman Hill	Lachlan	8	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5
13	Economic	Infrastructure	Bowen Mountain Radio Site	Bowen Mountain	Lachlan	8	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5
18	Economic	Infrastructure	Grenfell Radio Site	Grenfell	Weddin	6	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5
15	Economic	Infrastructure	Manna Mountain Radio Sites		Lachlan	8	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5
14	Economic	Infrastructure	Boona Mountain Radio Site	Boona Mountain	Lachlan	2	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5
44	Economic	Infrastructure	Newell Highway - Parkes	Nth - Sth through Shire	Parkes	4	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		14
19	Economic	Infrastructure	Tallabung Radio Site	Tallabung Mountain	Forbes	5	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5
43	Economic	Infrastructure	Newell Highway - Forbes	Nth - Sth through Shire	Forbes	5	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		14
17	Economic	Infrastructure	Gillenbine/Gobonderry Radio Site	Mt Gillenbine/ Mt Gobonderry	Parkes	2	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5
11	Economic	Infrastructure	Airport - Forbes		Forbes	7	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		15
16	Economic	Infrastructure	Kadina Radio Site	Kadina Trig	Parkes	4	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5
45	Economic	Infrastructure	Newell Highway - Weddin	Eastern side of Weddin Shire	Weddin	6	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		14
9	Economic	Infrastructure	Airport - Parkes		Parkes	4	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		15
10	Economic	Infrastructure	Airport - Condobolin	Condobolin	Lachlan	2	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		15

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

8	Economic	Mines	North Parkes Mine	25 km North west of Parkes	Parkes	4	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		5
27	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Heritage		Lachlan	8	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		4
22	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Habitation Structure		Forbes	5	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	habitation structure	4
26	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Burcher Bush church		Lachlan	8	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		8;11;13
21	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Seatons Farm	Weddin Mountains National Park	Weddin	6	Likely	Moderate	High	3A		16
46	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Radio Telescope	Parkes Radio Telescope	Parkes	4	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	3C		5
47	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Weddin Mountain National Park		Weddin	6	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D		22;23
50	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Ben Halls Campground	Weddin Mountains NP	Weddin	6	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D		24;25;23;22
49	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Conimbla National Park		Forbes	7	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	No Official Facilities are in the MLVT BFMC area however unofficial camping and bush walking may still take place in BFMC area	23;22
51	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Holy Camp	Weddin Mountains NP	Weddin	6	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D		22;23;25;24

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

48	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Goobang National Park		Parkes	4	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	Camping facilities in the Goobang NP are not in the MLVT BFMC, however unofficial camping/bushwalking may take place within the BFMC area	22;23
89	Human Settlement	Residential	Condobolin	Lachlan Shire	Lachlan	2	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		5;10;18
82	Human Settlement	Residential	Aboriginal Mission		Lachlan	2;3	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		25;26;12
88	Human Settlement	Residential	Greenethorpe	Weddin Shire	Weddin	6	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		5;10;18
79	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Jemalong Retirement Village		Forbes	5	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		17
86	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Peak Hill Hospital		Parkes	4	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		17
81	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Greenethorpe Public School		Weddin	6	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		27
61	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Burcher School		Lachlan	8	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		27
62	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Tullibigeal Central School		Lachlan	8	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		27
54	Economic	Agricultural	Travelling Stock Routes - Lachlan		Lachlan	1;2;8	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		31;32
0	Economic	Agricultural	Travelling Stock Routes - Parkes		Parkes	3;4	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		31;32
0	Economic	Agricultural	Travelling Stock Routes - Weddin		Weddin	6	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		31;32

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

0	Economic	Agricultural	Travelling Stock Routes - Forbes		Forbes	5;7	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		31;32
68	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantation		Lachlan	2	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
69	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations		Parkes	3	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
70	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantation		Lachlan	1	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
72	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations		Lachlan	8	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
67	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations		Lachlan	2	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
71	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations		Lachlan	2	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
65	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations		Lachlan	8	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
64	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations	NE of Alectown	Forbes	4	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
63	Economic	Commercial	Jemalong Solar Power Plant		Forbes	7	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		25
56	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations - Parkes		Parkes	3	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
53	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations - Lachlan	Steeton	Lachlan	2	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
73	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantation		Parkes	3	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
75	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantation		Lachlan	1	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
76	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations		Lachlan	8	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
77	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations		Lachlan	1	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
78	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantations		Parkes	3	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
74	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantation		Parkes	3	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
66	Economic	Commercial	CO2 Tree Plantation		Parkes	3	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		33
94	Economic	Infrastructure	Major Roads - Forbes	Lachlan Valley Way, Nth Condo Rd, Henry Lawson Way, Escort Way	Forbes	5;7	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		18

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

91	Economic	Infrastructure	Railway Lines - Weddin	South - North through Shire	Weddin	6	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		28;29
95	Economic	Infrastructure	Major Roads - Lachlan	Nth Forbes Rd, Lachlan Valley Way, Kiacatoo Rd,	Lachlan	1;2;8	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		18
96	Economic	Infrastructure	Major Roads - Parkes	Bogan Way, Orange Rd, Condobolin Rd, Wellington Rd	Parkes	3;4	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		18
97	Economic	Infrastructure	Major Roads - Weddin	Henry Lawson Way, Mid Western Hwy	Weddin	6	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		18
98	Economic	Infrastructure	Electrical Sub Stations - Lachlan		Lachlan	1;2;8	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		34
99	Economic	Infrastructure	Electrical Sub Stations - Parkes		Parkes	3;4	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		34
100	Economic	Infrastructure	Electrical Sub Stations - Weddin		Weddin	6	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		34
90	Economic	Infrastructure	Railway Lines - Forbes	South - North through Shire	Forbes	5;7	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		28;29
93	Economic	Infrastructure	Railway Lines - Lachlan	East to West and Nth to Tottenham	Lachlan	1;2;8	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		28;29
92	Economic	Infrastructure	Railway Lines - Parkes	Mandagery to Bogan Gate, Tichborne to Dubbo, Bogan Gate to Tullamore	Parkes	3;4	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		28;29
101	Economic	Infrastructure	Electrical Sub Stations - Forbes		Forbes	5;7	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		34
85	Economic	Infrastructure	Lachlan water infrastructure		Lachlan	1;2;8	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		5
87	Economic	Infrastructure	Parkes Airport Terminal		Parkes	4	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4		5;15;27

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

58	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Nature Reserves		Lachlan	1;2;3;4;5;6;7;8	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		23
80	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Bogolong Cart track		Weddin	6	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		5
84	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Camping site		Lachlan	2	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		12;18;24
55	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Bundaburrah Ski Area		Forbes	7	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		25
0	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Roadside Reserves		Forbes	4;5;7	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	Road Reserves are regularly used as camping areas, due to the random selection of the location, they cannot be spatially identified.	24
83	Economic	Mines	Mineral Hill		Lachlan	1	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		
59	Economic	Commercial Forest	State Forests - Forbes		Forbes	5;7	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		30
60	Economic	Commercial Forest	State Forests - Weddin		Weddin	6	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		30
57	Economic	Commercial Forest	State Forests - Lachlan		Lachlan	1;2;8	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		30
52	Economic	Commercial Forest	State Forests - Parkes		Parkes	3;4	Likely	Minor	Medium	4		30
122	Human Settlement	Residential	Lake Cargelligo	Lachlan Shire	Lachlan	8	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		5;10;18
121	Human Settlement	Residential	Tullibigeal	Lachlan Shire	Lachlan	8	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		19;5;10;18

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

120	Human Settlement	Residential	Quandialla	Weddin Shire	Weddin	6	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		19;5;10;18
119	Human Settlement	Residential	Bimbi	Weddin Shire	Weddin	6	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		5;10;18
118	Human Settlement	Residential	Parkes Township	Parkes Shire	Parkes	4	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		19;5;10;18
129	Human Settlement	Other	Driver Reviver Station NSP	Caragabal	Weddin	6	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		20
123	Human Settlement	Other	Sth Circle Oval NSP	Forbes NSW	Forbes	5	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	Sports Oval	20
124	Human Settlement	Other	Tottenham RFS Station NSP	Tottenham	Lachlan	1	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		20
126	Human Settlement	Other	Sports & Recreation Area NSP	Condobolin	Lachlan	2	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		20
125	Human Settlement	Other	Lake Cargelligo Oval NSP	Lake Cargelligo	Lachlan	8	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		20
130	Human Settlement	Other	Greenethorpe RFS Station NSP	Greenethorpe	Weddin	6	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		20
128	Human Settlement	Other	Blamey Park NSP	Quandialla	Weddin	6	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		20
127	Human Settlement	Other	Bimbi RFS Shed NSP	Bimbi	Weddin	6	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		20
113	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Parkes Christian School		Parkes	4	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		27
110	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Quandialla Central School		Weddin	6	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		27
114	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Bedgerabong School		Forbes	7	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		27

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

103	Economic	Commercial	Freight Depots - Parkes		Parkes	3;4	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		
104	Economic	Commercial	Saleyards - Daroobalgie		Forbes	5	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		
102	Economic	Commercial	Tannery - Daroobalgie		Forbes	5	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		
105	Economic	Commercial	Big N Depot	Lachlan Valley Way	Forbes	7	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		
131	Economic	Commercial	Tyre Shredding Facility	Limestone Rd, Forbes	Forbes	5	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		
136	Economic	Infrastructure	2PK radio transmitter	Eugowra Road, Parkes	Parkes	4	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		
0	Economic	Infrastructure	Pumping Stations - Parkes		Parkes	3;4;5	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		
0	Economic	Infrastructure	Pumping Stations - Forbes		Forbes	5;7	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		
135	Economic	Infrastructure	Telephone Exchanges - Forbes	Corinella, Bedgerabong, Jemalong, Bundaburrah, Warroo, Forbes, Daroobalgie, Gunning Gap, Yarragong	Forbes	5;7	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		
133	Economic	Infrastructure	Telephone Exchanges - Lachlan	Lake Cargelligo, Brucher, Fairholme, Condobolin, Kerriwah	Lachlan	1;2;8	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		

**Annex A to
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Policy No. 1/2008
Bush Fire Risk Management**

134	Economic	Infrastructure	Telephone Exchanges - Parkes	Bruie Plains, Cooks Myalls, Alectown, Peak Hill, Parkes, Cookamidgera, Tichborne, Bindogundra, Wellington Rd	Parkes	3;4	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		
132	Economic	Infrastructure	Telephone Exchanges - Weddin	Grenfell, Piney Range	Weddin	6	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		
112	Economic	Infrastructure	Parkes water infrastructure	Various	Parkes	3;4;5	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA		
109	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Caragabal Recreation centre		Weddin	6	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		
115	Economic	Mines	Ezy Lime Quarry		Forbes	3	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		
116	Economic	Mines	Wyatts Lane Quarry		Forbes	4	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		
111	Economic	Mines	Wilsons Quarry		Parkes	4	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		
117	Economic	Mines	Gunningbland Quarry		Forbes	3	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		
106	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Snake Rock		Parkes	3	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		35;4
108	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Burrawang Shearing shed		Forbes	7	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		
107	Cultural	Non Indigenous	landra Casle	SW of Greenethorpe	Weddin	6	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA		

Appendix 3 Treatment Register

Priority (Risk Rating)	Asset ID	Asset Name	Asset Location	Class	Subclass	Strategy	Treatment ID	Action Description	Responsible Agencies	Other RA	Support Agencies	Other SA	1516	1617	1718	1819	1920	
2A (Very High)	1	Mt Coonambro Radio Site	Mt Coonambro	Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS		[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
	2	Aboriginal Scar Trees	Various	Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Significance	Ignition Management	4	Implement protection strategies during HR burns	NPWS		LGA,RMS,RFS		[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
	3	Endangered Flora		Environmental	Endangered	Hazard Reduction	6	Implement specific HR program for each species	NPWS		RFS			[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
	4	Endangered Fauna		Environmental	Endangered	Hazard Reduction	6	Implement specific HR program for each species	NPWS		RFS			[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
	5	Endangered Flora		Environmental	Endangered	Hazard Reduction	6	Implement specific HR program for each species	NPWS		RFS			[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
	6	Endangered Flora		Environmental	Endangered	Hazard Reduction	6	Implement specific HR program for each species	NPWS		RFS			[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
	7	Yellow Mtn Radio site		Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
3A (High)	0	Isolated Rural Properties - Forbes	Forbes Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	7	Implement community engagement program for farmers	RFS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
		Isolated Rural Properties - Lachlan	Lachlan Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	7	Implement community engagement program for farmers	RFS	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
		Isolated Rural Properties - Parkes	Parkes Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	7	Implement community engagement program for farmers	RFS	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
		Isolated Rural Properties - Weddin	Weddin Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	7	Implement community engagement program for farmers	RFS	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	8	North Parkes Mine	25 km North west of Parkes	Economic	Mines	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	9	Airport - Parkes		Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	15	Implement & maintain fire breaks around airports	LGA/Private		RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	10	Airport - Condobolin	Condobolin	Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	15	Implement & maintain fire breaks around airports	LGA/Private		RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	11	Airport - Forbes		Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	15	Implement & maintain fire breaks around airports	LGA/Private		RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	12	Gorman Hill Radio Site	Gorman Hill	Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	13	Bowen Mountain Radio Site	Bowen Mountain	Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	14	Boona Mountain Radio Site	Boona Mountain	Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	15	Manna Mountain Radio Sites		Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	16	Kadina Radio Site	Kadina Trig	Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	17	Gillenbine/Gobonderry Radio Site	Mt Gillenbine/ Mt Gobonderry	Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	18	Grenfell Radio Site	Grenfell	Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	19	Tallabung Radio Site	Tallabung Mountain	Economic	Infrastructure	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	20	Howard & Sons Pyrotechnics/Johnex Explosives		Economic	Commercial	Preparedness	21	Develop & Implement Bogan Gate emergency plan	Other	Howard & Sons, Johnex Explosives				[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	21	Seaton's Farm	Weddin Mountains National Park	Cultural Heritage	Non Indigenous	Hazard Reduction	16	Implement & maintain APZ around Heritage Site	NPWS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	22	Aboriginal Habitation Structure		Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Significance	Ignition Management	4	Implement protection strategies during HR burns	NPWS			LGA,RMS,RFS		[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	23	Parkes Hospital	Newell Hwy Parkes	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Preparedness	17	Maintain APZ/SFAZ around facility	LGA,Other	Dept of Health, Facility Managers	FRNSW,RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	24	Industrial Estate - Darocalgite		Economic	Commercial	Hazard Reduction	14	RMS to implement program of slashing road verges.	RMS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	25	Condobolin Research station		Economic	Agricultural	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	26	Burcher Bush church		Cultural Heritage	Non Indigenous	Community Education	13	Community protection plans	LGA,RFS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
	27	Aboriginal Heritage			Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Significance	Hazard Reduction	11	Minimise fuel load on Crown land	CL,RFS				[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
							Ignition Management	4	Implement protection strategies during HR burns	NPWS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
	28	Trundle	Parkes LGA	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	13	Community protection plans	LGA,RFS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
						Hazard Reduction	11	Minimise fuel load on Crown land	CL,RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
Hazard Reduction						12	Maintain roadsides as SFAZ	LGA,NPWS,Private,RMS,Other		LLS	RFS		[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
Preparedness						9	Maintain fire trails on Crown Land	CL			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
Preparedness						19	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around tips	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
Hazard Reduction						10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
Preparedness						18	Implement Roadside Slashing Program	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
Hazard Reduction						10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
Preparedness						5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS		[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
Preparedness						18	Implement Roadside Slashing Program	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
29	Tullamore	Parkes Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Hazard Reduction	10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
					Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS		[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
					Preparedness	18	Implement Roadside Slashing Program	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Hazard Reduction	10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
30	Bogan Gate	Parkes Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
					Preparedness	18	Implement Roadside Slashing Program	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Preparedness	19	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around tips	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Hazard Reduction	10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
31	Alectown	Parkes Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
					Preparedness	18	Implement Roadside Slashing Program	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Preparedness	19	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around tips	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Hazard Reduction	10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
32	Peak Hill	Parkes Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
					Preparedness	18	Implement Roadside Slashing Program	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Preparedness	19	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around tips	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Hazard Reduction	10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA,RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
33	Cookamidgega	Parkes Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	13	Community protection plans	LGA,RFS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
					Hazard Reduction	11	Minimise fuel load on Crown land	CL,RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS		[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
					Hazard Reduction	10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
34	Caragabal	Weddin Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
					Preparedness	18	Implement Roadside Slashing Program	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Hazard Reduction	10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Preparedness	18	Implement Roadside Slashing Program	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
35	Grenfell	Weddin Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Preparedness	18	Implement Roadside Slashing Program	LGA					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
					Preparedness	19	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around tips	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Community Education	13	Community protection plans	LGA,RFS			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Hazard Reduction	10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
36	Burcher	Lachlan Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Hazard Reduction	11	Minimise fuel load on Crown land	CL,RFS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
					Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS		[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
					Preparedness	9	Maintain fire trails on Crown Land	CL			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Preparedness	19	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around tips	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
37	Tottenham	Lachlan Shire	Human Settlement	Residential	Hazard Reduction	10	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around villages	LGA					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
					Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS		[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
					Preparedness	18	Implement Roadside Slashing Program	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
					Preparedness	20	Maintain NSPs	LGA			[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]			
38	Burcher Hall NSP	Burcher	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain NSPs	LGA				[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
39	Berrymans Park NSP	Trundle	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain NSPs	LGA				[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
40	Lindner Oval NSP	Peak Hill	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain NSPs	LGA				[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
41	Memorial Park NSP	Tullamore	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain NSPs	LGA				[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
42	Henry Lawson Oval NSP	Grenfell	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain NSPs	LGA				[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]		
43	Newell Highway - Forbes	Nth - Sth through Shire	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	14	RMS to implement program of slashing road verges.	RMS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
44	Newell Highway - Parkes	Nth - Sth through Shire	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	14	RMS to implement program of slashing road verges.	RMS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
45	Newell Highway - Weddin	Eastern side of Weddin Shire	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	14	RMS to implement program of slashing road verges.	RMS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
3C (High)	46	Radio Telescope	Parkes Radio Telescope	Economic	Tourist and Recreation	Preparedness	5	Maintain fire breaks	Other	Land Owner/Occupier	RFS		[1516]	[1617]	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	
3D (High)	47	Weddin Mountain National Park		Economic	Tourist and Recreation	Hazard Reduction	22	Implement HR burning program in National Park	NPWS					[1516]	[1617]	[1718]		

Appendix 4 Maps 1- 8 and Fire History

Maps 1, 2 and 8 cover Lachlan Shire
Maps 3 and 4 cover Parkes Shire
Maps 5 and 7 cover Forbes Shire
Map 6 covers Weddin Shire
Fire History Map



ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T7	Preparedness	Maintain fire breaks	Land Owner/Occupier (RFS)
T1	Community Education	Implement community engagement program for	RFS
T10	Hazard Reduction	Implement & Maintain Fire breaks around	LGA (RFS)
T12	Hazard Reduction	Maintain roadides as SFAZ	LGA, DEH, Private, RMS, LLS
T15	Preparedness	Implement & maintain fire breaks around airports	LGA, Private (RFS)
T18	Preparedness	Implement Roadside Clashing Program	LGA
T20	Preparedness	Maintain HSPs	LGA
T23	Property Planning	Implement & review NPWS fire management	OEH
T24	Community Education	Install and Maintain Fire message signage	LGA, RFS
T25	Community Education	Implement CE programs to promote ignition risk	RFS
T28	Community Education	Implement Fire season community education	RFS
T28	Ignition Management	Cessation of Rail Grinding during Fire Season	ARTC, JHR
T28	Preparedness	Implement & maintain 3m break on rail corridor	ARTC, JHR
T30	Property Planning	Implement & review FCNSW fire trail plan	FCNSW
T31	Hazard Reduction	Develop, implement & review LLS HR program	LLS
T32	Community Education	Implement and maintain fire signage on TSRs	RFS, LLS
T33	Property Planning	Implement CO2 Australia fire management plan	CO2 Australia
T34	Preparedness	Maintain Fire breaks around sub stations	Essential Energy, Transgrid

Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
NA	Isolated Rural Properties - Lachlan	Human	Residential	High	3A	T7,1
10	Airport - Condobolin	Economic	Infrastructure	High	3A	T15
14	Boona Mountain Radio Site	Economic	Infrastructure	High	3A	T7
17	Gilmer/Coboderry Radio Site	Economic	Infrastructure	High	3A	T7
25	Condobolin Research station	Economic	Agricultural	High	3A	T7
NA	Electrical Sub Stations - Lachlan	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T34
53	CO2 Tree Plantations - Lachlan	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T33
54	Travelling Stock Routes - Lachlan	Economic	Agricultural	Medium	4	T31,32
57	State Forests - Lachlan	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T30
58	NPWS Nature Reserves	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	T23
67	CO2 Tree Plantations	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T33
68	CO2 Tree Plantations	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T33
71	CO2 Tree Plantations	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T33
82	Aboriginal Mission	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T25,26,12
84	Camping site	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	T12,18,24
85	Lachlan water infrastructure	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T7
89	Condobolin	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T7,10,18
93	Railway Lines - Lachlan	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T28,29
95	Major Roads - Lachlan	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T18
122	Sports & Recreation Area NSP	Human	Other	Low	NA	T20

Mid Lachlan Valley BFMCM Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2017

2 - Map Display Area
Map 2 of 8

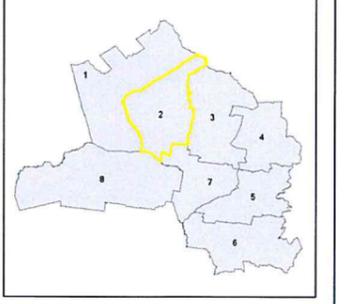
This Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) has been prepared by the Mid Lachlan Valley Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMCM) pursuant to section 52 of the Rural Fires Act 1997.

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/biological 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 Mid Lachlan Valley BFMCM, covering the local government areas of Forbes, Lachlan, Parkes and Woodleigh. It should be viewed in conjunction with the accompanying BFRMP document which provides further details on the BFMCM 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 BFMCM. The Mid Lachlan Valley BFMCM will also review this plan as necessary. This may be triggered by a range of circumstances, including but not limited to:

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

Assets

The BFRMP identifies the assets that are considered by the Mid Lachlan Valley BFMCM 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 BFMCM area identified as requiring treatments are listed in the assets table. Other assets within the BFMCM 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 Mid Lachlan Valley area are listed in the treatments table and linked to the assets which they are designed to protect. Standard BFMCM wide treatments (i.e. not linked to a specific asset) which occur on an ongoing basis within the BFMCM area are:

- ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection;
- 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 Plans (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;
- assessment and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems;
- preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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

Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of direct attack suppression strategies within the zone.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	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 Parallel Attack suppression strategies within the zone, and/or Indirect Attack (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 dependent upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography Aspect Spotting propensity Location of fire breaks Mosaic pattern of treatment 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.
Land Management Zone	To meet relevant land management objectives in areas where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.	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 objectives e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
Fire Exclusion Zone	To exclude bush fires.	NA	Variable dependent on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

Disclaimer

The Mid Lachlan Valley BFMCM 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 of the information. Copyright: Mid Lachlan Valley BFMCM 2017.

The Mid Lachlan Valley BFMCM can not guarantee and assumes no legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, currency or completeness of the information. Copyright: Mid Lachlan Valley BFMCM 2017.

Authorized by: _____ of Mid Lachlan Valley BFMCM.
Date created: Tuesday, 2 May 2017

BFRMP version 2.126.0

Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2017

5 - Map Display Area
Map 5 of 8

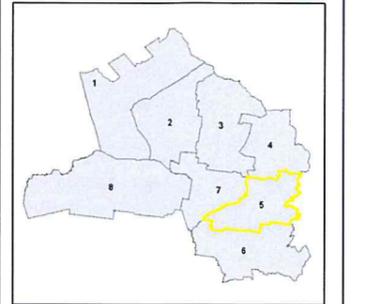
This Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) has been prepared by the Mid Lachlan Valley Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) pursuant to section 52 of the Rural Fires Act 1997.

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 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 Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC, covering the local government areas of Forbes, Lachlan, Parkes and Wedderburn. 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 certification of the BFRMP. The Mid Lachlan Valley 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 Mid Lachlan Valley 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 Mid Lachlan Valley 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:

- 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 essential offenders;
- investigation of bush fire causes;
- normal fire suppression activities;
- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems;
- preparation of a S22 Operations Coordination Plan;

Note on LMZ: All areas not specifically mapped as an APZ, SFZ 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.

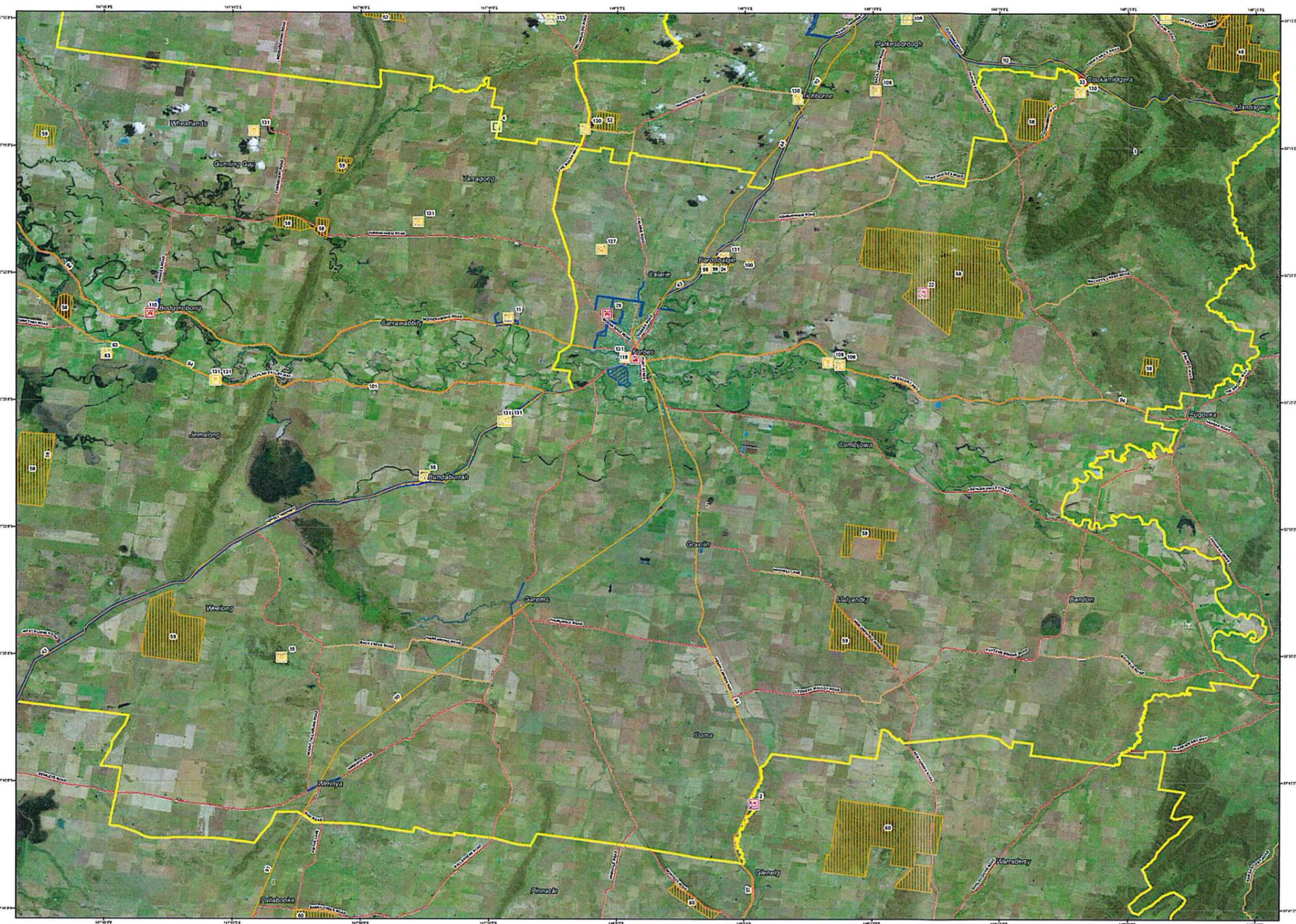
Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the spread and intensity of bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of Parallel Attack suppression strategies within the zone, and/or Indirect Attack (back burning) in high to very high fire weather conditions within the zone.	Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependent upon: - Topography - Aspect - Spotting propensity - Location of adjacent fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of vegetation 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 SFZ has an OFH of less than high.
Land Management Zone	To meet relevant land management and fire protection objectives in area where APZ or SFZs are not appropriate.	To reduce the likelihood of spread of fire. To undertake mosaic burning.	As appropriate to achieve land management, e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
Fire Exclusion Zone	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependent on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

Disclaimer

The Mid Lachlan Valley 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 and relevance for their purposes, and should obtain any appropriate professional advice relevant to their particular circumstances.

The Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC can not guarantee and assumes no legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, currency or completeness of the information. Copyright: Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC 2017.

Authorized by _____ of Mid Lachlan Valley BFMC.
Date created: Tuesday, 2 May 2017
BFRMP version 2.1.26.0



Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
1	MC Coonambo Radio Site	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T7
NA	Isolated Rural Properties - Forbes	Human	Residential	High	3A	T7,1
19	Talabong Radio Site	Economic	Infrastructure	High	3A	T7
22	Aboriginal Habitation Structure	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	3A	T6
24	Industrial Estate - Daroovalgie	Economic	Commercial	High	3A	T7,14
43	Howell Highway - Forbes	Economic	Infrastructure	High	3A	T14
NA	Roadside Reserves	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	T24
NA	Travelling Stock Routes - Forbes	Economic	Agricultural	Medium	4	T31,32
NA	Electrical Sub Stations - Forbes	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T34
58	NPWS Nature Reserves	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	T23
59	State Forests - Forbes	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T30
79	Jemalong Retirement Village	Human	Special Fee	Medium	4	T17
90	Railway Lines - Forbes	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T28,29
94	Major Roads - Forbes	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T18
119	5th Circle Oval NSP	Human	Other	Low	NA	T20



ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T6	Ignition Management	Implement protection strategies during HR burns	OEH (LGA, RMS, RFS)
T7	Preparedness	Maintain fire breaks	Land Owner/Occupier (RFS)
T1	Community Education	Implement community engagement program for	RFS
T14	Hazard Reduction	RMS to implement program of slashing road	RMS
T17	Preparedness	Maintain APZ/SFAZ around facility	LGA, Dept of Health, Facility
T18	Preparedness	Implement Roadside Clashing Program	LGA
T20	Preparedness	Maintain NSPs	LGA
T23	Property Planning	Implement & review NPWS fire management	OEH
T24	Community Education	Install and Maintain Fire message signage	LGA, RFS
T28	Ignition Management	Cessation of Rail Grinding during Fire Season	ARTC, JHR
T29	Preparedness	Implement & maintain 3m break on rail corridor	ARTC, JHR
T30	Property Planning	Implement & review FCHSW fire trail plan	FCHSW
T31	Hazard Reduction	Develop, implement & review LLS HR program	LLS
T32	Community Education	Implement and maintain fire signage on TSRs	RFS, LLS
T34	Preparedness	Maintain Fire breaks around sub stations	Essential Energy, Transgrid

*Note - Some base data layers may not be displayed on map

