

### **GET READY FOR A BUSH FIRE**

There are four simple steps to get ready for a bush











Go to www.myfireplan.com.au and discuss with your family what to do if a fire starts

Get prepared for the Bush Fire Season and make your Bush Fire Survival Plan Now.



## **Bush Fire Preparation Map**

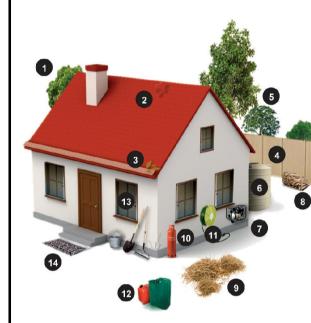


## **MAIANBAR**

### **WORKS PROGRAM**

15	Residential	Hazard	Inspect APZ annually	NPWS	
	Settlement -	Reduction	and maintain as		
	Maianbar		required		
88	Residential		Inspect SFAZ		
	Settlement - West		annually and		
	Fisherman's Bay		maintain as required		
147	Infrastructure -	Hazard	Inspect APZ annually	Sydney	
	Water Tank -	Reduction	and maintain as Water		
	Maianbar		required		
286	Maianbar Reserve	Hazard	Maintain fuels in	Local Council	
	Car Park NSP	Reduction	accordance with		
			Guidelines		

# Is your property fire-safe?



- Cut back any overhanging trees or shrubs and dispose of cuttings
- 2. Check the condition of your roof and replace any damaged or missing tiles. 3. Clean leaves from the roof, gutters and downpipes and fit quality metal leaf
- 4. Non-combustible fences are the most effective at withstanding the intense
- heat generated by bush fire. 5. Plant trees and shrubs that are less likely to ignite due to their low oil
- 6. If you have a water tank, dam or swimming pool, consider installing a Static

2. Remove and store any flammable items away from the house. 13. Install metal fly-wire or solid screens to the outside windows and doors. 4. Have a non-combustible doormat.

Zone	Purpose	Supression Objectives	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 undefendable 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 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 dependant upon:  *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.
Resident Preparation Zone	To identify that residents / property owners have a vital role to play in bush fire risk management and that they are responsible for their own property preparedness.	To increase the preparedness of residents for bush fire and ensure that vegetation in close proximity to residential assets are adequately maintained. To provide a defendable space for residents / fire fighters and complement hazard reduction works carried out within Asset Protection Zones / Strategic Fire Advantage Zones.	Residents / property owners should strive to achieve a 'Fire-Safe' property as outlined in the illustration above. Concerns regarding the bush fire safety of neighbouring properties should be raised with the NSW Rural Fire Service.

## **LEGEND**

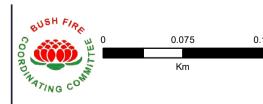


Residential Preparation Zone









### PRODUCTION INFORMATION

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