

Bush Fire Preparation Map



Mossy Point











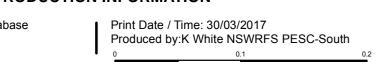






Base Data: LPMA Cadastre and Topo Database Map Projection: GCS GDA 1994

omissions in the information recorded on the map.



WARNING INFORMATION

Approved: 02/03/2017

- 1. This map has been prepared by the NSW Rural Fire Service ("The Service") using data supplied to it by other agencies and entities. See the "Data Dictionary" for further information about the sources of this data.
- Service has not made any attempt to ground truth the map. 3. There will be a margin of error in relation to the location of features recorded on the map. The Service is unable to specify the extent or magnitude of that margin of error.
- 4. Significant changes may have occurred; i. In the time between which the data was originally collected and the map produced; and
- 5. Users must, wherever possible, ground truth the map before relying on it or the accuracy of the map or the information
- 2. The Service has not verified or checked the data used to prepare this map. The map may contain errors and omissions. The
- ii. Since the map was produced
- recorded on the map for any purpose. 6. The Service accepts no responsibility for any injury loss or damage arising from the use of this map or any errors or

Is your property fire-safe?

Hazard Reduction

Preparedness Preparedness

Monitor/maintain LGA SFAZ as required

Develop and maintain Bush Fire Survival Plan

Carry out planned Hazard Reduction burns

maintenance if required.

patrolled annually

Slash/ Heandclear ESC SFAZ & APZ as applicable to the site

Maintain APZ around dwellings in Residential Preparation Zone .

Aerial patrol of network across rural area annually. Urban Areas

Cyclical maintenance as required under powerlines including

Inspect Fire Trails / Other Fire Access; Undertake routine

ement Fire Management Plan for Broulee Biodiversity Strateg



1 Cut back any overhanging trees or shrubs and dispose of cuttings

Responsible Agency

Private

LGA, OEH, RFS

LGA, Private, RFS

Essential Energy

WORKS PROGRAM

appropriately.

- 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 guards.
- 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 Water Supply sign (SWS).
- 8. Store wood piles well away from the house and keep covered. 9. Keep garden mulch away from the house and keep grass short. 10. Make sure the pressure relief valves on LPG cylinders face outwards. 11. Ensure you have a hose which is long enough to reach every part of the
- 12 Remove and store any flammable items away from the house. 13. Install metal fly-wire or solid screens to the outside windows and doors. 14. Have a non-combustible doormat.

Zone

Asset Protection

Strategic Fire

Advantage

Zone

Zone

Target / Action Date (Year)

Ongoing Annually

Ongoing Annually

Ongoing Annually

Ongoing Annually

Ongoing Annually

On going Annually

Ongoing Annually

Inaccordance with BFCC 02/2007 Fire Trails Policy

Season Permitting

Bi-Annually

Bi-Annually

a vital role to play in bush fire risk management and that they are responsible for their Preparation Zone own property preparedness.

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.

Supression Objectives

To enable the safe use of Direct Attack

suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on

Parallel Attack suppression strategies

Indirect Attack (back burning) in high to

Crown fire development within the zone.

and/or Spot fire ignition potential from the zone.

To increase the preparedness of residents

very high fire weather conditions within the

To improve the likelihood and safe use of:

undefendable assets.

To reduce the likelihood of:

within the zone.

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.

•Aspect
•Spotting propensity
•Location of adjacent firebreaks

•Mosaic pattern of treatment

Zone Characteristics

Zone width related to suppression objectives and

As per RFS document Standards for Asset

Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire

should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.

Residents should strive to achieve a 'Fire-Safe'

thresholds within this plan. Management practices

Protection Zones.

dependant upon:

Topography

LEGEND



Proposed Asset Protection Zone

Purpose

To protect human life, property

To provide strategic areas of

which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fires, and

reduce the potential for spot

To aid containment of wildfires

To identify that residents have

to existing management boundaries.

fire development;

fire protection advantage

and highly valued public assets and values.



Proposed Hazard Reduction Burn

Residential Preparation Zone



Asset Protection Zone Strategic Fire Advantage Zone



Category 9, Essential Fire Trail



Have you prepared your Bush Fire Survival Plan? Download a copy of the Bush Fire Survival Plan from www.rfs.nsw.gov.au