



# **Australian Government**

## **Jervis Bay Territory Fire Management Committee**

### **Bush Fire Risk Management Plan**

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## Authorisation

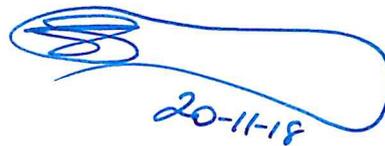
In accordance with Part 3 Division 3 of the Jervis Bay Territory Rural Fires Ordinance 2014, this Plan has been prepared by the Jervis Bay Territory Fire Management Committee (JBTFMC) and has been endorsed at the JBTFMC meeting on 19 June 2018 for submission to the Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development.

## Recommended



Chris Baseler  
Chairperson  
Jervis Bay Territory Fire Management Committee

## Approved



On behalf of the  
Minister for Infrastructure and Regional Development  
*Minister responsible for Territories*

## 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 bushfire.

**BNP:** Booderee National Park.

**Bushfire:** a general term used to describe fire in vegetation, including grass fire.

**Bushfire Hazard:** the potential severity of a bushfire, which is determined by fuel load, fuel arrangement and topography under a given climatic condition.

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

**Bushfire Risk Management:** a systematic process that provides a range of treatments which contribute to the well being of communities and the environment, which suffer the adverse effects of wildfire/bushfire.

**Bushfire Threat:** potential bushfire 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 bushfire event.

**Defence:** Department of Defence, Australian Government.

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

**DNP:** Director of National Parks.

**Fire Fighting Authorities:** JBT Rural Fire Service, Parks Australia, NSW Rural Fire Service, NSW Fire and Rescue, and NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.

**Fire Thresholds:** Minimum threshold intervals between fire events are generally established by determining the minimum time-frames required for key plant species within an ecological community to reach reproductive maturity, whilst avoiding deleterious impacts to species diversity and habitat structures in the broader ecological community.

**JBT:** Jervis Bay Territory.

**JBTA:** Jervis Bay Territory Administration.

**Likelihood:** the chance of a bushfire igniting and spreading.

**Major Bushfire:** A bushfire which requires the attendance of multiple brigades, or causes damage to property or injury to one or more persons.

**Overall Fuel Hazard:** refers to the *Overall Fuel Hazard Guide* as described in the document published by the Victorian Department of Sustainability and Environment 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.

**Recovery costs:** the capacity of an asset to recover from the impacts of a bushfire.

**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 bushfire.

**WBACC:** Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council.

# Chapter 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background

Under Part 3 Division 2 of the *Jervis Bay Territory Rural Fires Ordinance 2014* a Fire Management Committee (FMC) is established for JBT. The FMC is required to prepare and submit to the Minister 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 bushfire to the assets. Treatments may include such things as prescribed 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 *Jervis Bay Territory Rural Fires Ordinance 2014* including the preparation of a bushfire risk management plan, the Fire Management Committee is required to take into account the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and any regulations made under that Act; and the Booderee National Park Management Plan.

This document and the accompanying maps together form the BFRMP for Jervis Bay Territory.

This BFRMP has been prepared by the Fire Management Committee 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 FMC.

It is recognised that climate change has the potential to increase bushfire risk. The risk assessment process applied in this BFRMP is based on current climatic conditions. Information on climate change will be monitored and the process will be modified in line with any changes to the NSW model.

## 1.2 Aim and Objectives

The **aim** of this BFRMP is to minimise the risk of adverse impact of bushfires on life, property, cultural heritage and the environment.

The **objectives** of this BFRMP are to:

- reduce the number of human-induced bushfire ignitions that cause damage to life, property, cultural heritage and the environment;
- manage fuel to reduce the rate of spread and intensity of bushfires, while minimising environmental/ecological impacts;
- reduce the community's vulnerability to bushfires by improving its preparedness; and
- effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property, cultural heritage and the environment.

## 1.3 Description of the Fire Management Committee area

### 1.3.1 Location and land tenure

The Fire Management Committee area is Jervis Bay Territory (a Commonwealth Territory) on the New South Wales south coast and includes Booderee National Park, Wreck Bay Aboriginal Land, Department of Defence Land and Commonwealth leases managed by Jervis Bay Territory Administration, including Christians Minde, Ellmoos, Kullindi, Pamir, Ardath and Bay of Plenty Resort.

The Fire Management Committee area is 7530 ha, outlined in Table 1.1.

**Table 1.1 Land Tenure**

Land Manager	% of JBTFMC area
Booderee National Park, Parks Australia	86.5
Department of Defence	6.8
Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community Council	5.7
Jervis Bay Territory Administration	0.9

<b>Jervis Bay Territory</b>		<b>7530 ha</b>	<i>Proportion of JBT</i>
Booderee National Park	Terrestrial	5528 ha	
	Marine	854 ha	
	Freshwater (Lake Windermere)	54 ha	
	<i>Total land managed as national park</i>	<b>6436 ha</b>	
	Botanic Garden	68 ha	
	Freshwater (Lake Mackenzie)	12 ha	
	<i>Total land managed as botanic garden</i>	<b>80 ha</b>	
<b>Total Booderee National Park</b>		<b>6516 ha</b>	86.5%
Wreck Bay Aboriginal Land	Wreck Bay village and surrounds	428 ha	5.7%
<b>Total land owned by Wreck Bay Aboriginal Community</b>		<b>428 ha</b>	
Department of Defence	HMAS Creswell	200 ha	6.8%
	Jervis Bay Range Facility	313 ha	
	Bherwerre Trig Communications Facility	2 ha	
<b>Total Defence Land</b>		<b>515 ha</b>	
Jervis Bay	Jervis Bay village	<b>46 ha</b>	0.95%
JBT Sussex Inlet Leases	Block 41	0.4	
Christians Minde locality	Block 9 Ellmoos	1.2	
	Block 10 Kullindi	1.2	
	Block 11 Ardath	0.4	
	Block 12 Pamir	0.4	
	Block 13	14.5	
	Block 14 Christians Minde	4.7	
Lumeah locality	Access Easement	0.5	
	Block 37 RTBU Caravan Park	1.8	
	Block 28 Bay of Plenty Lodges	0.9	
<i>Total JBT Sussex Inlet leasehold land</i>		<b>26 ha</b>	
<b>Total land under supervision of JBT Administration</b>		<b>72 ha</b>	

Source: BNP geographic information system, 2006, 2009, 2014

### 1.3.2 Climate and bushfire season

The average climate in the Fire Management Committee area is generally mild with average temperatures ranging from 15.1°C in July to 23.9°C in February. Rainfall is more pronounced in autumn to early winter with average annual rainfall of 1310mm at Jervis Bay and 1240mm at Point Perpendicular. The bushfire season generally runs between August and November, less frequently including December and January. Often there is a later incidence of fire weather in March.

Weather conditions that bring fire weather to the Fire Management Committee area are north-westerly, westerly and south-westerly winds accompanied by high daytime temperatures and low relative humidity. There are often lightning storms, occasionally dry, during the bushfire season.

Prevailing sea-breezes generally mitigate the effect of inland fire weather, however the transition to fire weather on the coast can be extremely rapid.

### 1.3.3 Population and demographic information

The population of the Fire Management Committee area fluctuates significantly through the seasons. The main residential areas are the villages of Jervis Bay, including HMAS Creswell, and Wreck Bay. Small isolated residential areas are located in the Christians Minde and Lumeah localities. At maximum, when HMAS Creswell is at capacity, the residential population of the Territory is approximately 1,000. Up to another 1,000 campers can be located in Booderee National Park during peak visitation in summer and a further 600 accommodated in the Christian Minde and Lumeah localities. The following issues have been identified within the Fire Management Committee area as potentially impacting on the ability of certain sections of the community to prepare for bushfire:

- High levels of tourism during December and January can see the population increase to near 3,000, with up to 1,500 additional visitors per day during the summer months.

### 1.3.4 History of bushfire frequency and ignition cause

The Fire Management Committee area has had an average 3 bushfires per year over the past 60 years, of which an average of 20% over time have been fires requiring response by two or more fire authorities. Large fires in Jervis Bay Territory have burnt for several days.

The main sources of ignition in the Fire Management Committee area over the past 60 years have included:

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| • Arson, suspected arson and deliberate ignitions | 52% |
| • Accidental ignitions, including children        | 14% |
| • Campfires                                       | 6%  |
| • Residential fires and tip fires                 | 6%  |
| • Prescribed burns                                | 5%  |
| • Lightning                                       | 1%  |

## Chapter 2. Identifying and assessing the bushfire 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 Bushfire Risk Management Planning Guidelines for Bushfire Management Committees on the NSW RFS website: [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au).

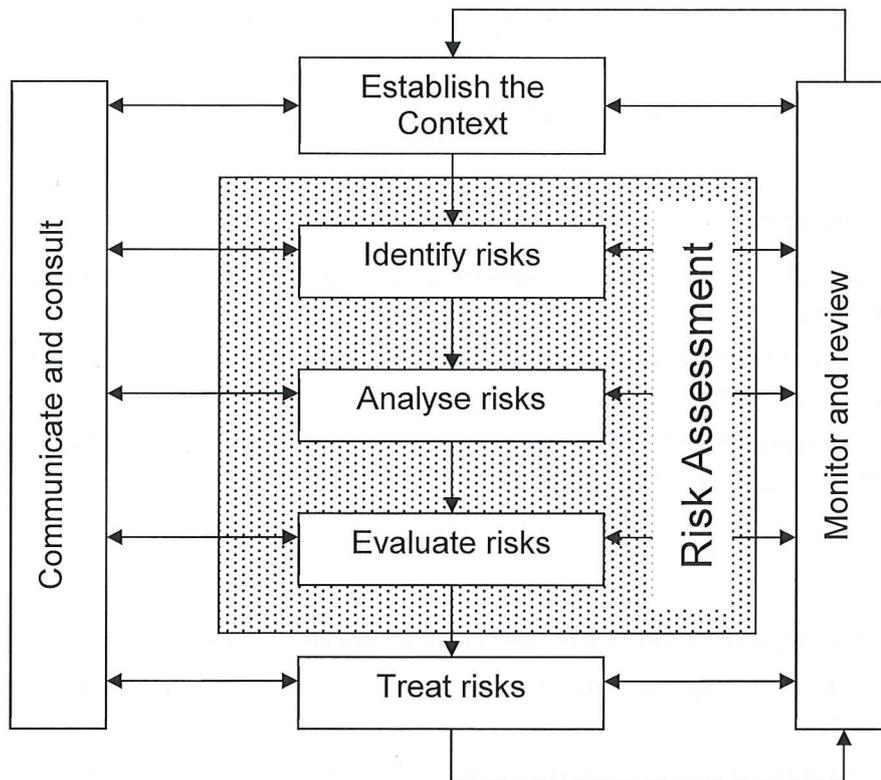


Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process

### 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 JBTFMC area in regards to the BFRMP. See Appendix 1 for the Community Participation Strategy used by the Fire Management Committee in preparing this BFRMP.

## ***2.3 Identifying the bushfire risk***

Identifying the level of bushfire risk firstly involved identifying important community assets considered to be at risk from bushfire in the Fire Management Committee area, and then assessing the likelihood and consequence ratings.

### **2.3.1 Assets**

FMC members and the community, including JBTRFS volunteers, identified assets within the Fire Management Committee area that they believed were at risk of bushfire.

The assets were divided into four asset types:

#### **Human settlement**

- Residential areas including urban bushland interface areas and rural properties;
- 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.

#### **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. pine plantations, eucalypt plantations and commercial native forests; and
- Drinking water catchments.

#### **Environmental**

- Threatened species, populations and ecological communities and significant wetlands (including Ramsar);
- 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 JBT 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 Fire Management Committee area. See map 1 for the location of assets to be treated under this BFRMP.

### **2.3.2 Assessing the bushfire risk - consequence**

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

See Appendix 2 for the consequence ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Fire Management Committee 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 bushfire was also assessed and a rating assigned. These ratings were then used to assess the consequence of a bushfire impacting upon a human settlement asset.

Special Fire Protection (SFP) assets were considered inherently more vulnerable to bushfire 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.

#### **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 bushfire impacting upon an economic asset.

## **Environmental**

Environmental assets with known minimum fire threshold were assessed to determine if they were at risk of a bushfire 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. Minimum threshold intervals between fire events are generally established by determining the minimum time-frames required for key plant species within an ecological community to reach reproductive maturity, whilst avoiding deleterious impacts to species diversity and habitat structures in the broader ecological community.

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 bushfire were used to assess the consequence of a bushfire 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 bushfire was also assessed. These ratings were then used to assess the consequence of a bushfire impacting upon a cultural asset.

### **2.3.3 Assessing the bushfire risk - Likelihood**

For all asset types the likelihood of a bushfire 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 Fire Management Committee 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 Fire Management Committee area.

### **2.3.5 Evaluating the bushfire 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 bushfire 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 bushfire 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.

### 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 Fire Management Committee area the level of acceptability is “**high**”. Areas of high, medium or low risk are likely to be managed by routine procedures and so do not require a specific application of resources.

## Chapter 3. Treating the risk

### 3.1 Bushfire Management Zones

Bushfire Management Zones were identified within the Fire Management Committee area and mapped (see maps 1-6). 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 Bushfire Management Zones are:

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

**Table 3.1 Bushfire Management Zones: Purpose, objectives and characteristics**

Zone	Purpose	Suppression Objective(s)	Zone characteristics
<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 bushfire 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 bushfires, 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. and/or <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 dependent upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Topography</li> <li>• Aspect</li> <li>• Spotting propensity</li> <li>• Location of adjacent firebreaks</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 areas where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.	As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land manager.	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 bushfires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.
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NB: OFH refers the Overall Fuel Hazard Guide as described in the document published by (Dept. of Sustainability and Environment 3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

For the purpose of the Bushfire Environmental Assessment Code:

1. Plantations that are approved under the *Plantations & Reafforestation Act 1999* after closure of the public exhibition period for this BFRMP are considered to be identified in this BFRMP; and
2. Retained vegetation within the aforementioned plantations is considered to be a Strategic Fire Advantage Zone identified in the text of this BFRMP as long as it meets the suppression objectives for SFAZs included in the BFRMP, and is not mapped or otherwise described as a Fire Exclusion Zone in the BFRMP.

### 3.2 FMC-wide treatments

FMC-wide treatments are activities which reduce the overall bushfire risk within the FMC 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 FMC area as designated by legislation or agency policy. FMC-wide treatments include the following:

- **Apply any relevant bush fire planning policies to development applications where appropriate**  
This may include policies such as *Planning for Bushfire Protection*<sup>1</sup>.
- **Controlling developments in areas with a bushfire risk**  
WBACC, JBTA, DNP and Defence can exclude development in extreme bushfire risk areas or where bushfire protection measures cannot be incorporated.
- **Varying the standard bushfire danger period as required**  
In years where the weather is particularly adverse the bushfire danger period may be brought in early or extended.
- **Requiring permits during the bushfire danger period**  
In the bushfire 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.
- **Prosecution of offenders in relation to deliberate ignitions**

<sup>1</sup> NSW Rural Fire Service 2006 *Planning for Bushfire Protection: A guide for councils, planners, fire authorities and developers.*

Under the *Jervis Bay Territory Rural Fires Ordinance 2014* 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.

The member agencies of the FMC will cooperate with the Australian Federal Police in relation to the prosecution of arsonists under the *Crimes Act 1914* and *Criminal Code Act 1995*.

- **Investigation of bushfire cause**

All bushfires which do not have a known cause are investigated to identify how they started.

- **Normal fire suppression activities**

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

- **Community Education**

Providing communities and individuals with information on preparing for and dealing with bushfires.

- **Surveillance**

Carrying out surveillance on days of very high or above fire danger.

- **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 s42 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 *Booderee National Park Fire Management Plan* and *Fire Action Plan 2015-2016*. These publicly exhibited plans form the basis for operational fire planning on public parks, reserves and forests.

- **Maintenance of Strategic Fire Advantage Zones as required**

Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining mapped SFAZs associated with assets with a risk rating of low, medium or high.

- **Maintenance of Asset Protection Zones as required**

Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining APZs associated with assets with a risk rating of low, medium or high.

- **Restrict access**

Relevant land manager / occupier to restrict access to isolated areas on days of total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk.

- **Advertise bush fire danger ratings**

Relevant land manager / occupier to advertise daily bush fire danger ratings during fire danger period in strategic locations within FMC area.

- **Bushfire Hazard Complaints**

A person may make a bushfire hazard complaint that a bushfire hazard exists on land because of the failure of a public authority, or owner or occupier of the land, to carry out bushfire hazard reduction work on the land.

A bushfire hazard complaint may be made whether or not the public authority, or owner or occupier, has a duty under section 52 to carry out the bushfire hazard reduction work.

The complaint will be investigated and may result in a notice being issued to the landowner or manager to reduce the hazard.

### **3.3 Asset specific treatments**

There are five broad strategy groups available to treat the bushfire risk to assets identified in the BFRMP.

The types of asset specific treatments in each strategy group used in the Fire Management Committee area are listed below. A full list of the treatment strategies in the Fire Management Committee area are in Appendix 3.

**Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the JBTFMC area**

<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Targeted treatments used in the Fire Management Committee area</b>
Ignition Management	Manage ignitions on days of very high to extreme fire danger to reduce the chance of fire escape.
Hazard Reduction	Conduct prescribed burning and mechanical hazard reduction to reduce risk
Community Education	Provide a variety of community education opportunities to increase community resilience.
Property Planning	Conduct property planning to provide further, asset specific treatments
Preparedness	Ensure community preparedness for fire events

### 3.4 Fire thresholds

The vegetation in the Fire Management Committee 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.

Source: Kenny et al (2004) *NSW Biodiversity Strategy, Guidelines for Ecologically Sustainable Fire Management*

Note: The fire thresholds used in Booderee National Park derive from Taws (1998) *Fire and Vegetation Management in Jervis Bay Territory*

### ***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.

#### **Local permit issuing**

In the Fire Management Committee area the issuing of permits is required between September and March of each year.

## **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 FMC. The Fire Management Committee 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 FMC area, organisational responsibilities or legislation;
- changes to the bushfire risk in the area; or
- following a major fire event.

### **4.2 Monitoring**

The FMC 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 FMC will report annually to the Commissioner of the NSW RFS and the Minister responsible for Territories on its progress in implementing the bushfire risk management activities identified in this plan.

### **4.4 Performance Measurements**

The FMC will use the performance measures identified by the NSW BFCC to monitor and report on its success in reducing the bushfire risk in the FMC area.

## Appendices

### Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy

Date	Target Audience	Method of communication	Method of notification	Key messages/ purpose	Resources required	Responsibility
Jul - 15	Defence	Meeting	Email	Obtain data sets, identify missing data for specific assets	Laptop, data sets, meeting space	RFS, Defence
Aug - 15	JBT Administration	Meeting	Phone	Obtain data for Leases and JB Village	Laptop, maps, meeting space	RFS, JBTA
Aug - 15	WBACC	Meeting	Phone	Obtain missing data for WB Community, identify cultural assets	Laptop, maps, meeting space	RFS, WBACC
Sep - 15	JBT RFS Members	Meeting	Email	Identify assets, identify areas of risk. Discuss likelihood/consequences, discuss treatments	Laptop, maps, meeting space	RFS
Sep - 15	JBT BFMC	Meeting	Email	Discuss identified assets, discuss likelihood/consequences, discuss treatments	Laptop, maps, meeting space	RFS, JBT FMC
Feb - 16	JBT BFMC	Meeting	Email	Discuss assets, discuss likelihood/consequences, discuss treatments	Laptop, maps, draft plan, meeting space	RFS, JBT FMC
Feb - 16	Director of National Parks (BNP)	Meeting	Email, Telephone	Gather information regarding assets	Maps, laptop, meeting space	RFS, DNP

Mar - 16	Director of National Parks (BNP)	Meeting	Email, Telephone	Gather further information regarding assets	Maps, laptop, meeting space	RFS, DNP
Aug - 16	JBT BFMC	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on Draft BFRMP	Draft BFRMP, maps, laptop, meeting space	RFS, JBT FMC
Sep - 16	JBT Community	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on Draft BFRMP	Draft BFRMP, maps, laptop, meeting space	RFS
Sep - 16	JBT RFS Members	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on Draft BFRMP	Draft BFRMP, maps, laptop, meeting space	RFS
Sep - 16	WBACC	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on Draft BFRMP	Draft BFRMP, maps, laptop	RFS, WBACC
Mar - 17	JBT BFMC	Meeting	Email	Update on Draft BFRMP progress	Draft BFRMP, maps, laptop	RFS, JBT FMC
Jun - 17	JBT BFMC	Email	Email	Update on Draft BFRMP progress and opportunity to comment	Laptop, electronic copy of Draft BFRMP	RFS, JBT FMC
Aug - 17	JBT BFMC	Meeting	Email	Update on Draft BFRMP and decision to publicly exhibit	Laptop, copies of Draft BFRMP, meeting space	RFS, JBT FMC
4 Sept - 16 Oct 17	JBT Community	Draft BFRMP	Community Newsletter	Opportunity to review Draft BFRMP and provide written comment	Copies of Draft BFRMP and maps available at JBT Admin Building & NSW RFS Control Centre, wall space to allow for display of A0 map	RFS, JBT FMC

## Appendix 2 Asset Register

No	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment
20	Human Settlement	Residential	Wreck Bay west	Wreck Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	1;2;6
31	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Green Patch Campground	Iluka & Green Patch Rds, Booderee	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	38;39;40;41;42;43
30	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Bristol Point Campground	Bristol Point Rd, Booderee NP	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	4;33;34;35;36;37
27	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Booderee Botanic Gardens	Cave Beach Rd, Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	3;31;32
22	Human Settlement	Residential	Christians Minde properties	Christians Minde locality	Jervis Bay Territory	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	10;11;12
63	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	BNP Visitor Centre & Entry Station	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	73;74;75
0	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Lake Windermere Catchment, BNP	Jervis Bay Territory	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	112;113;114
23	Human Settlement	Residential	Bay of Plenty and Caravan Park	Lumeah locality	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	5;15;16;51
18	Human Settlement	Residential	Bunaan Close	Wreck Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	13;14

No	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment
21	Economic	Infrastructure	Bherwerre Trig & Communications Site	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	61,62
24	Economic	Infrastructure	Jervis Bay Airfield	Jervis Bay Range Facility	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	63,64,65,66
25	Economic	Infrastructure	School of Survivability and Ship Safety	Jervis Bay Range Facility	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	67,68,69,70
64	Economic	Infrastructure	Field Station & Water Tank	Jervis Bay Village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	118,119
54	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	103,104,105
28	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Cave Beach Campground	Cave Beach Rd, Booderee NP	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	120,121,122,123,124
4	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Jervis Bay School	Jervis Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	125
5	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Kangaroo Cottage DayCare	Jervis Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	126
53	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Almost certain	Moderate	Very High	2C	79,80,81,82,83
37	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Almost certain	Moderate	Very High	2C	115,116,117
7	Human Settlement	Residential	Jervis Bay central	Jervis Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	

No	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment
2	Human Settlement	Residential	HMAS Creswell Res-1	HMAS Creswell	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
3	Human Settlement	Residential	HMAS Creswell Res-2	HMAS Creswell	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
1	Human Settlement	Other	HMAS Creswell college	Jervis Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
11	Economic	Commercial	Jervis Bay Supermarket	Jervis Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
26	Economic	Infrastructure	JBT Water Treatment Plant	Stony Creek Road, Booderee NP	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
62	Environment	Locally Important	Moist Forest	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
57	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
58	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
59	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
50	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
60	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	

No	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment
45	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Fauna	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
56	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
40	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Wreck Bay Aboriginal Land	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
43	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
42	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	HMAS Creswell	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
39	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
38	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
36	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
35	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
34	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	

No	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment
0	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Wreck Bay Aboriginal Land	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Wreck Bay Aboriginal Land	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
41	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural asset	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
32	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Cape St George Lighthouse	Lighthouse Rd, Booderee NP	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
44	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Bowen Island	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
55	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Botanic Gardens Living Collection	Booderee Botanic Gardens	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
29	Economic	Infrastructure	JBT Water Pumping Station	Lake Windermere, Booderee NP	Jervis Bay Territory	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
6	Human Settlement	Residential	Jervis Bay east	Jervis Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
10	Human Settlement	Other	JBT Admin & BNP-WBACC depot	Jervis Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
33	Economic	Infrastructure	Bowen Island Ranger Station	Bowen Island, Booderee NP	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
19	Economic	Infrastructure	Sewerage Treatment Plant	Wreck Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	

No	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment
12	Economic	Infrastructure	Jervis Bay RFB Station	Jervis Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
46	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
49	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
48	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Wreck Bay Aboriginal Land	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
47	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Wreck Bay Aboriginal Land	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
51	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora	Booderee National Park	Jervis Bay Territory	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
14	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Gujaagamimi Day Care	Gujaaga Close, Wreck Bay	Jervis Bay Territory	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
15	Economic	Infrastructure	Wreck Bay RFB	Wreck Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
16	Economic	Infrastructure	Wreck Bay Clinic	Wreck Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
17	Economic	Infrastructure	WBACC precinct	Wreck Bay village	Jervis Bay Territory	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	

## Appendix 3 Treatment Register

Treatment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
6	Community Education	1B	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Relevant land manager / occupier to advertise daily bush fire danger ratings during fire danger period in strategic locations within JBT. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence;DNP	RFS;DIR D;WBAC C	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	20
12	Community Education	1C	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Relevant land manager / occupier to advertise daily bush fire danger ratings during fire danger period in strategic locations within JBT. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence;DNP	RFS;DIR D;WBAC C	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	22
37	Community Education	2A	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Relevant land manager / occupier to advertise daily bush fire danger ratings during fire danger period in strategic locations within JBT. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence;DNP	RFS;DIR D;WBAC C	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	30
43	Community Education	2A	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Relevant land manager / occupier to advertise daily bush fire danger ratings during fire danger period in strategic locations within JBT. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence;DNP	RFS;DIR D;WBAC C	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	31

Treat ment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
66	Community Education	2A	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Relevant land manager / occupier to advertise daily bush fire danger ratings during fire danger period in strategic locations within JBT. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence;DNP	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	24
70	Community Education	2A	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Relevant land manager / occupier to advertise daily bush fire danger ratings during fire danger period in strategic locations within JBT. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence;DNP	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	25
1	Hazard Reduction	1B	Maintain Wreck Bay West SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Wreck Bay West SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	WBACC	RFS;DIR D	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	20
2	Hazard Reduction	1B	Maintain Wreck Bay West APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Wreck Bay West APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	WBACC	RFS;DIR D	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	20
10	Hazard Reduction	1C	Maintain Christians Minde SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Christians Minde SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DIRD	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	22

Treat ment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
11	Hazard Reduction	1C	Maintain Christians Minde APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Christians Minde APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Private;DIRD	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	22
13	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Bunaan Close SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Bunaan SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	WBACC	RFS;DIR D	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	18
14	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Bunaan Close APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Bunaan Close APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	WBACC	RFS;DIR D	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	18
15	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Bay of Plenty SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Bay of Plenty SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	WBACC	Private;R FS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	23

Treat ment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
16	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Bay of Plenty APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Bay of Plenty APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Private;DIRD	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	23
31	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Booderee SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Booderee SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	27
32	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Booderee APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Booderee APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	27
33	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Bristol Point SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Bristol Point SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	30
34	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Bristol Point APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Bristol Point APZs.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	30

Treat ment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
38	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Green Patch SFAZ as required	Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Green Patch SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	31
39	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Green Patch APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Green Patch APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	31
61	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Bherwerre APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Bherwerre APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP	RFS;DIR D	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	21
64	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Jervis Bay Airfield SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Jervis Bay Airfield SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	24

Treat ment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
65	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Jervis Bay Airfield APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Jervis Bay Airfield APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	24
68	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain School of Seamanship SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining School of Seamanship SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	25
69	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain School of Seamanship APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining School of Seamanship APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	25
73	Hazard Reduction	1C	Maintain Visitor Centre SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Visitor Centre SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	63

Treat ment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
74	Hazard Reduction	1C	Maintain Visitor Centre APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Visitor Centre APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	63
79	Hazard Reduction	2C	Maintain Booderie SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Booderie SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	53
80	Hazard Reduction	2C	Maintain Booderie APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Booderie APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	53
118	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Jervis Bay Village SFAZ as required	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Jervis Bay Village SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DIRD	RFS;DN P	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	64

Treatment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
119	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Jervis Bay Village APZ as required	Includes mapped and unmapped APZs commencing from the edge of structures. Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Jervis Bay Village APZs. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DIRD	RFS;DN P	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	64
3	Ignition Management	1B	Patrol and surveillance of Botanic Gardens	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement patrol and surveillance of potential ignition areas using the fire tower and / or vehicle / foot patrols during total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk.	Defence;DNP	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	27
5	Ignition Management	2A	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement solid fuel fire ban on days of high fire risk and / or as required. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Private;Defence;DIRD;DNP;WBACC	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	23
35	Ignition Management	1B	Patrol and surveillance of Bristol Point	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement patrol and surveillance of potential ignition areas using the fire tower and / or vehicle / foot patrols during total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk.	Defence;DNP	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	30

Treatment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
36	Ignition Management	1B	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement solid fuel fire ban on days of high fire risk and / or as required. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Private;Defence;DIRD;DNP;WBACC	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	30
40	Ignition Management	1B	Patrol and surveillance of Green Patch	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement patrol and surveillance of potential ignition areas using the fire tower and / or vehicle / foot patrols during total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk.	Defence;DNP	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	31
42	Ignition Management	1B	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement solid fuel fire ban on days of high fire risk and / or as required. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Private;Defence;DIRD;DNP;WBACC	RFS;Defence	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	31
75	Ignition Management	1C	Patrol and surveillance of Booderee National Park	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement patrol and surveillance of potential ignition areas using the fire tower and / or vehicle / foot patrols during total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk.	Defence;DNP	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	63
81	Ignition Management	2C	Patrol and surveillance of Booderee National Park	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement patrol and surveillance of potential ignition areas using the fire tower and / or vehicle / foot patrols during total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk.	Defence;DNP	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	53

Treat ment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
83	Ignition Management	2C	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement solid fuel fire ban on days of high fire risk and / or as required. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Private;Defence;DIRD;DNP;WBACC	RFS	1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	53
103	Ignition Management	2A	Patrol and surveillance of Booderee National Park	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement patrol and surveillance of potential ignition areas using the fire tower and / or vehicle / foot patrols during total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk.	Defence;DNP	RFS	1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	54
105	Ignition Management	2A	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement solid fuel fire ban on days of high fire risk and / or as required. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Private;Defence;DIRD;DNP;WBACC	RFS	1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	54
112	Ignition Management	1C	Patrol and surveillance of Lake Windermere	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement patrol and surveillance of potential ignition areas using the fire tower and / or vehicle / foot patrols during total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk.	Defence;DNP	RFS	1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	0
114	Ignition Management	1C	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement solid fuel fire ban on days of high fire risk and / or as required. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Private;Defence;DIRD;DNP;WBACC	RFS	1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	0

Treatment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
115	Ignition Management	2C	Patrol and surveillance of Booderee National Park	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement patrol and surveillance of potential ignition areas using the fire tower and / or vehicle / foot patrols during total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk.	Defence;DNP	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	37
117	Ignition Management	2C	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement solid fuel fire ban on days of high fire risk and / or as required. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Private;Defence;DIRD;DNP;WBACC	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	37
4	Preparedness	1B	Restrict access to Bristol Point	Relevant land manager / occupier to restrict access to isolated areas on days of total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	30
41	Preparedness	1B	Restrict access to Green Patch	Relevant land manager / occupier to restrict access to isolated areas on days of total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	31
62	Preparedness	2A	Restrict access to Bherwerre Trig	Relevant land manager / occupier to restrict access to isolated areas on days of total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	21

Treat ment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
82	Preparedness	2C	Restrict access to Booderree National Park	Relevant land manager / occupier to restrict access to isolated areas on days of total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	53
104	Preparedness	2A	Restrict access to Booderree National Park	Relevant land manager / occupier to restrict access to isolated areas on days of total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	54
113	Preparedness	1C	Restrict access to Lake Windermere	Relevant land manager / occupier to restrict access to isolated areas on days of total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	0
116	Preparedness	2C	Restrict access to Booderree National Park	Relevant land manager / occupier to restrict access to isolated areas on days of total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	37
51	Property Planning	2A	Facility fire action plan	Relevant land manager / occupier to develop / implement facility fire action plan.	DIRD	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	23

Treat ment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
63	Property Planning	2A	Facility fire action plan	Relevant land manager / occupier to develop / implement facility fire action plan.	Defence	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	24
67	Property Planning	2A	Facility fire action plan	Relevant land manager / occupier to develop / implement facility fire action plan.	Defence	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	25
120	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Cave Beach Campground SFAZ	Relevant land manager / occupier is responsible for maintaining Cave Beach Campground SFAZ. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	28
121	Ignition Management	2A	Patrol and surveillance	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement patrol and surveillance of potential ignition areas using the fire tower and / or vehicle / foot patrols during total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk	DNP	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	28
122	Preparedness	2A	Restrict access to Cave Beach	Relevant land manager / occupier to restrict access to isolated areas on days of total fire bans and / or periods of high fire risk. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed	DNP		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	28
123	Ignition Management	2A	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Relevant land manager / occupier to implement solid fuel fire ban on days of high fire risk and / or as required. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed	Private;Defence;DIRD;DNP;WBACC	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	28

Treat ment	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset
124	Community Education	2A	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Relevant land manager / occupier to advertise daily bush fire danger ratings during fire danger period in strategic locations within JBT. Other agencies indicated to provide support as needed.	Defence;DNP	RFS;DIR D;WBAC C	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	28
125	Property Planning	2A	Implement facility fire action plan	Relevant land manager / occupier to develop / implement facility fire action plan.	DIRD	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	4
126	Property Planning	2A	Implement facility fire action plan	Relevant land manager / occupier to develop / implement facility fire action plan.	DIRD	RFS	1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	5

## **Appendix 4 Maps**

- Map 1 of 3 Jervis Bay Territory
- Map 2 of 3 Jervis Bay Territory Fire Frequency
- Map 3 of 3 Jervis Bay Territory Time since Fire

# Jervis Bay Territory BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2017

Jervis Bay Territory - Map Display Area

Map 1 of 1

This Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) has been prepared by the Jervis Bay Territory 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 Jervis Bay Territory BFMC, covering the local government area(s) of Australian Capital Territory. 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.

Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
20	Wreck Bay west	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T1,2,6
NA	Cultural asset	Cultural	Aboriginal	Extreme	1C	(1)
22	Christians Minde properties	Human	Residential	Extreme	1C	T10;11;12
63	BNP Visitor Centre & Entry Station	Economic	Tourist and	Extreme	1C	T73;74;75
18	Bunaan Close	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T13;14
21	Bherwerre Trig & Communications Site	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T61;62
23	Bay of Plenty and Caravan Park	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T5;15;16;51
24	Jervis Bay Airfield	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	(2)
25	School of Survivability and Ship Safety	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	(3)
27	Booderee Botanic Gardens	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T3;31;32
30	Bristol Point Campground	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	(4)
31	Green Patch Campground	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	(5)
54	Vulnerable Flora	Environment	Vulnerable	Very High	2A	(6)
64	Field Station & Water Tank	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T118;119
37	Cultural asset	Cultural	Aboriginal	Very High	2C	(7)
53	Endangered Flora	Environment	Endangered	Very High	2C	(8)

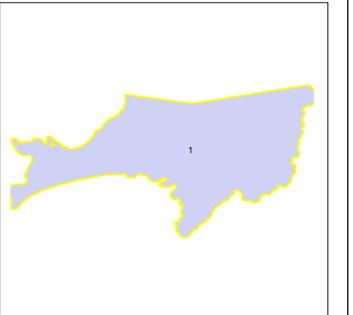
- (1) T112;113;114
- (2) T63;64;65;66
- (3) T67;68;69;70
- (4) T4;33;34;35;36;37
- (5) T38;39;40;41;42;43
- (6) T103;104;105
- (7) T115;116;117
- (8) T79;80;81;82;83



Inset map 1. Jervis Bay Village



Inset map 2. Wreck Bay Village



**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 Jervis Bay Territory 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 Jervis Bay Territory 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 Jervis Bay Territory 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 S2 Operations Coordination Plan;

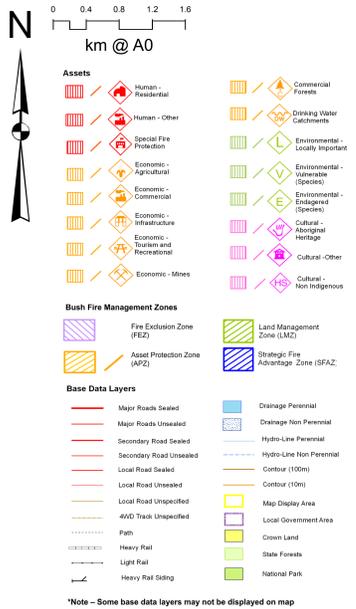
Note on LMZ: All areas not specifically mapped as an APZ, SFAZ or FEZ are considered as LMZ for this risk management plan. For areas identified by an LMZ polygon on the map, please refer to the BFRMP document for the specific land management objectives.

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 Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
<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, and/or <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. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.	Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Aspect - Location of adjacent 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.
<b>Land Management Zone</b>	To meet relevant land management objectives in area 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.
<b>Fire Exclusion Zone</b>	To exclude bush fires.	NA	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

**Disclaimer**  
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Authorized by \_\_\_\_\_ of Jervis Bay Territory BFMC.  
Date created: Tuesday, 21 November 2017  
BFRMP version 2.1.26.0



ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T1	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Wreck Bay West SFAZ as required	WBACC (RFS, DIRD)
T2	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Wreck Bay West APZ as required	WBACC (RFS, DIRD)
T6	Community Education	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Defence, DNP (RFS, DIRD);
T10	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Christians Minde SFAZ as required	DIRD (RFS)
T11	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Christians Minde APZ as required	Private, DIRD (RFS)
T12	Community Education	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Defence, DNP (RFS, DIRD);
T73	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Visitor Centre SFAZ as required	DNP
T74	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Visitor Centre APZ as required	DNP
T75	Ignition Management	Patrol and surveillance	Defence, DNP (RFS)
T112	Ignition Management	Patrol and surveillance	Defence, DNP (RFS)
T113	Preparedness	Restrict access	DNP
T114	Ignition Management	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Private, Defence, DIRD, DNP;
T3	Ignition Management	Patrol and surveillance	Defence, DNP (RFS)
T4	Preparedness	Restrict access	DNP
T5	Ignition Management	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Private, Defence, DIRD, DNP;
T13	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Bunaan Close SFAZ as required	WBACC (RFS, DIRD)
T14	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Bunaan Close APZ as required	WBACC (RFS, DIRD)
T15	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Bay of Plenty SFAZ as required	DIRD (Private, RFS)
T16	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Bay of Plenty APZ as required	Private, DIRD (RFS)
T31	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Booderee SFAZ as required	DNP
T32	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Booderee APZ as required	DIRD (RFS)
T33	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Bristol Point SFAZ as required	DNP
T34	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Bristol Point APZ as required	DNP
T35	Ignition Management	Patrol and surveillance	Defence, DNP (RFS)
T36	Ignition Management	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Private, Defence, DIRD, DNP;
T37	Community Education	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Defence, DNP (RFS, DIRD);

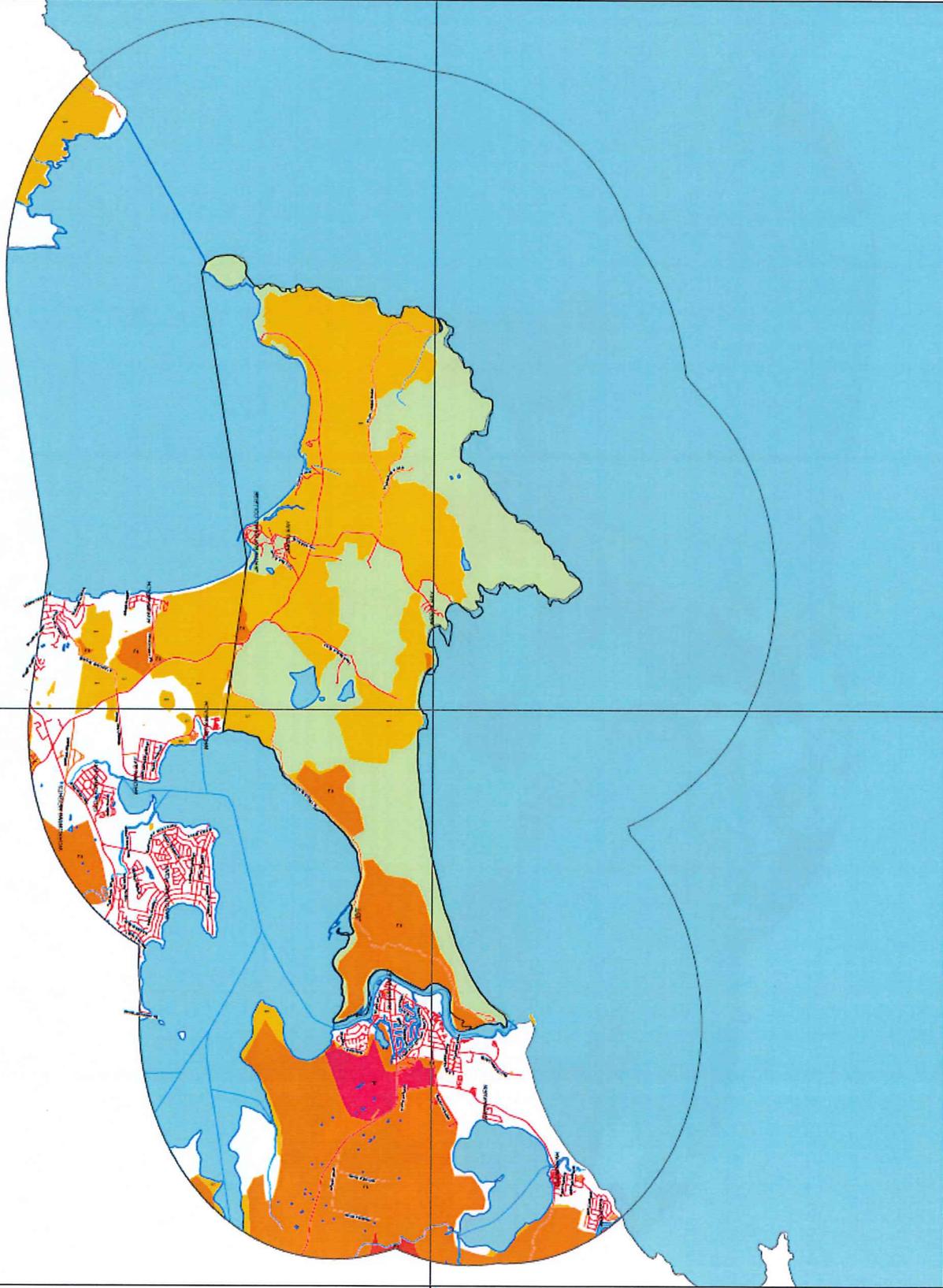
ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T38	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Green Patch SFAZ as required	DNP
T39	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Green Patch APZ as required	DNP
T40	Ignition Management	Patrol and surveillance	Defence, DNP (RFS)
T41	Preparedness	Restrict access	DNP
T42	Ignition Management	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Private, Defence, DIRD, DNP;
T43	Community Education	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Defence, DNP (RFS, DIRD);
T51	Property Planning	Facility fire action plan	DIRD (RFS)
T61	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Bherwerre APZ as required	DNP (RFS, DIRD)
T62	Preparedness	Restrict access	DNP
T63	Property Planning	Facility fire action plan	Defence (RFS)
T64	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Jervis Bay Airfield SFAZ as required	Defence
T65	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Jervis Bay Airfield APZ as required	Defence
T66	Community Education	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Defence, DNP (RFS)
T67	Property Planning	Facility fire action plan	Defence (RFS)
T68	Hazard Reduction	Maintain School of Seamanship SFAZ as required	Defence
T69	Hazard Reduction	Maintain School of Seamanship APZ as required	Defence
T70	Community Education	Advertise bush fire danger ratings	Defence, DNP (RFS)
T103	Ignition Management	Patrol and surveillance	Defence, DNP (RFS)
T104	Preparedness	Restrict access	DNP
T105	Ignition Management	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Private, Defence, DIRD, DNP;
T118	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Jervis Bay Village SFAZ as required	DIRD (RFS, DNP)
T119	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Jervis Bay Village APZ as required	DIRD (RFS, DNP)
T79	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Booderee SFAZ as required	DNP
T80	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Booderee APZ as required	DNP
T81	Ignition Management	Patrol and surveillance	Defence, DNP (RFS)
T82	Preparedness	Restrict access	DNP

ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T83	Ignition Management	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Private, Defence, DIRD, DNP;
T115	Ignition Management	Patrol and surveillance	Defence, DNP (RFS)
T116	Preparedness	Restrict access	DNP
T117	Ignition Management	Implement solid fuel fire ban if required	Private, Defence, DIRD, DNP;

# Jervis Bay Territory BFMC

## Bush Fire Frequency

MAP OF Jervis Bay Territory Bush Fire Frequency  
 (January 2017 - July 2017)



**Legend**

**Fire Frequency (July 2017)**

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7+

**Major Roads**

- Major Road Sealed
- Major Road Unsealed
- Secondary Road Sealed
- Secondary Road Unsealed

**Hydrology**

- Hydro-Line Perennial
- Damage Potential

**Jurisdiction**

- Jurisdiction
- BFMC 5km Buffer
- Other States
- NSW

**Data Dictionary**

Field Name	Source	Date
Major Road Sealed	NSW DP	Jan 2017
Major Road Unsealed	NSW DP	Jan 2017
Secondary Road Sealed	NSW DP	Jan 2017
Secondary Road Unsealed	NSW DP	Jan 2017
Hydro-Line Perennial	NSW DP	Jan 2017
Damage Potential	NSW DP	Jan 2017

**Disclaimer:**  
 The 2017 Bush Fire Frequency map is a general representation of the fire frequency in the Jervis Bay Territory. It is not intended to be used as a basis for any legal or financial decision. The map is based on historical data and is subject to change. The map is not a guarantee of fire frequency and is not intended to be used as a basis for any legal or financial decision. The map is based on historical data and is subject to change. The map is not a guarantee of fire frequency and is not intended to be used as a basis for any legal or financial decision.

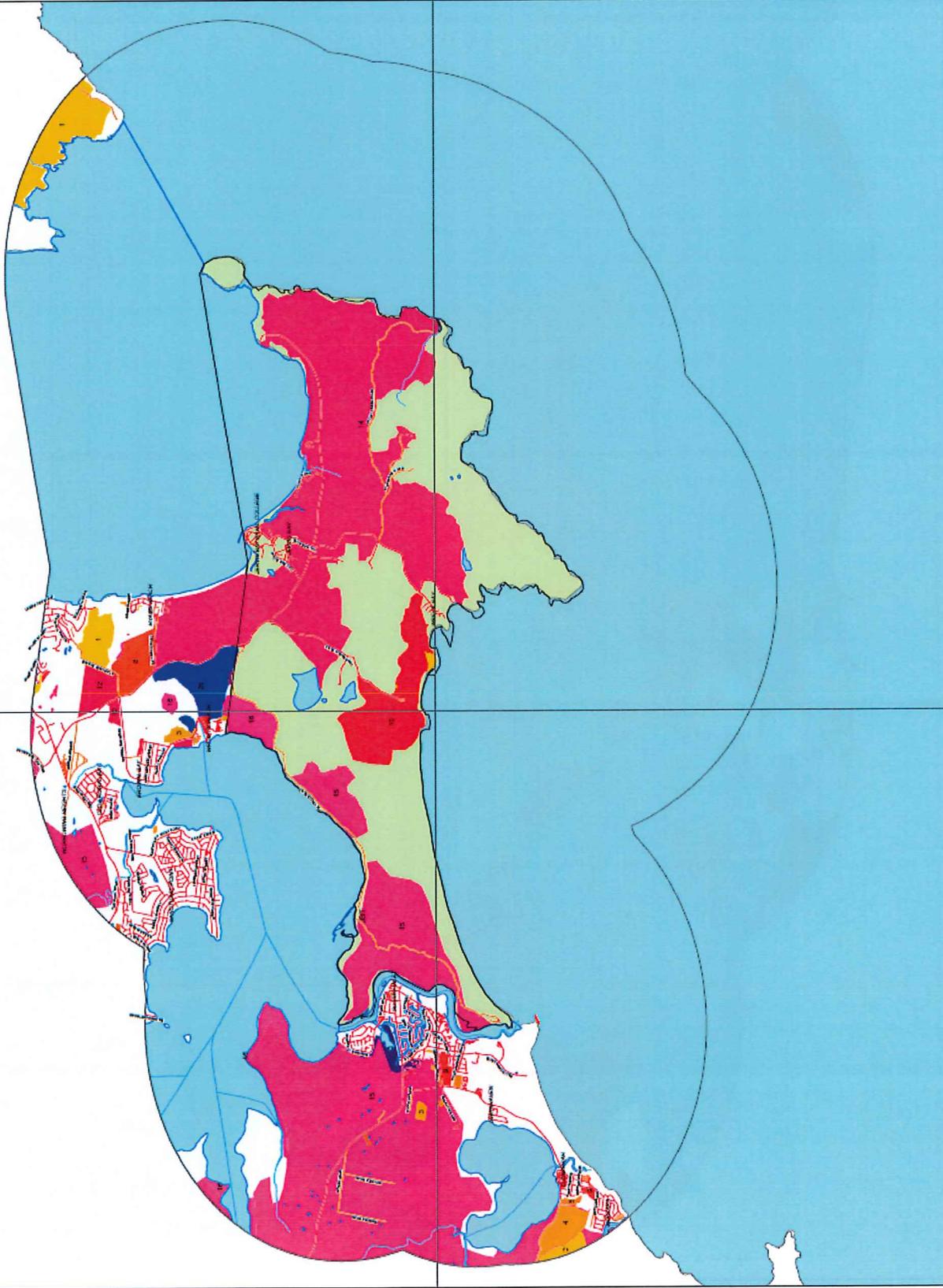
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# Jervis Bay Territory BFMC

Time Since Fire

Number of years since last fire (July 2017)



**Legend**

**Time Since Fire (July 2017)**

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25+

**Major Roads**

- Major Road Sealed
- Major Road Unsealed
- Secondary Road Sealed
- Secondary Road Unsealed

**Hydrology**

- Hydro-Line Perennial
- Drainage Perennial

**Jurisdiction**

- Jurisdiction
- BFMC Sim Buffer
- Other States
- NSW

**DATE DISTRIBUTION:**

DATE	DESCRIPTION	DATE
10/01/2017	Initial Design	10/01/2017
15/01/2017	Final Design	15/01/2017
20/01/2017	Construction	20/01/2017
25/01/2017	Handover	25/01/2017

**DISCLAIMER:**  
 The information contained in this document is for general information only and does not constitute an offer of insurance or any other financial product. It is not intended to be relied upon as a basis for any investment decision. The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice. The information contained in this document is not intended to be used as a basis for any investment decision. The information contained in this document is not intended to be used as a basis for any investment decision. The information contained in this document is not intended to be used as a basis for any investment decision.

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# Jervis Bay Territory BFMC

## Fire Threshold (July 2017)

Threshold using vegetation condition of NSW (version 2.0)

The BFMC has been established to manage the Jervis Bay Territory (JBT) and its surrounding waters. The BFMC is responsible for the management of the JBT and its surrounding waters, including the management of the JBT's natural resources, the protection of the JBT's environment, and the promotion of sustainable development in the JBT. The BFMC is also responsible for the management of the JBT's fire resources, including the management of the JBT's fire risk, the management of the JBT's fire resources, and the promotion of sustainable development in the JBT. The BFMC is also responsible for the management of the JBT's fire resources, including the management of the JBT's fire risk, the management of the JBT's fire resources, and the promotion of sustainable development in the JBT.

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**Table 1: Fire Threshold Values**

Vegetation Condition	Fire Threshold Value	Fire Risk
Very High	100	Very High
High	80	High
Medium	60	Medium
Low	40	Low
Very Low	20	Very Low
None	0	None

**Legend**

**Major Roads**

- Major Road Sealed
- Major Road Unsealed
- Secondary Road Sealed
- Secondary Road Unsealed

**Hydrology**

- Hydro-Line Perennial
- Drainage Perennial

**Jurisdiction**

- Jurisdiction
- BRAC 5km Buffer
- Other States
- NSW

**Threshold**

- Above
- Within
- Below
- Incident

**Data Dictionary**

Field Name	Field Type	Field Description	Field Value
Major Road Sealed	Line	Major Road Sealed	100
Major Road Unsealed	Line	Major Road Unsealed	80
Secondary Road Sealed	Line	Secondary Road Sealed	60
Secondary Road Unsealed	Line	Secondary Road Unsealed	40
Hydro-Line Perennial	Line	Hydro-Line Perennial	20
Drainage Perennial	Line	Drainage Perennial	0
Jurisdiction	Area	Jurisdiction	100
BRAC 5km Buffer	Area	BRAC 5km Buffer	80
Other States	Area	Other States	60
NSW	Area	NSW	40

**Disclaimer:**  
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