

Clarence Valley Bush Fire Management Committee

Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

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Authorisation

In accordance with Part 3 Division 4 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, this Plan has been prepared by the Clarence Valley Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed at the BFMC meeting on 17th October 2018 for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

Recommended



GREG CLANCY

Chairperson
Clarence 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, NSW Fire Brigades, 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 bush fire risk management plan, the Clarence 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 Clarence Valley BFMC area.

This BFRMP has been prepared by the Clarence 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 Clarence Valley BFMC Area

1.3.1 Location and land tenure

The Clarence Valley BFMC area is located in North Eastern New South Wales and includes the Local Government Area of Clarence Valley.

The area covered by the Clarence Valley BFMC is 1,044,121 hectares and includes the land tenures outlined in Table 1.1.

Land Manager*	% of BFMC area
National Parks & Wildlife Service	14.64
Forests NSW	13.96
Department of Lands	3.11
Local Government	0.15
Private	68.14
All other	

Table 1.1 Land Tenure

1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season

The typical / average climate in the Clarence Valley BFMC area is warm temperate maritime with a summer/autumn rainfall peak (January to March). Local climatic variations are strongly influenced by changes in topography and elevation resulting in considerable differences in rainfall and temperature across the area. The lower altitude landforms have generally lower rainfall than those at higher altitudes and on the coast. The lower altitude landform rainfall is very unreliable during the normal late winter/spring dry period.

The higher altitude and coastal landforms have an earlier onset of summer rainfall as well as two distinct drier periods April/May and September. There is also a secondary rainfall peak in June. The early onset of summer rain is associated with spring thunderstorm activity. The orographic effect of the coastal and mountain landforms on winter cold fronts from the south accounts for the June peak. Lower altitude landforms are in a rain-shadow and fail to intercept the southerly rain-bearing air masses.

The bush fire season in the Clarence Valley is closely aligned to most other parts of north-eastern New South Wales in that it occurs much earlier than in other areas of the State. Generally, the Bush Fire Danger period commences early September and finishes late February/early March, however has been known to commence as early as mid July and finish as late as mid April the following year.

Prevailing weather conditions associated with the bush fire season in the Clarence Valley BFMC area are strong, warm, dry westerly winds in spring with long dry periods of below average rainfall, high daytime temperatures and low relative humidity which lead to high fire danger. There are also frequently dry lightning storms occurring during the bush fire season.

1.3.3 Population and demographic information

The population of the Clarence Valley BFMC area is approximately 51,000 people. There are three geographic planning areas identified within Clarence Valley LGA – Clarence Coast, Greater Grafton and Clarence Country. The major population centres within these planning areas are:

Clarence Coast: Maclean, Yamba / Angourie / Wooloweyah and Iluka / Woombah;

Greater Grafton: Grafton and South Grafton;

Clarence Country: Glenreagh, Halfway Creek / Lanitza, and Copmanhurst.

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

- predominant population of retirees / older residents along coastal fringe;
- Seasonal population changes in high tourism areas;
- “Sea change” and “tree change” populations moving to the Clarence Valley with no prior knowledge of bush fire, its implications or mitigation techniques.
- Illegal occupancy / dwellings erected in heavily vegetated, hard to access, remote areas of the Clarence Valley.

1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause

The Clarence Valley BFMC area has on average 500 bush fires per year, of which 45% on average can be considered to be major fires.

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

- incendiaries
- indiscriminate and irresponsible burning off practices
- long term re-ignitions
- lightning strikes
- illegal burning off.

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.

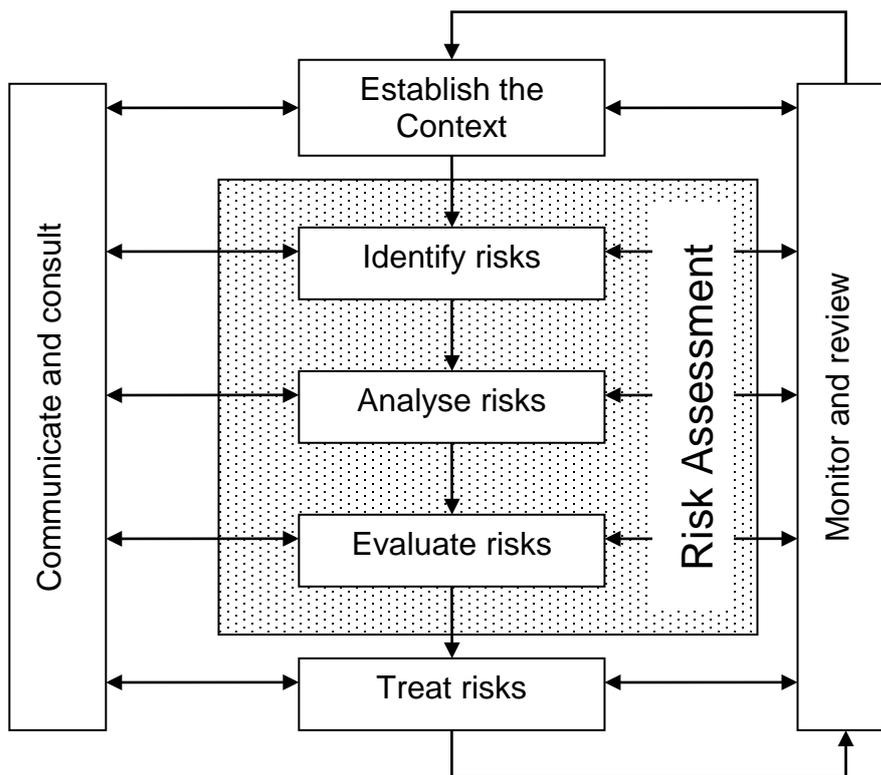


Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process

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 Clarence 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 Clarence Valley BFMC area, and then assessing the likelihood and consequence ratings.

2.3.1 Assets

BFMC members and the community, including RFS volunteers, identified assets within the Clarence 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;
- 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 *land or a 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 NSW are available at www.rfs.nsw.gov.au.

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 Ramsar wetlands;
- 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 Clarence Valley BFMC area. See maps 1-6 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 Clarence 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 and fire threshold 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 Clarence 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 Clarence 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. It was also necessary to prioritise within the risk levels i.e. determining which of the high risks was the most serious. This was done on the basis of the consequence and likelihood ratings.

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 Clarence Valley BFMC 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.

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

Chapter 3. Treating the Risk

3.1 *Bush Fire Management Zones*

Bush Fire Management Zones were identified within the Clarence Valley BFMC 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 Bush Fire Management Zones are:

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

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.

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

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.

For the purpose of the Bush Fire 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 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.
- **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.

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

- **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 bush 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.

- **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 firefighting 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 Forestry Corp 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.

- **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.

- **Transport Corridor Firebreaks**

Transport corridor fire breaks may be constructed and maintained as strategic fuel reduced areas along public roads and railways under the care and responsibility of a local authority (council) or Roads & Maritime Services in relation to public roads; and Transport for NSW in relation to railways. Transport Corridor Fire Breaks may be constructed in high fire risk areas (e.g. areas with high concentration of unexplained ignitions; areas with adjoining economic forestry assets; etc.), and are for the protection of those adjoining assets. They are designed and managed to:

- Reduce ignition potential by providing fuel reduced areas along road and rail corridors which are adjacent to bush fire hazards
- Provide areas from which fire can be suppressed.

3.3 Asset Specific Treatments

There are five 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 Clarence Valley BFMC area are listed below. A full list of the treatment strategies in the Clarence Valley BFMC area are in Appendix 3.

Strategy	Targeted treatments used in the <i>Clarence Valley</i> BFMC area
Ignition Management	*Restrict issuance of Fire Safety Permits *Fire tower and patrol activities
Hazard Reduction	*Hazard reduction grazing *Maintain defensible space around assets *Undertake hazard reduction works *Apply CVC Fire Management Strategy *Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy *Apply FCNSW Fire Plan of Management
Community Education	*Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Program
Property Planning	*Review VPS / CPP *Review CVC Fire Management Strategy *Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy *Develop / Review FCNSW Fire Plan of Management
Preparedness	*Fire Trail inspection & maintenance *Neighbourhood Safer Places inspection & maintenance

Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the Clarence Valley BFMC area

Assets of Aboriginal significance rated very high and above will not be given a specific treatment. This is due to cultural sensitivities. Aboriginal sites will be assessed using the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code and/or other environmental impact assessment prior to undertaking any hazard reduction works.

Likewise, endangered and vulnerable Flora and Fauna rated very high and above will also not be given a specific treatment and will be assessed using the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code and/or other environmental impact assessment prior to undertaking any hazard reduction works.

3.4 Fire Thresholds

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

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.

Table 3.3 Fire Thresholds for Vegetation Categories

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/hazard reduction burning exclusion periods

In the Clarence Valley BFMC area the issuing of permits for burning is not permitted during the period 19/12 to 07/01 inclusive. Exemptions within the exclusion period may be granted at the discretion of the District Manager, NSW Rural Fire Service, Clarence Valley, for essential works (e.g. sugar cane pre-harvest, disposal of diseased animal carcasses, etc.).

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 Clarence 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
18/03/2015	Senior Field Officer Forum	Pre-planned meeting	Email to Brigade Field Office
3/02/2016	Community Engagement Meeting, Clarence Valley FCC Forum	Pre-planned meeting	Email to Brigade Community
9/05/2016	General Public Woombah	Pre-planned meeting	Public Meeting, Woombah R
19/11/2016	General Public Woombah	Pre-planned meeting	Brigade Open Day - display
16/12/2016	General Public, Diggers Camp	Newsletter	Christmas Newsletter
2/08/2017	General Public - Angourie/Wooloweyah	Pre-planned meeting	Public Display of BFRMP and Wooloweyah

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

22/12/2017	General Public, Diggers Camp	Newsletter	Christmas Newsletter
2/02/2018	Senior Management Group Meeting	Pre-planned meeting	RFB SMG meeting
9/02/2018	Clarence Valley BFMC Sub-Committee	Outlook	Update on Review - request
5/05/2018	General Public	Newspaper Advert.	Media
5/05/2018	General Public	Social Media	FaceBook

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

	9/05/2018	Clarence Valley Senior Management Group	Pre-planned meeting	Meeting with SMG members
7/05/2018 to 25/06/2018		Public Exhibition	Static display - Clarence Valley FCC	Newspaper advertisement
7/05/2018 to 25/06/2018		Public Exhibition	Static display - Clarence Valley Council chambers	Media
7/05/2018 to 25/06/2018		Public Exhibition	Social Media	Drop Box
	12/05/2018	General Public	Newspaper Advert.	Media
	24/05/2018	General Public Diggers Camp	Email	Diggers Camp Residents and notification.
	2/12/2018	Clarence Valley Senior Management Group	Pre-planned meeting	Clarence Valley SMG members

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

Ongoing	General Public, Progress & Ratepayers Assocs, etc.	Information, Public Notice	Email
Ongoing	General Public	Number advertised and promoted at displays	Office Number

Appendix 2 Asset Register

Map ref number	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
127	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Lawrence Ridge	Lawrence	North	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
15	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Woombah	Woombah	North	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	2;5;6;7;8
109	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Lawrence	Lawrence	North	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
58	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Taloumbi	Taloumbi	Northeast	Possible	Major	High	3B	
48	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Tyndale	Tyndale	Northeast	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
41	Human Settlement	Residential	Residential - Ashby	Ashby	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
85	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Townsend	Townsend	Northeast	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
82	Human Settlement	Residential	Town - Maclean	Maclean	Northeast	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
103	Human Settlement	Residential	Residential - Ilarwill	Ilarwill	Northeast	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	
59	Human Settlement	Residential	Residential - Dalmorton	Dalmorton	South	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
61	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Glenreagh	Glenreagh	East	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
106	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Copmanhurst	Copmanhurst	Northwest	Possible	Minor	Low	NA	
105	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Coutts Crossing	Coutts Crossing	South	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
99	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Baryulgil	Baryulgil	Northwest	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	
60	Human Settlement	Residential	Residential - Golflinks	Woodford Island	Northeast	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
107	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - James Creek	James Creek	Northeast	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
18	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Ashby Heights	Ashby Heights	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	2;10;7
89	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Ashby	Ashby	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
19	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Diggers Camp	Diggers Camp	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	2;5;6;7;8
53	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Minnie Water	Minnie Water	East	Possible	Major	High	3B	2;5;7;8;21
86	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Sandon Village	Sandon	East	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	2;5;6;7;8
51	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Brooms Head	Brooms Head	Northeast	Possible	Major	High	3B	2;5;7;8;21
50	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Wooloweyah	Wooloweyah	Northeast	Possible	Major	High	3B	2;5;7;8;21
84	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Angourie	Angourie	Northeast	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	2;5;7;8;21
108	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Glenreagh	Glenreagh	East	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
115	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Ulmarra	Ulmarra	Northeast	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
102	Human Settlement	Residential	Residential - Malabugilmah Community	Baryulgil	Northwest	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	

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125	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Gulmarrad	Gulmarrad	Northeast	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
101	Human Settlement	Residential	Residential - Clarenza	Clarenza	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
124	Human Settlement	Residential	Residential - Junction Hill	Junction Hill	East	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
47	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Wooli	Wooli	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	2;5;7;8;18
123	Human Settlement	Residential	Village of Iluka	Iluka	Northeast	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	2;5;7;8;21
17	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Dundurrabin	Dundurrabin	South	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	2;5;12;7;8
0	Human Settlement	Residential	Isolated Rural Dwellings	Various locations	East; North; Northeast; Northwest; South; West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	2;11;7
49	Human Settlement	Residential	Residential complex - Nungera / Yaegl	Maclean	Northeast	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
91	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Eatonsville	Eatonsville	West	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	
126	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Junction Hill	Junction Hill	East	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
114	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Swan Creek	Swan Creek	Northeast	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
113	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Bent St Sth Grafton adjoining Golf Course	South Grafton	East	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
112	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Elland	Ellangowan	West	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
90	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Waterview Heights	Waterview Heights, Via Grafton	West	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	
111	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Seelands	Seelands	West	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
110	Human Settlement	Residential	Large Lot Residential - Levenstrath	Levenstrath	South	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
83	Human Settlement	Residential	Village - Tucabia	Tucabia	East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
104	Human Settlement	Residential	Residential - Edward Oglvie Estate	Clarenza	East	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
119	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Educational facilities		Northwest; South	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	3C	
16	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Sherwood Glen Christian Centre	Athol Glen	East	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	2;3
128	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Neighbourhood Safer Place - Building	Various	East; North; Northeast; South	Possible	Major	High	3B	27
129	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Neighbourhood Safer Place - Open Space	Various	North; Northeast	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	28
3	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Sherwood Cliffs Christian Centre	Athol Glen	East	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	2;3
92	Economic	Commercial	Clarence Valley Regional Airport	Glenugie	East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
52	Economic	Commercial	Trenayr Industrial Estate	Trenayr	North	Possible	Major	High	3B	
88	Economic	Commercial	Townsend Industrial Estate	Townsend	Northeast	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
46	Economic	Commercial	Iluka Sewerage Treatment Plant	Iluka	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	5

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69	Economic	Infrastructure	NPWS Fire Tower - Clouds Creek		South	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
70	Economic	Infrastructure	NPWS Fire Tower - Browns Knob	Browns Knob	East	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
0	Economic	Infrastructure	Transport Corridor - Rail - Transport NSW (RailCorp)	Various	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	19
74	Economic	Infrastructure	NPWS Fire Tower - Black Hole		South	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
71	Economic	Infrastructure	Communications Tower - Mt Hyland	Mt Hyland	South	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
0	Economic	Infrastructure	Electrical transmission line - low voltage		East; North; Northeast; Northwest; South; West	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	22
0	Economic	Infrastructure	Electrical transmission line - high voltage		East; North; Northeast; Northwest; South; West	Possible	Major	High	3B	20
0	Economic	Infrastructure	Transport Corridor - Road - RMS	Various	undefined	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	26
68	Economic	Infrastructure	Communications Tower - Morgans Camp	Morgans Camp	Northwest	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
0	Economic	Infrastructure	Transport Corridor - Road - Council	Various	undefined	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	25
77	Economic	Infrastructure	Communications Tower - Mt Tuting	Mt Tuting	South	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
79	Economic	Infrastructure	NRTV R/T Site Banyabba Gibberagee SF	Banyabba Gibberagee SF	North	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
80	Economic	Infrastructure	Communications Tower - Pinebrush	Pinebrush	Northeast	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
130	Economic	Infrastructure	Communications Tower - Clarence Peak	Clarence Peak	Northeast	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
81	Economic	Infrastructure	Communications Tower - Halfway Creek	Halfway Creek	East	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
78	Economic	Infrastructure	Communications Tower - Cangai East	Cangai East	West	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
65	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Camping Areas - Red Cliff / Grey Cliff		Northeast	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
76	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Dundurrabin Community Hall	Dundurrabin	South	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
66	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Camping Area - Sandon River		Northeast	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
122	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Day Use Area - Iluka Bluff		North	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
64	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Camping Area - Lake Arragan		Northeast	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
121	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Day Use Area - Frazers Reef		North	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
0	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Solitary Islands Marine Park Resort	Wooli	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
87	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Angourie Rainforest Resort	Yamba	Northeast	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
75	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Minnie Water Holiday Park	Minnie Water	East	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	

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73	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Camping & Day Use Area - Illaroo South		East	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
120	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Day Use Area - Woody Head		North	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
67	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Camping Area - Boorkoom		East	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
72	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Camping / Day Use Areas - Platypus Flat		South	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
63	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	NPWS Camping Area - Illaroo North		East	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	23;24
100	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Brooms Head Caravan Park	Brooms Head	Northeast	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Economic	Commercial Forest	FCNSW Joint Venture Plantation	Various	undefined	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	
55	Economic	Commercial Forest	FCNSW Plantation - Grange State Forest		West	Possible	Major	High	3B	13;14;15;16;17
97	Economic	Commercial Forest	FCNSW - Native Forest		East; North; Northeast; Northwest; South; West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
93	Economic	Commercial Forest	FCNSW Plantation - GARAS Crown Lease	Trenayr	North	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	15
40	Economic	Commercial Forest	FCNSW Plantation - Clouds Creek State Forest	Clouds Creek	South	Almost certain	Moderate	Very High	2C	13;14;15;16;17
54	Economic	Commercial Forest	FCNSW Plantation - Keybarbin State Forest		Northwest	Possible	Major	High	3B	13;14;15;16;17
94	Economic	Commercial Forest	FCNSW Plantation - Moonpar State Forest		South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	15
56	Economic	Commercial Forest	FCNSW Plantation - Banyabba State Forest		North	Possible	Major	High	3B	14;15;16;17
95	Economic	Commercial Forest	FCNSW Plantation - Hyland State Forest		South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	15
57	Economic	Commercial Forest	FCNSW Plantation - Ellis State Forest		South	Possible	Major	High	3B	13;14;15;16;17
4	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Shannon Creek Storage Facility	Shannon Creek	South	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	4;9
62	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Clarence Valley Catchment	Minnie Water / Wooli	East	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	
8	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		South	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	
27	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		South	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
26	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		East; North; Northeast; Northwest; South; West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
32	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		East; North; Northeast	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
25	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	

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35	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		North; Northeast	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
31	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		East; North; Northwest	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
24	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		South	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
98	Environment	Endangered	Coastal Management SEPP (prev. SEPP14)		East; North; Northeast	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
12	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Northeast; West	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	
5	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		North	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	
23	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		East; Northwest; South; West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
13	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Northwest	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	
22	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Fauna		Northwest; South; West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
36	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
37	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		North; Northwest; South; West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
38	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Northeast	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
14	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		East; North	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	
96	Environment	Endangered	Coastal Management SEPP (prev. SEPP 26)		East; North	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
39	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		Northeast	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
6	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		East; Northwest; South	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	
9	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		East; South	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	
30	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
11	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		South	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	
28	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Flora		South	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
29	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		South	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
10	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		East	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	
34	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		Northeast	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
7	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Fauna		East; Northeast; South	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C	
33	Environment	Vulnerable	Vulnerable Flora		North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
116	Cultural	Aboriginal	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	

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		Significance								
42	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
20	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
117	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
21	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
43	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
44	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
1	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
2	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
118	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
45	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage			Likely	Moderate	High	3A	

Appendix 3 Treatment Register

Priority (Risk Rating)	Asset ID	Asset Name	Strategy	Treatment ID	Action Description	Comment	Responsible Agencies	Other RA	Support Agencies	Other SA	1718	1819	1920	2021	2122	
1C (Extreme)	0	Aboriginal Heritage Asset														
	3	Sherwood Cliffs Christian Centre	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Ignition Management	3	Restrict issuance of Fire Safety Permits	Restrict or heavily condition Fire Safety Permits in Bush Fire Danger Period	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	4	Shannon Creek Storage Facility	Hazard Reduction	9	Apply CVC Fire Management Strategy		LGA		RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Property Planning	4	Review CVC Fire Management Strategy	Review current FMS in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly.	LGA		RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	15	Village - Woombah	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Treatment Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS		Private			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under S63 Rural fires Act 1997	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Preparedness	6	Fire Trail Inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trail. Trail recorded on fire trail identifier.	LGA; OEH			RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]

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		Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	16	Sherwood Glen Christian Centre	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Ignition Management	3	Restrict issuance of Fire Safety Permits	Restrict or heavily condition Fire Safety Permits in Bush Fire Danger Period	RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
2A (Very High)	0	Isolated Rural Dwellings	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under S63 Rural fires Act 1997	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Hazard Reduction	11	Undertake hazard reduction works	Inspect lands to facilitate hazard reduction burning and provide SFAZs to complement defendable space areas and APZs around assets where deemed appropriate..	RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	17	Village - Dundurrabin	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Program	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS		Private	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]

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		Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under S63 Rural fires Act 1997	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Preparedness	12	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trail. Trail recorded on fire trail identifier.	FCNSW		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly..	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
18	Large Lot Residential - Ashby Heights	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under S63 Rural fires Act 1997	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	10	Undertake hazard reduction works	RFS to promote and facilitate hazard reduction burning within the Clarence Valley Council's LEP R5 Large Lot Residential zoning.	Private		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
19	Village - Diggers Camp	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Treatment Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS		Private		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]

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					S63 Rural fires Act 1997											
			Preparedness	6	Fire Trail Inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trail. Trail recorded on fire trail identifier.	LGA;OEH		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
			Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly..	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
2C (Very High)	40	FCNSW Plantation - Clouds Creek State Forest	Hazard Reduction	13	Hazard Reduction Grazing	Grazing through occupation licence.	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
			Hazard Reduction	17	Apply FCNSW Fire Plan of Management		FCNSW					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Ignition Management	15	Fire tower and Patrol Activities	Implement as per the current Regional Fire Suppression Plan.	FCNSW					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Preparedness	14	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trails registered on the Fire Access & Fire Trail plan to legislated Fire Trail Standards.	FCNSW		RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Property Planning	16	Develop / review FCNSW Fire Plan of Management	Develop new or review existing FCNSW Fire Plan of Management	FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	[2122]
3A (High)	0	Transport Corridor - Rail - Transport NSW (RailCorp)	Hazard Reduction	19	Undertake hazards reduction work	Undertake annual inspections and carry out Hazard Reduction Works as required.	RailCorp		RFS			[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
	46	Iluka Sewerage Treatment Plant	Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Treatment Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS		Private		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
	47	Village - Wooli	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
			Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Treatment Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL;LGA;OEH;RFS		Private			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]

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			Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under S63 Rural fires Act 1997	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]		
			Preparedness	18	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trail. Trail recorded on fire trail identifier.	OEH		RFS	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]		
			Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly..	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
	48	Large Lot Residential - Tyndale														
	49	Residential complex - Nungera / Yaegl														
3B (High)	0	Electrical transmission line - high voltage	Hazard Reduction	20	Undertake hazard reduction works	Undertake annual inspections and carry out Hazard Reduction Works as required.	Other	Transgrid			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
	50	Village - Wooloweyah	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
			Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Treatment Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS		Private			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under S63 Rural fires Act 1997	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Preparedness	21	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trail. Trail recorded on fire trail identifier.	TI CL;OEH		RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]

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		Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly..	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
51	Village - Brooms Head	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Treatment Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS		Private		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under S63 Rural fires Act 1997	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Preparedness	21	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trail. Trail recorded on fire trail identifier.	TI CL; OEH		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly..	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
				Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly..	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]
53	Village - Minnie Water	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Treatment Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS		Private		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]

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					S63 Rural fires Act 1997									
		Preparedness	21	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trail. Trail recorded on fire trail identifier.	TI CL;OEH		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly..	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
54	FCNSW Plantation - Keybarbin State Forest	Hazard Reduction	13	Hazard Reduction Grazing	Grazing through occupation licence.	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	17	Apply FCNSW Fire Plan of Management		FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Ignition Management	15	Fire tower and Patrol Activities	Implement as per the current Regional Fire Suppression Plan.	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Preparedness	14	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trails registered on the Fire Access & Fire Trail plan to legislated Fire Trail Standards.	FCNSW		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	16	Develop / review FCNSW Fire Plan of Management	Develop new or review existing FCNSW Fire Plan of Management	FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
55	FCNSW Plantation - Grange State Forest	Hazard Reduction	13	Hazard Reduction Grazing	Grazing through occupation licence.	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	17	Apply FCNSW Fire Plan of Management		FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Ignition Management	15	Fire tower and Patrol Activities	Implement as per the current Regional Fire Suppression Plan.	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Preparedness	14	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trails registered on the Fire Access & Fire Trail plan to legislated Fire Trail Standards.	FCNSW		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	16	Develop / review FCNSW Fire Plan of Management	Develop new or review existing FCNSW Fire Plan of Management	FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
56	FCNSW Plantation - Banyabba State Forest	Hazard Reduction	17	Apply FCNSW Fire Plan of Management		FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Ignition Management	15	Fire tower and Patrol Activities	Implement as per the current Regional Fire Suppression Plan.	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]

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		Preparedness	14	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trails registered on the Fire Access & Fire Trail plan to legislated Fire Trail Standards.	FCNSW		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	16	Develop / review FCNSW Fire Plan of Management	Develop new or review existing FCNSW Fire Plan of Management	FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
57	FCNSW Plantation - Ellis State Forest	Hazard Reduction	13	Hazard Reduction Grazing	Grazing through occupation licence.	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	17	Apply FCNSW Fire Plan of Management		FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Ignition Management	15	Fire tower and Patrol Activities	Implement as per the current Regional Fire Suppression Plan.	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Preparedness	14	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trails registered on the Fire Access & Fire Trail plan to legislated Fire Trail Standards.	FCNSW		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	16	Develop / review FCNSW Fire Plan of Management	Develop new or review existing FCNSW Fire Plan of Management	FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
128	Neighbourhood Safer Place - Building	Preparedness	27	Neighbourhood Safer Place Inspection & Maintenance	Inspect and maintain NSP in line with "Criteria for Compliance" for Buildings as outlined in RFS Neighbourhood Safer Places, Places of Last Resort Guidelines	LGA		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
3D (High)	0	Electrical transmission line - low voltage	Hazard Reduction	22	Undertake hazard reduction works	Undertake annual inspections and carryout Hazard Reduction Works as required.	Other	Essential Energy		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	0	Transport Corridor - Road - Council	Hazard Reduction	25	Undertake hazard reduction work	Undertake annual inspections and carry out Hazard Reduction Works as required.	LGA	RFS			[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	0	Transport Corridor - Road - RMS	Hazard Reduction	26	Undertake hazard reduction work	Undertake annual inspections and carry out Hazard Reduction Works as required.	RMS	LGA;RFS			[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	63	NPWS Camping Area - Illaroo North	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]
	64	NPWS Camping Area - Lake	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]

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	Arragan	Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
65	NPWS Camping Areas - Red Cliff / Grey Cliff	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
66	NPWS Camping Area - Sandon River	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
67	NPWS Camping Area - Boorkoom	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
68	Communications Tower - Morgans Camp	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
69	NPWS Fire Tower - Clouds Creek	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
70	NPWS Fire Tower - Browns Knob	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
71	Communications Tower - Mt Hyland	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
72	NPWS Camping / Day Use Areas - Platypus Flat	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
73	NPWS Camping & Day Use Area - Illaroo South	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
74	NPWS Fire Tower - Black Hole	Hazard Reduction	23	Apply NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	24	Review NPWS Fire Management Strategy		OEH		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
4 (Medium)	84	Village - Angourie	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]

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		Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Treatment Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS		Private		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under S63 Rural fires Act 1997	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Preparedness	21	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trail. Trail recorded on fire trail identifier.	TI CL; OEH		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly..	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
86	Village - Sandon Village	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Treatment Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS		Private		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under S63 Rural fires Act 1997	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Preparedness	6	Fire Trail Inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trail. Trail recorded on fire trail identifier.	LGA; OEH		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly.	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
		Ignition Management	15	Fire tower and Patrol Activities	Implement as per the current Regional Fire	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
93	FCNSW Plantation -													

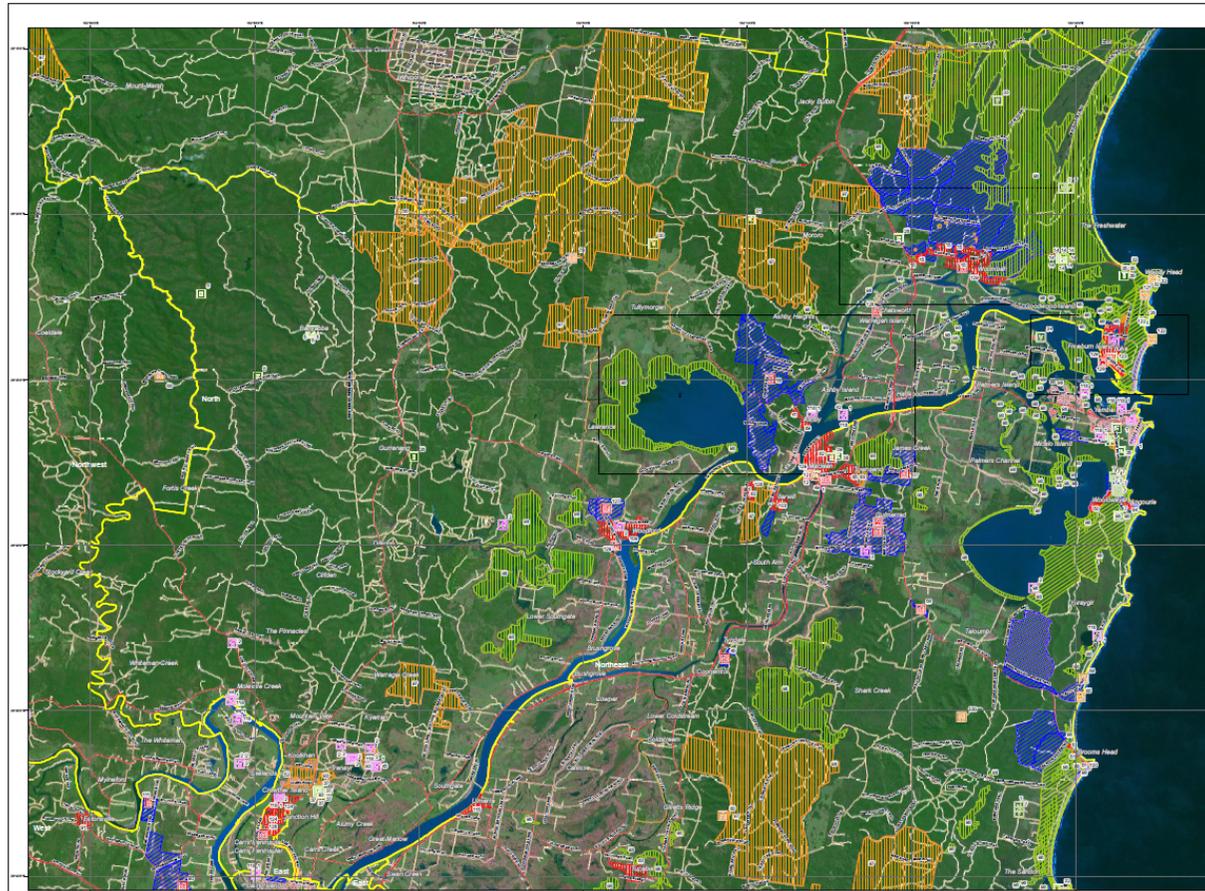
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		GARAS Crown Lease			Suppression Plan.										
	94	FCNSW Plantation - Moonpar State Forest	Ignition Management	15	Fire tower and Patrol Activities	Implement as per the current Regional Fire Suppression Plan.	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	95	FCNSW Plantation - Hyland State Forest	Ignition Management	15	Fire tower and Patrol Activities	Implement as per the current Regional Fire Suppression Plan.	FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	129	Neighbourhood Safer Place - Open Space	Preparedness	28	Neighbourhood Safer Place Inspection & Maintenance	Inspect and maintain NSP in line with "Criteria for Compliance" for Open Space as outlined in RFS Neighbourhood Safer Places, Places of Last Resort Guidelines	LGA		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
NA (Low)	123	Village of Iluka	Community Education	2	Conduct Community Awareness/Engagement Forum/Prog	Community Engagement/Awareness activities conducted in accordance with current Community Education Strategy.	RFS				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Hazard Reduction	5	Undertake hazard reduction work	Carry out Hazard Reduction Treatment Strategies identified in Village Protection Strategy / Community Protection Plan.	TI CL;LGA;OEH;RFS		Private		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Hazard Reduction	7	Maintain Defendable Space Around Assets	Inspect and maintain defendable space and APZs around assets in line with land manager's responsibilities under S63 Rural fires Act 1997	TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; RFS; FCNSW				[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Preparedness	21	Fire Trail inspection & maintenance	Inspect and maintain fire trail. Trail recorded on fire trail identifier.	TI CL;OEH		RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
			Property Planning	8	Review VPS / CPP	Review current VPS / CPP in line with performance outcomes and Government guidelines and revise accordingly..	TI CL; LGA; OEH; RFS; FCNSW		Other	BFMC	[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]

Appendix 4 Maps 1 - 6

- Map 1 - Northwest
- Map 2 - North
- Map 3 - Northeast
- Map 4 - West
- Map 5 - East
- Map 6 - South

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Map Ref	Asset Name	Asset Type	Subtype	Risk Level	Priority	Treatment
18	Village - Werrimban	Human	Residential	Extreme	SC	T5, S6, T3
44	Unsealed Road - Derrig	Human	Residential	Very High	SA	T5, T7
12	Large LIT Treatment - Ashby Heights	Human	Residential	Very High	SA	T7, T7.1
48	Subs Sewage Treatment Plant	Economic	Commercial	High	SA	T5
64	Electrical Interconnection - High Voltage	Economic	Infrastructure	High	SD	T50
58	FCO/WV Perimeter - Baysville State	Economic	Commercial	High	SD	T1
128	Neighbourhood Safe Place - Baiting	Human	Special Fire	High	SD	T12
64	Electrical Interconnection - Low Voltage	Economic	Infrastructure	High	SD	T52
83	FCO/WV Perimeter - GARRAS Crown	Economic	Commercial	Medium	A	T15
128	Neighbourhood Safe Place - Open	Human	Special Fire	Medium	A	T55



**Clarence Valley BFMC
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North - Map Display Area
Map 2 of 6



Treatments
Specific treatments assigned to assets in the Clarence Valley area are listed in the table below and linked to the assets which they are designed to protect. Standard BFMCC asset treatments do not include a specific asset which occur in an ongoing development in the area. The asset treatments are:
 • reducing the bush fire protection level
 • ensuring development in the bush fire zone and comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection
 • applying the Local Environment Plans (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk
 • applying the standard bush fire danger period as required
 • applying controls during bush fire danger periods
 • provision of smoke alarms
 • investigation of bush fire causes
 • control the suppression activities
 • ensuring and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems
 • provision of a BEE Operations Coordination Plan

Note on LEPs: All areas identified by the map are LEPs. LEPs are prepared as LEPs for the fire management plan. For areas identified as an LEP project on the map, please refer to the BFMCC document for the specific fire management objectives.

Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and property values and assets	To ensure the safe use of critical assets and infrastructure	As per BFMCC document guidelines for Asset Protection Zone
Strategic Advantage Zone	To provide strategic protection advantage and reduce the bush fire risk, and provide a buffer zone for the bush fire risk	To improve the bush fire risk management and reduce the bush fire risk, and provide a buffer zone for the bush fire risk	Zone with related to the strategic advantage and related to the bush fire risk management and reduce the bush fire risk, and provide a buffer zone for the bush fire risk
Land Management Zone	To meet relevant bush fire risk management objectives and ensure the bush fire risk management objectives are met	As per the land management objectives and ensure the bush fire risk management objectives are met	As appropriate to the land management objectives and ensure the bush fire risk management objectives are met
Fire Exclusion Zone	To exclude bush fire risk	As per the fire exclusion objectives and ensure the bush fire risk management objectives are met	As appropriate to the fire exclusion objectives and ensure the bush fire risk management objectives are met

Disclaimer:
The Clarence 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 verify the accuracy, completeness and relevance for their purposes, and should obtain any appropriate professional advice relevant to their particular circumstances.
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Date issued: Thursday, 30 December 2018
BFMC version 3.1.28.0

Treatments

Treatment	Action	Agency (Support)
T5	Community Education	Clarence Valley Community Engagement
T6	Hazard Reduction	Understand hazard-reduction work
T7	Preparedness	Fire Trail Inspection & maintenance
T8	Hazard Reduction	Manage Sub-visible Smoke Around Assets
T9	Property Planning	Review OFS/CFR
T10	Hazard Reduction	Understand hazard-reduction works
T11	Hazard Reduction	Understand hazard-reduction works
T12	Logistics Management	Fire Trail Inspection & maintenance
T13	Logistics Management	Fire Trail Inspection & maintenance
T14	Property Planning	Develop/Review FCO/WV Fire Plan of
T15	Hazard Reduction	Apply FCO/WV Fire Plan of Management
T16	Hazard Reduction	Understand hazard-reduction works
T17	Preparedness	Neighbourhood Safe Place Installation &
T18	Hazard Reduction	Understand hazard-reduction works
T19	Preparedness	Neighbourhood Safe Place Installation &
T20	Preparedness	Neighbourhood Safe Place Installation &

Asset Types

Asset Type	Asset Name
Human	Residential
Economic	Commercial
Infrastructure	Infrastructure
Special Fire	Special Fire

Base Data Layers

Layer Name	Color/Style
Water	Blue
High Voltage Power Lines	Red
Medium Voltage Power Lines	Orange
Low Voltage Power Lines	Yellow
Local Road Network	Grey
State Road Network	Blue
Major Road Network	Red
International Airport	Green
State Airport	Yellow
Local Airport	Blue
Major Port	Red
State Port	Yellow
Local Port	Blue
Major Railway	Red
State Railway	Yellow
Local Railway	Blue

