

LAKE GEORGE Bush Fire Management Committee



Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

Prepared by the Lake George Bush Fire Management Committee; pursuant to section 52 of the Rural Fires Act, 1997.

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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 Lake George Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed at the BFMC meeting on 26 July 2018 for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

Recommended



Chairperson
Lake George Bush Fire Management Committee

Approved



21-11-18

On behalf of the
NSW Bush Fire Co-ordinating Committee

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consequence: outcome or impact of a bush fire event.

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

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.

Ramsar Wetland: A 'declared Ramsar wetland' is an area that has been designated under Article 2 of the Ramsar Convention or declared by the Minister to be a declared Ramsar wetland under the EPBC Act. Ramsar wetlands are recognised as a matter of national environmental significance under the EPBC Act.

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.

BFMC: Bush Fire Management Committee

BFRMP: Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

BFCC: Bush Fire Co-ordinating Committee

ESD: Ecologically Sustainable Development

SFPP: Special Fire Protection Purpose

APZ: Asset Protection Zone

SFAZ: Strategic Fire Advantage Zone

LMZ: Land Management Zone

FEZ: Fire Exclusion Zone

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 firefighting authorities.

In exercising its functions under the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, including the preparation of a draft bush fire risk management plan, the Lake George 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 Lake George BFMC area.

This BFRMP has been prepared by the Lake George 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 five year period commences from the date endorsed by the BFCC.

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 Lake George BFMC area

1.3.1 Location and land tenure

The Lake George BFMC is located in south-eastern New South Wales, it borders the ACT and is 280kms south-west of Sydney it includes the Local Government Area of Queanbeyan Palerang Regional Council.

The area covered by the Lake George BFMC is 531 901 hectares and includes the land tenures outlined in Table 1.1.

Land Manager	% of BFMC area
National Parks & Wildlife Service	15.6
Forests NSW	5.5
Dept. of Industry Crown Lands & Water	9.8
WaterNSW	3.3
Local Government	0.5
Private	64.5
All other	0.5
Local Aboriginal Lands Council	0.3

Table 0.1 Land tenure

1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season

The typical / average climate in the Lake George BFMC area is warm and dry and in eastern part cooled by afternoon sea breezes or south east cool changes. The southern ranges within the BFMC area experience significant thunderstorm activity during summer, causing many lightning strikes. Access to these lightning strikes can cause problems due to inaccessibility created by rough terrain. The bush fire season generally runs from October to March with September and/or April included some years.

Prevailing weather conditions associated with the bush fire season in the Lake George BFMC area consist of strong north-westerly fronts generated from the interior, which may be extremely dry and hot. Most of the major fires in recent times have occurred when strong north-westerly winds precede a southerly change. Dry thunderstorms can occur at any time during summer, but are a significant problem between December-February where fires started by lightning strikes in remote areas can reach a large size quickly.

1.3.3 Population and demographic information

The population of the Lake George BFMC area is 58,128 (ABS 2016) people. The major population centres are Queanbeyan, Bungendore, Braidwood and Captains Flat as well as densely populated rural residential areas of Googong, Wamboin, Bywong, Jerrabomberra Creek and Carwoola. The following issues have been identified within the Lake George BFMC area as potentially impacting on the ability of certain sections of the community to prepare themselves for bush fire:

High proportion of residents travelling to work out of area and absent resident (weekend occupants).

1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause

The Lake George BFMC area has on average 30 bush fires per year (in excess of 10Ha), in the last 5 years 3 can be considered to have been major fires.

The main sources of ignition in the Lake George BFMC area are:

- Lightning;
- Human activity (accidental or deliberate)
- Illegal Burning Off – these ignitions are mainly concentrated in the rural areas, and largely occur during mid to late spring;
- Legal Burning Off – these ignitions again are mainly concentrated in the rural areas, and occasionally fire escapes during these activities. This type of activity is generally concentrated in late August and September;
- Camp Fires – ignitions have been experienced from fires lit by campers at the popular camping spots in the district; and

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.

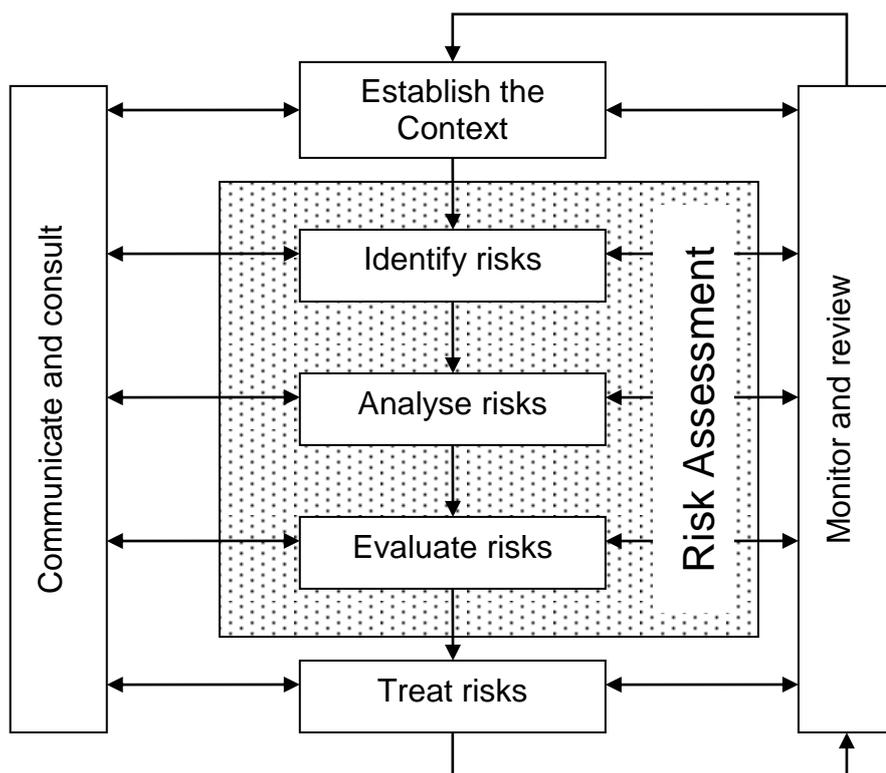


Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process

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 Lake George 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 Lake George 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 Lake George 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 Purpose 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 Lake George BFMC area. See maps East, North, South and West 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 Lake George 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 Purpose (SFPP) assets were considered inherently more vulnerable to bush fire due to mobility capacity, knowledge or other issues relating to their inhabitants, (e.g. the elderly, infirm, children or tourists) and therefore stricter requirements for vulnerability assessment and rating were applied.

Due to circumstances surrounding NSPs and their use during a bush fire, stricter requirements for vulnerability assessment and rating will also apply to these assets.

Economic

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

Environmental

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

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

Cultural

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

2.3.3 Assessing the bush fire risk - Likelihood

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

2.3.5 Evaluating the bush fire risk

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

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

2.3.6 Prioritising treatments

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

2.3.7 Risk acceptability

Risks below a certain level were assessed as not requiring treatment within the life of this plan. This is due to a combination of risk priority and capacity to undertake the works. Within the Lake George BFMC area the level of acceptability is High. Areas of High risk and below are likely to be managed by routine procedures and so do not require a specific application of resources. However the BFMC will endeavour to treat acceptable risk if possible.

For environmental & cultural assets the Lake George BFMC has accepted the level of risk. In most cases it is not practical to apply specific treatments due to the isolated location and sensitive nature of these assets. The protection and management of the asset will be taken into account during bush fire and prescribed burning operations. The BFMC wide treatments are likely to contribute toward the reduction of risk to these assets.

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 Lake George BFMC.

Chapter 3. Treating the risk

3.1 *Bush Fire Management Zones*

Bush Fire Management Zones were identified within the Lake George BFMC area and mapped (see maps East, North, South and West). These zones identify the fire management intent for a specific area. See Table (3.1) for descriptions of the zones and their purposes. The four categories of Bush Fire Management Zones are:

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

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

All NPWS land within Lake George area will be managed as per their relevant National Park Reserve Fire Management Strategy. These areas are to be monitored for fuel hazard development, and fuel management options will be considered in consultation with the BFMC and adjoining landowners.

All WaterNSW land within Lake George area will be managed as per the Braidwood Final Fire Management Strategy. These areas are to be monitored for fuel hazard development, and fuel management options will be considered in consultation with the BFMC and adjoining landowners.

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.

The member agencies of the BFMC will co-operate with the NSW Police in relation to the prosecution of arsonists under the Crimes Act 1900.

- **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 fire fighting techniques in certain areas, where fires will be managed from, and how agencies involved can communicate during operations.

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

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

- **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.

- **Fire Trails**

Fire trails provide access for fire management purposes. The purpose of fire trails is to provide access for firefighters for both suppression and mitigation activities. Consideration of fire trails and their adequacy are

considered in the bush fire risk management planning process. The Bush Fire Management Committee maintains a Fire Trail Register which identifies the classification (strategic importance) and capacity (for firefighting vehicles) of each fire trail across the BFMC area.

- **Bush Fire Management Committee Annual Community Engagement Plan**

The Local Emergency Management Committee with the NSW Rural Fire Service prepare a Community Engagement Plan annually for implementation by both agencies. This allows for the effective use of resources to maximise the reach of community engagement activities across the LEMC/BFMC area. The implementation of community engagement activities will consider areas of highest risk, recent fire activity (wildfire or hazard reduction), likelihood of fire, level of community preparedness, and established fire preparedness programs. (Hotspots/ Community Protection Plans

- **Establishment and maintenance of Asset Protection Zones on Private Property to Protect Existing Dwellings**

Private land owners are responsible for the management of bush fire hazards located on their property. Where a bush fire hazard exists in close proximity to an existing dwelling, the owner or occupier should establish and maintain an asset protection zone on their own land in accordance with the provisions of the Rural Fire Service document titled *Standards for Asset Protection Zones*. The land owner or occupier must first obtain the appropriate approvals before undertaking the works.

3.3 Asset specific treatments

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

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

Strategy	Targeted treatments used in the <i>Lake George</i> BFMC area
Ignition Management	Ignition Management strategies are identified in 'BFMC Wide Treatments' identified in Section 2.5 Patrol and use of Fire Towers Restriction of machinery operations
Hazard Reduction	Inspection of APZ's / SFAZ's /LMZ's and undertake maintenance as required.
Community Education	Undertake community engagement activities Publish Media Release for Bush Fire Danger Period
Property Planning	Emergency Management and Evacuation Plans
Preparedness	Development of Community Protection Plans, Maintain Fire Trails Implementation of Hotspots program

Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the Lake George BFMC area

3.4 Fire thresholds

The vegetation in the Lake George 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.

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 Lake George 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 objectives 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

Appendix 2 Asset Register

Appendix 3 Treatment Register

Appendix 4- Maps

North Map Display Area

East Map Display Area

South Map Display area

West Map Display Area

Bush Fire Frequency

Fire Threshold

Time Since Fire

Vegetation Categories

Appendices

Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy

Community Participation Strategy

Date	Target Audience	Method of Communication	Method of Notification	Key Messages/Purpose	Resources Required	Responsibility
3/08/2016	LGZ SMT Meeting	Meeting	Internal	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
11/10/2016	Community (Mongarlowe)	Meeting	LEMC advice of meeting	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments, Maps, CPP's	LEMC / RFS
12/10/2016	Community (Majors Creek)	Meeting	LEMC advice of meeting	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments, Maps, CPP's	LEMC / RFS
2/11/2016	Ngambri LALC	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
2/11/2016	LGZ SMT Meeting	Meeting	Internal	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
16/11/2016	LGZ Captains	Meeting	Internal	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
21/11/2016	Ngambri LALC	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
24/11/2016	Batemans Bay LALC	Meeting	Phone	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS

16/03/2017	LGZ SMT Meeting	Meeting	Internal	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
1/05/2017	LGZ Captains	Meeting	Internal	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
31/05/2017	LGZ SMT Meeting	Meeting	Internal	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
5/07/2017	LGZ Captains	Meeting	Internal	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
20/07/2017	LGZ SMT Meeting	Meeting	Internal	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
9/08/2017	BFMC Meeting	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
27/09/2017	BFMC Meeting	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
27/09/2017	Captains Meeting	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
6/10/2017	Brigade / Community Newsletter	Newsletter	Electronic	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
13/10/2017	Brigade / Community Newsletter	Newsletter	Electronic	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
20/10/2017	Brigade / Community Newsletter	Newsletter	Electronic	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
31/10/2017	BFMC Sub Committee	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
26/11/2017	Community Queanbeyan/Bungendore and surrounds	Meeting	LEMC advice of meeting	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments, Maps, CPP's	LEMC / RFS
6/12/2017	LALC's	Email	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS

7/12/2017	BFMC Sub Committee	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
12/12/2017	QPRC Staff (Natural Landscapes & Health, Emergency Mgt Officer, Weeds)	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
12/12/2017	Pejar LALC	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS
10/01/2018	ACT RFS	Meeting	Email	Opportunity to comment on BFRMP	Previous BFRMP, assets /treatments	RFS

Appendix 2 Asset Register

Map reference number	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
66	Human Settlement	Residential	Palerang Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;5
99	Human Settlement	Residential	Mulloon Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;5
98	Human Settlement	Residential	Warri Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;34;5
146	Human Settlement	Residential	Ballalaba Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5
72	Human Settlement	Residential	Snowball Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;5
71	Human Settlement	Residential	Jinden Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;5;33
70	Human Settlement	Residential	Hereford Hall Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;37;5
87	Human Settlement	Residential	Nerriga Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;34;36;5
107	Human Settlement	Residential	Harolds Cross Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;5;33
102	Human Settlement	Residential	Lake George Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;5

69	Human Settlement	Residential	Rossi Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;5;33;37
68	Human Settlement	Residential	Forbes Creek Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;34;35;5;33
106	Human Settlement	Residential	Primrose Valley Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;34;35;5
38	Human Settlement	Residential	Tinderry Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	8;20;1;21;5
37	Human Settlement	Residential	Urita Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	8;20;1;21;5
67	Human Settlement	Residential	Yarrow Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;5
150	Human Settlement	Residential	Environa Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5
108	Human Settlement	Residential	Kindervale Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;5;33
77	Human Settlement	Residential	Larbert Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;5;43
86	Human Settlement	Residential	Oallen Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;5;43
85	Human Settlement	Residential	Tomboye Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;5;43
84	Human Settlement	Residential	Wog Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;36;5
83	Human Settlement	Residential	Charleys Forest Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;36;38;5;43

82	Human Settlement	Residential	Back Creek Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;5;43
81	Human Settlement	Residential	Budawang Rural Development	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;36;5
80	Human Settlement	Residential	Northangera Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;5
100	Human Settlement	Residential	Sutton Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;35;5;33
78	Human Settlement	Residential	Mayfield Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;5;43
101	Human Settlement	Residential	Bywong Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;5
148	Human Settlement	Residential	Jembaicumbene Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5
76	Human Settlement	Residential	Majors Creek Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;26;34;35;5
74	Human Settlement	Residential	Neringla Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;5
73	Human Settlement	Residential	Wyanbene Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;5
142	Human Settlement	Residential	Manar Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5;50
147	Human Settlement	Residential	Tarago Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5
33	Human Settlement	Residential	Googong Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	8;21;25;22;5;28

79	Human Settlement	Residential	Durran Durra Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;5;43
92	Human Settlement	Residential	Reidsdale Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;5
97	Human Settlement	Residential	Royalla Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;35;5;39
94	Human Settlement	Residential	Currawang Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;5
29	Human Settlement	Residential	Wamboin Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	8;5;2;21
103	Human Settlement	Residential	Farringdon Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;37;5
104	Human Settlement	Residential	Hoskinstown-Rossi Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;5
115	Human Settlement	Residential	Majors Creek Village	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;34;35;26;5
93	Human Settlement	Residential	Krawarree Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;38;5
75	Human Settlement	Residential	Monga Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;1;5;33
116	Human Settlement	Residential	Bungendore Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;34;35;5
95	Human Settlement	Residential	Bombay Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;34;35;36;37;38;5;40;41;43
64	Human Settlement	Residential	Marlowe Rural	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;5;43

			Development in QPRC							
105	Human Settlement	Residential	Corang Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;36;5
138	Human Settlement	Residential	Nerriga Village	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5;33
48	Human Settlement	Residential	Captains Flat Village	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	5;8;1;2;21;22;24;30
21	Human Settlement	Residential	Captains Flat Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	8;5;20;1;21;24;22;53
65	Human Settlement	Residential	Araluen Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;33;1;5
145	Human Settlement	Residential	Braidwood Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5;50;52
137	Human Settlement	Residential	Araluen Village	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5
153	Human Settlement	Residential	Googong Village	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5
141	Human Settlement	Residential	Boro Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5
182	Human Settlement	Residential	Crestwood	QPRC		Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4;5
140	Human Settlement	Residential	Queanbeyan East	QPRC		Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4;1;5;46
139	Human Settlement	Residential	Queanbeyan West	QPRC		Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4;5;47;46;51
2	Human Settlement	Residential	Greenleigh	QPRC		Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	5;4;1;2;3
22	Human Settlement	Residential	Mongarlowe Village	QPRC	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	8;1;21;22;25;5;7
152	Human Settlement	Residential	Queanbeyan	QPRC		Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4;5;47
149	Human Settlement	Residential	Mount Fairy Rural Development In QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;52;5
168	Human Settlement	Residential	Braidwood Village	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4;5
96	Human Settlement	Residential	Williamsdale	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;5

			Rural Development in QPRC							
36	Human Settlement	Residential	Carwoola Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	8;1;21;22;23;5;28;20
27	Human Settlement	Residential	Burra Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	8;20;1;2;21;22;5
32	Human Settlement	Residential	Jerrabomberra	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	4;1;21;22;25;5;28;7;20
20	Human Settlement	Residential	Mongarlowe Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	8;20;1;21;25;22;5;31
34	Human Settlement	Residential	Bendoura Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	8;1;5
1	Human Settlement	Residential	The Ridgeway	QPRC	West	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	5;4;2;6;3
47	Human Settlement	Residential	Karabar residential	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	5;4;21;25;28;7
169	Human Settlement	Residential	Bungendore Village	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	8;5
118	Human Settlement	Residential	Collector Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;5
129	Human Settlement	Residential	Berlang Rural Development in QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	1;33;5
130	Human Settlement	Residential	Jerrabattgulla Rural Development IN QPRC	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	5
51	Human Settlement	Other	Fernleigh Park Community Hall NSP 1025	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	16
161	Human Settlement	Other	Majors Creek Recreation Reserve NSP ID874	QPRC	South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	16
162	Human Settlement	Other	Ryrie Park NSP ID 889	QPRC	East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	16

163	Human Settlement	Other	Araluen Recreational Reserve NSP 873	QPRC	South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	16
164	Human Settlement	Other	Mick Sherd Oval NSP ID 888	QPRC	North	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	16
49	Human Settlement	Other	Burra Recreation Ground Hall NSP ID 1026	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	16
25	Human Settlement	Other	Wamboin Community Hall NSP ID 1027	QPRC	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	16
165	Human Settlement	Other	David Campese Field NSP ID 1013	QPRC	West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	16
166	Human Settlement	Other	Letchworth Regional Park NSP 1011	QPRC	West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	16
167	Human Settlement	Other	Mauger Sportsground NSP 1010	QPRC	West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	16
50	Human Settlement	Other	Jerrabomberra Community Centre Car Park NSP 1012	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	16
35	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Captains Flat Public School	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	14;19;29
184	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Retirement Village-Braidwood	QPRC	East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
183	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Braidwood Hospital, Narberthon house & Multi-Purpose Centre	QPRC	East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
109	Economic	Commercial	Tallaganda SF depot	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	12;13
117	Economic	Infrastructure	Slap Up Radio Repeater	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
179	Economic	Infrastructure	Burra -Yless4U tower	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	

31	Economic	Infrastructure	Mt Jerrabomberra GRN Site	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	25;26
144	Economic	Infrastructure	Bungendore Optus Tower	QPRC	North	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
171	Economic	Infrastructure	Araluen waste or resource management facility	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	45
176	Economic	Infrastructure	Nerriga waste or resource management facility	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	45
172	Economic	Infrastructure	Majors Creek waste or resource management facility	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	45
175	Economic	Infrastructure	Bungendore waste or resource management facility	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	45
174	Economic	Infrastructure	Wamboin waste or resource management facility	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	45
136	Economic	Infrastructure	Braidwood waste or resource management facility	QPRC	North	Almost certain	Minor	High	3D	45
224	Economic	Infrastructure	Ballalaba Phone Exchange	QPRC		Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
173	Economic	Infrastructure	Captains Flat waste or resource management facility	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	45
134	Economic	Infrastructure	Molonglo Observatory	QPRC	West	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	3C	

			Synthesis Telescope							
124	Economic	Infrastructure	NBN Tower Majors Creek	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
226	Economic	Infrastructure	Hoskinstown Telephone Exchange	QPRC	West	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
52	Economic	Infrastructure	Mt Gillamatong telephone tower	QPRC	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	9
219	Economic	Infrastructure	Araluen Telephone Exchange	QPRC	South	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
24	Economic	Infrastructure	Budawang communications towers	QPRC	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	15;17
220	Economic	Infrastructure	Majors Creek Telephone Exchange	QPRC	South	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
221	Economic	Infrastructure	Packwood Transmitters	QPRC	East	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
209	Economic	Infrastructure	ABC TV Transmitter	QPRC	South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
154	Economic	Infrastructure	Mt Cronin communications towers	QPRC	West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
229	Economic	Infrastructure	Currawang Telephone Exchange	QPRC	North	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
228	Economic	Infrastructure	Manar Telephone Exchange	QPRC	North	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
23	Economic	Infrastructure	Meangora Communications Towers	QPRC	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	9
215	Economic	Infrastructure	Charleys Forest Telephone Exchange	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
155	Economic	Infrastructure	Gas stop valve	QPRC	West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
227	Economic	Infrastructure	Burra Creek Telephone Exchange	QPRC	West	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	

223	Economic	Infrastructure	Gundillon Phone Exchange	QPRC	South	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
225	Economic	Infrastructure	Wamboin Phone Exchange 2	QPRC	North	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
213	Economic	Infrastructure	Wamboin Telephone Exchange	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
123	Economic	Infrastructure	Mt Urialla Communications Tower	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
28	Economic	Infrastructure	CASA-Air Navigation Facility & Tower	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	27
133	Economic	Infrastructure	Cowangerong BOM Weather Radar	QPRC	South	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	3C	9
218	Economic	Infrastructure	Nerriga telephone exchange	QPRC	East	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	
151	Economic	Infrastructure	Gas pumping station	QPRC	East	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
30	Economic	Infrastructure	Gibraltar Hill RFS Communications Tower	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	26
143	Economic	Infrastructure	Natural Gas terminal	QPRC	West	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	
126	Economic	Infrastructure	Mt Gillamatong communications towers	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	9
222	Economic	Infrastructure	Pumping Station	QPRC	North	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
214	Economic	Infrastructure	Captains Flat Telephone Exchange	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
135	Economic	Infrastructure	HQJOC	QPRC	undefined	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	3C	44
113	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Tombara	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	32
157	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Araluen Camping Reserve	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	

158	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Berlang Camping Area	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	48
159	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Stewarts Crossing Camping Area	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	48
156	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Warri Camping Reserve	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	48
180	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Mulloon Creek Camping	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	48
170	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Lowden Forest Recreation Area	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	48
181	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Wyanbene Camping Area	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	48
110	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Timberlight	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	32
127	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Corang river B&B	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	32
91	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Goolabri Country Resort	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	32
90	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Capital Country Holiday Village (White Ibis)	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	32
89	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Eaglehawk Holiday Park	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	32
88	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Ridges Eagle-Hawk Resort	QPRC	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	32
160	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Bombay Lions Picnic Reserve	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	48
185	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Deua Tin Huts	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
177	Economic	Mines	Dargues Reef Gold Mine	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
26	Economic	Commercial Forest	Tallaganda State Forest Pine Plantation	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	10;11;12;13
217	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Turallo Water Reservoir	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
212	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Captains Flat Water Supply	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
216	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Constance Road Water Supply Reservoir	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	42

131	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Lower Thornton Water Supply Reservoir	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	42
0	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Googong Foreshore/ Reservoir & associated infrastructure	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	18;54
231	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Currandooley water treatment/feeder	QPRC	North	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
132	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Upper Thornton Water Supply Reservoir	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	42
230	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Days Hill Reservoir	QPRC	North	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	
211	Economic	Drinking Water Catchment	Braidwood Water Reservoir Supply	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Fauna	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	East	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
0	Environment	Endangered	Fauna	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Fauna	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Endangered	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	15

0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Endangered	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	

0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
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0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
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0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
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0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
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0	Environment	Vulnerable	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Flora	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Environment	Vulnerable	Fauna	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
7	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	South	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
45	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
8	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural- AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
44	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural- AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	

43	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural- AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
60	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
19	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	East	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
18	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	East	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
17	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	South	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
3	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	North	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
62	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
63	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
6	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural- AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
10	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	South	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
55	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural -AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
56	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
57	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
58	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
53	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural- AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
42	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
5	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
40	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
61	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
128	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural- AS	QPRC	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
16	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	South	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
13	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	North	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
9	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	South	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
46	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural- AS	QPRC	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
12	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural AS	QPRC	East	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
41	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
54	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
39	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural- AS	QPRC	East	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
11	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	South	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	

59	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	West	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	
4	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	North	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
15	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	North	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
14	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Cultural-AS	QPRC	North	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	1B	
203	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Mount Elrington Homestead	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
208	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Woodlawns Homestead	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
210	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Braidwood Showgrounds	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
207	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Winderadeen homestead & outbuildings & gardens	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
206	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Victoria Hotel, Hoskinstown	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
193	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Braidwood Racecourse	QPRC		Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
192	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Belle Vue Homestead	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
191	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Wanna Homestead	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
190	Cultural	Non Indigenous	St Paul's Church of England	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
188	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Mayfield Homestead	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	49
125	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Carwoola Homestead	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
194	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Brookside	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
189	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Virginia Homestead	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	49
205	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Palerang Homestead, Cottage and gardens	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
187	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Bedervale Homestead	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
186	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Arnprior Homestead	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	49

178	Cultural	Non Indigenous	The Old Schoolhouse Burra	QPRC	West	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
121	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Captains Flat Railway Precinct	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
200	Cultural	Non Indigenous	La Vista	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	49
112	Cultural	Non Indigenous	London Bridge Homestead	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
122	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Half Moon Farm House	QPRC	East	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
195	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Currundooley Homestead (Stables & Gardens)	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
111	Cultural	Non Indigenous	London Bridge Woolshed	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
204	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Nithsdale Homestead, barn, outbuildings and garden	QPRC	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
201	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Manar House Outbuildings and Gardens	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
202	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Mingarry Cottage	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
199	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Khama-Lea Homestead and Outbuildings	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	49
198	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Jinglemoney Homestead and Weatherboard cottage	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
197	Cultural	Non Indigenous	The Huts	QPRC	East	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
196	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Currency Lass Hotel and Outbuildings	QPRC	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	
0	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Reidsdale Co-operative Cheese Factory, Former	QPRC		Likely	Minor	Medium	4	

114	Cultural	Other	Majors Creek Cemetery	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
119	Cultural	Other	Gundillion Cemetery (Krawarree)	QPRC	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	
120	Cultural	Other	Captains Flat Cemetery	QPRC	West	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	

Appendix 3 Treatment Register

Treatment Ref No	Strategy	Priority	Action	Comment	Responsible Agency	Other Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Other Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date	Asset Ref Nos
1	Preparedness	1B	Maintain Fire Trails	Maintain fire trails as per Fire Trail Register, relevant BFCC policies.	CA;TI CL; LGA; OEH; Private; DPI; FCNSW		RFS		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	22;100;99;66;34;129;74;65;103;20;69;80;81;64;79;77;102;101;75;108;2;67;32;87;36;105;38;95;27;140;70;71;73;106;48;21;68;37
2	Preparedness	1B	Develop and implement Community Protection Plan.		RFS		Other	Lake George BFMC	1819;2021; 2122	2;1;27;29;48
3	Hazard Reduction	1B	Inspect and maintain SFAZ lineal breaks Extreme		LGA				1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	2;1
4	Community Education	1B	Undertake Community Engagement Activity	Fire District Undertake Community Engagement Activity as required. Activities include Adult/Youth/Awareness Programs (Including Community Protection Plans and Hotspots Program)	FRNSW		RFS		1718;1819; 1920;2021; 2122	47;1;32;2;182;140;139;168;152

5	Community Education	1B	Publish media release for commencement of Bush Fire Danger Period		RFS				1819;1920;2021;2122	140;137;93;115;104;103;94;75;107;139;64;96;97;67;106;68;69;1;95;36;2;21;48;29;47;34;20;116;27;92;22;33;37;38;65;138;105;108;32;169;85;86;87;129;130;145;149;66;168;82;182;152;150;146;147;141;142;153;73;70;71;72;98;99;100;101;84;118;83;74;76;77;78;79;80;81;148;102
6	Hazard Reduction	1B	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (Extreme)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	LGA		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	1
7	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect and maintain APZ Very High		LGA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	22;32;47
8	Community Education	2A	Undertake Community Engagement Activity	Undertake Community Engagement Activity as required. Activities including Adult/Youth/Awareness Programs (Including Community Protection Plans and Hotspots Program)	RFS				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	84;77;78;79;80;81;65;83;73;85;86;87;145;138;105;82;66;21;64;75;20;22;67;76;69;74;70;71;72;141;142;93;68;107;92;102;101;100;99;98;148;108;149;106;38;37;97;96;33;146;36;169;104;103;29;94;95;147;27;137;153;118;150;115;116;48;34

9	Hazard Reduction	2A	Undertake site maintenance as required	Inspect and maintain APZ around Sites (Communication Towers, Radio Huts)	TI CL				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	126;23;52;133
10	Ignition Management	2A	Patrol and Fire Tower	Implement patrols and man fire tower per Forestry Corp policy - Very High Fire Danger and above	FCNSW				1718;1819;1920;2021	26
11	Ignition Management	2A	Restrict Forest Machinery Operations	Restrict Forest Machinery Operations As per Forestry Corp policy	FCNSW				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	26
12	Hazard Reduction	2A	Maintain Asset Protection Zones	Maintain Asset Protection Zones as per Forest Corp Fire Management Strategies.	FCNSW				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	109;26
13	Preparedness	2A	Maintain fire trails	Maintain fire trails as per Fire Trail Register, relevant BFCC policies and Plantations & Afforestation Code.	FCNSW				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	109;26
14	Community Education	2A	Schools Program-Kids FireWise	School's educational visits	RFS				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	35
15	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect and Maintain APZ	Inspect APZ and carry out maintenance when required.	OEH				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	24; 0
16	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect and maintain Neighbourhood Safer Places	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specified in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by RFS.	LGA		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	25;51;50;167;166;165;49;164;163;162;161

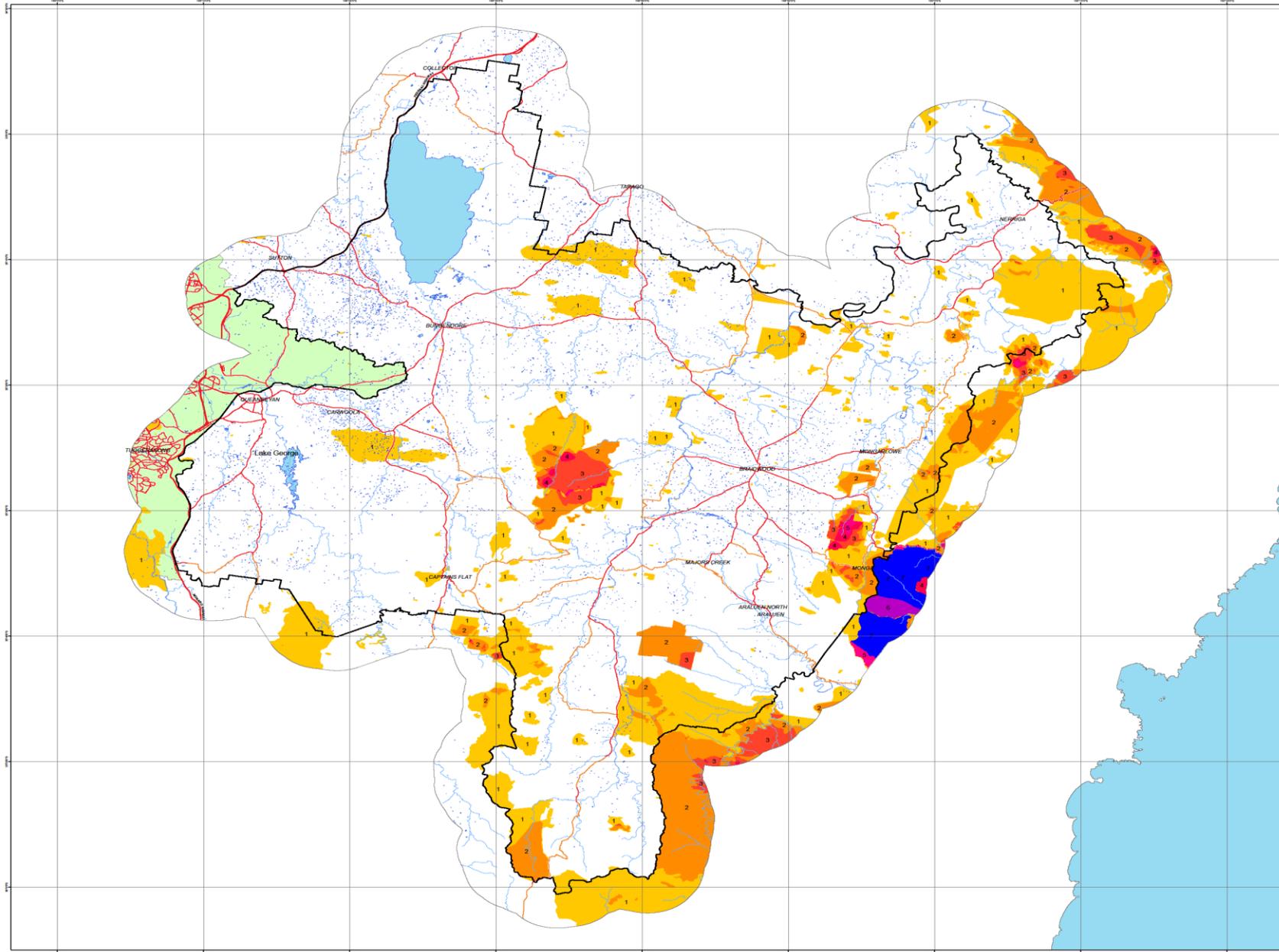
17	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect and maintain SFAZ	Inspect and maintain SFAZ on OEH estate.	OEH				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	24
18	Hazard Reduction	2A	Implementation Bushfire Operation Plan		Other	ICON Water	Other	Environment & Sustainability Branch	1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	0
19	Property Planning	2A	Emergency Management and Evacuation Plans (High)	Ensure plans are in place and reviewed annually.	Private		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	35
20	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect & maintain LMZ (OEH estate) Very High RR	These areas are to be monitored for fuel hazard development. Fuel management options will be considered in consultation with the BFMC and adjoining landowners	OEH				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	36;32;38;27;20;21;37
21	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (Very High)		Private		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	29;36;47;32;33;27;37;38;48;21;22;20
22	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (Very High)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high	TI CL		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	36;33;32;27;48;21;22;20
23	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (Very High)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	OEH				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	36
24	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (Very High)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	FCNSW				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	48;21

25	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (Very High)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	LGA		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	47;33;32;31;22;20
26	Hazard Reduction	3A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (High)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	LGA		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	30;31;76;115
27	Hazard Reduction	2A	Undertake site maintenance as required	Inspect and maintain APZ around Sites (Communication Towers, Radio Huts)	Other	CASA			1819;1920;2021;2122	28
28	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect and maintain SFAZ lineal breaks Very High		LGA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	33;36;32;47
29	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect and maintain APZ Very High		Other	Dept. Education(Captains Flat School)			1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	35
30	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect and maintain APZ Very High		TI CL				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	48
31	Hazard Reduction	2A	Implement Braidwood Final FMS (Very High)	Implement Mitigation strategies within the Braidwood Final Fire Management Strategy	CA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	20
32	Property Planning	3A	Emergency Management and Evacuation Plans	Ensure plans are in place and reviewed annually.	Private		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	127;113;110;91;90;89;88
33	Hazard Reduction	3A	Inspect & maintain LMZ (OEH estate) High Risk	These areas are to be monitored for fuel hazard development. Fuel management options will be considered in consultation with the BFMC and adjoining landowners	OEH				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	106;64;66;72;74;76;77;79;81;80;83;84;65;105;69;99;95;116;129;138;75;100;71;108;107;68;87
34	Hazard Reduction	3A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (High Risk)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	Private		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	106;68;116;98;95;76;115;87

35	Hazard Reduction	3A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (High Risk)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	TI CL		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	106;68;97;116;100;95;76;115
36	Hazard Reduction	3A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (High Risk)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	OEH				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	95;81;83;84;105;87
37	Hazard Reduction	3A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (High Risk)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	FCNSW				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	69;70;95;103
38	Preparedness	3A	Establish Hotspots Property Fire Management Plan	Bombay 2019 Krawarree2020 Charleys Forest 2021	RFS		Other	Lake George BFMC	1819	83;95;93
39	Hazard Reduction	3A	Inspect and maintain SFAZ lineal breaks (High)		LGA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	97
40	Hazard Reduction	3A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (High Risk)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	Private		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	95
41	Hazard Reduction	3A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (High Risk)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	CA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	95
42	Hazard Reduction	3A	Inspect and maintain APZ around Water Reservoirs	Manage APZ, around site	LGA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	216;132;131
43	Hazard Reduction	3A	Implement Braidwood Final FMS (High)	Implement Mitigation strategies within the Braidwood Final Fire Management Strategy	CA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	64;95;78;77;82;83;86;85;79
44	Hazard Reduction	3C	Undertake site maintenance as required.	Implement mitigation plan for Defence site.	Defence		Other	Contract or	1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	135
45	Hazard Reduction	3D	Undertake site maintenance as required.	Inspect and maintain waste management facilities to ensure managed fuel loads	LGA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	173;136;176;175;174;172;171

46	Hazard Reduction	4	Inspect and maintain APZ's in High		LGA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	139;140
47	Hazard Reduction	4	Inspect and Maintain APZ's		LGA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	152;139
48	Ignition Management	4	No Fires Signs on TOBAN days		CA;OEH		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	170;180;181;160;156;159;158
49	Hazard Reduction	4	Implement Braidwood Final Fire Management Strategy	Implement Mitigation strategies within the Braidwood Final Fire Management Strategy	CA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	189;188;186;199;200
50	Hazard Reduction	4	Implement Braidwood Final FMS (medium)	Implement Mitigation strategies within the Braidwood Final Fire Management Strategy	CA				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	142;145
51	Hazard Reduction	4	Inspect & maintain LMZ (OEH estate) Medium	These areas are to be monitored for fuel hazard development. Fuel management options will be considered in consultation with the BFMC and adjoining landowners	OEH				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	139
52	Hazard Reduction	4	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (Medium)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	Private		RFS		1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	145;149
53	Hazard Reduction	2A	Inspect SFAZ & maintain as required (Very High Risk)	Treatment of SFAZ for OFH of less than high.	FCNSW				1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	21
54	Hazard Reduction	2A	Implementation Bushfire Operation Plan		Other	ACT Environment and Planning Directorate	Other	ACT Parks and Conservation (PCS)	1718;1819;1920;2021;2122	0

Appendix 4- Maps



Lake George BFMC

Bush Fire Frequency

Number of years with wildfires recorded
(December 1902 - October 2017 Data)

Legend

Fire Frequency (October 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
- Drainage Perennial

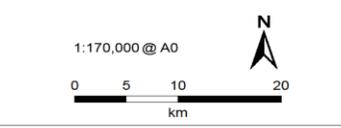
Jurisdiction

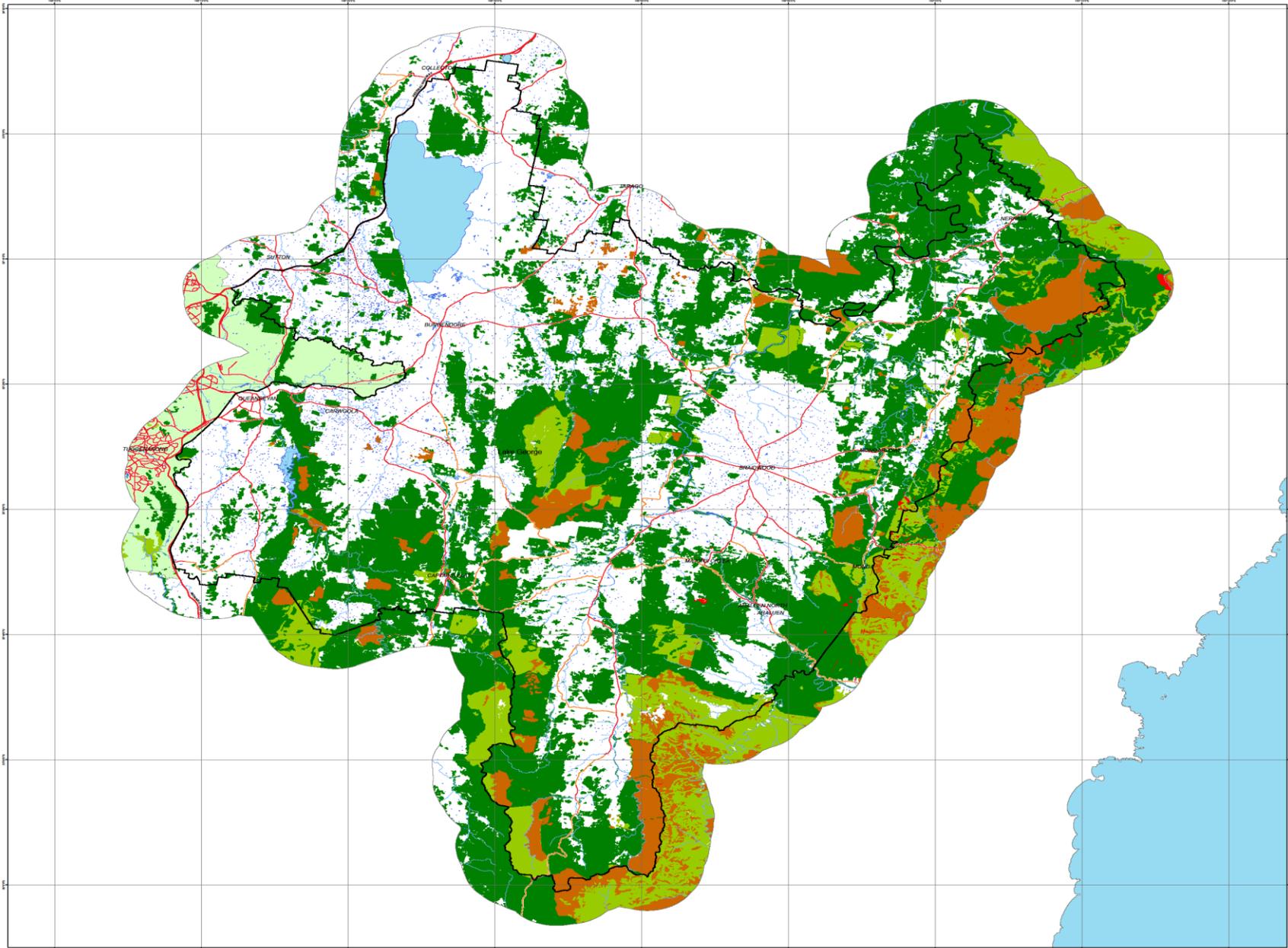
- Jurisdiction
- BFMC 5km Buffer
- Other States
- NSW

Data Dictionary:

Data Type	Source	Date
BFMC Boundaries (and 5km Buffer)	NSW RFS	October 2017
Towns or Locations	NSW LPI	October 2017
Road Network	NSW LPI	October 2017
Drainage	NSW LPI	October 2017
Fire History	NSW RFS	October 2017
State Boundary	NSW LPI	October 2017

Disclaimer:
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Lake George BFMC

Fire Threshold (October 2017)*

*Calculated using Vegetation Formations of NSW (version 3.03)

Vegetation categories (Keith, D. 2004) and Time Since Fire datasets have been combined to produce this Fire Threshold map. Table 1 (reproduction of Kenny et al., 2004, NSW RFS, 2006) lists the Fire Threshold values used for each vegetation community to calculate the Fire Threshold categories.

Each vegetation community has a minimum and maximum fire regime threshold (Kenny et al., 2004). A fire interval between these thresholds (within threshold) is the time between fire events that a specific plant or vegetation community needs, to avoid being at risk from a decline in biodiversity. A decline in biodiversity usually occurs as a result of either too infrequent (above maximum threshold) or too frequent burning (below minimum threshold). Some vegetation formations are classified as fire intolerant and therefore do not have a fire threshold.

Fire frequency, fire intensity, season, extent (patchiness) and type of fire also influence whether or not a specific fire event has caused or is likely to cause a decline in biodiversity.

The map will be used to assist the BFMC in developing appropriate fire management strategies to reduce the risk of assets being affected by wildfire, and where possible, not impacting negatively on local biodiversity.

Additional information about the fire threshold map may be found in the document 'Bush Fire Risk Management Planning Guidelines for BFMCs'.

References:
 - Keith, D. (2004). Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes: The Native Vegetation of NSW and the ACT. Department of Environment and Conservation.
 - Kenny, B., Sutherland, E., Tanker, E., and Bradstock, B. (2004). Guidelines for Ecologically Sustainable Fire Management. NSW Biodiversity Strategy. NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Table 1: Fire Threshold Values

Vegetation Formation	Min. Threshold (MJ)	Max. Threshold
Banksia	NA	NA
Alpine Complex	NA	NA
Wet Sclerophyll Forest (Shrubland)	30	60
Wet Sclerophyll Forest (Shrub)	10	50
Grassy Woodland	8	40
Shrubland	5	30
Dry Sclerophyll Forest (Shrubland / Grassy)	8	50
Dry Sclerophyll Forest (Shrubland)	10	30
Heathlands	10	30
Fraserian Woodlands	10	35
Forest Woodlands	10	35
Saltine Wetlands	NA	NA
Swamp and Woodlands (Grassy)	8	No Max
Swamp and Woodlands (Shrubland)	10	No Max
Acid Shrublands (Chenopod)	NA	NA
Acid Shrublands (Arauc)	10	No Max

Legend

Major Roads

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

Hydrology

- Hydro-Line Perennial
- Drainage Perennial

Jurisdiction

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

Threshold

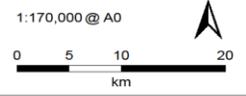
- Above
- Within
- Below
- Intolerant

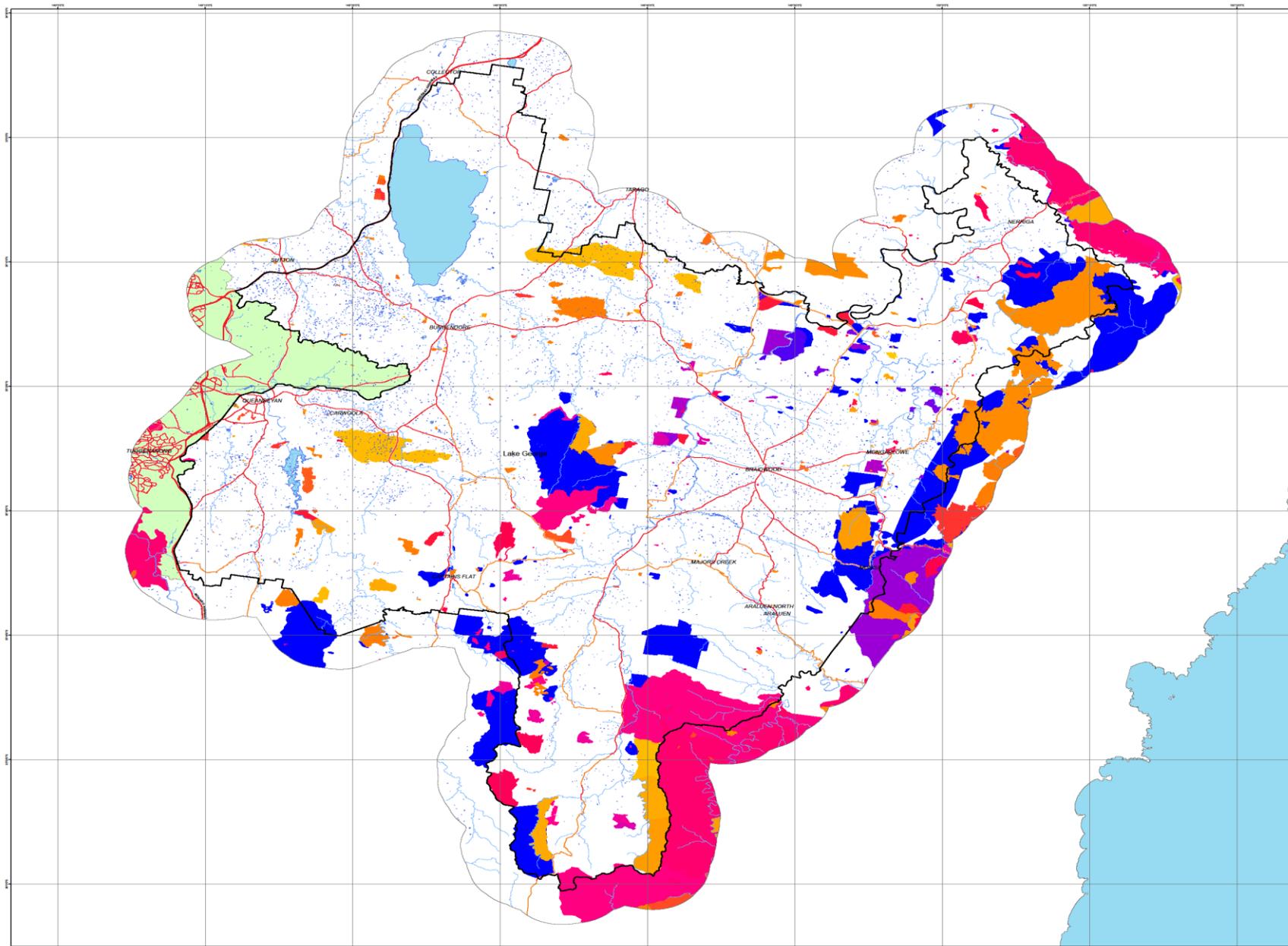
Data Dictionary:

File Name	Source	Date
BFMC Boundaries (and 5km Buffer)	NSW RFS	October 2017
Towns or Locations	NSW LPI	October 2017
Road Network	NSW LPI	October 2017
Drainage	NSW LPI	October 2017
Fire Threshold	NSW RFS	October 2017
State Boundary	NSW LPI	October 2017

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Lake George BFMC

Time Since Fire

Number of years since last burnt (October 2017 Data)

Legend

Time Since Fire (October 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

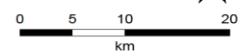
- Jurisdiction
- BFMC 5km Buffer
- Other States
- NSW

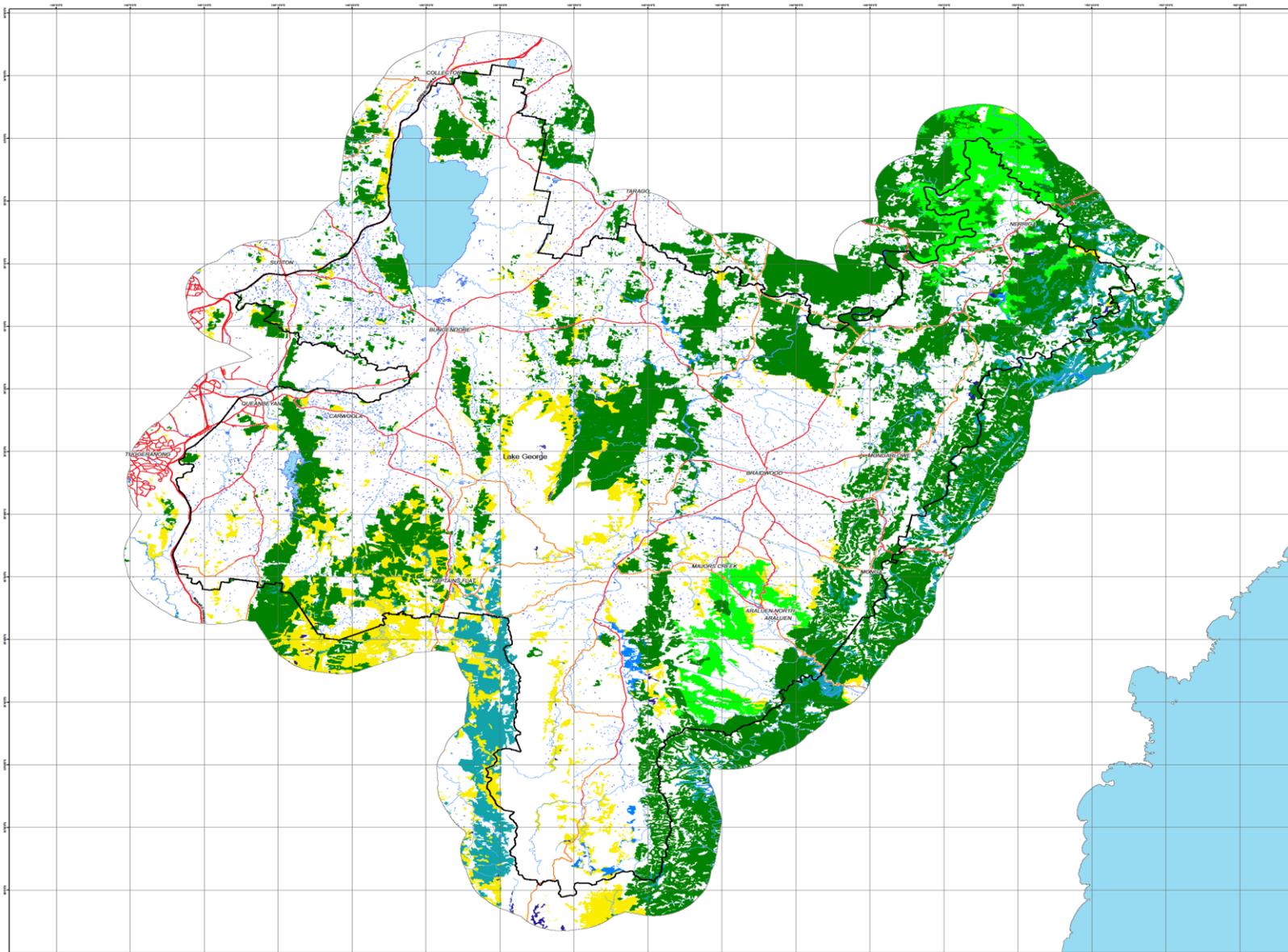
Data Dictionary:

Data Type	Source	Date
BFMC Boundaries (and 5km Buffer)	NSW RFS	October 2017
Towns or Locations	NSW LPI	October 2017
Road Network	NSW LPI	October 2017
Drainage	NSW LPI	October 2017
Fire History	NSW RFS	October 2017
State Boundary	NSW LPI	October 2017

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Lake George BFMC

Vegetation Categories*
Vegetation Formations of NSW (version 3.03)

Legend

Keith Category

- Alpine complex
- Arid shrublands (Acacia subformation)
- Arid shrublands (Chenopod subformation)
- Cleared
- Dry sclerophyll forests (Shrub/grass subformation)
- Dry sclerophyll forests (Shrubby subformation)
- Forested wetlands
- Freshwater wetlands
- Grasslands
- Grassy woodlands
- Heathlands
- Rainforests
- Saline wetlands
- Semi-arid woodlands (Grassy subformation)
- Semi-arid woodlands (Shrubby subformation)
- Wet sclerophyll forests (Grassy subformation)
- Wet sclerophyll forests (Shrubby subformation)

Jurisdiction

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

Major Roads

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

Hydrology

- Hydro-Line Perennial
- Drainage Perennial

*Keith, D. 2004. Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes: The Native Vegetation of New South Wales and the ACT. NSW Department of Conservation

Data Dictionary:

Data Type	Source	Date
BFMC Boundaries (incl 5km Buffer)	NSW RFS	October 2017
Towns or Localities	NSW LPI	October 2017
Power Network	NSW LPI	October 2017
Drainage	NSW LPI	October 2017
Vegetation	NPWS / Council / RFS	September 2016
5km Buffers	NSW LPI	October 2017

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