

**Barwon Darling  
Bush Fire Management Committee**

**Bush Fire Risk Management Plan**



## **Table of Contents**

<b><i>Glossary</i></b>	<b>6</b>
<b><i>Chapter 1. Introduction</i></b>	<b>7</b>
<b>1.1 Background</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>1.2 Aim and Objectives</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>1.3 Description of the Barwon Darling BFMC Area</b>	<b>8</b>
1.3.1 Location and land tenure	8
1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season	8
1.3.3 Population	8
1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause	8
<b><i>Chapter 2. Identifying and Assessing the Bush Fire Risk</i></b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2.1 Process</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2.2 Communication and Consultation</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>2.3 Identifying the Bush Fire Risk</b>	<b>9</b>
2.3.1 Assets	10
2.3.2 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Consequence	11
2.3.3 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Likelihood	11
2.3.4 Identifying the level of risk	12
2.3.5 Evaluating the Bush Fire Risk	12
2.3.6 Prioritising Treatments	12
2.3.7 Risk Acceptability	12
<b><i>Chapter 3. Treating the Risk</i></b>	<b>13</b>
<b>3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>3.2 BFMC Wide Treatments</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>3.3 Asset Specific Treatments</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>3.4 Fire Thresholds</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>3.5 Annual Works Programs</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>3.6 Implementation</b>	<b>17</b>
<b><i>Chapter 4. Performance Monitoring and Reviewing</i></b>	<b>18</b>
<b>4.1 Review</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>4.2 Monitoring</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>4.3 Reporting</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>4.4 Performance Measurements</b>	<b>18</b>
<b><i>Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy</i></b>	<b>19</b>
<b><i>Appendix 2 Asset Register</i></b>	<b>20</b>
<b><i>Appendix 3 Treatment Register</i></b>	<b>22</b>
<b><i>Appendix 4 Maps</i></b>	<b>23</b>

**List of Tables**

<i>Table 1.1 Land Tenure</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Table 3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones: Purpose, objectives and characteristics</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the Barwon Darling BFMC area</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>Table 3.3 Fire Thresholds for Vegetation Categories</i>	<i>16</i>

**List of Figures**

<i>Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process.....</i>	<i>9</i>
--	----------

## Authorisation

In accordance with Part 3 Division 4 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, this Draft Plan has been prepared by the Barwon Darling Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed at the BFMC meeting on 27th March 2019 for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

### Recommended



Chairperson  
Barwon Darling Bush Fire Management Committee

### Approved



NSW Bush Fire Coordinating Committee

8/6/21

## 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 well being 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 Barwon Darling 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 Barwon Darling BFMC area.

This BFRMP has been prepared by the Barwon Darling 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 Barwon Darling BFMC Area**

#### **1.3.1 Location and land tenure**

The Barwon Darling BFMC area is located in western NSW and includes the Local Government areas of Bourke and Brewarrina.

The area covered by the Barwon Darling BFMC is 6.2 million hectares and includes the land tenures outlined in Table 1.1.

<b>Land Manager</b>	<b>% of BFMC area</b>
National Parks & Wildlife Service	9.6 %
Forests Corporation NSW	0.0 %
Department of Lands	0.01 %
Local Government	0.10 %
Private	90.29 %
All other	0.0 %

**Table 1.1 Land Tenure**

#### **1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season**

The typical / average climate in the Barwon Darling BFMC area is characterised by a hot, arid climate with the driest months being from May to August. The mean rainfall for Bourke Shire is 300mm and Brewarrina Shire 409.5 mm per year. The bush fire season generally runs from October to March.

Prevailing weather conditions associated with the bush fire season in the Barwon Darling BFMC area are warm to very hot days with temperatures sometimes exceeding 40 degrees, humidity of less than 10% and dry north westerly winds. There can also be frequent electrical storms during the bush fire season.

#### **1.3.3 Population**

The population of the Barwon Darling Zone BFMC area is approximately 5,300 people. Bourke Shire has a population of approximately 3,100 and Brewarrina Shire population is approximately 2,200. The major population centres are the towns of Bourke and Brewarrina. The Bourke Shire has a number of smaller villages, being Byrock, Wanaaring, Fords Bridge, North Bourke, Enngonia, Barringun and Louth. The villages of Goodooga, New Angledool, Weilmoringle and Gongolgon are located in Brewarrina Shire.

There are a number of discrete Aboriginal communities across the Barwon Darling Zone. The Alice Edwards's Village and Clara Hart Village are located in the Bourke Shire. Goodooga Aboriginal Reserve, Wyalbia Community, Barwon Four and West Brewarrina are the discrete Aboriginal communities in the Brewarrina Shire.

#### **1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause**

Bush fires on a large scale are an irregular occurrence in the Barwon Darling area. Such events usually only occur after a prolonged period of above average rainfall. Information on fire history in the area is lacking in detail, with the last known large scale fire occurring in the 1980's in the Brewarrina area. The larger fires usually originate from electrical storms associated with hot, dry north westerly winds.



### **2.3.1 Assets**

BFMC members and the community, including RFS volunteers, identified assets within the Barwon Darling 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, and tourist facilities;
- Other human settlement areas including commercial and industrial areas where distinct from major towns; and
- 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](http://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; and
- 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 Barwon Darling BFMC area. See maps in appendix 4 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 Barwon Darling 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.

#### **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 Barwon Darling 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 Barwon Darling 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**

The Barwon Darling BFMC is not accepting any risk for assets identified in this Bush Fire risk Management Plan. Consequently every asset has been assigned a specific treatment. Routine BFMC wide treatments will also be undertaken for these assets to further reduce the bush fire risk.

## Chapter 3. Treating the Risk

### 3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones

Bush Fire Management Zones were identified within the Barwon Darling BFMC area and mapped (see Appendix 4 - Maps). 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 of these zones (usually Land Management Zones) may be further classified within this category by the land manager, e.g. LMZ -Heritage Management Zone (NPWS).

Zone	Purpose	Suppression Objective(s)	Zone characteristics
<b>Asset Protection Zone</b>	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of <b>Direct Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document <i>Standards for Asset Protection Zones</i> .
<b>Strategic Fire Advantage Zone</b>	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development; To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boundaries.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of: <b>Parallel Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. and/or <b>Indirect Attack</b> (back burning) in high to very high fire weather conditions within the zone. To reduce the likelihood of: Crown fire development within the zone. and/or Spot fire ignition potential from the zone .	Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: * Topography * Aspect * Spotting propensity * Location of adjacent firebreaks * Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.
<b>Land Management Zone</b>	To meet relevant land management objectives in areas where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.	As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land management agency. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning	As appropriate to achieve land management e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
<b>Fire Exclusion Zone</b>	To exclude bush fires.	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 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. 1999 & NPWS version); State-wide procedures for assessment of fuel hazard will be developed in conjunction with the BFCC.

**Note:** All areas that are not mapped or described as APZs or SFAZs are considered as LMZs.

### **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*<sup>1</sup>.

- **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.

- **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.

---

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

- **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 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.

### 3.3 Asset Specific Treatments

There are five broad strategy groups available to treat the bush fire risk to assets identified in the BFRMP process, three of which are employed by the Barwon Darling BFMC.

The types of asset specific treatments in each strategy group are listed below. A full list of the treatment strategies in the Barwon Darling area are in Appendix 3.

Strategy	Targeted treatments used in the Barwon Darling BFMC area
Hazard Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspect asset protection zones (APZ) annually and maintain as required;</li> <li>• Inspect Fire Breaks around villages annually and maintain as required.</li> </ul>
Community Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote Bush Fire Survival Planning by directly targeting vulnerable communities annually with an updated program;</li> <li>• Undertake an annual media campaign promoting the Fire Permit process by direct contact with members and broadly via various media outlets</li> </ul>
Preparedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspect Communications Towers every 2 years, checking for asset protection zone (APZ) compliance, and all weather fire appliance access</li> <li>• Inspect Neighbourhood Safer Places for compliance annually</li> <li>• Review and implement NPWS Fire Management Plans annually.</li> </ul>
Property Planning	This strategy not employed by this Bush Fire Risk Management Plan.
Ignition Management	This strategy not employed by this Bush Fire Risk Management Plan.

**Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the Barwon Darling BFMC area**

### 3.4 Fire Thresholds

The vegetation in the Barwon Darling BFMC area was classified into fire threshold categories.

Vegetation formation	Minimum SFAZ Threshold	Minimum LMZ Threshold	Maximum Threshold	Notes
Rainforest	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Alpine complex	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Wet Sclerophyll forest (shrubby subformation)	25	30	60	Crown fires should be avoided in the lower end of the interval range.
Wet Sclerophyll forest (grassy subformation)	10	15	50	Crown fires should be avoided in the lower end of the interval range.
Grassy woodland	5	8	40	Minimum interval of 10 years should apply in the southern Tablelands area. Occasional intervals greater than 15 years may be desirable.
Grassland	2	3	10	Occasional intervals greater than 7 years should be included in coastal areas. There was insufficient data to give a maximum interval; available evidence indicates maximum intervals should be approximately 10 years.
Dry sclerophyll forest (shrub/grass subformation)	5	8	50	Occasional intervals greater than 25 years may be desirable.
Dry sclerophyll forest (shrub subformation)	7	10	30	Occasional intervals greater than 25 years may be desirable.
Heathlands	7	10	30	Occasional intervals greater than 20 years may be desirable.
Freshwater wetlands	6	10	35	Occasional intervals greater than 30 years may be desirable.
Forested wetlands	7	10	35	Some intervals greater than 20 years may be desirable.
Saline wetlands	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Semi-arid woodlands (grassy subformation)	6	9	No max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.
Semi-arid woodlands (shrubby subformation)	10	15	No Max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.
Arid shrublands (chenopod subformation)	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Arid shrublands (acacia subformation)	10	15	No Max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.

**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 Barwon Darling BFMC area the issuing of permits is not permitted during the period from 23<sup>rd</sup> December to 2<sup>nd</sup> January each year.

## **Chapter 4. Performance Monitoring and Reviewing**

### **4.1 Review**

This BFRMP must be reviewed and updated within each successive five-year period from the constitution of the BFMC. The Barwon Darling 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.

## Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy

Target Group	Method of Communication	Method of Notification	Key Message	Message Format	Agency Responsible	Timeline / Frequency
<b>Committee Membership</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quarterly meetings</li> <li>Out of Session discussions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Letters</li> <li>Agenda Items</li> <li>Report to meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce BFRMP</li> <li>Identify assets &amp; assessments</li> <li>Discuss treatment options</li> <li>Identify responsible agencies</li> <li>Validate S52 Ops Plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Face-to-face meetings</li> <li>Teleconference</li> <li>Printed media</li> <li>Emails</li> </ul>	RFS (via Exec Officer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agendas out 1 month before meeting</li> <li>Meetings – February, May, August, November (unless otherwise agreed)</li> </ul>
<b>RFS Volunteers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District Liaison Meetings</li> <li>Senior Management Team Meetings</li> <li>Brigade meetings</li> <li>District Newsletters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Letters</li> <li>Emails</li> <li>Telephone calls</li> <li>Agenda Items</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce BFRMP</li> <li>Identify assets &amp; assessments</li> <li>Discuss treatment options</li> <li>Identify responsible agencies</li> <li>Validate S52 Ops Plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Printed media / Flyers</li> <li>Email correspondence</li> <li>Direct involvement through BFMC volunteer reps</li> <li>Council Website</li> </ul>	RFS (via Exec Officer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As required based on the information being sought through the committee – via their Brigade representatives</li> </ul>
<b>Other Agencies (e.g. LEMC)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Direct mail / email</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report to Meetings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduce BFRMP</li> <li>Identify assets &amp; assessments</li> <li>Discuss treatment options</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentations</li> <li>Maps</li> </ul>	RFS (via Exec Officer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quarterly in line with planned BFMC meetings</li> </ul>
<b>General Public</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Written or verbal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phone calls</li> <li>Mail Outs</li> <li>Email</li> <li>Community Groups</li> <li>Local Newspaper</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintaining Community participation</li> <li>Provide feedback</li> <li>Request comments on considered issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presentations</li> <li>Flyers</li> <li>Council Website</li> </ul>	All Agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As required by legislation e.g. 42 days notice for consultations</li> </ul>

## Appendix 2 Asset Register

Map reference number	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
6	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Burial Site - Barwon 4	South of Barwon 4 Village	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	2;7
7	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Burial Site - Hospital Creek	15km North of Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	8;7
11	Human Settlement	Residential	West Brewarrina	1km west of Brewarrina on Kamilaroi Highway	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	15;16
12	Human Settlement	Residential	Barwon Four	Northern side of Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	17;18
13	Human Settlement	Residential	Louth	99 km south west of Bourke on Louth Rd	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	19;20
14	Human Settlement	Residential	Bourke	160km north of Cobar on the Kidman Way	Bourke	Bourke	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	21;22
15	Human Settlement	Residential	North Bourke	10 km north of Bourke	Bourke	Bourke	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	23;24
16	Human Settlement	Residential	Fords Bridge	68 km north west of Bourke on Hungerford Rd	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	25;26
17	Human Settlement	Residential	Enngonia	100km north of Bourke on Mitchell Highway	Bourke	Bourke	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	27;28
18	Human Settlement	Residential	Barringun	136 km north of Bourke on Mitchell Highway	Bourke	Bourke	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	29;30
19	Human Settlement	Residential	Gongolgon	68 km south of Brewarrina on Arthur Hall VC Way	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	31;32
20	Human Settlement	Residential	Weilmoringle	102 km north of Brewarrina on Goodooga Rd	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	33;34
21	Human Settlement	Residential	Goodooga	122 km north east of Brewarrina on Goodooga Road	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	13;14
22	Human Settlement	Residential	New Angledool	New Angledool	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	35;36
23	Human Settlement	Residential	Wanaaring	191 km west northwest of Bourke on Milparinka Rd	Bourke	Bourke	Possible	Moderate	Medium	4	37;38
24	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Sites - Gundabooka (NPWS)	50km South of Bourke off Kidman Way	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	40
25	Environment	Endangered	Environmental Asset	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	42
26	Environment	Endangered	Environmental Asset	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	39
27	Environment	Endangered	Environmental Asset	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	39
28	Environment	Endangered	Environmental Asset	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Bourke	Bourke	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	41
29	Environment	Endangered	Environmental Asset	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Bourke	Bourke	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	39
30	Human Settlement	Other	NSP Louth Racecourse	Louth Road, Louth	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	8
31	Human Settlement	Other	NSP Fords Bridge Fire Shed	Aubrey Street, Fords Bridge	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	8
32	Human Settlement	Other	NSP Enngonia Public School	Mitchell Highway, Enngonia	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	8
33	Human Settlement	Other	NSP Byrock Fire Shed	Cobar Street, Byrock	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	8
34	Human Settlement	Other	NSP M.A. Davidson Memorial Oval	Wilson Street, Bourke	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	8
35	Human Settlement	Other	NSP Brewarrina Showground	Burban Street, Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	8
36	Human Settlement	Other	NSP Weilmoringle Public School Playground	Burns Road, Weilmoringle	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	8
37	Human Settlement	Other	NSP Goodooga Magpies Sports Oval	Walgett Street, Goodooga	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	8
66	Human Settlement	Residential	Brewarrina	98 km east of Bourke on Kamilaroi Highway	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Possible	Minor	Low	NA	49;50
67	Human Settlement	Residential	Byrock	80km south-east of Bourke on Mitchell Highway	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	51;52
68	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Off Park Assets	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	41;53
69	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Fort Bourke	South west of Bourke on Louth Road	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	13
70	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Brewarrina	High Street, Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
71	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - New Years Range	Arthur Hall VC Way, Gongolgon	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
72	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Cartlands	Cartlands Station, East Culgoa Road, Collierina	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
73	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Muckerawa	Muckerawa Station, 10131 Goodooga Road, Goodooga	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
74	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Tuncoona	Lower Lila Road, North Bourke	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
75	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Tarwoona Downs	Burrawantie Road, Enngonia	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
76	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Mt Oxley	Tarcoon Road, Bourke	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
77	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Womparley	14322 The Cut Line Road, Wanaaring	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
78	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Boorooma	Narran Lake Road, Walgett	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
79	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Mascot	Mascot Road, Yantabulla	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
80	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Minetta	Dungarvon Road, Wanaaring	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
81	Economic	Infrastructure	Comms Tower - Lansdowne	Lansdown Road, Louth	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	NA	54
125	Economic	Infrastructure	Waste Depot - Brewarrina	Approx 5km South of township	Brewarrina	Brewarrina	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	2
126	Economic	Infrastructure	Waste Depot - Bourke	10km South of Bourke Township off Kidman Way	Bourke	Bourke	Unlikely	Minor	Low	NA	2

Appendix 3 Treatment Register

Priority (Risk Rating)	Asset ID	Asset Name	Asset Location	Class	Subclass	Strategy	Treatment ID	Action Description	Responsible Agencies	Other RA	Support Agencies	Other SA	1718	1819	1920	2021	2122	
3A (High)	6	Aboriginal Burial Site - Barwon 4	South of Barwon 4 Village	Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Significance	Community Education	7	Provide pre-season information to Communities	RFS		FRNSW		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
						Hazard Reduction	2	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		NPWS;Private;RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
	7	Aboriginal Burial Site - Hospital Creek	15km North of Brewarrina	Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Significance	Community Education	7	Provide pre-season information to Communities	RFS		FRNSW		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
						Hazard Reduction	8	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS		CA;LGA;FRNSW;Private;Police		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
4 (Medium)	11	West Brewarrina	1km west of Brewarrina on Kamilaroi Highway	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	16	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS		FRNSW		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
						Hazard Reduction	15	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		FRNSW		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
	12	Barwon Four	Northern side of Brewarrina	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	18	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS		FRNSW		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
						Hazard Reduction	17	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		FRNSW;RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
	13	Louth	99 km south west of Bourke on Louth Rd	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	20	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	19	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	14	Bourke	160km north of Cobar on the Kidman Way	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	22	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS		FRNSW			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	21	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		FRNSW;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	15	North Bourke	10 km north of Bourke	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	24	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS		FRNSW			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	23	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		FRNSW;Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	16	Fords Bridge	68 km north west of Bourke on Hungerford Rd	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	26	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	25	Inspect Fire Break annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	17	Enngonia	100km north of Bourke on Mitchell Highway	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	28	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	27	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	18	Barringun	136 km north of Bourke on Mitchell Highway	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	30	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS		Private			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	29	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	19	Gongolgon	68 km south of Brewarrina on Arthur Hall VC Way	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	32	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	31	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	20	Weilmoringle	102 km north of Brewarrina on Goodooga Rd	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	34	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	33	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	21	Goodooga	122 km north east of Brewarrina on Goodooga Road	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	14	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	13	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	22	New Angledool	New Angledool	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	36	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	35	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	23	Wanaaring	191 km west northwest of Bourke on Milparinka Rd	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	38	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Hazard Reduction	37	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	24	Aboriginal Sites - Gundabooka (NPWS)	50km South of Bourke off Kidman Way	Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Significance	Hazard Reduction	40	Implement NPWS Fire Management Plans	NPWS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	25	Environmental Asset	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Environmental	Endangered	Ignition Management	42	Annual media campaign promoting Permit process	Private			LGA;NPWS;RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
26	Environmental Asset	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Environmental	Endangered	Ignition Management	39	Annual media campaign promoting Permit process	RFS			NPWS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
27	Environmental Asset	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Environmental	Endangered	Ignition Management	39	Annual media campaign promoting Permit process	RFS			NPWS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
28	Environmental Asset	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Environmental	Endangered	Ignition Management	41	Annual media campaign promoting Permit process	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
29	Environmental Asset	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Environmental	Endangered	Ignition Management	39	Annual media campaign promoting Permit process	RFS			NPWS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
30	NSP Louth Racecourse	Louth Road, Louth	Human Settlement	Other	Hazard Reduction	8	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS		CA;LGA;FRNSW;Private;Police			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
31	NSP Fords Bridge Fire Shed	Aubrey Street, Fords Bridge	Human Settlement	Other	Hazard Reduction	8	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS		CA;LGA;FRNSW;Private;Police			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
32	NSP Enngonia Public School	Mitchell Highway, Enngonia	Human Settlement	Other	Hazard Reduction	8	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS		CA;LGA;FRNSW;Private;Police			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
33	NSP Byrock Fire Shed	Cobar Street, Byrock	Human Settlement	Other	Hazard Reduction	8	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS		CA;LGA;FRNSW;Private;Police			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
34	NSP M.A. Davidson Memorial Oval	Wilson Street, Bourke	Human Settlement	Other	Hazard Reduction	8	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS		CA;LGA;FRNSW;Private;Police			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
35	NSP Brewarrina Showground	Burban Street, Brewarrina	Human Settlement	Other	Hazard Reduction	8	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS		CA;LGA;FRNSW;Private;Police			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
36	NSP Weilmoringle Public School Playground	Burns Road, Weilmoringle	Human Settlement	Other	Hazard Reduction	8	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS		CA;LGA;FRNSW;Private;Police			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
37	NSP Goodooga Magpies Sports Oval	Walgett Street, Goodooga	Human Settlement	Other	Hazard Reduction	8	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS		CA;LGA;FRNSW;Private;Police			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
NA (Low)	67	Byrock	80km south-east of Bourke on Mitchell Highway	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	52	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS		NPWS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
						Hazard Reduction	51	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		NPWS;Private;RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
	69	Fort Bourke	South west of Bourke on Louth Road	Cultural Heritage	Non Indigenous	Hazard Reduction	13	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	74	Comms Tower - Tuncoona	Lower Lila Road, North Bourke	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]		
	75	Comms Tower - Tarwoona Downs	Burrawantle Road, Enngonia	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]		
	76	Comms Tower - Mt Oxley	Tarcoon Road, Bourke	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]		
	77	Comms Tower - Womparley	14322 The Cut Line Road, Wanaaring	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]		
	79	Comms Tower - Mascot	Mascot Road, Yantabulla	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]		
80	Comms Tower - Minetta	Dungarvon Road, Wanaaring	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]			
81	Comms Tower - Lansdowne	Lansdown Road, Louth	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]			
126	Waste Depot - Bourke	10km South of Bourke Township off Kidman Way	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	2	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		NPWS;Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
NA (Low)	66	Brewarrina	98 km east of Bourke on Kamilaroi Highway	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	50	Undertake targeted Community Engagement activities	RFS		FRNSW		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
						Hazard Reduction	49	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA		Private;RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	
	68	Off Park Assets	Barwon Darling BFMC area	Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Significance	Hazard Reduction	53	Major roads to be maintained as SFAZ	LGA		Private;RFS			[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
						Ignition Management	41	Annual media campaign promoting Permit process	RFS					[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]
	70	Comms Tower - Brewarrina	High Street, Brewarrina	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]		
	71	Comms Tower - New Years Range	Arthur Hall VC Way, Gongolgon	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]		
	72	Comms Tower - Cartlands	Cartlands Station, East Culgoa Road, Collierina	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]		
73	Comms Tower - Muckerawa	Muckerawa Station, 10131 Goodooga Road, Goodooga	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]			
78	Comms Tower - Boorooma	Narran Lake Road, Walgett	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	54	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS		Private;Other	Energy and Police where applicable		[1819]		[2021]			
125	Waste Depot - Brewarrina	Approx 5km South of township	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazard Reduction	2	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA			NPWS;Private;RFS		[1718]	[1819]	[1920]	[2021]	[2122]	

# Barwon Darling BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2021

Bourke - Map Display Area

Map 1 of 2

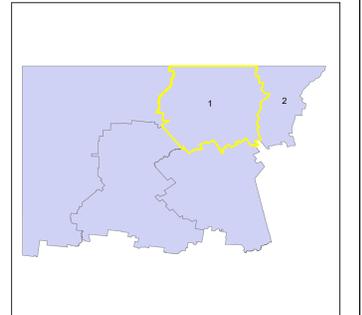
This Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) has been prepared by the Far West Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) pursuant to section 52 of the Rural Fires Act 1997.

The aim of this BFRMP is to reduce the adverse impact of bush fires on life, property and the environment.

The objectives of this BFRMP are to:

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

This map forms part of the BFRMP for the Barwon Darling BFMC, covering the local government area(s) of Bourke and Brewarrina. It should be viewed in conjunction with the accompanying BFRMP document which provides further details on the BFMC area, the assets assessed and the risk assessment process used.



Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
13	Louth	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T19;20
14	Bourke	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T21;22
15	North Bourke	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T23;24
16	Fords Bridge	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T25;26
17	Emgonia	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T27;28
18	Baringun	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T29;30
23	Wanaring	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T37;38
24	Aboriginal Sites - Gundabooka (NPWS)	Cultural	Aboriginal	Medium	4	T40
28	Environmental Asset	Environment	Endangered	Medium	4	T41
29	Environmental Asset	Environment	Endangered	Medium	4	T39
30	NSP Louth Racecourse	Human	Other	Medium	4	T8
31	NSP Fords Bridge Fire Shed	Human	Other	Medium	4	T8
32	NSP Emgonia Public School	Human	Other	Medium	4	T8
33	NSP Byrock Fire Shed	Human	Other	Medium	4	T8
34	NSP M.A. Davidson Memorial Oval	Human	Other	Medium	4	T8
67	Byrock	Human	Residential	Low	NA	T51;52
69	Fort Bourke	Cultural	Non	Low	NA	T13
74	Comms Tower - Tuncoona	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
75	Comms Tower - Tarwoona Downs	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
76	Comms Tower - M Oxley	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
77	Comms Tower - Womparley	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
79	Comms Tower - Mascot	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
80	Comms Tower - Minetta	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
81	Comms Tower - Lansdowne	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
126	Waste Depot - Bourke	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T2



Inset map 1. Bourke



Inset map 2. North Bourke



Inset map 3. Emgonia

**Review**  
Under the Rural Fires Act 1997 this plan must be reviewed and updated within each successive five year period following the constitution of the BFMC. The Far West BFMC will also review this plan as necessary. This may be triggered by a range of circumstances, including but not limited to:

- changes to the BFMC area, organisational responsibilities or legislation;
- changes to the bush fire risk in the area; or
- following a major fire event.

**Assets**  
This BFRMP identifies the assets that are considered by the Far West BFMC and community to be at risk from bush fires, assesses the bush fire risk to each asset and assigns treatments designed to mitigate the risk. Assets in the BFMC area identified as requiring treatments are listed in the assets table. Other assets within the BFMC area that were assessed as not requiring treatments within the life of this plan are listed in the appendix to the BFRMP document. The Map Ref number "NA" denotes non-spatial assets.

**Treatments**  
Specific treatments assigned to assets in the Far West area are listed in the treatments table and linked to the assets which they are designed to protect. Standard BFMC wide treatments (i.e. not linked to a specific asset) which occur on an ongoing basis within the BFMC area are:

- reviewing the bush fire prone land map;
- ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection;
- using the Local Environment Plan's (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk;
- varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;
- requiring permits during bush fire danger periods;
- prosecution of arsonists/offenders;
- investigation of bush fire cause;
- normal fire suppression activities;
- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems;
- preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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

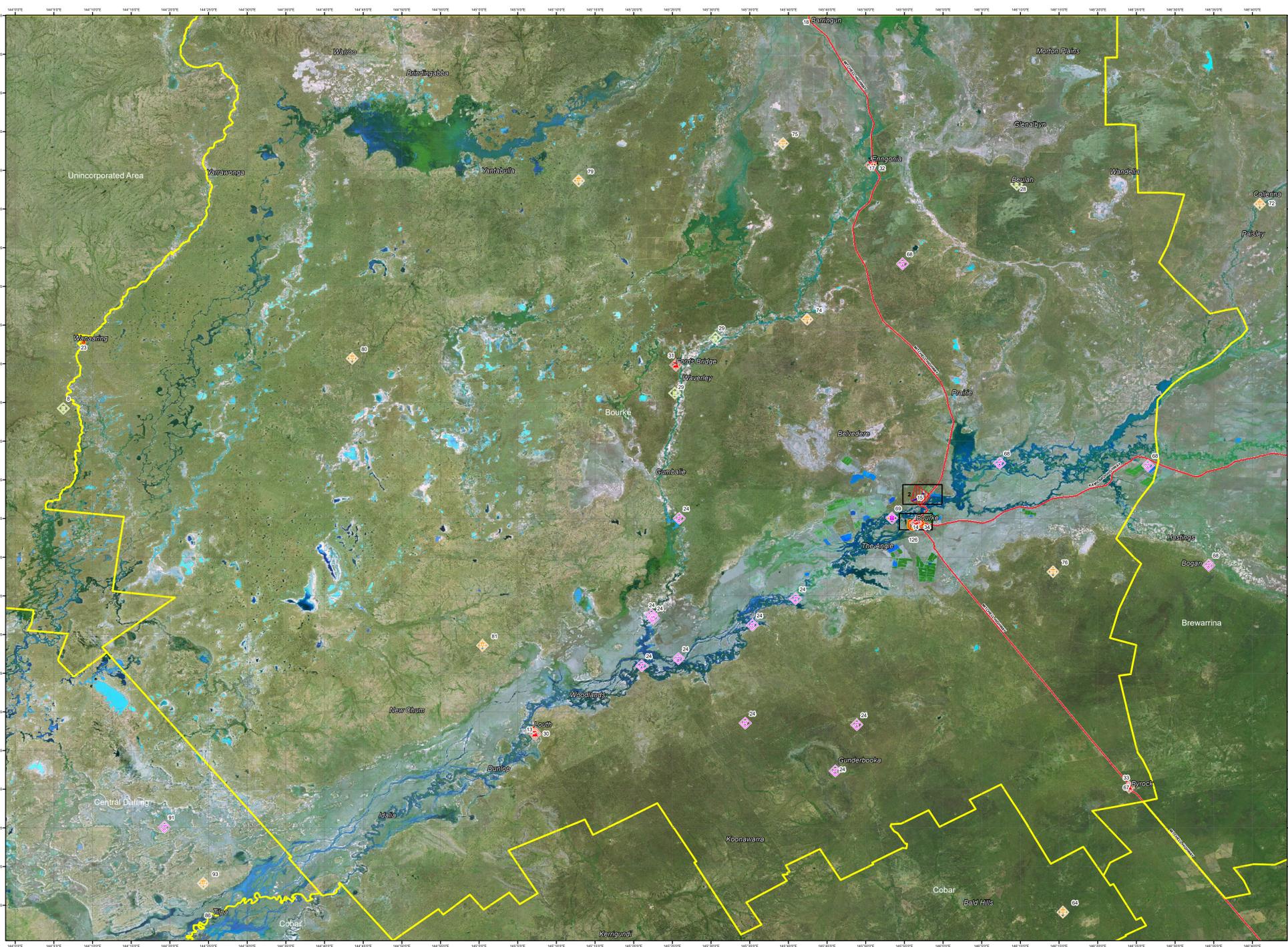
Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
<b>Asset Protection Zone</b>	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of <b>Direct Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
<b>Strategic Fire Advantage Zone</b>	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fire, and reduce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boundaries.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of <b>Parallel Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. <b>Indirect Attack</b> (back burning) in high to very high fire weather conditions within the zone. To reduce the likelihood of Crown fire development within the zone. and/or Spot fire ignition potential from the zone.	Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Aspect - Spotting propensity - Location of adjacent fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.
<b>Land Management Zone</b>	To meet relevant land management objectives in area where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.	As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land management agency. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning.	As appropriate to achieve land management, e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
<b>Fire Exclusion Zone</b>	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

**Disclaimer**  
The Far West 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 carefully evaluate its accuracy, currency or completeness of the information. Copyright: Far West BFMC 2021.

The Far West BFMC cannot guarantee or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, currency or completeness of the information. Copyright: Far West BFMC 2021.

Authorized by \_\_\_\_\_ of Far West BFMC.  
Date created: Monday, 4 January 2021

BFRMP version 2.1.28.0



**Assets**

- Human - Residential
- Human - Other
- Special Fire Protection
- Economic - Agricultural
- Economic - Commercial
- Economic - Infrastructure
- Economic - Tourism and Recreational
- Economic - Mines
- Commercial Farms
- Drinking Water Catchments
- Environmental - Locally Important
- Environmental - Vulnerable (Species)
- Environmental - Endangered (Species)
- Cultural - Aboriginal Heritage
- Cultural - Other
- Cultural - Non-Indigenous

**Bush Fire Management Zones**

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

**Base Data Layers**

- Major Roads Sealed
- Major Roads Unsealed
- Secondary Road Sealed
- Secondary Road Unsealed
- Local Road Sealed
- Local Road Unsealed
- Local Road Unspecified
- AVD Track Unspecified
- Path
- Heavy Rail
- Light Rail
- Heavy Rail Isdng
- Drainage Perennial
- Drainage Non Perennial
- Hydro-Line Perennial
- Hydro-Line Non Perennial
- Contour (100m)
- Contour (50m)
- Map Display Area
- Local Government Area
- Crown Land
- State Forests
- National Park

ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T2	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (NPWS, Private, RFS)
T8	Hazard Reduction	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS (CA, LGA, FRNSW, Private)
T13	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T19	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T20	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS
T21	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually and maintain as reqd	LGA (FRNSW, RFS)
T22	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS (Private)
T23	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (FRNSW, Private, RFS)
T24	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS (FRNSW)
T25	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Break annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T26	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS
T27	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T28	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS
T29	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T30	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS (Private)
T37	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T38	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS
T39	Ignition Management	Annual media campaign promoting Permit	RFS (NPWS)
T40	Hazard Reduction	Implement NPWS Fire Management Plans	NPWS
T41	Ignition Management	Annual media campaign promoting Permit	RFS
T51	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (NPWS, Private, RFS)
T52	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS (NPWS)
T54	Hazard Reduction	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS (Private, Energy and Police)

\*Note - Some base data layers may not be displayed on map

# Barwon Darling BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2021

## Brewarrina - Map Display Area

### Map 2 of 2

This Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) has been prepared by the Far West Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) pursuant to section 52 of the Rural Fires Act 1997.

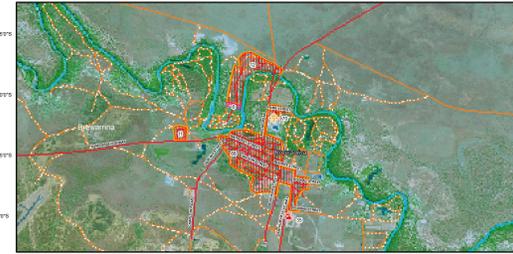
The aim of this BFRMP is to reduce the adverse impact of bush fires on life, property and the environment.

The objectives of this BFRMP are to:

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

This map forms part of the BFRMP for the Barwon Darling BFMC, covering the local government area(s) of Bourke and Brewarrina. It should be viewed in conjunction with the accompanying BFRMP document which provides further details on the BFMC area, the assets assessed and the risk assessment process used.

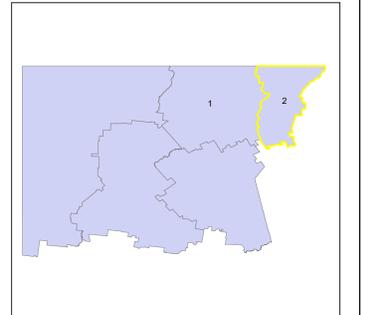
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
6	Aboriginal Burial Site - Barwon 4	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	3A	T2,7
7	Aboriginal Burial Site - Hospital Creek	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	3A	T8,7
11	West Brewarrina	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T15;16
12	Barwon Four	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T17;18
19	Gongolgon	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T31;32
20	Weilmoringle	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T33;34
21	Goodooga	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T13;14
22	New Angledool	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T35;36
25	Environmental Asset	Environment	Endangered	Medium	4	T42
26	Environmental Asset	Environment	Endangered	Medium	4	T39
27	Environmental Asset	Environment	Endangered	Medium	4	T39
35	NSP Brewarrina Showground	Human	Other	Medium	4	T8
36	NSP Weilmoringle Public School	Human	Other	Medium	4	T8
37	NSP Goodooga Magpies Sports Oval	Human	Other	Medium	4	T8
66	Brewarrina	Human	Residential	Low	NA	T49;50
68	Off Park Assets	Cultural	Aboriginal	Low	NA	T41;53
70	Comms Tower - Brewarrina	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
71	Comms Tower - New Years Range	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
72	Comms Tower - Cartlands	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
73	Comms Tower - Muckerawa	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
76	Comms Tower - Booroona	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T54
125	Waste Depot - Brewarrina	Economic	Infrastructure	Low	NA	T2



Inset map 1. Brewarrina



Inset map 2. Gongolgon



**Review**  
Under the Rural Fires Act 1997 this plan must be reviewed and updated within each successive five year period following the constitution of the BFMC. The Far West BFMC will also review this plan as necessary. This may be triggered by a range of circumstances, including but not limited to:

- changes to the BFMC area, organisational responsibilities or legislation;
- changes to the bush fire risk in the area; or
- following a major fire event.

**Assets**  
This BFRMP identifies the assets that are considered by the Far West BFMC and community to be at risk from bush fires, assesses the bush fire risk to each asset and assigns treatments designed to mitigate the risk. Assets in the BFMC area identified as requiring treatments are listed in the assets table. Other assets within the BFMC area that were assessed as not requiring treatments within the life of this plan are listed in the appendix to the BFRMP document. The Map Ref number "NA" denotes non-spatial assets.

**Treatments**  
Specific treatments assigned to assets in the Far West area are listed in the treatments table and linked to the assets which they are designed to protect. Standard BFMC wide treatments (i.e. not linked to a specific asset) which occur on an ongoing basis within the BFMC area are:

- reviewing the bush fire prone land map;
- ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection;
- using the Local Environment Plan's (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk;
- varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;
- requiring permits during bush fire danger periods;
- prosecution of arsonists/offenders;
- investigation of bush fire cause;
- normal fire suppression activities;
- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems;
- preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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

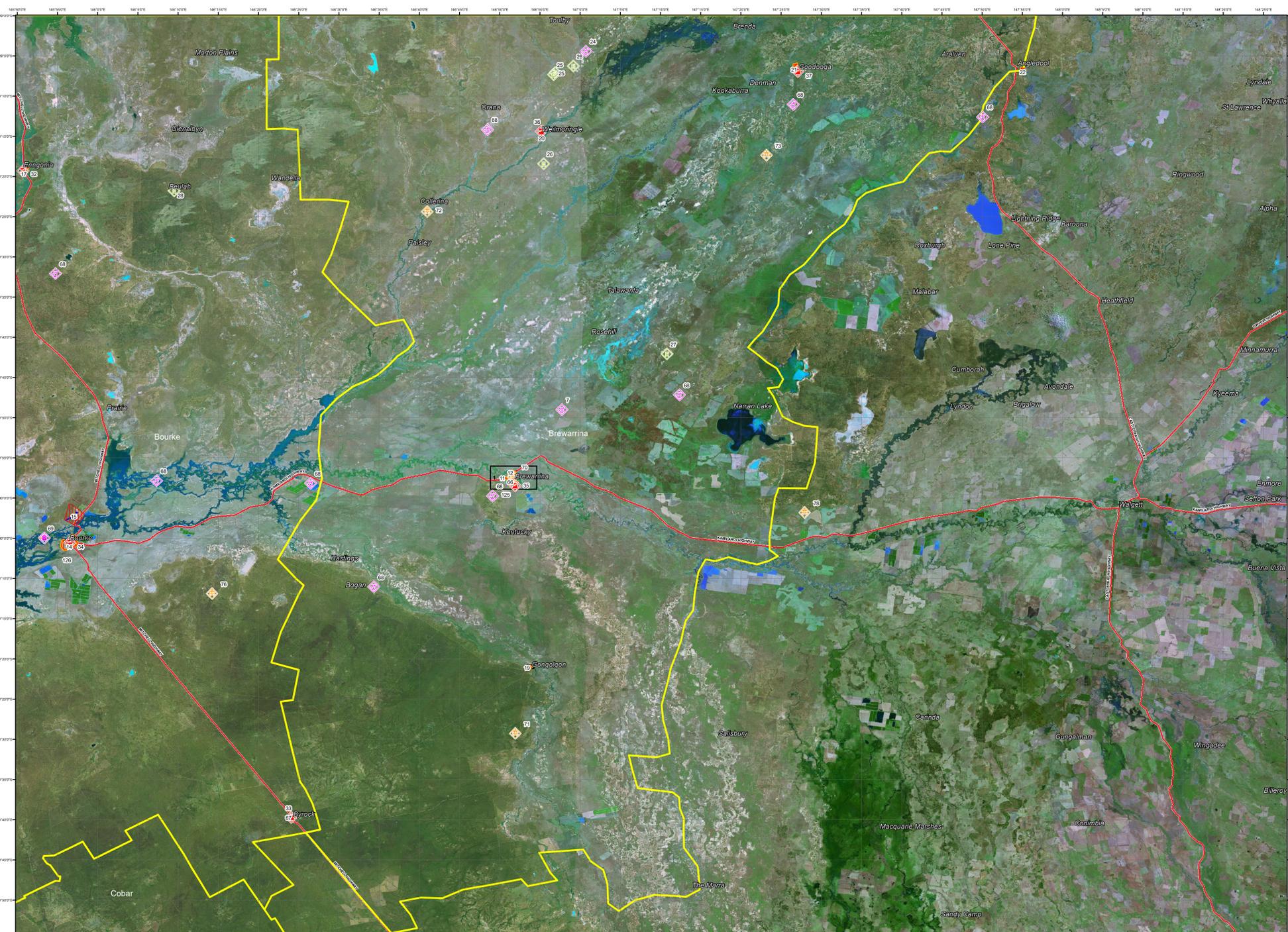
Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
<b>Asset Protection Zone</b>	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of <b>Direct Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
<b>Strategic Fire Advantage Zone</b>	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fire, and reduce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boundaries.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of <b>Parallel Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. - Aspect - Spotting propensity for spot fire - Location of adjacent fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment To reduce the likelihood of: <b>Crown fire</b> development within the zone; and/or <b>Spot fire</b> ignition potential from the zone. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.	Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Aspect - Spotting propensity for spot fire - Location of adjacent fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.
<b>Land Management Zone</b>	To meet relevant land management objectives in area where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.	As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land management agency. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning.	As appropriate to achieve land management, e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
<b>Fire Exclusion Zone</b>	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

**Disclaimer**  
The Far West 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 carefully evaluate its accuracy, currency and completeness of the information. Copyright: Far West BFMC 2021.

The Far West BFMC can not guarantee and assumes no legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, currency or completeness of the information. Copyright: Far West BFMC 2021.

Authorized by \_\_\_\_\_ of Far West BFMC.  
Date created: Monday, 4 January 2021

BFR version 2.1.28.0



ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T2	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (NPWS, Private, RFS)
T7	Community Education	Provide pre-season information to Communities	RFS (FRNSW)
T8	Hazard Reduction	Maintain fuels in accordance with guidelines	RFS (CA, LGA, FRNSW, Private)
T13	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T14	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS
T15	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (FRNSW)
T16	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS (FRNSW)
T17	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (FRNSW, RFS)
T18	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS (FRNSW)
T31	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T32	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS
T33	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T34	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS
T35	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T36	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS
T39	Ignition Management	Annual media campaign promoting Permit	RFS (NPWS)
T41	Ignition Management	Annual media campaign promoting Permit	RFS
T42	Ignition Management	Annual media campaign promoting Permit	Private (LGA, NPWS, RFS)
T49	Hazard Reduction	Inspect Fire Breaks annually & maintain as reqd	LGA (Private, RFS)
T50	Community Education	Undertake targeted Community Engagement	RFS (FRNSW)
T53	Hazard Reduction	Major roads to be maintained as SFAZ	LGA (Private, RFS)
T54	Hazard Reduction	Inspect & maintain access & APZs every 2 years	RFS (Private, Energy and Police)

\*Note - Some base data layers may not be displayed on map