

Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

Reviewed and amended February 2012. Approved by BFMC June 2012.









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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 Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed at the BFMC meeting of June 4th, 2012 for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

Recommended

Jeff Wood - Chairperson

Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee

Approved

1 1 SEP 2012

On behalf of the NSW Bush Fire Coordinating Committee

Amendment List

Amendment		E	ntered
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, Fire & Rescue NSW, 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.

Acronyms

APZ: Asset Protection Zone

AS/NZS: Australian Standards / New Zealand Standards

BFMC: Bush Fire Management Committee

BFCC: Bush Fire Coordinating Committee

BFRMP: Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

ESD: Ecologically Sustainable Development

FEZ: Fire Exclusion Zone

LGA: Local Government Area

LMZ: Land Management Zone

MDA: Map Display Area

NPWS or DECC: National Parks and Wildlife Service

F&R NSW or NSWFB: Fire and Rescue NSW

OFH: Overall Fuel Hazard

POM: Plan of Management

RFS: Rural Fire Service

SFAZ: Strategic Fire Advantage Zone

SFP: Special Fire Protection

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 fiveyear 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 Fire Units (CFU).

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 Macarthur 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 Macarthur BFMC area.

This BFRMP has been prepared by the Macarthur 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. This document forms part of the review of the endorsed BFRMP of 2009, in which a review has taken place by all agencies of the endorsed plan 18 months after adoption.

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 community vulnerability to bush fires by improving preparedness and effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property and the environment.

1.3 Description of the Macarthur BFMC Area

1.3.1 Location and land tenure

The Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) area is located in the Sydney Basin more specifically the South Western Sydney Corridor between the Georges and Nepean Rivers within the state of New South Wales and includes the Local Government Area/s of Camden, Campbelltown and Liverpool Cities.

1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season

The Macarthur BFMC area of responsibility generally experiences a warm temperate climate, with high summer rainfalls between January and March, low relative humidity with little variation throughout the year, and predominant northwest to southerly winds in summer.

Local climatic conditions are influenced by topography and rainfall patterns reflect elevation and distance from the coast. The more eastern portions of the BFMC area (Campbelltown East) area have traditionally higher rainfall patterns when compared to western areas (Luddenham, Bringelly, and Cobbitty).

The warmest months are November to March, with May to August being the cooler, drier months. The greatest period of fire danger occurs after a dry winter and spring, before the onset of rain in summer. Occasional strong winds with cold fronts during summer can lead to extreme fire danger.

During the fire season, weather conditions of concern are hot, dry winds, particularly from the north-west, accompanied by temperatures above 30 degrees and low relative humidity. These conditions are sometimes followed by a rapid change producing strong southerly winds and high intensity storms, with concentrated periods of lightning with little rain. In most years, summer rainfall and slightly higher relative humidity in the latter months of summer generally characterises the end of the fire season.

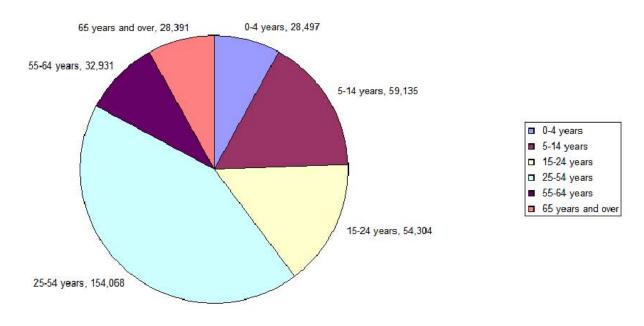
1.3.3 Population and demographic information

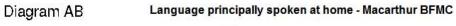
The population of the Macarthur BFMC area is approximately 357 324 people. Table 01 drawn from 2006 census data depicts the breakdown of population demographics. The Macarthur BFMC area as seen in Diagram AA has a younger population, with the main age group 25 to 54 years. The second biggest age bracket is the 15 to 24 years. The Macarthur BFMC recognises the diversity of populations within the Sydney Basin and in particular the Macarthur BFMC area of responsibility. Analysis of the languages spoken at home will inform the BFMC in the preparation of Community Engagement Strategies and ensure better dissemination of the Bush Fire awareness message. (Diagram AB)

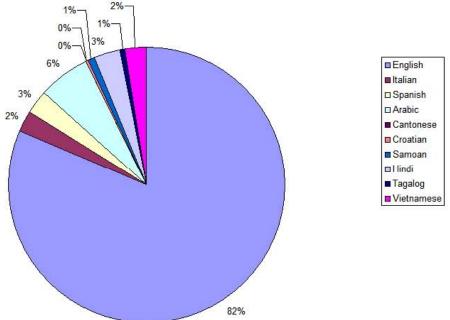
Table 0.1

CAMDEN	Total	% Persons In Region	CAMPBELLTOWN	Total	% Persons In Region	LIVERPOOL		% Persons In Region	MACRTHUR BFMC TOTALS
Total persons (excluding	49,645		Total persons (excluding	143,076		Total persons (excluding	164,603	-	
overseas visitors)	10000		overseas visitors)			overseas visitors)	- 1		2000
									357,324
Males	24,334	49.00%	1447 M	70,332		71 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	81,877		Total Control Control
Females	25,311	T 100 T 100	Females	72,744		Females	82,726		1571051
Indigenous persons (comprises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander)	650	1.30%	Indigenous persons (comprises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander)	3,832	2.70%	Indigenous persons (comprises Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander)	2,194	1.30%	6,676
AOF	0-11-1	% of total		I 0-1-1-1	0/ -51-1-1		0-1	In/ - = + - + - 1	
AGE	Selected			Selected	7 2 14 11 2 4 3 5 4 5	K	Selected	11-0 (6.1 (6.6,66))	
	Region	The state of the s		Region	The second second		Region		
Ago graupa:		in Region	Ago groups:		in Region			in Region	
Age groups: 0-4 years	4.234	8.50%	Age groups: 0-4 years	10.657	7.40%	Age groups: 0-4 years	13,606	8.30%	28.497
5-14 years	8,453		1000	23,363			27,319	201000	
15-24 years	6,695		15-24 years	23,735			23.874		
25-54 years	21,687	43.70%	25-54 years	60,240			72,141	100	
55-64 years	4,355			14,471			14,105		
65 years and over	4,223	8.50%	65 years and over	10,609		65 years and over	13,559		
Median age of persons	32		Median age of persons	32		Median age of persons	32		96
COUNTRY OF BIRTH									
Australia	39,606	79.80%	Australia	95,540	66.80%	Australia	88,531	53.80%	223,677
England	2,149	4.30%	England	4,991	3.50%	Fiji	5,298	3.20%	12,438
New Zealand	509	1.00%	New Zealand	3,258	2.30%	Viet Nam	4,558	2.80%	8,325
Italy	434		Philippines	3,057	2.10%	Iraq	3,345	2.00%	6,836
Scotland	391	0.80%	Fiji	1,995	140%	l ehanon	3,264	2 00%	5,650
China	240	0.50%	India	1,902	1.30%	Philippines	3,189	1.90%	5,331
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT									
English only spoken at home	43,351	87.30%	English only spoken at home	103,294	72.20%	English only spcken at home	77,519	47.10%	224,164
Italian	782	1.60%	Arabic	3,875	2.70%	Arabic	12,591	7.60%	17,248
Spanish	402	0.80%	Spanish	2,483	1.70%	Vietnamese	6,674	4.10%	9,559
Arabic	364	0.70%	Samoan	2,434	1.70%	Hindi	6,256	3.80%	9,054
Cantonese	329		Hindi	2,344	1.60%	Italian	5,339		
Croatian	245	0.50%	Tagalog	1,610	1.10%	Spanish	5,068	3.10%	6,923
Total labour force (includes employed and unemployed persons)	25,751		Total labour force (includes employed and unemployed persons)	68,350	-	Total labour force (includes employed and unemployed persons)	72,931	-	167,032
Employed full-time	16,572	64.40%	Employed full-time	42,973	62.90%	Employed full-time	46.914	64.30%	
Employed part-time	6,698		The state of the s	16,029			16,058	Fig. 100 Co. 1	
Employed away from work	780		Employed away from work	2,121			2,064		
Employed hours not stated	704	2.70%	Employed hours not stated	2,134	3.10%		2,682	3.70%	
Unemployed	997	3.90%		5.093	7.50%		5.213	7.10%	
Not in the labour force	9,653	474.7 14 15.71	Not in the labour force	33,664	1,000	Not in the labour force	40.733	N	84,050

Macarthur BFMC - Age Distruibution (2006 Data)







1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause

The Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) area has on average 417 bush fires per year, of which annually 5 on average can be considered to be major fires.

The main sources of ignition in the Macarthur BFMC area are varied in nature, the BFMC during consultation processes with the public and fire fighting agencies can document the following anecdotal evidence to ignition cause and fire frequency.

The Macarthur BFMC has an average five large scale fires occurring within the BFMC especially within the Campbelltown portion.

Below demonstrates the larger fires affecting the BFMC area.

Year	Cause	Extent
25 September 1965	Arson	13,179ha across Cataract, O'Hares Creek and Woronora catchments. 8,727ha of the area burnt was in the O'Hares Creek catchments, including the National Park and Wildlife Service (NPWS) reserves Commonwealth and Private Lands.
28 October 1968	Escaped back burn from Cataract Fire. Joined by main fire from Wedderburn.	9,421ha of bushland and five houses; Woronora and O'Hares Creek catchments burnt, including Private and NPWS Estate.
11 November 1990 23 December 1990	Arson	1665ha including the eastern part of O'Hares Creek catchments. 7,572ha including the western part of O'Hares. Fire started near the town of Appin, jumped the Appin Rd and Lysaghts trail and entered the reserves. The above two fires burnt the majority of the NPWS reserves.
25 December 2001	Power lines arcing.	44,970ha including all of the NPWS reserves. Fire started near the town of Appin, jumped the Appin Rd and Lysaghts trail and entered the reserves, continuing east to Helensburgh.

The Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee recognises that deliberate misuse of fire and arson related activities form a majority of the ignition causes within the Zone.

Within the Macarthur zone there are three main areas where deliberate use of fire occurs, these are motor vehicle, structure/house, and bushland settings. The occurrences of these instances are very frequent and statistically average twice daily.

The BFMC have to date identified areas already prevalent to fire due to misuse or arson related incidents. These include Simmo's Beach Recreation Reserve, suburbs of Macquarie Fields, Airds, Austral, St Helens Park, East Campbelltown, Casula, Long Point and Kentlyn.

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 Rural Fire Service (RFS) website: www.rfs.nsw.gov.au.

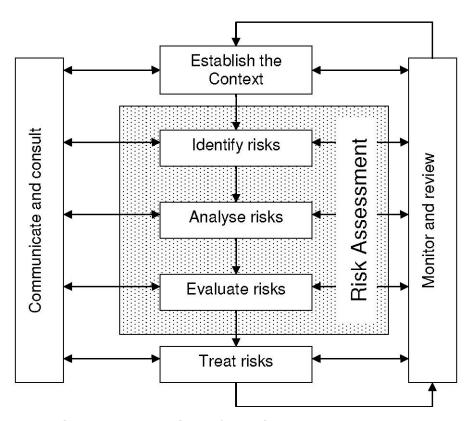


Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process

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 Bush Fire Management Committee area in regards to the Bush Fire Risk Management Plan. See Appendix 1-4 for the Community Participation Strategy used by the Macarthur 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 Macarthur Management Committee BFMC area, and then assessing the likelihood and consequence ratings.

2.3.1 Assets

BFMC members and the community, including Rural Fire Service (RFS) volunteers, identified assets within the Macarthur BFMC area that they believed were at risk of bush fire.

The assets were divided into four asset types:

Human settlement

- Residential areas including urban bushland interface areas and rural properties;
- Special Fire Protection areas including schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and tourist facilities; and
- Other human settlement areas including commercial and industrial areas where distinct from major towns.

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 5 for the full list of assets identified in the Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee area. See maps (Appendix 7) Map Display Area (*MDA*) 1-8 for the location of assets to be treated under this Bush Fire Risk Management Plan.

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 5 for the consequence ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Macarthur BFMC area.

The different asset types had different assessment processes used to determine the consequence. These processes are identified below.

<u>Human settlement</u>

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 Bush Fire Risk Management Plan using fire history and fire threshold data. Those environmental assets which were within or above the fire threshold were not assessed in the BFRMP, as the negative impact of a fire within the 5 year period was determined as being low and may even be of benefit to the asset and surrounding habitat.

The vulnerability of an environmental asset was determined by its conservation status and its geographic extent (distribution across the landscape). Vulnerability and potential impact of bush

fire were used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon an environmental asset.

<u>Cultural</u>

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 5 for the likelihood ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee area.

2.3.4 Identifying the level of risk

The consequence and likelihood ratings were then used to identify the level of risk. See Appendix 5 for the risk ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee 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 factors including complexities regarding Bush Fire issues; number of assets identified for treatment and available financial resources of the associated land manager or combined BFMC member agencies under any mutual agreements.

Within the Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee BFMC area the level of acceptability is High. Areas of high, medium or low risk are likely to be managed by routine procedures and may not necessarily require a specific application of resources. Agencies within the Bushfire Management Committee area may address lower hazard assets if resources exist.

Assets relating to Aboriginal Heritage and some Threatened Species have not been assigned treatment options within the Macarthur Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) even though the overall hazard assessment process has returned a risk rating of High and above. Where these assets exist treatment options were investigated and found if applied would pose greater risk than wildfire and as such accepted the Bush Fire residual risk.



Minto Heights Rural Fire Brigade - Open Day 2006

Chapter 3 Treating the Risk

3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones

Bush Fire Management Zones were identified within the Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee area and mapped (see Appendix 7 maps Map Display Area 1 -8). 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).

LMZs that have been identified as a polygon on the map will have defined management objectives. Below is a list of each identified LMZ and its associated management objectives.



NSW Rural Fire Service - Victorian Deployment February 2006

MDA	Treatment ID	LMZ Management Objective
1	57	 Maintain fire regime specific to vegetation communities as detailed within the Vegetation Communities and Biodiversity Thresholds table. Implement the threatened species management strategies specified in the Operational Guidelines Table as required. Implement the cultural and historical heritage management strategies as specified in the Operational Guidelines Table as required.
2	56	Maintain fire regime specific to vegetation communities as detailed within the Vegetation Communities and Biodiversity Thresholds table. Implement the threatened species management strategies specified in the Operational Guidelines Table as required. (Kemps Creek Nature Reserve Fire Management Strategy 2006)
3	10	 Maintain fire regime specific to vegetation communities as detailed within the Vegetation Communities and Biodiversity Thresholds table. Implement the threatened species management strategies specified in the Operational Guidelines Table as required.
3	54	Maintain fire regime specific to vegetation communities as detailed within the Vegetation Communities and Biodiversity Thresholds table. Implement the threatened species management strategies specified in the Operational Guidelines Table as required. (Leacock Regional Park Fire Management Strategy 2006)
8	173	Maintain fire regime specific to vegetation communities as detailed within the Vegetation Communities and Biodiversity Thresholds table. Implement the threatened species management strategies specified in the Operational Guidelines Table as required (William Howe Reserve Fire Management Strategy 2006)

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 Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
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 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.
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 Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

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 Strategic Fire Advantage Zones (SFAZs) included in the Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP), and is not mapped or otherwise described as a Fire Exclusion Zone in the BFRMP.

3.2 BFMC Wide Treatments

Bush Fire Management Committee 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 Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (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*.

• 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, upon recommendation by Senior Rural Fire Service Volunteers and members of the Macarthur BFMC Operations Group as prescribed within the Section 52 Operations Plan.

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 offenders in relation to deliberate ignitions

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. In addition member agencies of the BFMC will cooperate with the NSW Police in relation to the prosecution of arsonists under the Crimes Act 1900.

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

Investigation of bush fire cause

All bush fires which do not have a known cause are endeavoured (where resources allow) to be 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 consider 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 Strategies 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 or Local Government plans of management. 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 Bush Fire Risk Management Plan.

The types of asset specific treatments in each strategy group used in the Macarthur BFMC area is listed below. A full list of the treatment strategies in the Macarthur BFMC area are in Appendix 6.

Strategy	Targeted treatments used in the Macarthur BFMC area
Ignition Management	 Road Side Vegetation Management: aim to prevent ignition prevalence on roadsides, and inhibit the spread of any occurring fire. Vegetation Inspections and Management: aim to prevent the occurrence of Bush Fires associated with power infrastructure. Restrict Vehicle Access: aim to prevent unauthorised access to bushland areas (interface) with gates, locks and barrier fencing. (primary treatment for fires started by dumping of stolen motor vehicles)
Hazard Reduction	 Strategic Fire Advantage Zone Management: aim to maintain identified SFAZ by mechanical slashing or prescribed burning. Asset Protection Zone Management: aim to maintain identified APZ by mechanical slashing / hand clearing or prescribed burning. Land Management Zone Management: aim to maintain identified LMZ in accordance with relevant Fire Management Plans prescribed.
Community Education	Community Engagement Strategy Implementation: development and execution of targeted community engagement initiatives.
Property Planning	Pre-Incident Planning: aim to undertake pre-incident planning regimes as identified.
Preparedness	Fire & Rescue NSW Operational Pre-Incident Planning: aim to ensure adequate response and recorded information for assets identified at risk.

Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the BFMC area

3.4 Fire Thresholds

The vegetation in the Macarthur 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 then 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.



Delivering FireWise for Kids Programs

Chapter 4. Performance Monitoring and Reviewing

4.1 Review

This Bush Fire Risk Management Plan must be reviewed and updated within each successive five-year period from the constitution of the BFMC. The Macarthur 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 Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee is required to monitor progress towards the completion of treatment works listed in the Bush Fire Risk Management Plan, and the timeliness of the works.

4.3 Reporting

The Bush Fire Management Committee is required to report annually to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee on its progress in implementing the bush fire risk management activities identified in this plan. The Bush Fire Management Committee is to use any reporting mechanisms from time to time as determined by the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

4.4 Performance Measurements

State wide performance measurements which are linked to the BFRMP have been identified by the BFCC. All BFMCs must use these to monitor and report on their success in reducing the bush fire risk in their BFMC area.

Appendices

Appendix 1	Communication and Consultation Strategy
Appendix 2	Community Consultation Survey
Appendix 3	Community Participation Strategy
Appendix 4	Community Consultation Results
Appendix 5	Asset Register
Appendix 6	Treatment Register
Appendix 7	Maps

COMMUNICATION AND CONSULTATION STRATEGY

Appendix 1

1.1 Principals of Community Consultation

The Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee will develop consultation strategy and consultations using the following seven principals of good consultation.

Focus and commitment

Inclusiveness, accessibility and diversity

Provision of information

Timing

Responsiveness and feedback

Evaluation

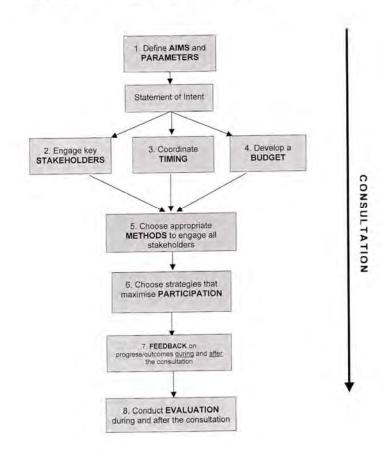
Resourcing.

1.2 The Consultation Process

The Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee will adopt the eight step guide to effective consultation.

The Consultation Process

The 8 Step Guide to Planning an Effective Consultation



1.2.1 Define Aims and Parameters

- a) What is the main purpose of the consultation? The main purpose of the consultation process is to ensure adequate and timely dissemination and collection of information to and from the community in respect to Bush Fire Risk Management.
- b) What information is to be conveyed and received?

 The Bush Fire Management Committee need to convey to the public the importance of Bush Fire risk management planning and the fundamentals of risk identification and mitigation processes. In return the Bush Fire Management Committee seek contribution from the community as to human, environmental and socioeconomic assets identified at risk of Bush Fire. Further more the committee seek community input to the programs and initiatives to be implemented to mitigate and control Bush Fire risks.
- c) Who will be affected by the decisions made? The Committee has identified all land holders and occupiers in the Macarthur will directly or indirectly be affected by the decisions made by the committee. People identified to be more affected are those people living and occupying known areas of Bush Fire incidents and lands classed as Bush Fire prone.
- d) Who should be consulted? The Committee recognise that as the plan affects all land parcels in the Macarthur, everybody has a vested interest in the risk planning process. People identified as especially requiring degrees of consultation are those people at greater identifiable risk of the effects of Bush Fire.
- e) Consultation Issues?
 The Committee has identified the major issue with respect to the consultation process will be the timeframe allotted for the program to be concluded by before the Risk Plan is to go on public display.
- communicated back?

 The Committee recognise that people when contributing to the plan will have a need to be informed of the outcome of any changes or decisions made as a direct result of their submission. In the main general comments and suggestions will be incorporated and communicated to the public as part of the 42 day public submission review period in accordance with the Rural Fires Regulation 1997.

f) How will outcomes and concerns raised during consultation be

1.2.2 Statement of Intent

To engage identified key stakeholders and the general community to consult on the preparation of the Bush Fire Risk Management Plan in accordance with Section 52 Rural Fires Act 1997. The aim of the consultative process is to extract from member agencies and the community information to assist the Bush Fire Management Committee in the identification of community assets and risk minimisation strategy, as well as other information that will form part of the Plan.

1.2.3 Engage Key Stakeholders

The Bush Fire Management Committee identify that the following as Key Stakeholders in the Bush Fire Risk Management Planning Process. **Identification of stakeholders is not limited to those listed.**

Camden Municipal Council

Campbelltown City Council

Liverpool City Council

Wollondilly Rural Fire District

Cumberland Rural Fire Zone

Sutherland Rural Fire District

Illawarra Rural Fire Zone

NSW Rural Fire Brigades (Macarthur)

Fire and Rescue NSW

National Parks and Wildlife Service

Endeavour Energy

Transgrid

Sydney Water

Roads & Traffic Authority

M5 Motorway M7 Motorway

Villages (communities) of Macarthur

Regeneration bodies (Macarthur)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dept Planning NSW

Aboriginal Lands Council

Australian Defence Force

Railcorp

Australian Botanic Garden, Mount Annan.

1.2.4 Coordinate Timing.

The Bush Fire Management Committee has considered the following as a suggested timing for the coordination of the consultative process.

The following calendar print out outline target dates and key meetings held in the consultative process. Extra consultation may take place not listed within the calendar as the situations arise at short notice.

1.2.5 Method of Consultation

In choosing an appropriate method of consultation thought must be given to the type and quantity of information that is required.

In considering the method of consultation certain factors need to be investigated by the committee.

- a) Type of information required
- b) Time frame for available consultation
- c) Size and characteristics of the target group
- d) Analysis of the benefit, constraint of costing
- e) Tailoring of consultation methods to best suit the consultative base
- f) Availability of resources.

Communication Methods:

The following is seen as a method of informing potential participants and the community about upcoming consultative events.

Letters – This is a personally addressed letter to a targeted audience, directly affected by the Bush Fire Risk Management planning process. Letters are used to direct a return comment or inform of future consultative developments.

Letter Box Drop – This is a non addressed letter to the owner/occupier of a target area that invites feedback or informs of future planned consultative methods.

Council / Other Newsletter – A widely distributed document that contains mainly a vision, mission or broad scope information about the Bush Fire Planning Process. This method can be utilised to inform of upcoming consultative methods. However limited distribution and frequency will depend on success.

Local Newspaper – Advertisements and special articles placed in local newspapers distributed to areas affected by the consultative process and Bush Fire prone residences.

1.2.6 Maximising Participation

Effectively publicising the consultation is essential if the committee are to engage the stakeholders. The following channels are available to the committee to undertake this function:

- 1.2.7 Use some or all of the current community facilities including health centres, libraries, Councils Customer Support Centre, Hospitals, Schools, Church's and sporting groups.
- 1.2.8 Community Groups, Schools / Interagency ask them to include on their mail outs etc.
- 1.2.9 Seek assistance from community accesses groups such as Macarthur Community Forum, Macarthur Diversity Services Inc, or Macarthur Disability Services to ensure consultation with people with special access needs.
- 1.2.10 Arrange to place information with private shopping industries, Macarthur Square, Campbelltown Mall, Narellan Mall, and other major shopping facilities.
- 1.2.11 Utilise Service Clubs (RSL, Leagues etc) to post information in public foyers.
- 1.2.12 Use of local media outlets to promote the process. Macarthur Chronicle, Camden Advertiser and Liverpool Champion, Macarthur Advertiser, District Advertiser.
- 1.2.13 Place notices in Council and Community newsletters
- 1.2.14 Utilise free to air radio communications (C93.1 FM and Macarthur Community Radio.

1.2.7 Consultation Actions

The committee after analysis of the methods of consultation have derived the following methods to be adopted in the interim with a progress evaluation of effectiveness with view to change methods if required.

1.2.7.1 Community Meetings and Forums

Community meetings and forums bring together people of like minds to discuss the Bush Fire Risk Management process. They are usually held at a community venue, in close proximity to the community.

The community meeting / forum can be held on different scales from LGA wide to community specific (eg. Wedderburn, Luddenham, Cobbitty)

Meetings are to be called between 1 ½ to 2 ½ hours, any longer and the meeting can lose focus or drift from the set agenda.

Lead time needs to be considered when planning these meetings to ensure adequate selection of communication methods, as poorly attended public meetings tend to have a negative impact on the community and the committee. Strengths and Weaknesses of the Community Meeting

STRENGH

WEAKNESS

- Provides free speech without rebuttal inhibit speech.
- Meets most statutory requirements
- Attendees views are conveyed to others
- If not facilitated correctly can
- May create a community Vs BFMC (RFS) environment
- Has the ability to be overpowered by vocal minority
- Not conducive to communicating with all target groups.

1.2.7.2 Focus Groups (Workshops)

Focus groups are the congregation of five to fifteen people led by a trained facilitator. Participants are residents or people with a particular interest or stake in Bush Fire management.

A focus group should be conducted between 2 and 4 hours, any longer sessions are best broken up by refreshment breaks.

Effective communication methods need to be adopted to ensure adequate attendance and preparation of workbooks and other workshop materials.

Workbooks: The BFRMP covers a wide variety of opportunity for various stakeholders to have input into the following identified areas:

- Vegetation Mapping
- Vegetation Classification
- Bush Fire Risk Classification
- Assets Identification
- Risk rating and likelihood
- Management strategies
- Community Education
- Arson identification and prevention
- Hazard reduction identification

Well developed facilitation skills are essential. Focus groups rely on the appropriate selection of attendees best suited to express ideas and opinion.

STRENGH

WEAKNESS

- Obtains in depth discussion
- People may feel more comfortable in focus group setting
- Promotes debate.
- Has potential for productive outcome
- Provides effective networking

- Not always representative
- Targets small percentage of total target area
- Involves a significant amount of staff time

This method would be best suited for consultation between neighbouring NSW Rural Fire Service Districts / Zones as well as other committee member agencies.

1.2.7.3 Community Leaders

Community Leaders are identified by the committee to target selected communities that are often not represented in normal situations.

Community leaders can have the added benefit of acting as an ongoing liaison between the committee and the selected community.

This method is particularly suited to the Macarthur where it has been identified a wide variety of multilingual communities exist in the rural areas and more importantly in identifiable Bush Fire prone lands. Existing community groups can be approached to provide a representative.

STRENGH

- Engages NESB (non English speaking background) persons to discussion not readily available
- Enables Culturally and Linguistically Diverse individuals to be heard.
- Increases the level of understanding about the Bush Fire management committee in cultural areas previously not informed.

WEAKNESS

- Not a formal research method.
- Need to ensure representative has that community backing as nominated rep.

1.2.7.4 Large Group Method – Open kiosk method

Open space kiosk function is a conference based on an open invitation and voluntary participation. Facilitators establish a kiosk type arrangement around the room where each facilitator has an identified topic to discuss and gain community comment and input.

A minimum of one day has been suggested in articles based on effective open space technology, large group consultation. The method is dependant on wide advertising and a combination of communication methods to endure adequate attendance by the targeted community area within the Macarthur.

Facilitators require strict adherence to pre planned topic discussion papers and need to avoid discussion outside of their nominated function as these will most likely be covered by other facilitators.

1.2.8 Feedback from consultations

Member agencies and community groups throughout the process would have given of their time and valuable opinion to contribute to the decision making process of the Macarthur Bush Fire Management Committee, and their continuing involvement should be encouraged and fostered.

The Bush Fire Management Committee, need to acknowledge their contribution by providing an element of feedback to participants. Ideally at the conclusion of the consultive process those persons recorded as having contributed should be thanked.

Direct feedback in the first instance will be provided in the public exhibition of the draft Bush Fire Risk Management Plan. Specific feedback should be provided by the committee where express concerns have been raised by community members.

Appendix 2 contains a evaluation form filled in by participants on a volunteer basis to allow the committee to capture consultation effectiveness and use this to alter future methods. The forms will also allow a database to be created of persons participating in the consultative process for any ongoing or future consults.

Appendix 3 contains the listing of community consultations that took place and respective outcome.

Appendix 4 Contains an overall view of the feedback forms and respective outcomes.

Community Consultation Survey

BUSHFIRE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

Consultation Survey

	Scale						
Description/Identification of Survey Item	p o o r	Good			E x c e II e n t		
 The information received was valid and relevant 	1	2	3	4	5		
2. The sessions were adequately facilitated	1	2	3	4	5		
3. Have a better understanding of the Risk Plan process	1	2	3	4	5		
4. Have addressed my bushfire concerns	1	2	3	4	5		
5. Risk Plan process will improve Community Bushfire Safety	1	2	3	4	5		
OFFICE USE ONLY							

OFFICE USE ONLY			
Date:/			
Data Base Updated	Y	N	



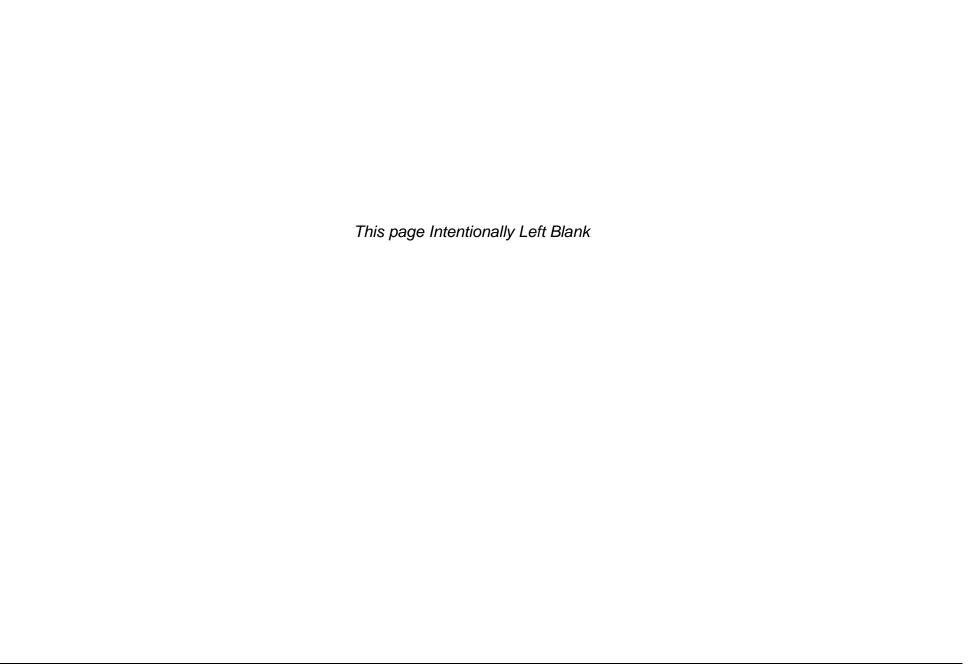
Community Participation Strategy Template

Community Participation Strategy Template

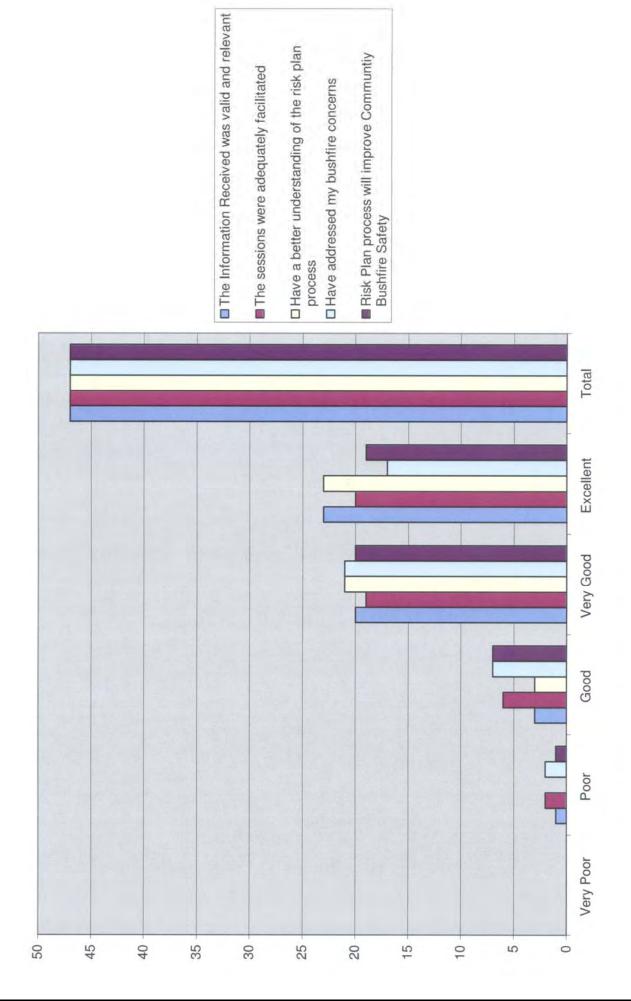
Date	Target Audience	Method of communication	Method of notification	Key messages/ purpose	Resources required	Responsibility
17th December 2007	BFMC Sub Committee	Meeting	Email / Letter	Stakeholder contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan
4th January 2008	Liverpool City Council	Meeting	Email / Letter Council Internal Systems	Stakeholder Contribution (LCC) and Staff (community) input.	N/A	Jason Heffernan
11th January	RFS Members &	Meeting / Presentation	Email / Letter Media (Radio)	Stakeholder Contribution and Community	N/A	Jason Heffernan
2008 14th January	Community RFS Members &	Meeting / Presentation	Email / Letter Media (Radio)	Consultation Stakeholder Contribution and Community	N/A	Jason Heffernan
2008 15th January	Community NSWFB Stn 93	Meeting	Email / Letter Notice Board	Consultation Stakeholder Contribution (Stn 93) and Staff	N/A	Jason Heffernan
2008 15th January	NSWFB Stn 248	Meeting	Email / Letter Notice Board	(community) input. Stakeholder Contribution (Stn 248) and Staff	N/A	Jason Heffernan
2008 16th January	NSWFB Stn 92	Meeting	Email / Letter Notice Board	(community) input. Stakeholder Contribution (Stn 92) and Staff	N/A	Jason Heffernan
2008 16th January	RFS Members &	Meeting / Presentation	Email / Letter Media (Radio)	(community) input. Stakeholder Contribution (RFS Vols) and	N/A	Jason Heffernan
2008 20th January	Community RFS Members &	Meeting / Presentation	Email / Letter Media (Radio)	(community) input. Stakeholder Contribution (Rfs Vols) and	N/A	Jason Heffernan
2008 23rd January 2008	Community Camden Council	Meeting	Email / Letters	(community) input. Stakeholder Contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan

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Date	Target Audience	Method of communication	Method of notification	Key messages/ purpose	Resources required	Responsibility
14th April 2008	Community Meeting	Liverpool City Community Consultation Night	Media Release Council Website	Stakeholder contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan
5th May 2008	BFMC Sub Committee	Meeting	Email / Letter	Stakeholder contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan
14th March 2008	BFMC Sub Committee	Meeting	Email	Stakeholder contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan
20th April 2009	BFMC Sub Committee	Meeting	Email	Stakeholder contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan
25th May 2009	BFMC Sub Committee	Meeting	Email	Stakeholder contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan
23 _{rd} June 2009	Campbelltow n City Council	Council Committee Meeting	Business Papers	rs Stakeholder report / N/A contribution		Jason Heffernan
29th June 2009	BFMC Sub Committee	Meeting	Email	Stakeholder contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan
13th July 2009	Councillor Briefing Night	Meeting / Presentation / Kiosk	Email / Letter / Council Report	Stakeholder contribution / Community representation (councillors)	N/A	Jason Heffernan
15th July 2009	Community Meeting	Meeting / Presentation / Kiosk	Media Release Email Letters	Community contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan
16th July 2009	Community Meeting	Meeting / Presentation / Kiosk	Media Release Email Letters	Community contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan
27th July 2009	BFMC Sub Committee	Meeting	Email	Stakeholder contribution	N/A	Jason Heffernan
February 2012	Community and Stakeholders	Reviewed Plan located in FCCs, NPWS Offices and Council Chambers	Media Release	Stakeholder and community contribution	Copies of plan.	Kerry Parkinson



Community Consultation Results



Asset Register

Asset					
No	Asset Type	Asset Name	Asset Location (LGA)	Map No	Risk Rating
0	Human Settlement	Scattered Rural Properties MDA 1	Liverpool LGA (MDA1)	MDA 1	NA (Low)
0	Human Settlement	Scatterd Rural Properties within MDA 5	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	3A (High)
0	Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal assets of HIGH vulnerability		undefined	
0	Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal assets of MODERATE vulnerability		undefined	
2	Environmental	Endangered Fauna	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	
3	Environmental	Endangered Flora	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	
4	Environmental	Endangered Flora	Camden LGA	MDA 7	
5	Human Settlement	Interface CUDGEGONG RD	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1A (Extreme)
6	Human Settlement	Interface RICHMOND CRS	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1A (Extreme)
7	Human Settlement	Interface NYMBOIDA CRS	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1A (Extreme)
8	Human Settlement	Interface LEICHHARDT ST	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1A (Extreme)
9	Human Settlement	Interface CURRAN AVE	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1B (Extreme)
10	Human Settlement	Interface CANBERRA / RESERVE CRS	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1B (Extreme)
11	Human Settlement	Interface LEUMEAH	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1B (Extreme)
12	Human Settlement	Interface PLEASURE POINT	Liverpool LGA	MDA 4	1B (Extreme)
13	Human Settlement	Interface WEST WEDDERBURN	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	1B (Extreme)
14	Human Settlement	Watchtower Assembly	Liverpool LGA	MDA 6	1B (Extreme)
15	Cultural Heritage	Ingleburn Military Camp	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	1B (Extreme)
16	Human Settlement	Interface EMERALD DRIVE	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	1C (Extreme)
17	Human Settlement	Interface MACQUARIE FIELDS	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
18	Human Settlement	Macquarie Fields TAFE Campus	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1C (Extreme)
19	Human Settlement	Wombat Willows Child Care Centre	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1C (Extreme)
20	Human Settlement	Miller Technical High School	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	1C (Extreme)
21	Human Settlement	Interface GILL / BENT PL	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1C (Extreme)
22	Human Settlement	St Marys Primary School	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	1C (Extreme)
23	Human Settlement	Hoxton Park Public School	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	NA (Low)
24	Environmental	Endangered Flora	Liverpool LGA	MDA 4	1C (Extreme)
25	Human Settlement	Interface EUCALYPTUS CCT	Camden LGA	MDA 8	2A (Very High)

Asset					
No	Asset Type	Asset Name	Asset Location (LGA)	Map No	Risk Rating
26	Human Settlement	Interface WATTLE GROVE	Liverpool LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
27	Human Settlement	Interface VOYAGER POINT	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	2A (Very High)
28	Human Settlement	Interface LONG POINT	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
29	Human Settlement	Interface KENTLYN	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
30	Human Settlement	Interface VARROVILLE	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	2A (Very High)
31	Economic	Endeavour Energy Power Infrastructure	All LGAs		2A (Very High)
32	Human Settlement	Interface GLENFIELD	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
33	Human Settlement	Interface MINTO HEIGHTS	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
34	Economic	Glenfield Sewage Treatment Plant	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
35	Human Settlement	Russian Retirement Village	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
36	Human Settlement	Interface LEUMEAH	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
37	Human Settlement	Human Settlement Interface CONJOLA CRS Campbelltown LGA		MDA 4	2A (Very High)
38	Human Settlement	Kemps Creek Public School	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	2A (Very High)
39	Human Settlement	Christadelphian Heritage College	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	2A (Very High)
40	Economic	Liverpool Sub Station	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	2A (Very High)
41	Human Settlement	Bringelly Pre-School	Liverpool LGA	MDA 1	2A (Very High)
43	Human Settlement	Carmelite Monastery	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	2A (Very High)
44	Human Settlement	Interface CARNES HILL	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	2A (Very High)
45	Human Settlement	Interface 22ND / KIRKPATRICK	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	2A (Very High)
46	Human Settlement	Interface EAST WEDDERBURN	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	2A (Very High)
47	Human Settlement	Interface CATHERINE FIELDS	Camden LGA	MDA 6	2A (Very High)
48	Economic	The Australian Botanic Garden (Mt Annan)	Camden LGA	MDA 8	2A (Very High)
49	Economic	Jack's Gully Waste Facility	Camden LGA	MDA 8	2A (Very High)
50	Human Settlement	Cobbitty School	Camden LGA	MDA 7	2A (Very High)
51	Human Settlement	Interface CASULA ROAD	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	2A (Very High)
52	Human Settlement	All Saints Catholic Seniors College	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	2A (Very High)
53	Economic	Bents Basin State Conservation Area	Liverpool LGA	MDA 1	2C (Very High)
54	Human Settlement	Interface INGLEBURN	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2C (Very High)
55	Cultural Heritage	Freres Crossing	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2C (Very High)

Asset						
No	Asset Type	Asset Name	Asset Location (LGA)	Map No	Risk Rating	
56	Human Settlement	Interface AIRDS	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4;MDA 5	2C (Very High)	
57	Human Settlement	Rural Residential GREENDALE	Liverpool LGA	MDA 1	3A (High)	
58	Human Settlement	Interface HARRINGTON PARK	Camden LGA	MDA 8	3A (High)	
59	Economic	Pope Shenouda Coptic Christian Centre	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	3A (High)	
60	Human Settlement	Rainbow Family Care Centre	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	4 (Medium)	
61	Human Settlement	Miller TAFE Campus	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	4 (Medium)	
62	Human Settlement	Interface BINGARA ROAD	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	3A (High)	
63	Economic	Kemps Creek Switching Sub Station	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	3A (High)	
64	Economic	Sydney International Shooting Centre	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	3A (High)	
65	Human Settlement	Interface KEMPS CREEK	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	3A (High)	
66	Human Settlement	Kemps Creek Childrens Cottage	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	4 (Medium)	
67	Human Settlement	Interface FIRST AVE	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	3A (High)	
68	Cultural Heritage	Greendale Heritage Church	Liverpool LGA	MDA 1	3A (High)	
70	Cultural Heritage	Macquarie House	Camden LGA	MDA 8	3A (High)	
71	Human Settlement	Carrington Hospital	Camden LGA	MDA 8	3A (High)	
72	Human Settlement	Carrington Aged Care Facility	Camden LGA	MDA 8	3A (High)	
73	Human Settlement	Interface WELLING DRIVE	Camden LGA	MDA 8	3A (High)	
74	Human Settlement	Odyssey House	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	4 (Medium)	
75	Human Settlement	Interface MENANGLE PARK	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 8	3A (High)	
76	Human Settlement	Interface COBBITTY	Camden LGA	MDA 7	3A (High)	
77	Human Settlement	Interface CHIPPING NORTON LAKES	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	3A (High)	
78	Human Settlement	Interface MOOREBANK	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	3A (High)	
79	Human Settlement	Interface MCMILLAN PARK	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	3A (High)	
80	Human Settlement	Interface LEPPINGTON	Camden LGA	MDA 6	3A (High)	
81	Cultural Heritage	Gledswood Homestead	Camden LGA	MDA 6	3A (High)	
82	Cultural Heritage	Raby House	Camden LGA	MDA 6	3A (High)	
83	Human Settlement	St Gregory's College	Camden LGA	MDA 6	4 (Medium)	
84	Human Settlement	Bethlehem Monastery	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	3A (High)	
85	Human Settlement	Maryfields Rehabilitation Centre	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	3A (High)	

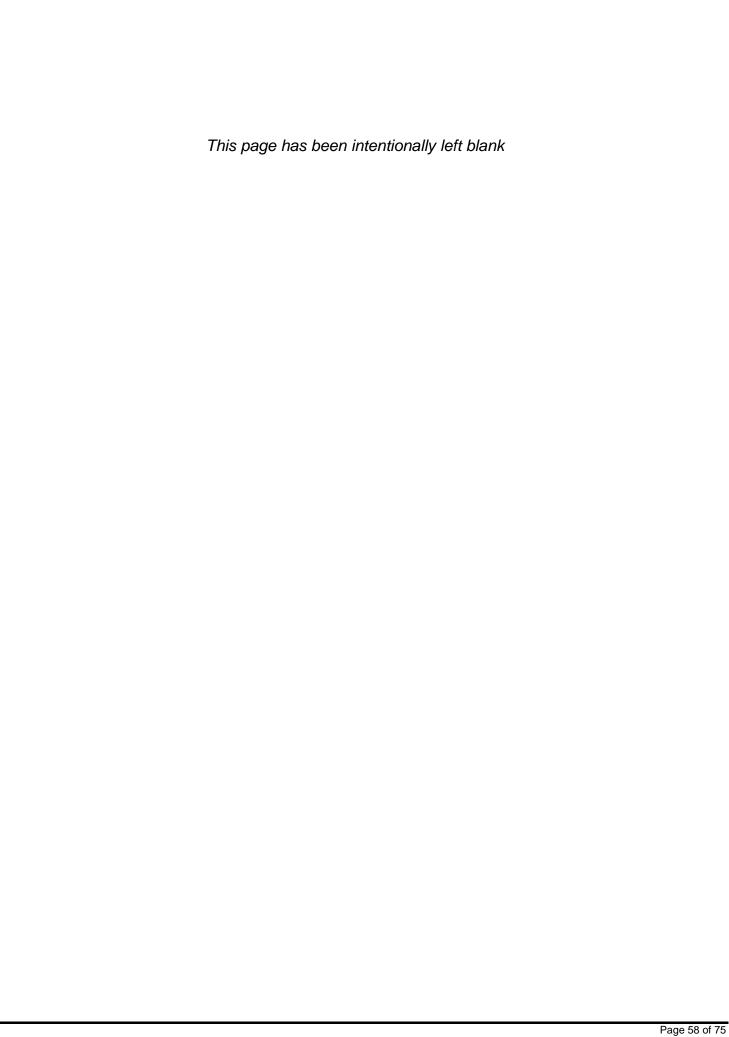
Asset					
No	Asset Type	Asset Name	Asset Location (LGA)	Map No	Risk Rating
86	Human Settlement	Interface ELLIS LANE	Camden LGA	MDA 8	3A (High)
87	Human Settlement	Interface THE LANES / KIRKHAM	Camden LGA	MDA 8	3A (High)
88	Human Settlement	Mater Dei College	Camden LGA	MDA 7	4 (Medium)
88	Human Settlement	Mater Dei College	Camden LGA	MDA 7	4 (Medium)
89	Economic	St Paul Church Cobbitty	Camden LGA	MDA 7	3A (High)
90	Human Settlement	Scattered Rural Properties Within MDA 7	Camden LGA	MDA 7	3A (High)
91	Human Settlement	Interface EAGLE VA / ESCHOL / KEARNS	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	3A (High)
92	Human Settlement	Interface DENHAM COURT	Campbelltown / Liverpool LGA	MDA 6	3A (High)
93	Human Settlement	Interface CECIL HILLS	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	3A (High)
94	Human Settlement	Interface ST HELENS PARK	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	3B (High)
95	Human Settlement	Settlement Ashcroft High School Liverpool LGA		MDA 3	4 (Medium)
96	Economic	Long Point Camp Campbelltown LGA		MDA 4	3D (High)
97	Economic	Macquarie Fields Neighbourhood Centre	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	3D (High)
98	Economic	Simmos Beach	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	3D (High)
99	Economic	nomic Vietnamese Catholic Centre Liverpool LGA		MDA 1	3D (High)
100	Economic	Western Sydney Regional Park	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	3D (High)
101	Economic	Kemps Creek Bowling Club	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	3D (High)
102	Human Settlement	Interface RUSE	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	3A (High)
103	Human Settlement	Interface BRINGELLY	Liverpool LGA	MDA 6	4 (Medium)
104	Human Settlement	Luddenham Public School	Liverpool LGA	MDA 1	4 (Medium)
105	Human Settlement	Bringelly Public School	Liverpool LGA	MDA 1	4 (Medium)
106	Human Settlement	Properties AUSTRAL Precinct	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	4 (Medium)
107	Human Settlement	Kentlyn Primary School	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1C (Extreme)
108	Human Settlement	Interface SOUTH CABRAMATTA CREEK	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	4 (Medium)
109	Human Settlement	Properties ROSSMORE precinct	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	4 (Medium)
110	Human Settlement	Good Shepherd Primary School	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	4 (Medium)
111	Human Settlement	Hammond Village	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	4 (Medium)
112	Economic	Minto Heights Rural Fire Station	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	4 (Medium)
113	Economic	Vijayaloka Buddhist Retreat Centre	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	4 (Medium)

Asset						
No	Asset Type	Asset Name	Asset Location (LGA)	Map No	Risk Rating	
114	Economic	Minto Bush Camp	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	4 (Medium)	
115	Economic	Minto Nudist Camp	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	4 (Medium)	
116	Economic	conomic Hillview Nudist Camp		MDA 4	4 (Medium)	
117	Economic	Glenfield Scout Camp	Liverpool LGA	MDA 4	4 (Medium)	
118	Human Settlement	Interface NORTH CABRAMATTA CREEK	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	4 (Medium)	
119	Economic	Mobile Phone Communications Tower	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	4 (Medium)	
120	Economic	Mobile Phone Communications Site	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	4 (Medium)	
121	Economic	Endeavour Energy Training Centre	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	4 (Medium)	
122	Human Settlement	Interface GEORGE CALEY RES	Camden LGA	MDA 8	4 (Medium)	
123	Economic	Power House Museum	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	4 (Medium)	
124	Economic	Haigh Park	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	4 (Medium)	
125	Human Settlement	Interface THE GRANGE	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	4 (Medium)	
126	Economic	Camden Valley Golf Resort	Camden LGA	MDA 6	4 (Medium)	
127	Economic	Varroville Communications Tower	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	4 (Medium)	
128	Economic	conomic Teen Ranch Camden LGA		MDA 7	4 (Medium)	
129	Economic	UNI SYD Plant Breeding Inst	Camden LGA	MDA 7	4 (Medium)	
130	Economic	Casula Motel	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	3D (High)	
131	Human Settlement	Interface LEACOCK LANE	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	3B (High)	
132	Human Settlement	Interface HOXTON PARK	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	NA (Low)	
133	Human Settlement	LUDDENHAM Village	Liverpool LGA	MDA 1	NA (Low)	
134	Economic	STREETS ICE CREAM	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	NA (Low)	
135	Human Settlement	Interface BADGERYS CREEK	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	NA (Low)	
136	Human Settlement	Badgerys Creek Public School	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	4 (Medium)	
137	Human Settlement	William Carey Christian College	Liverpool LGA	MDA 3	4 (Medium)	
138	Human Settlement	Interface BRIGGS PL	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	4 (Medium)	
139	Human Settlement	Poor Clare Convent	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	NA (Low)	
140	Human Settlement	Interface CAMDEN	Camden LGA	MDA 8	NA (Low)	
141	Human Settlement	Macarthur Anglican College	Camden LGA	MDA 7	4 (Medium)	
142	Human Settlement	University Western Sydney	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	4 (Medium)	

Asset						
No	Asset Type	Asset Name	Asset Location (LGA)	Map No	Risk Rating	
143	Human Settlement	Luddenham Day Care Centre	Liverpool LGA	MDA 1	4 (Medium)	
144	Economic	Shell / IGA Service Station / Supermarket	Liverpool LGA	MDA 1	NA (Low)	
145	Human Settlement	Interface WILLIAM HOWE RES	Camden LGA	MDA 8	NA (Low)	
146	Economic	Menangle Park Paceway	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 8	NA (Low)	
147	Human Settlement	Broughton Anglican College	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 8	4 (Medium)	
148	Human Settlement	Religion Assembly Hall	Camden LGA	MDA 6	NA (Low)	
149	Economic	Truck Rest Area Hume Hwy	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	NA (Low)	
150	Economic	Holsworthy Military Base	Liverpool LGA	MDA 4;MDA 5	1C (Extreme)	
150	Economic	Holsworthy Military Base	Liverpool LGA	MDA 4;MDA 5	1C (Extreme)	
151	Economic	Kemps Creek Nature Reserve	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	3A (High)	
152	Economic	mic Dharawal State Conservation Area Campbelltown LGA		MDA 5	2A (Very High)	
153	Economic	Camden West Treatment Plant	Camden LGA	MDA 8	2A (Very High)	
154	Human Settlement	Interface KINGS BUSH	Camden LGA	MDA 8	NA (Low)	
155	Environmental	Endangered Flora	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1C (Extreme)	
156	Economic	Woodbine Indust Area	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	4 (Medium)	
157	Human Settlement	Interface (WOODBINE)	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	2A (Very High)	
157	Human Settlement	Interface (WOODBINE)	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	2A (Very High)	
158	Human Settlement	Interface BOW BOWING	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 6	4 (Medium)	
159	Human Settlement	Kilbride Nursing Home	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	2A (Very High)	
160	Human Settlement	St Helens Park Public School	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	1A (Extreme)	
161	Human Settlement	Interface BRADBURY	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	3A (High)	
162	Human Settlement	Interface MINTO	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	4 (Medium)	
163	Human Settlement	Interface FREEMAN/BAINBRIDGE	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)	
164	Human Settlement	Interface COLONG CRESCENT	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	1B (Extreme)	
165	Human Settlement	Interface COOK RESERVE	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)	
166	Human Settlement	Inteface ROSEMEADOW	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	3C (High)	
167	Human Settlement	Wedderburn Resource Centre	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	1C (Extreme)	
168	Economic	William Howe Reservoir	Camden LGA	MDA 8	3A (High)	
170	Economic	AGL Coal Seam Gas Plant	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 8	4 (Medium)	

Asset No	Asset Type	Asset Name	Asset Location (LGA)	Map No	Risk Rating
171	Economic	Rail Corridor Holsworthy	Liverpool LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
172	Economic	Rail Corridor Voyager Point	Liverpool LGA	MDA 4	2A (Very High)
173	Economic	Harlands Orchard Wedderburn	Campbelltown LGA	MDA 5	2C (Very High)
175	Economic	Brickworks Badgerys Creek	Liverpool LGA	MDA 2	4 (Medium)

Treatment Register



Asset Name and	ID		Tx												
Number	1		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Age	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution			
			63	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		LGA;RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]			
			62	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Cudgegong Road)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW	RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]		
Interface CUDGEGONG RD	ĩ	5	64	Ignition Management	Restrict Vehicle Access (Cudgegong Road)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]		
			65	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]						
			67	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]		
Interface RICHMOND CRES	(5 -	66	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Richmond Cres)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]		
		_	196	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Gwydir Place) Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]		
			68	Preparedness	(NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]						
		7	7	7	70	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	LGA		NSWFB	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Interface NYMBOIDA CRES	_				,	69	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Nymboida Crescent)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW	RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]
NYIVIBOIDA CRES	,			71	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]		
				Community	Implement Comm Engagement Strategy										
Interface			73	Education	Leichardt St	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]		
LEICHHARDT ST	8	3	72	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Leichhardt St)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]				
Interface CURRAN AVE		9		Community	Implement Community Engagement Strategy										
COMMAN AVE	3	,	74	Education	Curran Ave	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]			

Asset Name and	ID	Tx									
Number	T	ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Responsible	e Agencies		Year	of Exec	ution	Т
		75	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Bingara Reserve)	LGA		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		77	Community Education	Implement Comm Engagement Strategy Canberra Cr	LGA;RFS	RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Interface CANBERRA / RESERVE CRES	10	76	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Canberra Cres)	LGA		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
MESERVE CINES	10	78	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB	NSWFB	[1011]				
		79	Community Education	Implement Comm Engagement Strategy Leumeah	NSWFB	LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		24	Hazard Reduction	Establish/Maintain Council APZ (West Smiths Ck)	LGA	NSWFB		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface LEUMEAH	11	202	Hazard Reduction	Establish/Maintain Council APZ (Carrington Cct)	LGA			[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		80	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB	NSWFB	[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	
Interface		81	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS	LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
PLEASURE POINT	12	25	Hazard Reduction	Establish APZ (Pleasure Point)	Private;Defe nce	LGA;RFS	[1011]		[1213]		[1415]
		226	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ 129 - Camp Sapper	RFS	Defence		[1112]			
		82	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS	LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		26	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (28) (Bellbird North)	RFS	Private		[1112]		[1314]	
Interface WEST WEDDERBURN	13	174	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (125) Wedderburn/O'Hares Rd	RFS	LGA		[1112]		[1314]	
		84	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Wedderburn)	LGA		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]

Asset Name and	ID	Tx										
Number		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Age	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution	
Watchtower Assembly	14	145	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	LGA;RFS		RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		146	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS		NSWFB	[1011]				
Ingleburn Military Camp	15	50	Hazard Reduction	APZ Ingleburn Defence Site	Defence			[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	
		89	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	LGA;NSWFB			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		90	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (20) (Eagle Farm Reserve)	LGA;NSWFB		LGA		[1112]		[1314]	
Interface EMERALD DRIVE	16	197	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Eagle Farm Reserve)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		91	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB) (Interface Emerald Drive)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]				
		85	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB;RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		30	Hazard Reduction	Establish/Maintain Council APZ (Simmos Beach)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface	47	203	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Macquarie Fields Interface)	Other	Housing NSW; Planning NSW			[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
MACQUARIE FIELDS	17	204	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Wills Reserve)	LGA	11377			[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		194	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Macquarie Fields)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		147	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Macquarie Fields TAFE		31	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Macquarie Fields TAFE)	Other	DET		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Campus	18	148	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]		[1213]		
Wombat Willows Child Care Centre	19	149	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	LGA;NSWFB			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	

Asset Name and	ID	Тх										
Number		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Ager	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution	
		190	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Wombat Willows)	LGA					[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		150	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]				
Miller Technical High		7	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Miller Tech High School)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
School	20	151	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	
		87	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
leterfore CILL / DENT DI	24	86	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Bent/Gill PI)	LGA;Other	Crown Lands	NSWFB	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface GILL / BENT PL	21	88	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	
		8	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (20) (St Marys Primary School)	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]				[1415]
St Marys Primary School	22	152	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB) (St Marys Primary School)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]		[1213]		[1415]
		182	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Hoxton Park Primary))	Other	DET		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Hoxton Park Public School	23	153	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		113	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA;Other	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Interface EUCALYPTUS CCT	25	39	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (6) (Eucalyptus Cct)	Other	Australian Botanic Garden	RFS	[1011]		[1213]		[1415]
Interface WATTLE GROVE	26	115	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		40	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (9) (Wattle Grove)	Defence		RFS	. ,	[1112]		[1314]	

Asset Name and	ID	Tx										
Number		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Age	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution	
		114	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (11) (Wattle Grove)	Defence		RFS		[1112]		[1314]	
		116	Ignition Management	Restrict Vehicle Access (WATTLE GROVE)	Defence		RTA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Interface		126	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA;NSW FB	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
VOYAGER POINT	27	11	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (81) (Voyager Point)	RFS		LGA		[1112]		[1314]	
		44	Hazard Reduction	Establish APZ (Voyager Point)	LGA		RailCorp		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		127	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (95) (Voyager Point)	RFS		LGA		[1112]		[1314]	
		93	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		36	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (58) (Long Point)	RFS		Other		[1112]		[1314]	
Interface LONG POINT	28	94	Ignition Management	Restrict Vehicle Access (Long Point)	LGA		RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		95	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Long Point)	LGA		RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		235	Preparedness	Establish RFS Community Fire Unit	RFS		LGA		[1112]	[1213]		
		103	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		38	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (62) (Kentlyn)	RFS		LGA;Other	[1011]			[1314]	[1415]
		102	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (64) (Kentlyn)	RFS		LGA;Other			[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface KENTLYN	29	104	Ignition Management	Restrict Vehicle Access (Kentlyn)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW; Tharawal LALC	RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		105	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Kentlyn)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface VARROVILLE	20	119	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Interface VARROVILLE	30	42	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Varroville Reserve)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]

Asset Name and	ID	Tx										
Number	Т	ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Agen	cies		Year	of Exec	ution	1
		118	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Varroville)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Endeavour Energy		32	Ignition Management	Maintain Vegetation Management	Other	Endeavour Energy		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]		
Power Infrastructure	31	33	Ignition Management	Conduct Pre-Summer Vegetation Inspections	Other	Transgrid		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		92	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	LGA;NSWFB		RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		35	Hazard Reduction	Establish/Maintain Council APZ (Oro/Woodlark PI)	LGA			[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		198	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Bosavi St)	Other	Planning NSW	RFS		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Interface GLENFIELD	32	199	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Canterbury Road)	LGA	DI :			[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		200	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Loftus Road)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW			[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		201	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Trobriand Cr)	Private;Oth er	Planning NSW; Figela Pty Ltd			[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		225	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Aseki Ave)	LGA	.,			[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		96	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		37	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (60) (West Minto Heights)	RFS		Other	[1011]		[1213]		[1415]
Interface MINTO HEIGHTS	33	98	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (52) (Minto Heights (Hansens))	RFS		Other	[1011]				
WINTO HEIGHTS	33	99	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (53) (Minto Heights, Myrtle)	LGA		RFS;Other					
		100	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (54) (South Minto Heights)	RFS		LGA;Other				[1314]	[1415]
		205	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Jasper Hansen Reserve)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW	Other		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]

Asset Name and	ID	Тх										
Number		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Age	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution	1
		97	Ignition Management	Restrict Vehicle Access (Minto Heights)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW	RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		191	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Minto Heights)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Glenfield Sewage Treatment Plant	34	34	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (56) (Genfield Waste Plant)	RFS		Other		[1112]		[1314]	
		167	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS		NSWFB	[1011]		[1213]		
		154	Community Education	Implement Comm Ed Strategy (Russian Village)	RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Russian Retirement	25	156	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (64) (Kentlyn)	RFS;Other	Planning; Tharawal LALC	DL;LGA;Ot her				[1314]	
Village	35	155	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB;RFS		NSWFB	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		106	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		109	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (77) (LEUMEAH/KENTLYN)	RFS;Other	Planning; Tharawal LALC	LGA;Other		[1112]			
Interface LEUMEAH	36	27	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Ingleburn)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		111	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
	27	110	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Conjola Cres)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface CONJOLA CRS	37	112	Ignition Management	Restrict Vehicle Access (Smith Creek Reserve)	LGA		NSWFB	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		157	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Kemps Creek Public School	38	9	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (78) (Kemps Creek Public)	RFS			[1011]		[1213]		[1415]
		158	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS		NSWFB	[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	

Asset Name and	ID	Тх			_							
Number		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Res	ponsible Age	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution	F
Christadelphian Heritage College	39	159	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	LGA;RFS		RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		160	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS		NSWFB	[1011]				
Liverpool Sub Station	40	168	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]				
Bringelly Pre-School	41	161	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	LGA;RFS		RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
bringeny i re sensor	71	162	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS		NSWFB	[1011]				
		143	Community Education	Implement Comm Ed Strategy (Carmelite Monastery)	LGA;RFS		RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Carmelite Monastery	43	144	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS) (Carmelite)	RFS		NSWFB	[1011]				
		120	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		43	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Carnes Hill)	Other	Western Sydney Parklands Trust	Private		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Interface CARNES HILL	44	121	Ignition Management	Restrict Vehicle Access (CARNES HILL)	Other	Western Sydney Parklands Trust		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		122	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		Other	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Interface 22ND / KIRKPATRICK	45	47	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (22nd/Kirkpatrick)	Other	Western Syd Parkland Trust			[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface EAST WEDDERBURN	46	123	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[2.23]
		5	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (75) (Katana Rd)	RFS		LGA;Privat e	[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	[1415]

Asset Name and	ID	Tx										
Number		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Ager	cies		Year	of Exec	ution	
		124	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (116) (East Wedderburn)	DECC		RFS					
Interface CATHERINE FIELDS	47	125	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		171	Community Education	Implement Comm Ed Strategy (MABG)	NSWFB;RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
The Australian Botanic Garden (Mt Annan)	48	51	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Slashed Perimeter Fire Breaks	Other	Australian Botanic Garden (Mt Annan)		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]		
Jack's Gully Waste Facility	49	169	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS		NSWFB	[1011]				
Cobbitty School	50	163 164	Community Education Property Planning	Implement Community Engagement Strategy Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS RFS		LGA NSWFB	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		128	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Interface CASULA ROAD	51	45	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Casula Rd)	DECC		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
CASOLA NOAD	51	54	Hazard Reduction	Maintain LMZ (106 / 107) Leacock Regional Park	DECC			[1011]				[1415]
		165	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
All Saints Catholic Seniors College	52	229	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (229) All Saints Catholic College	Private							[1415]
Jennete Concept	32	166	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB	[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	
Bents Basin State Conservation Area	53	57	Hazard Reduction	LMZ (113) (Bents Basin)	DECC		RFS	[1011]		[1213]		[1415]
2233. 74317 11 64		172	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (111) (Bents Basin)	DECC				[1112]		[1314]	

Asset Name and	ID	Tx										
Number		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Agei	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution	1
		129	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
		131	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (66) (Ingleburn)	Private;RFS; Other	Planning NSW			[1112]		[1314]	
Interface INGLEBURN	54	27	Ignition Management Ignition	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Ingleburn)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		130	Management	Restrict Vehicle Access (Ingleburn)	LGA;Other	Planning	RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		132	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB;RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[4.445]
		195	Hazard Reduction Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (65) (Airds) Maintain APZ (Airds Eastern Interface)	RFS LGA;Other	Housing; Planning	Other Other		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface AIRDS	56	212	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Clyde & Hastings Pl)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		213	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Deane Park)	LGA;Other	Landcom	Other		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		133	Ignition Management	Restrict Vehicle Access (AIRDS)	LGA;Other	Housing; Planning	RFS	[1011]	[1112]			
Rural Residential GREENDALE	57	134	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (GREENDALE)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]		
Miller TAFE Campus	61	183	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Miller TAFE)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface BINGARA ROAD	62	6	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Bingara Reserve)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		56	Hazard Reduction	Maintain LMZ (108) (Kemps Creek Nature Reserve)	DECC				[1112]		[1314]	
Kemps Creek Switching Sub Station	63	180	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Kemps Creek Sub Station)	Other	Transgrid		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Sub Station	03	33	Ignition Management	Conduct Pre-Summer Vegetation Inspections	Other	Transgrid		[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Kemps Creek Childrens Cottage	66	242	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA			[1213]		[1415]

Asset Name and	ID	Tx										
Number	T	ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Age	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution	
Odyssey House	74	243	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (243) Odyssey House	Private					[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface CHIPPING NORTON LAKES	77	14	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (CHIPPING NORTON)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface MOOREBANK	78	16	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (MOOREBANK)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface MCMILLAN PARK	79	15	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (MCMILLIAN PARK)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Mater Dei College	88	245	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA			[1213]	[1314]	
		244	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (244) (Mater Dei School)	Private		RFS			[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		141	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (35) (HUME HWY)	RTA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface DENHAM COURT	92	236	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Denham Court)	Other	Landcom					[1314]	[1415]
	3_	193	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Denham Court)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		12	Hanned Dadwation	Majataja AB7 (Casil Hilla)	Othor	Western Sydney Parklands	164	[1011]	[4442]	[4242]	[1214]	[1445]
Interface CECIL HILLS	93	12	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Cecil Hills)	Other	Trust Western Sydney Parklands	LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
miteriace eleitimizes	33	181	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Cecil Hills)	Other	Trust	LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface		135	Community Education	Implement Comm Ed Strategy (St Helens Pk)	NSWFB;RFS		LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
ST HELENS PARK	94	136	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (68) (St Helens Park, Derwin)	RFS;Other	Planning	LGA;Other			[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		137	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (67) (St Helens Park)	LGA;RFS		LGA;Privat e;Other		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		207	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Parma Crescent)	LGA;Other	Dept. Planning			[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]

Asset Name and	ID	Tx										
Number		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Age	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution	
		208	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Scattergood Reserve)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW	RFS		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		209	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Gibbs PI)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		211	Hazard Reduction	Establish/Maintain Council APZ (Rangers Reserve)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Ashcroft High School	95	185	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Interface North Cabbramatta Crk)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Simmos Beach	98	187	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Mary/Victoria)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface RUSE	102	206	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Greenway St)	Other	Planning NSW	RFS		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Luddenham Public School	104	239	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS		LGA;NSW FB	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Bringelly Public School	105	240	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS		NSWFB	[1011]				
Kentlyn Primary School	107	232	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB;RFS; Other	DET	LGA	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Interface SOUTH CABRAMATTA CREEK	108	184	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Interface South Cabbramatta Crk)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Hammond Village	111	241	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning (NSWFB)	NSWFB		NSWFB			[1213]		[1415]
Interface NORTH CABRAMATTA CREEK	118	185	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Interface North Cabbramatta Crk)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface GEORGE CALEY RES	122	61	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ GEORGE CALEY RESERVE	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	_
Haigh Park	124	186	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Haigh Park)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Varroville Communications Tower	127	246	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Varroville Comms Tower)	LGA						[1314]	
Casula Motel	130	54	Hazard Reduction	Maintain LMZ (106 / 107) Leacock Regional Park	DECC			[1011]				[1415]

Asset Name and Number	ID	Tx	Stratogy	Stratogy Description	Poor	noncible Age	ncios		Voor	of Exec	ution	
Number		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Kesp	onsible Age	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution	<u> </u>
Interface LEACOCK LANE	131	54	Hazard Reduction	Maintain LMZ (106 / 107) Leacock Regional Park	DECC			[1011]				[1415]
Interface HOXTON PARK	132	49	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Hoxton Park)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		138	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (70) (St Helens Park)	RFS		LGA;Privat		[1112]	[1213]		[1415]
Interface BRIGGS PL	138	139	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (29) (St Helens Park)	RFS		Private;Ot her		[1112]		[1314]	
		140	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (St Helens Park)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW	RFS	[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface WILLIAM HOWE RES	145	173	Hazard Reduction	Maintain LMZ (124) William Howe Reserve	DECC			[1011]		[1213]		[1415]
Broughton Anglican College	147	142	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (36) (HUME HWY)	RTA		LGA		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		52	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (97/12) (Holsworthy Military Base)	Defence		RFS	[1011]		[1213]		[1415]
Holsworthy Military Base	150	228	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (89) - Small Arms Range (Holsworthy)	Defence		RFS		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Kemps Creek Nature Reserve	151	56	Hazard Reduction	Maintain LMZ (108) (Kemps Creek Nature Reserve)	DECC				[1112]		[1314]	
		60	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (120) (Dharawal SCA)	DECC			[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	
Dharawal State Conservation Area	152	175	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (119) (Dharawal SCA)	DECC						[1314]	[1415]
Conscivation Area	132	176	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (116) (Dharawal SCA)	DECC		RFS	[1011]				
		177	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (118) (Dharawal SCA)	DECC			[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	
		178	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (120) (Dharawal SCA)	DECC			[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	
		179	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (127) (Dharawal SCA)	DECC			[1011]		[1213]	[1314]	<u> </u>
Camden West Treatment Plant	153	170	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS		NSWFB	[1011]				
Woodbine Indust Area	156	188	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Blaxland Road)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]

Asset Name and	ID	Tx										
Number		ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Ager	ncies		Year	of Exec	ution	
Interface (WOODBINE)	157	189	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (North Steyne Road)	LGA			[1011]	[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
miteriade (WOODBINE)	137	210	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Wanda Pl)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface BOW BOWING	158	214	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Minto Basin)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Kilbride Nursing Home	159	221	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Kilbride Nursing Home)	Private				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
St Helens Park Public School	160	223	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (St Helens Park Public School)	Private;Oth er	DET	RFS		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface BRADBURY	161	215	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Fishers Ghost Reserve)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface MINTO	162	216	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Bunker Reserve)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface FREEMAN/BAINBRIDGE	163	217	Hazard Reduction	Establish/Maintain APZ (Freeman/Bainbridge)	LGA;Other	Planning NSW Housing	RFS		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
		218	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Bicentenary Reserve)	LGA;Other	NSW	RFS		[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface COLONG CRESCENT	164	219	Hazard Reduction	Establish/Maintain Council APZ (Colong Cr)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Interface COOK RESERVE	165	220	Hazard Reduction	Establish/Maintain Council APZ (Cook Reserve)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Inteface ROSEMEADOW	166	222	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Noorumba Reserve)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Wedderburn Resource Centre	167	224	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Wedderburn Rsource Centre)	LGA				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
AGL Coal Seam Gas Plant	170	231	Preparedness	Prepare Pre Incident Planning	NSWFB;RFS; Other	AGL				[1213]	[1314]	[1415]
Rail Corridor Holsworthy	171	234	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (233) Holsworthy Rail Corridor	RailCorp				[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	

Asset Name and Number	ID	Tx ID	Strategy	Strategy Description	Resp	onsible Agen	cies	Yea	of Exec	ution	
Rail Corridor Voyager Point	172	233	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (233) Voyager Point Rail Corridor	RailCorp			[1112]	[1213]	[1314]	
Harlands Orchard Wedderburn	173	247	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (119) Harlands Orchard	DECC;Other	Tharawal LALC	RFS		[1213]	[1314]	

MAPS

Map Number	Description
Map 1	Liverpool West Areas
Map 2	Liverpool Central Areas
Map 3	Liverpool Eastern Areas
Map 4	Campbelltown Northern Areas
Map 5	Campbelltown Southern Areas
Map 6	Camden Northern Areas
Map 7	Camden Western Areas
Map 8	Camden Southern Areas

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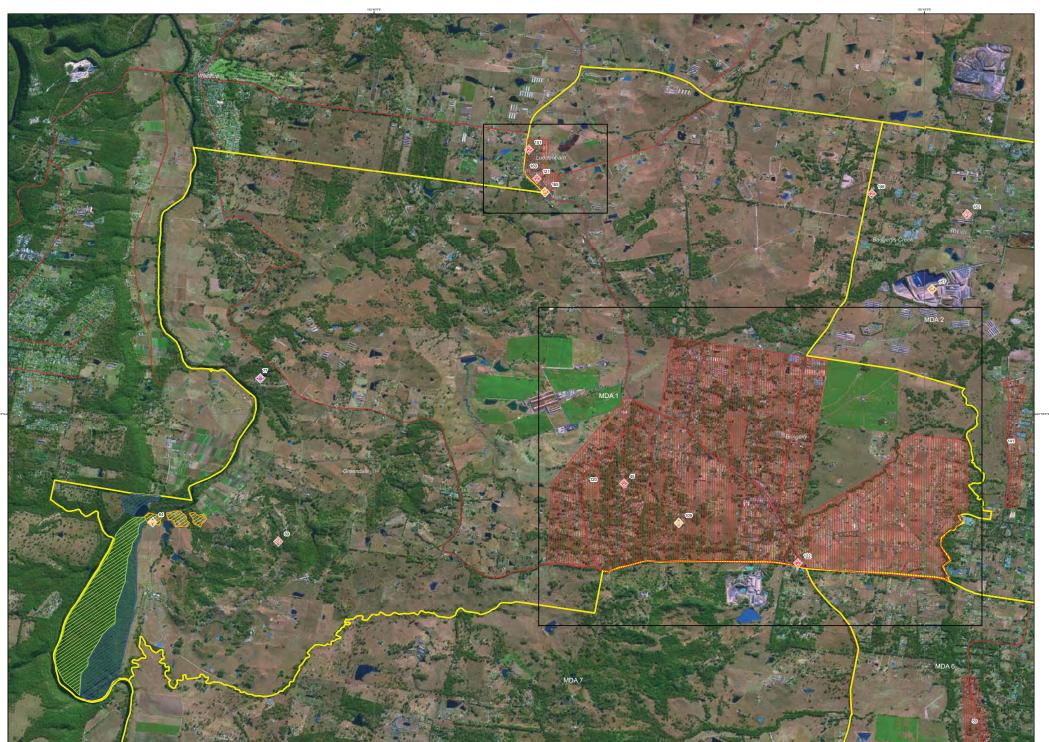
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Assets							
Map Ref	Asset name		Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
35	Endeavour Energy Power Infrastructure		Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T67;68
45	Bringelly Pre-School		Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T127;128
64	Bents Basin \$	State Conservation Area	Economic	Tourist and	Very High	2C	T164;170
69	Rural Reside	ntial GREENDALE	Human	Residential	High	ЗА	T181
121	Luddenham F	Public School	Human	Special Fire	Medium	4	T211
122	Bringelly Pub	lic School	Human	Special Fire	Medium	4	T212





Macarthur BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2012

MDA 1 - Map Display Area

Map 1 of 8

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 fasel to reduce the spread and intensity of bush fires while minimising reduce the community's vulnerability to bush fires by improving its preparadness; and - effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property and the environment.



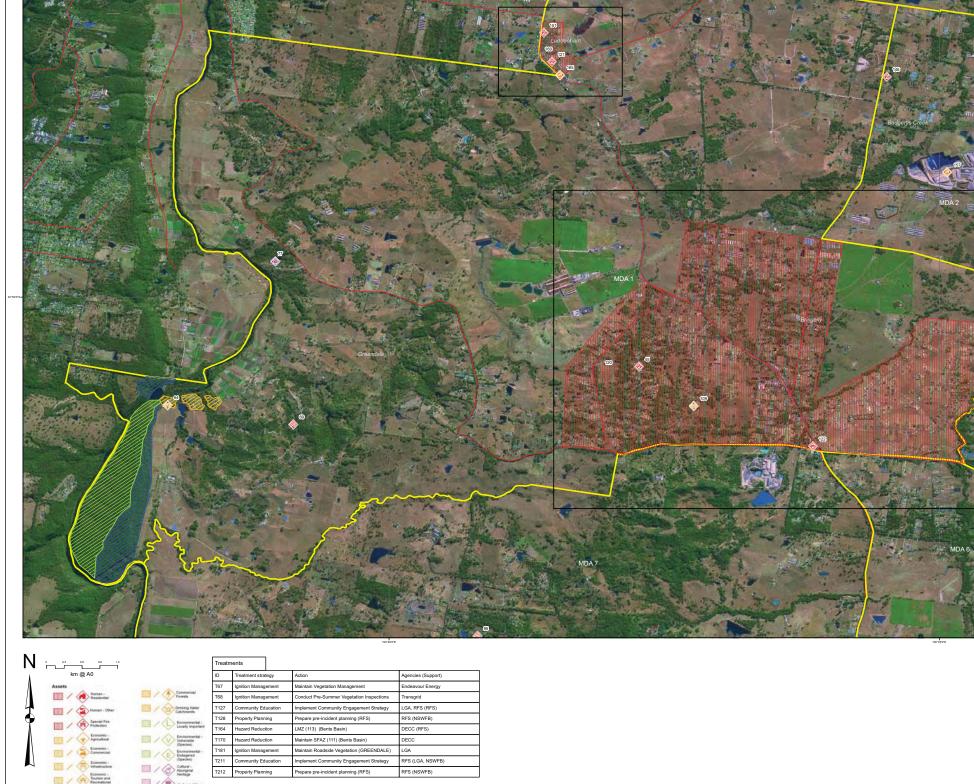
Review
Lorder the Rural Fries Act 1997 this plan must be reviewed and updated within each
successive five year period following the constitution of the BFMC. The Macarbur
BFMC will also review this plan as necessary. This may be triggered by a range of
circumstances, including but not limited to:
- changes to the BFMC area, organisational repositionities or legislation;
- changes to the plant Care depression of the properties of the propert

Treatments
Specific treatments assigned to assets in the Macanthur area are listed in the reatments 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 mag:
- reviewing the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush area of the properties of the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush bush fire risk;
- varying the standard bush fire danger periods
- prosecution of anonats/filenders
- prosecution of anonats/filenders
- processor and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems;
- preparation of a SS2 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
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of speed and intensity of reduce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of management boudnaries.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression suppression suppression and/or indirect Attack (back burning) in high to conditions within the zone. To reduce the suppression of the suppression and/or conditions within the zone. To reduce the suppression of the suppression of the zone and/or advertised the zone. To reduce the suppression of the zone and/or advertised suppression suppression of the zone.	Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Topography - Location of adjacent fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of wedge of the dependent of the
Land Management Zone	anagement management management and fire		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.



RFS (LGA, NSWFB)

Light flat
Heavy flat Siding National Park

Cultural - Non Indigenous



Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
35	Endeavour Energy Power Infrastructure	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T67;68
42	Kemps Creek Public School	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T63;123;124
43	Christadelphian Heritage College	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T125;126
47	Interface CARNES HILL	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T77;109;110
48	Interface 22ND / KIRKPATRICK	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T111;80
73	Kemps Creek Switching Sub Station	Economic	Infrastructure	High	3A	T68;180;183
100	Kemps Creek Nature Reserve	Economic	Tourist and	High	3A	T180
115	Kemps Creek Childrens Cottage	Human	Special Fire	Medium	4	T214



Macarthur BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2012

MDA 2 - Map Display Area

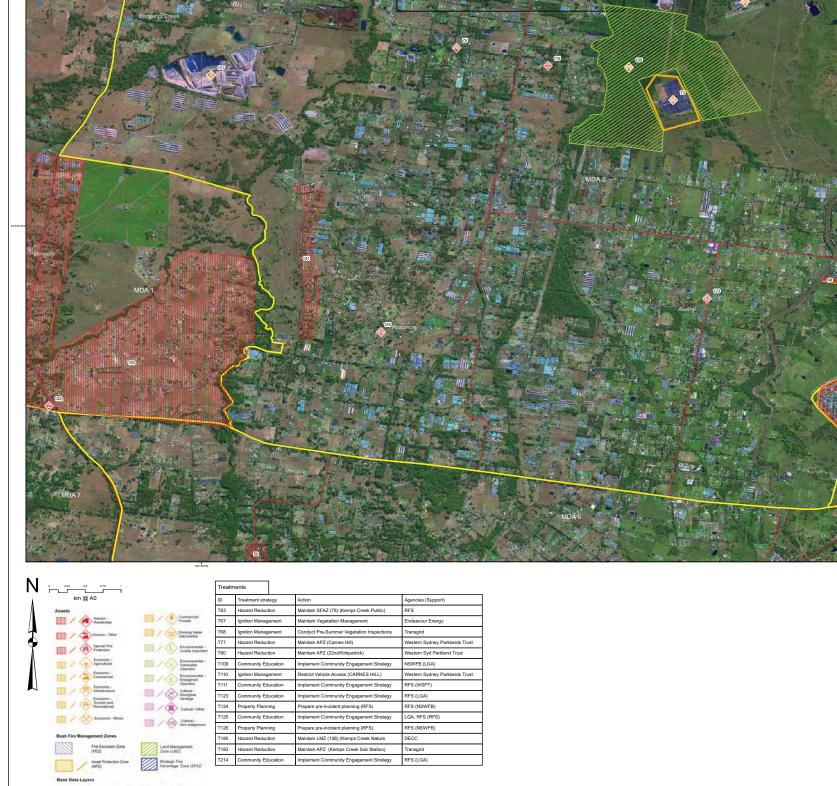
Map 2 of 8

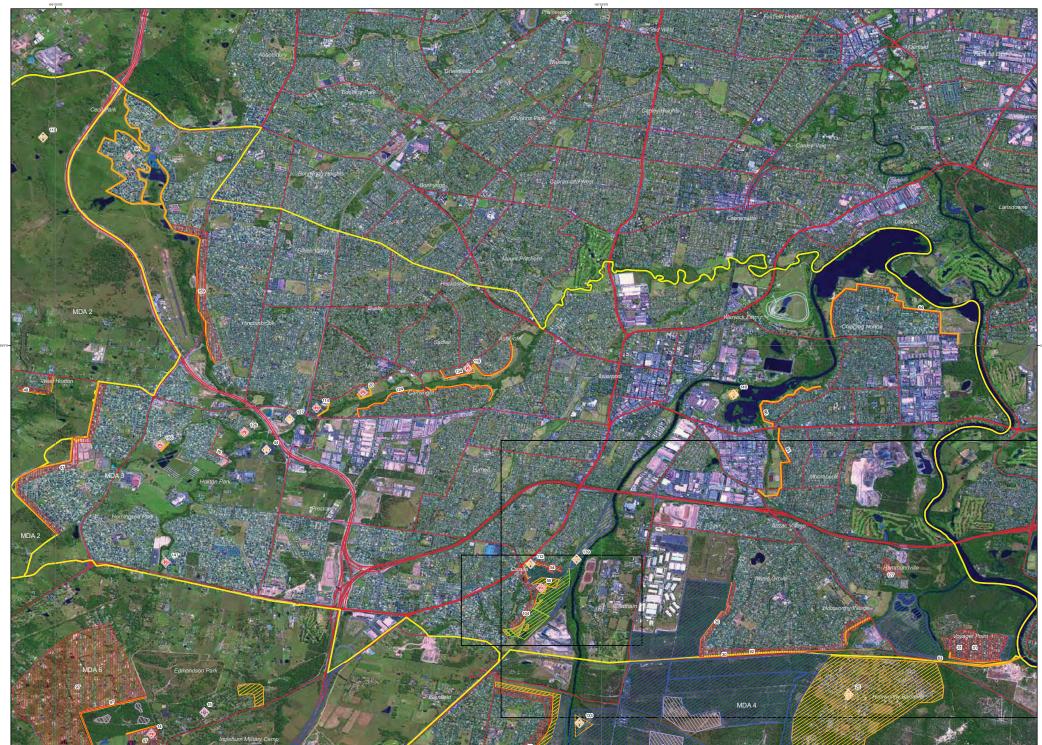
The **aim** of this BFRMP is to reduce the adverse impact of bush fires on life, propert and the environment.

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 environmentalizedogical impacts, whereability to bush fires by improving its preparedness; and effectively contain free with a potential to cause damage to life, properly and the environment.



Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	To provide strategic areas of fire areas of fire protection advantage protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of the produce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of manapament	To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression suppression and the suppression and	Zone with related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Topography - Spotting propensity - Location of adjected for Preaks - Mosaic pattern of adjected five Preaks - Mosaic pattern of more adjected five Preaks - Mosaic pattern of more adjected five Preaks - Mosaic pattern of more adjected five pattern of the pa
Land Management Zone	To meet relevant land management objectives in area where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate. SFAZs are not appropriate. To reduce the land management and fire 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.





Assets							
Map Ref	Asset name		Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
20	Miller Technic	al High School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1C	T41;55
31	Interface VO	AGER POINT	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	(1)
35	Endeavour E	nergy Power Infrastructure	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T67;68
44	Liverpool Sub	Station	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T134
54	Interface CAS	SULA ROAD	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T79;82;117
55	All Saints Catholic Seniors College		Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	(2)
84	Interface CHIPPING NORTON LAKES		nterface CHIPPING NORTON LAKES Human Residential High		High	зА	T177
85	Interface MOOREBANK		Human	Residential	High	зА	T179
86	Interface MCMILLAN PARK		Human	Residential	High	3A	T178
98	Interface CEC	CIL HILLS	Human	Residential	High	зА	T176;184
104	Interface LEA	COCK LANE	Human	Residential	High	3B	T82
112	Casula Motel		Economic	Tourist and	High	3D	T82
114	Miller TAFE C	Campus	Human	Special Fire	Medium	4	T203
119	Ashcroft High	School	Human	Special Fire	Medium	4	T205
124	Interface SOL	JTH CABRAMATTA	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T204
127	Hammond Vil	lage	Human	Special Fire	Medium	4	T213
134	Interface NO	RTH CABRAMATTA	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T205
140	Haigh Park		Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	T206
158	Hoxton Park	Public School	Human	Special Fire	Low	NA	T220;222
159	Interface HO	CTON PARK	Human	Residential	Low	NA	T219

(2):T131;132;159





Macarthur BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2012

MDA 3 - Map Display Area

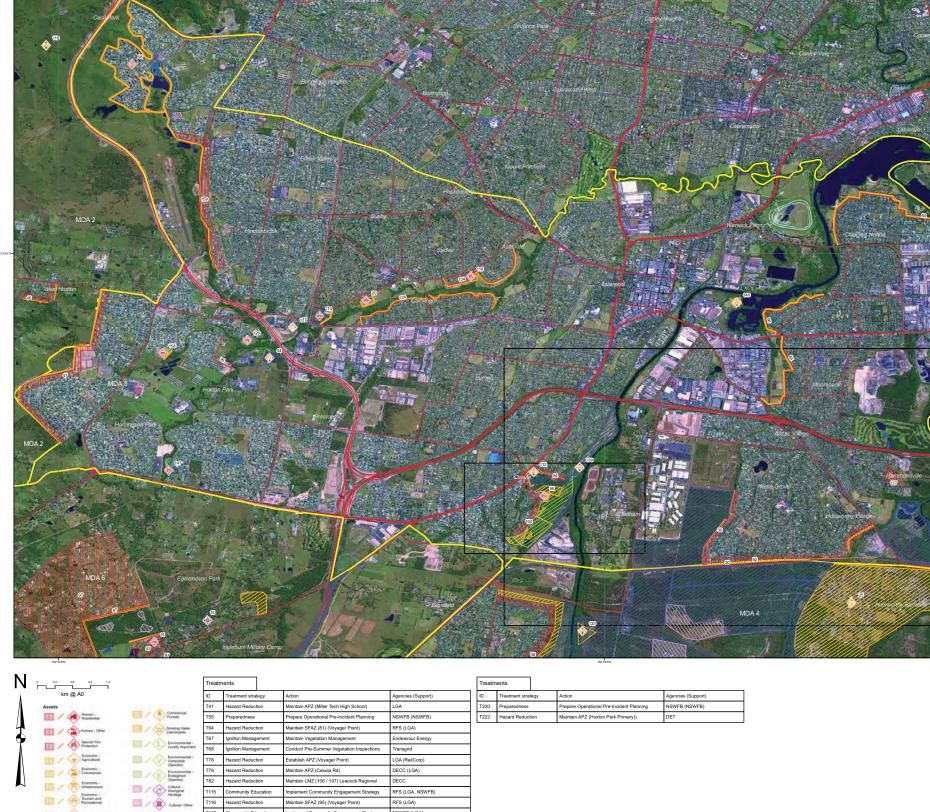
Map 3 of 8

The aim of this BFRMP is to reduce the adverse impact of bush fires on life, proper

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
environmentalizedogical impacts, whoreability, to bush fires by improving its preparedness and
- effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property and the
environment.



Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	nd highly use of Direct Attack document So olic assets supression strategies for Asset Pro	
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	e areas of fire likelihood and safe vantage protection advantage use of:		Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Topography - Topography - Spotting propensity - Location of adjacent fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of well-dependent of the second o
Land Management Zone	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.
Fire Exclusion Zone	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.



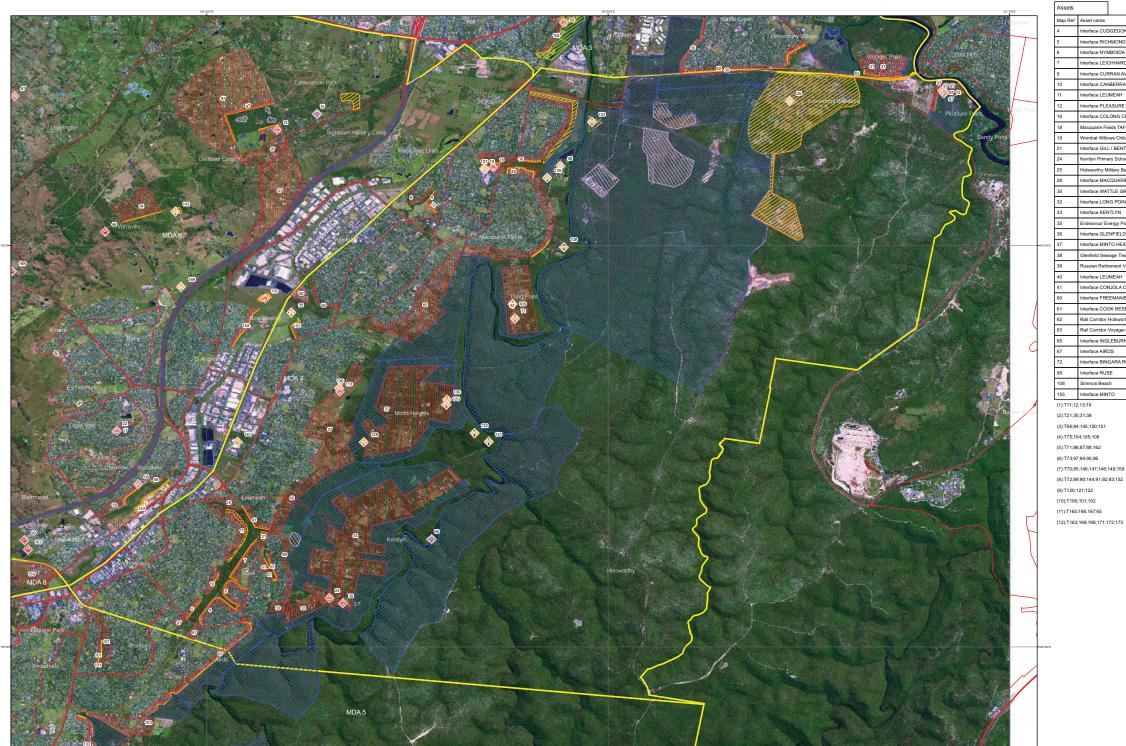
Cultural - Non Indigenous

Map Display Area
Local Government Area
Crown Land
State Forests

National Park

Maintain APZ (Interface South Cabbramatta Crk) LGA

Maintain APZ (Haigh Park)



Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
4	Interface CUDGEGONG RD	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T8;9;10;7
5	Interface RICHMOND CRS	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	(1)
6	Interface NYMBOIDA CRS	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T14;16;15
7	Interface LEICHHARDT ST	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T17;18
9	Interface CURRAN AVE	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T25;26
10	Interface CANBERRA / RESERVE CRS	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T27;28;29
11	Interface LEUMEAH	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	(2)
12	Interface PLEASURE POINT	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T22;32;40
16	Interface COLONG CRESCENT	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T39
18	Macquarie Fields TAFE Campus	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1C	T43;51;52
19	Wombat Willows Child Care Centre	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1C	T53;54;57
21	Interface GILL / BENT PL	Human	Residential	Extreme	1C	T45;46;47
24	Kentlyn Primary School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1C	T61
25	Holsworthy Military Base	Economic	Infrastructure	Extreme	1C	T44;60
28	Interface MACQUARIE FIELDS	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	(3)
30	Interface WATTLE GROVE	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	(4)
32	Interface LONG POINT	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	(5)
33	Interface KENTLYN	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	(6)
35	Endeavour Energy Power Infrastructure	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T67;68
36	Interface GLENFIELD	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	(7)
37	Interface MINTO HEIGHTS	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	(8)
38	Glenfield Sewage Treatment Plant	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T69;133
39	Russian Retirement Village	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	(9)
40	Interface LEUMEAH	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T98;99;65
41	Interface CONJOLA CRS	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	(10)
60	Interface FREEMAN/BAINBRIDGE	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T154;155
61	Interface COOK RESERVE	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T156
62	Rail Corridor Holsworthy	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T161
63	Rail Corridor Voyager Point	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T160
65	Interface INGLEBURN	Human	Residential	Very High	2C	(11)
67	Interface AIRDS	Human	Residential	Very High	2C	(12)
72	Interface BINGARA ROAD	Human	Residential	High	3A	T175
99	Interface RUSE	Human	Residential	High	3A	T186
108	Simmos Beach	Economic	Tourist and	High	3D	T197
155	Interface MINTO	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T209

(3):T66;84;145;150;151

(4):T75;104;105;106

(5):T71;86;87;88;162

(7):T70;85;146;147;148;149;158

(8):T72;89;90;144;91;92;93;152

(10):T100;101;102

Economic - Infrastructure Economic - Tourism and Recreational

Local Government Area State Forests

Commental Forests Direking Water Catchments Environmental - Locally Important Environmental -Vulnerable (Species) NSWFB (NSWFB) Environmental -Entagered (Species) LGA, Planning NSW (RFS Cultural - Aboriginal Heritage LGA (NSWFB) Dubural-Other Outural - Non Indigenous National Park

LGA, Planning NSW (RFS)

Treatn	nents			
ID	Treatment strat	egy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T88	Ignition Manage	ement	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Long Point)	LGA (RFS)
T89	Community Edi	ucation	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS (LGA)
T90	Ignition Manage	ement	Restrict Vehicle Access (Minto Heights)	LGA, Planning NSW (RFS)
T91	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain SFAZ (52) (Minto Heights (Hansens))	RFS (Planning NSW)
T92	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain SFAZ (53) (Minto Heights, Myrtle)	LGA (RFS, Planning NSW)
T93	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain SFAZ (54) (South Minto Heights)	RFS (LGA, Planning NSW)
T94	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain SFAZ (64) (Kentlyn)	RFS (LGA, Planning)
T95	Community Edi	ucation	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS (LGA)
T96	Ignition Manage	ement	Restrict Vehicle Access (Kentlyn)	LGA, Planning NSW; Tharawal
T97	Ignition Manage	ement	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Kentlyn)	LGA
T98	Community Edi	ucation	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB (LGA)
T99	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain SFAZ (77) (LEUMEAH/KENTLYN)	RFS, Planning; Tharawal LALC
T100	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain Council APZ (Conjola Cres)	LGA
T101	Community Edi	ucation	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB (LGA)
T102	Ignition Manage	ement	Restrict Vehicle Access (Smith Creek Reserve)	LGA (NSWFB)
T104	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain SFAZ (11) (Wattle Grove)	Defence (RFS)
T105	Community Edi	ucation	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB (LGA)
T106	Ignition Manage	ement	Restrict Vehicle Access (WATTLE GROVE)	Defence (RTA)
T120	Community Edi	ucation	Implement Comm Ed Strategy (Russian Village)	RFS (LGA)
T121	Preparedness		Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning	NSWFB, RFS (NSWFB)
T122	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain SFAZ (64) (Kentlyn)	RFS, Planning; Tharawal LALC
T133	Property Planni	ing	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS (NSWFB)
T144	Ignition Manage	ement	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Minto Heights)	LGA
T145	Ignition Manage	ement	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Macquarie	LGA
T146	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain Council APZ (Bosavi St)	Planning NSW (RFS)

Treatn	nents				
ID	Treatment stra	legy	Action	Agencies (Support)	
T148	Hazard Reduc	ion	Maintain APZ (Loftus Road)	LGA, Planning NSW	
T149	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain APZ (Trobriand Cr)	Private, Planning NSW; Figela Pt	
T150	Hazard Reduc	ion	Maintain APZ (Macquarie Fields Interface)	Housing NSW; Planning NSW	
T151	Hazard Reduction		Maintain Council APZ (Wills Reserve)	LGA	
T152	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain APZ (Jasper Hansen Reserve)	LGA, Planning NSW (Planning	
T154	Hazard Reduc	ion	Establish/Maintain APZ (Freeman/Bainbridge)	LGA, Planning NSW (RFS)	
T155	Hazard Reduc	ion	Maintain APZ (Bicentenary Reserve)	LGA, Housing NSW (RFS)	
T156	Hazard Reduc	ion	Establish/Maintain Council APZ (Cook Reserve)	LGA	
T158	Hazard Reduction Maintain Council APZ (Aseki Ave) I		LGA		
T160	Hazard Reduction Maintain APZ (233) Voyager Point Rail Corridor		RailCorp		
T161	Hazard Reduc	zard Reduction Maintain APZ (233) Holsworthy Rail Corridor		RailCorp	
T162	Preparedness		Establish RFS Community Fire Unit	RFS (LGA)	
T163	Hazard Reduc	Reduction Maintain SFAZ (65) (Airds)		RFS (Planning)	
T165	Community Ed	ucation	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB (LGA)	
T166	Ignition Manag	ement	Restrict Vehicle Access (Ingleburn)	LGA, Planning (RFS)	
T167	Hazard Reduc	ion	Maintain SFAZ (66) (Ingleburn)	Private, RFS, Planning NSW	
T168	Community Ed	ucation	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	NSWFB, RFS (LGA)	
T169	Ignition Manag	ement	Restrict Vehicle Access (AIRDS)	LGA, Housing; Planning (RFS)	
T171	Hazard Reduc	ion	Maintain APZ (Airds Eastern Interface)	LGA, Housing; Planning (Housing	
T172	Hazard Reduc	ion	Maintain Council APZ (Clyde & Hastings PI)	LGA	
T173	Hazard Reduc	ion	Maintain APZ (Deane Park)	LGA, Landcom (Landcom)	
T175	Hazard Reduc	ion	Maintain Council APZ (Bingara Reserve)	LGA	
T186	Hazard Reduc	ion	Maintain APZ (Greenway St)	Planning NSW (RFS)	
T197	Hazard Reduc	ion	Maintain Council APZ (Mary/Victoria)	LGA	
T209	Hazard Reduct	ion	Maintain Council APZ (Bunker Reserve)	LGA	

Macarthur BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2012

MDA 4 - Map Display Area

Map 4 of 8

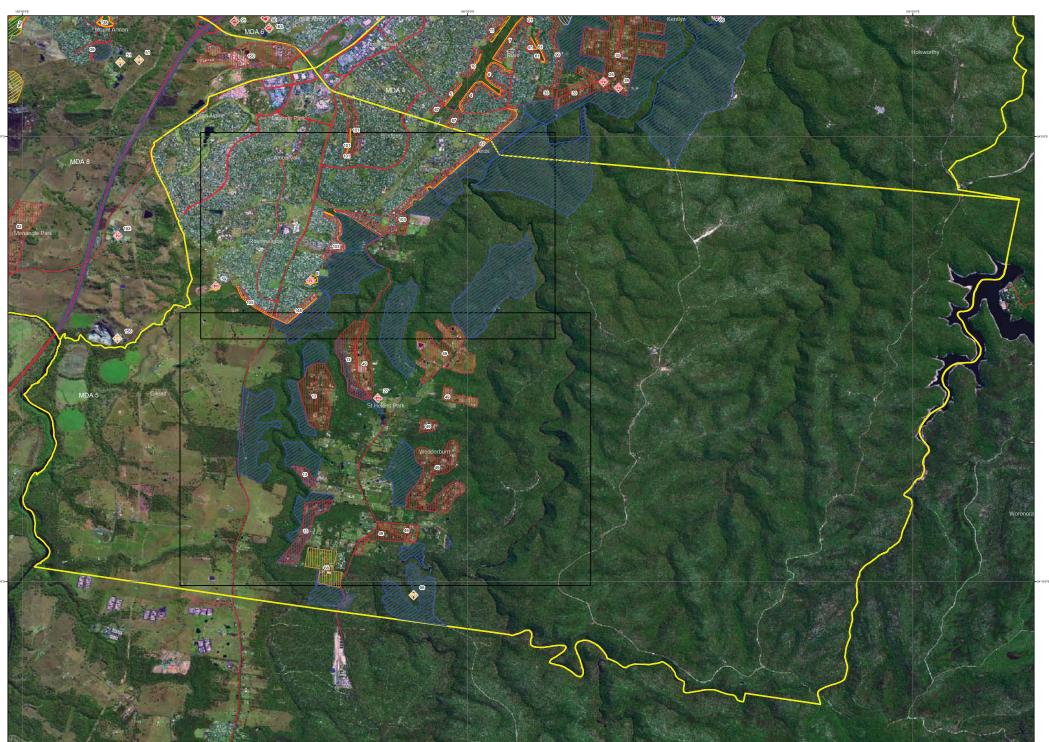
The aim of this BFRMP is to reduce the adverse impact of bush fires on life, proper and the environment

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;

nvironmental/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



Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone	
Asset Protection Zone To property and highly valued public assets and values.		To enable the safe use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standard for Asset Protection Zones.	
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	To provide strategic arreas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of reduce the potential for spot fire reduce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of name of the provided for spot fire and speed and	To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression suppression suppression and/or inclined attack bands and the suppression and/or inclined attack (back burning) in high to conditions within the zone. To reduce the least suppression of the conditions within the zone, and/or and the zone and/or and/or suppression suppression and/or and/or suppression suppre	Zone witth related suppression objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Aspect - Spotting propens - Location of adjacent fire break restained to the suppression of the suppressio	
Land Management Zone	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. bros scale mosaic burni objectives.	
Fire Exclusion Zone	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependan on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection	



Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
8	St Helens Park Public School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T20
13	Interface WEST WEDDERBURN	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	(1)
25	Holsworthy Military Base	Economic	Infrastructure	Extreme	1C	T44;60
27	Wedderburn Resource Centre	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1C	T59
35	Endeavour Energy Power Infrastructure	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T67;68
49	Interface EAST WEDDERBURN	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T62;112;113
56	Dharawal State Conservation Area	Economic	Tourist and	Very High	2A	(2)
59	Kilbride Nursing Home	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T157
67	Interface AIRDS	Human	Residential	Very High	2C	(3)
68	Harlands Orchard Wedderburn	Economic	Agricultural	Very High	2C	T174
101	Interface BRADBURY	Human	Residential	High	зА	T187
103	Interface ST HELENS PARK	Human	Residential	High	3B	(4)
105	Inteface ROSEMEADOW	Human	Residential	High	3C	T196
148	Interface BRIGGS PL	Human	Residential	Medium	4	(5)

(1):T23:33:34:37

(2):T83:138:139:140:141:142 (3):T163;169;168;171;172;173





Macarthur BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2012

MDA 5 - Map Display Area

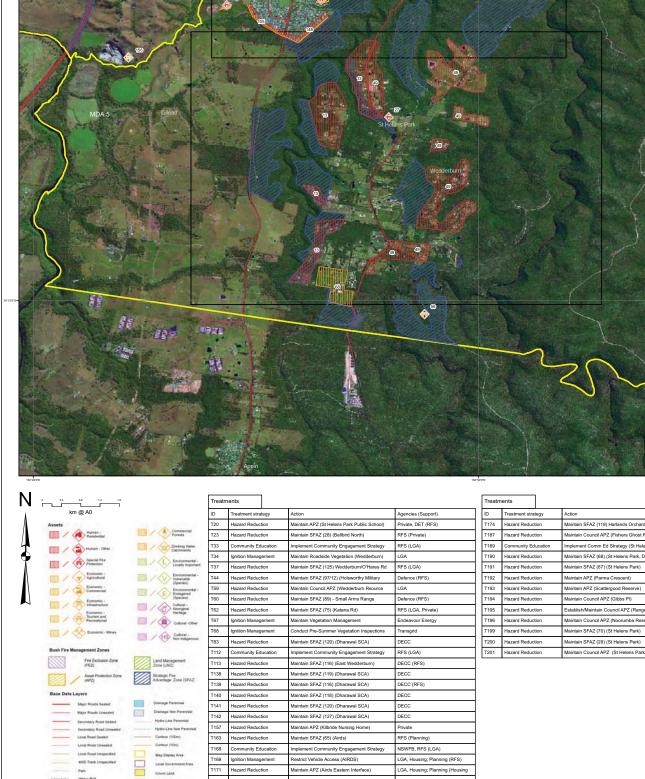
Map 5 of 8

The aim of this BFRMP is to reduce the adverse impact of bush fires on life, proper 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,
- manage fuel to reduce the spread and intensity of bush free by improving its preparadness; and
- effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property and the environment.



Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standa for Asset Protection Zones.
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of reduce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of management speed and spee	To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression suppression suppression and/or inclined attack bands and the suppression and/or inclined attack (back burning) in high to conditions within the zone. To reduce the least suppression of the conditions within the zone, and/or and the zone and/or and/or suppression suppression and/or and/or suppression suppre	Zone width relates suppression objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Aspect - Spotting propen - Location of adjacent fire bread resulting the suppression of
Land Management Zone	To meet relevant land management objectives in area where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate. To exclude bush fires.	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 fir protection e.g. bro scale mosaic burn objectives.
Exclusion Zone			on size of fire sensitive area requiring protectio



State Forests National Park

ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T174	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (119) Harlands Orchard	DECC, Tharawal LALC (RFS)
T187	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Fishers Ghost Reserve)	LGA
T189	Community Education	Implement Comm Ed Strategy (St Helens Pk)	NSWFB, RFS (LGA)
T190	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (68) (St Helens Park, Derwin)	RFS, Planning (LGA, Planning)
T191	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (67) (St Helens Park)	LGA, RFS (LGA, Private, Planning)
T192	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Parma Crescent)	LGA, Dept. Planning
T193	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Scattergood Reserve)	LGA, Planning NSW (RFS)
T194	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Gibbs PI)	LGA
T195	Hazard Reduction	Establish/Maintain Council APZ (Rangers	LGA
T196	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Noorumba Reserve)	LGA
T199	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (70) (St Helens Park)	RFS (LGA, Private)
T200	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (29) (St Helens Park)	RFS (Private, Planning)
T201	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (St Helens Park)	LGA, Planning NSW (RFS)



Assets							
Map Ref	Asset name		Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
14	Watchtower A	Assembly	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T35;36
15	Ingleburn Mil	itary Camp	Cultural	Non	Extreme	1B	T24
17	Interface EMI	ERALD DRIVE	Human	Residential	Extreme	1C	(1)
22	St Marys Prin	nary School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1C	T42;56
34	Interface VAF	RROVILLE	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T76;107;108
35	Endeavour E	nergy Power Infrastructure	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T67;68
46	Carmelite Mo	nastery	Human	Other	Very High	2A	T118;119
50	Interface CAT	THERINE FIELDS	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T114
58	Interface (WC	OODBINE)	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T143;153
97	Interface DEI	NHAM COURT	Human	Residential	High	3A	(2)
116	Odyssey Hou	ise	Human	Special Fire	Medium	4	T215
143	Varroville Cor	mmunications Tower	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T218
153	Woodbine Inc	dust Area	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T207
154	Interface BO	W BOWING	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T208

(1):T48;49;50;58 (2):T182;185;188

0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6		Treatr	nents		
km @ A0		ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
ssets		T24	Hazard Reduction	APZ Ingleburn Defence Site	Defence
Human- Residential	Commental Forests	T35	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	LGA, RFS (RFS)
Human - Other	Drinking Valer	T36	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS)	RFS (NSWFB)
	Catchments	T42	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (20) (St Marys Primary School)	NSWFB (LGA)
Special Fire Protection	Locally Important	T48	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	LGA, NSWFB
Economic - Agricultural	Environmental - Vulnerable	T49	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (20) (Eagle Farm Reserve)	LGA, NSWFB (LGA)
Economic - Contractal	(Species) Environmental -	T50	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning	NSWFB (NSWFB)
Economic -	Entagered (Species)	T56	Preparedness	Prepare Operational Pre-Incident Planning	NSWFB (NSWFB)
Foregraph -	Cultural - Aboriginal Heritage	T58	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Eagle Farm Reserve)	LGA
Tourism and Recreational	Cultural Other	T67	Ignition Management	Maintain Vegetation Management	Endeavour Energy
Conomic - Mines	mm A Cohesi-	T68	Ignition Management	Conduct Pre-Summer Vegetation Inspections	Transgrid
	Non Indigenous	T76	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Varroville Reserve)	LGA
Fire Management Zones		T107	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Varroville)	LGA
Fire Exclusion Zone (FEZ)	Land Management Zone (LMZ)	T108	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS (LGA)
Asset Protection Zone	Strategic Fire	T114	Community Education	Implement Community Engagement Strategy	RFS (LGA)
(APZ)	Advantage Zone (SFAZ)	T118	Community Education	Implement Comm Ed Strategy (Carmelite	LGA, RFS (RFS)
se Data Layers		T119	Property Planning	Prepare pre-incident planning (RFS) (Carmelite)	RFS (NSWFB)
Major Floads Sealed	Drainage Perennial	T143	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (North Steyne Road)	LGA
Major Roads Unsealed	Drainage Non-Perennial Hydro-Line Perennial	T153	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Wanda PI)	LGA
Secondary Road Seated Secondary Road Unseated	Hydro-Line Non Perennal	T182	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ (35) (HUME HWY)	RTA
Local Road Sealed	Contour (100m)	T185	Ignition Management	Maintain Roadside Vegetation (Denham Court)	LGA
Lincal Road Unsealed	Contour (10m)	T188	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Denham Court)	Landcom
Local Road Unspecified 4NO Track Unspecified	Map Display Area	T207	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (Blaxland Road)	LGA
Path	Lacal Government Area Crown Land	T208	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Minto Basin)	LGA
reprince Heavy Rail	State Forests	T215	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ (243) Odyssey House	Private
Light flait Heavy Rail Siting	National Park	T218	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Council APZ (Varroville Comms Tower)	LGA

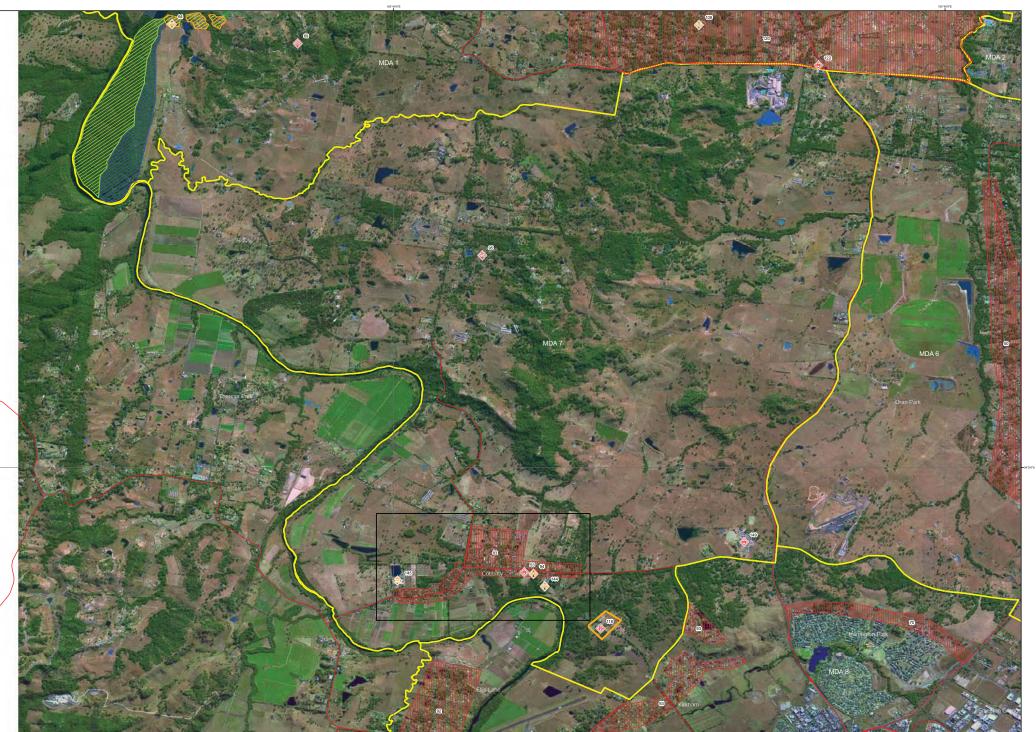
Macarthur BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2012

MDA 6 - Map Display Area

Map 6 of 8



Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standa for Asset Protection Zones.
Strategic Fire Fire Advantage Zone	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage in which will reduce the speed and intensity of the speed and intensity o	To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression supersisting the sup	Zone width relates suppression objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Aspect - Spotting propen - Location of - Location
Land Management Zone	To meet relevant land management objectives in area where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate. To exclude bush fires.	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 fir protection e.g. bro scale mosaic burn objectives. Variable dependa
Exclusion Zone			on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection







Macarthur BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2012

MDA 7 - Map Display Area

Map 7 of 8

The aim of this BFRMP is to reduce the adverse impact of bush fires on life, propert 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 of the environment;
- manage fael to reduce the spread and intensity of bush fires while minimising reduce the community's vulnerability to bush fires by improving its preparadness; and - effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property and the environment.



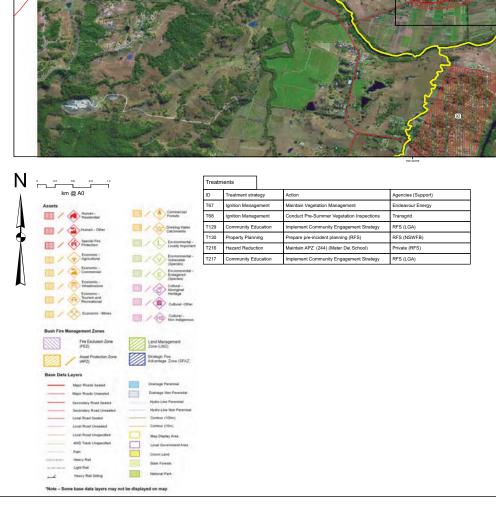
Treatments
Specific treatments assigned to assets in the Macarthur area are listed in the
specific treatments table and linked to the assets which they are designed to protect. Standard
BFMC wide treatments (i.e. not linked to a specific asset) which occur on an ongoing
basis within the BFMC area are:

- reviewing the bush fire prone land mag:
- reviewing the bush fire prone land mag:
- reviewing the bush fire prone land mag:
- usuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush
bush fire risk;
- varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;
- requiring permits during bush fire danger periods
- prosecution of associatiodiredies
- prosecution of associatiodiredies
- prosecution of associatiodiredies
- prosecution and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation
management systems;
- preparation of a SS2 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
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of reduce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of management boundaries.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression and the suppres	Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Topography - Spotting propensity - Location of adjected for the relation of adjected fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of the relation of adjected fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of the relation of adjected fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of the relation of the re
Land Management Zone	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.
Fire Exclusion Zone	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

The Macarthur 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 completeness and relevance for their purposes, and should obtain any appropriate professional advice relevant to their narticular circumstatems.





Assets							
Map Ref	Asset name		Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
29	Interface EU0	CALYPTUS CCT	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T74;103
35	Endeavour E	nergy Power Infrastructure	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T67;68
51	The Australia	n Botanic Garden (Mt	Economic	Tourist and	Very High	2A	T81;137
52	Jack's Gully V	Vaste Facility	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T135
57	Camden Wes	t Treatment Plant	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T136
138	Interface GEO	ORGE CALEY RES	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T198
152	Broughton An	glican College	Human	Special Fire	Medium	4	T202
156	AGL Coal Sea	am Gas Plant	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T210
166	Interface WIL	LIAM HOWE RES	Human	Residential	Low	NA	T221







Macarthur BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2012

MDA 8 - Map Display Area

Map 8 of 8

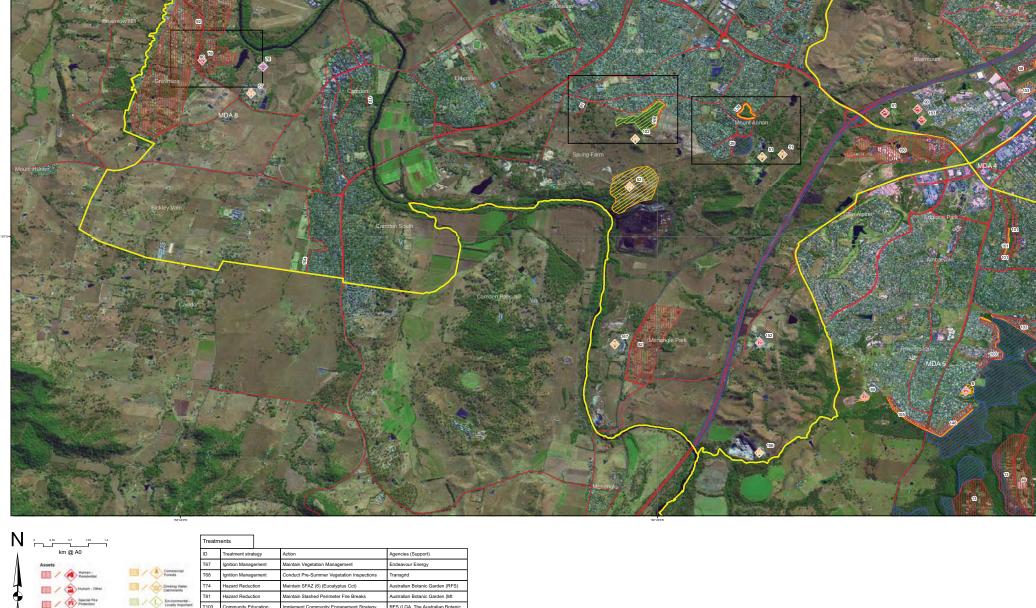
The aim of this BFRMP is to reduce the adverse impact of bush fires on life, proper and the environment.

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-localization impacts, and the property of the property of the property of the property of the property and the environment.



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
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Fire Exclusion Zone	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.



NSWFB, RFS (LGA)

Maintain SFAZ (36) (HUME HWY)
Prepare Pre Incident Planning

Community Coulombia

Tass Property Planning

Outural-Other