



PLANNING TO MAKE A PLAN IS NOT A PLAN!

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Bush Fire Preparation Map



PICNIC POINT

WORKS PROGRAM						
lap Ref No.	Strategy	Action	Responsible Agency	Target / Action Date (Year)		
1	Hazard Reduction	Annual Road maintenance, slashing, spraying road verges	LGA, OEH	Ongoing / Annually		
		Fire Prevention and Fire Safety information disseminated at start				
	Community Education	and during of during BFDP	RFS	Ongoing / Annually		
	Ignition Management	Toban, Permits, BFDP Dates FNSW solid Fuel Ban	Private, OEH	Ongoing / Annually		
		Implement Murray Valley National & Regional Parks				
		Millewa, Moira & Gulpa Island Precincts				
	Hazard Reduction	Fire Management Strategy	OEH			
	Preparedness	Develop and maintain Bush Fire Survival Plan	Private	Review Annually		
2	Preparedness	Maintain APZ around dwellings in Residential Preparation Zone .	Private	Ongoing / Annually		
3	Preparedness	Inspect Fire Trails; Undertake routine maintenance if required.	OEH, RFS	In accordance with BFCC02/2007 Fire Trails Policy		
4	Hazard Reduction	Carry out planned Hazard Reduction burns	Private, RFS, OEH	Season Permitting		
5	Preparedness	Ensure all Tourist Parks have Emergency Evacuation Plans	Private, RFS	Ongoing / Annually		
		Aerial patrol of network across rural area annually and cyclical				



Zone	Purpose	Supression Objectives	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 undefendable 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.	
Resident Preparation Zone	To identify that residents / property owners have a vital role to play in bush fire risk management and that they are responsible for their own property preparedness.	To increase the preparedness of residents for bush fire and ensure that vegetation in close proximity to residential assets are adequately maintained. To provide a defendable space for residents / fire fighters and complement hazard reduction works carried out within Asset Protection Zones / Strategic Fire Advantage Zones.	Residents / property owners should strive to achieve a 'Fire-Safe' property as outlined in the illustration above. Concerns regarding the bush fire safety of neighbouring properties should be raised with the NSW Rural Fire Service.	
Proposed	Asset Protection Zone	LEGEND ////	Proposed Hazard Reduction	
Proposed	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone		Residential Preparation Zone	
Asset Pro	tection Zone		 Proposed Fire Trail 	
Strategic	Fire Advantage Zone		FireTrail	
Category 1 Essenti	al	Category 7, Dormant	XXXXXX Unassigned, Essential	





Category 9, Unassigned



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Base Data: LPMA Cadastre and Topo Database Map Projection: GCS GDA 1994 BFMC Approved:20/03/2014

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