

## **Bush Fire Preparation Map**





















Base Data: LPMA Cadastre and Topo Database Map Projection: GCS GDA 1994 Approved: 02/03/2017

omissions in the information recorded on the map.

Print Date / Time: 30/03/2017 Produced by:K White NSWRFS PESC-South

## **WARNING INFORMATION**

- 1. This map has been prepared by the NSW Rural Fire Service ("The Service") using data supplied to it by other agencies and entities. See the "Data Dictionary" for further information about the sources of this data. 2. The Service has not verified or checked the data used to prepare this map. The map may contain errors and omissions. The
- Service has not made any attempt to ground truth the map. 3. There will be a margin of error in relation to the location of features recorded on the map. The Service is unable to specify
- the extent or magnitude of that margin of error. 4. Significant changes may have occurred;
- i. In the time between which the data was originally collected and the map produced; and ii. Since the map was produced 5. Users must, wherever possible, ground truth the map before relying on it or the accuracy of the map or the information
- recorded on the map for any purpose. 6. The Service accepts no responsibility for any injury loss or damage arising from the use of this map or any errors or

## Cyclical maintenance as required under powerlines including Is your property fire-safe?

Strategy



1 Cut back any overhanging trees or shrubs and dispose of cuttings

Responsible Agency
Private (RFS)

LGA, OEH, RFS

LGA, Private, RFS

Essential Energy

**WORKS PROGRAM** 

Monitor/maintain private SFAZ as required

Develop and maintain Bush Fire Survival Plan

Carry out planned Hazard Reduction burns

maintenance if required.

patrolled annually

Slash/ Heandclear ESC SFAZ & APZ as applicable to the site

Maintain APZ around dwellings in Residential Preparation Zone .

Aerial patrol of network across rural area annually. Urban Areas

nspect Fire Trails / Other Fire Access; Undertake routine

Monitor/maintain LGA SFAZ as required

- appropriately. 2 Check the condition of your roof and replace any damaged or missing tiles. 3. Clean leaves from the roof, gutters and downpipes and fit quality metal leaf guards.
- 4. Non-combustible fences are the most effective at withstanding the intense heat generated by bush fire
- 5 Plant trees and shrubs that are less likely to ignite due to their low oil 6. If you have a water tank, dam or swimming pool, consider installing a Static Water Supply sign (SWS)
- 8. Store wood piles well away from the house and keep covered. 9. Keep garden mulch away from the house and keep grass short. 10. Make sure the pressure relief valves on LPG cylinders face outwards. 11. Ensure you have a hose which is long enough to reach every part of the

12 Remove and store any flammable items away from the house 13. Install metal fly-wire or solid screens to the outside windows and doors. 14. Have a non-combustible doormat.

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	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

Spot fire ignition potential from the zone.

Supression Objectives

To identify that residents have To increase the preparedness of residents for bush fire and ensure that vegetation in a vital role to play in bush fire risk management and that close proximity to residential assets are they are responsible for their adequately maintained. To provide a **Preparation Zone** own property preparedness.

Purpose

Concerns regarding the bush fire safety of neighbouring properties should be raised with the NSW Rural Fire Service. defendable space for residents / fire fighters and complement hazard reduction works carried out within Asset Protection Zones / Strategic Fire Advantage Zones.

## **LEGEND**



Zone

Target / Action Date (Year)

Ongoing Annually

Ongoing Annually Ongoing Annually

Ongoing Annually

Ongoing Annually

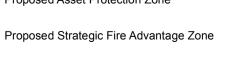
On going Annually

Ongoing Annually

02/2007 Fire Trails Policy

Season Permitting

Bi-Annually





Proposed Hazard Reduction Burn

**Zone Characteristics** 

should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction

patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.

Residents should strive to achieve a 'Fire-Safe'

property as outlined in the illustration above.



Category 9, Essential Fire Trail

Other Fire Access



Asset Protection Zone

Strategic Fire Advantage Zone

Have you prepared your Bush Fire Survival Plan? Download a copy of the Bush Fire Survival Plan from www.rfs.nsw.gov.au