Lower North Coast Bush Fire Management Committee

BUSH FIRE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

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 and Rescue NSW, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Forestry Corp.

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.

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Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessmen	f process
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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 Lower North Coast Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed at the BFMC meeting on 9th May 2018 for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

On behalf of the 10918

SVV Bush Fire Co-ordinating Committee

Recommended

Chairperson

Lower North Coast Bush Fire Management Committee

Approved

Amendment List

Amend	ment	Enter	ed
Number	Date	Signature	Date
	-		

Chapter 1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Under the Rural Fires Act 1997 the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee (BFCC) must constitute a Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) for each area in the State, which is subject to the risk of bush fires. Each BFMC is required to prepare and submit to the BFCC a draft Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP).

A BFRMP is a strategic document that identifies community assets at risk and sets out a five-year program of coordinated multi-agency treatments to reduce the risk of bush fire to the assets. Treatments may include such things as hazard reduction burning, grazing, community education, fire trail maintenance and establishing community fireguard groups.

Annual programs to implement the treatments identified in this plan will be undertaken by the relevant land managers and fire fighting authorities.

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

This BFRMP has been prepared by the Lower North Coast BFMC and covers both public and private lands. This BFRMP must be reviewed and updated within each successive five-year period from the constitution of the BFMC.

The BFCC recognises that climate change has the potential to increase bush fire risk. The risk assessment process applied in this BFRMP is based on current climatic conditions. The BFCC will monitor information on climate change and will modify the process when necessary.

1.2 Aim and Objectives

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

The objectives of this BFRMP are to:

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

1.3 Description of the Lower North Coast BFMC area

1.3.1 Location and land tenure

The Lower North Coast BFMC area is located in the Mid North Coast area of New South Wales, adjoining Hastings LGA to the south, Bellingen LGA to the north, and Armidale/Dumaresq LGAs to the west. It includes the Local Government Areas of Kempsey and Nambucca.

The area covered by the Lower North Coast BFMC is 486,848 hectares and includes the land tenures outlined in Table 1.1.

Land Manager	% of BFMC area
National Parks & Wildlife Service	26
Forests NSW	11.64
Department of Lands	4.85
Local Government & Private	57.51

Table 1.1 Land tenure for Lower North Coast BFMC

1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season

The typical / average climate in the Lower North Coast BFMC area is predominantly temperate maritime with a late summer, early autumn peak rainfall. (January to March). The bush fire season generally runs from September to February, but often commences mid to late July.

Prevailing weather conditions associated with the bush fire season are generally dry west to north westerly winds which occur in spring through to early summer producing short periods of severe to extreme fire conditions. These winds are generally associated with deep cyclonic depressions off the NSW north coast and can produce winds in excess of 100 kph along the coastal strip. There are also frequently dry lightning storms occurring during the bush fire season.

1.3.3 Population and demographic information

The population of the Lower North Coast BFMC area is approximately 49,284 people. The major population centres in Kempsey LGA are Kempsey, Crescent Head, South West Rocks and Stuarts Point and in Nambucca LGA the major centres are Macksville, Nambucca Heads, Bowraville, Scotts Head and Valla Beach. High tourism levels are experienced in all coastal towns and villages during the September/October school holidays and the Christmas/ New Year holiday period this has been identified within the Lower North Coast BFMC area as potentially impacting on the ability of certain sections of the community to prepare for bush fire.

1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause

The Lower North Coast BFMC area has on average 304 bush fires per year, of which one (1) percent on average can be classified as significant fires. During the period from 2011/12 – 2015/16 there have been three (3) emergency declarations under Section 44 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, all within the Kempsey LGA.

Main ignition sources in the Lower North Coast BFMC area:

Fire records for the period 2011/12 – 2015/16 indicate that the majority of wildfires (19%) have resulted from escaped hazard reduction or agricultural burning carried out on private property. On average 60% of bush and grass fires occur outside of the Bush Fire Danger Period and have generally resulted from poorly managed burns, leaving fires unattended, lighting when 'High' or above fire danger is forecast, insufficient preparation of control lines or insufficient resources used to manage the burn.

Chapter 2. Identifying and assessing the bush fire risk

2.1 Process

The Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4360: 2004 Risk Management was used as the basis for the risk assessment process. See Figure 2.1 for the steps involved. For a detailed description of the process undertaken see the Bush Fire Risk Management Planning Guidelines for Bush Fire Management Committees on the RFS website: www.rfs.nsw.gov.au.

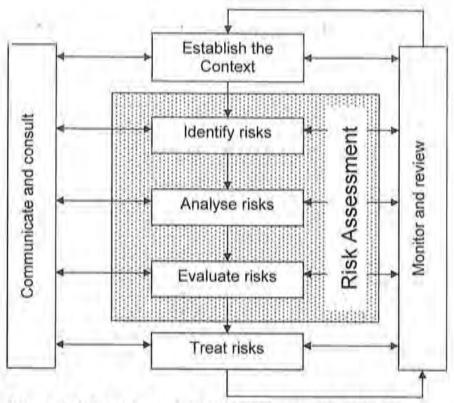


Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process

2.2 Communication and consultation

Community participation is an integral part of risk management. The Community Participation Strategy involved developing and implementing a process to address the needs, issues and concerns of stakeholders within the Lower North Coast BFMC area in regards to the BFRMP. See Appendix 1 for the Community Participation Strategy used by the Lower North Coast 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 Lower North Coast BFMC area, and then assessing the likelihood and consequence ratings.

2.3.1 Assets

BFMC members and the community, including RFS volunteers, identified assets within the Lower North Coast BFMC that they believed were at risk of bush fire.

The assets were divided into four asset types:

Human settlement

- Residential areas including urban bushland interface areas and rural properties;
- Special Fire Protection areas including schools, hospitals, 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, 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 being wetlands of international importance, of which there are none identified in the Lower North Coast BFMC area.
- Locally important species and ecological communities, such as species and ecological communities especially sensitive to fire.

Cultural

- Aboriginal significance Aboriginal places and items of significance;
- Non-indigenous heritage places and items arising from the early occupation of NSW by European or other non-indigenous settlers; and
- Other cultural assets community halls, clubs and recreational facilities.

See Appendix 2 for the full list of assets identified in the Kempsey BFMC area. See maps 1-15 for the location of assets to be treated under this BFRMP.

2.3.2 Assessing the bush fire risk - consequence

Once the assets were identified, the consequence of a bush fire impacting on these assets was assessed.

See Appendix 2 for the consequence ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Lower North Coast BFMC area.

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

Human settlement

A potential fire behaviour model using vegetation type, slope and separation distance was used to produce a threat rating for human settlement assets. The vulnerability of the asset to a bush fire was also assessed and a rating assigned. These ratings were then used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon a human settlement asset.

Special Fire Protection (SFP) assets were considered inherently more vulnerable to bush fire due to mobility capacity, knowledge or other issues relating to their inhabitants, (e.g. the elderly, infirm, children or tourists) and therefore stricter requirements for vulnerability assessment and rating were applied.

Economic

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

Environmental

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

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

Cultural

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

2.3.3 Assessing the bush fire risk - Likelihood

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

2.3.4 Identifying the level of risk

The consequence and likelihood ratings were then used to identify the level of risk. See Appendix 2 for the risk ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Lower North Coast BFMC area.

2.3.5 Evaluating the bush fire risk

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

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

2.3.6 Prioritising treatments

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

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Within the Lower North Coast BFMC area all areas of identified risk have been treated, either by routine procedures or by specific application of resources.

Chapter 3. Treating the risk

3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones

Bush Fire Management Zones were identified within the Lower North Coast BFMC area and mapped (see maps 1-15). 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.

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 to the Overall Fuel Hazard Guide as described in the document published by (Dept of Sustainability and Environment 3rd ed. 1999 & NPWS version): State-wide procedures for assessment of fuel hazard will be developed in conjunction with the BFCC

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

*For the purpose of the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code:

- 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
- Retained vegetation within the aforementioned plantations is considered to be a Strategic Fire Advantage Zone identified in the text of this BFRMP as long as it meets the suppression objectives for SFAZs included in the BFRMP, and is not mapped or otherwise described as a Fire Exclusion Zone in the BFRMP.

3.2 BFMC wide treatments

BFMC wide treatments are activities which reduce the overall bush fire risk within the BFMC area and are undertaken on an ongoing basis as part of normal business. These treatments are not linked to specific assets in the BFRMP, rather they are applied across all or part of the BFMC area as designated by legislation or agency policy. BFMC wide treatments include the following:

Reviewing the bush fire prone land map

These maps identify bush fire prone land and are used to trigger whether a development application is assessed using *Planning for Bush Fire Protection*¹.

Ensuring developments in bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection

This assessment process requires new applications for development to include bush fire protection measures.

Using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control developments in areas with a bush fire risk

LEPs can be used to exclude development in extreme bush fire risk areas or where bush fire protection measures cannot be incorporated.

Varying the standard bush fire danger period as required

In years where the weather is particularly adverse the bush fire danger period may be brought in early or extended. This is assessed every year by the BFMC.

Requiring permits during the bush fire danger period

In the bush fire danger period a fire safety permit is required to light a fire in the open. Permits specify conditions such as fire fighting equipment that must be on site, or restrict burns based on weather conditions.

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

Investigation of bush fire cause

All bush fires which do not have a known cause are investigated to identify how they started.

Normal fire suppression activities

Responding to bush fire is a normal business activity for the fire fighting authorities.

Assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire fighting resource allocation provisions

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

Strategic fire fighting resource allocation provisions is the process used to identify the number of stations, brigades and appliances required in an area, and considers members, training, assets and hazards.

Preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan

The Operations Coordination Plan is prepared biannually and sets out how coordinated fire fighting will occur. It includes specific operational restrictions on fire fighting techniques in certain areas, where fires will be managed from, and how agencies involved can communicate during operations.

Fire Management Plans or Plans of Management

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

Bush Fire Hazard Complaints

If someone is concerned about possible bush fire hazards on a neighbouring property or any other land, then this can be reported to the RFS Commissioner or their local RFS Fire Control Centre. The complaint will be investigated and may result in a notice being issued to the landowner or manager to reduce the hazard.

3.3 Asset specific treatments

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

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

Strategy	Targeted treatments used in the Lower North Coast BFMC area
Ignition Management	Ensure a timely response by appropriate Rural Fire Service resources. Fire Tower Surveillance/ Ground Patrol
Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ in line with BFEAC

	HR slashing in mapped APZ HR burning in SFAZ
Community Education	Awareness program for campfire safety and responsibility. Bushfire Survival Planning with residents & NSP Maintain existing fire awareness sign
Property Planning	Develop an emergency fire relocation plan Develop and implement Community Protection Plan Maintain as per Reserve Fire Management Strategy
Preparedness	Maintain existing strategic fire trail network Maintain existing 20m break

Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the Lower North Coast BFMC area

3.4 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.

3.5 Implementation

When the treatments identified in this BFRMP are implemented there are a number of issues that need to be considered by the responsible agency including environmental assessments and approvals, smoke management and prescribed burn plans.

Chapter 4. Performance monitoring and reviewing

4.1 Review

This BFRMP must be reviewed and updated within each successive five-year period from the constitution of the BFMC. The Lower North Coast BFMC will also review this plan as necessary to account for any changes in context or risk. This may be triggered by a range of circumstances, including but not limited to:

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

4.2 Monitoring

The BFMC is required to monitor progress towards the completion of treatment works listed in the BFRMP, and the timeliness of the works.

4.3 Reporting

The BFMC is required to report annually to the BFCC on its progress in implementing the bush fire risk management activities identified in this plan.

4.4 Performance Measurements

State wide performance measurements which are linked to the BFRMP objectives have been identified within Appendix G of BFCC Policy 03/2007. All BFMCs must use these to monitor and report on their success in reducing the bush fire risk in the BFMC area.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy

Date	Target Audience	Method of communication	Method of notification	Key messages/ purpose	Resources required	Responsibility
Complete	Kempsey Shire RFS brigades	RFS Captains meeting	Letter of invite to Captains meeting	Classification of assets and associated treatments across the Shire.	A0 sized paper maps of each MDA	RFS
Complete	RFS Senior Management	SMT meeting	Attendance at planned quarterly meeting	Classification of assets and associated treatments across the Shire.	A0 sized paper maps of each MDA	RFS
Complete	Nambucca Shire RFS brigades	Invite to brigade members to view maps at Fire Control. Presentation to SMT	Letter of Invite to Captains meeting	Classification of assets and associated treatments across the Shire.	A0 sized paper maps of each MDA	RFS
Completed	Whole of community	Advertisement in local newspaper	Contact Argus	Invitation to members of the community to make arrangements on one day of the week to visit Kempsey Fire Control Centre and look at the current maps. Issues page will be supplied so that comments can be documented.	A1 map of each MDA	RFS
Completed	Whole of community	Advertisement in local newspaper	Contact Observer/Guardian	Invitation to members of the community to make arrangements on one day of the week to visit Nambucca Fire Control Centre and look at the current maps. Issues page will be supplied so that comments can be documented.	A1 map of each MDA	RFS
Completed	Whole of Community	Social Media	Lower North Coast Facebook Site	Advertising open day for consultation at each Fire Control Centre	Managers approval	RFS

Appendix 2 Asset Register

	42	14;60	48	61,62	7;56	47	40;44;45;46;59	48:53	48;49;50;53	51;52;53;54	13;41;37	29;34;36;43	29;36;43	29;36;55;43	29;36;43	29;36;43	29;35;36;43	29;33;36;43	29;36;43	29;36;43
Including Maria River Road, Beranghi Road and various new estates along Crescent Head																		7		
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	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic
Almost	Almost certain	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost certain	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost certain
	Kempsey	Nambucca Heads	Crescent Head	Nambucca Heads	Clybucca	Clybucca	Clybucca	Clybucca	Clybucca	Clybucca	Nambucca Heads	Gumma	Scotts Head	Clybucca	Kempsey	Crescent Head	Dondingalong	Collombatti	Eungai	Taylors Arm
	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Nambucca
Crescent Head Road & roads	Kempsey	Nambucca Heads	Kempsey	Centenary Parade Nambucca Heads	Fishermans Reach	Stuarts Point	Stuarts Point	Grassy Head Rd	Grassy Head Road	Reserve Road Grassy Head	Swimming Creek Rd	Gumma MDA	Scotts Head MDA	Clybucca MDA	Kempsey MDA	Kundabung MDA	Dondingalong MDA	Collombatti MDA	Eungai MDA	Taylors Arm MDA
<u> </u>	Macleay Vocational College	Giigay Gumambi Pre-School	Kempsey Adventist School	Frank Partridge VC Primary School	Isolated development Fishermans Reach	Stuarts Point Caravan Park	Stuarts Point Village	Seven Day Adventist Convention Centre	Yarrahapinni Ecology Centre	Grassy Head Caravan Park	Swimming Creek Caravan Park	Isolated Rural Development Gumma MDA	Isolated Rural Development Scotts Head MDA	Isolated Rural Development Clybucca MDA	Isolated Rural Development Kempsey MDA	Isolated Rural Development Kundabung MDA	Isolated Rural Development Dondingalong MDA	Isolated Rural Development Collombatti MDA	Isolated Rural Development Eungai MDA	Isolated Rural Development Taylors Arm MDA
-	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Residential	Special Fire Protection	Residential	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential	Residential
Human	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement
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8																												
Extreme 18	Extreme 1B			-				1														Extreme 18						
Catastrophic											7											Catastrophic Ex						
Likely	Likely	Likely	Like	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	1
Scotts Head	Scotts Head	Eungai	Nambucca Heads	Eungai	Eungai	Gladstone	Crescent Head	Clybucca	Crescent Head	Crescent Head	Clybucca	Crescent Head	Crescent Head	Scotts Head	Crescent Head	Scotts Head	Scotts Head	Kempsey	Scotts Head	Scotts Head	Crescent Head	Clybucca	Clybucca	Ciybucca	Gladstone	Crescent Head	Crescent Head	2000
Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Kempsey	Nambucca	Nambucca	Kempsey	Nambucca	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	2
Drive Scotts Head	Glouster Street Scotts Head	Tamban Rd Eungai Creek	Valla Beach	Eungai Creek	Eungai Creek	Hat Head	Plomer Rd	South West Rocks	Crescent Head	Crescent Head	South West Rocks	Racecourse	Delicate Nobby	Scotts Head	all MDA's	Scotts Head	Scotts Head	Aldavilla Rd	Clayholes Rd	Yarrahapinni	Crescent Head	Millington Avenue Grassy Head	Station Street Eungai Rail	Grassy Head Rd		Loftus Rd Crescent Head	Loftus Rd Crescent Head	Reserve Road
Scotts Head South	Scotts Head Public School	Eungai Pre-School and Community Centre	Valla Beach Resort	Eungai Creek Village	Eungai Primary School	Hat Head Caravan Park	Big Hill Private Cabins	South West Rocks School	Crescent Head South	Crescent Head North	The Entrance and Arakoon	Rancho Relaxo tourist cabins	Delicate Nobby Private camping ground	Tourist Facility	SEPP 26 Shire wide	Scotts Head Caravan Park	Scotts Head Village	Aldavilla Jail	Old Forestry Hut	Yarrahapinni Mountain Communication Towers	Crescent Head Primary School	Millington Avenue	Eungai Rail	Grassy Head Road	Millards Asset	Surfaris Surf Camp Lodge	Loftus Aboriginal Community	Hat Head Bowling and Recreational
Residential	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Residential	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Residential	Residential	Residential	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Endangered	Special Fire Protection	Residential	Special Fire Protection	Non Indigenous	Infrastructure	Special Fire Protection	Residentíal	Residential	Residential	Residential	Special Fire Protection	Residential	i
Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Environment	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Cultural	Economic	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human
44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	9	61	62	63	64	65	99	29	89	69	70	7.1	

73	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Teddy Bears Kindy	69 Marshall Way Nambucca Heads	Kempsey	Nambucca Heads	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	18		14;60;98
		Aboriginal										
74	Cultural	Significance	Site 3	various	Kempsey	Clybucca	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	18		99
75	Human Settlement	Residential	Loftus Road Community	Loftus Road Crescent Head	Nambucca	Crescent Head	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	18		100;101
-	Human	Special Fire	Nambucca Valley Christian Community	Nambucca			14.5					
76	Settlement	Protection	School	Heads	Kempsey	Nambucca Heads	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	18		67
77	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Headlands Holiday Park	Nambucca Heads	Kempsey	Nambucca Heads	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	18		27
78	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	South West Rocks Early Learning Centre	South West Rocks	Kempsey	Clybucca	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	18		14;60
79	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Crescent Head Community Pre-School	Crescent Head	Kempsey	Crescent Head	Likely	Catastrophic	Extreme	18		27
80	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	White Albatros Caravan Park	Nambucca Heads	Nambucca	Nambucca Heads	Almost	Major	Extreme	1C		103
81	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Booroongen Home	Greenhills	Kempsey	Kempsey	Almost	Major	Extreme	10		27
82	Human Settlement	Residential	Hat Head South	Hat Head	Kempsey	Gladstone	Almost	Major	Extreme	10		104;105;114;59;64
83	Human Settlement	Residential	Hat Head Village North	Hat Head	Kempsey	Gladstone	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	10		106;107;59
84	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Millbank Public School	Hickeys Creek Road Millbank	Kempsey	Willawarrin	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	10		26
85	Human Settlement	Residential	Bellbrook	Bellbrook	Kempsey	Willawarrin	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C		108;36
86	Human Settlement	Other	Millbank Hall	Hickeys Creek Rd	Kempsey	Willawarrin	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	ic		109;71
87	Cultural	Non Indígenous	Cultural Heritage	Smoky Cape	Kempsey	Clybucca	Almost	Major	Extreme	1C	Smoky Cape Lighthouse Station	110
88	Economic	Infrastructure	Telstra Repeater	South of Toose Road Bellbrook	Kempsey	Willawarrin	Almost	Major	Extreme	10		111
				Fishermans			Almost					
89	Economic	Agricultural	Agricultural land Fishermans Reach	Reach Old Coast Road	Kempsey	Clybucca	certain	Major	Extreme	1C	-	112
90	Human Settlement	Other	Nambucca Industrial	Nambucca Heads	Nambucca	Nambucca Heads	Almost	Major	Extreme	10		113
91	Environment	Vulnerable	Karst Limestone	As mapped	Kempsey	Willawarrin	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C		115
92	Environment	Endangered	SEPP 14 Shire Wide	All areas	Kempsey	Valla	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C		73;116
93	Economic	Commercial Forest	Viewmont State Forest	Valla	Nambucca	Missabotti	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C		117;118;119
94	Economic	Commercial Forest	Nambucca State Forest	Nambucca Heads	Nambucca	Valla	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	10		120;119;118;117
95	Economic	Commercial Forest	Ingalba State Forest	Allgomera	Nambucca	Collombatti	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C		119;118;117
96	Economic	Commercial Forest	Tamban State Forest	Eungai	Nambucca	Clybucca	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C		119;118;117;120
97	Economic	Commercial Forest	Maria River State Forest	South Kempsey	Kempsey	Crescent Head	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	1C		120;119;118;117
98	Economic	Commercial Forest	Kalateenee State Forest	South Kempsey	Kempsey	Crescent Head	Almost certain	Major	Extreme	10		120;119;118;117
99	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Frederickton Public School	Frederickton	Kempsey	Kempsey	Likely	Major	Very High	2A		67

29	121	78	28;36	122	41	19	123	110	110	110	110	111	28	83	833	8 8	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	97	8
									Convict Lime Kilns	Pipers Creek Lime Kilns	Mines Road Mines				Open Space NSP										
2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	2A	24	, X	2A	2A	2A	2A	ZA	ZA	ZA	ZA	24
Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very	Very	Very	Very	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very	Very	Very	Very	Very	Very	Very High	Very	Very	Very	Very	Very
Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major	Major
Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	- New Year
Gladstone	Willawarrin	Kempsey	Willawarrin	Dondingalong	Missabotti	Kempsey	Willawarrin	Thumb Creek	Crescent Head	Crescent Head	Willawarrin	Collombatti	Valla	Crescent Head	Kempsev	Taylors Arm	Valla	Valla	Gladstone	Clybucca	Nambucca Heads	Valla	Valla	Crescent Head	Gumma
Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsev	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Nambucca
Hat Head Rd, Kinchela	Willawarrin	Frederickton	Willawarrin	Gowings Hill Rd	220 Bowraville Rd	Aldavilla	Coachwood Road	Kosekai	Bonnie Corner Rd	Mill Trail	Mines Rd	Armidale Road	Valla various	Rankine Street Crescent Head	Barnard Street Gladstone	1029 Taylors Arm Road, Utungun	Various	Crescent Head	Macksville						
Kinchela School	Willawarrin Public School	Frederickton	Willawarrin	Sherwood Estate Wines Pty	Tallowood School	Aldavilla School	Kookaburra Hut and School building	Bowra Sugarloaf Communications Tower	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	Telstra Switch	Valla Rural	Crescent Head Country Club NSP	Gladstone Oval NSP	Utungun Community Hall NSP	Site 1	Site 1	Site 1	Site 1	Site 3	Site 3	Site 3	Crescent Head	Macksville urban interface
Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Residential	Residential	Agricultural	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Infrastructure	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous	Infrastructure	Residential	Other	Other	Other	Aboriginal Significance	Residential	Residential						
Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Economic	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Economic	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Economic	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Cultural	Human Settlement	Human Settlement						
100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115		117	118	119	120	121	122	123		125

22	131	83	110	122		122	128	113	129	130	42	42	127;42	14;60	126	125	118;119	119;118;117	63	124
Exclude Bush Fire	Restrict Bushfire		Farming Relics				Communication tower for emergency services within Kempsey Shire									A lot of elderly residents in transportable homes. No level of construction/low mobility.				EEC including Coastal saltmarsh, Littoral Rainforest & lowland rainforest
ć.	3C	2C	30	3C		3C	2C	2C	20	5C	28	28	28	28	28	28	2A	2A	2A	2A
Very Hish	Very High	High	High	High	Very	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very	Very High	Very High
o terapo	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Catastrophic	Major	Major	Major	Major
Almost	Almost	certain	certain	Certain	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible	Possible	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely
Clybucca;Collombatti;Crescent Head;Doodingalong;EungajsGladston a-Miscahotti-Scritt Head-Willawarin	Willawarrin	Clybucca	Gladstone	Willawarrin		Willawarrin	Dondingalong	Кетрѕеу	Crescent Head	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca Heads	Kempsey	Clybucca	Missabotti	Clybucca	Nambucca Heads	Gumma
Namhirra	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	2	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey
Various	Various	Stuarts Point	National Park	Creek Rd	Nulla Nulla	Kesbys Rd Toorooka	Boonanghi National Park	Pacific Highway South Kempsey	Kundabung	Frederickton	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Burnt Bridge Road South Kempsey	South West Rocks	Missabotti	Way Way	Nambucca Heads	Various
Vulnarabla Gnaciae	Endangered Species	Joe Donavon Sporting Complex NSP	Cultural Heritage	Birthplace of Slim Dusty	4	Uniting Church	Boonanghi Trig/Radio Site	South Kempsey Industrial	Joint Venture Plantation	Frederickton Abbatoir	South Kempsey Pre-School	Melville High School	Cedar Place Aged Care Facility	Nambucca Valley Family Day Care	Burnt Bridge KLALC	The Entrance permanent caravan park	Gladstone State Forest	Way Way State Forest	Kingsworth Estate	EEC
Vidnorable	Endangered	Other	Indigenous	Other	100	Other	Infrastructure	Commercial	Commercial Forest	Commercial	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Special Fire Protection	Residential	Special Fire Protection	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Residential	Endangered
navir	Environment	Settlement	Cultural	Settlement	Human	Human Settlement	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Economic	Economic	Human Settlement	Environment
2.5	144	143	142	141		140	139	138	137	136	135	134	133	132	131	130	129	128	127	126

118;119	118;119	118;119	118;119	118:119	118;119	119;118	119;118	119;118;117	129	129	129	129	129	136	135	133;134	137;138;123;139	66	66	66	66	66	66	
									Wildfire 200102					Managed by Grassy Head Nursery Reserve Trust	Drinking water bore for Stuarts Point. Above ground with 20m mineral earth break.	Direct link to disturbance by fire to PASS								
SC SC	3C	2C	3C	2C	2C	5C	20	2C	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	38	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	;
High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very	Very	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	
Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	
certain	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	
Dondingalong	Dondingalong	Willawarrin	Thumb Creek	Thumb Creek	Thumb Creek	Thumb Creek	Missabotti	Collombatti	Willawarrin	Willawarrin	Crescent Head	Dondingalong	Missabotti	Clybucca	Clybucca	Nambucca Heads	Crescent Head	Nambucca Heads	Nambucca Heads	Nambucca Heads	Clybucca	Nambucca Heads	Gumma	
Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Кетрѕеу	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	
Yessabah	Temagog	Carrai	Girralong	Buckra Bendinni	Nulla Nulla	Thumb Creek	Northh Arm	Collombatti	Carrai Balls Road	Carrai Fifes Fire trail	Rainbow End Dondingalong	Dungay Creek	Nambucca Shire	Grassy Head	Fishermans Reach	Deep Creek	Goolawah Regional Park	Various	Various	Various	various	various	various	
Yessabah State Forest	Boonanghi State Forest	Carrai State Forest	Oakes State Forest	Buckra Bendinni State Forest	Nulla Five Day State Forest	Thumb Creek State Forest	Irishman State Forest	Collombatti State Forest	Joint Venture Plantation Balls Road	Joint Venture Plantation Fife Fire Trail	Joint Venture Plantation Rainbow End	Joint Venture Dungay Creek	Nambucca Joint Venture Plantations	Grassy Head Nursery	Water Pumping Station/Bore	Fisheries Industry	Delicate Camp ground	Site 1	Site 1	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 3	
Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Infrastructure	Drinking Water Catchment	Commercial	Tourist and Recreational	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal
Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	
146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	-

66	90	5 5	8 8	8 8	66 00	66	140	118:119	83	126	141:139	122	110	141:90	142	132	132	132		119:118:117	118:119	110;141	143	
							Restrict Bushfire						Viewing				Restrict bush fire	No Bush Fire Conditions						
3A	3.4	45	46	i s	5 8	a A	3A	3A	38	38	30	30	30	30	3D	30	30	8	30	30	30	30	4	
High	Hieh	H H	High	, i	H H	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Hieh	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	High	Medium	
Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate and a series of the s	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Major	Major	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Moderate	
Likely	Likelv	Likelv	Likelv	Vlodi	likely.	Likely	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost	Almost	Almost certain	Almost certain	Almost	Almost certain	Possible	
Crescent Head	Dondingalong	Crescent Head	Nambucca Heads	Namburga Heads	Willawarrin	Willawarrin	Kempsey;Missabotti;Valla	Thumb Creek	Willawarrin	Kempsey	Clybucca	Clybucca	Thumb Creek	Gladstone	Clybucca	Missabotti;Thumb Creek;Valla;Willawarrin	Clybucca;Dondingalong;Eungai;Missa botti;Taylors Arm;Willawarrin	Crescent Head;Gladstone;Missabotti;Scotts Head;Willawarrin	Willawarrin	Kempsey	Kempsey	Crescent Head	Kempsey	
Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsev	Kempsev	Kempsey	Nambucca	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Kempsey	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	
various	various	various	various	various	various	various	Various	Taylors Arm	Armidale Road, Willawarrin	Nancy Ellis Street West Kempsey	Smokey Cape	Pacific Highway Clybucca	New England	Hungry Road	Stuarts Point Rd	Various	Various	Various	Parrabel Creek	Collombatti	Skillion Flat	Various across Kempsey Shire	Link Rd, Aldavilla	Point Plomber
Site 4	Site 4	Site 4	Site 5	Site 5	Site 5	Site 5	Endangered Species	Mistake State Forest	Willawarrin Sports Ground NSP	Dalaigur Pre School	Smokey Rest Camp Ground	Clybucca Rural Fire Station	Mt Killiecranke Lookout	Hungry Camp Ground	Charters Refridgerated Storage	Endangered Species	Vulnerable Species	Vulnerable Species	Mount Boss State Forest	Old Station State Forest	Skillion Flat State Forest	NPWS Day Use Areas	Stuart Macintyre Dam	
Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Endangered	Commercial Forest	Other	Special Fire Protection	Tourist and Recreational	Infrastructure	Tourist and Recreational	Tourist and Recreational	Commercial	Endangered	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Commercial Forest	Tourist and Recreational	Drinking Water Catchment	Tourist and
Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Environment	Economic	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Environment	Environment	Environment	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	

Minor Medium 4 123:137;138;139	Minor Medium 4	Medium 4	Medium 4	Medium 4	Medium 4	Medium 4	Medium 4	Minor Medium 4 110;141	Medium 4	Minor Medium 4 110	Medium 4	Major Medium 4 80		Medium 4	Medium 4	ate Medium 4	Medium 4	Medium 4	ate Medium 4	Moderate Medium 4 83	Medium 4	Medium 4	Medium 4	
Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Unlikely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Possible	Likely	Likely	Possible	Possible	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	The state of the s
Crescent Head	Kempsev	Willawarrin	Dondingalong	Crescent Head	Dondingalong	Scotts Head	Eungai	Scotts Head	Thumb Creek	Thumb Creek	Thumb Creek	Missabotti	Missabotti	Clybucca	Valla	Clybucca	Clybucca	Crescent Head	Nambucca Heads	Scotts Head	Valla	Taylors Arm	Gumma	
Kempsey	Kempsev	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsev	Kempsey	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Nambucca	Kempsey	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	
Big Hill	Airport Rd Kempsey	Armidale Road	Pipers Creek Road Dondingalong	Kundabung Rd Kundabung	Davis Road Wittitrin	Way Way	Cedar Park	Yarriabinni	Gravelly Creek	Robinsons Knob Trail	New England National Park	Missabotti	728 Missabotti Rd	Ocean Avenue Stuarts Point	Mt England Valla	2 Sportsmans Way South West Rocks	Stuarts Point Rd	Skyline Crescent	Crn Pacific Highway and Bellwood Road Nambucca Heads	West Street Scotts Head	451 Valla Road Valla	Crn North Bank Rd and Taylors Arm Rd Taylors Arm	Dudley Street Macksville	
Big Hill NPWS camp ground	Kempsey Arerodrome	Blackbird Flat Public Recreation Reserve	Dongingalong Rural Fire Station	Kundabung Rural Fire Station	Dondingalong/Wittirin Rural Fire Station	Pines Picnic Area	Cedar Park Picnic Area	Yarriabinni Lookout	Gorge Lookout - Viewing platform	New England NP Lookout - Viewing Platform	Eagles Nest Lookout Viewing Platform	Missabotti Hall and Fire Station	Marnie Moran Private plantation	Telstra substation	Mt England Communications Tower	South West Rocks Country Club NSP	Yarrahapinni Nursery	Telstra boxs	Nambucca Plaza NSP	Scotts Head Bowling Club NSP	Valla Community Hall NSP	Taylors Arm Oval NSP	Donnelly Welsh Playing Fields NSP	
Tourist and Recreational	Infrastructure	Tourist and Recreational	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Tourist and Recreational	Tourist and Recreational	Tourist and Recreational	Tourist and Recreational	Tourist and Recreational	Tourist and Recreational	Other	Commercial Forest	Infrastructure	Infrastructure	Other	Commercial	Infrastructure	Other	Other	Other	Other	Other	
Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Economic	Human Settlement	Economic	Economic	Economic	Human Settlement	Economic	Economic	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	Human Settlement	
196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	

126;151	66	66	99:152	99;152	99;152	14;60	134;133	133;134	133;134	133;134	133;134	133;134	133;134	143
							Link to the effects of fire in PASS							
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ą	δN.
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low	30						
Major	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Minor	Major	Moderate	Moderate						
Unlikely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Likely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	Unlikely	200
Willawarrin	Crescent Head	Nambucca Heads	Nambucca Heads	Scotts Head	Willawarrin	Nambucca Heads	Gumma	Scotts Head	Clybucca	Collombatti	Kempsey	Gladstone	Crescent Head	Missahotti
Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Nambucca	Nambucca	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsey	Kempsev
West Street Bellbrook	various	various	various	various	various	Nambucca Heads	Gumma MDA	Scotts Head MDA	Clybucca MDA	Collombatti MDA	Kempsey MDA	Gladstone MDA	Crescent Head MDA	Valla Rd
Thungutti LALC	Site 4	Site 4	Site 5	Site 5	Site 5	Nambucca Heads Public School	Fisheries Industry	Nambuca Shire Dam						
Residential	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Aboriginal Significance	Special Fire Protection	Commercial	Drinking Water Catchment						
Human Settlement	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Cultural	Human Settlement	Economic	Economic						
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235

Appendix 3 Treatment Register

ategic fire	Action Maintain existing strategic fire trail		needs basis. Community	Responsible Agency	Other Responsible Agency	Support Agency	Other Support Agency	Scheduled Action Date 1617;1819;1920;2	Asset Ref Nos
	network Maintain existing strategic fire trail Mainti	protection priority. Maintain internal and perimeter fire trails annually as per erratoric fire trail register.	fire trails annually as per	Ido ido				122 1617;1718;1819;1	
Bushfire S residents location o	Bushfire S residents location o	Bushfire Survival Planning with residents & NSP. Ensuesidents have a bushfire survival plan and know the location of their NSP.	Bushfire Survival Planning with residents & NSP. Ensure all residents have a bushfire survival plan and know the location of their NSP.	FRNSW				1617;1718;1819;1	σ
	Signage erected for fire restrictions & safety Awareness	program for campfire	Awareness program for campfire safety and responsibility	ОЕН				1516;1617;1718;1	12
	Develop a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan Implement	A bush Fire evacuation plan to be created and implemented.	created and	OEH				1516;1617;1718;1	13
	Street walk to promote bushfire Encourage survival plans community	Encourage property preparedness by undertaking community education program	s by undertaking	RFS		OEH		1920:2021:2122	14.43
3	Conduct HR slashing in mapped APZ			TI CL;LGA;OEH				1516;1617;1718;1	17:38
Slashing in A reserve sout required for	Slashing in A reserve sout required for	Slashing in APZ identified on Council Reserve and N reserve south of Dolphin Place to a width of 6 metr required for asset protection defined in the BFEAC.	Slashing in APZ identified on Council Reserve and NPWS reserve south of Dolphin Place to a width of 6 metres or as required for asset protection defined in the BFEAC.	LGA;OEH				1617;1718;1819;1	7
	Conduct slashing behind preschool Slashing beh with BFEAC	ind (south) pre-school	Slashing behind (south) pre-school in mapped APZ in line with BFEAC	Private				1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021;21 22	œ
		Conduct bi-ennual engagement program informing residents within urban interface areas of prepare, a survive and NSP.	Conduct bi-ennual engagement program informing residents within urban interface areas of prepare, act survive and NSP.	FRNSW				1819:2021	o
	Conduct Fire safety and awareness ampaign Prepare, Act S	Prepare, Act Survive and NSP		FRNSW				1516;1617;1718;1	13
	Hand clearing around asset 3m Hand clearing	for distance 3m anı	Hand clearing for distance 3m annually or as required.	ОЕН				1617;1718;1819;1	12
Conduct street bushfire surviv:	Conduct Street Walks in urban Conduct street interface areas	walks to inform re	Conduct street walks to inform residents about APZ, bushfire survival plans as well as NSP	FRNSW				1617;1718;1819;1	1:32
큠	Conduct annual meeting to discuss evacuation plan	nts regarding the ev	to residents regarding the evacuation plan and NSP	FRNSW				1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021;21 22	73.130.000.41
Prepare, Act, Survive & NSP	Annual street walk for Bushfire Survival Plan Prepare, Act, 5	urvive & NSP		FRNSW				1617;1718;1819;1	2
ס	Conduct slashing within mapped APZ as per BFEAC			LGA;Private				1617;1718;1819;1	4
		Community engagement program bushfire survival plans and NSP.	Community engagement program on Prepare, Act, Survive, bushfire survival plans and NSP.	FRNSW				1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	4
7 7	Slashing in Valla Nature Reserve as Northern APZ per RFMS	of Valla Nature Res Strategy.	Northern APZ of Valla Nature Reserve. Distances as per Fire Management Strategy.	ОЕН				1617;1718;1819;1	in.
	Slashing in Jagun Nature Reserve as per RFMS	Slashing in mapped APZ on southern end of Jagun	ern end of Jagun	OEH				1617;1718;1819;1	· ·
Create and ma	Create and ma	intain APZ behind r	Create and maintain APZ behind residents as per mapping	LGA				1617;1718;1819;1	, ,,
	Slashing in APZ Henderson Street Maintain APZ	Maintain APZ at Henderson Street by slashing	t by slashing	LGA				1617;1718;1819;1	S
	Create a bushfire evacuation plan advertised to	Evacuation procedures to be developed and distanded and distanded to users of the Reserve including NSP.	Evacuation procedures to be developed and distributed or advertised to users of the Reserve including NSP.	LGA				1718	11
		Annual check to ensure sign is clearly visible and clean.	arly visible and clean.	RFS				1617;1718;1819;1	1 11
Maintain mapped APZ by slashing								1718;1819;1920;2	-

18	3;15;8;84	6;46;47;60;81;58;77; 79	103;16;61;44;48;113; 71;67	19;20;21;22;23;24;27 ;26;25;28;29;31;30	19	20	22	25	31	26	27;28;29;23;24;30;31 ;19;20;21;22;25;26;1 03;85	10;13;32	6	1	36;68	10;13;32;105	65;134;42;133;135	19;20;21;22;23;24;25 ;26;27;28;29;30;31	36;68	36	36	37	34;35;40	34	34	33	33
920;2021;2122	1617;1819	1617;1718	1617;1819;2021	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1920	1718	1718	1920	1819	1617	1617;2021	1516;1617;1718;1 819	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920	1718;1819	1516;1617;1718;1 '819;1920;2021;21 22	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920	1819	1617;1819	1617;1819;2021	1516;1617;1819;1 920	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021
RFS				RFS											TICL	FRNSW						TGA					
	Dept of Education												Nambucca Heads LALC														
Private	Other	Private	RFS	Private	RFS	RFS	RFS	RFS	RFS	RFS	RFS	Private	TI CL;LGA;Priva te;Other	Private	RFS	Private	Private	TI CL;LGA;OEH; Private;DPI	TI CL;LGA;Priva te	RFS	RFS	RFS	Private	Private	Private	LGA	IGA
Ongoing HC with extreme risk.	Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared. Practiced and Reviewed.	Bushfire Evacuation Plan prepared and reviewed annually	Awareness program focussing on bushfire survival planning & NSP	Areas within 500m of dwellings may be classified as SFAZ for the purposes of conducting hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC.	Introduce residents to the Bushfire Survival Plan	Letterbox drop new Bushfire Survival Plans	Discuss planning with a local group and provide them with booklets, brochures and local contacts	All isolated rural dwellings in Collombatti area to receive bushfire survival plan, brochures and local contacts.	Community engagement volunteers living locally to target new residents to assist them with their bushfire survival plan	Promote open day and use it as a tool to inform residents on bushfire survival planning.	Conduct a media campaign to inform residents on preparedness and the bushfire survival planning process	Maintained mapped APZ	Maintain fuel within mapped APZ's	Maintain APZ in mapped area	Hazard reduction to be undertaken as per BFEAC for SFAZ burning	Create and maintain a bushfire evacuation plan	A Bushfire Evacuation Plan should be created, implemented and reviewed annually.	Maintain fire trails in line with the BFMC Strategic Fire Trail Register	Maintain APZ's annually as per mapping in BFRMP	RFS attend local markets. Static display on Prepare, Act Survive	RFS conduct street walk in urban interface areas focusing on property preparation and bush fire survival planning	Meet with Stuarts Point Park Managers to discuss Alerts and sources of information	Ensure bushfire survival plan is current and practiced	Ensure fuel is managed in the IPA of cabins	Ensure signage on walking trail network is clearly visible	Ensure mapped APZ to the north of the Park is maintained	Frence the Park has a busch fire evacuation plan
Ensure APZ is maintained	Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared	Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared	Introduce new programs prepare, act, survive	SFAZ burning for Isolated Rural Development	Conduct a street walk in Valla Rural	Conduct a letterbox drop in Missabotti Rural	Promote Bushfire Survival Planning	Letterbox drop bushfire survival information pack	Conduct street walk targeting new residents	Take part in open day	Media campaign on prepare, act, survive	Maintain existing APZ	Maintain mapped APZ's	Maintain APZ	HR burning in SFAZ	Create and maintain a bushfire evacuation plan	Develop a Bush Fire Evacuation plan	Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network	Maintain APZ's	Static Display at local markets	Conduct Street Walk in Urban Interface	Discuss alerts and planning with Park Managers	Maintain Bushfire Evacuation Plan	Maintain APZ	Maintain signage on walking trail network	Maintain mapped APZ	
14	1A	1A	14	41	1A	14	14	14	14	1A	14	1A	14	1A	14	1A	1A	14	14	41 41	14	14	14	14	14	14	;
Reduction	Property Planning	Property Planning	Community	Hazard Reduction	Community Education	Community	Community	Community Education	Community Education	Community Education	Community Education	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Property Planning	Property Planning	Preparedness	Hazard Reduction	Community	Community	Community	Property Planning	Hazard Reduction	Preparedness	Hazard Reduction	Property
25	26	27	28	59	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47			20	51	

33;34;35	33	29	38	17	14	14,17,5,36,83,82	73:137:727:78:41	68	39	125;2;127	82;14	43	22	99;106;52;197;45;49;	47	62		55	50,86	63	59,92	53	53	54	54	102;49;46
1718;1819	1617;1819	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021	1920;2021	1718	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1617	1617;1718;1819;1	1617;1718;1819	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	71313131	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021			1718;1819	1718;1819;1920;2 021	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021;21 22	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718
	RFS		RFS	FRNSW;R FS					FRNSW							RFS			RFS		OEH;DPI			ПСL		RFS
									Dept of Education					Dept of		Dept of Corrective Services										Dept of Education
RFS	LGA	ОЕН	ОЕН	Private	TI CL;LGA	RFS	FRNSW	FRNSW;Priv ate	Private;Othe r	LGA	OEH	ОЕН	ОЕН	20440	Private	Other		FRNSW;RFS	LGA	ОЕН	RFS	RFS	RFS	RFS	11 CL	Other
information, alerts and bushfire danger ratings.	HR burning in mapped SFAZ to the east of the Grassy Head Park	Maintain AP2's in line with BFEAC	HR burning on private property as required	SFAZ burning in mapped area south of Keith Andrews Avenue	Slashing in mapped APZ's in the Arakoon area	CPP to be developed	Conduct sonus Childrens education program	Work with the School to Develop and implement a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan	Maintain mapped APZ and SFAZ in line with the APZ guidelines and the BFEAC	Maintain APZ by slashing at least biannually	Maintain fire trails as per strategic fire trail register to facilitate fire vehicle access and fire fighter safety in the containment and control of wildfires	Maintain fire trails as per strategic fire trail register to facilitate fire vehicle access and fire fighter safety in the containment and control of wildfires	Maintain and operate remote fire detection camera on Point Lookout to facilitate efficient fire detection and response in the upper Macleay Valley (Five Day	Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared. Practiced and	neviewed in mire with rear. Adjoining landholder needs to maintain existing slashed break in line with BFEAC. In line with APZ mapping on plan	HR burning in line with BFEAC	Implement program/s to inform residents on preparing their property and prepare, act survive. In line with NSP		Bushfire Evacuation plan created in line with NSP	Handclearing distance 10m. APZ to be inspected annually and works completed as required.	Ensure a timely response by appropriate RFS resources in line with s52 plan of operations.	Mosaic burning in various mapped SFAZ areas	Bi-annual community education for residents to be prepared for fire.	HR burning in line with interval for SFAZ in the BFEAC	Slashing twice a year.	HR burning in mapped SFAZ in line with BFEAC
Act Survive	HR burning in mapped SFAZ	Maintain mapped APZ's	HR burning in SFAZ	Hazard Reduction Burning in mapped SFAZ	Slashing in mapped APZs	Develop and implemennt Community Protection Plan	Conduct Childrens Education	Develop and implement a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan	Maintain APZ and SFAZ	Maintain APZ	Maintain fire trails in Hat Head National Park	Maintain Fire Trails in Maria River National Park	Maintain and operate remote fire detection camera	Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be	Maintain APZ by slashing	HR burning		Conduct Street Walk in urban interface areas	Create a bushfire evacuation plan	Handclearing distance 10m annually	Facilitate early detection and	Conduct HR burn in SFAZ when OFH	Street walk in Skyline and Dulconghi Streets	HR Burning in SFAZ north of Allman Place	Maintain existing APZ in Allman	Conduct HR burning in SFAZ when
14	1A	1A	1A	14	14	14	4	4 4	14	1A	AI	1A	ĄĮ	ţ	18	18		18	18	18	18	, E	8 8	18	18	ä
Education	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Property Planning	Community	Property	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Preparedness	Preparedness	Ignition Management	Property	Hazard Reduction	Hazard		Community	Property Planning	Hazard	Ignition	Hazard	Community	Hazard	Hazard	Hazard
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	9	61	62	63	64	65	99	1	6 89	69		70	71	72	73	2 72	52	76	12	

61;44;48;71	47;208	64	56;57;51	143;212;215;216;217 ;219;218;72;114;116; 115,180-20	58:61	99	99	99	99	69	185,69	64	214:65	53	65	70	70	53;54;124	73	74;117;118;119;120; 121;122;123;164;165 ;166;167;168;169;17 0;171;172;173;174;1 75;176;177;222;223; 224;225;226	75	25	51;57;56	08
920;2021;2122	2021	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1718	1516,1617,1718,1 819,1920,2021,21	1718;1819;1920;2	1516;1617;1718;1	1516;1718;1819;1 920	2122	1617	1718;1819;1920;2 021	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1718;1819	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021;21 22	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021;21 22	1718;1819	1718;1819	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021;21 22		1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1617,1718,1819;1 920;2021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1617;1718
																				All other land management agencies				
RFS								LGA							RFS	RFS				Other		RFS		TI CL;FRNS W
Private	RFS	ОЕН	Private	LGA;Private; RES	OEH	LGA	TICL	TICL	RFS	RFS	ОЕН	ОЕН	LGA	LGA	LGA	Private	Private	TI CL;LGA;OEH; RFS;DPI	LGA	ОЕН	Private	Private	ОЕН	LGA
with BFEAC	Introduce Prepare, Act, Survive & NSP	Maintain APZ in line with BFEAC/RFMS	Prepare and practice a Bushfire evacuation plan	Maintain bush fire fuels at or below the level that meets the Essential Selection Criteria specified in the Neighbourhood Safer Places Guidelines prepared by the RFS	HR burning in mapped SFAZ north of Scotts Head	Annual slashing in APZ	Maintain mapped APZ to west of Dwellings on Millington Avenue	HR burning in SFAZ as per BFEAC	Conduct street walk to assist people with preparing and/or maintaining their Bush Fire Survival Plan	Engage landholders to prepare a bush fire survival plan	Maintain mapped APZ	Maintain SFAZ by burning to protect Communications Tower	Maintain APZ in line with the BFEAC	Maintain APZ on the southern side of Skyline Crescent in line with the BFEAC distances.	Conduct hazard reduction burning in mapped SFAZ to the south of Crescent Head Public School	RFS to work with owners to prepare a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan	Maintain area around assets as an APZ in line with BFEAC or future requirements for special fire protection developments	Apply treatments as per Crescent Head Community Protection Plan	Maintain APZ to the rear of Teddy Bears Kindy	Ensure AHIMS advice and BFEAC conditions are applied to hazard reduction burning and consideration is given during wildfire events where possible.		LALC to monitor SFAZ adjoining APZ. When overall fuel load reaches 10t/ha liaise with RFS for treatment.	Maintain fire trails as per strategic fire trail register to facilitate fire vehicle access and fire fighter safety in the containment and control of wildfires	
with BFEAC	Introduce Prepare, Act, Survive & NSP	Maintain Asset Protection Zones	Prepare a Bushfire Evacuation Plan	Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines	HR Burning in mapped SFAZ	Maintain APZ east of Millington Avenue	Maintain APZ	HR burning in SFAZ	Street Walk on Bush Fire Survival Planning	Prepare a bush fire survival plan	Maintain mapped APZ	HR Burning in SFAZ	Maintain APZ	Maintain APZ	HR burning in SFAZ	Create a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan	Maintain APZ distances in line with BFEAC	Apply treatments as per Community Protection Plan	Maintain APZ	Adhere to AHIMS and BFEAC	Maintin APZ around dwellings	Maintain SFAZ	Maintain fire trails in Limeburners National Park	Ensure current evacuation plan is prepared
18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	10
Reduction	Community Education	Hazard Reduction	Property Planning	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Community Education	Community Education	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Property Planning	Hazard Reduction	Preparedness	Hazard Reduction	Other	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Preparedness	Property Planning
79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	76	86	66	100	101	102	103

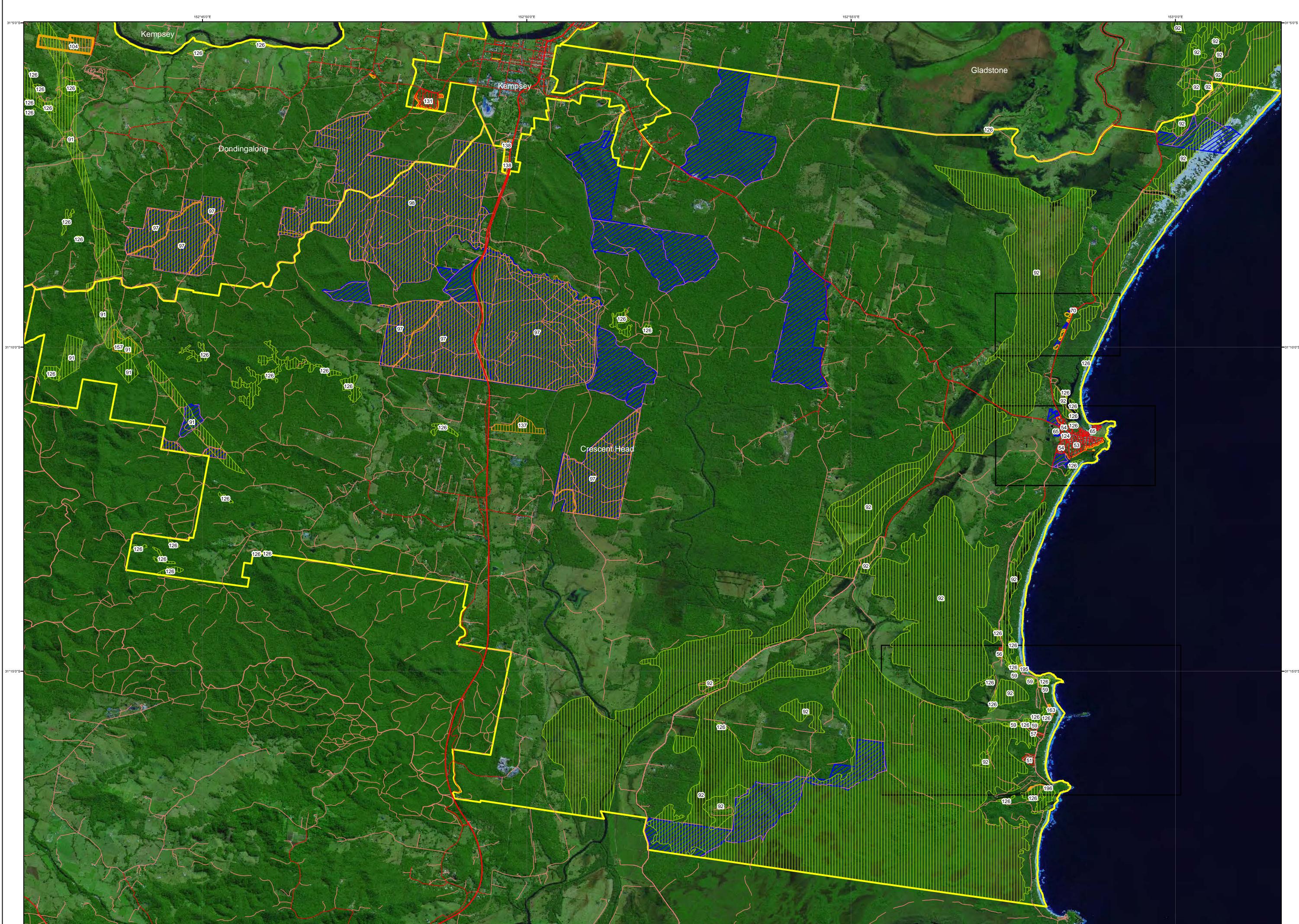
82	82	83	. 83	85	98	202;203;184;108;204 ;109;87;110;111;142; 193;205;206;207	88;112	89	138;90	82	91	92	93;94;128;95;96;154; 97;98:191	93;94;149;129;128;1 46;147;148;150;151; 152;153;179;95;96;1 54:97:98:192:191	93,94,149,128,129,1 46,147,148,150,151, 152,153,179,95,96,1 54,97,98,192,191	94;96;97;98	101	104;140;141;183	195;196;107;163	126	130	221;131;181
1617	1617	1718;1920	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021;21 22	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021;21 22	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2021;21 22	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718,1819,1920,2	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1516;1617	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1617	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718;1819;2122	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122
RFS	ОЕН			ПCL				TI CL;RFS		OEH;Priva te;DPI	TI CL;LGA;Pr ivate;FCN SW	OEH;FCN SW				RFS					FRNSW	RFS
							Telstra Corperation										Dept of Education					
ОЕН	RFS	RFS	LGA	LGA	LGA	ОЕН	Other	OEH;Private	FRNSW	TICL	ОЕН	RFS	FCNSW	CNSW	FCNSW	FCNSW	Other	Private	ОЕН	TI CL;LGA;OEH; DPI;FCNSW	Private	Private
HR burning at BFEAC intervals for SFAZ.	Joint burn with DECC and RFS at interval described in BFEAC	Concentrating on preparing your property	Maintain beach access trail between northern corner of hutchinson street and the beach to fire trail standard. Mapped as APZ.	APZ mapped	APZ maintained around asset in line with BFEAC and RFS guidelines for APZ's	Maintain as per Reserve Fire Management Strategy.	APZ work completed annually	Maintain mapped APZ's and SFAZ's in line with BFEAC or when overall fuel reaches high.	Program initiated by NSWFB to inform businesses and residents on property preparedness.		Awareness of IMT's in suppression operations and for burn planners	Apply the BFEAC for all hazard reduction burning. Machinery to only create new breaks during wildfire events in SEPP14 when life and property is at threat.	Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns to reduce the rate of spread and intensity of a bush fire, whilst minimising the environment & ecological impacts of the fire.	Develop & implement maintenance program for Fire Trails & Fire Access Trails	Undertake hazard reduction burn in accordance with Land Owner Fire Nanagement plans.	Develop and implement Community Engagement Strategy and annual Community Engagement Action Plan.	Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared. Practiced and Reviewed	APZ maintained along fencelines and or adjoining assets as per RFS guidelines for APZ's	Bushfire Evacuation plan created	Maintain fire trails as per BFMC Fire Trail Register	This premises should have in place and be practicing a bushfire and/or emegency evacuation plan. The residents have low mobility and the dwellings are flammable.	Maintain APZ in line with BFEAC
HK Burning in Connors SPA2 when OFH reaches high	HR Burning in Private land south of Connors SFAZ	Community Education Hutchison & Bay Streets	Maintain fire access trail	APZ maintained on KSC Reserve	Maintain APZ	Maintain as per Reserve Fire Management Strategy	Maintain APZ	Maintain mapped APZ's and SFAZ's	Undertake community engagement program	Maintain mapped APZs	Awareness of Incident Management Teams	Restrict vehicle access and machinery	Inspect SFAZ and maintain as recuired	Inspect Fire Trail(s) and maintain as	Hazard Reduction Burning	Conduct Community Engagement Activity	Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared	Maintain APZ	Create a bushfire evacuation plan	Undertake routine maintenance of fire trails	Develop a bush fire evacuation plan	Maintain APZ
10	10	10	10	51	51	10	10	10	10	10	10	51	10	۲ <u>۲</u>	10	10	2A	24	ZA	2A	28	28
Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Community	Preparedness	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Property Planning	Hazard	Hazard	Community	Hazard Reduction	Other	Ignition Management	Hazard Reduction	Preparedness	Hazard	Community	Property	Hazard Reduction	Property Planning	Preparedness	Property Planning	Hazard
104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115			E .	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	176

133	139	137;157;158;155;156 ;159	136	144	187,145,188,189	162,234,233,232,231 ,230,229,228	162;234;233;232;231 ;230;229;228	161	160	195;163;196	195;163;196	195;182;163;196	178	182;193;185;202;203 ;204	186	194;235	198	199;200;201;198	209	198	210	211	213	221
1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1516;1617;1718;1 819;1920;2122	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1718;1920;2021;2 122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1516,1617,1718,1 819,1920,2021,21 22	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1819;1920;2021;2 122	1415,1516,1617;1 718,1819,1920,20 21,2122	1415;1516;1617;1 718;1819;1920;20 21	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021	1516;1617;1718;1 819	1718;1819;1920;2	1617;1718;1819;1 920;2021;2122	1819,1920	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1718	1617,1718,1819;1 920,2021,2122	1718;1819;1920;2 021;2122	1617;1718	1516,1617,1718,1 819,1920	1516,1617;1718;1 819;1920	1718	1617;1718;1819;1
					All as relevant													RFS			RFS			8
LGA	ОЕН	DPI	Private	OEH;RFS	All as Other releva	TI CL;LGA;OEH; Private;RFS	TI CL;LGA;OEH; Private;DPI	ГСА;ОЕН	ПCL	ОЕН	ОЕН	ОЕН	Private;RFS	ОЕН	RFS	LGA	LGA	LGA	Private	LGA	Private	Private	Private	Private
Maintain APZ slashing in adjoining reserve	40m Mineral earth break around trig site	As per Central Region Preparedness Guide	APZ maintained to level stated in RFS guidelines for APZ's	Restrict Bush Fire and conduct hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC threatened species hazard reduction list	All hazard reduction burning to be conducted in line with the BFEAC and the threatened species hazard reduction list.	Restrict HR burning to low intensity burns only	No new fire trails to be constructed in areas mapped as PASS	20m APZ mineral earth break to be maintained annually or as required.	Maintain mapped APZ in line with BFEAC	Slashing within identified APZ	Prohibit campfires on TOBAN days and on Park Fire Ban days	Maintain fire awareness signage	Restrict Bush Fire and conduct hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC and the threatened species hazard reduction list	Prepare a Bushfire Evacuation Plan	Conduct hazard reduction burning in mapped SFAZ	Management plan developed by Council describes management actions and strategies for bushfire.	Bushfire awareness and emergency relocation signage.	APZ maintained in line with BFEAC and RFS guidelines for APZ's	Maintain adequate APZ around plantation within environmental constraints	Create a Bushfire Evacuation Plan in line with NSP	Ensure 20m APZ is maintained around Telstra substation by mechanical treatment	VERTEL to maintain APZ in line with BFEAC	Develop a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan	Thungutti LALC to monitor SFAZ adjoining APZ on neighbouring land. When overall fuel load reaches 10t/ha laise with RFS for treatment.
Maintain mapped APZ	Maintain mineral earth break 40m from asset.	FireTower Surveillance/Ground Patrol	Maintain APZ in line with BFEAC	Restrict Bush Fire	Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC	Restrict hazard reduction burning in areas of PASS	Restrict construction of new fire trails in PASS	Maintain existing 20m break	Maintain mapped APZ in line with BFEAC	Slashing within mapped APZ	Prohibit campfires as prescribed	Maintain signage	Restrict Bush Fire	Prepare a Bushfire Evacuation Plan	Reduce fuel by burning	Actions described in the Management Plan	Erect signage for general fire safety/relocation	Maintain APZ	Create and maintain APZ	Create a Bushfire Evacuation Plan	Maintain existing 20m APZ	Maintain APZ	Develop a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan	Monitor SEA7
28	2C	2C	2C	20	30	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	3A	30	30	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Ignition Management	Hazard Reduction	Ignition Management	Ignition Management	Other	Other	Preparedness	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Ignition Management	Community Education	Ignition Management	Property Planning	Hazard Reduction	Property Planning	Community	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Property Planning	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction	Property Planning	Hazard
127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151

					u
					225-224-22
				1718;1819;1920;2	021-2122
CA;TI	CL;LGA;O	EH;FRNS	W;Private	;RFS;DPI;	FCNSW
					OFH
				Restrict all activities within a 100m buffer of all mapped	cites
					4 Restrict all activities within 100m
_				=	
					Other
					152

Appendix 4-19 Maps

Map Display Area	Map Number
Crescent Head	-
Gladstone	2
Kempsey	3
Dondingalong	4
Clybucca	5
Collombatti	9
Willawarrin	
Eungai	8
Missabotti	6
Scotts Head	10
Valla	11
Nambucca Heads	12
Gumma	13
Taylors Arm	14
Thumb Creek	15



Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
27	Isolated Rural Development Kundabung	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T29;36;43
40	Kempsey Adventist School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T48
43	Isolated dwellings Crescent Head Rd	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T6;65
51	Big Hill Private Cabins	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T82;102
53	Crescent Head South	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	(1)
54	Crescent Head North	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T76;77;97
56	Rancho Relaxo tourist cabins	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T82;102
57	Delicate Nobby Private camping ground	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T82;102
59	SEPP 26 Shire wide	Environment	Endangered	Extreme	1B	T73
65	Crescent Head Primary School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T42;92;94
70	Surfaris Surf Camp Lodge	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T95;96
71	Loftus Aboriginal Community	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T79;28
75	Loftus Road Community	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T100;101
79	Crescent Head Community Pre-School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T27
97	Maria River State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Extreme	1C	(2)
98	Kalateenee State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Extreme	1C	(3)
109	Cultural Heritage	Cultural	Non	Very High	2A	T110
110	Cultural Heritage	Cultural	Non	Very High	2A	T110
114	Crescent Head Country Club NSP	Human	Other	Very High	2A	T83
124	Crescent Head	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T97
137	Joint Venture Plantation	Economic	Commercial	Very High	2C	T129
145	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	Very High	2C	T132
157	Joint Venture Plantation Rainbow End	Economic	Commercial	High	ЗА	T129
163	Delicate Camp ground	Economic	Tourist and	High	ЗА	(4)
170	Site 4	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	T99
171	Site 4	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	T99
173	Site 4	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	T99
189	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
193	NPWS Day Use Areas	Economic	Tourist and	High	3D	T110;141
195	Racecource/Goolawah Camp Grounds	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	(5)
196	Big Hill NPWS camp ground	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	(6)
200	Kundabung Rural Fire Station	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T145
214	Telstra boxs	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T92
222	Site 4	Cultural	Aboriginal	Medium	4	T99
234	Fisheries Industry	Economic	Commercial	Low	NA	T133;134

(1):T74;75;93;97 (2):T120;119;118;117

(3):T120;119;118;117

(4):T137;138;123;139

(5):T137;123;138;139

(6):T123;137;138;139



Inset map 1. Crescent Head



Inset map 2. Loftus Road Community



Treatr	ments		
ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T6	Community Education	Street walk to promote bushfire survival plans	RFS (OEH)
T27	Property Planning	Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared	Private
T28	Community Education	Introduce new programs prepare,act,survive	RFS
T29	Hazard Reduction	SFAZ burning for Isolated Rural Development	Private (RFS)
T36	Community Education	Media campaign on prepare, act, survive	RFS
T42	Property Planning	Develop a Bush Fire Evacuation plan	Private
T43	Preparedness	Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network	TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI
T48	Property Planning	Maintain Bushfire Evacuation Plan	Private
T65	Preparedness	Maintain Fire Trails in Maria River National Park	OEH
T73	Ignition Management	Facilitate early detection and response	RFS (OEH, DPI)
T74	Hazard Reduction	Conduct HR burn in SFAZ when OFH reaches	RFS
T75	Community Education	Street walk in Skyline and Dulconghi Streets	RFS
T76	Hazard Reduction	HR Burning in SFAZ north of Allman Place	RFS (TI CL)
T77	Hazard Reduction	Maintain existing APZ in Allman Place	TI CL
T79	Hazard Reduction	APZ and SFAZ maintained in line with BFEAC	Private (RFS)
T82	Property Planning	Prepare a Bushfire Evacuation Plan	Private
T83	Hazard Reduction	Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA, Private, RFS
T92	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ	LGA
T93	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ	LGA
T94	Hazard Reduction	HR burning in SFAZ	LGA (RFS)
T95	Property Planning	Create a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan	Private (RFS)
T96	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ distances in line with BFEAC	Private
T97	Preparedness	Apply treatments as per Community Protection	TI CL, LGA, OEH, RFS, DPI
T99	Other	Adhere to AHIMS and BFEAC	OEH (All other land management
	1		

Maintin APZ around dwellings

Private (RFS)

Maintain SFAZ

Economic -Tourism and Recreational

Bush Fire Management Zones

- Major Roads Sealed

Major Roads Unsealed

Local Road Sealed

Local Road Unspecified

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Secondary Road Sealed

Secondary Road Unsealed

Local Road Unsealed

4WD Track Unspecified

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

Base Data Layers

HS Cultural -Non Indigenous

Drainage Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Contour (10m)

Crown Land

Map Display Area

T100 Hazard Reduction

T101 Hazard Reduction

Contour (100m)

ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T102	Preparedness	Maintain fire trails in Limeburners National Park	OEH
T110	Property Planning	Maintain as per Reserve Fire Management	OEH
T117	Hazard Reduction	Inspect SFAZ and maintain as required	FCNSW
T118	Preparedness	Inspect Fire Trail(s) and maintain as required	FCNSW
T119	Hazard Reduction	Hazard Reduction Burning	FCNSW
T120	Community Education	Conduct Community Engagement Activity	FCNSW (RFS)
T123	Property Planning	Create a bushfire evacuation plan	OEH
T129	Ignition Management	FireTower Surveillance/Ground Patrol	DPI
T132	Ignition Management	Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC	All as relevant
T133	Other	Restrict hazard reduction burning in areas of	TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, RFS
T134	Other	Restrict construction of new fire trails in PASS	TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI
T137	Hazard Reduction	Slashing within mapped APZ	OEH
T138	Ignition Management	Prohibit campfires as prescribed	OEH
T139	Community Education	Maintain signage	OEH
T141	Property Planning	Prepare a Bushfire Evacuation Plan	OEH
T145	Hazard Reduction	Maintain APZ	LGA (RFS)

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2018

Crescent Head - Map Display Area

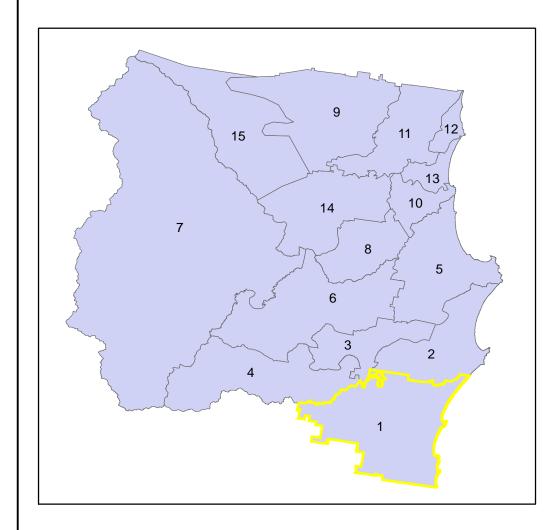
Map 1 of 15

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

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 effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property and the

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ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush - using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk; - varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;

- prosecution of arsonists/offenders - investigation of bush fire cause;

normal fire suppression activities;

- requiring permits during bush fire danger periods

- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

Variable dependant

requiring protection.

on size of fire

sensitive area

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.

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 bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boudnaries.	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 fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high
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	As appropriate to achieve land management, e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.

Exclusion

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To exclude bush fires. N/A

BFRR version 2.1.26.0

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC 2018.



Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
50	Hat Head Caravan Park	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T71
69	Millards Asset	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T89;90
72	Hat Head Bowling and Recreational	Human	Other	Extreme	1B	T83
82	Hat Head South	Human	Residential	Extreme	1C	(1)
83	Hat Head Village North	Human	Residential	Extreme	1C	T106;107;59
100	Kinchela School	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T67
119	Site 1	Cultural	Aboriginal	Very High	2A	Т99
142	Cultural Heritage	Cultural	Non	Very High	2C	T110
145	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	Very High	2C	T132
185	Hungry Camp Ground	Economic	Tourist and	High	3D	T141;90
189	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
233	Fisheries Industry	Economic	Commercial	Low	NA	T133;134

(1):T104;105;114;59;64



Inset map 1. Hat Head South



Inset map 2. Hat Head North



Inset map 3. SFAZ

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2018

Gladstone - Map Display Area

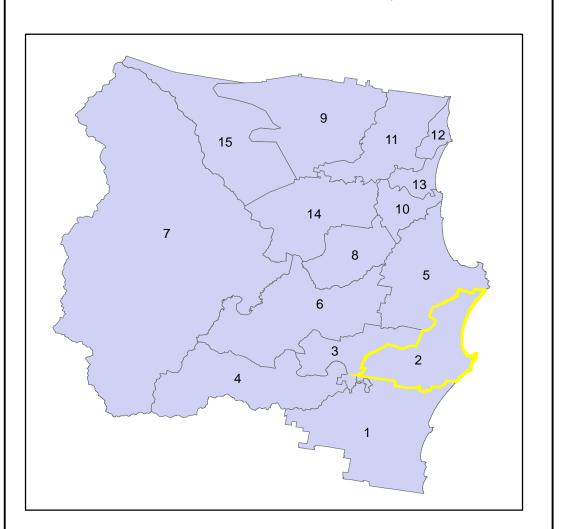
Map 2 of 15

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ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush - using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk;

 varying the standard bush fire danger period as required; requiring permits during bush fire danger periods

prosecution of arsonists/offenders investigation of bush fire cause;

normal fire suppression activities;

- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation - preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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

one	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
sset otection one	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.
rategic re dvantage one	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 boudnaries.	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 fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high
and anagement one	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.
re cclusion one	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

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BFRR version 2.1.26.0



LGA (RFS)

OEH (RFS)

RFS (OEH)

LGA, Private, RFS

OEH (All other land management

TI CL (OEH, Private, DPI)

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, RFS

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

Community Education

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

T105 Hazard Reduction

T106 Community Education

Preparedness

T132 Ignition Management

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

Property Planning

Environmental -Locally Important

Cultural -

HS Cultural -Non Indigenous

Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ)

Drainage Perennial

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Contour (100m)

Drainage Non Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

Map Display Area

Crown Land

Aboriginal Heritage

Special Fire Protection

Agricultural

Commercial

Infrastructure

Economic -Tourism and Recreational

Bush Fire Management Zones

Major Roads Unsealed

Secondary Road Sealed

Local Road Sealed

Local Road Unspecified

4WD Track Unspecified

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Heavy Rail Siding

Secondary Road Unsealed

Local Road Unsealed

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

Base Data Layers

Create a bushfire evacuation plan

Prepare a bush fire survival plan

Adhere to AHIMS and BFEAC

Maintain mapped APZ

Maintain fire access trail

Maintain mapped APZs

Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines

HR Burning in Connors SFAZ when OFH

HR Burning in Private land south of Connors

Maintain as per Reserve Fire Management

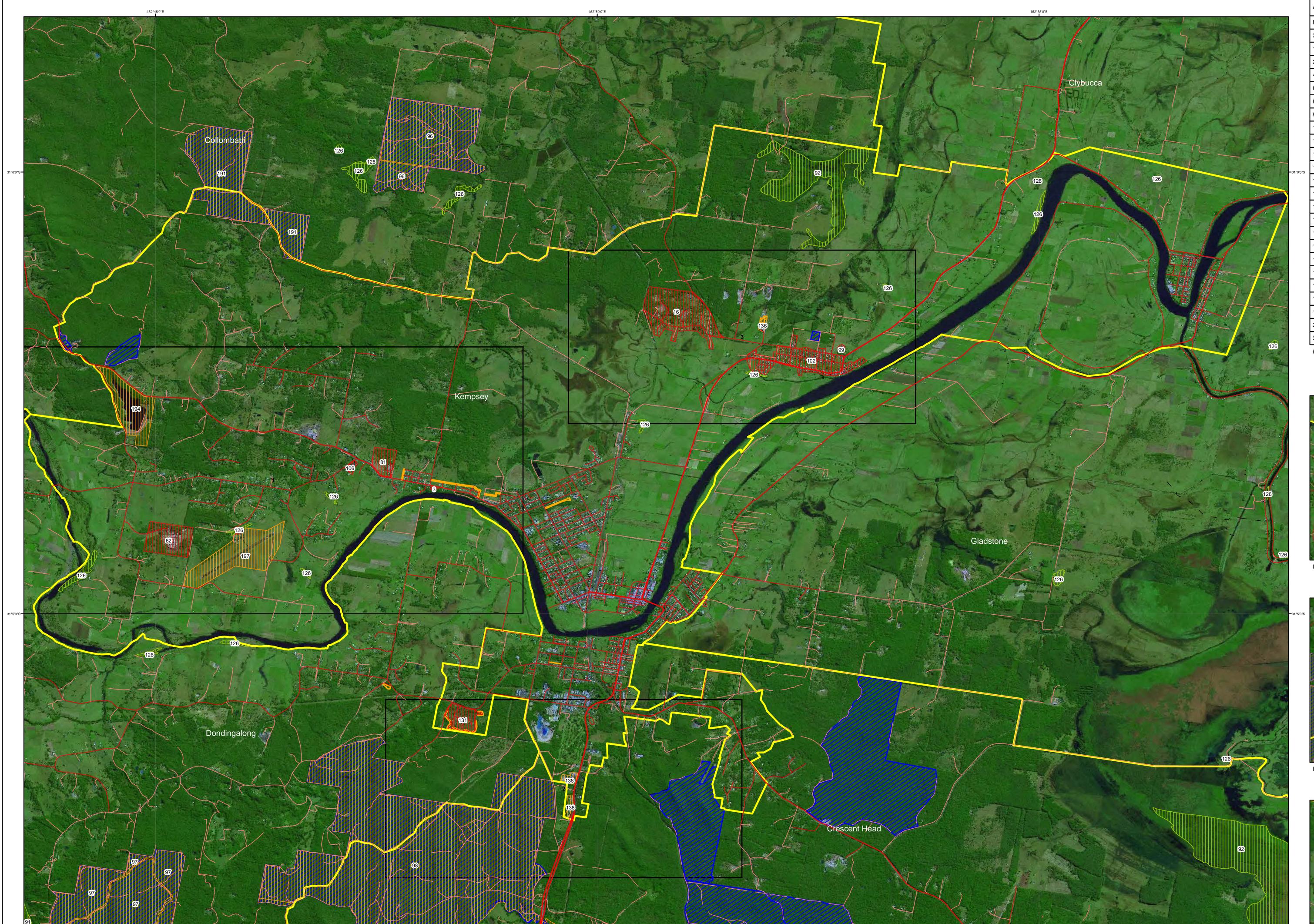
Restrict hazard reduction burning in areas of

Prepare a Bushfire Evacuation Plan

Community Education Hutchison & Bay Streets RFS

Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC All as relevant

Restrict construction of new fire trails in PASS TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI



Dept of Education

Dept of Education

LGA, Private, RFS

Private (RFS)

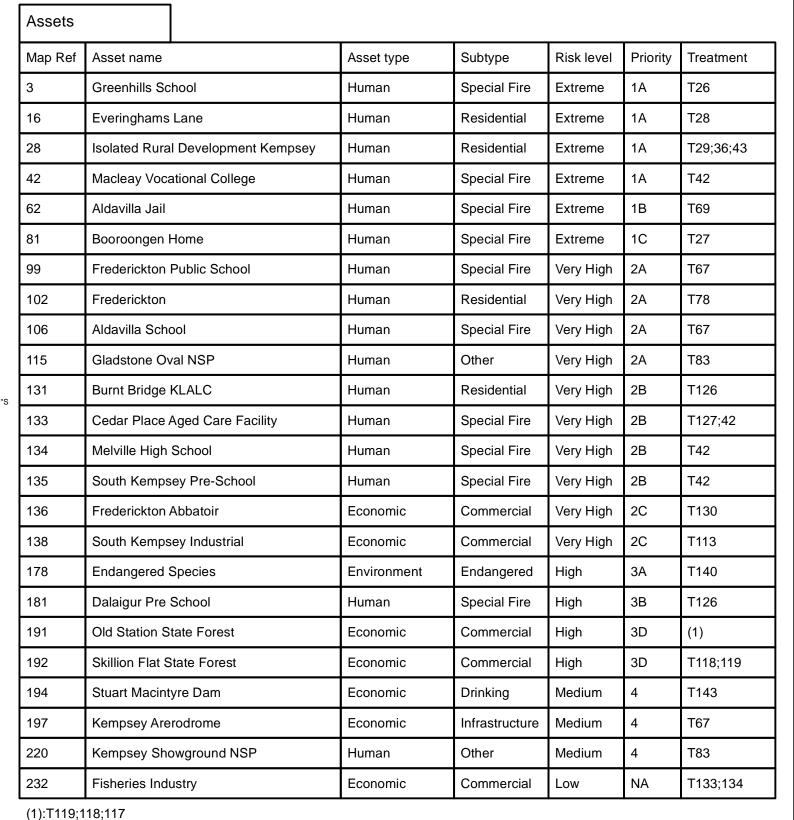
Private, RFS

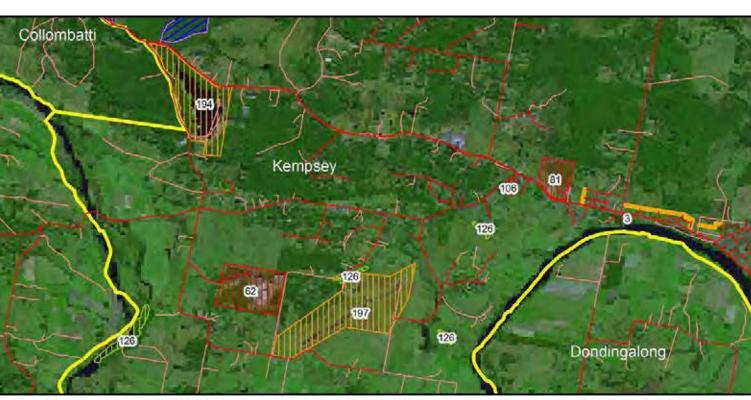
TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

Dept of Corrective Services (RFS)

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, RFS

Dept of Education (RFS)

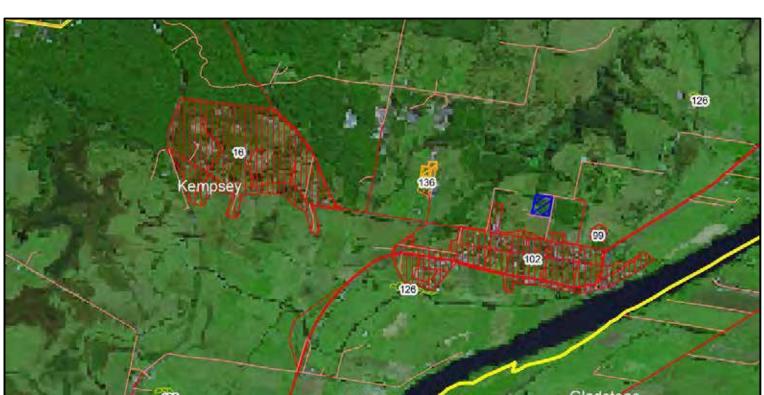




Inset map 1. Aldavilla



Inset map 2. South Kempsey



Inset map 3. Frederickton

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2018

Kempsey - Map Display Area

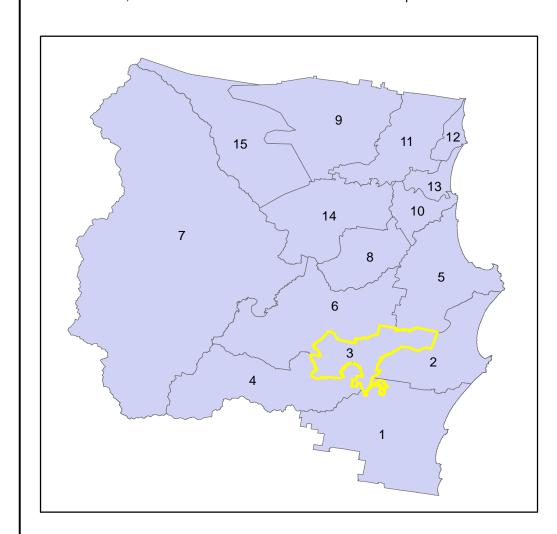
Map 3 of 15

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- prosecution of arsonists/offenders investigation of bush fire cause;

 normal fire suppression activities; - assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation

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one	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
sset otection one	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.
rategic re dvantage one	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 boudnaries.	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 fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high
anagement one	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.
re cclusion one	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

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BFRR version 2.1.26.0

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC 2018.

Local Road Unspecified 4WD Track Unspecified Crown Land Heavy Rail Light Rail *Note - Some base data layers may not be displayed on map

Contour (10m) Map Display Area

Locally Important

Cultural -

Cultural -Other

Cultural - Non Indigenous

Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ)

Drainage Perennial

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Drainage Non Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

Aboriginal

Treatment strategy

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

Property Planning

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

T140 Ignition Management

T143 Property Planning

113 Community Education

Preparedness

119 Hazard Reduction

Preparedness

Community Education

Community Education

Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared

Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared

Media campaign on prepare, act, survive

Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared

Conduct HR burning in SFAZ when OFH

Inspect SFAZ and maintain as required

Hazard Reduction Burning

Maintain mapped APZ

Restrict Bush Fire

Maintain APZ in line with BFEAC

Maintain APZ

Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines

Undertake community engagement program

Inspect Fire Trail(s) and maintain as required

Restrict hazard reduction burning in areas of

Actions described in the Management Plan

Restrict construction of new fire trails in PASS TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

Develop a Bush Fire Evacuation plan

Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network

Introduce new programs prepare,act,survive

SFAZ burning for Isolated Rural Development

Contour (100m)

Heavy Rail Siding

Special Fire Protection

Agricultural

Commercial

Infrastructure

Economic -Tourism and Recreational

Bush Fire Management Zones

- Major Roads Sealed

Major Roads Unsealed

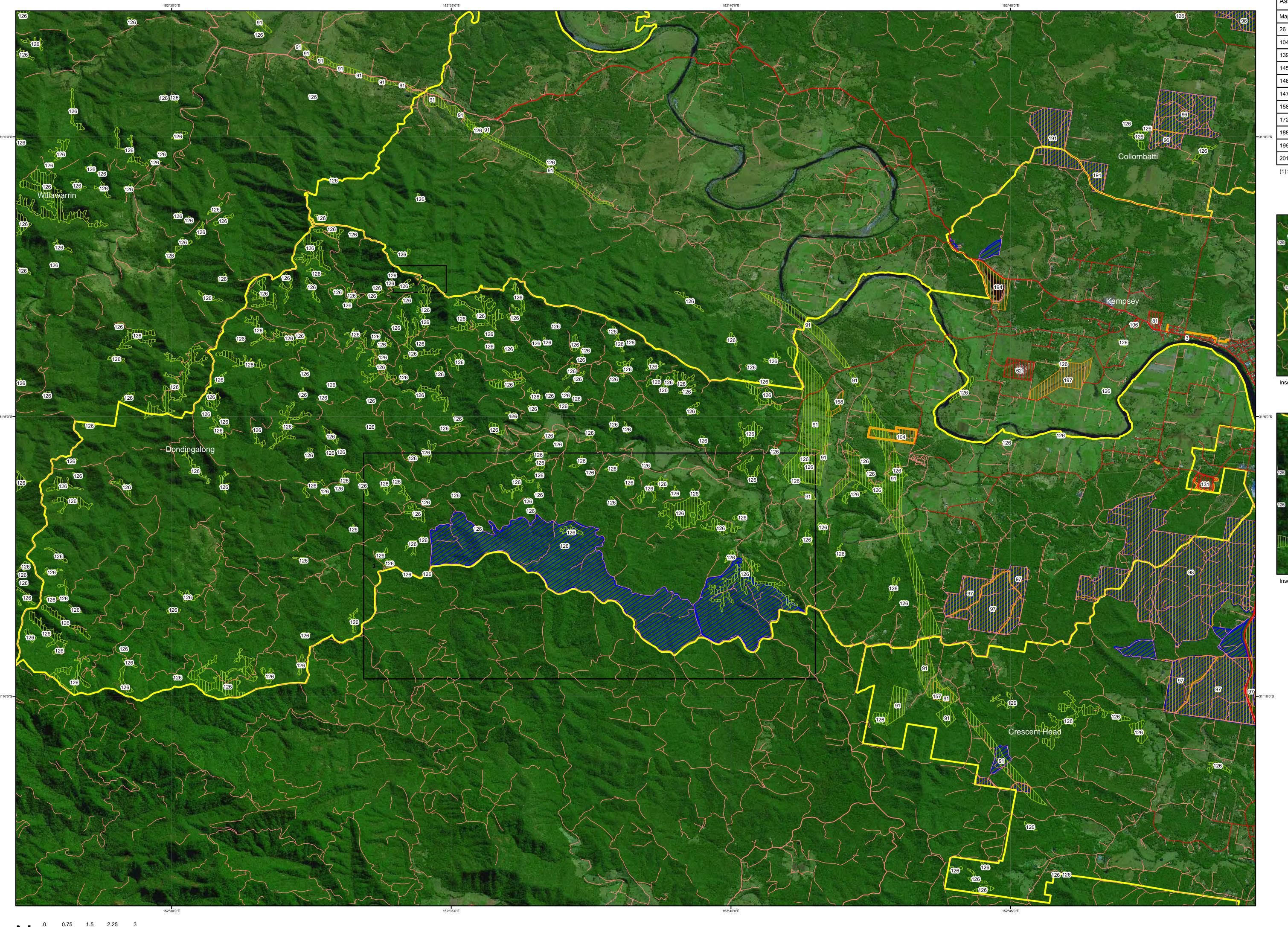
Local Road Sealed

Secondary Road Sealed

Secondary Road Unsealed

Local Road Unsealed

Base Data Layers



TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

OEH (All other land management

Private (RFS)

FCNSW

LGA (RFS)

SFAZ burning for Isolated Rural Development

Media campaign on prepare, act, survive

Inspect Fire Trail(s) and maintain as required

Maintain mineral earth break 40m from asset.

Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC All as relevant

FireTower Surveillance/Ground Patrol

Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network

Adhere to AHIMS and BFEAC

Hazard Reduction Burning

Maintain APZ

Maintain APZ

Take part in open day

Treatment strategy

Community Education

Hazard Reduction

T36 Community Education

T118 Preparedness

119 Hazard Reduction

T122 Hazard Reduction

T129 Ignition Management

T132 Ignition Management

T145 Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

Environmental -Locally Important

Cultural -Other

HS Cultural -Non Indigenous

Drainage Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

Map Display Area

Crown Land

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Contour (100m)

Agricultural

Commercial

Bush Fire Management Zones

- Major Roads Sealed Major Roads Unsealed

Secondary Road Sealed

Local Road Sealed

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Heavy Rail Siding

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

Local Road Unsealed

Local Road Unspecified

4WD Track Unspecified

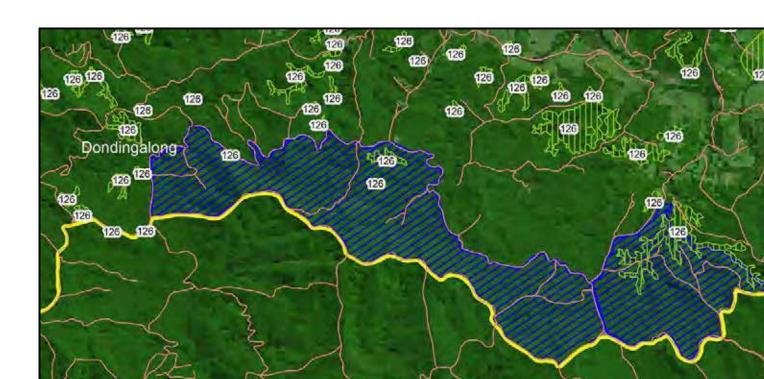
Secondary Road Unsealed

Base Data Layers

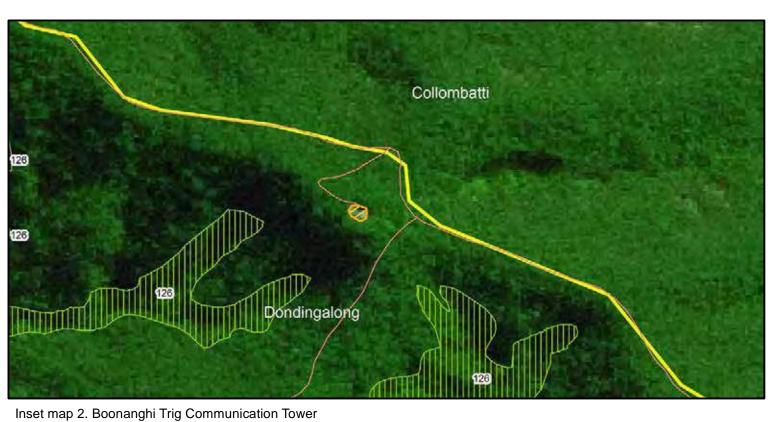
Infrastructure

Economic -Tourism and Recreational

	Assets							
	Map Ref	Asset name		Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
	26			Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	(1)
	104	Sherwood Es	tate Wines Pty	Economic	Agricultural	Very High	2A	T122
	139 Boonanghi Trig/Radio Site		ig/Radio Site	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2C	T128
	145	Vulnerable Sp	Vulnerable Species Yessabah State Forest		Vulnerable	Very High	2C	T132
	146	Yessabah Sta			Commercial	Very High	2C	T118;119
	147	Boonanghi St	ate Forest	Economic	Commercial	Very High	2C	T118;119
	158	Joint Venture Dungay Creek		Economic	Commercial	High	ЗА	T129
	172	Site 4		Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	T99
− 31°0'0"S	188 Vulnerable Species		pecies	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
	199	Dongingalong	Rural Fire Station	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T145
	201	Dondingalong	J/Wittirin Rural Fire Station	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T145
	(1):T29;35	5;36;43		-				



Inset map 3. SFAZ burning



Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk **Management Plan 2018**

Dondingalong - Map Display Area

Map 4 of 15

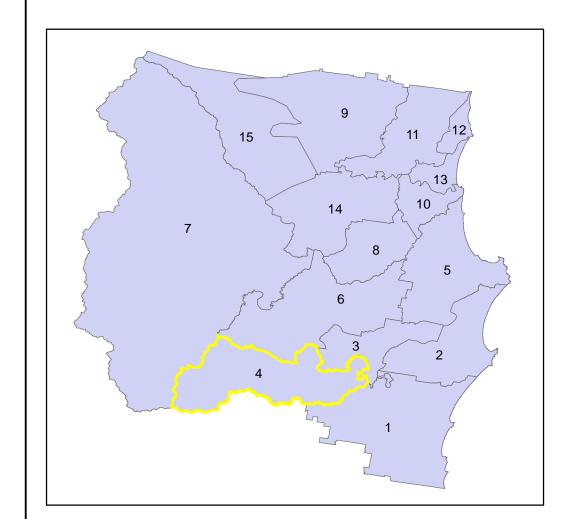
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The **objectives** of this BFRMP are to:
- reduce the number of human-induced bush fire ignitions that cause damage to life,

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

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

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ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush - using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk;

 varying the standard bush fire danger period as required; - requiring permits during bush fire danger periods - prosecution of arsonists/offenders

- investigation of bush fire cause; - normal fire suppression activities;

- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation - preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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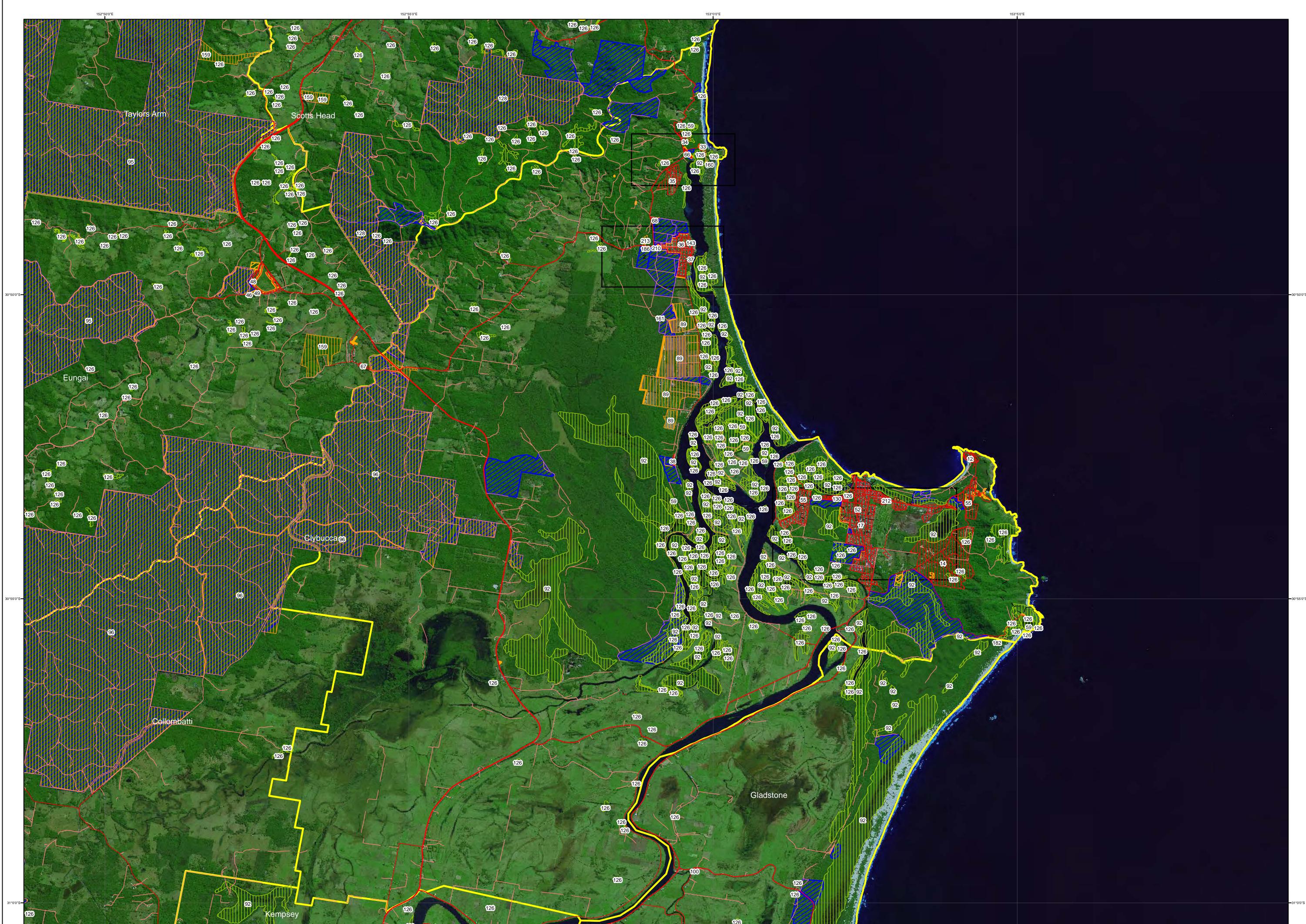
one	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
sset rotection one	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
trategic ire dvantage one	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 boudnaries.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression objectives and dependant upon strategies within the zone. and/or lndirect Attack (back suppression objectives and dependant upon - Topography - Aspect - Spotting proper - Location of adjacent fire breathers.	
and lanagement one	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.
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BFRR version 2.1.26.0



Treatment strategy

Slashing in mapped APZs

Conduct Childrens Education Program

Maintain fire trails in Hat Head National Park

Conduct Street Walk in urban interface areas

Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines

Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared

Maintain APZ east of Millington Avenue

Street Walk on Bush Fire Survival Planning

Maintain as per Reserve Fire Management

Inspect Fire Trail(s) and maintain as required

Conduct Community Engagement Activity

Restrict hazard reduction burning in areas of

Maintain mapped APZ in line with BFEAC

Restrict construction of new fire trails in PASS

Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC All as relevant

Develop a bush fire evacuation plan

Maintain mapped APZ's and SFAZ's

Inspect SFAZ and maintain as required

Maintain APZ

HR burning in SFAZ

Adhere to AHIMS and BFEAC

Hazard Reduction Burning

Maintain existing 20m break

Maintain signage

Maintain APZ

Develop and implememnt Community Protection RFS

T58 Hazard Reduction

T59 Property Planning

T60 Community Education

T70 Community Education

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

T83 Hazard Reduction

T87 Hazard Reduction

T110 Property Planning

T112 Hazard Reduction

T117 Hazard Reduction

T119 Hazard Reduction

T122 Hazard Reduction

T125 Property Planning

T135 Preparedness

T136 Hazard Reduction

T139 Community Education

T120 Community Education

T132 Ignition Management

T118 Preparedness

T88 Community Education

Property Planning

Agencies (Support)

LGA, Private, RFS

TI CL (LGA)

OEH (All other land management

OEH, Private (TI CL, RFS)

Private (FRNSW)

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, RFS

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

Treatment strategy

Prepare a Bushfire Evacuation Plan

Reduce fuel by burning

T150 Property Planning Develop a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan

Maintain existing 20m APZ

T141 Property Planning

T142 Hazard Reduction

T148 Hazard Reduction

Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
12	Arakoon Camp Ground and Trial Bay	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T4;5;12
14	Smoky Ridge	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T6;58;59;64
17	South West Rocks	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T7;57;59
18	Dwelling at Clybucca	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T25
29	Isolated Rural Development Clybucca	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	(1)
33	Grassy Head Caravan Park	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	(2)
34	Yarrahapinni Ecology Centre	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	(3)
35	Seven Day Adventist Convention Centre	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T48;53
36	Stuarts Point Village	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	(4)
37	Stuarts Point Caravan Park	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T47
38	Isolated development Fishermans	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T7;56
52	South West Rocks School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T67
55	The Entrance and Arakoon	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T70
66	Millington Avenue	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	(5)
67	Eungai Rail	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T28
68	Grassy Head Road	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T44;40
74	Site 3	Cultural	Aboriginal	Extreme	1B	Т99
78	South West Rocks Early Learning	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T14;60
87	Cultural Heritage	Cultural	Non	Extreme	1C	T110
89	Agricultural land Fishermans Reach	Economic	Agricultural	Extreme	1C	T112
96	Tamban State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Extreme	1C	(6)
120	Site 1	Cultural	Aboriginal	Very High	2A	Т99
128	Way Way State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Very High	2A	(7)
130	The Entrance permanent caravan park	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2B	T125
143	Joe Donavon Sporting Complex NSP	Human	Other	Very High	2C	T83
145	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	Very High	2C	T132
160	Grassy Head Nursery	Economic	Infrastructure	High	ЗА	T136
161	Water Pumping Station/Bore	Economic	Drinking	High	ЗА	T135
167	Site 2	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	Т99
182	Smokey Rest Camp Ground	Economic	Tourist and	High	3D	T141;139
183	Clybucca Rural Fire Station	Economic	Infrastructure	High	3D	T122
186	Charters Refridgerated Storage	Economic	Commercial	High	3D	T142
188	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
210	Telstra substation	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T148
212	South West Rocks Country Club NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T83
213	Yarrahapinni Nursery	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T150
230	Fisheries Industry	Economic	Commercial	Low	NA	T133;134

(3):T48;49;50;53 (4):T40;44;45;46;59

(5):T85;86;87;88

(6):T119;118;117;120

(7):T119;118;117

Inset map 2. Stuarts Point



Inset map 3. Grassy Heads

Agencies (Support)



Kempsey_Nambucca **BFMC** Bush Fire Risk **Management Plan 2018**

Clybucca - Map Display Area

Map 5 of 15

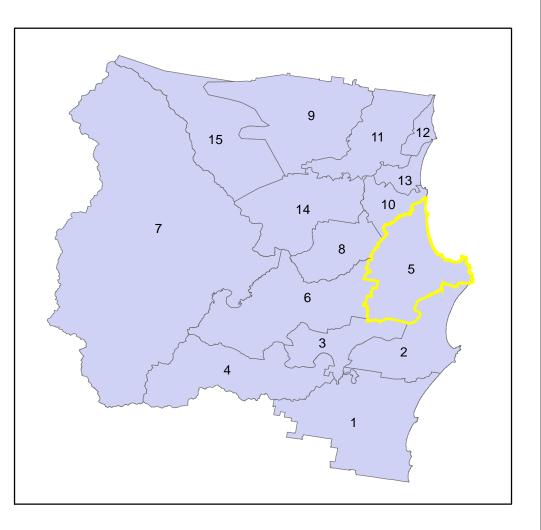
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reviewing the bush fire prone land map; ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush - using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a

 varying the standard bush fire danger period as required; requiring permits during bush fire danger periods

prosecution of arsonists/offenders investigation of bush fire cause; normal fire suppression activities;

assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation - preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

To protect human life, To enable the safe As per RFS

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Protection Zone	property and highly valued public assets and values.	use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	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 boudnaries.	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 fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high
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.

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Agencies (Support)

TI CL, LGA, OEH

Private (RFS)

RFS (TI CL)

OEH (RFS)

Private (FRNSW, RFS)

TI CL, LGA, Private

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

Signage erected for fire restrictions & safety

Introduce new programs prepare,act,survive

SFAZ burning for Isolated Rural Development

Media campaign on prepare, act, survive

Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network

Conduct Street Walk in Urban Interface

Maintain signage on walking trail network

Develop a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan

Hazard Reduction Burning in mapped SFAZ

Maintain Bushfire Evacuation Plan

Maintain APZ

Maintain mapped APZ

HR burning in mapped SFAZ

Maintain mapped APZ's

HR burning in SFAZ

Static Display at local markets

Street walk to promote bushfire survival plans RFS (OEH)

Conduct annual meeting to discuss evacuation FRNSW

Discuss alerts and planning with Park Managers | RFS (LGA)

Inform Park Managers on Prepare, Act Survive RFS

Develop a Bush Fire Evacuation Plan

Conduct HR slashing in mapped APZ

Hand clearing around asset 3m

Ensure APZ is maintained

Treatment strategy

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

Community Education

Hazard Reduction

Community Education

azard Reduction

Community Education

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

Community Education

Community Education

Community Education

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

Preparedness

Hazard Reduction

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

T55 Hazard Reduction

Community Education

Preparedness

Locally Important

Cultural -

Cultural -Other

Cultural - Non Indigenous

Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ)

Drainage Perennial

Drainage Non Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

Map Display Area

Crown Land

State Forests

Local Government Area

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Contour (100m)

Contour (10m)

Aboriginal Heritage

Agricultural

Infrastructure

Recreational

Bush Fire Management Zones

Major Roads Unsealed

Local Road Sealed

Local Road Unspecified

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Secondary Road Unsealed

Local Road Unsealed

4WD Track Unspecified

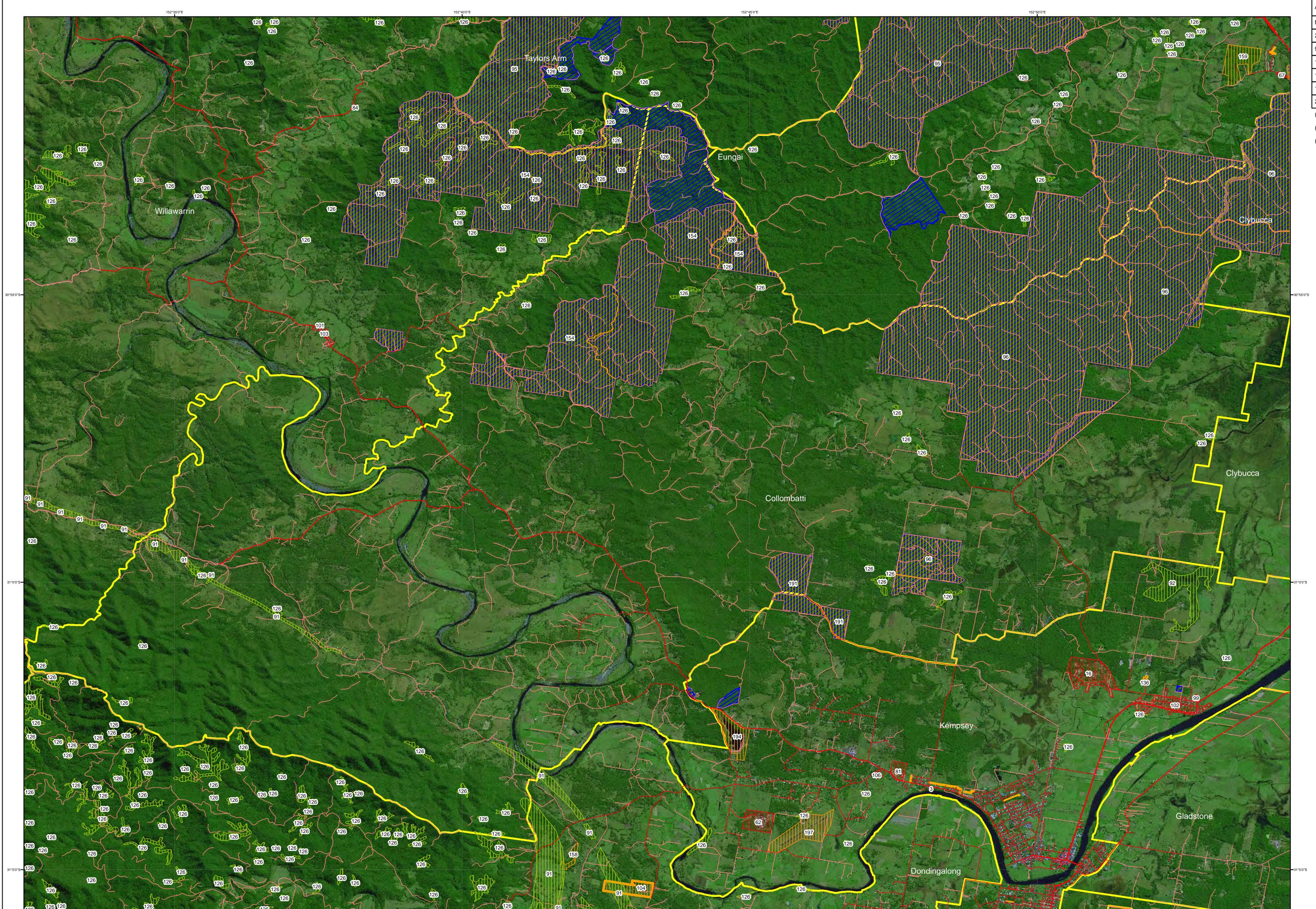
*Note - Some base data layers may not be displayed on map

Base Data Layers

Commercial

Community Education

Community Education



	Assets						
	Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
	25	Isolated Rural Development Collombatti	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	(1)
	95	Ingalba State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Extreme	1C	(2)
	112	Telstra Switch	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T111
67	145	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	Very High	2C	T132
	154	Collombatti State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Very High	2C	(3)
	231	Fisheries Industry	Economic	Commercial	Low	NA	T133;134

(1):T29;33;36;43

(2):T119;118;117 (3):T119;118;117

Collombatti - Map Display Area

Map 6 of 15

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk

Management Plan 2018

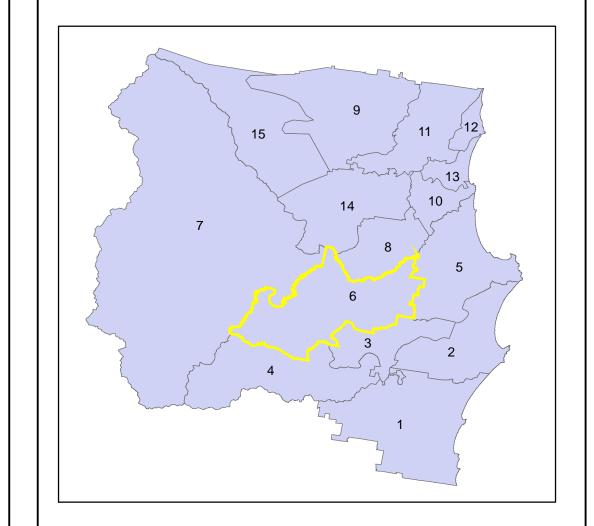
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- prosecution of arsonists/offenders - investigation of bush fire cause;

- normal fire suppression activities;

- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation - preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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one	Purpose	Suppression	Zone	
Asset Protection Cone To protect human property and high valued public ass 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.	
trategic ire dvantage one	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 boudnaries.	egic To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression objectives and dependant upon: To improve the likelihood and safe suppression objectives and dependant upon: Topography To improve the suppression objectives and dependant upon: Topography To improve the suppression objectives and dependant upon: Topography To improve the suppression objectives and dependant upon: Topography To improve the suppression objectives and dependant upon: Topography To improve the suppression objectives and dependant upon: Topography To improve the suppression objectives and dependant upon: Topography Topog		
and anagement one	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.	
ire xclusion one	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.	

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Agencies (Support)

Telstra Corperation

FCNSW

FCNSW

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, RFS

SFAZ burning for Isolated Rural Development Private (RFS)

Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC All as relevant

Restrict construction of new fire trails in PASS TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

Letterbox drop bushfire survival information pack RFS

Media campaign on prepare, act, survive

Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network

Inspect SFAZ and maintain as required

Hazard Reduction Burning

Inspect Fire Trail(s) and maintain as required

Restrict hazard reduction burning in areas of

Treatment strategy

Community Education

T29 Hazard Reduction

T36 Community Education

Preparedness

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

Preparedness

T119 Hazard Reduction

T132 Ignition Management

Environmental -Locally Important

Cultural -Other

Cultural - Non Indigenous

Drainage Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

Map Display Area

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Crown Land

Contour (100m)

Agricultural

Commercial

Bush Fire Management Zones

- Major Roads Sealed Major Roads Unsealed

Local Road Sealed

Local Road Unsealed

Local Road Unspecified

4WD Track Unspecified

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Heavy Rail Siding

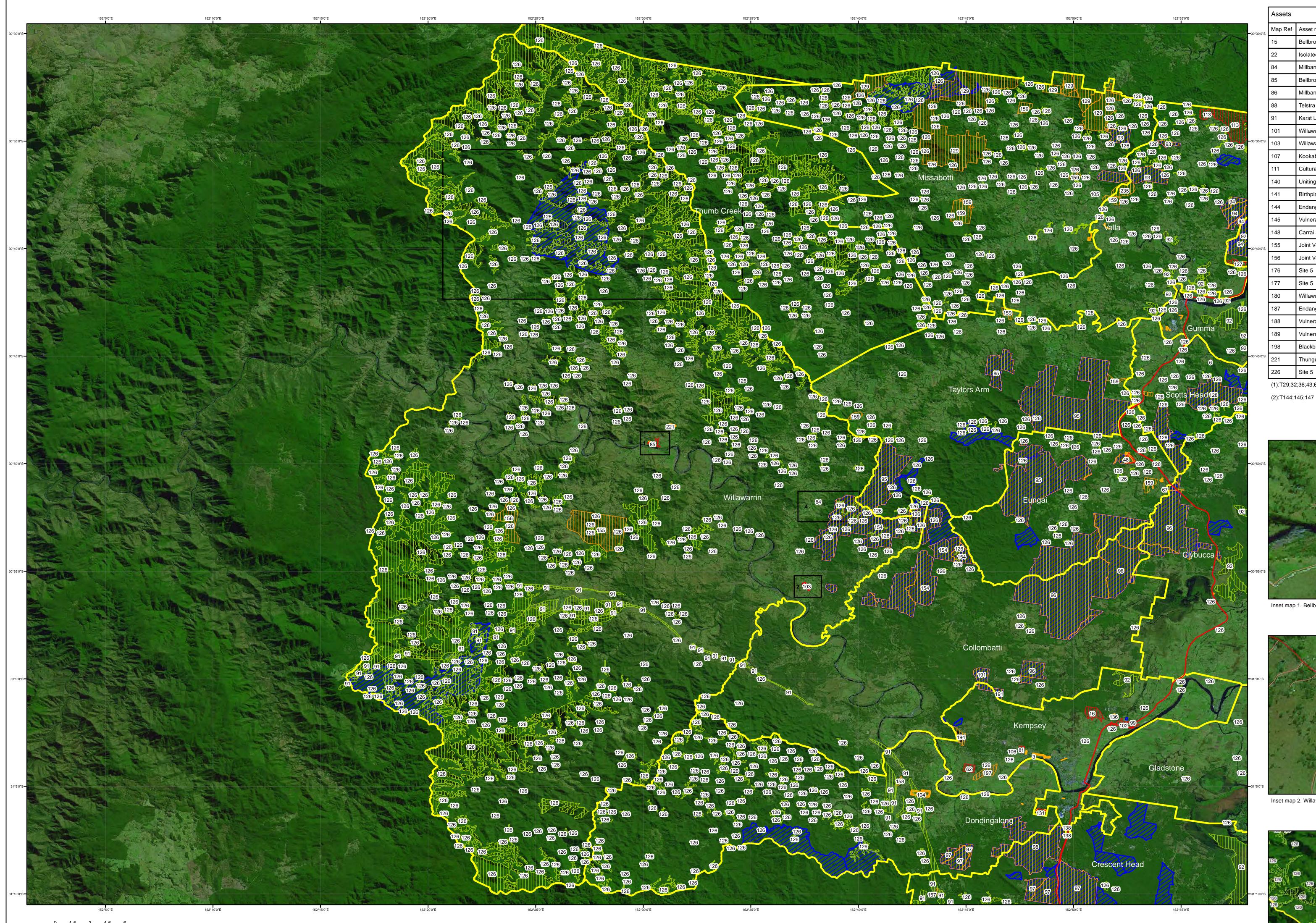
*Note - Some base data layers may not be displayed on map

Secondary Road Unsealed

Base Data Layers

Infrastructure

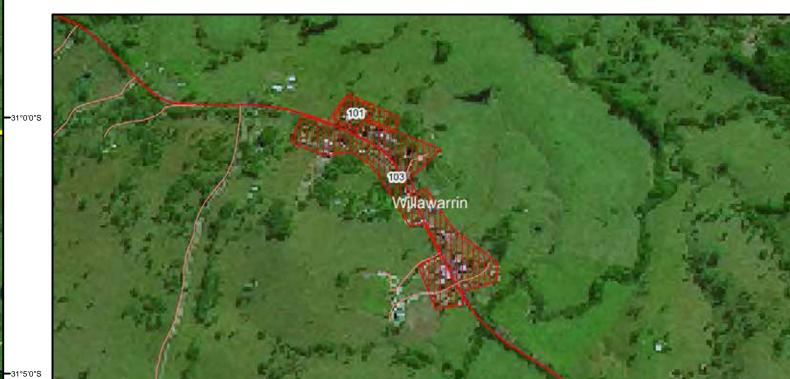
Economic -Tourism and Recreational



Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
15	Bellbrook Public School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T26
22	Isolated Rural Development Willawarrin	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	(1)
84	Millbank Public School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1C	T26
85	Bellbrook	Human	Residential	Extreme	1C	T108;36
86	Millbank Hall	Human	Other	Extreme	1C	T109;71
88	Telstra Repeater	Economic	Infrastructure	Extreme	1C	T111
91	Karst Limestone	Environment	Vulnerable	Extreme	1C	T115
101	Willawarrin Public School	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T121
103	Willawarrin	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T28;36
107	Kookaburra Hut and School building	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T123
111	Cultural Heritage	Cultural	Non	Very High	2A	T110
140	Uniting Church	Human	Other	Very High	2C	T122
141	Birthplace of Slim Dusty	Human	Other	Very High	2C	T122
144	Endangered Species	Environment	Endangered	Very High	2C	T131
145	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	Very High	2C	T132
148	Carrai State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Very High	2C	T118;119
155	Joint Venture Plantation Balls Road	Economic	Commercial	High	3A	T129
156	Joint Venture Plantation Fife Fire Trail	Economic	Commercial	High	ЗА	T129
176	Site 5	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	3A	T99
177	Site 5	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	3A	T99
180	Willawarrin Sports Ground NSP	Human	Other	High	3B	T83
187	Endangered Species	Environment	Endangered	High	3D	T132
188	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
189	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
198	Blackbird Flat Public Recreation	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	(2)
221	Thungutti LALC	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T126;151
226	Site 5	Cultural	Aboriginal	Medium	4	T99;152



Inset map 1. Bellbrook



Inset map 2. Willawarrin





Inset map 4. Millbank School

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2018

Willawarrin - Map Display Area

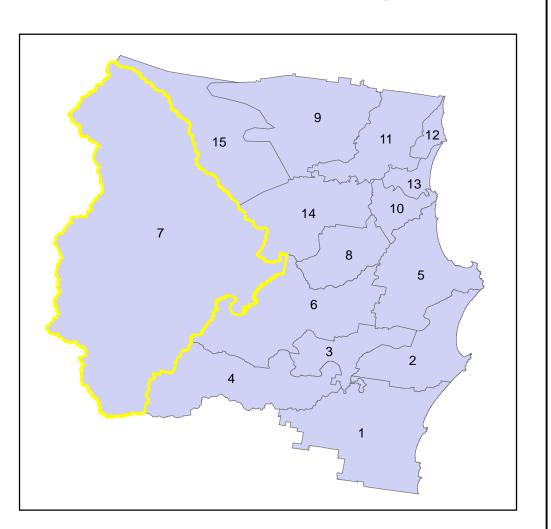
Map 7 of 15

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ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush - using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a

varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;requiring permits during bush fire danger periods

prosecution of arsonists/offenders investigation of bush fire cause;

management objectives.

 normal fire suppression activities; - assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation

- preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan; Note on LMZ: All areas not specifically mapped as an APZ, SFAZ or FEZ are considered as LMZ for this risk management plan. For areas identified by an LMZ

polygon on the map, please refer to the BFRMP document for the specific land

Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
Asset Protection Zone	Protection Zone property and highly valued public assets and values. use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets. 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 boudnaries. To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression strategies within the zone. To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression strategies within the zone. To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack suppression strategies within the zone. To provide strategies within the zone. To provide strategies within the zone. To provide strategies within the zone. To reduce the likelihood of: Crown fire development within the zone. Assess Overa Hazard (OFH vegetation communities minimum fire thresholds with plan. Management practices shored to achieve more fuel reduction patterns so the majority of the suppression Spot fire ignition potential from the zone. To improve the likelihood and safe use of: Parallel Attack Suppression Spot fire use of: To prography Aspect Spotting provide the potential To improve the likelihood and safe use of: To prography Aspect Spotting provide the potential To improve the likelihood and safe use of: To prography Aspect Spotting provide the potential To improve the likelihood and safe use of: To prography Aspect Spotting provide the potential To improve the likelihood and safe use of: To imp		As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone			objectives and dependant upon: - Topography - Aspect - Spotting propensity - Location of adjacent fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan.
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.

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC 2018.

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Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared Property Planning Dept of Education Community Education Introduce new programs prepare,act,survive SFAZ burning for Isolated Rural Development Private (RFS) Community Education Promote Bushfire Survival Planning Locally Important Community Education Media campaign on prepare, act, survive TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI Agricultural Preparedness Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network Maintain and operate remote fire detection Ignition Management Commercial Property Planning Create a bushfire evacuation plan Infrastructure LGA, Private, RFS Hazard Reduction Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines Adhere to AHIMS and BFEAC OEH (All other land management Recreational Cultural -Other LGA (TI CL) T108 Hazard Reduction APZ maintained on KSC Reserve HS Cultural -Non Indigenous T109 Hazard Reduction Maintain APZ **Bush Fire Management Zones** Maintain as per Reserve Fire Management Property Planning Hazard Reduction Telstra Corperation Awareness of Incident Management Teams OEH (TI CL, LGA, Private, FCNSW) Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ) Preparedness Inspect Fire Trail(s) and maintain as required Base Data Layers Hazard Reduction Hazard Reduction Burning Drainage Perennial - Major Roads Sealed Property Planning Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared Dept of Education Drainage Non Perennial Major Roads Unsealed Hazard Reduction Maintain APZ Hydro-Line Perennial Secondary Road Sealed 123 Property Planning Create a bushfire evacuation plan ---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial Secondary Road Unsealed Local Road Sealed Contour (100m) T126 Hazard Reduction Maintain APZ Private (RFS) Contour (10m) Local Road Unsealed FireTower Surveillance/Ground Patrol T129 Ignition Management Local Road Unspecified Map Display Area 31 Ignition Management Restrict Bush Fire

T132 Ignition Management

T144 Community Education

T145 Hazard Reduction

4WD Track Unspecified

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

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Local Government Area

Crown Land

Treatment strategy

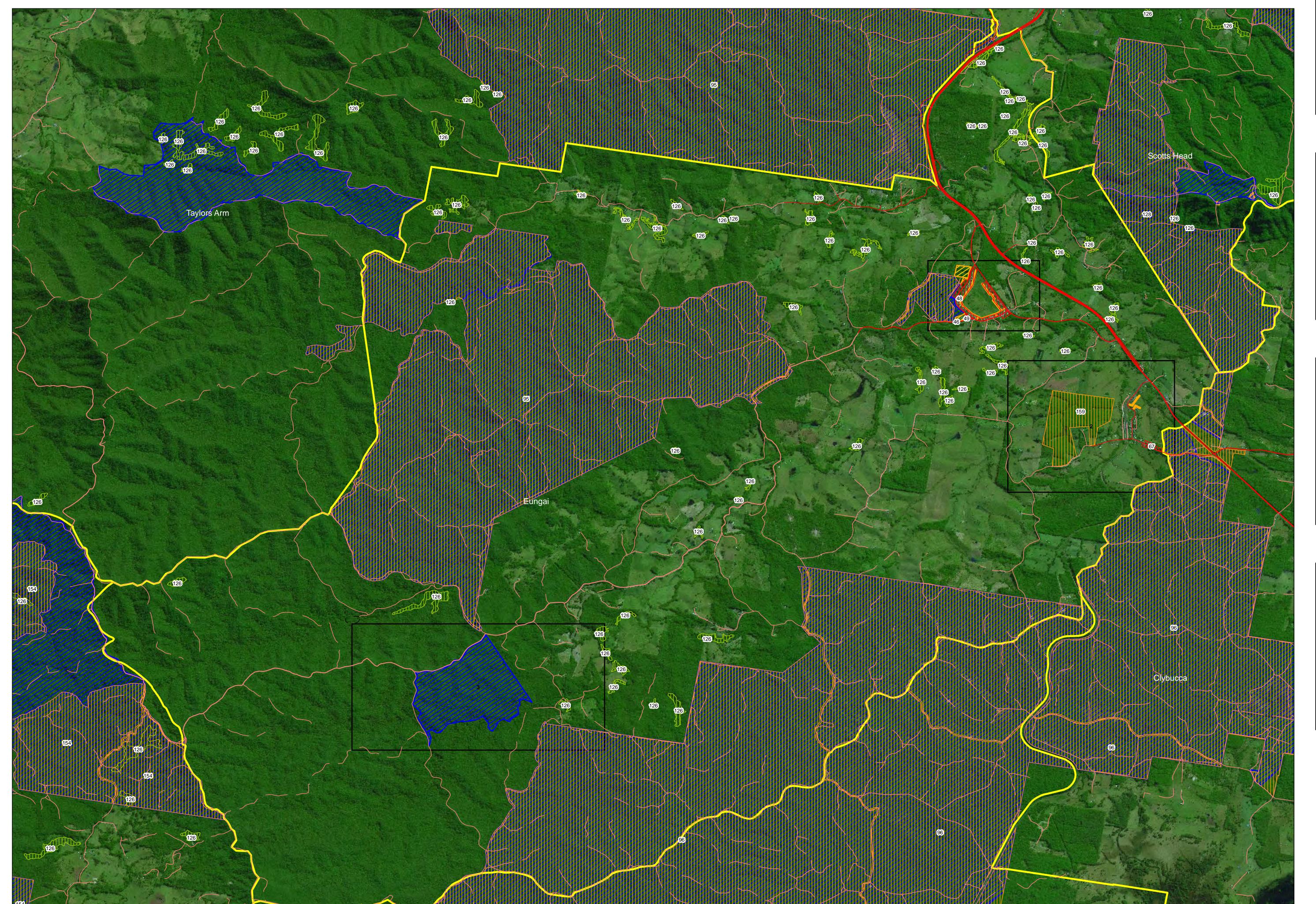
Agencies (Support)

Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC All as relevant

LGA (RFS)

Erect signage for general fire safety/relocation LGA

	ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
	T147	Property Planning	Create a Bushfire Evacuation Plan	LGA
	T151	Hazard Reduction	Monitor SFAZ	Private (RFS)
	T152	Other	Restrict all activities within 100m	OEH (CA, TI CL, LGA, OEH,



Assets							
Map Ref	Asset name		Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
24	Isolated Rura	l Development Eungai	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T29;36;43
46	Eungai Pre-S	school and Community	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T78;27
48	Eungai Creek	v Village	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T79;28
49	Eungai Prima	ry School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T67;78
145	Vulnerable S	pecies	Environment	Vulnerable	Very High	2C	T132
188	Vulnerable S	pecies	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
203	Cedar Park P	Picnic Area	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	T110;141



Inset map 1. Eungai Creek Village



Inset map 2. Eungai Rail



Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2018

Eungai - Map Display Area

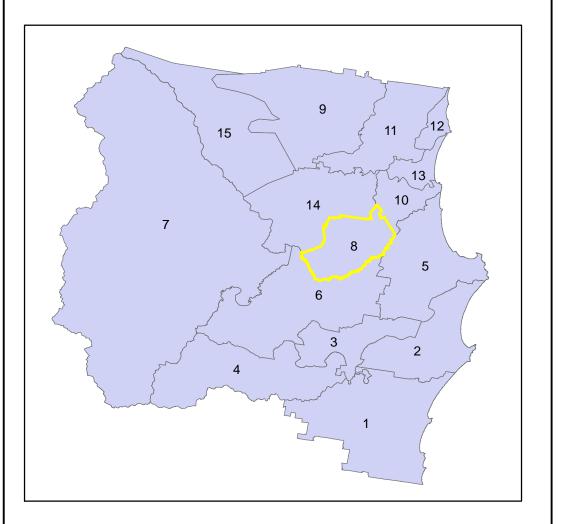
Map 8 of 15

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The **objectives** of this BFRMP are to:
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- reviewing the bush fire prone land map; ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush - using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk; varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;

- requiring permits during bush fire danger periods - prosecution of arsonists/offenders

- investigation of bush fire cause; - normal fire suppression activities;

- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems; - preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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

polygon on the management of	map, please refer to the bjectives.	BFRMP document for th	e specific land
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 bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boudnaries.	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 fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high
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.
Disclaimer The Kempsey	_Nambucca BFMC mak	es every effort to ens	ure the quality of the

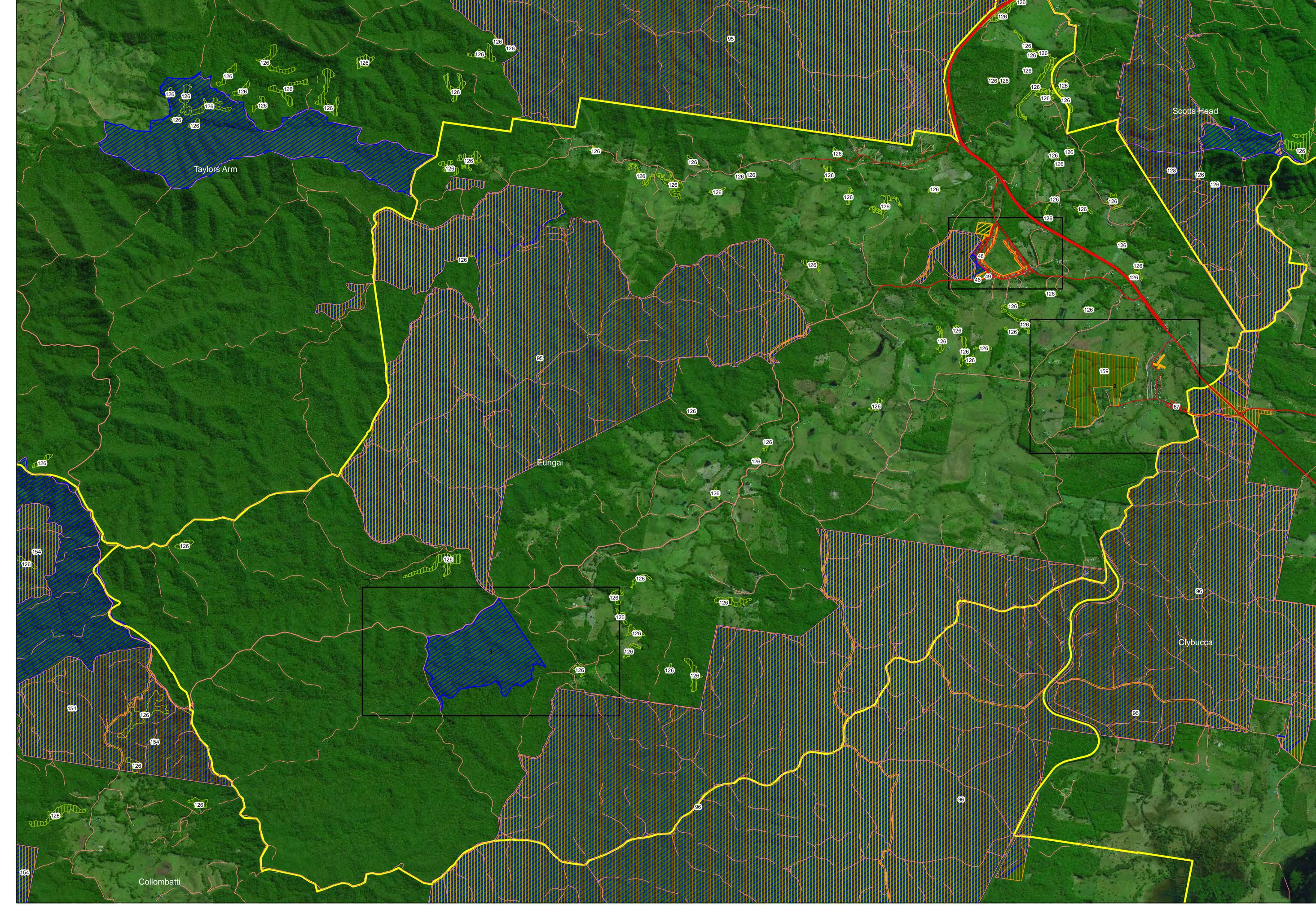
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BFRR version 2.1.26.0

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC 2018.



Agencies (Support)

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

Dept of Education (RFS)

Private (RFS)

Treatment strategy

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

Preparedness

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

Property Planning

T132 Ignition Management

T141 Property Planning

T79 Hazard Reduction

Environmental -Locally Important

Cultural -Other

Cultural - Non Indigenous

Drainage Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

Map Display Area

Crown Land

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Contour (100m)

Special Fire Protection

Bush Fire Management Zones

- Major Roads Sealed Major Roads Unsealed

Local Road Sealed

Local Road Unsealed

Local Road Unspecified

4WD Track Unspecified

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Heavy Rail Siding

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

Secondary Road Unsealed

Base Data Layers

Agricultural

Commercial

Infrastructure

Economic -Tourism and Recreational

Community Education

Community Education

Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared

Media campaign on prepare, act, survive

Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared

Conduct HR burning in SFAZ when OFH

APZ and SFAZ maintained in line with BFEAC

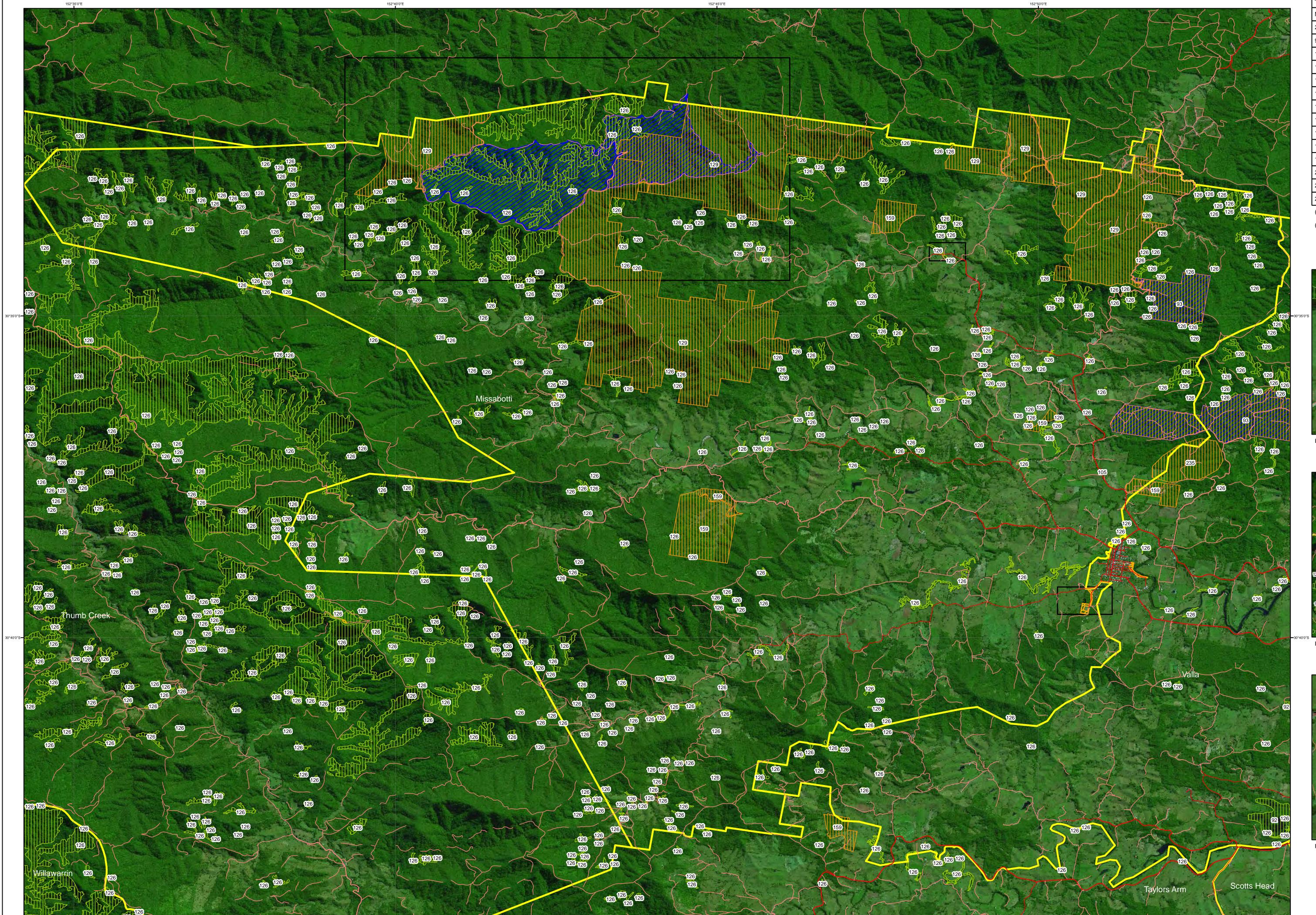
Maintain as per Reserve Fire Management

Prepare a Bushfire Evacuation Plan

Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network

Introduce new programs prepare,act,survive

Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC All as relevant



Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
20	Isolated Rural Development Missabotti	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	(1)
93	Viewmont State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Extreme	1C	(2)
105	Tallowood School	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T41
129	Gladstone State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Very High	2A	T118;119
145	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	Very High	2C	T132
153	Irishman State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Very High	2C	T119;118
159	Nambucca Joint Venture Plantations	Economic	Commercial	High	ЗА	T129
178	Endangered Species	Environment	Endangered	High	ЗА	T140
187	Endangered Species	Environment	Endangered	High	3D	T132
188	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
189	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
208	Missabotti Hall and Fire Station	Human	Other	Medium	4	T80
209	Marnie Moran Private plantation	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T146
235	Nambucca Shire Dam	Economic	Drinking	Low	NA	T143

(1):T29;31;36;43 (2):T117;118;119

Inset map 1. Missabotti RFS and Hall



Inset map 2. SFAZ burning



Inset map 3. Gumbayngirr Road APZ's

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2018

Missabotti - Map Display Area

Map 9 of 15

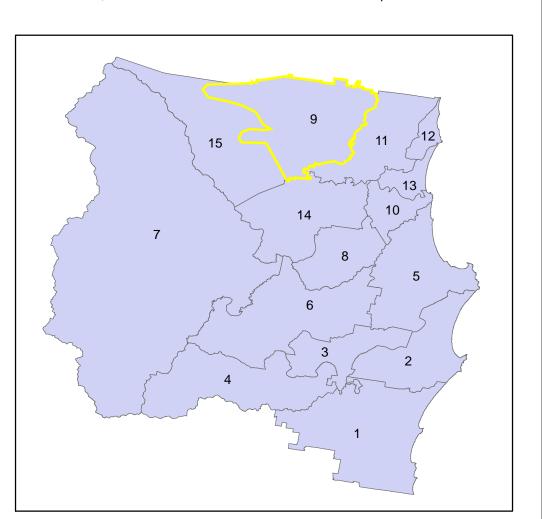
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- prosecution of arsonists/offenders

investigation of bush fire cause; - normal fire suppression activities;

- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation - preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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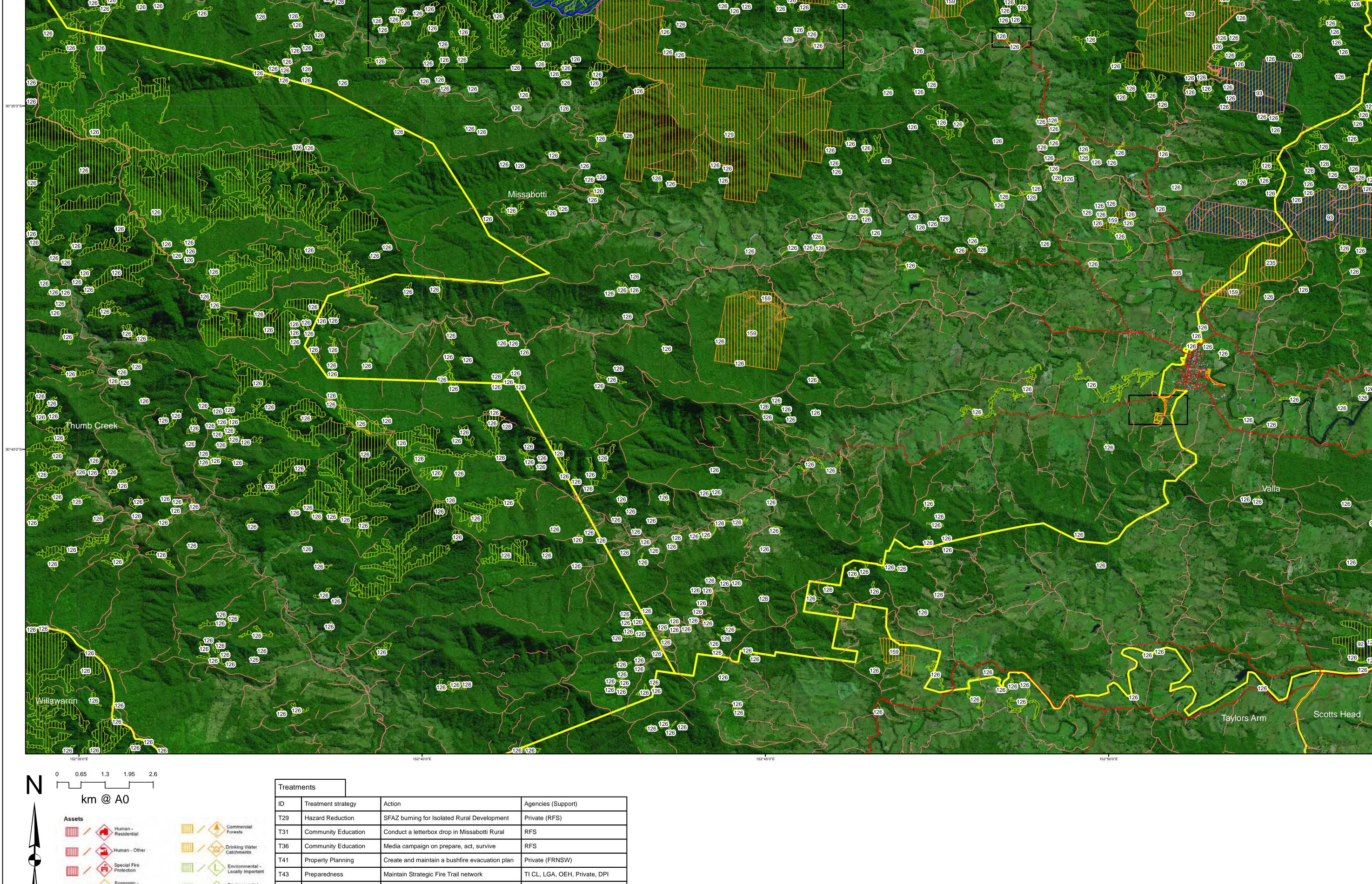
one	Purpose	Suppression	Zone	
Asset Protection Cone To protect human property and high valued public ass and values.		To enable the safe use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.	
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and anagement one	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.	
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BFRR version 2.1.26.0



Agricultural

Commercial

Infrastructure

Economic -Tourism and Recreational

Bush Fire Management Zones

- Major Roads Sealed Major Roads Unsealed

Local Road Sealed

Local Road Unspecified

4WD Track Unspecified

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Heavy Rail Siding

Secondary Road Unsealed

Local Road Unsealed

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

Base Data Layers

Cultural - Non Indigenous

Drainage Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

Map Display Area

Crown Land

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Contour (100m)

Community Education

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

T129 Ignition Management

T132 Ignition Management

T140 Ignition Management

T146 Hazard Reduction

Property Planning

118 Preparedness

Introduce Prepare, Act, Survive & NSP

Inspect SFAZ and maintain as required

FireTower Surveillance/Ground Patrol

Actions described in the Management Plan

Hazard Reduction Burning

Create and maintain APZ

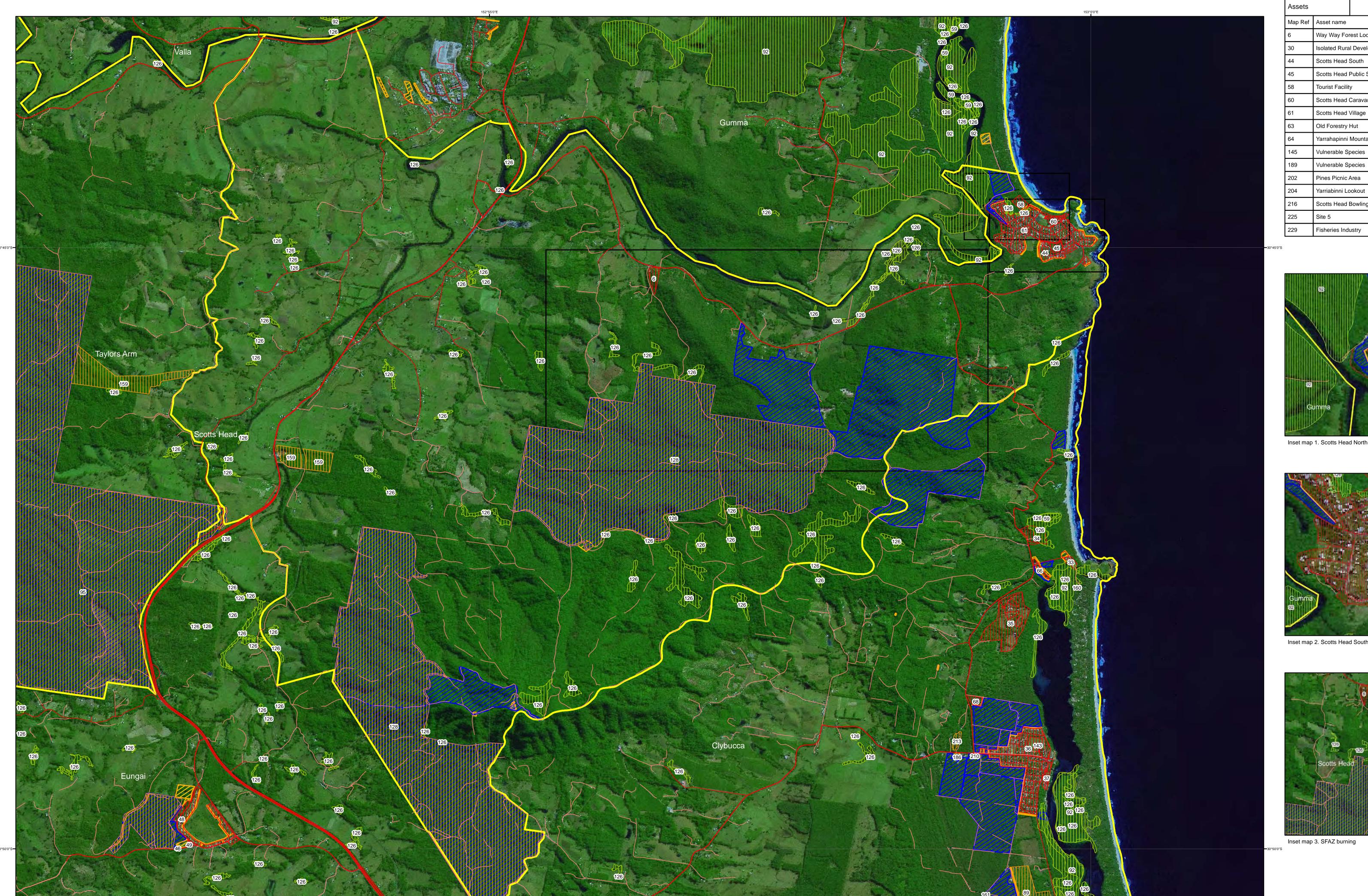
Restrict Bush Fire

Inspect Fire Trail(s) and maintain as required

Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC All as relevant

FCNSW

Private, RFS



Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatme
6	Way Way Forest Lodge	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T27
30	Isolated Rural Development Scotts Head	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T29;36;4
44	Scotts Head South	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T28;79
45	Scotts Head Public School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T67
58	Tourist Facility	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T27;84
60	Scotts Head Caravan Park	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T27
61	Scotts Head Village	Human	Residential	Extreme	1B	T28;79;8
63	Old Forestry Hut	Cultural	Non	Extreme	1B	T72
64	Yarrahapinni Mountain Communication	Economic	Infrastructure	Extreme	1B	T81;91
145	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	Very High	2C	T132
189	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
202	Pines Picnic Area	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	T110;14
204	Yarriabinni Lookout	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	T110;14
216	Scotts Head Bowling Club NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T83
225	Site 5	Cultural	Aboriginal	Medium	4	T99;152
229	Fisheries Industry	Economic	Commercial	Low	NA	T133;13



Inset map 1. Scotts Head North



Inset map 2. Scotts Head South



Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk **Management Plan 2018**

Scotts Head - Map Display Area

Map 10 of 15

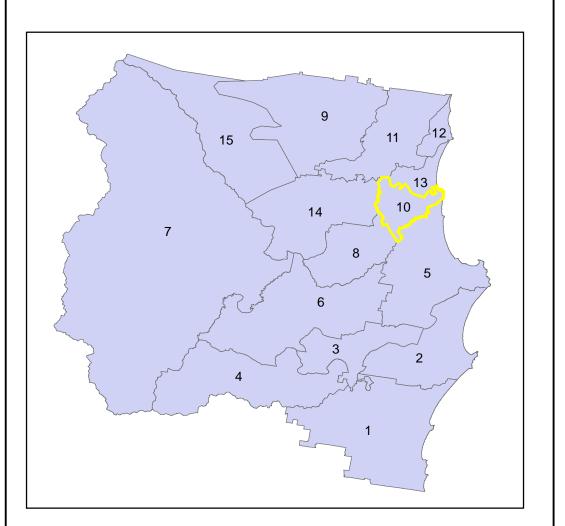
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 effectively contain fires with a potential to cause damage to life, property and the

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ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush - using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk;

 varying the standard bush fire danger period as required; - requiring permits during bush fire danger periods

prosecution of arsonists/offenders - investigation of bush fire cause;

following a major fire event.

normal fire suppression activities;

- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation - preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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

one	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
sset otection one	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.
rategic re dvantage one	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 boudnaries.	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 fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high
and anagement one	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.
re cclusion one	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

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BFRR version 2.1.26.0



Agencies (Support)

Dept of Education

LGA, Private, RFS

Private (RFS)

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

OEH (All other land management

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, RFS

TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

OEH (CA, TI CL, LGA, OEH,

Treatment strategy

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

Preparedness

Property Planning

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

lazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

Hazard Reduction

Property Planning

Property Planning

T132 Ignition Management

Special Fire Protection

Agricultural

Commercial

Infrastructure

Economic -Tourism and Recreational

Bush Fire Management Zones

Major Roads Unsealed

Secondary Road Sealed

Local Road Sealed

Local Road Unspecified

4WD Track Unspecified

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Heavy Rail Siding

Secondary Road Unsealed

Local Road Unsealed

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

Base Data Layers

Environmental -Locally Important

HS Cultural -Non Indigenous

Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ)

Drainage Perennial

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Contour (10m)

Crown Land

Map Display Area

Contour (100m)

Drainage Non Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

Community Education

Community Education

Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared

Media campaign on prepare, act, survive

Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared

APZ and SFAZ maintained in line with BFEAC

Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines

Maintain as per Reserve Fire Management

Restrict hazard reduction burning in areas of

Restrict construction of new fire trails in PASS

Prepare a Bushfire Evacuation Plan

Restrict all activities within 100m

Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC All as relevant

Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network

Handclearing distance 10m annually

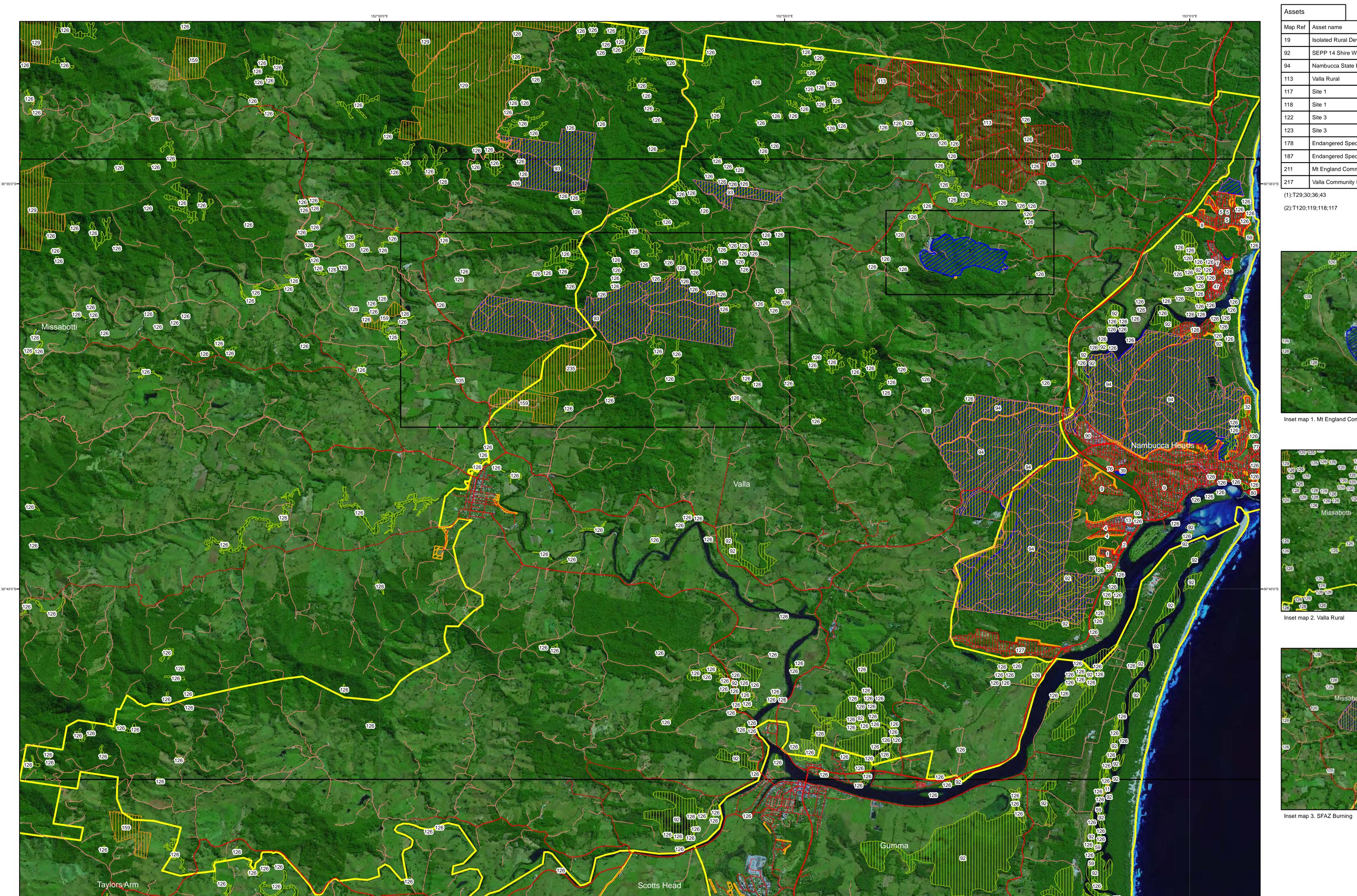
Maintain Asset Protection Zones

HR Burning in mapped SFAZ

Adhere to AHIMS and BFEAC

HR Burning in SFAZ

Introduce new programs prepare,act,survive



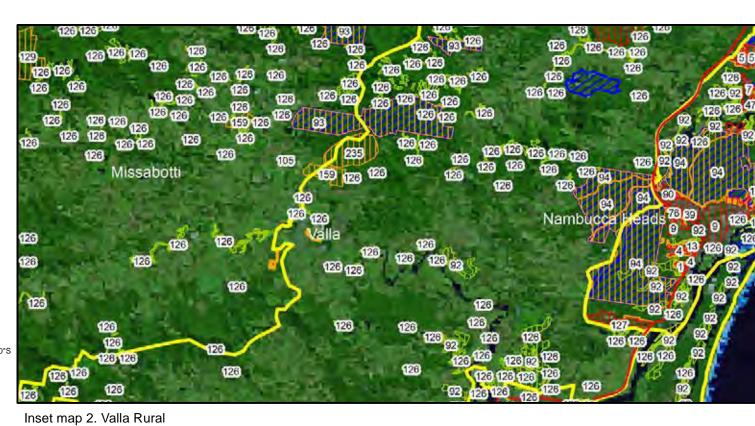
Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
19	Isolated Rural Development Valla MDA	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	(1)
92	SEPP 14 Shire Wide	Environment	Endangered	Extreme	1C	T73;116
94	Nambucca State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Extreme	1C	(2)
113	Valla Rural	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T28
117	Site 1	Cultural	Aboriginal	Very High	2A	T99
118	Site 1	Cultural	Aboriginal	Very High	2A	T99
122	Site 3	Cultural	Aboriginal	Very High	2A	T99
123	Site 3	Cultural	Aboriginal	Very High	2A	T99
178	Endangered Species	Environment	Endangered	High	ЗА	T140
187	Endangered Species	Environment	Endangered	High	3D	T132
211	Mt England Communications Tower	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T149
217	Valla Community Hall NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T83

(1):T29;30;36;43

(2):T120;119;118;117



Inset map 1. Mt England Communications Tower





Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2018

Valla - Map Display Area

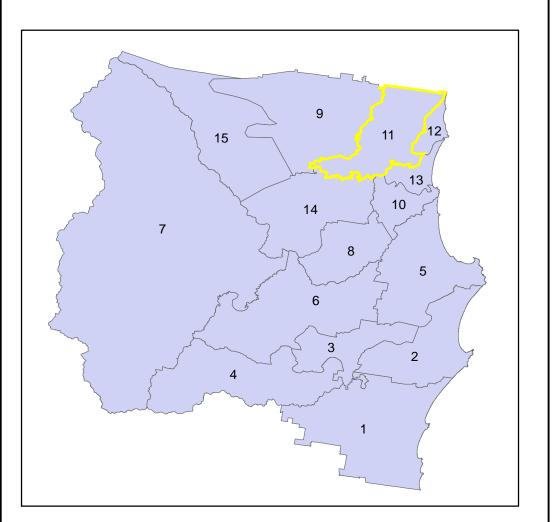
Map 11 of 15

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ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush - using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk;

varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;requiring permits during bush fire danger periods prosecution of arsonists/offenders

investigation of bush fire cause; normal fire suppression activities;

- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation - preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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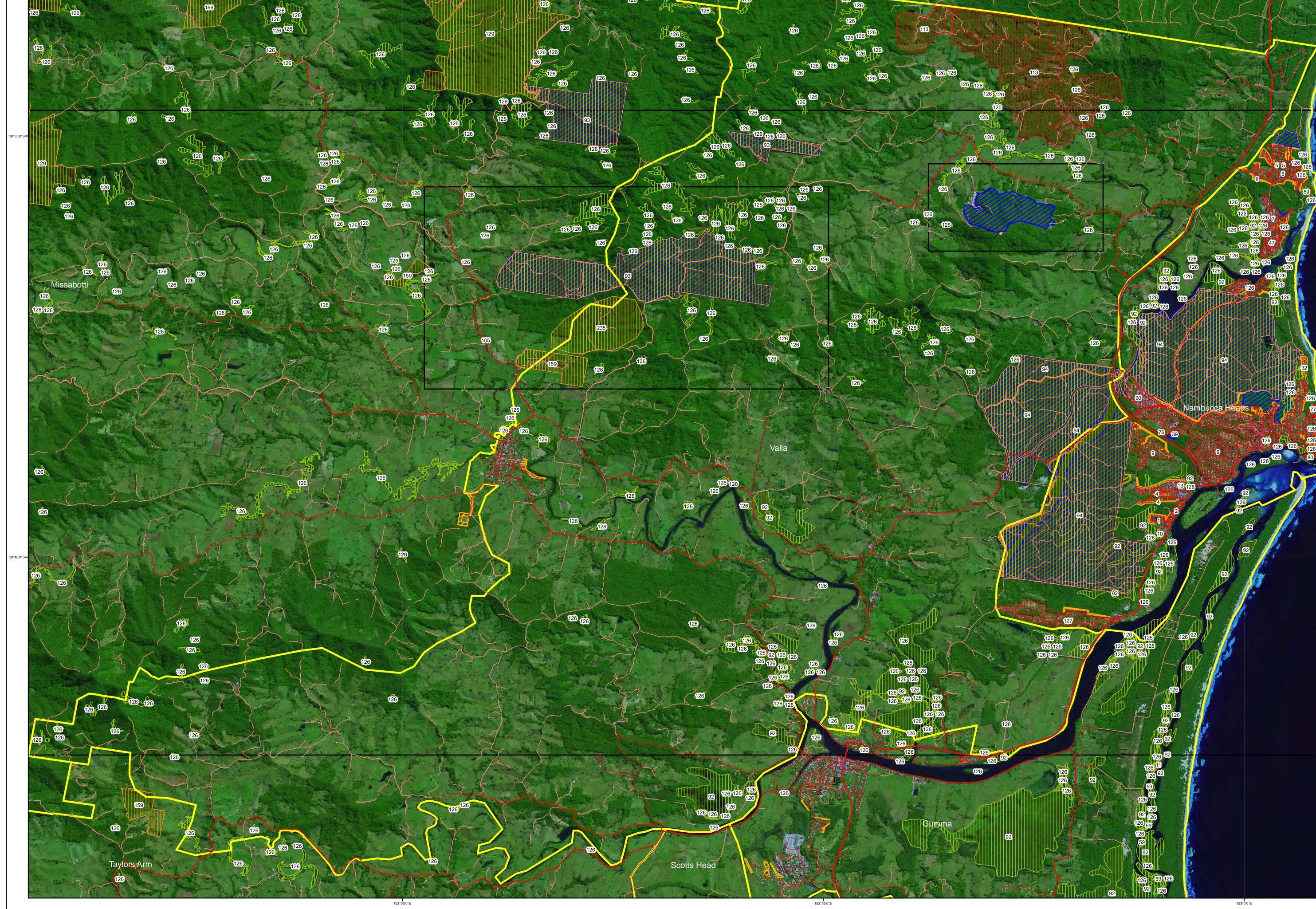
Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone	
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack supression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.	
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development. To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boudnaries.	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.	- Mosaic pattern of	
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.	

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Agencies (Support) Treatment strategy Community Education Introduce new programs prepare,act,survive Hazard Reduction SFAZ burning for Isolated Rural Development Private (RFS) T30 Community Education Conduct a street walk in Valla Rural Community Education Media campaign on prepare, act, survive Environmental -Locally Important TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI Preparedness Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network Facilitate early detection and response Ignition Management RFS (OEH, DPI) LGA, Private, RFS Hazard Reduction Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines OEH (All other land management Adhere to AHIMS and BFEAC Ignition Management RFS (OEH, FCNSW) Restrict vehicle access and machinery Hazard Reduction Inspect SFAZ and maintain as required T118 Preparedness Inspect Fire Trail(s) and maintain as required 119 Hazard Reduction Hazard Reduction Burning Community Education Conduct Community Engagement Activity 132 Ignition Management Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC All as relevant T140 Ignition Management Restrict Bush Fire ^¹ Maintain APZ Hazard Reduction

Special Fire Protection

Agricultural

Commercial

Infrastructure

Economic -Tourism and Recreational

Bush Fire Management Zones

- Major Roads Sealed Major Roads Unsealed

Local Road Sealed

Local Road Unspecified

4WD Track Unspecified

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Heavy Rail Siding

Secondary Road Unsealed

Local Road Unsealed

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

Base Data Layers

Cultural -Aboriginal Heritage

Cultural -Other

HS Cultural -Non Indigenous

Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ)

Drainage Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

Map Display Area

Crown Land

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Contour (100m)

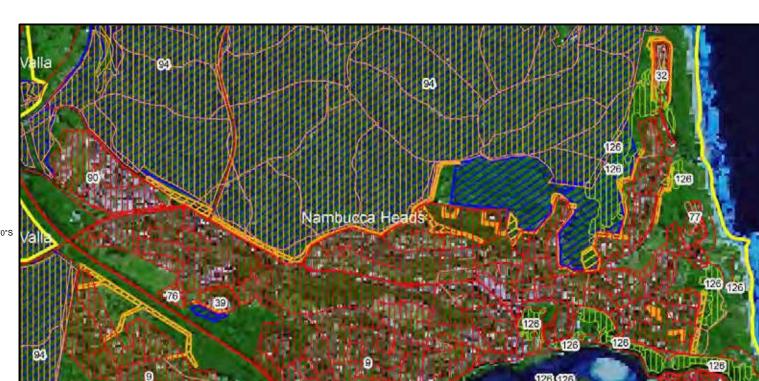


Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
1	Salamanda Parade Residential	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T13;39
2	Pacific Hwy Nambucca Heads	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T15;63
4	Marshall Way residential	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T16;17
5	Valla Beach	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	(1)
7	Ocean View Drive	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	Т8
8	Valla Community Pre-School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T9;26
9	Nambucca Heads/Hyland Park	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T10;3;38
10	Rutland Street homes for the elderly	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T41;37
13	Osprey & Farrington Villages	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T11;41;37
32	Swimming Creek Caravan Park	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T13;41;37
39	Frank Partridge VC Primary School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T61;62
41	Giigay Gumambi Pre-School	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T14;60
47	Valla Beach Resort	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T68;27;80
73	Teddy Bears Kindy	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T14;60;98
76	Nambucca Valley Christian Community	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T67
77	Headlands Holiday Park	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1B	T27
80	White Albatros Caravan Park	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1C	T103
90	Nambucca Industrial	Human	Other	Extreme	1C	T113
121	Site 3	Cultural	Aboriginal	Very High	2A	T99
127	Kingsworth Estate	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T63
132	Nambucca Valley Family Day Care	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2B	T14;60
162	Fisheries Industry	Economic	Commercial	High	ЗА	T133;134
164	Site 1	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	T99
165	Site 1	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	T99
166	Site 1	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	T99
168	Site 3	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	T99
174	Site 5	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	T99
175	Site 5	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	ЗА	T99
215	Nambucca Plaza NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T83
223	Site 4	Cultural	Aboriginal	Medium	4	T99
224	Site 5	Cultural	Aboriginal	Medium	4	T99;152
227	Nambucca Heads Public School	Human	Special Fire	Medium	4	T14;60

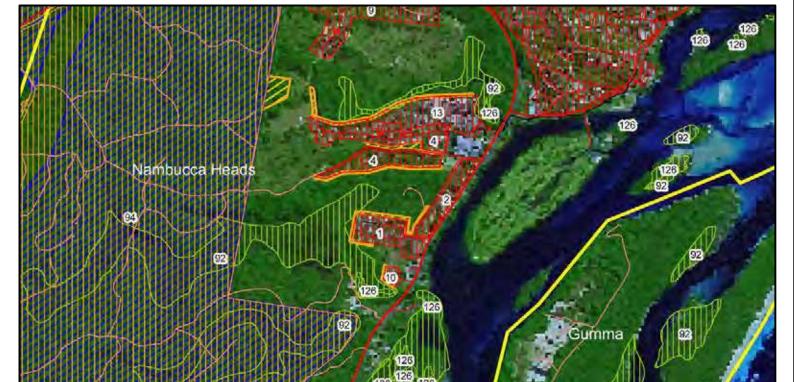
(1):T18;19;20;21;59



Inset map 1. Valla Beach



Inset map 2. North Nambucca



Inset map 3. South Nambucca

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk **Management Plan 2018**

Nambucca Heads - Map Display Area

Map 12 of 15

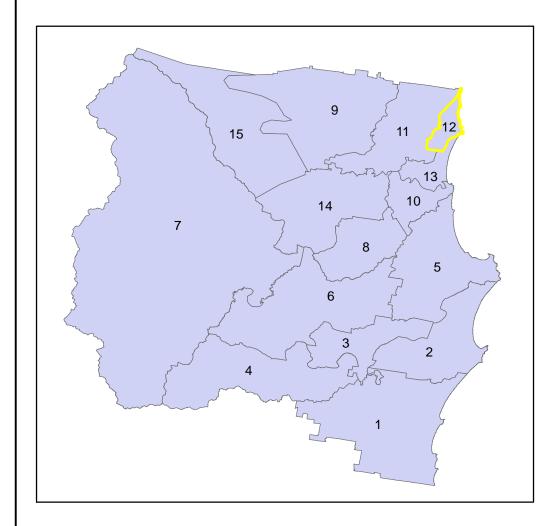
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ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a

 varying the standard bush fire danger period as required; requiring permits during bush fire danger periods

prosecution of arsonists/offenders investigation of bush fire cause;

 normal fire suppression activities; - assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation - preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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ne	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
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nd inagement ne	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.
e clusion ne	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC 2018.

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circumstances.

Agencies (Support) Treatment strategy Conduct a Street Walk in the Sanctuary Community Education Hazard Reduction Maintain APZ by slashing LGA, OEH Conduct slashing behind preschool to maintain Private Hazard Reduction Community Education Inform residents of property preparedness/ Special Fire Protection Locally Important Conduct Fire safety and awareness campaign FRNSW Community Education Agricultural Community Education Conduct Street Walks in urban interface areas FRNSW Community Education Conduct annual meeting to discuss evacuation FRNSW Commercial Community Education Annual street walk for Bushfire Survival Plan Infrastructure lazard Reduction Conduct slashing within mapped APZ as per Economic -Tourism and Recreational Cultural -Other Community Education Conduct street walk in urban interface areas Slashing in Valla Nature Reserve as per RFMS OEH T18 Hazard Reduction HS Cultural -Non Indigenous Hazard Reduction Slashing in Jagun Nature Reserve as per RFMS OEH **Bush Fire Management Zones** Hazard Reduction Hand clearing in APZ rear of Cockburn & Jones LGA Hazard Reduction Slashing in APZ Henderson Street Property Planning Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared Dept of Education Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ) Property Planning Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared Private Base Data Layers Hazard Reduction Maintain existing APZ Drainage Perennial - Major Roads Sealed Hazard Reduction TI CL, LGA, Private, Nambucca Maintain mapped APZ's Drainage Non Perennial Major Roads Unsealed Hazard Reduction Maintain APZ Hydro-Line Perennial Secondary Road Sealed Property Planning Create and maintain a bushfire evacuation plan Private (FRNSW) ---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial Secondary Road Unsealed Local Road Sealed Contour (100m) Property Planning Develop and implememnt Community Protection RFS Contour (10m) Local Road Unsealed Community Education Conduct Childrens Education Program Local Road Unspecified Map Display Area Develop and implement a Bush Fire Evacuation | FRNSW, Private Property Planning 4WD Track Unspecified Local Government Area Hazard Reduction Maintain APZ and SFAZ Private, Dept of Education Crown Land Heavy Rail Hazard Reduction Maintain APZ

Property Planning

National Park

Bushfire Evacuation Plan to be prepared

Dept of Education

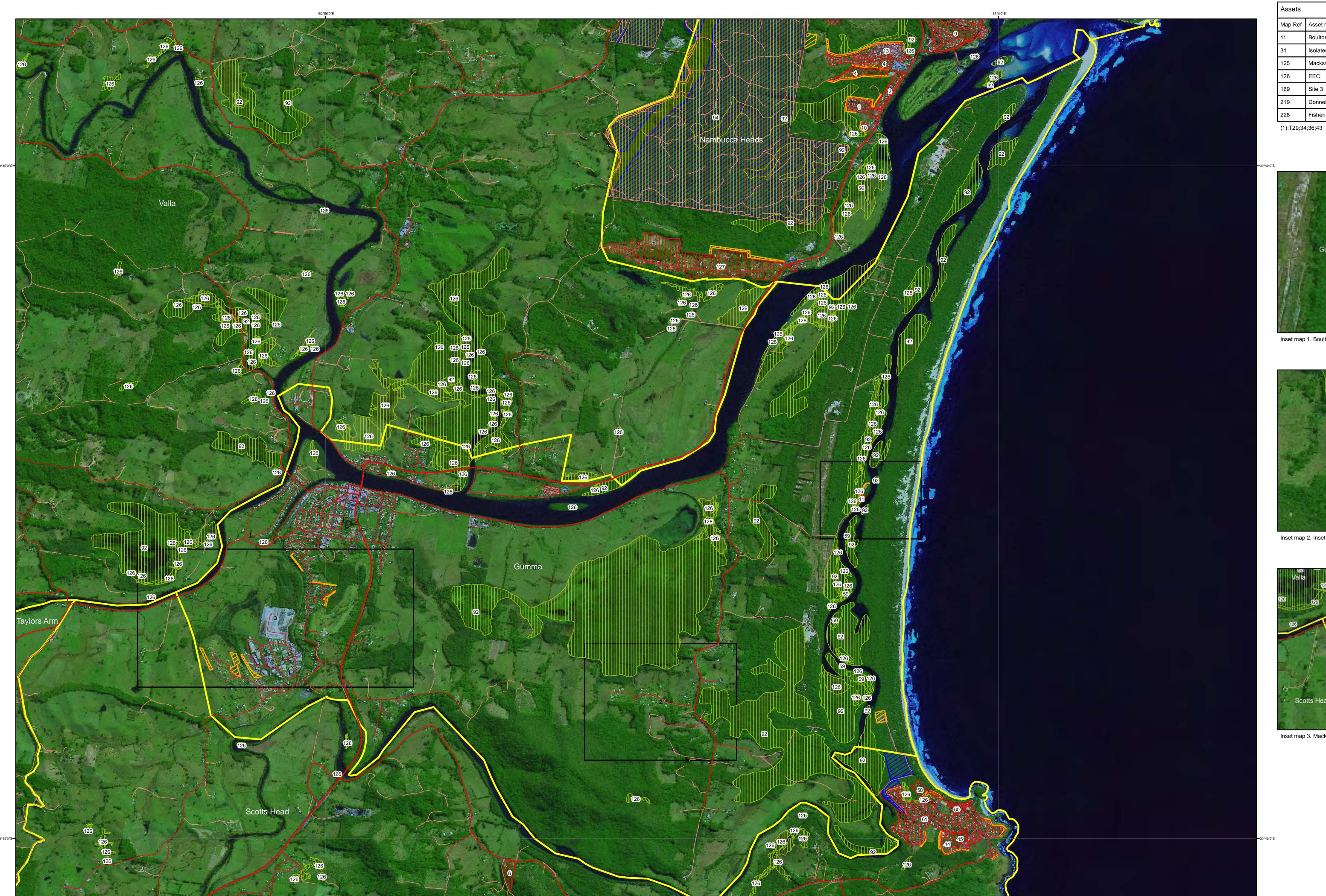
Light Rail

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

Treatment strategy

T68 Hazard Reduction Maintain APZ by slashing T80 Community Education Introduce Prepare, Act, Survive & NSP Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines LGA, Private, RFS T83 Hazard Reduction T98 Hazard Reduction Maintain APZ Adhere to AHIMS and BFEAC OEH (All other land management Ensure current evacuation plan is prepared LGA (TI CL, FRNSW) T103 Property Planning T113 Community Education Undertake community engagement program TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, RFS Restrict hazard reduction burning in areas of TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI Restrict construction of new fire trails in PASS Restrict all activities within 100m OEH (CA, TI CL, LGA, OEH,

Agencies (Support)



Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
11	Boultons Crossing (Gumma Reserve)	Human	Special Fire	Extreme	1A	T22;23;24
31	Isolated Rural Development Gumma	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	(1)
125	Macksville urban interface	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T63
126	EEC	Environment	Endangered	Very High	2A	T124
169	Site 3	Cultural	Aboriginal	High	3A	T99
219	Donnelly Welsh Playing Fields NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T83
228	Fisheries Industry	Economic	Commercial	Low	NA	T134;133



Inset map 1. Boultons Crossing



Inset map 2. Inset interface



Inset map 3. Macksville APZ's

Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk **Management Plan 2018**

Gumma - Map Display Area

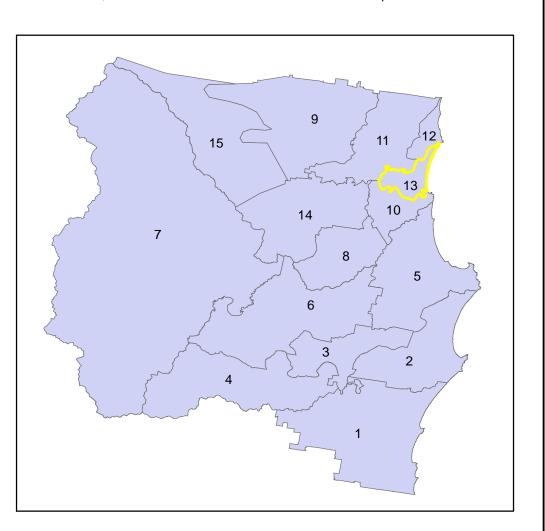
Map 13 of 15

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

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

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

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following a major fire event.

Specific treatments assigned to assets in the Kempsey_Nambucca area are listed in the treatments table and linked to the assets which they are designed to protect. Standard BFMC wide treatments (i.e. not linked to a specific asset) which occur on an ongoing basis within the BFMC area are: - reviewing the bush fire prone land map;

ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush - using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk; - varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;

- requiring permits during bush fire danger periods - prosecution of arsonists/offenders

- investigation of bush fire cause; - normal fire suppression activities;

- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems; - preparation of a S52 Operations Coordination Plan;

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one .	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
Asset Protection Cone	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 Cone	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 boudnaries.	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 fire breaks - Mosaic pattern of treatment Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high
and Management Cone	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.
ire Exclusion Cone	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

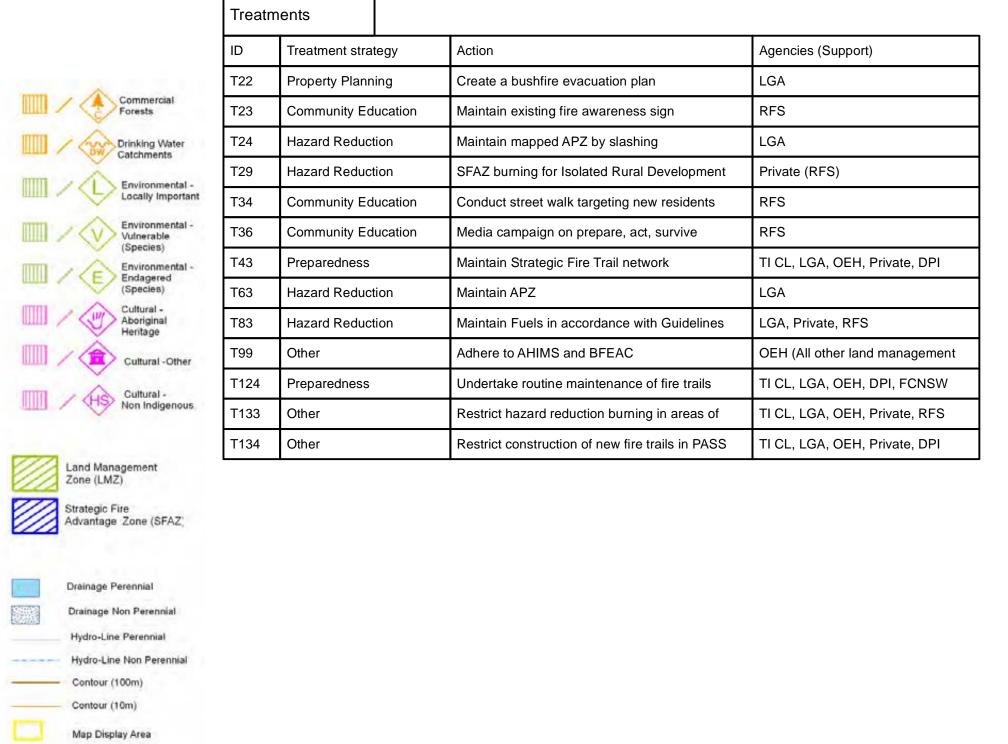
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circumstances. Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC 2018.



Agricultural

Commercial

Bush Fire Management Zones

- Major Roads Sealed Major Roads Unsealed

Secondary Road Sealed

Local Road Sealed

Local Road Unsealed

Local Road Unspecified

4WD Track Unspecified

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Heavy Rail Siding

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

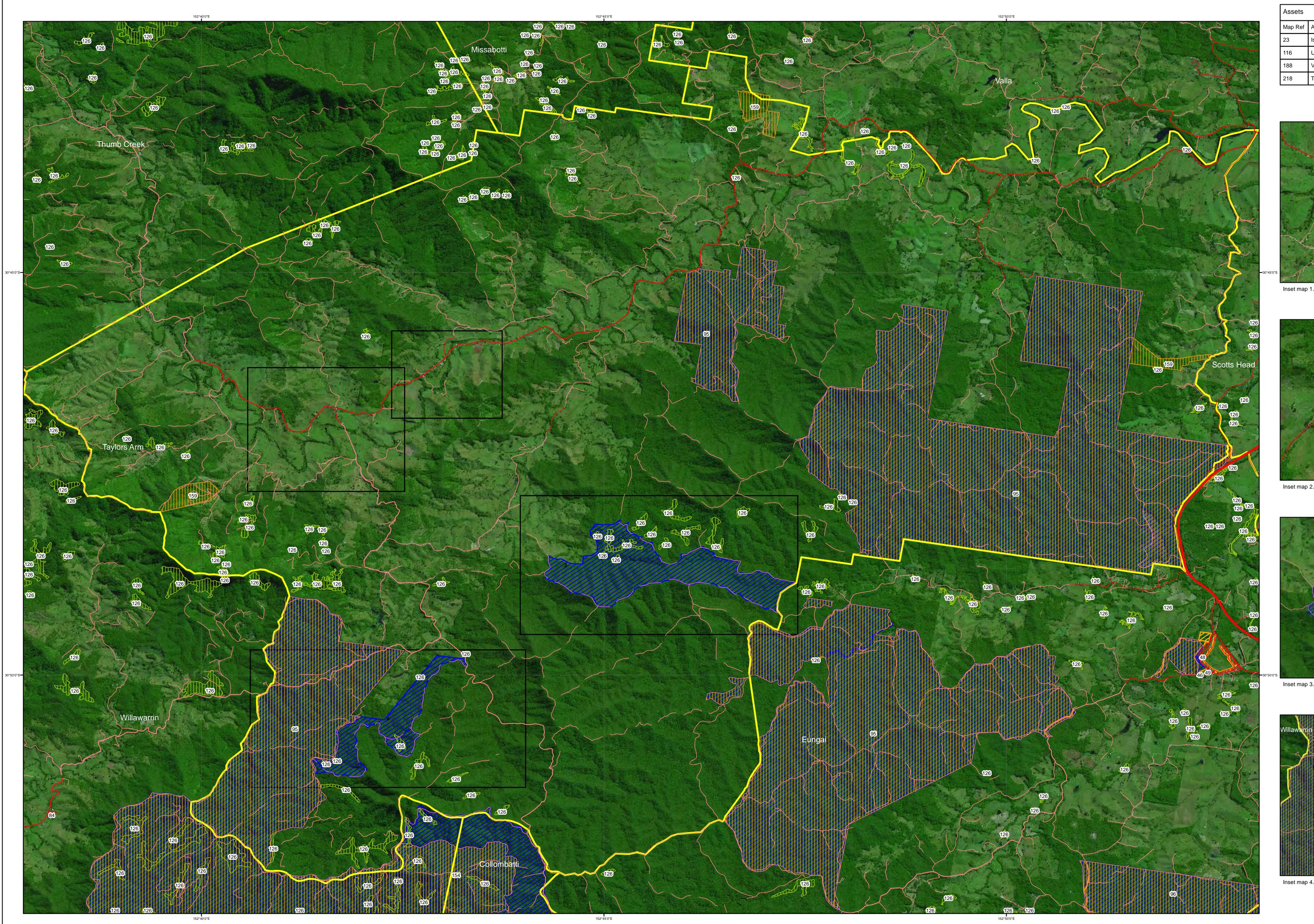
Crown Land

Secondary Road Unsealed

Base Data Layers

Infrastructure

Economic -Tourism and Recreational



TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

Private (RFS)

SFAZ burning for Isolated Rural Development

Maintain Fuels in accordance with Guidelines LGA, Private, RFS

Hazard reduction burning in line with the BFEAC All as relevant

Media campaign on prepare, act, survive

Maintain Strategic Fire Trail network

Treatment strategy

Community Education

Hazard Reduction

132 Ignition Management

T29 Hazard Reduction

Environmental -Locally Important

Drainage Perennial

Hydro-Line Perennial

Map Display Area

Crown Land

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial

Contour (100m)

Agricultural

Bush Fire Management Zones

Major Roads Unsealed

Local Road Sealed

Local Road Unspecified

Heavy Rail

Light Rail

Secondary Road Unsealed

Local Road Unsealed

4WD Track Unspecified

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Base Data Layers

Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
23	Isolated Rural Development Taylors Arm	Human	Residential	Extreme	1A	T29;36;43
116	Utungun Community Hall NSP	Human	Other	Very High	2A	T83
188	Vulnerable Species	Environment	Vulnerable	High	3D	T132
218	Taylors Arm Oval NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T83



Inset map 1. Upper Taylors Arm



Inset map 2. Lower Taylors Arm



Inset map 3. SFAZ burning



Inset map 4. SFAZ burning

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Taylors Arm - Map Display Area

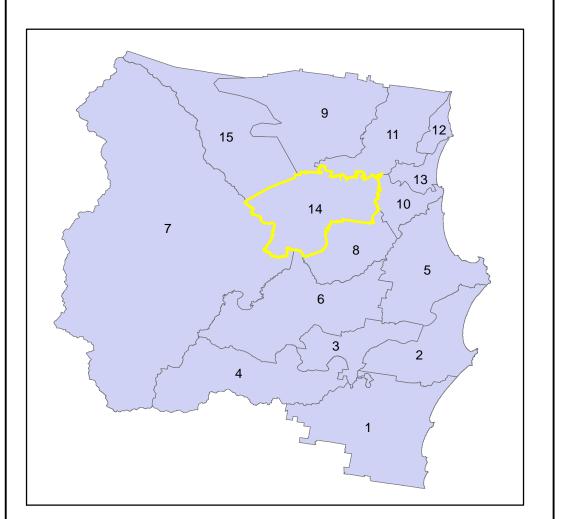
Map 14 of 15

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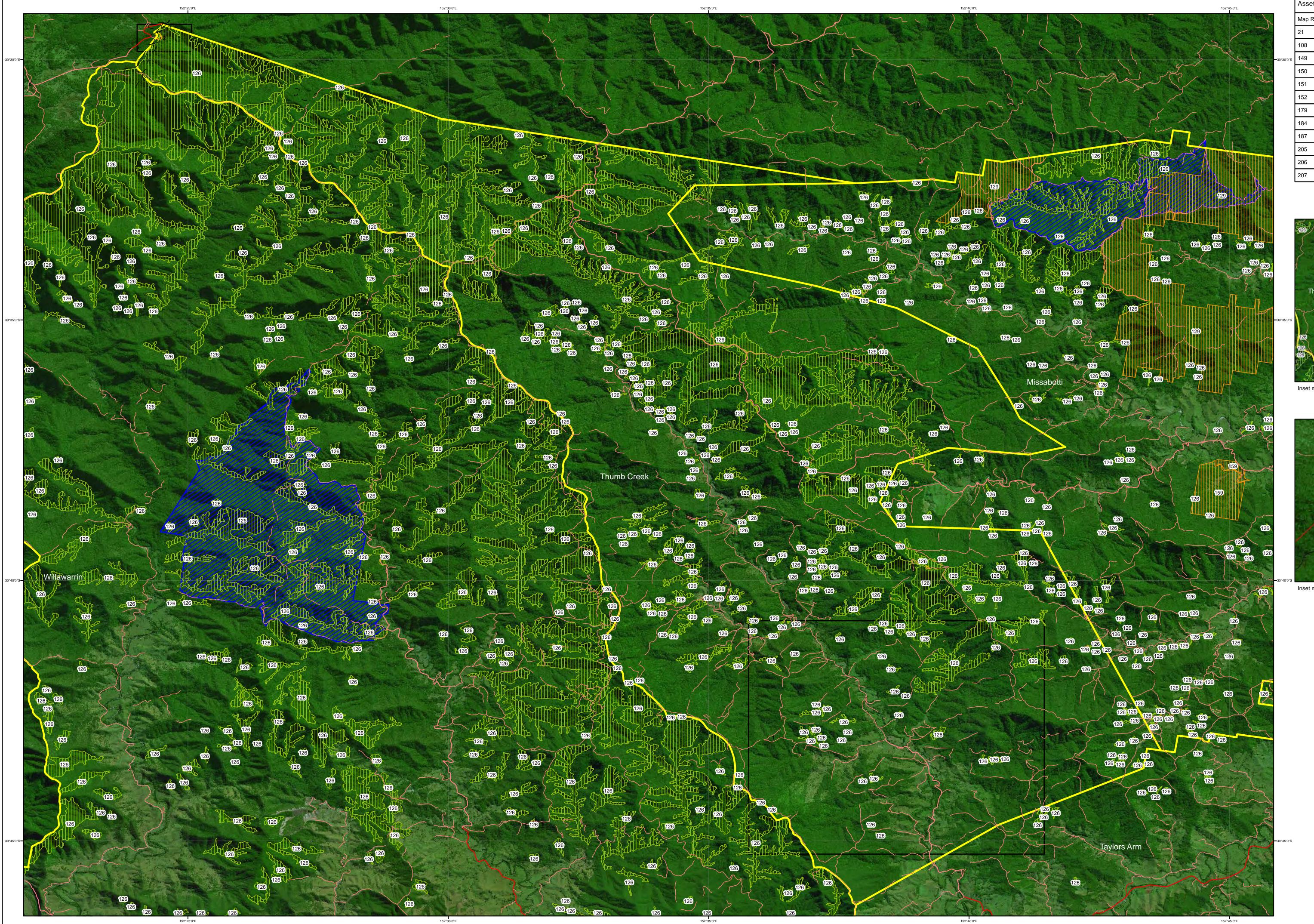
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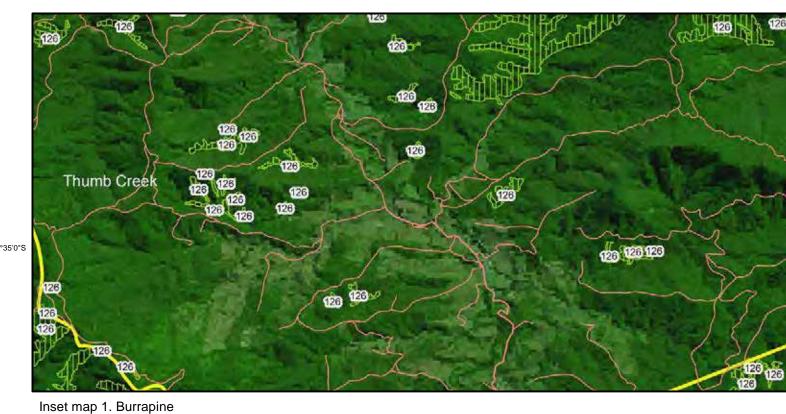
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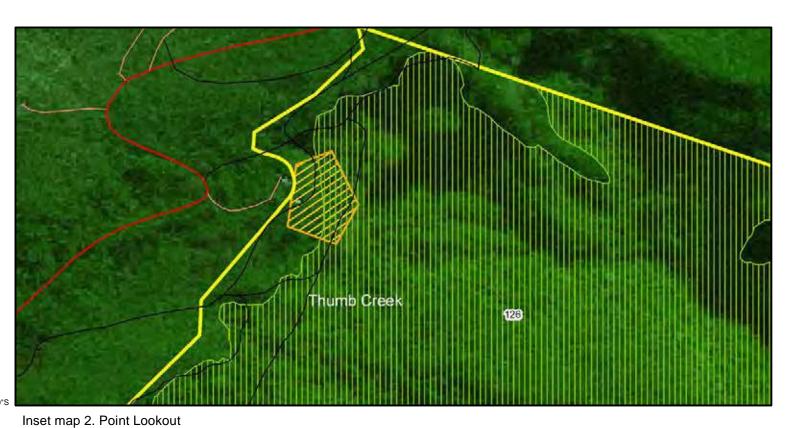


TI CL, LGA, OEH, Private, DPI

Private (RFS)







Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2018

Thumb Creek - Map Display Area

Map 15 of 15

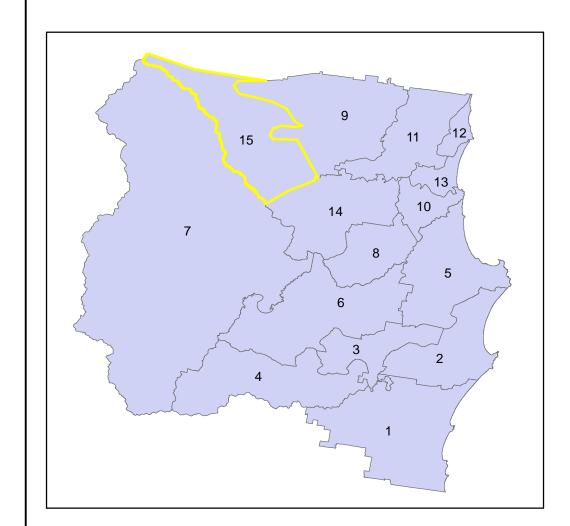
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.... of Kempsey_Nambucca BFMC.



Bush Fire Management Zones Base Data Layers

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Drainage Perennial Hydro-Line Perennial 4WD Track Unspecified

---- Hydro-Line Non Perennial Crown Land

Map Display Area

Contour (100m)

Heavy Rail Siding *Note - Some base data layers may not be displayed on map

Heavy Rail

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