



Bush Fire Preparation Map



MONGARLOWE

WORKS PROGRAM

Map Ref No.	Strategy	Action	Responsible Agency	Target / Action Date (Year)
1	Hazard Reduction	Maintain SFAZ	Private, RFS, T&I	15/16, 17/18, 18/19, 19/20
	Property Planning	Prepare Community Protection Plan	Lake George BFMCC	2014 (Review 2020)
	Preparedness	Develop and maintain Bush Fire Survival Plan	Private	Ongoing Annually
	Preparedness	Assess new developments on bush fire prone land against Planning for Bush Fire Protection	LGA, RFS & Private	15/16, 17/18, 18/19, 19/20
	Preparedness	Implement and maintain Static Water Supply Program	RFS	15/16, 17/18, 18/19, 19/20
	Community Engagement	Firewise letter drop campaign	RFS	15/16, 17/18, 18/19, 19/20
2	Preparedness	Maintain APZ around dwellings in Residential Preparation Zone.	Private	Ongoing Annually
	Preparedness	Inspect Fire Trails; Undertake routine maintenance if required.	DEH, RFS	In accordance with BFCC 02/2007 Fire Trails Policy
	Hazard Reduction	Carry out planned Hazard Reduction burns	DEH, Private, RFS,	Season Permitting
	Hazard Reduction	Cyclical maintenance as required under powerlines including slashing and spraying.	Power Utility	Bi-Annually
3	Hazard Reduction	Implement and Maintain APZ	RFS, Private	15/16, 17/18, 18/19, 19/20
4	Hazard Reduction	Implement and maintain proposed SFAZ	T&I, RFS	15/16, 17/18, 18/19, 19/20
	Preparedness	SFPF Facilities ensure Emergency Management Plans in place	Private (RFS)	Ongoing Annually



Is your property fire-safe?

1. Cut back any overhanging trees or shrubs and dispose of cuttings appropriately.
2. Check the condition of your roof and replace any damaged or missing tiles.
3. Clean leaves from the roof, gutters and downpipes and fit quality metal leaf guards.
4. Non-combustible fences are the most effective at withstanding the intense heat generated by bush fire.
5. Plant trees and shrubs that are less likely to ignite due to their low oil content.
6. If you have a water tank, dam or swimming pool, consider installing a Static Water Supply sign (SWS).
7. Enclose sub-floor areas.
8. Stack wood piles well away from the house and keep covered.
9. Keep gardens much away from the house and keep grass short.
10. Make sure the pressure relief valves on LPG cylinders face outwards.
11. Ensure you have a hose which is long enough to reach every part of the home.
12. Remove and store any flammable items away from the house.
13. Install metal fly-screens or solar screens to the outside windows and doors.
14. Have a non-combustible doormat.

Zone	Purpose	Suppression Objectives	Zone Characteristics
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of Direct Attack suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefendable assets.	As per RFS document Standards for Asset Protection Zones.
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	To provide strategic areas of fire protection advantage which will reduce the speed and intensity of bush fires, and reduce the potential for spot fire development; To aid containment of wildfires to existing management boundaries.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of Parallel Attack suppression strategies within the zone, and/or Indirect Attack (back burning) in high to very high fire weather conditions within the zone; To reduce the likelihood of Crown fire development within the zone, and/or Spot fire ignition potential from the zone.	Zone width related to suppression objectives and dependant upon: -Topography -Aspect -Spotting propensity -Location of adjacent firebreaks -Mosaic pattern of treatment Assesses Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan. Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.
Resident Preparation Zone	To identify that residents / property owners have a vital role to play in bush fire risk management and that they are responsible for their own property preparedness.	To increase the preparedness of residents for bush fire and ensure that vegetation in close proximity to residential assets are adequately maintained. To provide a defensible space for residents' fire fighters and complement hazard reduction works carried out within Asset Protection Zones / Strategic Fire Advantage Zones.	Residents / property owners should strive to achieve a 'Fire-Safe' property as outlined in the illustration above. Concerns regarding the bush fire safety of neighbouring properties should be raised with the NSW Rural Fire Service.

LEGEND		Fire Trails	
	Proposed Asset Protection Zone		Category 1, Essential
	Proposed Strategic Fire Advantage Zone		Category 1, Important
	Asset Protection Zone		Category 1, Dormant
	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone		Category 1, Unknown
	Proposed Hazard Reduction		Unknown, Essential
	Residential Preparation Zone		Unknown, Important
			Unknown, Dormant
			Category 7, Essential
			Category 7, Important
			Category 7, Dormant
			Category 7, Unknown
			Unknown, Unknown
			Untrafficable, Essential
			Untrafficable, Important
			Untrafficable, Dormant
			Untrafficable, Unknown
			<Null>, <Null>

PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE.

BUSH FIRE INFORMATION LINE
1800 NSW RFS
1 8 0 0 6 7 9 7 3 7
www.rfs.nsw.gov.au

PRODUCTION INFORMATION	
Base Data: LPMA Cadastre and Topo Database Map Projection: GCS GDA 1994	Print Date / Time: 26/10/2015 Produced by: K White NSW RFS CSC-South

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

PLANNING TO MAKE A PLAN IS NOT A PLAN!

COMPLETE YOUR BUSH FIRE SURVIVAL PLAN NOW.

PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE. www.rfs.nsw.gov.au 1800 679 737

PLANNING TO MAKE A PLAN IS NOT A PLAN!

Download a copy of the Bush Fire Survival Plan from www.rfs.nsw.gov.au