

Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

Planning together



Liverpool Range

Bush Fire Management Committee

Local Government Areas of Upper Hunter Shire Council, Gunnedah Shire Council
and Liverpool Plains Shire Council

Bush Fire Coordinating Committee – Policy No 1/2023

Commencing 2026

Approval

In accordance with the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, this Bush Fire Risk Management Plan has been prepared by the Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed at the BFMC meeting on the 3rd February 2026 for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

Recommended

 09-02-2026

Donald Peach
Chair
Liverpool Range
Bush Fire Management Committee

Approved



Chair
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Acknowledgement to Country

The Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) acknowledges and pays respect to the Traditional Owners of the lands on which we work, and the lands we travel through. We also acknowledge our Elders – past, present and emerging.

1.2 Introduction

A Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) provides information on the bush fire risks within your community. It also outlines how land managers along with fire authorities are going to effectively manage those risks through implementing various treatment strategies.

The development of a BFRMP is a legal requirement under section 52 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* (NSW) (the Act). The BFRMP, including the accompanying appendices and spatial data, is prepared by Liverpool Range BFMC and is approved by the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee (BFCC).

A BFRMP is a strategic document that identifies community assets and values that may be at risk from bush fire and identifies coordinated multi-agency objectives and associated treatment strategies to reduce the risk over a five year period. Treatment strategies may include such actions as hazard reduction burning, mechanical clearing, targeted community engagement programs and ignition prevention activities. The treatment strategies are implemented by the member agencies / organisation of the BFMC and are monitored and reported on an ongoing basis.

This document (including its appendices) and the accompanying maps form the BFRMP for the Liverpool Range BFMC area. It covers both public and private land and is to be reviewed and monitored annually.

This BFRMP is applied in conjunction with the BFMCs Fire Access and Fire Trail (FAFT) Plan and Operations Coordination Plan to provide a comprehensive approach to risk mitigation and operational preparedness.

1.3 Aim and objectives

The aim of this BFRMP is to reduce the risk of adverse impacts of bush fires on life, property, infrastructure and environmental, economic, cultural, agricultural and community assets.

The objectives of this BFRMP are to:

- Objective 1:** Reduce the number of human induced bush fire ignitions and their potential to cause damage to life, property, infrastructure and environmental, economic, cultural, agricultural and community assets.
- Objective 2:** Manage fuel to reduce the rate of spread, intensity and impact of bush fires on life and assets while minimising damage to environmental and cultural values.
- Objective 3:** Increase the community's resilience to bush fires by improving its preparedness, response and recovery.
- Objective 4:** Provide advice and strategies to plan, prepare and implement activities to effectively contain fires with the potential to cause damage to life, property, infrastructure and environmental, economic, cultural, agricultural and community assets.

1.4 The Planning Process

The Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 31000: 2018 Risk Management was used to guide the bush fire risk assessment process. This is outlined in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: Overview of the risk assessment process

Chapter 2

Risk Assessment

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2.1 Assets

An asset is something that is valued by the community. There are four main categories of assets considered in the BFRMP, each with subcategories.

2.1.1 Human settlement

- Residential areas including urban-bushland interface areas and rural properties; and
- Special Fire Protection areas including schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and tourist facilities.

2.1.2 Economic

- Agricultural - includes crops, bulk grain storage, grazing, horticulture, intensive animal production, livestock, fencing and major machinery sheds;
- Commercial - includes commercial services, Defence facilities, research facilities and ports and water transport;
- Electrical - including transmission lines, substations and electricity generation plants;
- Forestry assets – native forests, hardwood and softwood plantations;
- Industrial - includes general purpose factories, food processing factories, major industrial complexes, abattoirs, oil refineries and sawmills;
- Infrastructure – airports, communication towers, roads, railways, waste treatment plants, water treatment plants;
- Mining - combustible, non-combustible and underground;
- Recreational – community recreation facilities and major sporting and recreation complexes; and
- Water catchments.

2.1.3 Environmental

- Threatened Flora and Fauna – includes iconic species such as koalas and the Wollemi pine, threatened species, threatened ecological communities (TECs), and threatened populations at risk of extinction in NSW;
- Fire sensitive vegetation communities – includes regulated wetlands, RAMSAR wetlands and rainforest vegetation communities;
- Land covered by statutory conservation and biodiversity agreements;
- World Heritage and national and state heritage listed areas;
- Land with geological significance – includes land with high erosion potential, or geotechnical risk, karst landscapes and sand dunes;

- Environmentally significant land identified by an Environmental Planning Instrument - including Local environment Plans (LEPs) and State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs); and
- Other locally important assets – including vegetation identified as bush fire refugia, bush regeneration areas and Assets of Intergenerational Significance (AIS).

Note: not all of these assets have quantitative risk assessment methodologies.

2.1.4 Cultural

- Aboriginal heritage – including items recorded in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System and predictive site locations from the Aboriginal Sites Decision Support Tool (ASDST);
- Non-Indigenous cultural heritage – items and places from the State Heritage Inventory, Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register and the Historic Heritage Information Management System.

Assets across all four categories have been identified using geographic information system (GIS) data including land use classifications and cadastre (Lot boundaries), as well as local knowledge.

2.2 Neighbourhood Safer Places

A Neighbourhood Safer Place (NSP) is defined by section 62C of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* as “land or a building designated as a neighbourhood safer place”. NSPs provide a place of last resort for people during a bush fire. All designated NSP locations for NSW are available at www.rfs.nsw.gov.au.

The Liverpool Range BFMC considered the number and location of Neighbourhood Safer Places (NSPs) within the BFMC area. All NSPs in Liverpool Range BFMC area require ongoing treatment by the applicable land owner to ensure that the asset remains viable as a place of last resort for people during a bush fire. Therefore, all NSPs within the BFMC area are required to be treated and have been included in the Fuel Management Register.

2.3 Risk Identification and Analysis

This BFRMP is underpinned by a risk quantification methodology based on fire behaviour modelling (Phoenix RapidFire). The fire simulation process applies an ignition model, local historical weather and historical fire information to determine where fires are most likely to occur in the landscape. A Bayesian Decision Network model is used to quantify the bush fire risk to each asset in the landscape based on relevant vulnerability criteria.

Bush fire risks may also be identified during the process from qualitative assessment methodologies. For example where expert local knowledge identifies a significant area of concern, challenges in firefighting or locally significant values.

The risk maps for each asset category are provided in Appendix 3.

For a detailed description of the methodology used for assessing bush fire risk, please see [BFCC Policy 1/2023 - Bush Fire Risk Management and supporting documents](#), available on the NSW RFS website.

Chapter 3

Treating Risk

3.1 Treatments

The purpose of risk treatment is to reduce the likelihood and/or harmful consequences of bush fire to the community and environment, through a process of selecting and implementing risk treatment options that modify the characteristics of the hazard, the community or the environment. There are three types of treatments considered in the BFRMP:

1. BPMC Wide Treatments;
2. Focus Area Treatments; and
3. Fuel Management Treatments.

BPMC members and land managers routinely implement risk treatment strategies in accordance with legislative requirements, policy and asset management. For example, vegetation management, restrictions on development in bush fire prone areas, bush fire education and fire suppression activities. We refer to these as BPMC Wide Treatments. These activities occur outside the BFRMP and reduce the bush fire risk to assets and communities throughout the BPMC area.

The risk assessment process applied in this BFRMP assists BPMCs in identifying strategic Fuel Management Treatments and Focus Area Treatments.

Fuel Management Treatments include hazard reduction burns and vegetation clearing. These are designed to protect life, property and the environment from intense bush fires. While they will not completely stop bush fires from starting and spreading, these treatments can help protect firefighters, assist with containment strategies and reduce the potential damage to community assets and environmental values.

Focus Areas are groups of assets in the landscape that the BPMC has identified as having significant or unacceptable risk. The BPMC has specifically identified Focus Area Treatments for these areas and they prioritise these treatments over all others.

3.1.1 BPMC Wide Treatments

BPMC wide treatments are activities which are undertaken to reduce the overall bush fire risk within the BPMC area.

The following table identifies the BPMC wide treatments applicable to the Liverpool Range BPMC area.

TREATMENT	DESCRIPTION
Plan of Operations	Under Part 3 Division 4 Sections 52 and 53 of the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> , BFMCs are required to prepare and submit to the BFCC a Plan of Operations and must review the Plan every two years. The Plan of Operations details the co-ordinated firefighting arrangements and fire management practices and ensures that each BFMC member is able to execute its role and specific responsibilities.
Treatments in the Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan Treatment Register	Under section 52 of the Act, BFMCs must develop a Fire Access and Fire Trail (FAFT) Plan for their area and must review the FAFT Plan every five years. Fire trails are an important part of ensuring firefighters can access fires and safely contain them. Fire trails may also be used as fire control lines for hazard reduction burns; however this is not their primary purpose. In accordance with the NSW RFS Fire Trail Standards the BFMC may prepare a Treatment Register which sets out a schedule of works for the construction and maintenance of fire trails. The Standards provide that the Treatment Register is updated annually and typically forms part of a FAFT Plan. Treatments contained within the FAFT Plan Treatment Register (as amended from time to time) are BFMC Wide Treatments under this BFRMP.
Ignition Prevention Plan	The BFMC will develop an Ignition Prevention Plan (IPP). The purpose of the IPP is to provide firefighting authorities, NSW Police and Local Authorities with localised strategies to prevent ignitions. In particular, deliberate or careless ignitions and illegal fires.
Land & Asset Management	There are organisational plans, standard policies, Regulations and procedures for the management of assets and/or land managed by BFMC members. For example, vegetation clearance around power lines, maintenance of public land, and agency-specific fire management plans.
Local Environmental Plans	Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) guide planning decisions for local government areas. They do this through zoning and development controls, which provide a framework for the way land can be used. LEPs can be used to exclude development in significant bush fire risk areas or in areas where bush fire protection measures cannot be incorporated.
Environmental Approval for all Hazard Reduction	Land management agencies will obtain environmental approval (through the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code, or other approval process) to undertake any activities that have the potential to impact the environment e.g., hazard reduction burning or vegetation removal. The environmental assessment process considers flora, fauna, threatened species, cultural assets, soil erosion, riparian areas, biodiversity fire regimes, weeds and air pollution (smoke).
Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping and Planning for Bush Fire Protection	Section 10.3 of the <i>Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979</i> requires the land subject to a BFRMP to be mapped in accordance with Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping. Bush Fire Prone Land Maps are used as a trigger mechanism to ensure that new development is approved in accordance with Planning for Bush Fire Protection (PBP). PBP sets planning specifications which aim to increase the likelihood of structures surviving a bush fire, and in combination with Australian Standard 3959 Building in Bush Fire Prone Areas which specifies building standards. All new development on Bush Fire Prone Land will be assessed in accordance with PBP.

Hazard complaints	It is the duty of landowners to prevent the occurrence of bush fires on, and to minimise the danger of the spread of bush fires on or from, their land. Under section 66 of the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i>, a Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Notice can be issued, directing a hazard be removed. This Notice can be issued to private and public landowners. If the Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Notice is not complied with, the NSW RFS will remove the hazard, and may pursue the cost from the landowner. Under Section 73 and Section 74E of the Act, the NSW RFS Commissioner may direct hazard reduction works to be undertaken.
Community engagement	This includes state-wide public awareness initiatives as well as local community interactions between fire agencies, land managers and local communities.
BFMC Bush Fire Danger Period	The <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> sets the statutory Bush Fire Danger Period. A Fire Permit is required for burning activities during the Bush Fire Danger Period in Rural Fire districts and at all times in Fire and Rescue (FRNSW) districts around the state. Fire Permits help ensure fire is used safely during the Bush Fire Danger Period. A permit imposes conditions on the way a fire is lit and maintained and can only be issued by authorised Permit Issuing Officers. The permit provides landholders who intend to burn, with the conditions they are to adhere with to ensure adequate and appropriate measures are in place, and that fires remain under control.
Firefighting response	All firefighting authorities in NSW have legislation, regulations, policies and procedures for responding to bush fire events within their area of jurisdiction.
Prosecution of arsonists / offenders	Under the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> persons may be prosecuted for a range of offences. These offences include: • deliberately setting fire to the land of another person without consent; • lighting a fire without notifying the relevant authority; • 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.

Table 1: BFMC Wide Treatments

3.1.2 Fuel Management Treatments

Hazard reduction is an important component of managing bush fire risk. Hazard reduction involves removing or reducing the fuel (vegetation) in order to modify the potential fire behaviour, to reduce extreme bush fire behaviour and associated impact to firefighters and to community assets and values, to assist in fire suppression and to enable appropriate fire regimes to be implemented.

The BFRMP Fuel Management Register is a list of hazard reduction activities that the Liverpool Range BFMC has identified as strategic treatments in the BFRMP. The fuel management treatments include prescribed burns, vegetation removal in BFMC-managed asset protection zones and the development or maintenance of fire breaks.

All hazard reduction treatments listed in the Fuel Management Register are proposed to be completed within the five-year term of BFRMP, however, those activities that are linked to a Focus Area will be treated as a priority. The occurrence of bush fires will necessitate annual revision and reprioritisation of the treatment schedules.

See Appendix 2 for the Liverpool Range BFMC Fuel Management Register.

3.1.3 Focus Area Treatments

The management of bush fire risks involves a coordinated approach from fire authorities, landowners, land managers, planning authorities, local councils and the community. Even with the combined resources of these stakeholders, it is still not possible or practical to actively treat all bush fire risks across the landscape. It is therefore important for communities and BFMCs to determine what areas will form the focus for the application of specific treatment strategies in this BFRMP.

Focus Areas were determined through an analysis of the quantitative risk assessment data, but also consider factors such as the social vulnerability of the community, access and egress and local significance.

There are five Focus Areas within the Liverpool Range BFRMP. These are:

- Gunnedah & Surrounds;
- Premer;
- Carroona & Surrounds;
- Tomalla; and
- Merriwa.

These are areas that have been specifically identified as having an unacceptable risk and require additional, targeted treatment strategies within the five-year BFRMP.

There are four key objectives available to manage the bush fire risk to Focus Areas and each objective has a number of associated treatment strategies (Table 2). The BFMC has identified the most appropriate objectives and treatment strategies for each Focus Area. The Focus Area treatment strategies selected by the BFMC will be addressed annually as part of the BFMC Annual Works Program.

KEY OBJECTIVE	FOCUS AREA TREATMENT STRATEGY
Fuel Management Reduction or modification of bush fire fuel with the intent of slowing the spread of bush fire and aiding firefighting operations.	Asset Protection Zone
	Ignition Management Zone
	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone
	Land Management Zone
	Fire Break; Linear
	Fire Break; Transport Corridor
	Grazing Program
Ignition Prevention Prevention or reduction of bush fire ignitions (arson & accidental).	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness
	Access Restriction; addressed in BFMC Ignition Prevention Plan
	Patrol; addressed in BFMC Ignition Prevention Plan
Community Preparedness Measures to enhance community preparedness for bush fire in order to reduce risk to life and assets.	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness
	Community Engagement; Planning
	Community Engagement; Preparation
	Community Engagement; Community Resilience
	Community Engagement; Community Response
Response Area specific response requirements in addition to standard procedures.	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations
	Neighbourhood Safer Place; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations
	Pre-Incident Plan; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations
	Fire Access or Fire Trail; addressed in BFMC FAFT Plan

Table 2: Key objectives for treatment strategies.

For more information on Treatment Strategies see Annexure B of [BFCC Policy 01/2023 – Bush Fire Risk Management](#).

See Appendix 1 for the Liverpool Range Focus Area descriptions, Key Objectives and Treatment Strategies.

3.2 Bush Fire Management Zones

Bush Fire Management Zones identified within the Liverpool Range BFMC area have been mapped as part of the Fuel Management Register. These zones identify the fire management intent for a specific area. The five categories of Bush Fire Management Zones are:

- Asset Protection Zone (APZ);
- Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ);
- Ignition Management Zone (IMZ);
- Land Management Zone (LMZ); and
- Fire Exclusion Zone (FEZ).

See Annexure C of [BFCC Policy 01/2023 – Bush Fire Risk Management Zones](#) for further information on bush fire management zones including a description of the zones and their purposes.

3.3 Relationship with other Plans

Under section 52 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, each BFMC must prepare and submit to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee a draft of each of the following:

- A bush fire management plan (defined to be both a BFRMP and a fire access and fire treatment plan (FAFT Plan); and
- A Plan of Operations.

These BFMC planning documents should complement each other, however, a FAFT Plan prevails over the BFRMP to the extent of any inconsistency in accordance with section 59A(4) of the Act.

Treatments contained within the FAFT Plan Treatment Register (as amended from time to time) are BFMC Wide Treatments under this BFRMP.

Additionally, an Ignition Prevention Plan will be prepared for the BFMC. Other plans such as Community Protection Plans, agency specific Fire Management Strategies, or private property fire plans may be prepared, however as this BFRMP has been prepared in accordance with the Act, all other plans are subordinate to it.

Chapter 4

Communication and Consultation

4.1 Communication and Consultation

Community participation is an integral part of risk management. The BFMC undertook consultation with the community during the development phase of the BFRMP as outlined in Appendix 4. The Communication Strategy involved developing and implementing a process to address the needs, issues and concerns of stakeholders within the BFMC area in regards to the BFRMP. This involved member agencies engaging with their stakeholders to ensure their views are represented in the BFRMP and that they understand their own responsibility in risk management.

In accordance with section 57 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, the draft BFRMP was placed on public exhibition to provide an opportunity for the community to have formal input, and that input has been taken into account and reflected in the BFRMP.

This plan will be available from the RFS web site and must also be available for public inspection at, and be able to be obtained free of charge from, the office of the local authority for the area to which it relates during ordinary office hours.

Chapter 5

Performance Monitoring and Review

5.1 Monitoring and Review

This BFRMP must be reviewed and updated within each successive five-year period from the constitution of the BFMC. The Liverpool Range BFMC will also review this BFRMP as necessary to account for any changes in context or risk on account of changes to the BFMC area, organisational responsibilities or legislation; changes to the bush fire risk in the area; changes to the Treatment Register; or following a major fire event.

The BFMC is required to monitor progress towards the completion of treatment works listed in the BFRMP, and the timeliness of the works. This is done through an Annual Works Program and also an Annual Report. The BFRMP may also be audited at the request of the NSW RFS Commissioner or the BFCC.

Appendices

This BFRMP is supported by a number of appendices, including:

1. Focus Areas
2. Fuel Management Register (List)
3. Maps:
 - 3.1 Residential and Special Fire Protection Purpose Risk Current
 - 3.2 Economic Risk Current
 - 3.3 Aboriginal Predicted Sites Risk Current
 - 3.4 Environmental Risk Current
 - 3.5 Historic Heritage Risk Current
 - 3.6 Focus Areas and Fuel Management Register
4. Communication Strategy

Appendix 1

Focus Areas

FOCUS AREAS

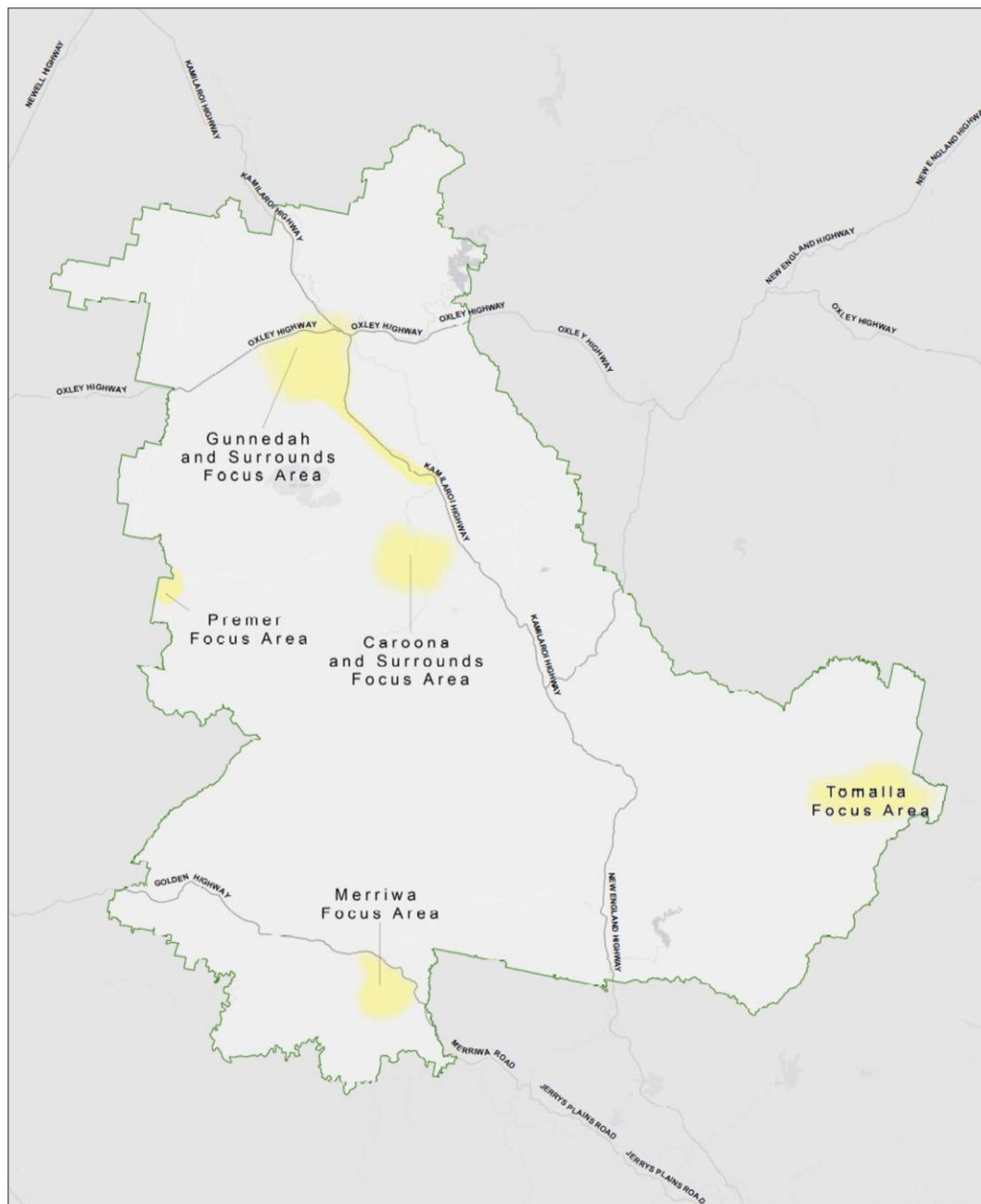
1.1 Gunnedah and Surrounds

1.2 Premer

1.3 Carroona and Surrounds

1.4 Tomalla

1.5 Merriwa



1.1 GUNNEDAH and SURROUNDS

Risk Profile

The Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection purpose (schools, health facilities, childcare etc.), economic, environmental and cultural assets have identified Gunnedah and Surrounds as a Focus Area.

The Gunnedah and Surrounds Focus Area incorporates the Gunnedah township, south along the Kamilaroi Hwy to the village of Breeza. The area includes Black Jack State Forest and the Wondoba Community Conservation Area along with isolated rural residential communities.

The vegetation throughout this area is predominantly grassland and dry sclerophyll forest which contributes to the bush fire risk and the potential for significant fire development.

The majority of homes and properties are in the High bush fire risk category. Special Fire Protection considerations include the Aged Care Facility on the town's Eastern edge with a Moderate bush fire risk rating.

There is a high risk to economic assets in the area, particularly agricultural assets surrounding the community, Black Jack State Forest and the industrial estate in the town's western precinct.

The communities and businesses in and around Gunnedah are also vulnerable to loss of infrastructure (power) and may be impacted by a prolonged incident.

The BFMC has identified an upward trend in human ignitions in the Gunnedah area. In particular from the burning of stolen vehicles to the west along the Oxley Hwy. Consideration has been given to managing the spread of ignitions through the use of strategic Transport Corridor Fire Breaks across the BFMC Area.

Bush fire is a key threatening process for many environmental assets. There is a risk that a bush fire event in this area would negatively impact a number of vulnerable species in the area including koala habitats, and potential koala refuge.

There is also a moderate risk that a bush fire could harm the cultural value of Aboriginal sites that are known and predicted to occur within this Focus Area.

A key BFMC objective in Gunnedah and Surrounds is to improve Community Preparedness. In particular, the maintenance of private Asset Protection Zones & the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans. This will be achieved through the provision of resources and the implementation of programs that will help residents better understand their risk and prepare for bush fire.

In addition, prescribed burning will be implemented to achieve strategic fuel management and minimise risk to the residential, environmental, and economical assets in the area. These will be maintained by the responsible individual land managers and reported to the BFMC.

The Fire Access and Fire Trail network in the Gunnedah and Surrounds Focus Area will be addressed as per the Liverpool Range BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan priorities list.

Operational response strategies will be addressed in the BFMC Plan of Operations through the development of the Gunnedah and Surrounds Pre-Incident Plan.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies for Gunnedah and Surrounds Focus Area are listed in Table 1.

Table 1		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	GU.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	GU.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	GU.PR
Fuel Management	Asset Protection Zone(s)	GU.AP
	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone; prescribed burn	GU.SF
	Fire Break; Linear	GU.LF
	Fire Break; Transport Corridor	GU.TF
Response	Neighbourhood Safer Place; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	GU.NS
	Fire Access or Fire Trail; addressed in BFMC FAFT Plan	GU.FT
	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	GU.OR
Ignition Prevention	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	GU.RA

1.2 PREMER

Risk Profile

The Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection purpose (schools, health facilities etc.), economic, environmental and cultural assets within the identified Premier Focus Area.

The Premier Focus Area incorporates the Premier village, the Trinkey State Conservation Area and the surrounding isolated rural properties, of note is the subdivision to the north west of the Focus Area which may assist with bush fire risk management for the Focus Area. The subdivision falls within the Castlereagh BFMC area and will require a cross-committee approach to manage the bush fire risk as required.

The vegetation is predominantly grassy woodland and dry sclerophyll forest with established black cypress pine parcels throughout the area. This will contribute to the bush fire risk and the potential for significant fire development.

The majority of homes and properties are located in reasonable proximity to the village and are in the Moderate bush fire risk category. Special Fire Protection considerations include the Premier School and Health Centre on the village's eastern edge.

There is also a risk to economic assets in the area, particularly agricultural assets surrounding the community and the industrial estate in the south and east of the Focus Area.

These communities are also vulnerable to loss of infrastructure (power) and would likely be impacted by a prolonged incident. The Liverpool Plains Shire Council Premier Water Reservoir is located in scrubland to the west of the community. Loss of power to this site could result in deterioration of the water supply and water pressure for the community and firefighting purposes.

Bush fire is a key threatening process for many environmental assets. There is a high risk that a bush fire event in this area would negatively impact threatened and vulnerable species in the area, in particular the local koala habitat.

There is also a moderate risk that a bush fire could harm the cultural value of the Aboriginal sites that are known and predicted to occur within this area.

A key BFMC objective in Premier is to improve Community Preparedness. In particular, the maintenance of private Asset Protection Zones and the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans. This will be achieved through the provision of resources and the implementation of programs that will help residents better understand their risk and prepare for bush fire.

In addition, prescribed burning will be implemented to achieve strategic fuel management and minimise risk to the residential, environmental, and economical assets in the area. These will be maintained by the responsible individual land managers and reported to the BFMC.

The Fire Access and Fire Trail network in the Premier Focus Area will be addressed as per the Liverpool Range BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan priorities list.

Operational response strategies will be addressed in the BFMC Section 52 Plan of Operations and through the development of the Premier Community Protection Plan.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies for Premier Focus Area are listed in Table 2.

Table 2		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	PR.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	PR.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	PR.PR
Fuel Management	Asset Protection Zone(s)	PR.AP
	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone; prescribed burn	PR.SF
	Fire Break; Transport Corridor	PR.TF
Response	Neighbourhood Safer Place; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	PR.NS
	Fire Access or Fire Trail; addressed in BFMC FAFT Plan	PR.FT
	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	PR.OR
Ignition Prevention	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	PR.RA

1.3 CAROONA and SURROUNDS

Risk Profile

The Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection purpose (school, health facilities etc.), economic, environmental and cultural assets within the identified Caroona and Surrounds Focus Area.

The Caroona and Surrounds Focus Area incorporates the Caroona village, the Walhallow community, the surrounding isolated rural properties and the Doona State Forest.

The vegetation is predominantly cleared grassy woodland and dry sclerophyll forest with established cypress black and white cypress pine parcels throughout this area. This will contribute to the bush fire risk and the potential for significant fire development.

The majority of homes and properties are in the high bush fire risk category. Special Fire Protection considerations include the Walhallow Aboriginal Community to the north of the Caroona village.

The Liverpool Plains Shire Council Caroona Water Reservoir is located in scrubland to the south west of the community. Loss of power to the site could result in deterioration of the water supply and pressure for the community and firefighting purposes.

There is risk to economic assets in the area, particularly the Caroona Feedlot to the west of the village and the agricultural assets surrounding the community. These communities are also vulnerable to loss of infrastructure (power) and would likely be impacted by a prolonged incident.

Bush fire is a key threatening process for many environmental assets. There is a risk that a bush fire event in this area would negatively impact the local environmental habitats, in particular the Inland Riverine Forest Southeast to north west in the north of the Focus Area. Additional consideration should be given to the koala habitat north and north west of the Caroona village.

There is also a high risk that a bush fire could harm the cultural value of the Aboriginal sites that are predicted to occur to the east and northeast of the village.

A key BFMC objective in Caroona and Surrounds Focus Area is to improve Community Preparedness. In particular, the maintenance of private Asset Protection Zones and the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans. This will be achieved through the provision of resources and the implementation of programs that will help residents better understand their risk and prepare for bush fire.

Operational response strategies will be addressed in the BFMC Plan of Operations through the development of the Caroona and Surrounds Pre-Incident Plan.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies for Caroona and Surrounds are listed in Table 3.

Table 3		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	CA.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	CA.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	CA.PR
Fuel Management	Asset Protection Zone(s)	CA.AP
	Fire Break; Transport Corridor	CA.TF
Response	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	CA.OR
	Neighbourhood Safer Place; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	CA.NS
Ignition Prevention	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	CA.RA

1.4 TOMALLA

Risk Profile

The Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection purpose (school and health facilities etc.), economic, environmental and cultural assets within the identified Tomalla Focus Area.

The Tomalla Focus Area incorporates the Hunter River Catchment, from the junction of Pages Creek Road and Hunter Road in the west, to the BFMC boundary in the east. Pigna Barney River and Fire Trail in the north, and Tomalla Road in the south.

The vegetation incorporates various vegetation types including grassy woodland, dry and wet sclerophyll forests, and dry rainforests. The complexities of terrain and vegetation types will contribute to the bush fire risk and the potential for significant prolonged incidents and fire development.

The majority of homes and properties are isolated rural communities or single dwellings .

There is a high risk to economic assets in the area, particularly significant horse and cattle stations to the northeast of the Pages Creek Rd and Hunter Rd junction.

These communities are also vulnerable to loss of infrastructure (power) and would likely be impacted by a prolonged incident.

Bush fire is a key threatening process for many environmental assets. Aussie Ark is identified by the BFMC as being of significant importance both locally and nationally. There is a risk that a bush fire event in this area would negatively impact the local environmental habitats. There is also a risk that a bush fire could harm the cultural value of the Aboriginal sites that are predicted to occur throughout the Focus Area and surrounds.

A key BFMC objective in the Tomalla Focus Area is to improve Community Preparedness. In particular, the maintenance of private Asset Protection Zones and the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans. This will be achieved through the provision of resources and the implementation of programs that will help residents better understand their risk and prepare for bush fire.

Strategic Transport Corridor Firebreaks will be implemented to minimise risk to the residential, environmental, and economical assets in the area. These will be maintained by the responsible individual land managers and reported to the BFMC.

The Fire Access and Fire Trail network in the Tomalla Focus Area will be addressed as per the Liverpool Range BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan priorities list.

Operational response strategies will be addressed in the BFMC Section 52 Plan of Operations through the development of the Tomalla Pre-Incident and Operational Readiness Plan.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies for Tomalla Focus Area are listed Table 4

Table 4		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	TO.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	TO.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	TO.PR
Fuel Management	Fire Break; Transport Corridor	TO.TF
	Land Management Zone; prescribed burn	TO.LM
Response	Fire Access or Fire Trail; addressed in BFMC FAFT Plan	TO.FT
	Pre-Incident Plan; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	TO.PI
Ignition Prevention	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	TO.RA

1.5 MERRIWA

Risk Profile

The Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection purpose (schools, health facilities etc.), economic, environmental and cultural assets within the identified Merriwa Focus Area.

The Merriwa Focus Area incorporates southeast of the village of Merriwa to Gibraltar Hill in the south, to the junction of Scone Road and Gummun Lane north-northeast of Merriwa in the north. Westwood Road in the east and Cullingral Road in the west.

The vegetation is predominantly grassy woodland, dry sclerophyll forests with pockets of dry rainforest. The complexities of terrain and vegetation types would likely contribute to the bush fire risk and the potential for significant prolonged incidents and fire development.

The majority of homes and properties are isolated rural communities or single dwellings, and many are identified in the high bush fire risk category.

There is a moderate risk to economic assets in the area, in particular, the proposed Solar Farm to the southwest of Flaggs Road. There is also a risk to agricultural assets throughout the Focus Area.

These communities are vulnerable to loss of infrastructure (power) and would likely be impacted by a prolonged incident.

Bush fire is a key threatening process for many environmental assets. There is low to moderate risk that a bush fire event in this area would negatively impact the local environmental habitats.

There is also a risk that a bush fire could harm the cultural value of the Aboriginal sites that are predicted to occur to the east and south east of the village.

A key BFMC objective in the Merriwa Focus Area is to improve Community Preparedness. In particular, the maintenance of private Asset Protection Zones and the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans. This will be achieved through the provision of resources and the implementation of programs that will help residents better understand their risk and prepare for bush fire.

In addition, strategic Transport Corridor Fire Breaks will be implemented to minimise risk to the residential, environmental, and economical assets in the area. These will be maintained by the responsible individual land managers and reported to the BFMC.

The Fire Access and Fire Trail network in the Merriwa Focus Area will be addressed as per the Liverpool Range BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan priorities list.

Operational response strategies will be addressed in the BFMC Plan of Operations through the development of the Merriwa Pre-Incident Plan.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies for Merriwa Focus Area are listed in Table 5.

Table 5		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	ME.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	ME.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	ME.PR
Fuel Management	Fire Break; Transport Corridor	ME.TF
Response	Fire Access or Fire Trail; addressed in BFMC FAFT Plan	ME.FT
	Pre-Incident Plan; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	ME.PI
Ignition Prevention	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	ME.RA

Appendix 2

Fuel Management Register

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.01	Caroona Reservoir	Caroona and Surrounds	1	Liverpool Plain Shire Council
AP.02	Walhallow	Caroona and Surrounds	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
AP.03	Black Jack APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Forestry Corporation
AP.04	Breeza APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.05	Breeza Cemetery APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.06	Breeza North APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.07	Curlewis Water Tanks APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.08	Gunnedah airport APZ 1	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.09	Gunnedah airport APZ 2	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.10	Gunnedah airport APZ 3	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.11	Gunnedah airport APZ 4	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.12	Gunnedah airport APZ 5	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.13	Gunnedah showground	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.14	Gunnedah Waste Water Treatment Works APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.15	Kelvin Road APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.16	Maitland St APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.17	Poole Street North APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Crown Lands
AP.18	Poole Street West APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Crown Lands
AP.19	Wallaby Trap APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.20	Wandobah Reserve APZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones

ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.21	Bundella Road APZ	Premier	1	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.22	Premier APZ 1A	Premier	1	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.23	Premier APZ 1B	Premier	1	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.24	Premier APZ 1C	Premier	1	Crown Lands
AP.25	Premier APZ 1E	Premier	1	Crown Lands
AP.26	Premier APZ 1F	Premier	1	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.28	Premier APZ 1H	Premier	1	Crown Lands
AP.29	Premier APZ 2A	Premier	1	Australian Rail Track Corporation
AP.30	Premier APZ 2B	Premier	1	Australian Rail Track Corporation
AP.31	Premier APZ 3	Premier	1	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.32	Premier APZ 4	Premier	1	GrainCorp
AP.33	Premier Campground APZ	Premier	1	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.34	Premier Reservoir	Premier	1	Liverpool Plain Shire Council
AP.35	Allnutt Street APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.36	Breeza Street APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.37	Breeza Street R24172 APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.38	Carroll Cemetery APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.39	Centre Street APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.40	Clark Street APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.41	Ella St APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.42	Emergency Services Precinct APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.43	First Fleet Park APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.44	Ghoolendaadi Hall APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.45	Glenbawn Office APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.46	Glenbawn Outlet APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.47	Glenbawn Residence 1 APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.48	Glenbawn Residence 2 APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.49	Glenbawn Wall Base APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.50	Glenbawn Water Supply APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.51	Glenbawn Workshop APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.52	Gundy Showground APZ		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
AP.53	Harold Goland Sporting Fields APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.54	Hawker Street APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.55	Henry Street Quirindi		2	Crown Lands
AP.56	Hill Street APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.57	Hill Street Quirindi APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.58	Hogarth Lane Quirindi		2	Crown Lands
AP.59	Keepit Access Road APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.60	Keepit Fuse Plug APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.61	Keepit Office Workshop & Village APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.62	Keepit Secondary Wall Base APZ		2	Water New South Wales
AP.63	Kelvin Hall APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.64	Lennox Street APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.65	Lions Park APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.66	Loder Street APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.67	Mullaley Public School APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.68	Murrurundi Cricket Ground APZ		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.69	Nelson St APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.70	Parkville Tennis Reserve		2	Upper Hunter Shire council
AP.71	Pezzuto's Road APZ Colly Blue		2	Crown Lands
AP.72	Quipolly Waste Treatment Plant		2	Liverpool Plain Shire Council
AP.73	Rest Area Bunnan APZ		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
AP.74	Rose Lee Park APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.75	Scone Water Treatment Plant APZ		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
AP.76	Sewer Ponds APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.77	Spring Ridge Campground APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.78	Tambar Springs APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.79	Tambar Springs Cemetery APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.80	Tambar Springs Community Hall APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.81	Tambar Springs Police Station APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.82	Tambar Springs Public School APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.83	Tambar Springs SES APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.84	Tambar Springs Water Tanks APZ		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
AP.85	Uren Street APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.86	Werris Creek Road APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.87	Willow Tree Catholic Cemetery APZ		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
AP.88	Wingen Showground APZ		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
GP.89	Little Jacks East Grazing Program	GP		2	Local Land Services
GP.90	Little Jacks West Grazing Program	GP		2	Local Land Services
GP.91	Merriwa Road Little Jacks Creek Grazing Program	GP		2	Local Land Services
GP.92	New England Highway Wallabadah Grazing Program	GP		2	Local Land Services
GP.93	Oxley Highway near Swain Road Grazing Program	GP		2	Local Land Services
GP.94	Piallaway Road Grazing Program	GP		2	Local Land Services
GP.95	Wallabadah Road Grazing Program	GP		2	Local Land Services
LF.96	Porcupine Power Corridor	LFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
LF.97	First Fleet Park LFB	LFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
LF.98	Martyn Street LFB	LFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
LF.99	Tambar Springs Water Tank Linear Fire Break	LFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
LM.100	HRBP_BARRINGTON_TOPS_MNC_2023	LMZ	Tomalla	1	Forestry Corporation
LM.101	Colly Blue LMZ	LMZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
LM.102	HRBP_STEWARTS_BROOK_MNC_2023	LMZ		2	Forestry Corporation
LM.103	Roma Rd LMZ Pt A	LMZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
LM.104	Roma Rd LMZ Pt B	LMZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
LM.105	Wingen North	LMZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LM.106	Woolooma LMZ	LMZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.107	Black Jack SFAZ 1	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.108	Black Jack SFAZ 2	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.109	Black Jack SFAZ 3	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Forestry Corporation
SF.110	Black Jack SFAZ 4	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Forestry Corporation
SF.111	Black Jack SFAZ 5	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Forestry Corporation
SF.112	Porcupine SFAZ 1	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
SF.113	Porcupine SFAZ 2	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
SF.114	Porcupine SFAZ 3	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
SF.115	Porcupine SFAZ 4	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
SF.116	Porcupine SFAZ 5	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
SF.117	Porcupine SFAZ 6	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
SF.118	Porcupine SFAZ 7	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
SF.119	Porcupine SFAZ 8	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
SF.120	SW Gunnedah	SFAZ	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.121	Premier SFAZ 2	SFAZ	Premier	1	Walhallow Local Aboriginal Land Council
SF.122	Premier SFAZ 3	SFAZ	Premier	1	Walhallow Local Aboriginal Land Council
SF.123	Premier SFAZ 4	SFAZ	Premier	1	Walhallow Local Aboriginal Land Council
SF.124	Premier SFAZ 5	SFAZ	Premier	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.125	Premier SFAZ 7A	SFAZ	Premier	1	Walhallow Local Aboriginal Land Council
SF.126	Premier SFAZ 7B	SFAZ	Premier	1	Walhallow Local Aboriginal Land Council
SF.127	Premier SFAZ 8	SFAZ	Premier	1	Crown Lands
SF.128	Premier SFAZ 9	SFAZ	Premier	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.129	Colly Blue SFAZ	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.130	Middlebrook	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.131	Mullaley SFAZ 1	SFAZ		2	Local Land Services
SF.132	Mullaley SFAZ 2	SFAZ		2	Local Land Services
SF.133	Murrurundi SFAZ	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.134	Owens Gap SFAZ 1	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.135	Owens Gap SFAZ 2	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.136	Owens Gap SFAZ 3	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.137	Owens Gap SFAZ 4	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.138	Owens Gap SFAZ 5	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.139	Rossington Private	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.140	The Maid HR	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
TF.141	Boundary Street TCFB	TCFB	Caroona and Surrounds	1	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.142	Coonabarabran Road 1	TCFB	Caroona and Surrounds	1	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.143	Coonabarabran Road 3	TCFB	Caroona and Surrounds	1	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.144	Breeza Station Road TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.145	Cemetery Road TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.146	Chandos Street TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.147	Edward Street TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.148	Hawthorne Street TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.149	Hogarth Street - Martyn Street	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.150	Hogarth Street TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
TF.151	Kamilaroi Highway TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.152	Kelvin Road TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.153	Main Street - Moffatt Street - Edward Street TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.154	Maitland Street TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.155	Old Blue Vale Road TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.156	Preston Road TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.157	Railway Street - Seachs Way TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.158	Wandobah Road	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.159	Warden Street TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.160	Wean Road TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.161	Cullingral Road	TCFB	Merriwa	1	Upper Hunter Shire council
TF.162	MR62 Bunnan TCFB	TCFB	Merriwa	1	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.163	Coonabarabran Road 2	TCFB	Premier	1	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.164	Hunter Road TCFB	TCFB	Tomalla	1	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.165	Pages Creek Road	TCFB	Tomalla	1	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.166	Tomalla Road	TCFB	Tomalla	1	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.167	Allan Bridge Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.168	Arnold Avenue TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.169	Bando Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.170	Bank Lane TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.171	Barnes Avenue TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.172	Bartons Lane	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.173	Bellevue Terrace TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.174	Binnaway Werris Creek Railway TCFB	TCFB		2	Australian Rail Track Corporation
TF.175	Black Stump Way North	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.176	Black Stump Way South	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
TF.177	Blackville Rd TCFB 2	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.178	Blackville Road TCFB 1	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.179	Blairmont Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.180	Blairmore Lane TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.181	Blaydon Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.182	Broughton Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.183	Bundella Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.184	Carpet Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.185	Cassilis Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.186	Comialla Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.187	Common Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.188	Coolah Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.189	Coonabarabran Road 4	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.190	Coulsons Creek Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.191	Cressfield Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.192	Darby Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.193	Dartbrook Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.194	Duke Street Gundy 1 TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.195	Duke Street Quirindi 2 TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.196	East Street 2 TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.197	East Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.198	Elizabeth Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.199	Ellerston Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.200	Fitzroy Street 2 TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.201	Fortune Street TCFB 2	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.202	Gap Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.203	Glenbawn Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
TF.204	Goolhi Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.205	Goran Lake Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.206	Grain Valley Way TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.207	Grover Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.208	Halls Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.209	Hawker Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.210	Haydons Lane TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.211	High Street Moonan TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.212	High Street Tambar Springs TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.213	Howe Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.214	Idaville Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.216	Kars Springs Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.217	Kingstone Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.218	Longfellow Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.219	Main Northern Railway TCFB	TCFB		2	Australian Rail Track Corporation
TF.220	Mareeba Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.221	Maria Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.222	Merriwa Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.223	Middlebrook Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.224	Milner Parade TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.225	Miranee Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.226	Moobi Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.227	Moonan Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.228	Morduval Lane	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.229	Mountain Station Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.230	MR 105 Gundy/Hunter TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.231	Namoi Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.232	Nandowra Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.236	Noblet Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
TF.237	Omadale Brook Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.238	O'Rourke Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.240	Oxley Highway TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.241	Pembroke Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.242	Phillip Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.243	Quarry Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.244	Queen Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.245	Raphie Howard Drive TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.246	Recreation Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.247	River Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.248	Rockgediel Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.249	Rouchel Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.250	Russell Street Quirindi TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.251	Russell Street Werris Creek TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.252	Sargeants Gap Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.253	School Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.254	Scotts Creek Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.255	Segenhoe Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.256	Sewer Ponds Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Gunnedah Shire Council
TF.257	South Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.258	Sparkes Creek Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.259	Steele Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.260	Stewarts Brook Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.261	Summerhill Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.262	Surrey Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.263	Taylor Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.264	Timor Crawney Road 1	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.265	Timor Crawney Road 2	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.266	Timor Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
TF.267	Tuggenbone Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.268	Tyrone Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.269	Ulan Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.270	Upper Dartbrook Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.271	Vinegaroy Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.272	Wallabadah Road TCFB 1	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.273	Wallabadah Road TCFB 2	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.274	Wallington Rd TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.275	Warlands Creek Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.276	Waverley Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.277	Werris Creek Mungindi Railway TCFB	TCFB		2	Australian Rail Track Corporation
TF.278	Werris Creek Road TCFB 1	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.279	Werris Creek Road TCFB 2	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.280	Werris Creek Road TCFB 3	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.281	White Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.282	Yarraman Street	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.283	Yarrandi Road	TCFB		2	Upper Hunter Shire Council
TF.284	Young Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Liverpool Plains Shire Council
TF.285	Kamilaroi Highway, Gunnedah TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Transport for NSW
TF.286	Oxley Highway, Gunnedah TCFB	TCFB	Gunnedah and Surrounds	1	Transport for NSW

*Strategy: GP (Grazing Program); LFB (Linear Firebreak); LMZ (Land Management Zone), SFAZ (Strategic Fire Advantage Zone), TCFB (Transport Corridor Fire Break). See Annex C BFCC Policy 01/2023 for further information on bush fire management zones including a description of the zones and their purposes.

The Transport Corridor Fire Breaks identified by Transport for NSW along the state road network, noted in the Fuel Management Register will be managed in line with the Transport for NSW Roadside Clearing Guidelines (defined by the back of the table drain or 4m from the edge of asphalt, or 1.2m beyond the back of the safety barrier).

Table 2.3 Neighbourhood Safer Places*			
Title	Type	Location	LGA
Rose Lee Park	Open Space	Loder Street, Quirindi	Liverpool Plains
Quirindi Heritage Village	Open Space	Cnr of Borambil Road & Kamilaroi Hwy, Quirindi	Liverpool Plains
Quirindi Sports Ground	Open Space	Henry Street, Quirindi	Liverpool Plains
Curububula Recreation Reserve	Open Space	Alford Street, Curububula	Liverpool Plains
Mooki River Bridge Reserve	Open Space	Adjacent to Mooki River Bridge, Coonabarabran Road, Carona	Liverpool Plains
Royal Hotel	Building	1 Darby Road, Spring Ridge	Liverpool Plains
Curububula Hotel	Building	1 Davis Street Curububula	Liverpool Plains
Ben Hall's Wall	Open Space	Kamilaroi Highway, Breeza	Gunnedah
Curlewis Sport and Recreation Club Grounds	Open Space	Poole Street, Curlewis	Gunnedah
Carroll Park	Open Space	David Street, Carroll	Gunnedah
Gunnedah Showgrounds	Open Space	Oxley Highway, Gunnedah	Gunnedah
Gunnedah Industrial Area	Open Space	Cnr Mullaley Road and Alford Street, Gunnedah	Gunnedah
Lake Keepit Communities, Sport and Recreation Area	Open Space	Fitness Camp Road, Lake Keepit	Gunnedah
Mullaley Park	Open Space	Corner of Wondoba Street & Nombi Street, Mullaley	Gunnedah
Lake Keepit State Park (Lakeside Van Park)	Open Space	Keepit Dam Road, Lake Keepit	Gunnedah
Commercial Hotel (Land Opposite)	Open Space	Goran Street, Curlewis	Gunnedah
Tambar Springs Village	Open Space	Tambar Street, Tambar Springs	Gunnedah
Ellerston Club	Building	7731 Hunter Road	Upper Hunter
Moonan Flat Recreation Reserve	Open Space	Park Street, Moonan Flat	Upper Hunter
Jefferson Park	Open Space	Macqueen St, Aberdeen	Upper Hunter
Merriwa Showground	Open Space	Dutton Street, Merriwa	Upper Hunter
Cassilis War Memorial Park	Open Space	Uarbry Road, Cassilis	Upper Hunter
Wilson Memorial Oval	Open Space	72-108 Mayne Street, Murrurundi	Upper Hunter
Kater Park	Open Space	Doyle Street, Scone	Upper Hunter

*This list is current at the date of BFRMP approval. Visit the NSW RFS website for live, up to date information on Neighbourhood Safer Place locations: www.rfs.nsw.gov.au

Appendix 3

Maps

- 3.1 Residential and Special Fire Protection Purpose Risk Current
- 3.2 Economic Risk Current
- 3.3 Aboriginal Predicted Sites Risk Current
- 3.4 Environmental Risk Current
- 3.5 Historic Heritage Risk Current
- 3.6 Focus Areas and Fuel Management Register

The Appendix 3 Maps for the Liverpool Range Bush Fire Risk Management Plan are not included in this pdf document. The Maps are available on the RFS Website www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/plan-and-prepare/managing-bush-fire-risk/bush-fire-management-committees/liverpool-range

Known Aboriginal sites were assessed in the development of this BFRMP, however due to the sensitive nature of the data, bush fire risk maps for these assets are not publicly available.

Appendix 4

Communication Strategy

Date	Target Audience	Method of communication	Method of notification	Key messages/ purpose	Resources required	Responsibility
21/09/2021	BFMC Members	Face to Face Meeting	RFS Email Correspondence	Workshop 1 -Review the preliminary risk assessment maps will help by highlighting any errors in the base data. Check asset layers for any new, significant assets (e.g. new residential development areas) and check that the modelled ignition layer covers areas of concern.	*MS Teams, *Risk Mapping *BIP Tool	*Chair, *Executive Officer, *NWAC Community Risk Team
02/12/2021	BFMC Members	Face to Face Meeting	RFS Email Correspondence	Workshop 2 - Review the Risk Results, identify Focus Areas & Treatments, and finalise the Fuel Management Register. Use the map tools to modify the Fuel Management Register and endorse the Fuel	*MS Teams, *Risk Mapping *BIP Tool	*Chair, *Executive Officer, *NWAC Community Risk Team

				Management Register for processing. Use the Focus Area map tools to identify Focus Areas, select Objectives and Strategies, and record the Risk Profile		
8/11/22	BFMC Members	Face to Face Meeting	RFS Email Correspondence	Workshop 3 Review the updated Risk data and arrange the public exhibition process. Use the map tools to modify the Fuel Management Register (if required) and endorse BFRMP for public exhibition.	*MS Teams, *Risk Mapping *BIP Tool	*Chair, *Executive Officer, *NWAC Community Risk Team
7/2/23, 8/2/23, 9/2/23, 13/2/23, 14/2/23, 16/2/23	Liverpool Range District Volunteers	Face to Face Meeting	RFS Email Correspondence	The aim of the volunteer member sessions being to capture the extensive knowledge and experience of the local NSW RFS members on bush fire risk in the area and the strategies to protect your communities and assets	*Venue – Gunnedah, Merriwa, Moonan, Dartbrook, Quirindi	NWAC Community Risk Team
42 day period from	Upper Hunter, Liverpool	*Hard copy placed for Public Display in Upper Hunter	Various as described in Method	Community Members review and comment on Draft Plan once	*Social Media Platforms *Display boards	*Upper Hunter Shire Council *Liverpool Plains

Draft Endorsement	Plains and Gunnedah Shire Council Community Members and Land owners	Shire Council Office, Gunnedah Shire Council Office, Liverpool Plains Shire Council Office & Liverpool Range FCC *Social Media – District and Brigade Posts, *Printed Media (Newspaper, Community Posters), *Radio		endorsed by BFMC		Shire Council *Gunnedah Shire Council *Liverpool Range District Office, *Liverpool Range Brigades, *All BFMC Members *NWAC Risk Team
05/08/2025, 25/11/2025	BFMC Members	Face to Face Meeting	RFS Email Correspondence	Workshop 4 Review the comments from public exhibition. Amend the BFRMP as required (Focus Areas, Treatments or Fuel Management Register) and endorse the BFRMP.	*Venue *MS Teams *Risk Mapping/BIP Tool	*Chair, *Executive Officer, *NWAC Community Risk Team



Planning together

Liverpool Range Bush Fire Management Committee

Bush Fire Coordinating Committee – Policy No 1/2023
Adopted by the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee – Minute No 104.11



Prepared by the NSW Rural Fire Service
On behalf of the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee