



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

# **Bush Fire Preparation Map**

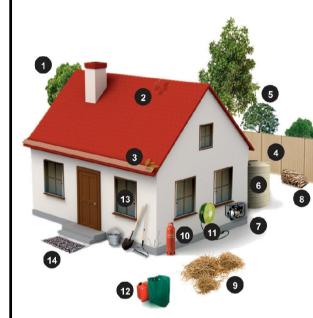


## Nattai Village

## **WORKS PROGRAM**

ap Ref No.	Treatment Ref No. in BFRMP	Strategy	Priority in BFRMP	Action	Responsible Agency	Scheduled action Date
1	10	Hazard Reduction	1A (Extreme)	Inspect SFAZ and treat as determined.	DECCW. RFS	Annually
2	10	Hazard Reduction	1A (Extreme)	Hazard Reduction	DECCW. RFS	2014/2015
3	-	Preparedness	1A (Extreme)	Resident Preparation Zone	Private	Annually
4	10	Hazard Reduction	1A (Extreme)	Existing SFAZ to be updated	DECCW. RFS	Annually
5	-	Hazard Reduction	1A (Extreme)	Update existing SFAZ	DECCW. RFS	Annually
6	-	Hazard Reduction	1A (Extreme)	Regularly assess and maintain APZ's	DECCW. RFS. Private	Monthly

# Is your property fire-safe?



- Cut back any overhanging trees or shrubs and dispose of cuttings
- 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
- 4. Non-combustible fences are the most effective at withstanding the intense 5. Plant trees and shrubs that are less likely to ignite due to their low oil

- 14. Have a non-combustible doormat.

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

Proposed Asset Protection Zone Proposed Strategic Fire Advantage Zone Asset Protection Zone Strategic Fire Advantage Zone

Proposed Planned HR Residential Preparation Zone

> National Parks Boundary ---- Proposed Fire Trail ---- FireTrail







SURVIVE.



Base Data: LPMA Cadastre and Topo Database Map Projection: GCS GDA 1994 Approved: 11 September 2014

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