

Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

Planning together



Wollondilly/Wingecarribee

Bush Fire Management Committee

Local Government Areas of **Wollondilly and Wingecarribee**

Bush Fire Coordinating Committee – Policy No 01/2023

Adopted by the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee – Minute No 104.11

Approval

In accordance with the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, this Bush Fire Risk Management Plan has been prepared by the Wollondilly/Wingecarribee Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed at the BFMC meeting on **<DATE>** for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

Recommended

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Acknowledgement to Country

The Wollondilly/Wingecarribee 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 Wollondilly/Wingecarribee 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 Wollondilly/Wingecarribee 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 BFMC's 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

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 Wollondilly/Wingecarribee BFMC considered the number and location of Neighbourhood Safer Places (NSPs) within the BFMC area. All NSPs in Wollondilly/Wingecarribee 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 01/2023 - Bush Fire Risk Management and supporting documents](#), available on the NSW RFS website.

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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. BFMC Wide Treatments;
2. Focus Area Treatments; and
3. Fuel Management Treatments.

BFMC 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 BFMC Wide Treatments. These activities occur outside the BFRMP and reduce the bush fire risk to assets and communities throughout the BFMC area

The risk assessment process applied in this BFRMP assists BFMCs 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 BFMC has identified as having significant or unacceptable risk. The BFMC has specifically identified Focus Area Treatments for these areas and they prioritise these treatments over all others.

3.1.1 BFMC Wide Treatments

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

The following table identifies the BFMC wide treatments applicable to the Wollondilly/Wingecarribee BFMC 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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Treatments contained within the FAFT Plan Treatment Register (as amended from time to time) are BFMC Wide Treatments under this BFRMP.</p>
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 land owners to prevent the occurrence of bush fires on, and to minimise the danger of the spread of bush fires on or from, their land.

	<p>Under section 66 of the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i>, a Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Notice can be issued, directing a hazard be treated. 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 treat the hazard, and may pursue the cost from the landowner.</p> <p>Under Section 73 and Section 74E of the Act, the NSW RFS Commissioner may direct hazard reduction works to be undertaken.</p>
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	<p>The <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> sets the statutory Bush Fire Danger Period.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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	<p>Under the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> persons may be prosecuted for a range of offences. These offences include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Wollondilly/Wingecarribee 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 activities 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 Wollondilly/Wingecarribee 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 Seven Focus Areas within the Wollondilly/Wingecarribee BFRMP. These are:

- Warragamba Silverdale;
- Yerranderie;
- Western Interface;
- Eastern Interface;
- Southern Interface;
- Carrington Falls; and
- Koala.

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 Wollondilly/Wingecarribee Focus Area descriptions, Key Objectives and Treatment Strategies.

3.2 Bush Fire Management Zones

Bush Fire Management Zones identified within the Wollondilly/Wingecarribee 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](#) 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 Wollondilly/Wingecarribee 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.

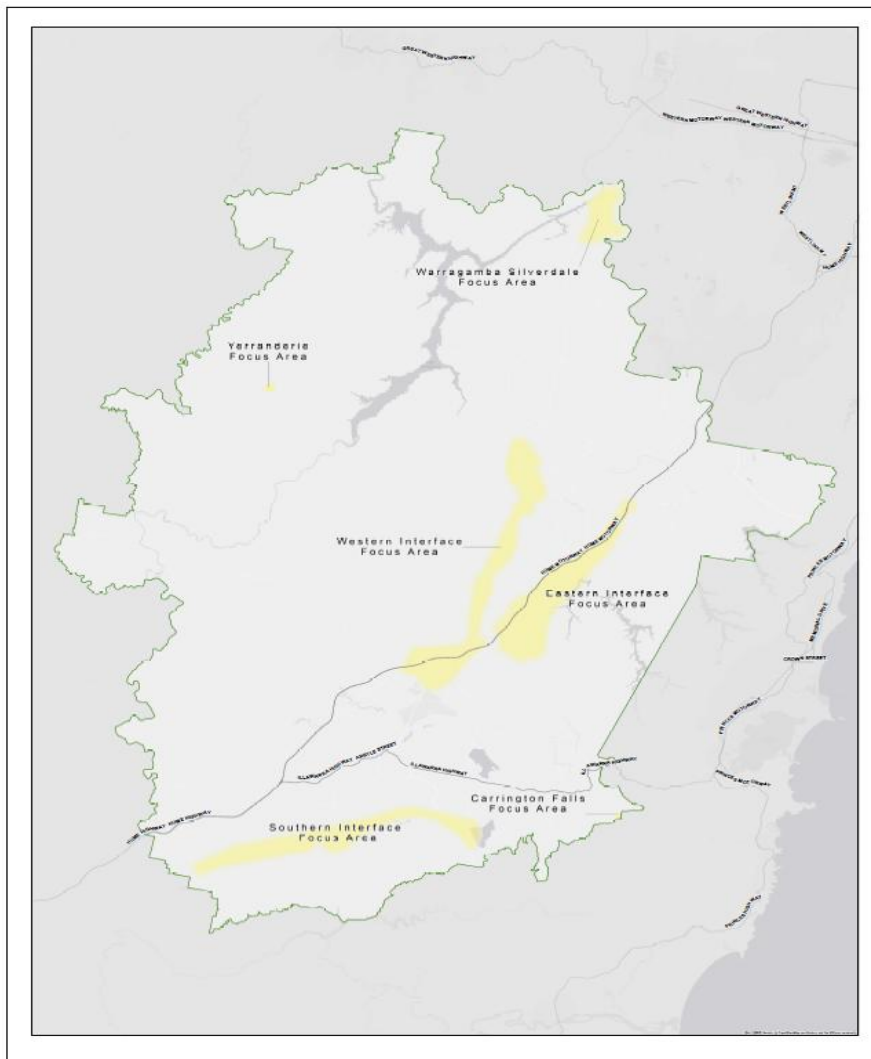
Appendices

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 Warragamba Silverdale

1.2 Yerranderie

1.3 Western Interface

1.4 Eastern Interface

1.5 Southern Interface

1.6 Carrington Falls

1.7 Koala

1.1 Warragamba Silverdale Focus Area

Risk Profile

The Wollondilly Wingecarribee Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, economic, special fire protection (schools), agricultural, and environmental assets to the northern end of the Southern Highlands and identified the communities of Warragamba and Silverdale a Focus Area.

Warragamba and Silverdale have a significant interface with the Blue Mountains National Park that forms the Sydney Water Catchment extending from the Northwest to the Southwest. Silverdale Road provides access to the North and South via Bains Hill and The Oaks, both of these routes share the interface with the Blue Mountains National Park and are vulnerable to closures in emergencies.

The Warragamba township was established as a workers settlement during the construction of the dam. Many homes in the town are still the original cottages, constructed from dated fabrication material with little to no fire protection standards. Silverdale has developed in recent years encroaching immediately adjacent to Warragamba. There is a greater population of new residents who may not be aware of the vulnerability and risk. Significant fires have impacted the area in both 2001 and 2019/2020. Multiple homes and businesses were lost in 2001 when the fire jumped the dam and Burrogorang River immediately impacting Warragamba and Silverdale. The last significant event was the Green Wattle Creek Fire in 2019/2020. Due to the intensity of this fire, large parcels of vegetation are recovering of plants of the same age, increasing the availability of fuel should another fire occur in the next 5 years, where fuels will be predicted to fluctuate between 'high and highest'. Key considerations in designating this area as a Focus Area include topography, vegetation, the proximity of assets to bushland, the potential for rapid fire impact, and access and egress limitations for residents, the public and emergency services.

A key BFMC objective in Warragamba and Silverdale is to improve Community Preparedness. In particular, the maintenance of private property 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 bushfire.

Further objectives in this Focus Area include fuel management through the maintenance of Asset Protection Zones around infrastructure, on the interface of bushland and residential assets, and the implementation of hazard reduction burns.

Fuel management treatments will be supported by access restrictions to areas vulnerable to ignitions, regular patrols during periods of elevated fire danger periods and community response strategies. These efforts aim to reduce ignition sources, enhance resilience, and ensure pre-incident planning is in place to protect the region's residential, economic, and environmental assets.

The key BFRMP objectives and treatment strategies for the Warragamba Silverdale Focus Area are listed in Table 1.

Table 1

BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	WS.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	WS.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	WS.PR
Fuel Management	Asset Protection Zone(s)	WS.AP
	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone; prescribed burn	WS.SF
	Fire Break; Linear	WS.LF
Response	Neighbourhood Safer Place; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	WS.NS
	Fire Access or Fire Trail; addressed in BFMC FAFT Plan	WS.FA

1.2 Yerranderie Focus Area

Risk Profile

The Wollondilly Wingecarribee Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, economic, historical heritage and environmental assets and have identified the area of Yerranderie as a Focus Area.

Yerranderie, is one of NSW's most authentic, unchanged silver mining historic towns, having been carefully preserved to retain its historic past. Accessed to the public only via the Oberon Colong Stock Route, the buildings, including the post office, tailor shop, general store, bank and residential cottages have been restored to their original condition.

The area is surrounded by abandoned silver mining fields, the most prominent of which are Silver Peak Mine, Colon Peak Mine, Wonga Mine and Wollondilly Mine. The Yerranderie Silver Mine Village also features a free campground for visitors.

There is potential during periods of elevated fire danger and thunderstorm activity, for natural ignition and rapid impact upon nearby historic heritage assets. The heritage township, surrounded by Yerranderie State Conservation Area and Blue Mountains and Kanangra-Boyd National Park, was impacted by the 2019/2020 fire event Green Wattle Creek Fire.

The village can be accessed via the 4 wheel-drive Oberon Colong Stock Route through unsealed trails and wilderness of the Blue Mountains National Park. Due to the limited access routes in and out of the township and visitors from out of area who may not be aware of what to do in the event of a bushfire, Yerranderie is a key Focus Area.

A key BFMC objective in the Yerranderie Focus Area is Community preparedness, in particular, the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans for permanent residents and dissemination of fire awareness information to inform temporary visitors of what to do in the event of a bushfire. The BFMC will achieve this through the implementation of programs to help residents and visitors better understand bush fire risk and how to prepare for bushfire. Fuel Management in Asset Protection Zones immediately around assets will be priority treatments in the Township, with strategic prescribed burning planned over the next five years.

A pre-incident plan (PIP) will be developed for the area, and response strategies and protocols will be detailed within the PIP and the Operations Coordination Plan.

The key BFRMP objectives and treatment strategies for Yerranderie are listed in Table 2.

Table 2

BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	YE.RA
Fuel Management	Asset Protection Zone(s)	YE.AP
Response	Neighbourhood Safer Place; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	YE.NS
	Pre-Incident Plan; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	YE.PI
	Fire Access or Fire Trail; addressed in BFMC FAFT Plan	YE.FA
Ignition Prevention	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	YE.RA
	Access Restriction; addressed in BFMC Ignition Prevention Plan	YE.AR

1.3 Western Interface Focus Area

Risk Profile

The Wollondilly Wingecarribee Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, economic, special fire protection (schools), agricultural, and environmental assets within the Western Interface. This area has been identified as a Focus Area due to its potential for rapid and broad impact upon nearby assets during periods of elevated fire danger rating and fire ignition.

The Western Interface Focus Area spans from northwest of Thirlmere, Buxton, Balmoral, Hilltop, Colo Vale, Aylmerton, Braemar, Willowvale, Mittagong and Welby in the south. Significant fires have impacted the western interface of the Southern Highlands, the Green Wattle Creek Fire in 2019/2020 and the Burragorang Complex Fire in early 2001. The BFMC considered the extent and variation in vegetation types, steep valley topography, proximity of assets to bushland reserves, and the potential for rapid fire spread through Nattai and Blue Mountains National Parks, and Burragorang and Bargo State Conservation Area to the west when analysing the risk.

The northern community of the western interface is generally characterized by small and more populated rural communities with limited access routes, making them susceptible to bushfire impacts. Residential risk and ember attack in this area are categorised at the highest risk rating, and economic and special fire protection assets have been assessed as high risk. The area is frequented by both local residents and visitors that may be unfamiliar with leaving early on days of elevated fire danger and evacuation procedures during bushfires.

The villages of Balmoral, Buxton, Colo Vale and Hilltop are also vulnerable due to limited access and egress, with limited roads on the western side of the railway corridor, via Wilson Drive/West Parade in a north and southerly direction making them particularly susceptible to bushfire impact.

Aylmerton, Braemar, Welby and Willow Vale, are smaller suburbs on the outskirts of Mittagong, with populated residential areas and a telecommunications tower, accessible from the Hume Highway to their west. Thirlmere, home to the NSW Rail Museum and surrounded by dense bushland, includes Thirlmere Lakes National Park, an important environmental area highly vulnerable to bushfires. Mittagong is the largest town in the Wingecarribee local government area, with a population of almost 11 000 people, a median age of 44 years, with almost 60% of the population in the labour force.

Over 60% of the area is classified as water catchment, which supplies drinking water to Sydney and surrounding regions. Assets within the catchment, including rain gauge sites, Cedar Ford Camp, gauging stations, and Butchers Creek Camp, face extreme risk from bushfires, particularly during periods of extensive dryness and elevated fire danger ratings. Historical fires have been ignited by storms, arson, accidental vehicle dumping, and escaped pile burns from private residents.

Risk Profile continued

The area covers more than 13 threatened ecological communities, including 3 that are critically endangered, over 54 threatened flora and fauna species, over 100 hundred recorded Aboriginal cultural heritage sites, an Area of regional koala significance (ARKS) and sites of World, State and Local heritage significance. Fire impact on environmental and cultural assets will be significant if fire were to occur in the area burnt within the next five years. A Large area of vegetation was burnt at high to severe severity during the 2019/2020 fires. As a result, the fuel loads across the areas burnt are variable, however the risk will increase to high over the next 5 years if and as the vegetation recovers.

The BFMC acknowledge the value of agricultural operations, including wineries as economic assets within the Southern Highlands region. They will continue to engage collaboratively in order to protect and minimise impacts on those assets, where possible.

To address these risks, the BFMC's key objectives in the Western Interface Focus Area include fuel management through the maintenance of Asset Protection Zones and the implementation of hazard reduction burns. The BFMC will also promote community preparedness by encouraging the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans and property preparedness for permanent residents and disseminating fire awareness information to inform temporary visitors.

Fuel management treatments will be supported by access restrictions, regular patrols during periods of elevated fire danger periods and community preparedness strategies. These efforts aim to reduce ignition sources, enhance resilience, and ensure pre-incident planning is in place to protect the region's residential, economic, and environmental assets.

The key BFRMP objectives and treatment strategies for the Western Interface are listed in Table 3.

Table 3

BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	WI.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	WI.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	WI.PR
Fuel Management	Asset Protection Zone(s)	WI.AP
	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone; prescribed burn	WI.SF
	Fire Break; Transport Corridor	WI.TF
Response	Neighbourhood Safer Place; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	WI.NS
	Pre-Incident Plan; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	WI.PI
Ignition Prevention	Access Restriction; addressed in BFMC Ignition Prevention Plan	WI.AR

1.4 Eastern Interface Focus Area

Risk Profile

The Wollondilly Wingecarribee Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has analysed the risk to residential, special fire protection, economic and environmental assets to Yerrinbool, Yanderra, Bargo and up to the south of Wilton and identified the Eastern Interface as a Focus Area.

Yerrinbool, Yanderra and Bargo are small to moderate sized rural residential townships, with forested bushland to their west and east, including Bargo River State Conservation Area, Crown Land and private property, and to the east, the Upper Nepean State Conservation Area. During periods of elevated fire danger, there is significant potential for rapid fire impact on nearby assets. The Hume Highway and Southern Highlands Rail line, both major transport infrastructure, transect the Focus Area, any impact on this infrastructure impacts critical economic supply to NSW.

Risk mitigation treatments also provide protection for our critical water assets. Sydney's drinking water is collected from five catchment areas, occupying 16 000 square kilometres. The dams of the Upper Nepean collect water from the catchments of the Cataract, Cordeaux, Avon and Nepean Rivers, and supply water to the Macarthur and Illawarra regions, Wollondilly Shire and metropolitan Sydney.

The last significant fires that impacted the area were the Green Wattle Creek Fire in the 2019/2020 Fire Season and the Hall Rd Fire in the Spring of 2013. With limited access and egress options in and out of the townships, community may be vulnerable if unprepared for fire or undecided as to whether to leave early on days of higher fire danger prior to a fire starting in the area.

This Focus Area also plays a critical role in protection of an Assets of Intergenerational Significance for Koala habitat, identified as key assets prioritised for protection in both the Wollondilly/Wingecarribee and Macarthur BFMC Areas. Additionally, it serves as a strategic buffer to mitigate the potential for ignition sources to cause fire runs into the Illawarra BFMC area.

There is also a risk that fire could negatively impact 7 threatened ecological communities, habitat and lifecycle processes for more than 35 threatened flora and fauna, the cultural value of 47 aboriginal cultural sites and 5 historic heritage sites, including 2 of State heritage significance.

To address the identified risks, the approach involves strategic fuel management through prescribed burning in strategic areas and mechanical risk reduction treatments in asset protection zones in high-priority areas. Treatments also include targeted ignition prevention strategies, supporting community preparedness treatments, centred around developing community risk awareness and response, and messaging around issues with arson and illegal ignition.

Risk Profile continued

Community engagement initiatives will further support awareness, preparedness, and response capabilities, targeting bush fire survival planning, to ensure the preparedness and protection of residential, economic, and ecological assets in this vital interface region.

The key BFRMP objectives and treatment strategies for this Focus Area are listed in Table 4.

Table 4

BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	EI.RA
Fuel Management	Asset Protection Zone(s)	EI.AP
	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone; prescribed burn	EI.SF
	Fire Break; Linear	EI.LF
	Fire Break; Transport Corridor	EI.TF
Response	Neighbourhood Safer Place; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	EI.NS
	Fire Access or Fire Trail; addressed in BFMC FAFT Plan	EI.FA
Ignition Prevention	Access Restriction; addressed in BFMC Ignition Prevention Plan	EI.AR
	Patrol; addressed in BFMC Ignition Prevention Plan	EI.PT

1.5 Southern Interface Focus Area

Risk Profile

The Wollondilly Wingecarribee Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has analysed the risk to residential, special fire protection, economic and environmental assets and identified the Southern Interface of the Wingecarribee Local Government Area as a Focus Area.

The Southern Interface Focus Area, situated in the Wingecarribee region of the Southern Highlands, encompasses the townships of Wingello, Penrose and Bundanoon to the west through to Fitzroy Falls Lakes to the east. The majority of residential areas are primarily in the high-risk category, due to their proximity to the interface of forested vegetation. Risk to Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) buildings is scattered but generally falls within the high-risk category.

With Morton & Buderoo National Park, Wingello State Forest and Meryla Flora Reserve to the south and Penrose State Forest to the north of Penrose township, residential, economic and environmental assets are at risk if fire were to impact the area. The last significant fire to occur in the area was the Morton Fire in early 2020 and during the 2019/2020 fire season. Over 62% of the area however has been unaffected by fire for more than 25 years.

Within this area there is a risk that bushfire events, fire suppression operations and/or hazard reduction activities could negatively impact 7 threatened ecological communities, habitat and lifecycle processes for 47 threatened flora and fauna, including 2 critically endangered species, more than 23 Aboriginal Cultural Heritage records, 28 historic heritage sites, including 2 sites of State Heritage significance, Bundanoon and Exeter Railway Station Groups.

The BFMC acknowledge the value of agricultural operations, including wineries as economic assets within the Southern Highlands region. They will continue to engage collaboratively in order to protect and minimise impacts on those assets, where possible.

To mitigate the identified risks, a multi-faceted and cross-cultural approach is proposed, including prescribed burning to reduce fuel loads strategically, mechanical fuel reduction in targeted areas, and efforts to minimize ignition sources and protect assets, particularly in areas of high residential, economic and environmental risk.

Community preparedness programs will be implemented to raise awareness about bush fire risk and preparedness, support community planning and prevention measures, and enhance personal response training to improve readiness for bush fire events. The Southern Interface Focus Area requires this coordinated approach to effectively address its complex mix of residential, rural, environmental, and heritage assets, ensuring their protection for the future. Strategic risk reduction activities also provide protection to the significant environmental assets within the Carrington Falls Focus Area and the Illawarra Bush Fire Management Committee area.

The key BFRMP objectives and treatment strategies for the Southern Interface Focus Area are listed in Table 5.

Table 5

BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	SI.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	SI.PL
	Community Engagement; Response	SI.RP
Fuel Management	Asset Protection Zone(s)	SI.AP
	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone; prescribed burn	SI.SF
	Fire Break; Linear	SI.LF
	Fire Break; Transport Corridor	SI.TF
Ignition Prevention	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	SI.RA

1.6 Carrington Falls Focus Area

Risk Profile

The Wollondilly Wingecarribee Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to environmental assets and has identified the area around Carrington Falls as a Focus Area.

This Focus Area is located within Budderoo National Park and protects two critically endangered flora species, Carrington Falls Grevillea (*Grevillea rivularis*) and Carrington Falls Pomaderris (*Pomaderris walshii*). Both species have an extremely restricted distribution with low numbers, are killed by fire and rely on soil seedbank germination.

The site is vulnerable to unplanned, frequent fire events that would have a significant impact on the critically endangered species as too frequent fire will negatively impact the seedbank for these species. Both species are negatively affected by bushfire suppression response activities that disturb the soil.

Significant environmental assets are present within the area that are vulnerable, including two Areas of Inter-generational Significance under NSW Biodiversity Act (one for each species). The area is located in a fire-prone landscape, which has been subjected to several bushfires over the last fifty years, notably 1982/83.

Bush fire events, fire suppression operations and/or hazard reduction activities could negatively impact the structure and composition of 4 Threatened Ecological Communities and the conservation outcomes of 6 active Saving our Species Priority Management Sites, for the protection of the Eastern Ground Parrot, Spotted-tailed quoll, Northern long-nosed potoroo, Eastern Bristlebird, Eastern Pygmy Possum, the Scrub Turpentine and Robertson Rainforest in the Sydney Basin Bioregion. There are also 4 Aboriginal cultural heritage sites in the area.

A key BFMC objective for the Carrington Falls Focus Area is to implement an integrated approach encompassing fuel management, ignition management, and response treatments. The fire management strategy for each reserve will continue to be implemented, and fire access and other fire trails maintained. Local brigades will be engaged in familiarisation days and with planned burns and will be engaged to foster an appreciation of the site and reduce the risks of unplanned ignitions and appropriate response protocols.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies for the Carrington Falls Focus Area are listed in Table 6.

Table 6

BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Response	CF.RP
Fuel Management	Land Management Zone; prescribed burn	CF.LM
	Fire Break; Linear	CF.LF
Response	Pre-Incident Plan; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	CF.PI

DRAFT

1.7 Koala Focus Area

Risk Profile

The Wollondilly Wingecarribee Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to environmental assets and has identified a Koala Focus Area (FA). This area has no spatial boundary and as such is an unmapped Focus Area, focusing on the risk to Koalas across the entire BFMC area.

[Koala \(*Phascolarctos cinereus*\)](#) is an iconic NSW species, identified as Endangered under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) and federally under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), that are important socially, culturally, and economically, and which the community expects to be effectively managed and protected. Threats to koala populations are well documented and include habitat loss and fragmentation, climate change, vehicle strike, dog attack, high intensity fire, disease, drought and heatwave. The 2019/2020 bushfires had a sudden and significant effect on remaining populations and habitat. More than 1.9 million hectares, or 22% of high or very high suitability koala habitat in eastern NSW was impacted by the fires. Without intervention to protect habitat and address these threats, the koala may become extinct in NSW before 2050.

The Wollondilly and Wingecarribee Shire Council Areas consists of 2 koala populations prioritised for immediate investment by the NSW koala strategy (Southern Highlands and South West Sydney), highlighting significant koala habitat and an important koala population and contains 3 of 10 koala strongholds in NSW. There is a risk that a high severity bushfire could impact the habitat and population of koalas in the BFMC area. The Bungonia ARKS was impacted by the 2019/2020 fires and as such approximately 10% of the vegetation with the Southern Highlands Priority Population is in a vulnerable fire threshold state, requiring a period of fire exclusion to recover.

The BFMC area consists of the following significant koala assets:

- Over 20,984 BioNet koala records within the area (15,619* in the last 5 years)
- 2 Koala populations for immediate investment – Southern Highlands (213,773 Ha, 91.53% within BFMC) and South West Sydney (117,805 Ha, 19.10% within BFMC)
- 3 koala strongholds – Southern Highlands A, Southern Highlands B, South West Sydney, contained within the Bungonia ARKS. Strongholds are identified as areas
- 2, koala specific, [Assets of Intergenerational Significance \(AIS\)](#) Assets of Intergenerational Significance (AIS) reserves are located within the Bungonia ARKS (4.95% of AIS_E0_193_10616 is covered in the Eastern Interface Focus Area).

*This high number may be attributed to increased survey efforts in recent years. Additionally, the presence of GPS-tracked koalas in the area has resulted in multiple recorded locations for the same individuals over the duration of their tracking period.

Risk Profile continued

The BFMC will use multiple channels to engage the community in koala conservation, risk mitigation and recovery actions in the area. This includes communication strategies and risk awareness programs to increase land manager, fire agencies and landholder engagement, so that the community better understand the consequences of fire to koalas in the area

The BFMC identified koala habitat areas as assets for protection in fire planning tools when managing wildfires as well as planning and executing hazard reduction burns. The BFMC promotes best practice fire management protocols and guidelines in areas of significant koala populations.

The key BFMC objectives for the Koala Focus Area are low intensity burning, ignition prevention, response strategies and community awareness and preparedness. To reduce the potential impact of fire, the BFMC will identify specific response strategies and a Pre-Incident Plan for the koala assets/Focus Area. The key BFRMP objectives and treatment strategies for the Koala Focus Area are listed in Table 7.

Table 7		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	KO.RA
	Community Engagement; Preparation	KO.PR
Fuel Management	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone; prescribed burn	KO.SF
Response	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	KO.OR
	Pre-Incident Plan; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	KO.PI
Ignition Prevention	Access Restriction; addressed in BFMC Ignition Prevention Plan	KO.AR
	Patrol; addressed in BFMC Ignition Prevention Plan	KO.PT

Appendix 2

Fuel Management Register

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.1	Alpine - Crawford Road APZ	Eastern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.2	Bargo - Lupton Road APZ	Eastern Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.3	Hill Top - Cascade Avenue APZ	Eastern Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.4	Nepean - Depot APZ	Eastern Interface	1	Water NSW
AP.5	Nepean - Recreation Areas APZ	Eastern Interface	1	Water NSW
AP.6	Nepean - Water Filtration Plant APZ	Eastern Interface	1	Water NSW
AP.7	Yanderra - Harley Street APZ	Eastern Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.8	Yanderra - Remembrance Driveway APZ	Eastern Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.9	Yerrinbool - Appenine Road APZ	Eastern Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.10	Yerrinbool - Government Road APZ	Eastern Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.11	Yerrinbool - Sierra Street APZ	Eastern Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.12	Bundanoon - Lower Gullies Road APZ	Southern Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.13	Bundanoon - Garlands Road APZ	Southern Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.14	Fitzroy Falls - Nowra Road APZ	Southern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.15	Fitzroy Falls - Throsby Road APZ	Southern Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.16	Fitzroy Falls APZ	Southern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.17	Penrose - Complex East APZ	Southern Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.18	Penrose - Complex West APZ	Southern Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.19	Weraí - Garbutts Road APZ	Southern Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.20	Wingello - Marulan Street APZ	Southern Interface	1	Crown Lands

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.21	Balmoral - Hall Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.22	Balmoral - Literary Institute APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.23	Balmoral - Parklands Glade APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.24	Balmoral - Wilson Drive APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.25	Bowral - Cliff Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.26	Bowral - Duke Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.27	Bowral - Ellen Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.28	Bowral - Mount Gibraltar Preschool APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.29	Bowral - Oxley Drive APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.30	Bowral - Soma Avenue APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.31	Bowral - Tulloona Avenue APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.32	Bowral - William Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.33	Buxton - Coevon Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.34	Buxton - Eurelia Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.35	Buxton - Exeter Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.36	Buxton - Peak Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.37	Buxton - Wallaroo Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.38	Colo Vale - Wattle Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.39	Couridjah - Middleton Drive APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.40	Couridjah - Banksia Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.41	Couridjah - Banksia To Wongawilli APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.42	Couridjah - East Street To Meryla Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.43	Couridjah - Meryla Street East APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.44	Couridjah - Meryla Street North APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.45	Couridjah - Meryla Street South APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.46	Couridjah - Meryla Street to Colo Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.47	Couridjah - South Street East APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.48	Couridjah - South Street West APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.49	Couridjah - Wongawilli South APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.50	Couridjah - Wongawilli to Wilton Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.51	Hill Hop - Harold St East APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.52	Hill Top - Harold St West APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.53	Hill Top - Mylora St South APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.54	Hill Top - Bede Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.55	Hill Top - Boronia Avenue APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.56	Hill Top - Charles Street North APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.57	Hill Top - Charles Street South APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.58	Hill Top - Cumberteen Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.59	Hill Top - Denison Street APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.60	Hill Top - Grandview Parade APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.61	Hill Top - King Street East APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.62	Hill Top - King Street West APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.63	Hill Top - Laura Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.64	Hill Top - Mylora Street North APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.65	Hill Top - Percy Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.66	Hill Top - Pirrillie Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.67	Hill Top - Rosina Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.68	Hill Top - Sackville Street APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.69	Hill Top - Stanley Street North APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.70	Hill Top - Stanley Street South APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.71	Hill Top - Stanley Street West APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.72	Hill Top - Trigtrail North APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.73	Hill Top - Vera Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.74	Hill Top - William St APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.75	Hill Top - Wilson Drive APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.76	Lakesland - Alice Lane APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.77	Lakesland - Ruddocks Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.78	Lakesland - Ruddocks Road APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.79	Mittagong - Arthur Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.80	Mittagong - Anne Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.81	Mittagong - Bessemer Street North APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.82	Mittagong - Bessemer Street South APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.83	Mittagong - Darch Place APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.84	Mittagong - Ethridge Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.85	Mittagong - Louisa Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.86	Mittagong - PCYC APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.87	Mittagong - Spencer Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.88	Mittagong - Cordeaux Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.89	Mittagong - Mountt Alexandra Lookout Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.90	Oakdale - Hattons APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.91	Thirlmere - Dry Lakes Road APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.92	Thirlmere - Kelsalls Road APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.93	Thirlmere - Mitchell Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.94	Thirlmere - RFS Training Facility APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.95	Thirlmere - Slades Road APZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.96	Warragamba - Silverdale Reservoir APZ	Western Interface	1	Water NSW
AP.97	Warragamba - Water Treatment Plant APZ	Western Interface	1	Water NSW
AP.98	Welby - Colo Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.99	Welby - Joadja Street APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.100	Willow Vale - Badgery St APZ	Western Interface	1	Department of Industry Crown Lands
AP.101	Willow Vale - Drapers Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
AP.102	Willow Vale - Parkes Road APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.103	Willow Vale - Sunset Point Drive APZ	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.104	Yerranderie - Edye Street APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.105	Yerranderie - Hilder Street APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.106	Yerranderie - Kerry Street APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.107	Yerranderie - Mervyn Street East APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.108	Yerranderie - Mervyn Street West APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.109	Yerranderie - Nugent Street APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.110	Yerranderie - Sawmill Trail APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.111	Yerranderie - School Trail APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.112	Yerranderie - Scotts Main Range Road APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.113	Yerranderie - Taylor Street APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.114	Yerranderie - Thompson Street APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.115	Yerranderie - Wollondilly Mine Road APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.116	Yerranderie - Yerranderie Street APZ	Yerranderie	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.117	Appin - Heritage Drive - APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.118	Appin - Grasslands APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.119	Appin - Heritage Drive - APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.120	Appin - Macquariedale Rd APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.121	Appin - Market Street APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.122	Appin - Meadowvale Road APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.123	Appin - Heritage Drive North APZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
AP.124	Appin - Heritage Drive South APZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
AP.125	Avon - Building APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.126	Avon - Chlorination APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.127	Avon - Fire Tower APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.128	Avon - Helipad APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.129	Avon - Recreation Areas APZ		2	Water NSW

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.130	Avon - Substation APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.131	Balaclava - Scarlet Street APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.132	Bargo - Norma Close APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.133	Bargo - Remembrance Drive - APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.134	Bargo - Remembrance Drive South APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.135	Bargo - Bingarra Place APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.136	Batsh Camp APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.137	Belanglo APZ		2	Forestry Corporation NSW
AP.138	Berrima - Berrima Drive East APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.139	Berrima - Berrima Drive West APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.140	Berrima - Bowen Street APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.141	Berrima - Carribee Close APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.142	Berrima - Fountain St APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.143	Berrima - Oxley Street APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.144	Berrima - Quarry Lennox APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.145	Berrima - Quarry Street APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.146	Berrima - RFS Shed WSC APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.147	Berrima - Stckade Street APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.148	Bowral - Oxleys Hill Road APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.149	Broughton Pass treatment plant - pumping station		2	Water NSW
AP.150	Camden Park - 1 APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.151	Canyonleigh - Canyonleigh Road APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.152	Canyonleigh Hall APZ		2	Wingecarribee Shire Council
AP.153	Cataract - helipad track APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.154	Cataract Dam - Picnic - Recreation Areas APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.155	Cawdor - Cawdor Road APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.156	Cordeaux - Helipad APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.157	Cordeaux - Recreation Areas APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.158	Darkes Forest - South APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.159	Darks Forest North APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.160	Douglas Park - Hopson Street APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.161	Hill Top - Telopea Road APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.162	Joorilands Crossing APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.163	Lakesland - Hoddles North APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.164	Lakesland - Hoddles South APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.165	Menangle - Menangle Road APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.166	Nattai - Burragorang Road APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.167	Nattai - Nattai Bluff APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.168	Nattai - Wollondilly Washery Fire Road APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.169	Nepean - Tunnel Inlet APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.170	North West NFFA APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.171	Oakdale - Blattman Avenue APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.172	Oakdale - Burragorang Road APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.173	Oakdale - Halliday Road - APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.174	Oakdale - Ridge Road APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.175	Oakdale - Russell Lane APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.176	Oakdale - Willis Park APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.177	Oakdale - Zone Substation APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.178	OC Firetrail APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.179	Paddys River - Freestone APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.180	Penrose - Lukes Fire Trail APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.181	Picton - Wonga Road APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.182	Silverdale - Ridgehaven Road - APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.183	Silverdale - Ridgehaven Road - APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.184	Silverdale - Ridgehaven Road - APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.185	Silverdale - Ridgehaven Road - APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.186	Stage - NFFA APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.187	Stage - NFFA APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.188	Stage - NFFA APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.189	Tahmoor - Bargo River Road APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.190	Tahmoor - Connor Place APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.191	Tahmoor - Koorana Road APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.192	Tahmoor - Rockford Road APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.193	Tahmoor - Suffolk Place APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.194	Thirlmere - Barbour Close APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.195	Thirlmere - Bronzewing Street APZ		2	Crown Lands

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.196	Thirlmere - Station Street APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.197	Thirlmere - Thirlmere Way APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.198	Thirlmere - Victa Place - APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.199	Thirlmere - Victa Place - APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.200	Thirlmere - Westbourne Avenue APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.201	Thirlmere West Parade APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.202	Upper Canal APZ		2	Water NSW
AP.203	Wallacia - Ridgehaven Road North APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.204	Wallacia - Ridgehaven Road South APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.205	Warragamba - Chlorination Plant APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
AP.206	Warragamba - Deep water pumping station APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
AP.207	Warragamba - Econo Place APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.208	Warragamba - Kipara Crescent APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
AP.209	Warragamba - Pipeline Chlorination Plant APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Sydney Water
AP.210	Warragamba - Recreational Area APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
AP.211	Warragamba - Twenty Third Street APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
AP.212	Warragamba - Weir Road East APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
AP.213	Warragamba - Eighteenth Street APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.214	Warragamba - First Street APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.215	Warragamba - Nineteenth Street North APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.216	Warragamba - Nineteenth Street South APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Sydney Water
AP.217	Warragamba - Thirteenth Street APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zones				
ID	Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.218	Warragmba - Kipara to Weir road APZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
AP.219	Werombi - Syllan Road APZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.220	Wilton - Almond Street APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.221	Wilton - RFS Station Almond Street APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.222	Wilton - Wonson Street APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.223	Wilton - Hume Motorway APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.224	Wilton - Ingleton Circuit APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.225	Wilton - Karkanah Street APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.226	Wilton - Ngoorre Circuit APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.227	Wilton - Sarazen Crescent APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.228	Wilton - Stringbark Drive East APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
AP.229	Wilton - Stringbark Drive West APZ		2	Wollondilly Shire Council

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing					
ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
LFB.230	Carrington Falls LFBB	LFB	Carrington Falls	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LFB.231	Avon Access Road LFBB	LFB	Eastern Interface	1	Water NSW
LFB.232	Bargo Fire Road - LFBB	LFB	Eastern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LFB.233	Bargo Fire Road - North LFBB	LFB	Eastern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LFB.234	Bargo Fire Road - South LFBB	LFB	Eastern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LFB.235	Nepean Access Road LFBB	LFB	Eastern Interface	1	Water NSW
LFB.236	Yerrinbool Gas Line LFBB	LFB	Eastern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
LFB.237	Fitzroy Falls dam - foreshore tracks	LFB	Southern Interface	1	Water NSW
LFB.238	Penrose LFBB	LFB	Southern Interface	1	Forestry Corporation NSW
LFB.239	Wingello North LFBB	LFB	Southern Interface	1	Forestry Corporation NSW
LFB.240	Wingello South LFBB	LFB	Southern Interface	1	Forestry Corporation NSW
LFB.241	Warragamba Fire Trail W6 LFBB	LFB	Western Interface	1	Water NSW
LFB.242	Alpine Fire Road - LFBB	LFB		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LFB.243	Avoca Road LFBB	LFB	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LFB.244	Baden Powell Drive LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.245	Cordeaux access road LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.246	Dennis Ridge LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.247	Douglas Park Fire Road 12 LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.248	Fire Road - LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.249	Fire road 13 LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.250	Fire Road - LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.251	Fire Road - LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.252	Fire Road 8H LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing					
ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
LFB.253	Macarthur Drive LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.254	Matourie property LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.255	Mittagong Fire Road - LFBB	LFB		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LFB.256	Tourist Road LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.257	Warragamba - Fire Road W5 LFBB	LFB	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
LFB.258	Wilton - Alkoomie Place LFBB	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.259	Wilton Fire Road 11 LFBB	LFB		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LFB.260	Wilton Trig LFBB	LFB		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LFB.261	Wingecarribee foreshore tracks	LFB		2	Water NSW
LFB.262	Wingecarribee Recreation Areas APZ	LFB		2	Water NSW
LM.263	Carrington Falls Eco Wingecarribee	LMZ	Carrington Falls	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LM.264	School Creek	LMZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LM.265	Summit Dam South 1	LMZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
LM.266	Summit Dam South 2	LMZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.267	Chain of Ponds Nth HR	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.268	Cow Creek	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.269	Esen Way	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.270	Forest Creek	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.271	Kent Street	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.272	Mockingbird	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.273	Mount Alexander South	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.274	Nepean West	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.275	Yanderra	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	Crown Lands

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing					
ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
SF.276	Yerrinbool South	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.277	Yerrinbool West	SFAZ	Eastern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.278	Dunlop Lane	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.279	Fairy Bower	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.280	Fitzroy	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.281	George Street	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.282	Gullies Trail South	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.283	Jeffrey Lane	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.284	Kareela Road	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.285	Paddys River Road	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	Forestry Corporation NSW
SF.286	Penrose	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.287	Victoria Street	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.288	Westwood Track	SFAZ	Southern Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.289	Azalea Street	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.290	Balmoral West	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.291	Bells Road	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.292	Bonds Road	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.293	Box Vale Picnic Area	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.294	Box Vale Walking Track South	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.295	Cordeau Street West	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.296	Drappers	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.297	Dry Lakes	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.298	Falls Fire Trail East	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing					
ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
SF.299	Ferndale Road	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.300	Gibraltar Gap North	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.301	Gibraltar Tower	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.302	Gibraltar West Fire Trail	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.303	Jane Street	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.304	Lakesland East	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.305	Lakesland South	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.306	McCallums Road	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.307	Mount Alexander North	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.308	Oxley Drive	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.309	Rocky Waterholes	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.310	Sackville	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.311	Sackville Road West	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.312	Sheepwash Creek	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.313	Six Foot Falls	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.314	South Street	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	Crown Lands
SF.315	Stanley Avenue East	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.316	Swifts Lane	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.317	Treelea Grove	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.318	Willow Vale	SFAZ	Western Interface	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.319	Farnsworth Avenue East	SFAZ	Warragamba Silverdale	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
SF.320	Ashby Close North	SFAZ		2	Crown Lands
SF.321	Ashby Close South	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing					
ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
SF.322	Basket Creek	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.323	Belanglo Plateau Fire Trail East	SFAZ		2	Forestry Corporation NSW
SF.324	Berrima Colliery South	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.325	Blue Arm Gully	SFAZ		2	Forestry Corporation NSW
SF.326	Burrangong Road	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.327	Bush Rangers Creek	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.328	C12 HRB - Spillway	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.329	Cataract CA21	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.330	Cataract CA25	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.331	Cataract CA27	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.332	Cataract CA71	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.333	Cataract Picnic Area	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.334	Charlies Point Road	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.335	Conference Centre	SFAZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
SF.336	Cordeaux C10	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.337	Cordeaux C11 (valve house HRB)	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.338	Cordeaux C13 (part SHT)	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.339	Cordeaux C9 (helipad HRB)	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.340	Ellsmore Street	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.341	Fitzroy Falls West Rim 01	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.342	Flower Garden	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.343	Freestone Tower	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.344	Guula Nurra Block 1	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing					
ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
SF.345	Hideaway Bay	SFAZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
SF.346	Joadja Hill	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.347	Keerbarbin	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.348	Kiparra Crescent	SFAZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
SF.349	Lizard Creek	SFAZ		2	Water NSW
SF.350	Mount Butler	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.351	Mount Lindsay	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.352	Mount Murray Road	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.353	Nattai North	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.354	O'Hares Creek North	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.355	O'Hares Creek South	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.356	Quirkies Lane	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.357	Sugarloaf Road	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.358	W6D Fire Road	SFAZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
SF.359	Wanganderry North	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.360	Warragamba viewing platform	SFAZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
SF.361	Werombi North	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.362	Westbank WG 1	SFAZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
SF.363	Westbank WG 2	SFAZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
SF.364	Westbank WG 3	SFAZ	Warragamba - Silverdale	1	Water NSW
SF.365	Wilsons Creek	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.366	Wilton West	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.367	Wooglamai HR	SFAZ		2	National Parks and Wildlife Service

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing					
ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
TF.368	Old Hume Highway TCFB	TCFB	Eastern Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.369	Remembrance Driveway TCFB	TCFB	Eastern Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.370	Rail Corridor - TCFB	TCFB	Southern Interface	1	Transport for NSW
TF.371	Arden Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.372	Belair Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.373	Beverley Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.374	Bonds Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.375	Boundary Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.376	Buxton Avenue TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.377	Church Street to Franklin Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
TF.378	Estonian Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.379	Fergusson Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.380	Greetham Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.381	Grevillea Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.382	Hassal Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.383	Jumbunna Place TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.384	Kelsalls Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.385	Michell Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.386	Rail Corridor - TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Transport for NSW
TF.387	Ruddocks Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.388	Scroggies Road East TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.389	South Street TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.390	West Parade TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns/ Fire Breaks/ Grazing					
ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
TF.391	Wilson Drive TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wingecarribee Shire Council
TF.392	Wombat Road TCFB	TCFB	Western Interface	1	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.393	Appin Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.394	Barkers Lodge Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.395	Burke Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.396	Burraborang Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.397	Collery Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.398	Douglas Park Drive TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.399	Market Street TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.400	Picton Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Transport for NSW
TF.401	Ridge Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.402	Rockbarton Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.403	Sherriff Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.404	Wilton Road TCFB	TCFB		2	Wollondilly Shire Council
TF.405	Wingecarribee Swamp TCFB	TCFB		2	Transport for NSW

*Strategy: GP (Grazing Program); IMZ (Ignition Management Zone); 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
Casburn Park	Open Space	Railway Parade, Wingello	Wingecarribee
Penrose Rural Fire Station	Building	Crn Kareela Road & Penrose Forest Road, Penrose	Wingecarribee
Bundanoon Oval	Open Space	Erith Street, Bundanoon	Wingecarribee
Exeter Oval	Open Space	Exeter Road, Exeter	Wingecarribee
Coles Express Suttons Forest Service Stations (North and South)	Open Space	Hume Highway, Suttons Forest	Wingecarribee
Robertson Community Centre	Open Space	Caalong Street, Robertson	Wingecarribee
Burrawang Park and Oval	Open Space	17 Church Street Burrawang	Wingecarribee
Lackey Oval	Open Space	Lackey Road, Moss Vale	Wingecarribee
Berrima Reserve	Open Space	Corner of Old Hume Highway and Market Place, Berrima	Wingecarribee
Loseby Park	Open Space	Corner of Sheffield Road and Park Road, Bowral	Wingecarribee
Bowral CBD	Open Space	Bong Bong Road, Bowral	Wingecarribee
Winifred Reserve	Open Space	Regent Street, Mittagong	Wingecarribee
Welby Hall	Building	Currockbilly Street, Welby	Wingecarribee
Bunnings Car Park	Open Space	Tyree Place, Braemar	Wingecarribee
Gantry Place, Willow Vale	Open Space	Gantry Place, Willow Vale	Wingecarribee
Colo Vale Community Hall	Building	28 Railway Avenue, Colo Vale	Wingecarribee
Yerrinbool RFS Station	Building	Everest Street, Yerrinbool	Wingecarribee
Hill Top RFS Station	Building	West Parade, Hill Top	Wingecarribee
Balmoral Rural Fire Station	Building	Railway Parade, Balmoral	Wollondilly
Hall within Bargo Showground	Building	Radnor Road, Bargo	Wollondilly

Table 2.3 Neighbourhood Safer Places*			
Title	Type	Location	LGA
Land adjacent to Bargo Hotel	Open Space	225-227 Great Southern Road, Bargo	Wollondilly
Bargo Shops	Open Space	Remembrance Drive, Bargo	Wollondilly
Buxton Fire Shed	Building	West Parade, Buxton	Wollondilly
Wilton Community Centre	Building	Broughton Street, Wilton	Wollondilly
Wollondilly Youth Hub/Community Centre	Building	Harper Close, Tahmoor	Wollondilly
Tahmoor Town Centre Carpark	Open Space	Cnr of Thirlmere Way and Remembrance Drive, Tahmoor	Wollondilly
St Mary's Towers	Open Space	415 Douglas Park Drive, Douglas Park	Wollondilly
Thirlmere Memorial Park	Open Space	Oaks Street, Thirlmere	Wollondilly
Main Street Appin	Open Space	Appin Road, Appin	Wollondilly
Victoria Park	Open Space	157 Menangle Street, Picton	Wollondilly
Picton Bowling Club	Building	55-56 Argyle Street, Picton	Wollondilly
Oakdale Shops	Building	Burraborang Road, Oakdale	Wollondilly
Willis Park	Open Space	1515 Burraborang Road	Wollondilly
The Oaks Hall	Building	Russell Street, The Oaks	Wollondilly
Mt Hunter Community Hall	Building	Corner of Burraborang Rd and Clyde Place, Mt Hunter	Wollondilly
Warragamba Recreation Reserve	Open Space	69 Warradale Road, Warragamba	Wollondilly

*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 Wollondilly/Wingecarribee Bush Fire Risk Management Plan are not included in this pdf document. The Maps are available on the RFS Website

<https://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/plan-and-prepare/managing-bush-fire-risk/bush-fire-management-committees/wollondilly-wingecarribee>

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/ timeframe	Target Audience	Method of communication	Method of notification	Key messages/ purpose	Resources required	Responsibility
March 2023	Senior Volunteer Firefighters	Internal NSW RFS consultation	Email	Introduction to next generation BFRMP methodology. Data validation.	Venue, Facilitator(s). PowerPoint presentation. Maps.	NSW RFS District Office.
December 2023	Senior Volunteer Firefighters	Internal NSW RFS consultation	Email	Data validation. Identify Focus Areas	Venue, Facilitator(s). PowerPoint presentation. Maps.	NSW RFS District Office.
February 2025	Senior Volunteer Firefighters	Internal NSW RFS consultation	Email	Revise Focus Area. Determine Treatment(s)	Venue, Facilitator(s). PowerPoint presentation. Maps.	NSW RFS District Office
April 2025	General Public	BFMC website Social Media	Social media	Invite / remind community to provide feedback on the draft plan and maps throughout the public exhibition period. Notification of public exhibition of BFRMP How to get a copy of plan How to make a submission	Social Media package distributed by Agencies. BFMC website. BFMC members' websites.	BFMC Members
		Print Media	Newspaper notice		Public Notice. Hardcopies displayed and available at Council chambers and NSW RFS FCC	



Planning together

Wollondilly/Wingecarribee

Bush Fire Management Committee

Bush Fire Coordinating Committee – Policy No 01/2023

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