

# **Bland Temora Zone Bush Fire Management Committee**

## **Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2020**

## **Table of Contents**

<b><i>Glossary</i></b>	<b>7</b>
<b><i>Chapter 1. Introduction</i></b>	<b>9</b>
<b>1.1 Background</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>1.2 Aim and Objectives</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>1.3 Description of the Bland Temora BFMC Area</b>	<b>10</b>
1.3.1 Location and land tenure	10
1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season	10
1.3.3 Population and demographic information	10
1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause	11
<b><i>Chapter 2. Identifying and Assessing the Bush Fire Risk</i></b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2.1 Process</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2.2 Communication and Consultation</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>2.3 Identifying the Bush Fire Risk</b>	<b>13</b>
2.3.1 Assets	13
2.3.2 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Consequence	14
2.3.3 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Likelihood	15
2.3.4 Identifying the level of risk	15
2.3.5 Evaluating the Bush Fire Risk	15
2.3.6 Prioritising Treatments	15
2.3.7 Risk Acceptability	16
<b><i>Chapter 3. Treating the Risk</i></b>	<b>17</b>
<b>3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>3.2 BFMC Wide Treatments</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>3.3 Asset Specific Treatments</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>3.4 Fire Thresholds</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>3.5 Annual Works Programs</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>3.6 Implementation</b>	<b>23</b>
<b><i>Chapter 4. Performance Monitoring and Reviewing</i></b>	<b>24</b>
<b>4.1 Review</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>4.2 Monitoring</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>4.3 Reporting</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>4.4 Performance Measurements</b>	<b>24</b>
<b><i>Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy</i></b>	<b>25</b>
<b><i>Appendix 2 Asset Register</i></b>	<b>25</b>
<b><i>Appendix 3 Treatment Register</i></b>	<b>25</b>
<b><i>Appendix 4 Maps</i></b>	<b>25</b>

**List of Tables**

<i>Table 1.1 Land tenure</i>	10
<i>Table 3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones: Purpose, objectives and characteristics</i>	18
<i>Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the (insert name here) BFMC area</i>	21
<i>Table 3.3 Fire Thresholds for Vegetation Categories</i>	22

**List of Figures**

<i>Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process.....</i>	12
--	----

## Authorisation

In accordance with Part 3 Division 4 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, this draft Plan has been prepared by the Bland Temora Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed by the BFMC on 15th January 2021 for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

### Recommended



Trevor Penfold AFSM

Chairperson

Bland Temora Zone Bush Fire Management Committee

### Approved



On behalf of the

NSW Bush Fire Coordinating Committee



Amendment List

Amendment		Entered	
Number	Date	Signature	Date

## Glossary

**Assets:** anything valued by the community which includes houses, crops, heritage buildings and places, infrastructure, the environment, businesses, and forests, that may be at risk from bush fire.

**Bush Fire:** a general term used to describe fire in vegetation, includes grass fire.

**Bush Fire Hazard:** the potential severity of a bush fire, which is determined by fuel load, fuel arrangement and topography under a given climatic condition.

**Bush Fire Risk:** the chance of a bush fire igniting, spreading and causing damage to the community or the assets they value.

**Bush Fire Risk Management:** a systematic process that provides a range of treatments which contribute to the well-being of communities and the environment, which suffer the adverse effects of wildfire/bush fire.

**Bush Fire Threat:** potential bush fire exposure of an asset due to the proximity and type of a hazard and the slope on which the hazard is situated.

**Consequence:** outcome or impact of a bush fire event.

**Fire Fighting Authorities:** the NSW Rural Fire Service, Fire & Rescue NSW, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Forests NSW.

**Likelihood:** the chance of a bush fire igniting and spreading.

**Major Bush Fire:** A bushfire which requires the attendance of multiple brigades, or causes damage to property or injury to one or more persons.

**Display area:** geographic area determined by the Bush Fire Management Committee which is used to provide a suitable area and scale for community participation and mapping display purposes.

**Recovery costs:** the capacity of an asset to recover from the impacts of a bush fire.

**Risk Acceptance:** an informed decision to accept the consequences and the likelihood of a particular risk.

**Risk Analysis:** a systematic process to understand the nature of and to deduce the level of risk.

**Risk Assessment:** the overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation.

**Risk Identification:** the process of determining what, where, when, why, and how something could happen.

**Risk Treatment:** the process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk.

**Vulnerability:** the susceptibility of an asset to the impacts of bush fire.

# Chapter 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Background

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

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

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

In exercising its functions under the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, including the preparation of a draft bush fire risk management plan, the Bland Temora BFMC is required to have regard to the principles of ecologically sustainable development (ESD).

This document and the accompanying maps together form the BFRMP for the Bland Temora Zone BFMC area.

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

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

## 1.2 Aim and Objectives

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

The objectives of this BFRMP are to:

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

## 1.3 Description of the Bland Temora Zone BFMC Area

### 1.3.1 Location and land tenure

The Bland Temora Zone Bush Fire Risk Management area is located in Lower Central West New South Wales and includes the local government area(s) of Bland and Temora.

The area covered by the Bland Temora Zone BFMC is 1,135,900 hectares and includes the land tenure outlined in Table 1.1.

Land Manager	% of BFMC area
National Parks and Wildlife Service	1.96
Forestry Corporation of NSW	0.53
Department of Industry - Lands	1.10
Private Land	96.41

**Table 1.1 Land Tenure**

### 1.3.2 Climate and bush fire season

The typical/average climate in the Bland Temora Zone experiences temperatures between 26 – 34 degrees Celsius with some periods exceeding 35 degrees, relative humidity of less than 15% and dry westerly winds. This will generally occur from October to March. Rainfall within the area is commonly recognised as being 584mm per year. Rainfall in the summer months is usually attached with storm events producing short heavy downpours, resulting in minor to local short term flooding.

The typical bushfire danger period commences from the 1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> March. This may be altered in consultation with Group Officer, Captains, Stakeholders and the BFMC.

Days of increased fire danger weather will generally occur during January and February.

### 1.3.3 Population and demographic information

#### Bland Shire

Bland District has the majority of its human settlement centred on the town of West Wyalong. Other areas of settlement are the villages of Wyalong, Barmedman, Mirrool, Tallimba, Ungarie, Weethalle, Naradhan and Kikoira. The population of the Bland Shire is approximately 5,972<sup>1</sup>. West Wyalong is on an interconnecting route between Melbourne and Brisbane (Newell Highway) and Sydney to Adelaide (Mid-Western Highway). Transport companies as well as the general public share both of these routes.

#### Temora Shire

Temora District is predominantly a dryland farming district with the majority of the human settlement residing in the Temora urban area. The remaining population resides in villages Ariah Park, Springdale and Trungley Hall. The population of the district is approximately 6,307<sup>2</sup>. The remainder

- 
1. Australian Bureau of Statistics Bland (A) Region Data Summary 2019-  
[https://itt.abs.gov.au/itt/r.jsp?RegionSummary&region=10800&geoconcept=LGA\\_2019&dataset=ABS\\_REGIONAL\\_LGA2019&datasetLGA=ABS\\_REGIONAL\\_LGA2019&datasetASGS=ABS\\_REGIONAL\\_ASGS2016&regionLGA=LGA\\_2019&regionASGS=ASGS\\_2016](https://itt.abs.gov.au/itt/r.jsp?RegionSummary&region=10800&geoconcept=LGA_2019&dataset=ABS_REGIONAL_LGA2019&datasetLGA=ABS_REGIONAL_LGA2019&datasetASGS=ABS_REGIONAL_ASGS2016&regionLGA=LGA_2019&regionASGS=ASGS_2016)
  2. Australian Bureau of Statistics Temora (A) Region Data Summary 2019-  
[https://itt.abs.gov.au/itt/r.jsp?RegionSummary&region=17350&geoconcept=LGA\\_2019&dataset=ABS\\_REGIONAL\\_LGA2019&datasetLGA=ABS\\_REGIONAL\\_LGA2019&datasetASGS=ABS\\_REGIONAL\\_ASGS2016&regionLGA=LGA\\_2019&regionASGS=ASGS\\_2016](https://itt.abs.gov.au/itt/r.jsp?RegionSummary&region=17350&geoconcept=LGA_2019&dataset=ABS_REGIONAL_LGA2019&datasetLGA=ABS_REGIONAL_LGA2019&datasetASGS=ABS_REGIONAL_ASGS2016&regionLGA=LGA_2019&regionASGS=ASGS_2016)

of the population resides on farms scattered throughout the district, including smaller rural village areas of Combaning South, Mimosa, Tara–Bectric, Quandary, Pucawan, Pinnacle, Reefton and Narraburra. Temora is located 85km north of Wagga Wagga in the Lower Central West Plains weather district. The major roads that pass through Temora are the Burley Griffin Way which travels from east to west and Goldfields Way which travels south to north.

#### **1.3.4 History of bush fire frequency and ignition cause**

The Bland Temora Zone BFMC area has on average 150 bush fires per year, of which 3 on average can be considered to be major fires.

The main sources of ignition in the Bland Temora Zone BFMC area are:

- Lightning
- Farming Equipment
- Breach Permit

Lightning generally occurs between December and February with summer storms, particularly to the North/North West of the Zone. Farming equipment is a likely contributor to ignitions in the November – December months during the harvest period. The Bland Temora Zone BFMC manages the use of fire for land management over the bushfire danger period with the permit issuing system. Days of increased fire danger rating of Very High and above will see permits cancelled.

## Chapter 2. Identifying and Assessing the Bush Fire Risk

### 2.1 Process

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

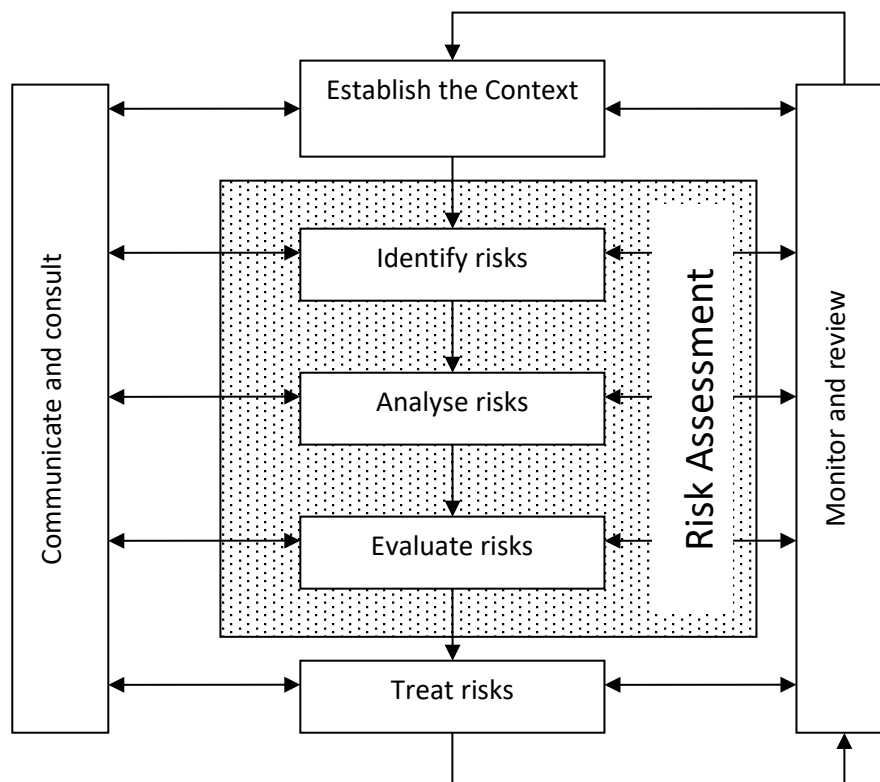


Figure 2.1 Overview of the risk assessment process

### 2.2 Communication and Consultation

Community participation is an integral part of risk management. The Community Participation Strategy involved developing and implementing a process to address the needs, issues and concerns of stakeholders within the BFMC area in regards to the BFRMP. See Appendix 1 for the Community Participation Strategy used by the Bland Temora Zone BFMC in preparing this BFRMP.

## 2.3 Identifying the Bush Fire Risk

Identifying the level of bush fire risk firstly involved identifying important community assets considered to be at risk from bush fire in the *Bland Temora* BFMC area, and then assessing the likelihood and consequence ratings.

### 2.3.1 Assets

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

The assets were divided into four asset types:

#### **Human settlement**

- Residential areas including urban bushland interface areas and rural properties;
- Special Fire Protection areas including schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and tourist facilities; and
- Other human settlement areas including commercial and industrial areas where distinct from major towns.
- Neighbourhood Safer Place (NSP) is defined by the *Rural Fires Act 1997* as *land or a building designated as a neighbourhood safer place under section 62C*. 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](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au).

#### **Economic**

- Agricultural; e.g. major silos, regional saleyards, cropping/grazing land;
- Commercial/industrial e.g. major industries, waste treatment plants, sawmills;
- Infrastructure e.g. large power lines, gas and oil pipelines, railway lines, electricity substations, communication facilities;
- Tourist and recreational e.g. tourist sites and facilities, resorts, retreats;
- Mines;
- Commercial forests e.g. pine plantations, eucalypt plantations and commercial native forests; and
- Drinking water catchments.

#### **Environmental**

- Threatened species, populations and ecological communities and Ramsar wetlands;
- Locally important species and ecological communities, such as species and ecological communities especially sensitive to fire

#### **Cultural**

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

See Appendix 2 for the full list of assets identified in the Bland Temora Zone BFMC area. See maps North, South and Temora for the location of assets to be treated under this BFRMP.

### 2.3.2 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Consequence

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

See Appendix 2 for the consequence ratings assigned to each asset identified in the Bland Temora Zone BFMC area.

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

#### **Human settlement**

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

Special Fire Protection (SFP) assets were considered inherently more vulnerable to bush fire due to mobility capacity, knowledge or other issues relating to their inhabitants, (e.g. the elderly, infirm, children or tourists) and therefore stricter requirements for vulnerability assessment and rating were applied. Due to circumstances surrounding NSPs and their use during a bush fire, stricter requirements for vulnerability assessment and rating will also apply to these assets.

#### **Bland Temora Zone Neighbourhood Safe Places**

<b>Suburb</b>	<b>Location</b>
Ariah Park	Recreation Ground (Cnr Coolamon St and Wellman St)
Barmedman	Barmedman Park (Cnr of Queen St and Loftus St)
Kikoiria	Kikoiria Fire Shed (Bradbury's Lane)
Mirrool	Mirrool Park (Hill St)
Naradhan	Naradhan Fire Shed (High Street)
Springdale	Springdale Public Hall (Burley Griffin Way)
Tallimba	Memorial Park (Tallimba St)
Temora	Gloucester Park (Cnr Gloucester St and Loftus St)
Ungarie	Showgrounds (Crown Camp Rd)
Weethalle	Weethalle Showgrounds (Cow Street)
West Wyalong	McCann Park (Cnr Newell Hwy and Mid- Western Hwy)

#### **Economic**

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

- Agricultural; e.g. major silos, regional saleyards, cropping/grazing land;
- Commercial/industrial e.g. major industries, waste treatment plants, sawmills;
- Infrastructure e.g. large power lines, gas and oil pipelines, railway lines, electricity substations, communication facilities;
- Tourist and recreational e.g. tourist sites and facilities, resorts, retreats;
- Mines;
- Commercial forests e.g. pine plantations, eucalypt plantations and commercial native forests; and
- Drinking water catchments.



## **Environmental**

Environmental assets with known minimum fire threshold were assessed to determine if they were at risk of a bush fire within the 5-year life of the BFRMP using fire history data. Those environmental assets which were within or above the fire threshold were not assessed in the BFRMP, as the negative impact of a fire within the 5-year period was determined as being low and may even be of benefit to the asset and surrounding habitat.

The vulnerability of an environmental asset was determined by its conservation status and its geographic extent (distribution across the landscape). Vulnerability and potential fire behaviour model using fuel load, slope and proximity were used to assess the consequence of a bush fire impacting upon an environmental asset.

- Threatened species, populations and ecological communities and Ramsar wetlands;
- Locally important species and ecological communities, such as species and ecological communities especially sensitive to fire.

## **Cultural**

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

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

See Appendix 2 for the full list of assets identified in the Bland Temora BFMC area. See maps for the location of assets to be treated under this BFRMP.

### **2.3.3 Assessing the Bush Fire Risk - Likelihood**

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

### **2.3.4 Identifying the level of risk**

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

### **2.3.5 Evaluating the Bush Fire Risk**

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

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

### **2.3.6 Prioritising Treatments**

No organisation has limitless resources to deal with adverse risk. It is therefore necessary to define priorities. The bush fire risk ratings determined were used to prioritise treatments, i.e. areas of

extreme risk were considered first for treatment, then very high, then high then medium then low. It was also necessary to prioritise within the risk levels i.e. determining which of the high risk was the most serious. This was done based on the consequence and likelihood ratings.

### **2.3.7 Risk Acceptability**

Risks below a certain level were assessed as not requiring treatment within the life of this plan. This is due to a combination of low risk priority and capacity to undertake works. Within the *Bland Temora Zone* BFMC area, the level of acceptability is medium. Areas of medium and low risk are likely to be managed by routine procedures and so do not require a specific application of resources.

All NSPs for a BFMC area will require ongoing treatment by the applicable landowner to ensure that the asset remains viable as a place of last resort for people during a bush fire. Therefore, all NSP assets are allocated specific treatments in this Plan, regardless of the level of bush fire risk identified and the risk acceptability nominated by the Bland Temora Zone BFMC.

## Chapter 3. Treating the Risk

### 3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones

Bush Fire Management Zones were identified within the Bland Temora Zone BFMC area and mapped (see maps). These zones identify the fire management intent for a specific area. See Table 3.1 for descriptions of the zones and their purposes. The four categories of Bush Fire Management Zones are:

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

Some of these zones (usually Land Management Zones) may be further classified within this category by the land manager, e.g. LMZ -Heritage Management Zone (NPWS).

LMZs that have been identified as a polygon on the map will have defined management objectives. Below is a list of each identified LMZ and its associated management objectives.

Zone	Purpose	Suppression Objective(s)	Zone characteristics
<b>Asset Protection Zone</b>	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of <b>Direct Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document <i>Standards for Asset Protection Zones</i> .
<b>Strategic Fire Advantage Zone</b>	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 the containment of wildfires to existing management boundaries.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of:  <b>Parallel Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. and/or <b>Indirect Attack</b> (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 dependent upon: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Topography</li> <li>• Aspect</li> <li>• Spotting propensity</li> <li>• Location of adjacent firebreaks</li> <li>• The mosaic pattern of treatment</li> </ul> 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.
<b>Land Management Zone</b>	To meet relevant land management objectives in areas where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate.	As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land management agency. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning	As appropriate to achieve land management e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
<b>Fire Exclusion Zone</b>	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on the size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

**Table 3.1 Bush Fire Management Zones: Purpose, objectives and characteristics**

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

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

### 3.2 BFMC Wide Treatments

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

- **Reviewing the bush fire prone land map**  
These maps identify bush fire prone land and are used to trigger whether a development application is assessed using Planning for Bush Fire Protection<sup>3</sup>.
- **Ensuring developments in bush fire prone land comply with *Planning for Bush Fire Protection***  
This assessment process requires new applications for development to include bush fire protection measures.
- **Using the Local Environment Plan/s (LEPs) to control developments in areas with a bush fire risk**  
LEPs can be used to exclude development in extreme bush fire risk areas or where bush fire protection measures cannot be incorporated.
- **Varying the standard bush fire danger period as required**  
In years where the weather is particularly adverse the bush fire danger period may be brought in early or extended. This is assessed every year by the BFMC.
- **Requiring permits during the bush fire danger period**  
In the bush fire danger period a fire safety permit is required to light a fire in the open. Permits specify conditions such as firefighting equipment that must be on site or restrict burns based on weather conditions.
- **Prosecution of offenders**  
Under the *Rural Fires Act 1997* persons may be prosecuted for breaching the conditions on a fire permit, lighting a fire during a Total Fire Ban, allowing fire to escape their property, or other breaches of the Act.
- **Investigation of bush fire cause**  
All bush fires which do not have a known cause are investigated to identify how they started.
- **Normal fire suppression activities**  
Responding to bush fire is a normal business activity for the firefighting authorities.
- **Assessing and managing compliance with strategic firefighting resource allocation provisions**  
Strategic firefighting resource allocation provisions is the process used to identify the number of stations, brigades and appliances required in an area, and considers members, training, assets and hazards.

---

<sup>1</sup> NSW Rural Fire Service 2006 *Planning for Bush Fire Protection: A guide for councils, planners, fire authorities and developers*.

- **Preparation of a Section 52 Operations Coordination Plan**

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

- **Fire Management Plans or Plans of Management**

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

- **Bush Fire Hazard Complaints**

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

- **Grazing**

The use of grazing as a means of hazard reduction is a treatment widely used throughout the Bland Temora Zone BFMC area by landholders.

### 3.3 Asset Specific Treatments

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

The types of asset specific treatments in each strategy group used in the Bland Temora Zone BFMC area are listed below. A full list of the treatment strategies in the Bland Temora BFMC area are in Appendix 2.

Strategy	Targeted treatments used in the <i>Bland Temora</i> BFMC area
Ignition Management	Community Engagement Signage Installation
Hazard Reduction	Preparation/Implementation of Fire Management Plan Road Side spraying/burning programs Inspect APZ annually and if fuel load is above 12 t/ha, slash the area Conduct a hazard reduction burn in an SFAZ
Community Education	Conduct Farm Fire Wise education in remote areas Targeted Community Engagement Group area tailored workshops
Property Planning	Develop a village protection plan for high risk areas Clear around all communications towers to prevent fire impact Implementation of individual agency BFRMP
Preparedness	Maintain fire trails S63 Inspections

**Table 3.2 Asset specific treatments used in the Bland Temora BFMC area**

### 3.4 Fire Thresholds

The vegetation in the Bland Temora Zone BFMC area was classified into fire threshold categories (Table 3.3).

<b>Vegetation formation</b>	<b>Minimum SFAZ Threshold</b>	<b>Minimum LMZ Threshold</b>	<b>Maximum Threshold</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Rainforest	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Alpine complex	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Wet Sclerophyll forest (shrubby sub formation)	25	30	60	Crown fires should be avoided in the lower end of the interval range.
Wet Sclerophyll forest (grassy sub formation)	10	15	50	Crown fires should be avoided in the lower end of the interval range.
Grassy woodland	5	8	40	Minimum interval of 10 years should apply in the southern Tablelands area. Occasional intervals greater than 15 years may be desirable.
Grassland	2	3	10	Occasional intervals greater than 7 years should be included in coastal areas. There was insufficient data to give a maximum interval; available evidence indicates maximum intervals should be approximately 10 years.
Dry sclerophyll forest (shrub/grass sub formation)	5	8	50	Occasional intervals greater than 25 years may be desirable.
Dry sclerophyll forest (shrub sub formation)	7	10	30	Occasional intervals greater than 25 years may be desirable.
Heathlands	7	10	30	Occasional intervals greater than 20 years may be desirable.
Freshwater wetlands	6	10	35	Occasional intervals greater than 30 years may be desirable.
Forested wetlands	7	10	35	Some intervals greater than 20 years may be desirable.
Saline wetlands	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Semi-arid woodlands (grassy sub formation)	6	9	No max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.
Semi-arid woodlands (shrubby sub formation)	10	15	No Max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.
Arid shrublands (chenopod sub formation)	NA	NA	NA	Fire should be avoided.
Arid shrublands (acacia sub formation)	10	15	No Max	Not enough data for a maximum fire interval.

**Table 3.3 Fire Thresholds for Vegetation Categories**

### **3.5 Annual Works Programs**

The land management agencies and firefighting authorities responsible for implementing the treatments identified in this plan will include those treatments in their annual works programs detailing how, when, and where the required activities will be undertaken.

### **3.6 Implementation**

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

## **Chapter 4. Performance Monitoring and Reviewing**

### **4.1 Review**

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

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

### **4.2 Monitoring**

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

### **4.3 Reporting**

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

### **4.4 Performance Measurements**

State wide performance measurements which are linked to the BFRMP have been identified by the BFCC. All BFMCs must use these to monitor and report on their success in reducing the bush fire risk in their BFMC area.



## Appendices:

### Appendix 1 Community Participation Strategy

Date	Target Audience	Method of Communications	Key Message	Responsibility	Location
17 <sup>th</sup> March 2016	RFS Volunteers	Meeting with group and Brigade Captains	BFRMP Proposal	RFS for BFMC	Temora FCC
15 <sup>th</sup> March 2016	RFS Volunteers	Meeting with group and Brigade Captains	BFRMP Proposal	RFS for BFMC	Bland FCC
16 <sup>th</sup> March 2016	Other Emergency Services	Consultation at LEMC Meeting	BFRMP Proposal	BFMC	Temora FCC
23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2016	General Community	Public Display at Shire Councils and RFS Control Centres	BFRMP Proposal	BFMC	Temora and West Wyalong
23 <sup>rd</sup> May 2016	General Community	Advertising in local papers	BFRMP Proposal	BFMC	Bland and Temora LGA's
23 <sup>rd</sup> September 2020	BFMC	Consultation at BFMC Meeting	BFRMP Proposal	BFMC	Temora FCC
3 <sup>rd</sup> November 2020	BFMC	Email from Executive Officer to BFMC members	BFRMP Proposal	BFMC	Email to BFMC Members
16 <sup>th</sup> November 2020	General Community	Public Display at Shire Councils and RFS Control Centres	BFRMP Proposal	BFMC	Temora and West Wyalong
16 <sup>th</sup> November 2020	General Community	Advertising in local papers	BFRMP Proposal	BFMC	Bland and Temora LGA's

## Appendix 2: Asset Register

Map reference	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	LGA	Display area	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
1	Human Settlement	Residential	Springdale Village		Temora	Temora	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	4;8;2;9
2	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Naradhan Public School	Kooba Street , Naradhan	Bland	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	5;2
3	Human Settlement	Residential	Naradhan Village		Bland	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	4;8;2;9
4	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	West Wyalong Hospital and Retirement Village	70 Ungarie Rd West Wyalong	Bland	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	6;3
5	Economic	Infrastructure	Mt Narriah Comms Tower		Bland	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	7
6	Economic	Infrastructure	Hartz Hill Comms Tower		Temora	Temora	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	7
7	Economic	Infrastructure	Booberoi Comms Tower		Bland	North	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	7
8	Economic	Infrastructure	Wargin Comms Tower	9 Km west of Barmedman off Alleena Rd	Bland	South	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	7
0	Human Settlement	Residential	Isolated Rural Dwellings - MDA North		Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	2;13
0	Human Settlement	Residential	Isolated Rural Dwellings - MDA South		Bland	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	2;13
0	Human Settlement	Residential	Isolated Rural Dwellings - MDA Temora		Temora	Temora	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	2;13
0	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Ecological Communities MDA - North		Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	9
0	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Ecological Communities MDA - South		Bland	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	9
0	Environment	Endangered	Endangered Ecological Communities MDA - Temora		Bland	Temora	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	9
9	Cultural	Aboriginal Significance	Reefton Reserve	23 km NNW of Temora	Temora	undefined	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	10
10	Human Settlement	Residential	Ungarie Village		Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;8;2;9
11	Human Settlement	Residential	West Wyalong Township		Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;2;9
12	Human Settlement	Residential	Ariah Park Village		Temora	Temora	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;2;9
13	Human Settlement	Residential	Girral Village	31 km from West Wyalong on Condobolin Rd , Girral	Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;2;9
14	Human Settlement	Residential	Kikoira Village		Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;2;9
15	Human Settlement	Residential	Weethalle Village		Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;2;9
16	Human Settlement	Residential	Barmedman Village		Bland	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;2;9
17	Human Settlement	Residential	Tallimba Village	Bland	Bland	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;8;2;9
18	Human Settlement	Residential	Mirrool Village		Bland	South	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;2;9
19	Human Settlement	Residential	Temora Township		Temora	Temora	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;2;9
20	Economic	Commercial Forest	Naradhan State Forest		Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	11;3
21	Human Settlement	Residential	Wyalong Village		Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	4;2;9
22	Economic	Commercial	AWB Grain Receival Site	West Wyalong	Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	12

23	Economic	Commercial	Graincorp Receival Site Calleen	Lake Road Calleen	Bland	North	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	12
24	Economic	Commercial	Pace Farms	Hilliers Lane, West Wyalong	Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	14
25	Economic	Infrastructure	West Wyalong Airport	Airport Road , West Wyalong	Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	15
26	Economic	Commercial	Jindalee Feedlot	Springdale	Temora	Temora	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	16
27	Economic	Mines	Evolution Gold Mine - Lake Cowal	Lake Cowal	Bland	North	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	17
28	Human Settlement	Residential	Gubbata Village		Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4;2;9
29	Economic	Infrastructure	Temora Airport and Air Museum	Airport Road, Temora	Temora	Temora	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	18
30	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Lake Centenary Recreational Area	Goldfields Way, Temora	Temora	Temora	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4
31	Human Settlement	Residential	Trungley Hall Village		Temora	Temora	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4;2
32	Human Settlement	Residential	Reefton Village		Temora	Temora	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4;2;9
33	Human Settlement	Other	Springdale Public Hall NSP	Springdale	Temora	Temora	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	20
34	Human Settlement	Other	Ariah Park Recreation Ground NSP	Ariah Park	Temora	Temora	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	20
35	Human Settlement	Other	Barmedman Park NSP	Barmedman	Bland	South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	20
36	Human Settlement	Other	McCann Park NSP	West Wyalong	Bland	North	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	20
37	Human Settlement	Other	Ungarie Showground NSP	Ungarie Show Ground	Bland	North	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	20
38	Human Settlement	Other	Weethalle Showground NSP	Weethalle	Bland	North	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	20
39	Human Settlement	Other	Kikoira Fire Station NSP	Kikoira	Bland	North	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	20
40	Human Settlement	Other	Memorial Park NSP	Tallimba	Bland	South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	20
41	Human Settlement	Other	Mirrool Park NSP	Mirrool	Bland	South	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	20
42	Human Settlement	Other	Glouster Park NSP	Temora	Bland	Temora	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	20
43	Human Settlement	Residential	North Yalgogrin Village		Bland	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4;2;9
44	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Bectric Hall		Temora	Temora	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	13
45	Economic	Commercial	Moore Park Piggery	Reefton	Temora	Temora	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	19
46	Economic	Commercial Forest	Clear Ridge State Forest		Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
47	Economic	Commercial Forest	Wirra State Forest		Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
48	Economic	Commercial Forest	Boxalls State Forest		Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
49	Economic	Commercial Forest	Back Creek State Forest		Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
50	Economic	Commercial Forest	Curraburrama State Forest		Bland	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
51	Economic	Commercial Forest	Therabung State Forest		Bland	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
52	Economic	Commercial Forest	Kolkilbertoo State Forest		Bland	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3

53	Economic	Commercial Forest	Melougel State Forest		Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
54	Economic	Commercial Forest	Ungarie State Forest	West Wyalong Rd, Ungarie	Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
55	Economic	Commercial Forest	Calleen State Forest		Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
56	Economic	Commercial Forest	Corringle State Forest		Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
57	Economic	Commercial Forest	Lake View State Forest		Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
58	Economic	Commercial Forest	Jingerangle State Forest		Bland	North	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
59	Economic	Commercial Forest	Mandamah State Forest		Bland	South	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	11;3
60	Human Settlement	Other	Naradhan Fire Shed NSP	High Street Naradhan	Bland	North	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	20
61	Cultural	Non Indigenous	Mimosa Station	Mimosa Post Office Road Mimosa	Temora	Temora	Likely	Minor	Medium	4	4

### Appendix 3: Treatment Register

Priorit y	Ass et ID	Asset Name	Asset Location	Class	Subclass	Strategy	Treatm ent ID	Action Description	Responsible Agencies	Other RA	Support Agencies	Other SA	2021	2122	2223	2324
2A (Very High)	1	Springdale Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
							9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						Preparedness	8	Develop and maintain Community Protection Plan	RFS	(blank)	CL;NPWS;DPI ;FCNSW	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
	2	Naradhan Public School	Kooba Street , Naradhan	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Community Education	2	Provide information as required		(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						Preparedness	5	Monitor Fuel loads around School	Other	Departmen t of Education	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
	3	Naradhan Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
							9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						Preparedness	8	Develop and maintain Community Protection Plan	RFS	(blank)	CL;NPWS;DPI ;FCNSW	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
	4	West Wyalong Hospital and Retirement Village	70 Ungarie Rd West Wyalong	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						Property Planning	6	Review existing Fire Relocation Plan	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
	5	Mt Narriah Comms Tower	(blank)	Economic	Infrastructur e	Hazard Reduction	7	Conduct annual comms tower inspections	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
	6	Hartz Hill Comms Tower	(blank)	Economic	Infrastructur e	Hazard Reduction	7	Conduct annual comms tower inspections	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
	7	Booberoi Comms Tower	(blank)	Economic	Infrastructur e	Hazard Reduction	7	Conduct annual comms tower inspections	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
	8	Wargin Comms Tower	9 Km west of Barmedma n off Alleena Rd	Economic	Infrastructur e	Hazard Reduction	7	Conduct annual comms tower inspections	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
3A (High)	0	Endangered Ecological Communities MDA - North	(blank)	Environment al	Endangered	Hazard Reduction	9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]

		Endangered Ecological Communities MDA - South	(blank)	Environmental	Endangered	Hazard Reduction	9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
		Endangered Ecological Communities MDA - Temora	(blank)	Environmental	Endangered	Hazard Reduction	9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
		Isolated Rural Dwellings - MDA North	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	13	Conduct HRs as required	RFS	(blank)	LGA;FRNSW; FCNSW	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	(blank)	(blank)
		Isolated Rural Dwellings - MDA South	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	13	Conduct HRs as required	RFS	(blank)	LGA;FRNSW; FCNSW	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	(blank)	(blank)
		Isolated Rural Dwellings - MDA Temora	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	13	Conduct HRs as required	RFS	(blank)	LGA;FRNSW; FCNSW	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	(blank)	(blank)
9	Reefton Reserve	23 km NNW of Temora	Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Significance	Hazard Reduction	10	Manage fuel levels as per DPI Lands Plan of Mgmt	CL	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
							4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
							9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Preparedness	8	Develop and maintain Community Protection Plan	RFS	(blank)	CL;NPWS;DPI ;FCNSW	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
							4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
							9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
							4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
							9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]

		Condobolin Rd , Girral				9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
14	Kikoira Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
15	Weethalle Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
16	Barmedman Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
17	Tallimba Village	Bland	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Preparedness	8	Develop and maintain Community Protection Plan	RFS	(blank)	CL;NPWS;DPI ;FCNSW	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
18	Mirrool Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
19	Temora Township	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
						9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
20	Naradhan State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]

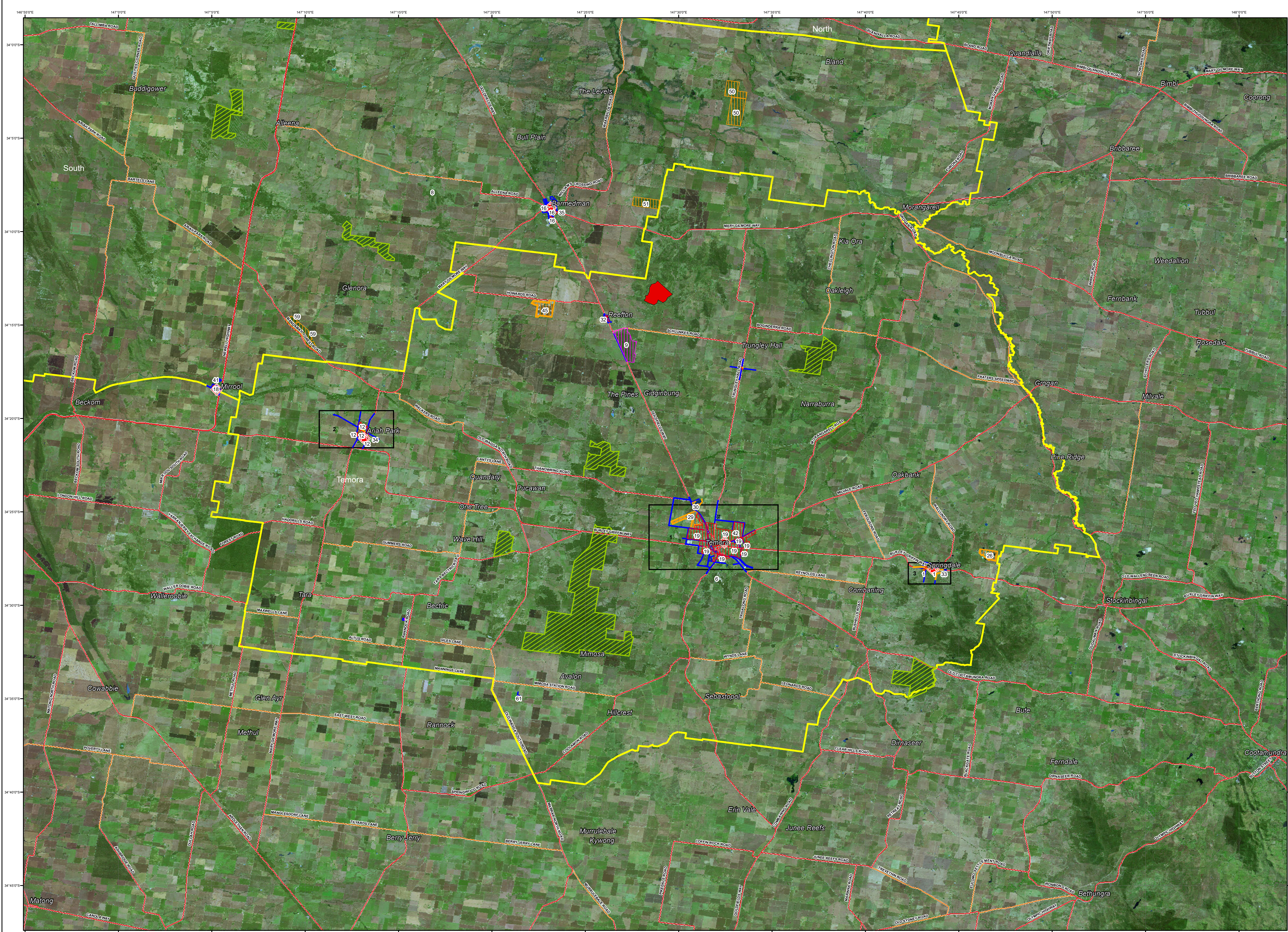
	21	Wyalong Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
							9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
	22	AWB Grain Receival Site	West Wyalong	Economic	Commercial	Preparedness	12	Monitor fuel levels around silos annually	Other	Grain Corp	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	(blank)	(blank)
	23	Graincorp Receival Site Calleen	Lake Road Calleen	Economic	Commercial	Preparedness	12	Monitor fuel levels around silos annually	Other	Grain Corp	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	(blank)	(blank)
	24	Pace Farms	Hilliers Lane, West Wyalong	Economic	Commercial	Property Planning	14	Maintain APZ	Private	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
	25	West Wyalong Airport	Airport Road , West Wyalong	Economic	Infrastructure	Property Planning	15	Maintain APZ.	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
	26	Jindalee Feedlot	Springdale	Economic	Commercial	Property Planning	16	Maintain APZ.	Private	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
	27	Evolution Gold Mine - Lake Cowal	Lake Cowal	Economic	Mines	Property Planning	17	Manage APZ.	Private	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
	28	Gubbata Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
							9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
4 (Medium)	29	Temora Airport and Air Museum	Airport Road, Temora	Economic	Infrastructure	Property Planning	18	Manage APZ.	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
	30	Lake Centenary Recreational Area	Goldfields Way, Temora	Economic	Tourist and Recreation	Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
	31	Trungley Hall Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
	32	Reefton Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
							9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
	33	Springdale Public Hall NSP	Springdale	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]



34	Ariah Park Recreation Ground NSP	Ariah Park	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
35	Barmedman Park NSP	Barmedman	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
36	McCann Park NSP	West Wyalong	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
37	Ungarie Showground NSP	Ungarie Show Ground	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
38	Weethalle Showground NSP	Weethalle	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
39	Kikoira Fire Station NSP	Kikoira	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
40	Memorial Park NSP	Tallimba	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
41	Mirrool Park NSP	Mirrool	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
42	Glouster Park NSP	Temora	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
43	North Yalgogrin Village	(blank)	Human Settlement	Residential	Community Education	2	Provide information as required	RFS	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
					Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
						9	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
44	Bectric Hall	(blank)	Cultural Heritage	Non Indigenous	Hazard Reduction	13	Conduct HRs as required	RFS	(blank)	LGA;FRNSW;FCNSW	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	(blank)	(blank)
45	Moore Park Piggery	Reefton	Economic	Commercial	Property Planning	19	Maintain fuel according to Piggery Management Plan	Private	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
46	Clear Ridge State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NPWS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
47	Wirra State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NPWS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
48	Boxalls State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NPWS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
49	Back Creek State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NPWS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]
50		(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NPWS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank)	[2021]	[2122]	[2223]	[2324]

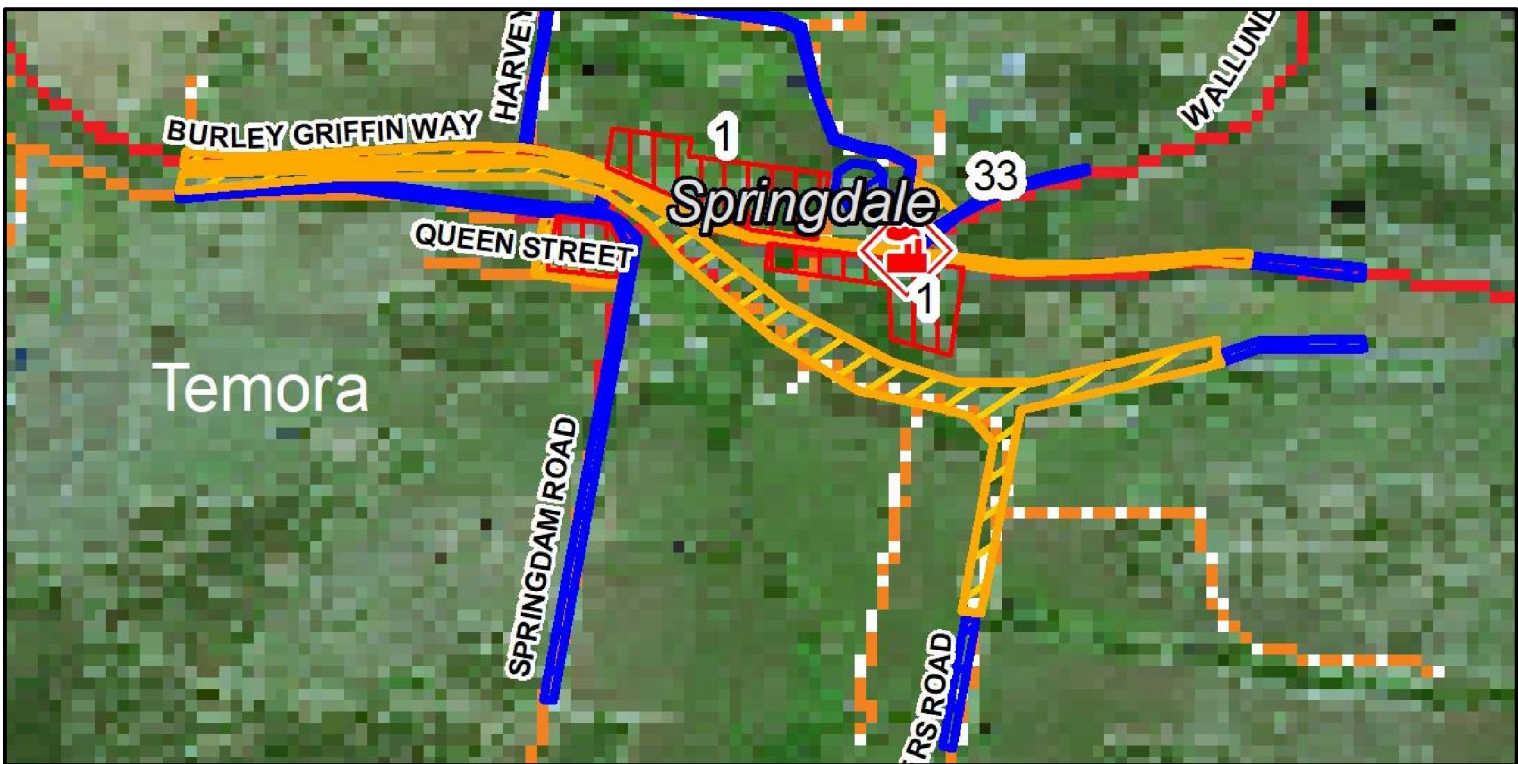
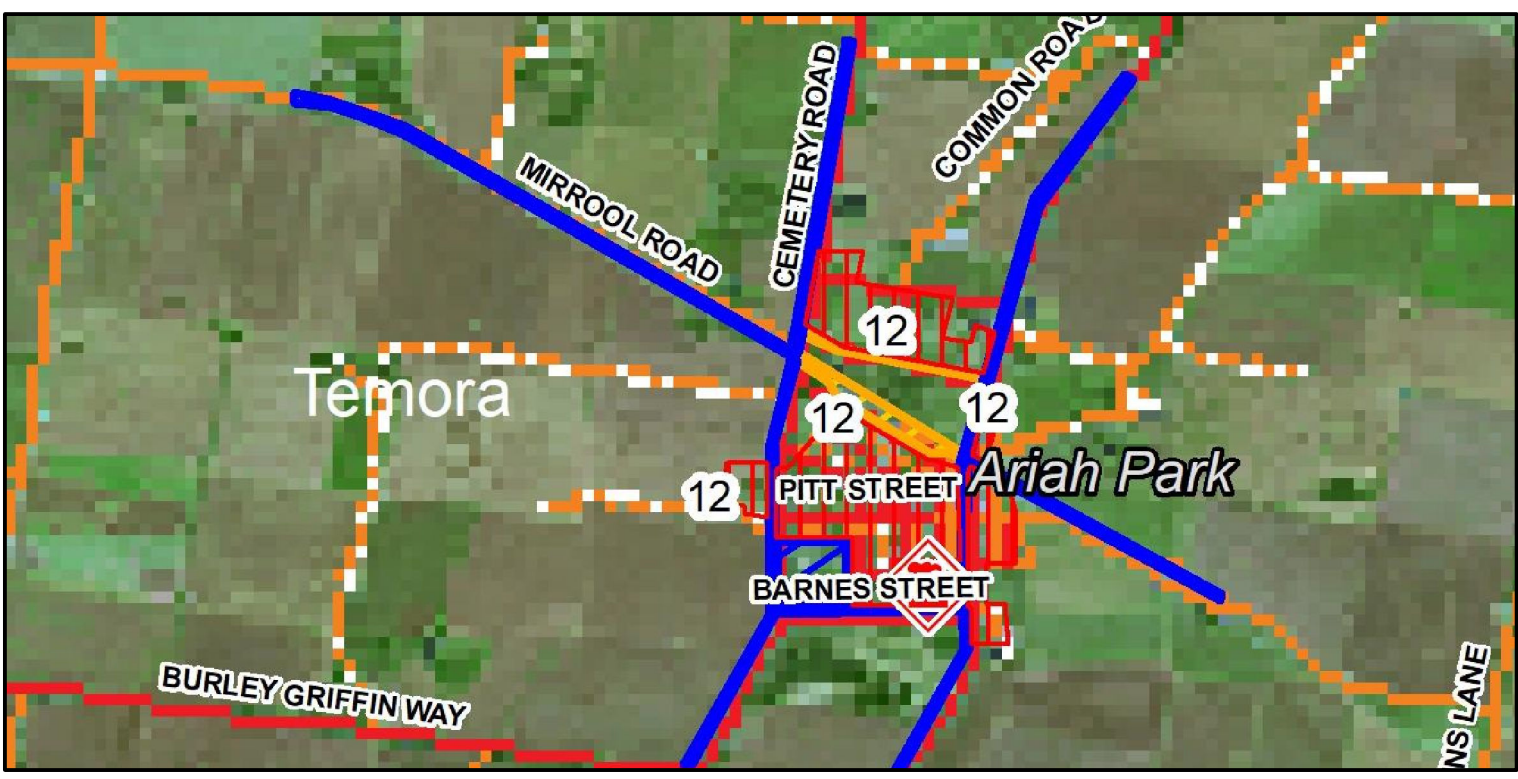
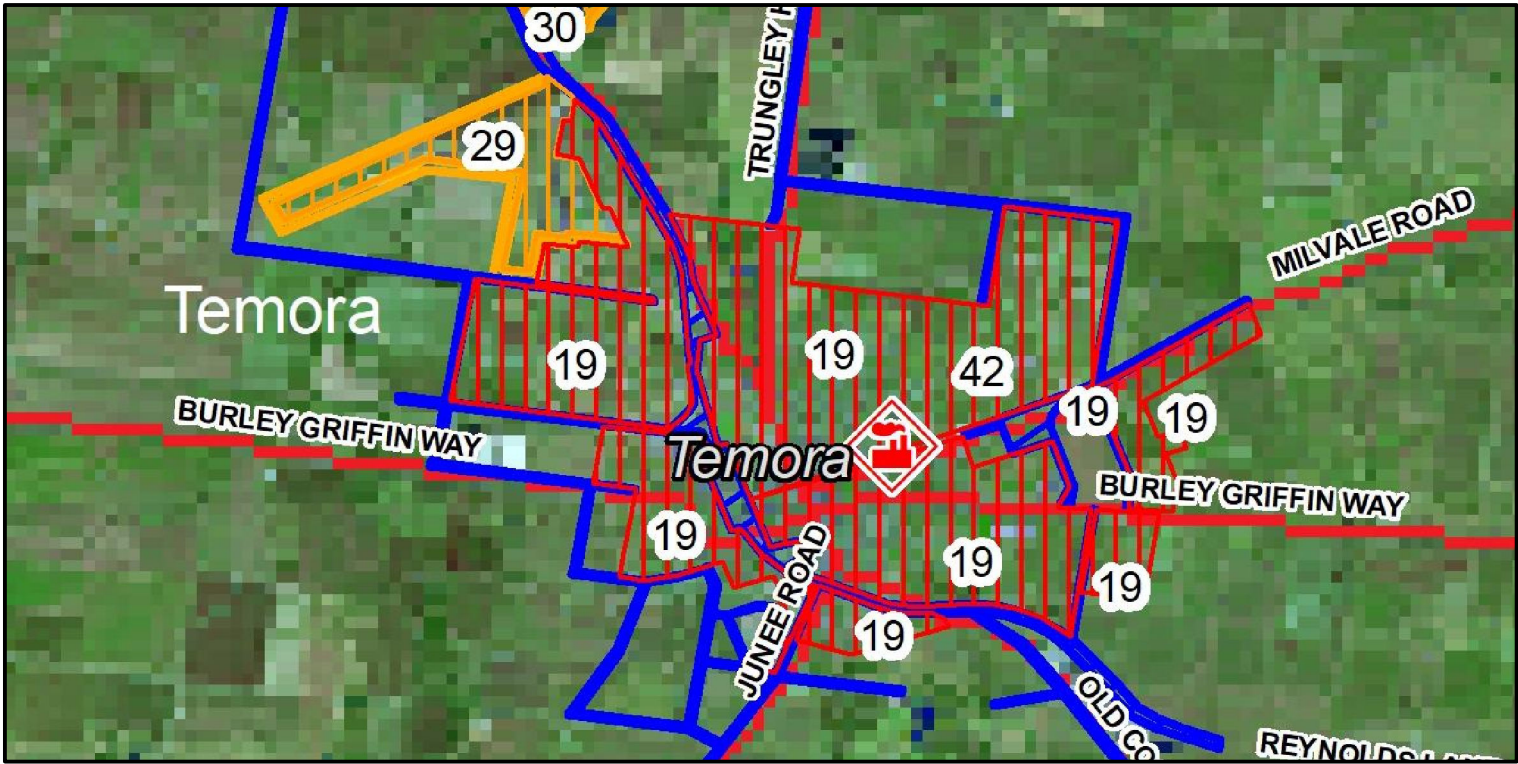
	Curraurram a State Forest				Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
51	Therabung State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
52	Kolkilbertoo State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
53	Melougel State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
54	Ungarie State Forest	West Wyalong Rd, Ungarie	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
55	Calleen State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
56	Corringle State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
57	Lake View State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
58	Jingerangle State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
59	Mandamah State Forest	(blank)	Economic	Commercial Forests	Preparedness	3	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL;LGA;NP WS;FCNSW	(blank)	RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
					Property Planning	11	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
60	Naradhan Fire Shed NSP	High Street Naradhan	Human Settlement	Other	Preparedness	20	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA	(blank)	FRNSW;RFS	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]
61	Mimosa Station	Mimosa Post Office Road Mimosa	Cultural Heritage	Non Indigenous	Hazard Reduction	4	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA	(blank)	(blank)	(blank )	[2021 ]	[2122 ]	[2223]	[2324]





ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T2	Community Education	Provide information as required	RFS
T4	Hazard Reduction	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA
T7	Hazard Reduction	Conduct annual comms tower inspections	RFS
T8	Preparedness	Develop and maintain Community Protection	RFS (CL, NPWS, DPI, FCNSW)
T9	Hazard Reduction	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL (RFS)
T13	Hazard Reduction	Conduct HRs as required	RFS (LGA, FRNSW, FCNSW)
T16	Property Planning	Maintain APZ.	Private
T18	Property Planning	Manage APZ.	LGA
T19	Property Planning	Maintain fuel according to Piggy Management	Private
T20	Preparedness	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA (FRNSW, RFS)

Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
1	Springdale Village	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T4,8,2,9
6	Hartz Hill Comms Tower	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T7
NA	Isolated Rural Dwellings - MDA Temora	Human	Residential	High	3A	T2;13
NA	Endangered Ecological Communities	Environment	Endangered	High	3A	T9
12	Ariah Park Village	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4;2,9
19	Temora Township	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4;2,9
26	Jindalee Feedlot	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T16
29	Temora Airport and Air Museum	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T18
30	Lake Centenary Recreational Area	Economic	Tourist and	Medium	4	T4
31	Trundley Hall Village	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T4;2
32	Reefton Village	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T4;2,9
33	Springdale Public Hall NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20
34	Ariah Park Recreation Ground NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20
42	Glouster Park NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20
44	Bectric Hall	Cultural	Non	Medium	4	T13
45	Moore Park Piggyery	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T19
81	Mimosa Station	Cultural	Non	Medium	4	T4



# Bland-Temora BFMCBush Fire Risk Management Plan 2020

Temora - Map Display Area

Map 1 of 3

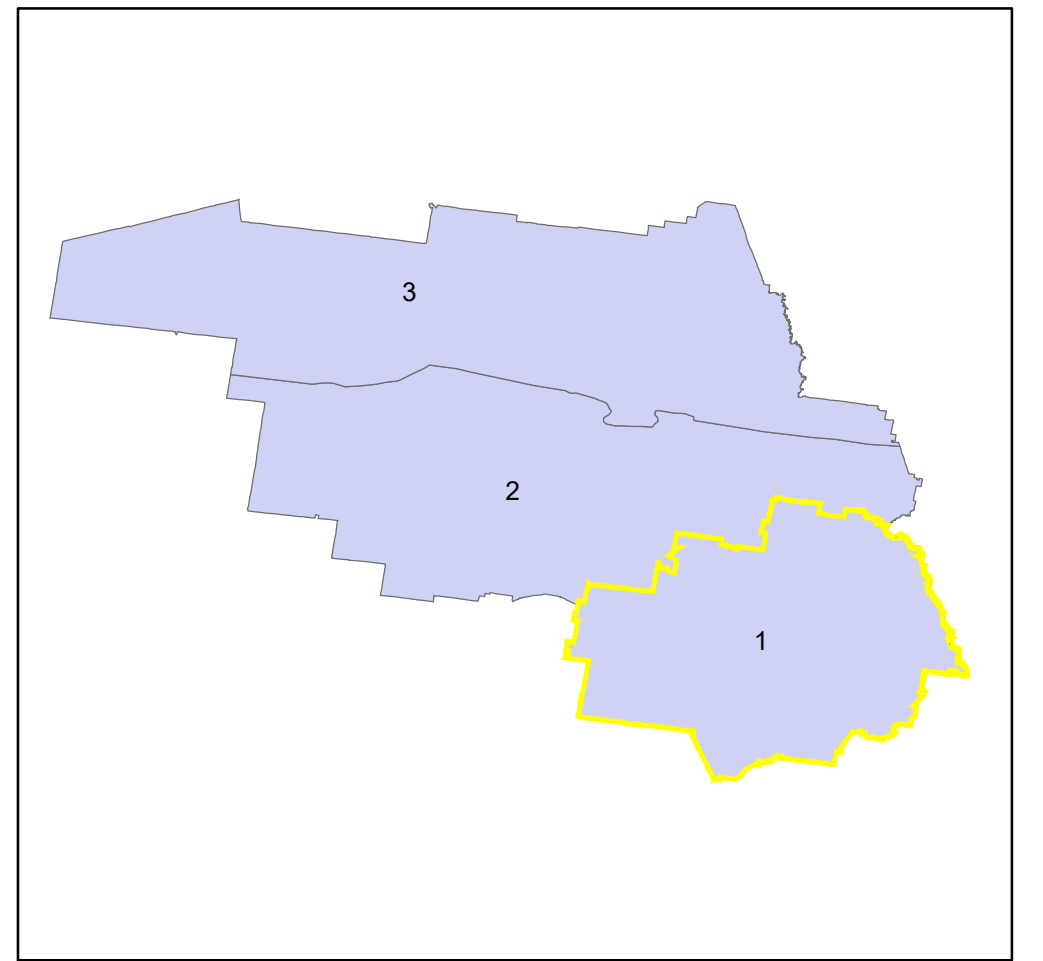
This Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) has been prepared by the Bland-Temora Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) pursuant to section 52 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*.

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

The objectives of this BFRMP are to:

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

This map forms part of the BFRMP for the Bland-Temora BFMCB, covering the local government area(s) of Bland and Temora. It should be viewed in conjunction with the accompanying BFRMP document which provides further details on the BFMCB area, the assets assessed and the risk assessment process used.



**Review**  
Under the *Rural Fires Act 1997* this plan must be reviewed and updated within each successive five year period following the constitution of the BFMCB. The Bland-Temora BFMCB will also review this plan as necessary. This may be triggered by a range of circumstances, including but not limited to:

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

## Assets

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

## Treatments

Specific treatments assigned to assets in the Bland-Temora area are listed in the treatments table and linked to the assets which they are designed to protect. Standard BFMCB wide treatments (i.e. not linked to a specific asset) which occur on an ongoing basis within the BFMCB area are:

- reviewing the bush fire prone land map;
- ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection;
- using the Local Environment Plan's (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk;
- varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;
- requiring permits during bush fire danger periods
- prosecution of arsonists/offenders
- investigation of bush fire cause;
- normal fire suppression activities;
- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems;
- preparation of a S&S Operations Coordination Plan;

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

Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
<b>Asset Protection Zone</b>	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of <b>Direct Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document <b>Standards for Asset Protection Zones</b> .
<b>Strategic Fire Advantage Zone</b>	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 <b>Parallel Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. <b>Indirect Attack</b> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Topography</li><li>- Aspect</li><li>- Spotting propensity</li><li>- Location of adjacent fire breaks</li><li>- Mosaic pattern of treatment</li></ul> 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.
<b>Land Management Zone</b>	To meet relevant land management objectives in area where APZs or SFAZs are not appropriate. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning.	As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land management agency. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning.	As appropriate to achieve land management, e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
<b>Fire Exclusion Zone</b>	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

**Disclaimer**  
The Bland-Temora BFMCB makes every effort to ensure the quality of the information available on this map. Before relying on the information on this map, users should carefully evaluate its accuracy, completeness and relevance for their purposes, and should obtain any appropriate professional advice relevant to their particular circumstances.

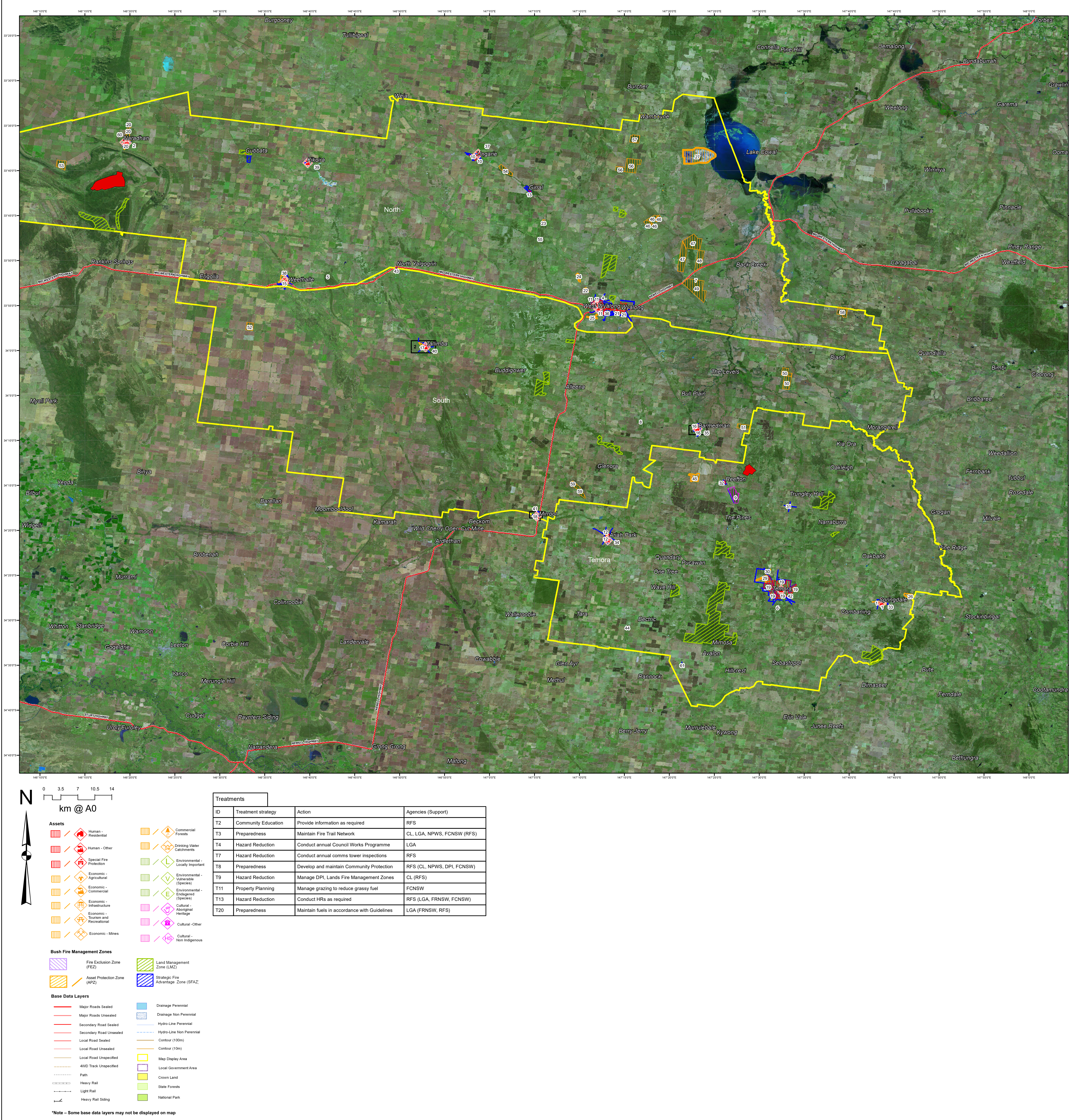
The Bland-Temora BFMCB can not guarantee and assumes no legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, currency or completeness of the information. Copyright: Bland-Temora BFMCB 2020.

Authorized by ..... of Bland-Temora BFMCB.

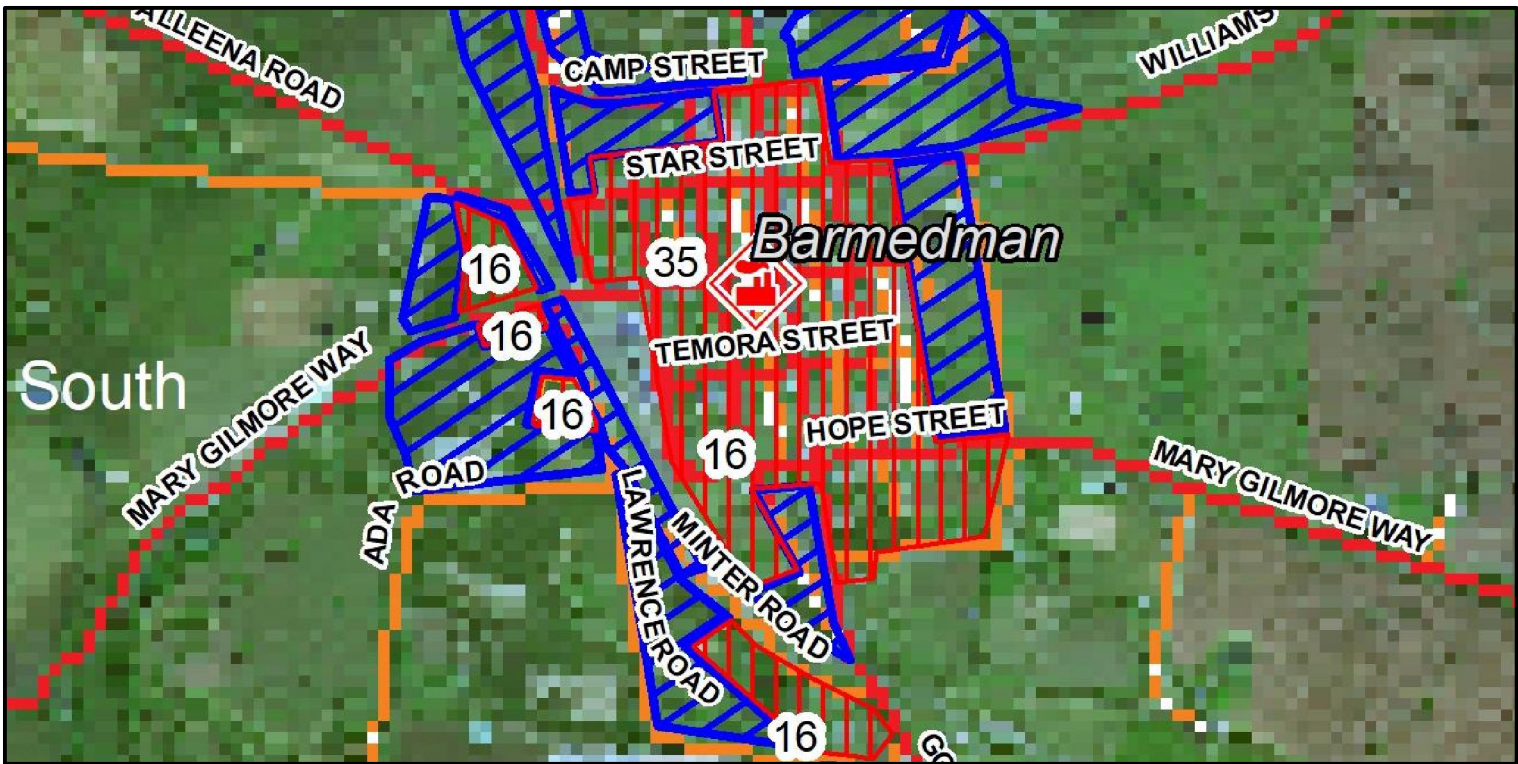
Date created: Thursday, 5 November 2020

BFRMP version 2.1.28.0





Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
8	Wargin Comms Tower	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T7
NA	Isolated Rural Dwellings - MDA South	Human	Residential	High	3A	T2;13
NA	Endangered Ecological Communities	Environment	Environment	Endangered	High	3A
16	Barnedman Village	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4;2,9
17	Tallimba Village	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4;8;2,9
18	Mirrool Village	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4;2,9
35	Barnedman Park NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20
40	Memorial Park NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20
41	Mirrool Park NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20
43	North Yalgogin Village	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T4;2,9
50	Curaburrama State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11;3
51	Theraburg State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11;3
52	Koklibertoo State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11;3
59	Mandanah State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11;3



# Bland-Temora BFM

## Bush Fire Risk

### Management Plan 2020

South - Map Display Area

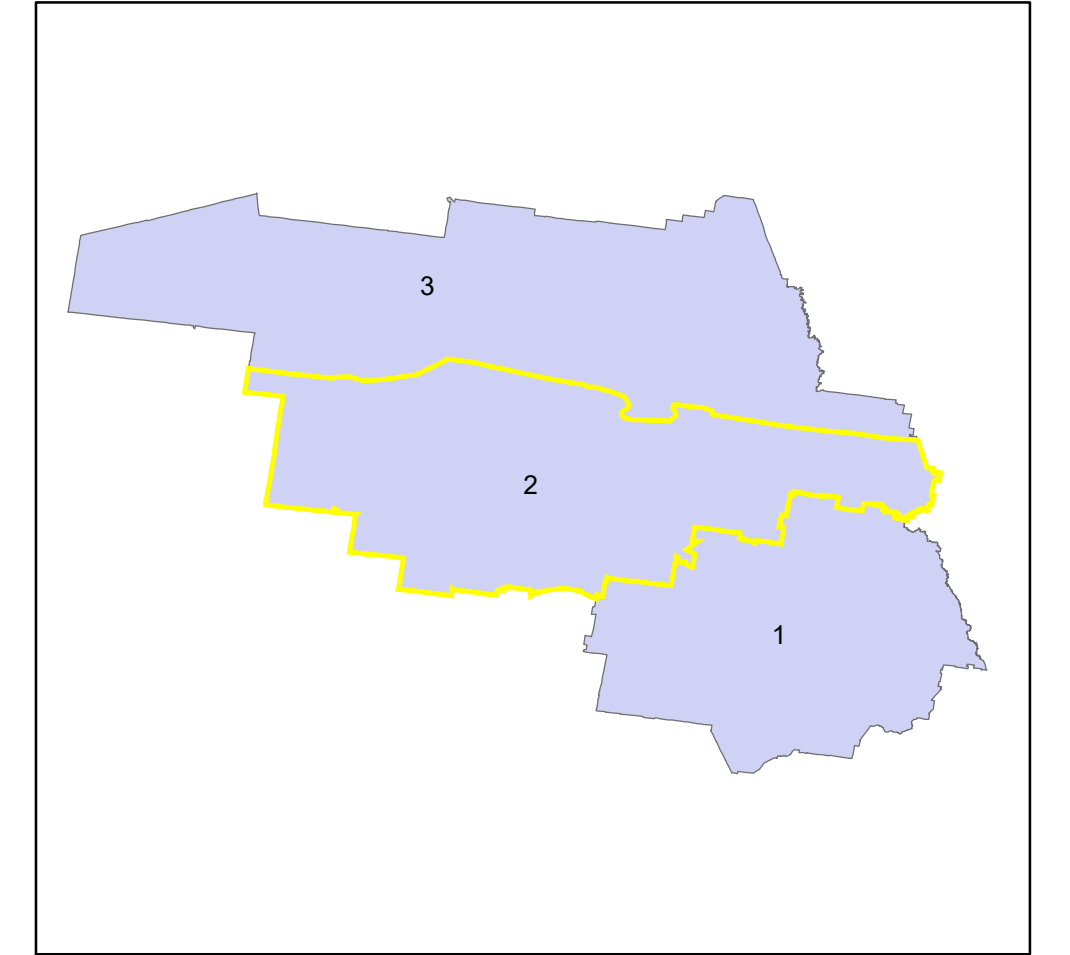
Map 2 of 3

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

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

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

This map forms part of the BFRMP for the Bland-Temora BFM, covering the local government area(s) of Bland and Temora. It should be viewed in conjunction with the accompanying BFRMP document which provides further details on the BFM area, the assets assessed and the risk assessment process used.



**Review**

Under the *Rural Fires Act 1997* this plan must be reviewed and updated within each successive five year period following the constitution of the BFMC. The Bland-Temora BFM will also review this plan as necessary. This may be triggered by a range of circumstances, including but not limited to:

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

**Assets**

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

**Treatments**

Specific treatments assigned to assets in the Bland-Temora area are listed in the treatments table and linked to the assets which they are designed to protect. Standard BFM wide treatments (i.e. not linked to a specific asset) which occur on an ongoing basis within the BFM area are:

- reviewing the bush fire prone land map;
- ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection;
- using the Local Environment Plan's (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk;
- varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;
- requiring permits during bush fire danger periods
- prosecution of arsonists/offenders
- investigation of bush fire cause;
- normal fire suppression activities;
- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems;
- preparation of a S&S Operations Coordination Plan;

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

Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
<b>Asset Protection Zone</b>	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of <b>Direct Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document <b>Standards for Asset Protection Zones</b> .
<b>Strategic Fire Advantage Zone</b>	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 <b>Parallel Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. <b>Indirect Attack</b> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Topography</li><li>- Aspect</li><li>- Spotting propensity</li><li>- Location of adjacent fire breaks</li><li>- Mosaic pattern of treatment</li><li>- Assess Overall Fuel Hazard (OFH) once vegetation communities reach minimum fire thresholds within this plan.</li><li>- Management practices should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns so that the majority of the SFAZ has an OFH of less than high.</li></ul>
<b>Land Management Zone</b>	To meet relevant land management objectives in area where APZs or fire protection SFAZs are not appropriate.	As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land management agency. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning.	As appropriate to achieve land management, e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
<b>Fire Exclusion Zone</b>	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

**Disclaimer**

The Bland-Temora BFM makes every effort to ensure the quality of the information available on this map. Before relying on the information on this map, users should carefully evaluate its accuracy, completeness and relevance for their purposes, and should obtain any appropriate professional advice relevant to their particular circumstances.

The Bland-Temora BFM can not guarantee and assumes no legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, currency or completeness of the information. Copyright: Bland-Temora BFM 2020.

Authorized by ..... of Bland-Temora BFM.  
Date created: Thursday, 5 November 2020  
BFRMP version 2.1.28.0



# Bland-Temora BFMC

## Bush Fire Risk Management Plan 2020

North - Map Display Area

Map 3 of 3

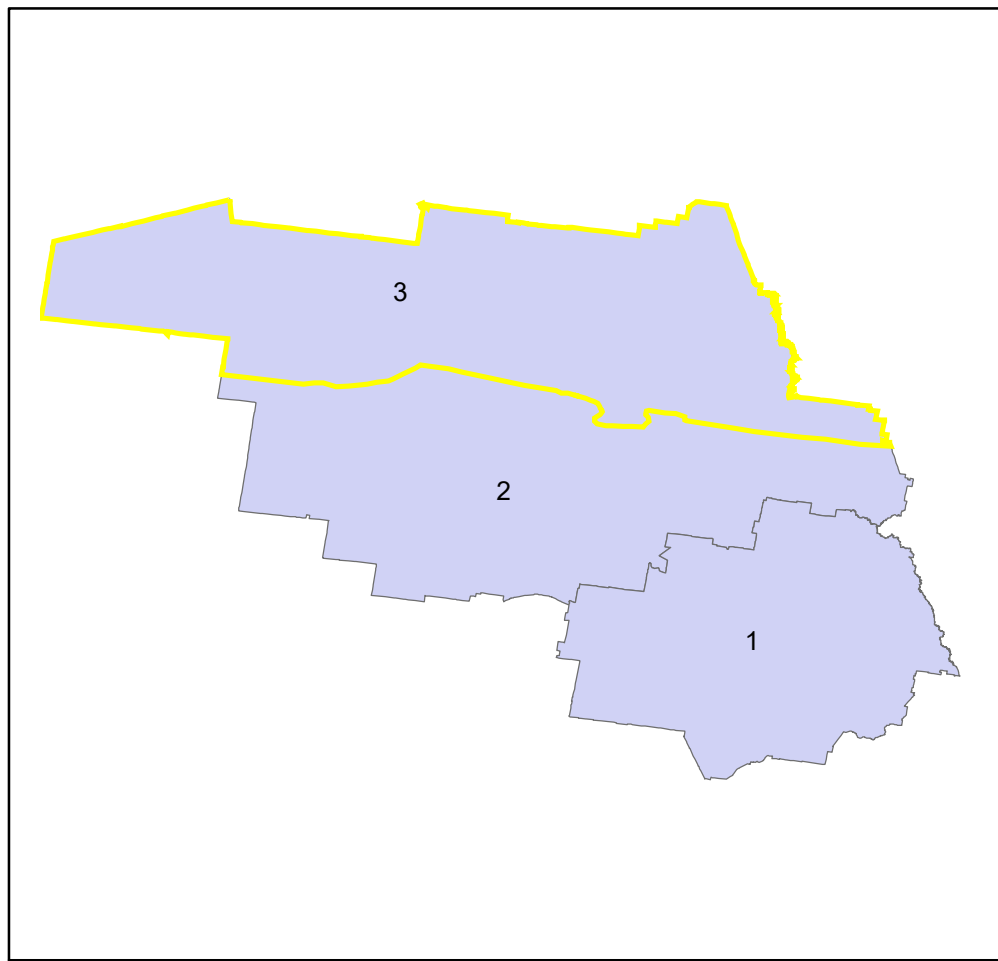
This Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) has been prepared by the Bland-Temora Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) pursuant to section 52 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*.

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

The objectives of this BFRMP are to:

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

This map forms part of the BFRMP for the Bland-Temora BFMC, covering the local government area(s) of Bland and Temora. It should be viewed in conjunction with the accompanying BFRMP document which provides further details on the BFMC area, the assets assessed and the risk assessment process used.



**Review**

Under the *Rural Fires Act 1997* this plan must be reviewed and updated within each successive five year period following the constitution of the BFMC. The Bland-Temora BFMC will also review this plan as necessary. This may be triggered by a range of circumstances, including but not limited to:

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

**Assets**

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

**Treatments**

Specific treatments assigned to assets in the Bland-Temora area are listed in the treatments table and linked to the assets which they are designed to protect. Standard BFMC wide treatments (i.e. not linked to a specific asset) which occur on an ongoing basis within the BFMC area are:

- reviewing the bush fire prone land map;
- ensuring developments in the bush fire prone land comply with Planning for Bush Fire Protection;
- using the Local Environment Plan's (LEPs) to control development in areas with a bush fire risk;
- varying the standard bush fire danger period as required;
- requiring permits during bush fire danger periods
- prosecution of arsonists/offenders
- investigation of bush fire cause;
- normal fire suppression activities;
- assessing and managing compliance with strategic fire-fighting resource allocation management systems;
- preparation of a S&S Operations Coordination Plan;

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

Zone	Purpose	Suppression	Zone
<b>Asset Protection Zone</b>	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values.	To enable the safe use of <b>Direct Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. To minimise bush fire impacts on undefended assets.	As per RFS document <b>Standards for Asset Protection Zones</b> .
<b>Strategic Fire Advantage Zone</b>	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 <b>Parallel Attack</b> suppression strategies within the zone. <b>Indirect Attack</b> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Topography</li><li>- Aspect</li><li>- Spotting propensity</li><li>- Location of adjacent fire breaks</li><li>- Mosaic pattern of treatment</li></ul> 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.
<b>Land Management Zone</b>	To meet relevant land management objectives in area where APZs or fire protection SFAZs are not appropriate.	As per the land management and fire protection objectives of the responsible land management agency. To reduce the likelihood of spread of fires. To undertake mosaic burning.	As appropriate to achieve land management, e.g. heritage and/or fire protection e.g. broad scale mosaic burning objectives.
<b>Fire Exclusion Zone</b>	To exclude bush fires.	N/A	Variable dependant on size of fire sensitive area requiring protection.

**Disclaimer**

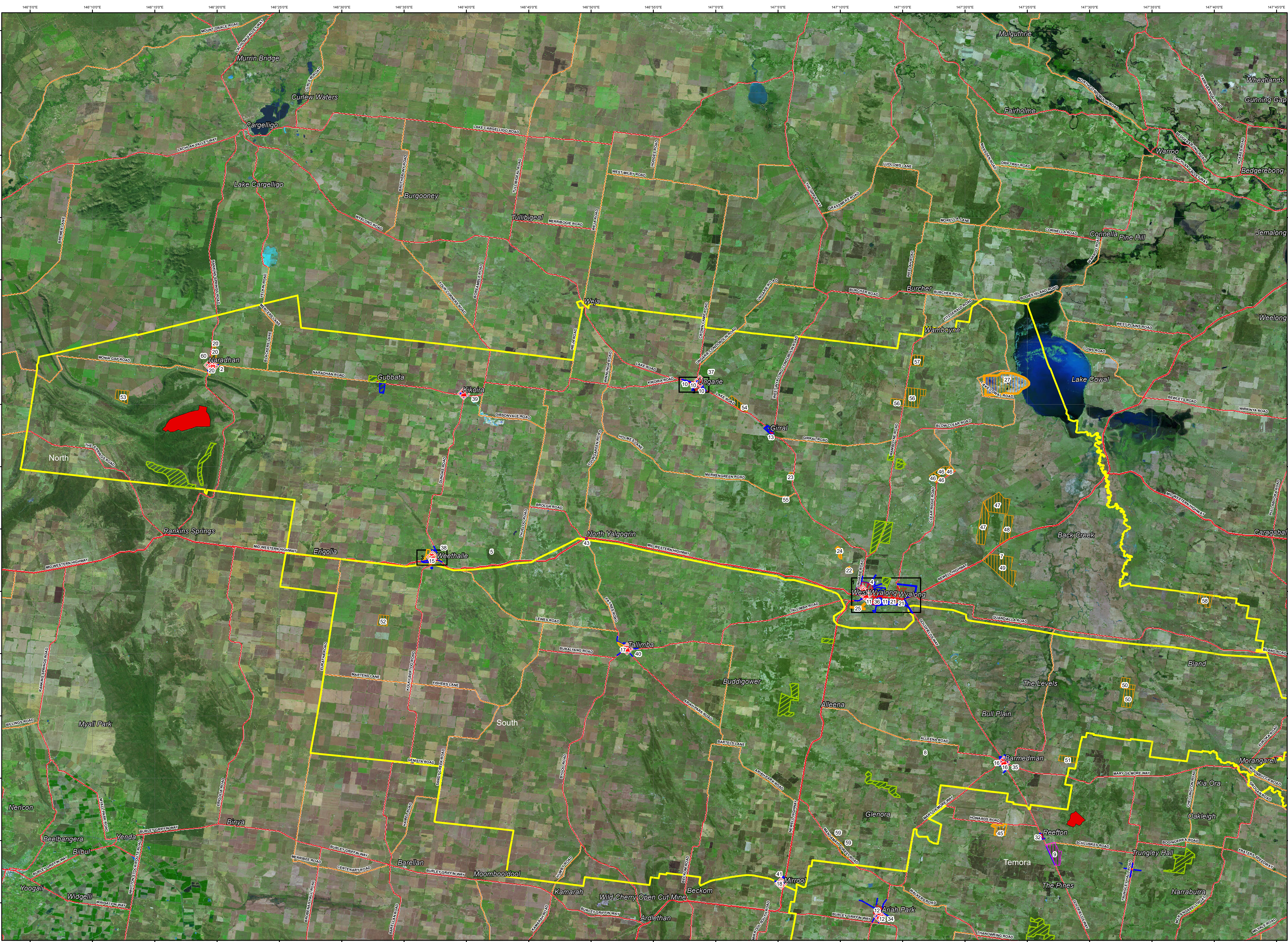
The Bland-Temora BFMC makes every effort to ensure the quality of the information available on this map. Before relying on the information on this map, users should carefully evaluate its accuracy, completeness and relevance for their purposes, and should obtain any appropriate professional advice relevant to their particular circumstances.

The Bland-Temora BFMC can not guarantee and assumes no legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, currency or completeness of the information. Copyright: Bland-Temora BFMC 2020.

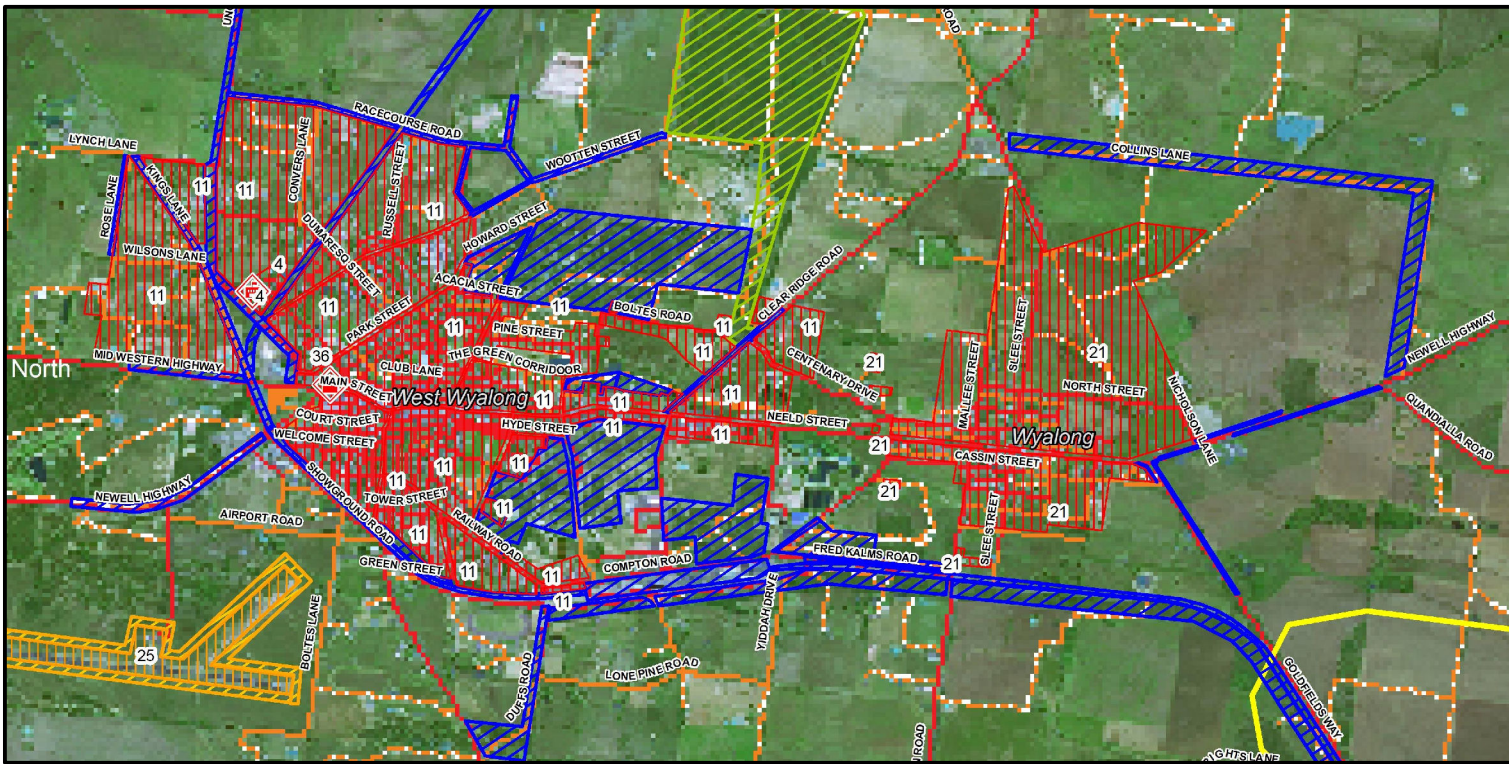
Authorized by ..... of Bland-Temora BFMC.

Date created: Thursday, 5 November 2020

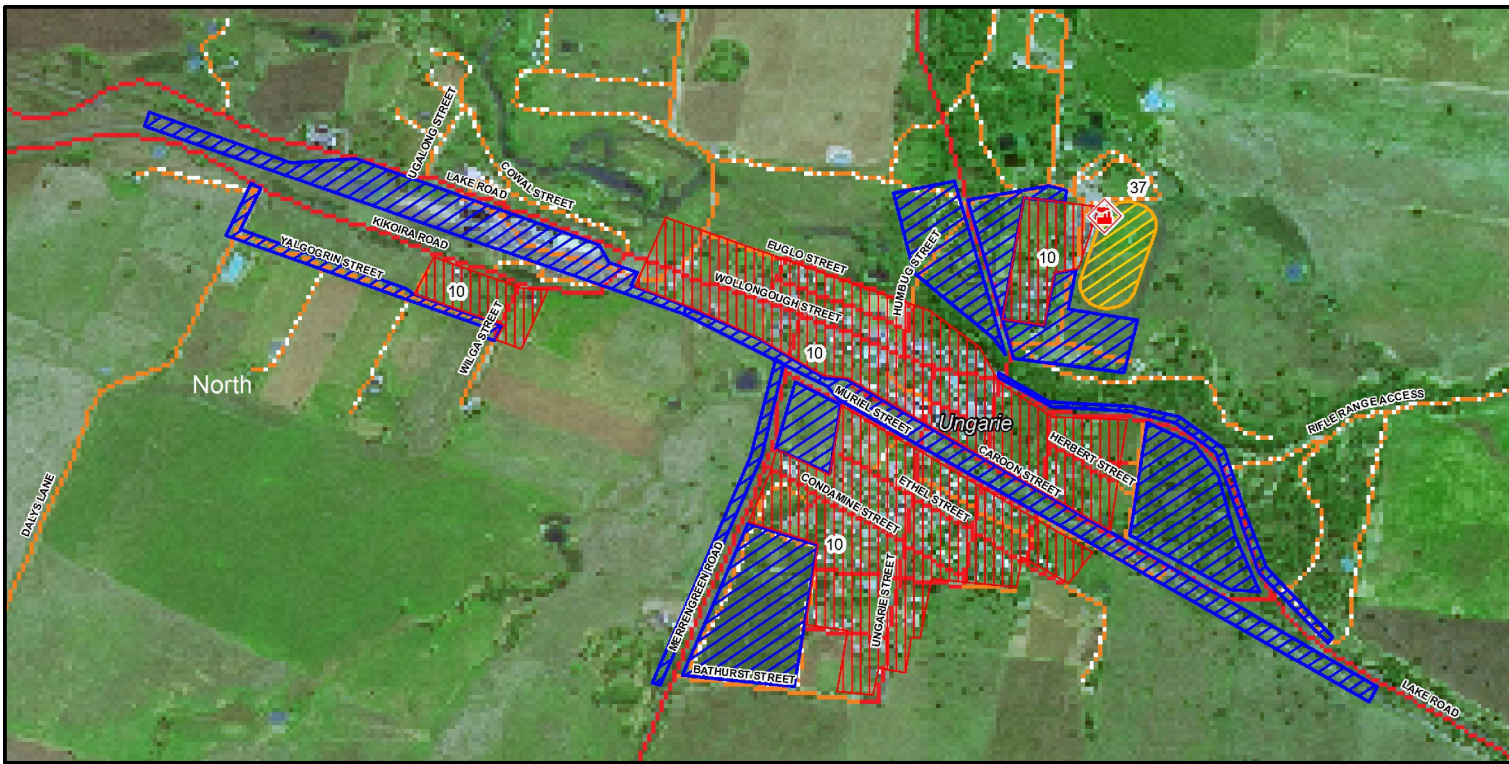
BFRMP version 2.1.28.0



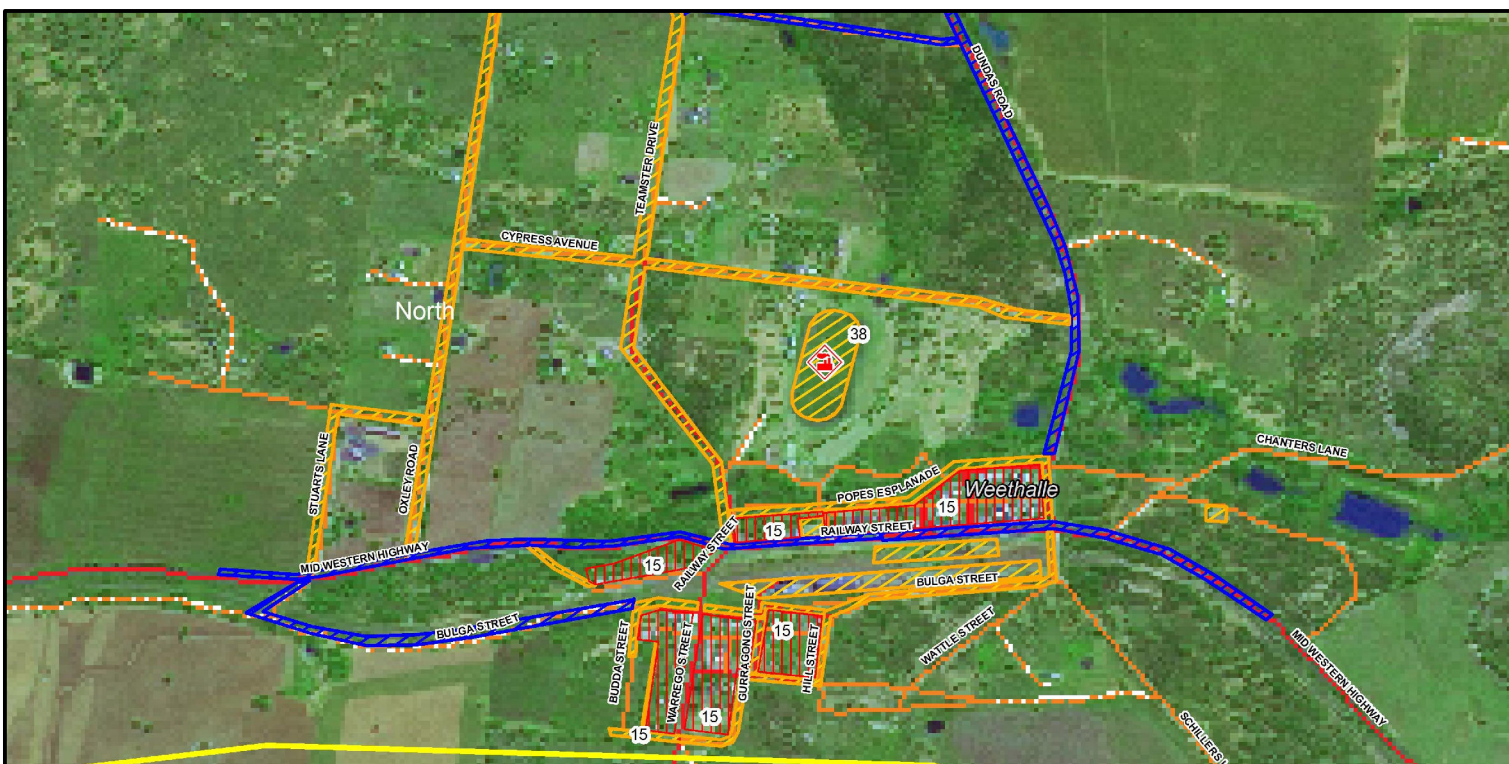
Assets						
Map Ref	Asset name	Asset type	Subtype	Risk level	Priority	Treatment
2	Naradhan Public School	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T5,2
3	Naradhan Village	Human	Residential	Very High	2A	T4,8,2,9
4	West Wyalong Hospital and Retirement	Human	Special Fire	Very High	2A	T6,3
5	Mt Narriah Comms Tower	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T7
7	Boberoi Comms Tower	Economic	Infrastructure	Very High	2A	T7
NA	Endangered Ecological Communities	Environment	Endangered	High	3A	T9
NA	Isolated Rural Dwellings - MDA North	Human	Residential	High	3A	T2,13
10	Ungarie Village	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4,8,2,9
11	West Wyalong Township	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4,2,9
13	Giral Village	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4,2,9
14	Kikoira Village	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4,2,9
15	Weethalle Village	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4,2,9
20	Naradhan State Forest	Economic	Commercial	High	3A	T11,3
21	Wyalong Village	Human	Residential	High	3A	T4,2,9
22	AWB Grain Recelval Site	Economic	Commercial	High	3A	T12
23	Graincorp Recelval Site Calleen	Economic	Commercial	High	3A	T12
24	Pace Farms	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T14
25	West Wyalong Airport	Economic	Infrastructure	Medium	4	T15
27	Evolution Gold Mine - Lake Cowal	Economic	Mines	Medium	4	T17
28	Gubbata Village	Human	Residential	Medium	4	T4,2,9
36	McCann Park NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20
37	Ungarie Showground NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20
38	Weethalle Showground NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20
39	Kikoira Fire Station NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20
46	Clear Ridge State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11,3
47	Wirra State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11,3
48	Boxalls State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11,3
49	Back Creek State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11,3
53	Melougel State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11,3
54	Ungarie State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11,3
55	Calleen State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11,3
56	Corringle State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11,3
57	Lake View State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11,3
58	Jingerangle State Forest	Economic	Commercial	Medium	4	T11,3
60	Naradhan Fire Shed NSP	Human	Other	Medium	4	T20



Inset map 1. West Wyalong / Wyalong



Inset map 2. Ungarie



Inset map 3. Weethalle

Treatments			
ID	Treatment strategy	Action	Agencies (Support)
T2	Community Education	Provide information as required	RFS
T3	Preparedness	Maintain Fire Trail Network	CL, LGA, NPWS, FCNSW (RFS)
T4	Hazard Reduction	Conduct annual Council Works Programme	LGA
T5	Preparedness	Monitor Fuel loads around School	Department of Education (RFS)
T6	Property Planning	Review existing Fire Relocation Plan	LGA
T7	Hazard Reduction	Conduct annual comms tower inspections	RFS
T8	Preparedness	Develop and maintain Community Protection	RFS (CL, NPWS, DPI, FCNSW)
T9	Hazard Reduction	Manage DPI, Lands Fire Management Zones	CL (RFS)
T11	Property Planning	Manage grazing to reduce grassy fuel	FCNSW
T12	Preparedness	Monitor fuel levels around silos annually	Grain Corp
T13	Hazard Reduction	Conduct HRs as required	RFS (LGA, FRNSW, FCNSW)
T14	Property Planning	Maintain APZ	Private
T15	Property Planning	Maintain APZ	LGA
T17	Property Planning	Manage APZ	Private
T20	Preparedness	Maintain fuels in accordance with Guidelines	LGA (FRNSW, RFS)

Assets			
Human - Residential	Human - Other	Special Fire Protection	Economic - Locally Important
Economic - Agricultural	Economic - Commercial	Economic - Infrastructure	Economic - Tourism and Recreational
Economic - Mines			

Bush Fire Management Zones			
Fire Exclusion Zone (FEZ)	Asset Protection Zone (APZ)	Land Management Zone (LMZ)	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ)

Base Data Layers			
Major Roads Sealed	Major Roads Unsealed	Secondary Road Sealed	Secondary Road Unsealed
Local Road Sealed	Local Road Unsealed	Local Road Unspecified	4WD Track Unspecified
Path	Heavy Rail	Light Rail	Heavy Rail Siding

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



## Appendix 5: Consequence Ratings

NSW Rural Fire Service (Policy 7.1.10 Organisational Risk Management)

RISK RATING TABLE – POSITIVE CONSEQUENCES						
LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE					
		INSIGNIFICANT 1	MINOR 2	MODERATE 3	MAJOR 4	EXTREME 5
	HIGHLY LIKELY 5	Low +L7	Medium +M4	High +H4	Critical +C4	Critical +C1
	LIKELY 4	Low +L8	Medium +M5	High +H5	High +H2	Critical +C2
	POSSIBLE 3	Low +L9	Low +L4	Medium +M3	High +H3	Critical +C3
	UNLIKELY 2	Low +L10	Low +L5	Low +L2	Medium +M2	High +H1
	HIGHLY UNLIKELY 1	Low +L11	Low +L6	Low +L3	Low +L1	Medium +M1