

# Bush Fire Preparation Map



## OTFORD

### WORKS PROGRAM

Map Ref No.	Strategy	Action	Responsible Agency	Target / Action Date (Year)
2	Hazard Reduction	Vegetation maintenance to keep fuel load < 8 tonnes/ha	LGA	Annual
5	Hazard Reduction	Mechanical clearing around footcrops to keep fuel load < 8 tonnes/ha	NPWS	Annual
3	Hazard Reduction	Grounds Maintenance to keep fuel load < 8 tonnes/ha	Private	Annual
1	Hazard Reduction	Vegetation maintenance to keep fuel load < 8 tonnes/ha	LGA	Annual
	Hazard Reduction	Maintain adequate access for fire fighting resources	Private	Annual
4	Preparedness	Mechanical clearing around infrastructure to keep fuel load < 8 tonnes/ha	LGA	Annual
9	Hazard Reduction	Conduct hazard reduction works to keep fuel load < 8 tonnes/ha	Private	Annual
5.7.8	Hazard Reduction	Inspect site annually & conduct A/C works when fuel load < 8 tonnes/ha	Private	Annual
5.7.8	Community Education	Conduct annual letter box drops to neighbouring properties prior to bush fire	NPWS	Annual
5.7.8	Hazard Reduction	Inspect & maintain SFAZ when required	DL	Annual
	Community Education	Community education programmes in the Halesburg precinct area - 3 street meetings per year plus house presentations @ local schools, fairs, shows & public events when required		Annual
5.7.8	Community Education	Maintain access as per LGA's RFSAC Fire Trail Register	RFS	
5.7.8	Preparedness		LGA	Annual
	Proposed			
A	Hazard Reduction	Llyswa SFAZ	230ha	
B	Hazard Reduction	Handing Rock SFAZ	72ha	
C	Hazard Reduction	Lady Carrington SFAZ	23ha	
D	Hazard Reduction	Oxford Rd SFAZ	13ha	
E	Hazard Reduction	Lloyd Oxford SFAZ	64ha	

### Is your property fire-safe?

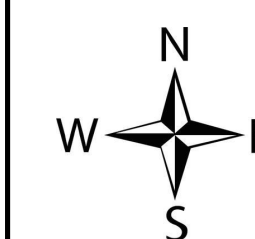


1. Cut back any overhanging trees or shrubs and dispose of cuttings appropriately.
2. Check the condition of your roof and replace any damaged or missing tiles.
3. Clean leaves from the roof, gutters and downpipes and fit quality metal leaf guards.
4. Non-combustible fences are the most effective at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

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

### LEGEND

Proposed Asset Protection Zone	Proposed Hazard Reduction
Proposed Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	Residential Preparation Zone
Asset Protection Zone	Proposed Fire Trail
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	Fire Trail



**PREPARE.**

**ACT.**

**SURVIVE.**

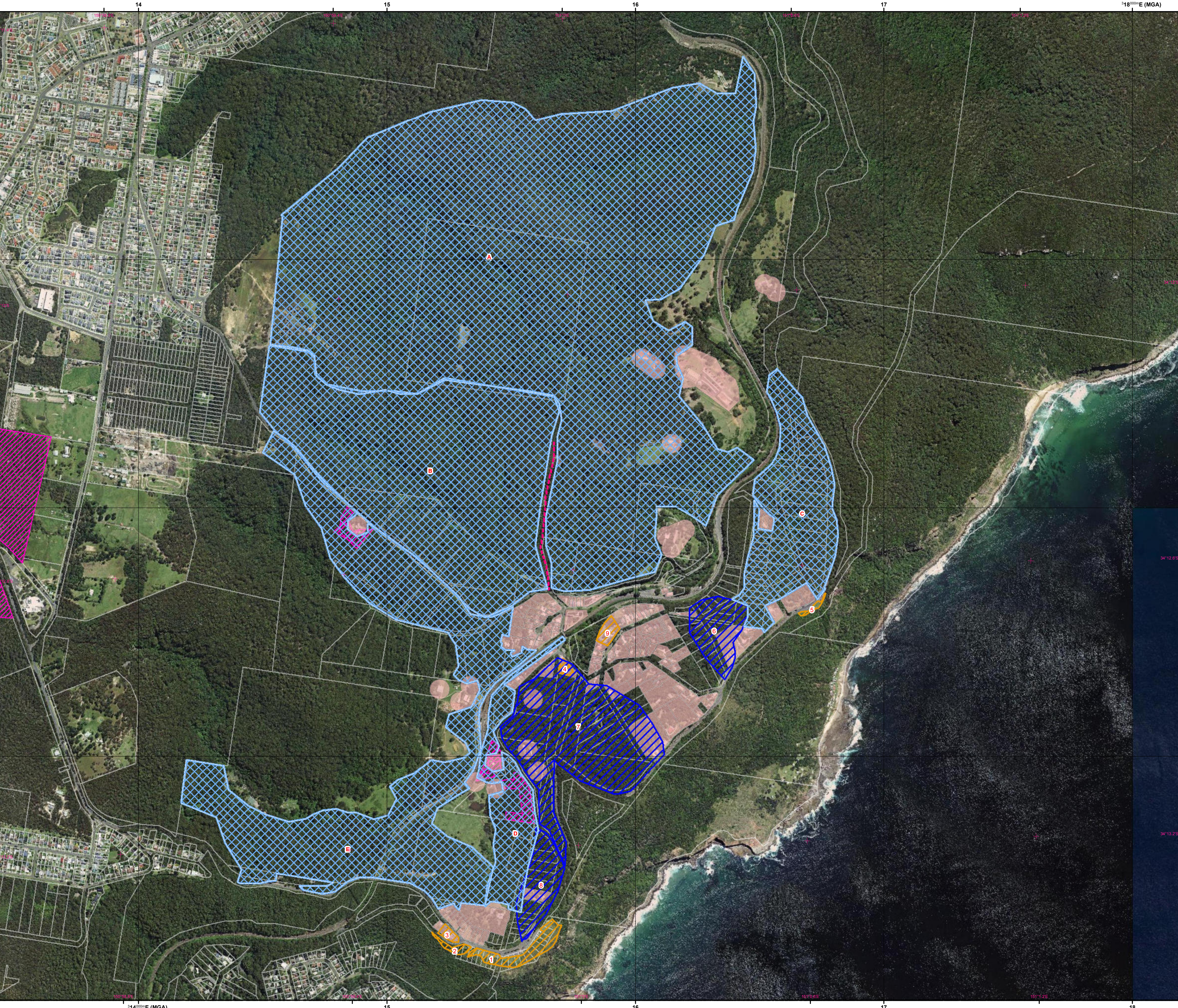
**BUSH FIRE INFORMATION LINE**  
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### PRODUCTION INFORMATION

Base Data: LPMA Cadastre and Topo Database  
Map Projection: GCS GDA 1984  
Print Date: 17/09/2014  
Produced by: Jim Killen  
1 grid square = 1000 m<sup>2</sup>  
BFMC Approved: 17/09/2014

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  - ii. Since the map was produced
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**PLANNING TO MAKE A PLAN IS NOT A PLAN!**  
**Download a copy of the Bush Fire Survival Plan from [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au)**