# BUSH FIRE ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT CODE - SUPPORTING DOCUMENT

JANUARY 2022

# FIRE INTERVALS FOR STRATEGIC FIRE ADVANTAGE ZONES AND LAND MANAGEMENT ZONES

#### Introduction

This document is a component of the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code (Code). As such, a level of understanding of the Code will assist in comprehending this document, particularly in regard to matters such as terminology. The Code and related documents can be located at <a href="https://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au">www.rfs.nsw.gov.au</a>. The Code provides for a streamlined environmental assessment and approval process for bush fire hazard reduction works under certain circumstances. A Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Certificate (Certificate) is a form of environmental approval that may be issued in accordance with the Code.

This document has been prepared by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment [Environment, Energy and Science Group (EES)] in consultation with the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) to reflect current knowledge surrounding fire intervals for vegetation classes in NSW. It provides the following Fire Interval Table to support Clauses 5.4.3 and 5.4.4 of the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code.

The fire intervals have been informed by the *Guidelines for Ecologically Sustainable Fire Management* (Kenny et al 2004).

The terms Vegetation Formation and Vegetation Class follow the statewide vegetation classification hierarchy in Keith (2004).

The fire intervals in the Fire Interval Table for SFAZs and LMZs are based on current best available data and may be reassessed as new data becomes available. The fire intervals may be modified by Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (Environment, Energy and Science Group) with the approval of the NSW RFS. Modifications to the fire intervals may be considered on the basis of scientific merit.

NB: SFAZ refers to Strategic Fire Management Zones and LMZ refers to Land Management Zones.

#### Fire Interval Table for SFAZs and LMZs

VEGETATION FORMATION	VEGETATION CLASS	MINIMUM FIRE INTERVAL FOR SFAZ (YEARS)	MINIMUM FIRE INTERVAL FOR LMZ (YEARS)
Alpine Complex	Alpine Heaths	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Alpine Fjaeldmarks	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Alpine Herbfields	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Alpine Bogs and Fens	No burning permitted	No burning permitted

## Fire Interval Table for SFAZs and LMZs cont.

VEGETATION FORMATION	VEGETATION CLASS	MINIMUM FIRE INTERVAL FOR SFAZ (YEARS)	MINIMUM FIRE INTERVAL FOR LMZ (YEARS)
Arid Shrublands (Acacia subformation)	Gibber Transition Shrublands	10	15
	North-west Plain Shrublands	10	15
	Stony Desert Mulga Shrublands	10	15
	Sand Plain Mulga Shrublands	10	15
Arid Shrublands (Chenopod subformation)	Riverine Chenopod Shrublands	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Aeolian Chenopod Shrublands	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Gibber Chenopod Shrublands	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
Dry Sclerophyll Forests (Shrub/grass	Central Gorge Dry Sclerophyll Forests	5	8
subformation)	Clarence Dry Sclerophyll Forests	5	8
	Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	5	8
	Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests	5	8
	New England Dry Sclerophyll Forests	5	8
	Northern Gorge Dry Sclerophyll Forests	5	8
	North-west Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Woodlands	5	8
	Southern Hinterland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	5	8
	Upper Riverina Dry Sclerophyll Forests	5	8
	Pilliga Outwash Dry Sclerophyll Forests	5	8
Dry Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)	Coastal Dune Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
(Siliabby subjoiniation)	North Coast Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	Northern Escarpment Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	Northern Tableland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	South Coast Sands Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	South East Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	Southern Tableland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	Southern Wattle Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	Sydney Coastal Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	Sydney Hinterland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	Sydney Montane Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	Sydney Sand Flats Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	Western Slopes Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	Yetman Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
Forested Wetlands	Coastal Floodplain Wetlands	7	10
	Coastal Swamp Forests	7	10
	Eastern Riverine Forests	7	10
	Inland Riverine Forests	7	10

VEGETATION FORMATION	VEGETATION CLASS	MINIMUM FIRE INTERVAL FOR SFAZ (YEARS)	MINIMUM FIRE INTERVAL FOR LMZ (YEARS)
Freshwater Wetlands	Coastal Freshwater Lagoons	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Coastal Heath Swamps	7	10
	Inland Floodplain Shrublands	7	10
	Inland Floodplain Swamps	7	10
	Montane Bogs and Fens	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Montane Lakes	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
Grasslands	Maritime Grasslands	2	3
	Riverine Plain Grasslands	2	3
	Semi-arid Floodplain Grasslands	2	3
	Temperate Montane Grasslands	2	3
	Western Slopes Grasslands	2	3
Grassy Woodlands	Coastal Valley Grassy Woodlands	5	8
	Floodplain Transition Woodlands	5	8
	New England Grassy Woodlands	5	8
	Southern Tableland Grassy Woodlands	5	8
	Subalpine Woodlands	5	8
	Tableland Clay Grassy Woodlands	5	8
	Western Slopes Grassy Woodlands	5	8
Heathlands	Coastal Headland Heaths	7	10
	Cumberland Dry Sclerophyll Forests	7	10
	South Coast Heaths	7	10
	Southern Montane Heaths	7	10
	Northern Montane Heaths	7	10
	Sydney Coastal Heaths	7	10
	Sydney Montane Heaths	7	10
	Wallum Sand Heaths	7	10
Rainforests	Subtropical Rainforests	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Northern Warm Temperate Rainforests	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Cool Temperate Rainforests	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Dry Rainforests	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Littoral Rainforests	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Southern Warm Temperate Rainforests	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Western Vine Thickets	No burning permitted	No burning permitted

### Fire Interval Table for SFAZs and LMZs cont.

VEGETATION FORMATION	VEGETATION CLASS	MINIMUM FIRE INTERVAL FOR SFAZ (YEARS)	MINIMUM FIRE INTERVAL FOR LMZ (YEARS)
Saline Wetlands	Mangrove Swamps	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Saltmarshes	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Seagrass Meadows	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
	Inland Saline Lakes	No burning permitted	No burning permitted
Semi-arid Woodlands (Grassy subformation)	Brigalow Clay Plain Woodlands	6	9
	Inland Floodplain Woodlands	6	9
	North-west Floodplain Woodlands	6	9
	Riverine Plain Woodlands	6	9
Semi-arid Woodlands (Shrubby subformation)	Desert Woodlands	10	15
(Siliabby Subjornation)	Dune Mallee Woodlands	10	15
	Inland Rocky Hill Woodlands	10	15
	North-west Alluvial Sand Woodlands	10	15
	Riverine Sandhill Woodlands	10	15
	Sand Plain Mallee Woodlands	10	15
	Semi-arid Sand Plain Woodlands	10	15
	Subtropical Semi-arid Woodlands	10	15
	Western Peneplain Woodlands	10	15
Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Grassy subformation)	Montane Wet Sclerophyll Forests	10	15
(Grassy subformation)	Northern Hinterland Wet Sclerophyll Forests	10	15
	Northern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests	10	15
	Southern Lowland Wet Sclerophyll Forests	10	15
	Southern Tableland Wet Sclerophyll Forests	10	15
Wet Sclerophyll Forests (Shrubby subformation)	North Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests	15	30
	Northern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests	15	30
	South Coast Wet Sclerophyll Forests	15	30
	Southern Escarpment Wet Sclerophyll Forests	15	30

#### References:

 $\textbf{Keith, D.} \ (2004) \ \textit{Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes: the native vegetation of New South Wales and the ACT.} \ \ \mathsf{DIPNR}$ (NSW) and NSW Department of Environment and Conservation.

Kenny, B. Sutherland, E. Tasker, E. Bradstock, R. (2004). *Guidelines for Ecologically Sustainable Fire Management*. N.S.W. National Parks and Wildlife Service, Hurstville, N.S.W.