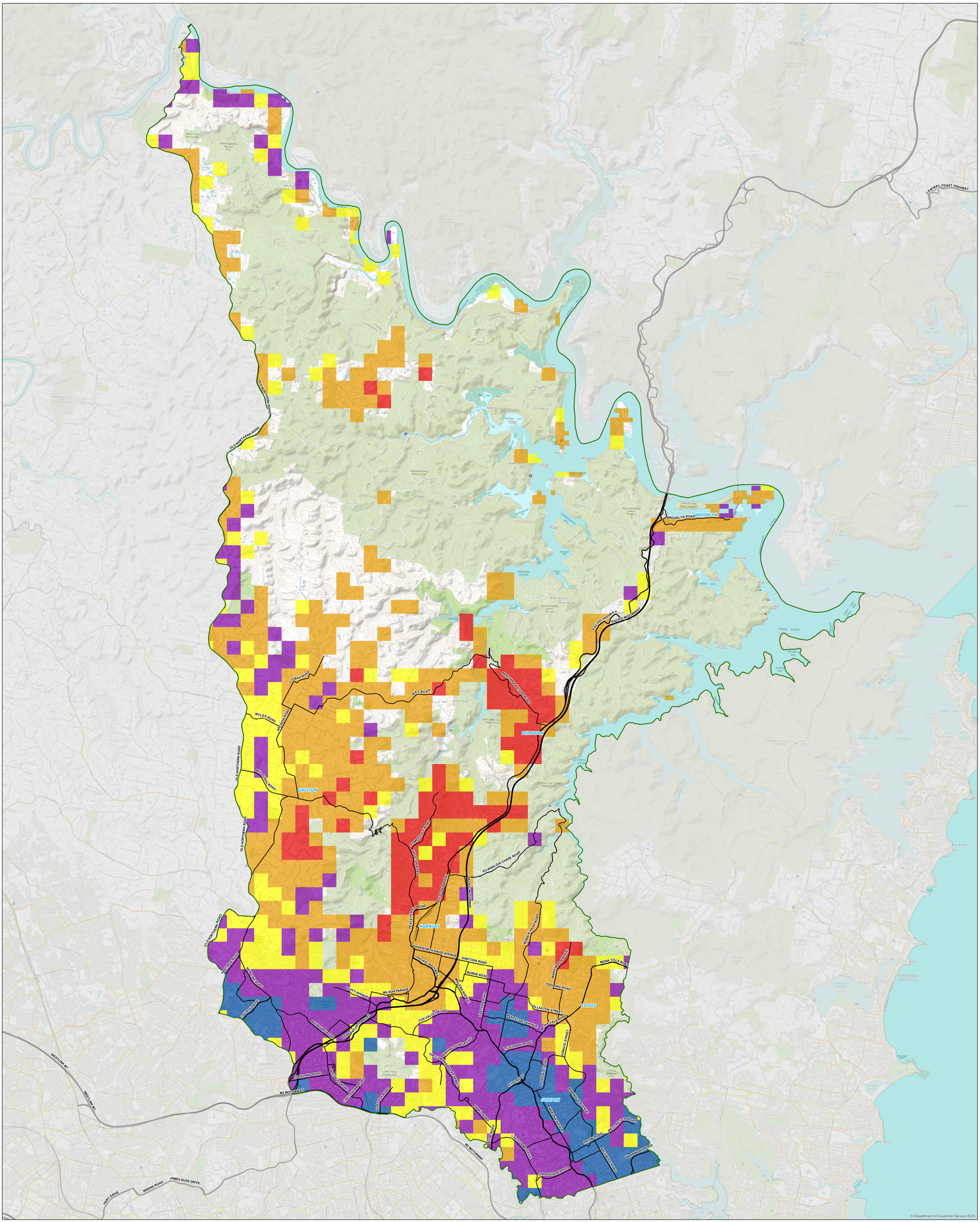

LEGEND

Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC)

Residential and SFPP Risk Current

- Lowest Risk
- Low Risk
- Moderate Risk
- High Risk
- Highest Risk

Map Description

Hornsby/Ku-ring-gai

Residential & Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) Risk Current

Residential & SFPP Risk - Current

The Residential & SFPP Risk - Current map shows the modelled risk to homes or special fire protection purpose assets across the BFMC when risk modelling commenced for this plan. Assets considered as special fire protection purpose include: schools, child care centres, universities, hospitals, retirement villages, accommodation buildings, prisons, churches, halls and other public buildings where the public are likely to assemble. Each coloured square on the map represents the risk to a home or a group of homes or special fire protection purpose asset. To determine the risk, a 180m grid was created across the BFMC area and all grids where homes or special fire protection purpose assets were present were identified. Then the likelihood of a bush fire starting, spreading and reaching the asset was determined and combined with the potential damage to these assets given the likely fire exposure at each grid to calculate the risk. For the risk to houses, the number of homes in the grid was also used to calculate the risk. This means that the risk results are influenced by housing density. If two grids have the same likelihood of a bush fire starting, spreading and damaging homes but one grid has three houses and the other only one, then the grid with three houses will be three times the risk of the grid with one house.

The 180m grids are aggregated to 540m (i.e. nine grids together) and the risk values summed to calculate the risk for the larger grid size. The data is then classified into a maximum of five categories from lowest to highest based on their risk value. If the aggregated grid had both houses and special fire protection purpose assets, then the highest risk category is shown on the map.

The map displays the comparative risk across the BFMC area from a landscape perspective, that is, where in the BFMC are the highest risk area compared to other areas. If a house or special fire protection purpose asset is located in the lowest risk category, this does not mean that the asset could not be damaged in a bush fire, it is just less likely to be damaged compared to assets in a higher level risk category.

If you wish to determine the bush fire risk for an individual home, please use the Bush Fire Household Assessment Tool on the NSW RFS website.

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1. This map has been prepared by a NSW Government Agency ("the Agency") using data supplied to it by other agencies and entities.
2. The Agency has not verified or checked the data used to prepare this map. The map may contain errors and omissions. The Agency has not made any attempt to ground truth the map.
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4. Significant changes may have occurred:
   i. in the time between which the data was originally collected and the map produced; and
   ii. since the map was produced.
5. Users must, wherever possible, ground truth the map before relying on it or the accuracy of the map or the information recorded on the map for any purpose.
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Scale: 1:50,000

0 — 3.75 — 7.5

Kilometres

PRODUCTION INFORMATION

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Map Projection: GDA 1994 NSW Lambert
Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
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N W E S

KEY MAP