



NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE



NSWRFS **COMMUNITY PROTECTION PLAN**

Building Resilient Communities



Why Community Protection Plans

- There is a need to integrate and standardise the format and content of plans developed at the community level.
- There is also a need to provide guidelines, tools and resources to facilitate community level bush fire planning across the State.
- 2009 Victorian Bush Fire Royal Commission – Bush Fire Safety Policy Recommendations 1-5 of the final report are relevant.

Why Community Protection Plans

- Recommendation 1 - *Ensure that local solutions are tailored and known to communities through local bush fire planning.....Improve advice on the nature of fire and house defendability.*
- Recommendation 2 - *Ensure that in content and delivery the program is flexible enough to engage individuals, households and communities and to accommodate their needs and circumstances.*
- Recommendation 3 - *Undertake local planning that tailors bush fire safety options to the needs of individual communities.*
 - Develop for communities at risk of bush fire, local plans that contain contingency options such as evacuation and shelter
 - Document facilities where vulnerable people are likely to be situated
 - Compile and maintain a list of vulnerable residents

Why Community Protection Plans

- Recommendation 4 – Introduction of a comprehensive approach to shelter options.
- Recommendation 5 – Introduction of a comprehensive approach to evacuation.
- *NSW Government Response to the Final Recommendations of the 2009 Victorian Bush Fires Royal Commission.*
- Particularly with regard to the Recommendation 3, made a commitment for the integration of Neighbourhood Safer Places, evacuation and community protection plans.

Purpose of Community Protection Plans

Aim:

To improve community and organisational capacity to deal with bush fires.

Objectives:

1. Clearly identify and depict contingency options available to a given community during a bush fire and evaluate their adequacy.
2. Increase the communities understanding of their bush fire risk and provide information that will assist in the preparation of personal bush fire survival plans.
3. Identify and depict the range and timing of treatments applied to a given community that are designed to reduce the bush fire risk and evaluate their adequacy.
4. Identify and register vulnerable facilities and vulnerable residents within a given community.
5. Gather and depict key information that will increase the preparedness of fire fighters for bush fire.

Who Will Prepare Community Protection Plans?

- Community Protection Plans will be facilitated and prepared through the three Customer Service Centres (CSC).
- CPP's are plans of the Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC's) and will be prepared in consultation with BFMCs, LEMC's, District Staff, Brigade members and the community.

Where Will Community Protection Plans be Applied?

- Deciding where a Community Protection Plan will be developed will be guided by the BFRMP and consultations with members District staff and / or members of the BFMC.
- Community Protection Plans are intended for human settlement areas that are:
 - Exposed to the greatest bush fire risk within a BFMC area.
 - Consideration should be given to risk and priorities designated in the BFRMP (e.g. 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A etc).
 - Areas where evacuation and shelter arrangements, or lack there of, present significant risks to life.
 - Areas where high concentrations of vulnerable people reside.

Goal to protect these



from this





Bush Fire Survival Map

Myola - DRAFT

What is Your Bush Fire Threat?

- Flame Impact**
You and your property are likely to be directly impacted by flame, deadly levels of radiant heat, significant embers and smoke from a bush fire. The risk of death and property destruction from bush fire is greatest in this area. Leaving early is your safest option.
- Radiant Heat Impact**
You and your property are likely to be impacted by deadly levels of radiant heat, significant embers and smoke from a bush fire. You and your property must be well prepared if you choose to stay and defend.
- Ember Impact**
You and your property are likely to be impacted by lower levels of radiant heat, significant embers and smoke from a bush fire. You and your property must be well prepared if you choose to stay and defend.
- Be Aware**
Embers can cause fires kilometres from the main fire and can impact on houses up to one hour before the fire arrives and several hours after the fire has passed. It only takes one ember to ignite your house and property. Ensure that you and your property are well prepared and monitor your property carefully during a bush fire.

Extreme Fire Danger Rating. Information provided on this map is not to be used for building / planning purposes.

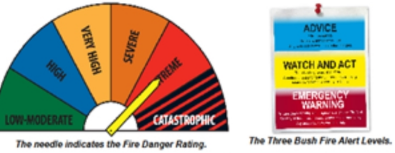
A well designed and prepared building will provide more protection against bush fire.

- Neighbourhood Safer Place**
Neighbourhood Safer Places are a Place of Last Resort during a bush fire. Have your shelter be a Neighbourhood Safer Place and other safety locations in your Bush Fire Survival Plan.
- Main Road**
Routes may become impassable during a bush fire. Your safest option is to Leave Early.
- Leave Early**
Leaving early is the safest option. It allows you to leave before the fire arrives and several hours after the fire has passed. It only takes one ember to ignite your house and property. Ensure that you and your property are well prepared and monitor your property carefully during a bush fire.

Your Bush Fire Survival Options



Stay informed about local fire conditions. Check the NSW RFS website or listen to the local emergency radio broadcaster for information on the Fire Danger Rating and Bushfire Alert Level.



PREPARE → **ACT** → **SURVIVE**

KEEP YOURSELF INFORMED
Emergency Local Broadcaster
ABC Local Radio 97.3FM
ABC National Radio 625AM, 105.1FM
RTA Traffic Info Line: 132 721
www.facebook.com/nswrfs
www.bushfire.nsw.gov.au

BUSH FIRE INFORMATION LINE
1800 NSW RFS
1 8 0 0 6 7 9 7 3 7
www.rfs.nsw.gov.au

PRODUCTION INFORMATION
Base Data: LPLMA Contour and Topo Database
Map Projection: GCS GDA 1984
Print Date / Time: 12/09/2013
Produced by: © White NSW RFS
BPMC Approval: dd/mm/yyyy

WARNING INFORMATION

- This map was prepared for the RFS Bush Fire Survival Plan. It is not a guarantee of safety and should not be used as a basis for any other decisions.
- The RFS does not warrant or endorse the data used to produce this map. The map was created using aerial photography, satellite imagery and other data sources.
- This map is a representation of the information available at the time of production. It is not intended to be used as a basis for any other decisions.
- Information on this map may change without notice.
- It is your responsibility to ensure that you are up to date on any changes to the map and to use the map in accordance with the instructions provided.
- Users must not use this map for any other purpose, including for any commercial or other purposes, without the written permission of the RFS.
- The RFS does not accept any liability for any damage or loss resulting from the use of this map in any way.

BUSH FIRE SURVIVAL PLAN

Have you prepared your Bush Fire Survival Plan?
Download a copy of the Bush Fire Survival Plan from www.rfs.nsw.gov.au



Bush Fire Preparation Map



MYOLA-DRAFT

WORKS PROGRAM

Work No.	Summary	Est. cost	Project Manager	Start/End Date (to 2 Dec)
1	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Strategic Fire Advantage Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
2	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Asset Protection Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
3	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Proposed Hazard Reduction Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
4	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Strategic Fire Advantage Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
5	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Asset Protection Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
6	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Proposed Hazard Reduction Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
7	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Strategic Fire Advantage Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
8	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Asset Protection Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
9	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Proposed Hazard Reduction Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
10	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Strategic Fire Advantage Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
11	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Asset Protection Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
12	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Proposed Hazard Reduction Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
13	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Strategic Fire Advantage Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
14	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Asset Protection Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
15	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Proposed Hazard Reduction Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
16	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Strategic Fire Advantage Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
17	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Asset Protection Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
18	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Proposed Hazard Reduction Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
19	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Strategic Fire Advantage Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019
20	Install fire retardant paint on all external walls of buildings in the Asset Protection Zone.	\$1,500,000	NSW Fire and Rescue Service	2018-2019

Is your property fire-safe?



1. Cut back any overhanging trees or shrubs and dispose of softage appropriately.
2. Check the condition of your roof and replace any damaged or missing tiles.
3. Check downpipes, gutters and drains and be ready to clear out gullies.
4. Don't store rubbish, grass and the most flammable of the garden shed (including petrol) by the house.
5. If you have a water tank, don't let it run dry.
6. If you have a water tank, don't let it run dry.
7. If you have a water tank, don't let it run dry.
8. If you have a water tank, don't let it run dry.
9. If you have a water tank, don't let it run dry.
10. If you have a water tank, don't let it run dry.
11. If you have a water tank, don't let it run dry.
12. If you have a water tank, don't let it run dry.
13. If you have a water tank, don't let it run dry.
14. If you have a water tank, don't let it run dry.

Zone	Purpose	Suppression Objectives	Zone Characteristics
Asset Protection Zone	To protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and interests.	To enable the safe use of Asset Protection strategies within the zone. To minimise death, injury and unacceptable assets.	As per RFS documented standards for Asset Protection Zones.
Strategic Fire Advantage Zone	To protect strategic areas of the protection advantage which are essential to the safety and well-being of the community. To reduce the likelihood of fire ignition within the zone. To reduce the likelihood of fire ignition within the zone. To reduce the likelihood of fire ignition within the zone.	To improve the likelihood and safe use of Strategic Fire Advantage suppression strategies within the zone. To improve the likelihood and safe use of Strategic Fire Advantage suppression strategies within the zone. To improve the likelihood and safe use of Strategic Fire Advantage suppression strategies within the zone.	Zone width related to suppression objectives and development density. Strategic Fire Advantage zones are high risk. Strategic Fire Advantage zones are high risk. Strategic Fire Advantage zones are high risk.
Residential Preparation Zone	To identify and assess residential areas that are at risk of bush fire and to provide information to residents to assist them in preparing for bush fire.	To increase the preparedness of residents to bush fire and ensure that emergency services are able to respond to bush fire incidents. To increase the preparedness of residents to bush fire and ensure that emergency services are able to respond to bush fire incidents.	Residential Preparation Zones are high risk. Residential Preparation Zones are high risk. Residential Preparation Zones are high risk.

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
1800 NSW RFS
1800 679737
www.rfs.nsw.gov.au

PRODUCTION INFORMATION

Base Data: LPIA Cadastre and Topo Database
 Map Projection: GCS GDA 1984
 EPSG Approved: XXXXXXXXX

Print Date / Time: 20/06/2017 10:18 AM AEST
 Produced by: K White NSW RFS CSC-South
 1 grid square = 1 km² (1000m²)

WARNING INFORMATION

1. This map is a service provided by the NSW Rural Fire Service ("the Service") using data supplied to it by other agencies and entities. See the "Data Citations" for further information about the accuracy of this data.
2. The Service has not reviewed or observed the data used to produce this map. The map may contain errors and omissions. The Service has not reviewed or observed the data used to produce this map.
3. There will be a margin of error in relation to the location of features recorded on the map. The Service is unable to specify the extent of this margin of error.
4. Significant changes may have occurred since the data was last updated.
5. Use this map, where possible, in conjunction with the map being relied on or the accuracy of the map or the information contained on the map for any purpose.
6. The Service accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage arising from the use of this map or any errors or omissions on the map.

BUSH FIRE SURVIVAL PLAN

Have you prepared your Bush Fire Survival Plan?

Download a copy of the Bush Fire Survival Plan from www.rfs.nsw.gov.au



Operational Brigade Map

WONBOYN - DRAFT

RFS Brigade: Wonboyn
RFS District: Bega Valley District, Far South Coast Team
Radio Frequency: PMR P068 / UHF 20

PRODUCTION INFORMATION

Base Data: LPMA Cassette and Topo Database Print Date / Time: 06/06/2013
Map Projection: GCS GDA 1984 Produced by: W. White NSW RFS CSC W N E
Scale: 1:50,000 1 cm = 1 km

WARNING INFORMATION

- This map has been prepared by the NSW RFS for the service of the State. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the express written consent of the NSW RFS.
- The NSW RFS is not responsible for any errors or omissions in this map.
- The NSW RFS is not responsible for any damage or loss of property resulting from the use of this map.
- The NSW RFS is not responsible for any damage or loss of property resulting from the use of this map.
- The NSW RFS is not responsible for any damage or loss of property resulting from the use of this map.
- The NSW RFS is not responsible for any damage or loss of property resulting from the use of this map.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The village located on the southern edge of the lake, has a permanent population of 95 people. In addition, there are a number of other non-permanent residences that may result in a population increase of up to 500 during holiday periods.

COMMUNITY ASSETS

Wonboyn RFS Station
Tennis Courts

AT RISK FACILITIES

Tourist Facilities 2
Wonboyn Lake Caravan Cottages (3 cottages mapped)
Nudgee by Nature Cottages (3 cottages mapped)

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORAGE

Wonboyn General Store: Fuel and Gas

FIRE HISTORY

Four major wildfires (as well as a number of smaller fires) are known to have occurred during the last century. High intensity wildfires occurred in 1933 and again in 1956. Another fire in 1972 was particularly intense, emanating from a lightning strike around the lower range and moving to the north. A high intensity fire, emanating from the Timbalica State Forest formed by strong NW winds threatened the Wonboyn village in 1986. Recent fires predominantly caused by lightning have been effectively contained and extinguished due to early detection and rapid response. Detection consists of staffed fire towers and coordinated flights following electrical storms and through Brigade and community awareness. These systems are effectively coordinated through good communication between agencies.

LEGEND

	Hydrant		At Risk Facilities		Hazardous Material Storage		Aboriginal Site		Endangered Fauna		Endangered Flora		Historic Site		Community Fire Unit		Brigade Station		Neighbourhood Safer Place		Communications Tower
	Air Base		Ambulance Location		Static Water		Helipad		Water Helicopter		Water Vehicle		Fire History								

FIRE TRAILS

	Category 1, Essential		Category 7, Dormant		Unassigned, Essential
	Category 1, Important		Category 7, Unassigned		Unassigned, Important
	Category 1, Dormant		Category 9, Essential		Unassigned, Dormant
	Category 1, Unassigned		Category 9, Important		Unassigned, Important
	Category 7, Essential		Category 9, Dormant		-Null-, -Null-
	Category 7, Important		Category 9, Unassigned		

