

Bush Fire Risk Management Plan

—
Planning
together



Hornsby Ku-ring-gai

Bush Fire Management Committee

Local Government Areas of Hornsby and Ku-ring-gai

Bush Fire Coordinating Committee – Policy No 01/2023

Commencing 2023



Approval

In accordance with the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, this Bush Fire Risk Management Plan has been prepared by the Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Bush Fire Management Committee and has been endorsed at the BFMC meeting on 31 August 2023 for submission to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee.

Recommended

Chair
Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Bush Fire Management Committee
Date: 6/9/2023

Approved

Chair
Bush Fire Coordinating Committee
Date:

20/09/23

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Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Acknowledgement to Country

The Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) acknowledges and pays respect to the Traditional Owners of the lands on which we work, and the lands we travel through. We also acknowledge our Elders – past, present and emerging.

1.2 Introduction

A Bush Fire Risk Management Plan (BFRMP) provides information on the bush fire risks within your community. It also outlines how land managers along with fire authorities are going to effectively manage those risks through various treatment works.

The development of a BFRMP is a legal requirement under section 52 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* (NSW) (the Act). The BFRMP, including the accompanying appendices and spatial data, is prepared by Hornsby Ku-ring-gai BFMC and is approved by the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee (BFCC).

A BFRMP is a strategic document that identifies community assets and values that may be at risk from bush fire and identifies coordinated multi-agency objectives and associated treatment strategies to reduce the risk over a five year period. Treatment may include such actions as hazard reduction burning, mechanical clearing, targeted community engagement programs and ignition prevention activities. The treatment strategies are implemented by the member agencies / organisation of the BFMC and are monitored and reported on an ongoing basis.

This document (including its appendices) and the accompanying maps form the BFRMP for the Hornsby Ku-ring-gai BFMC area. It covers both public and private land and is to be reviewed and monitored annually.

This BFRMP is applied in conjunction with the BFMCs Fire Access and Fire Trail (FAFT) Plan and Operations Coordination Plan to provide a comprehensive approach to risk mitigation and operational preparedness.

1.3 Aim and objectives

The aim of this BFRMP is to reduce the risk of adverse impacts of bush fires on life, property, infrastructure and environmental, economic, cultural, agricultural and community assets.

The objectives of this BFRMP are to:

- Objective 1:** Reduce the number of human induced bush fire ignitions and their potential to cause damage to life, property, infrastructure and environmental, economic, cultural, agricultural and community assets.
- Objective 2:** Manage fuel to reduce the rate of spread, intensity and impact of bush fires on life and assets while minimising damage to environmental and cultural values.
- Objective 3:** Increase the community's resilience to bush fires by improving its preparedness, response and recovery.
- Objective 4:** Provide advice and strategies to plan, prepare and implement activities to effectively contain fires with the potential to cause damage to life, property, infrastructure and environmental, economic, cultural, agricultural and community assets.

1.4 The Planning Process

The Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 31000: 2018 Risk Management was used to guide the bush fire risk assessment process. This is outlined in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: Overview of the risk assessment process

Chapter 2

Risk Assessment

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2.1 Assets

An asset is something that is valued by the community. There are four main categories of assets considered in the BFRMP, each with subcategories.

2.1.1 Human settlement

- Residential areas including urban-bushland interface areas and rural properties; and
- Special Fire Protection areas including schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and tourist facilities.

2.1.2 Economic

- Agricultural – includes crops, bulk grain storage, grazing, horticulture, intensive animal production, livestock, fencing and major machinery sheds;
- Commercial – includes commercial services, Defence facilities, research facilities and ports and water transport;
- Electrical - including transmission lines, substations and electricity generation plants;
- Forestry assets – native forests, hardwood and softwood plantations;
- Industrial – includes general purpose factories, food processing factories, major industrial complexes, abattoirs, oil refineries and sawmills;
- Infrastructure – airports, communication towers, roads, railways, waste treatment plants, water treatment plants;
- Mining – combustible, non-combustible and underground;
- Recreational – community recreation facilities and major sporting and recreation complexes; and
- Water catchments.

2.1.3 Environmental

- Threatened Flora and Fauna – includes iconic species such as koalas and the Wollemi pine, threatened species, threatened ecological communities (TECs), and threatened populations at risk of extinction in NSW;
- Fire sensitive vegetation communities – includes regulated wetlands, RAMSAR wetlands and rainforests vegetation communities;
- Land covered by statutory conservation and biodiversity agreements;

- World Heritage and national and state heritage listed areas;
- Land with geological significance – includes land with high erosion potential, or geotechnical risk, karst landscapes and sand dunes;
- Environmentally significant land identified by an Environmental Planning Instrument - includes Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) and State Environmental Planning Polices (SEPPs); and
- Other locally important assets – includes vegetation identified as bushfire refugia, bush regeneration areas, Assets of Intergenerational Significance (AIS).

Note: not all of these assets have quantitative risk assessment methodologies.

2.1.4 Cultural

- Aboriginal heritage – including items recorded in the Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System and predictive site locations from the Aboriginal Sites Decision Support Tool (ASDST);
- Non-indigenous cultural heritage – items and places from the State Heritage Inventory, Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register and the Historic Heritage Information Management System.

Assets across all four categories have been identified using geographic information system (GIS) data including land use classifications and cadastre (Lot boundaries), as well as local knowledge.

2.2 Neighbourhood Safer Places

A Neighbourhood Safer Place (NSP) is defined by section 62C of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* as “land or a building designated as a neighbourhood safer place”. 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.

The Hornsby Ku-ring-gai BFMC considered the number and location of Neighbourhood Safer Places (NSPs) within the BFMC area. All NSPs in Hornsby Ku-ring-gai BFMC area require ongoing treatment by the applicable land owner to ensure that the asset remains viable as a place of last resort for people during a bush fire. Therefore, all NSPs within the BFMC area are required to be treated and have been included in the Fuel Management Register.

2.3 Risk Identification and Analysis

This BFRMP is underpinned by a risk quantification methodology based on fire behaviour modelling (Phoenix RapidFire). The fire simulation process applies an ignition model, local historical weather and historical fire information to determine where fires are most likely to occur in the landscape. A Bayesian Decision Network model is used to quantify the bush fire risk to each asset in the landscape based on relevant vulnerability criteria.

Bush fire risks may also be identified during the process from qualitative assessment methodologies. For example where expert local knowledge identifies a significant area of concern, challenges in firefighting or locally significant values.

The risk maps for each asset category are provided in Appendix 3.

For a detailed description of the methodology used for assessing bush fire risk, please see BFCC Policy 01/2023 - Bush Fire Risk Management and supporting documents, available on the NSW RFS website: www.rfs.nsw.gov.au.

Chapter 3

Treating Risk

3.1 Treatments

The purpose of risk treatment is to reduce the likelihood and/or harmful consequences of bush fire to the community and environment, through a process of selecting and implementing risk treatment options that modify the characteristics of the hazard, the community or the environment. There are three types of treatments considered in the BFRMP:

1. BFMC Wide Treatments;
2. Focus Area Treatments; and
3. Fuel Management Treatments.

BFMC members and land managers routinely implement risk treatment strategies in accordance with legislative requirements, policy and asset management. For example, vegetation management, restrictions on development in bush fire prone areas, bush fire education and fire suppression activities. We refer to these as BFMC Wide Treatments. These activities occur outside the BFRMP and reduce the bush fire risk to assets and communities throughout the BFMC area.

The risk assessment process applied in this BFRMP assists BFMCs in identifying strategic Fuel Management Treatments and Focus Area Treatments.

Fuel Management Treatments include hazard reduction burns and vegetation clearing. These are designed to protect life, property and the environment from intense bush fires. While they will not completely stop bush fires from starting and spreading, these treatments can help protect firefighters, assist with containment strategies and reduce the potential damage to community assets and environmental values.

Focus Areas are groups of assets in the landscape that the BFMC has identified as having significant or unacceptable risk. The BFMC has specifically identified Focus Area Treatments for these areas and they prioritise these treatments over all others.

3.1.1 BFMC Wide Treatments

BFMC wide treatments are activities which are undertaken to reduce the overall bush fire risk within the BFMC area.

The following table identifies the BFMC wide treatments applicable to the Hornsby Ku-ring-gai BFMC area.

TREATMENT	DESCRIPTION
Plan of Operations	Under Part 3 Division 4 Sections 52 and 53 of the Rural Fires Act 1997, BFMCs are required to prepare and submit to the BFCC a Plan of Operations and must review the Plan every two years. The Plan of Operations details the co-ordinated firefighting arrangements and fire management practices and ensures that each BFMC member is able to execute its role and specific responsibilities.
Treatments in the Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan Treatment Register	<p>Under section 52 of the Act, BFMCs must develop a Fire Access and Fire Trail (FAFT) Plan for their area and must review the FAFT Plan every five years.</p> <p>Fire trails are an important part of ensuring firefighters can access fires and safely contain them. Fire trails may also be used as fire control lines for hazard reduction burns, however this is not their primary purpose.</p> <p>In accordance with the NSW RFS Fire Trail Standards the BFMC may prepare a Treatment Register which sets out a schedule of works for the construction and maintenance of fire trails. The Standards provide that the Treatment Register is updated annually by 31 May each year and typically forms part of a FAFT Plan.</p> <p>Treatments contained within the FAFT Plan Treatment Register (as amended from time to time) are BFMC Wide Treatments under this BFRMP.</p>
Ignition Prevention Plan	The BFMC will develop an Ignition Prevention Plan (IPP). The purpose of the IPP is to provide firefighting authorities, NSW Police and Local Authorities with localised strategies to prevent ignitions. In particular, deliberate or careless ignitions and illegal fires.
Land & Asset Management	<p>There are organisational plans, standard policies, Regulations and procedures for the management of assets and/or land managed by BFMC members. For example vegetation clearance around power lines, maintenance of public land, and agency-specific fire management plans.</p> <p>We saw some issues with Croeh lands IMZs but they have been resolved with the committee</p>
Local Environmental Plans	<p>Local Environmental Plans (LEPs) guide planning decisions for local government areas. They do this through zoning and development controls, which provide a framework for the way land can be used.</p> <p>LEPs can be used to exclude development in significant bush fire risk areas or in areas where bush fire protection measures cannot be incorporated.</p>
Environmental Approval for all Hazard Reduction	Land management agencies will obtain environmental approval (through the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code, or other approval process) to undertake any activities that have the potential to impact the environment e.g. hazard reduction burning or vegetation removal. The environmental assessment process considers flora, fauna, threatened species, cultural assets, soil erosion, riparian areas, biodiversity fire regimes, weeds and air pollution (smoke).
Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping and Planning for Bush Fire Protection	<p>Section 10.3 of the <i>Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979</i> requires the land subject to a BFRMP to be mapped in accordance with Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping. Bush Fire Prone Land Maps are used as a trigger mechanism to ensure that new development is approved in accordance with Planning for Bush Fire Protection (PBP).</p> <p>PBP sets planning specifications which aim to increase the likelihood of structures surviving a bush fire, and in combination with Australian Standard 3959 Building in Bush Fire Prone Areas which specifies building standards.</p>

	All new development on Bush Fire Prone Land will be assessed in accordance with PBP.
Hazard complaints	<p>It is the duty of land owners to prevent the occurrence of bush fires on, and to minimise the danger of the spread of bush fires on or from, their land.</p> <p>Under section 66 of the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i>, a Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Notice can be issued, directing a hazard be removed. This Notice can be issued to private and public landowners. If the Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Notice is not complied with, the NSW RFS will remove the hazard, and may pursue the cost from the landowner.</p> <p>Under Section 73 and Section 74E of the Act, the NSW RFS Commissioner may direct hazard reduction works to be undertaken.</p>
Community engagement	This includes state-wide public awareness initiatives as well as local community interactions between fire agencies, land managers and local communities.
BFMC Bush Fire Danger Period	<p>The <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> sets the statutory Bush Fire Danger Period.</p> <p>A Fire Permit is required for burning activities during the Bush Fire Danger Period in Rural Fire districts and at all times in Fire and Rescue (FRNSW) districts around the state.</p> <p>Fire Permits help ensure fire is used safely during the Bush Fire Danger Period. A permit imposes conditions on the way a fire is lit and maintained, and can only be issued by authorised Permit Issuing Officers.</p> <p>The permit provides landholders who intend to burn, with the conditions they are to adhere with to ensure adequate and appropriate measures are in place, and that fires remain under control.</p>
Firefighting response	All firefighting authorities in NSW have legislation, regulations, policies and procedures for responding to bush fire events within their area of jurisdiction.
Prosecution of arsonists / offenders	<p>Under the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> persons may be prosecuted for a range of offences.</p> <p>These offences include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • deliberately setting fire to the land of another person without consent; • lighting a fire without notifying the relevant authority; • 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.

Table 1: BFMC Wide Treatments

3.1.2 Fuel Management Treatments

Hazard reduction is an important component of managing bush fire risk. Hazard reduction involves removing or reducing the fuel (vegetation) in order to modify the potential fire behaviour, to reduce extreme bush fire behaviour and associated impact to firefighters and to community assets and values, to assist in fire suppression and to enable appropriate fire regimes to be implemented.

The BFRMP Fuel Management Register is a list of Hazard Reduction activities that the Hornsby Ku-ring-gai BFMC has identified as strategic treatments in the BFRMP. The fuel management treatments include prescribed burns, vegetation removal in BFMC-managed asset protection zones and the development or maintenance of fire breaks.

All hazard reduction activities listed in the Fuel Management Register are proposed to be completed within the five-year term of BFRMP, however, those activities that are linked to a Focus Area will be treated as a priority. The occurrence of bush fires will necessitate annual revision and reprioritisation of the treatment schedules.

See Appendix 2 for the Hornsby Ku-ring-gai BFMC Fuel Management Register.

3.1.3 Focus Area Treatments

The management of bush fire risks involves a coordinated approach from fire authorities, landowners, land managers, planning authorities, local councils and the community. Even with the combined resources of these stakeholders, it is still not possible or practical to actively treat all bush fire risks across the landscape. It is therefore important for communities and BFMCs to determine what areas will form the focus for the application of specific treatment strategies in this BFRMP.

Focus Areas were determined through an analysis of the quantitative risk assessment data, but also consider factors such as the social vulnerability of the community, access and egress and local significance.

There are six Focus Areas within the Hornsby Ku-ring-gai BFRMP. These are:

- Berowra
- Canoelands – Maroota
- Cowan
- Galston – Dural
- Mount Kuring-gai – Hornsby – Westleigh
- North Turramurra – St Ives Chase

These are areas that have been specifically identified as having an unacceptable risk and require additional, targeted treatment strategies within the five-year BFRMP.

There are four key objectives available to manage the bush fire risk to Focus Areas and each objective has a number of associated treatment strategies (Table 2). The BFMC has identified the most appropriate objectives and treatment strategies for each Focus Area. The Focus Area treatment strategies selected by the BFMC will be addressed annually as part of the BFMC Annual Works Program.

KEY OBJECTIVE	FOCUS AREA TREATMENT STRATEGY
Fuel Management Reduction or modification of bush fire fuel with the intent of slowing the spread of bush fire and aiding firefighting operations.	Asset Protection Zone
	Ignition Management Zone
	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone
	Land Management Zone
	Fire Break; Linear
	Fire Break; Transport Corridor
	Grazing Program
Ignition Prevention Prevention or reduction of bush fire ignitions (arson & accidental).	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness
	Fire Break; Linear
	Fire Break; Transport Corridor
	Access Restriction; addressed in BFMC Ignition Prevention Plan
	Patrol; addressed in BFMC Ignition Prevention Plan
Community Preparedness Measures to enhance community preparedness for bush fire in order to reduce risk to life and assets.	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness
	Community Engagement; Planning
	Community Engagement; Preparation
	Community Engagement; Community Resilience
	Community Engagement; Community Response
Response Area specific response requirements in addition to standard procedures.	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations
	Neighbourhood Safer Place; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations
	Pre-Incident Plan; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations
	Fire Access or Fire Trail; addressed in BFMC FAFT Plan

Table 2: Key Objectives for Treatment Strategies.

For more information on Treatment Strategies see Annex B BFRMP Guidelines of BFCC Policy 01/2023.

See Appendix 1 for the Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Focus Area descriptions, Key Objectives and Treatment Strategies.

3.2 Bush Fire Management Zones

Bush Fire Management Zones were identified within the Hornsby Ku-ring-gai BFMC area and have been mapped as part of the Fuel Management Register. These zones identify the fire management intent for a specific area. The five categories of Bush Fire Management Zones are:

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

See Annex C BFRMP Guidelines of BFCC Policy 01/2023 for further information on bush fire management zones including a description of the zones and their purposes.

3.3 Relationship with other Plans

Under section 52 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, each BFMC must prepare and submit to the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee a draft of each of the following:

- A bush fire management plan (defined to be both a BFRMP and a fire access and fire treatment plan (FAFT Plan); and
- A Plan of Operations.

These BFMC planning documents should complement each other, however, a FAFT Plan prevails over the BFRMP to the extent of any inconsistency in accordance with section 59A(4) of the Act.

Treatments contained within the FAFT Plan Treatment Register (as amended from time to time) are BFMC Wide Treatments under this BFRMP.

Additionally, an Ignition Prevention Plan will be prepared for the BFMC. Other plans such as Community Protection Plans, agency specific Fire Management Strategies, or private property fire plans may be prepared, however as this BFRMP has been prepared in accordance with the Act, all other plans are subordinate to it.

Chapter 4

Communication and Consultation

4.1 Communication and Consultation

Community participation is an integral part of risk management. The BFMC undertook consultation with the community during the development phase of the BFRMP as outlined in Appendix 4. The Communication 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. This involved member agencies engaging with their stakeholders to ensure their views are represented in the BFRMP and that they understand their own responsibility in risk management.

In accordance with section 57 of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*, the draft BFRMP was placed on public exhibition to provide an opportunity for the community to have formal input, and that input has been taken into account and reflected in the BFRMP.

This plan will be available from the RFS web site and must also be available for public inspection at, and be able to be obtained free of charge from, the office of the local authority for the area to which it relates during ordinary office hours.

Chapter 5

Performance Monitoring and Review

5.1 Monitoring and Review

This BFRMP must be reviewed and updated within each successive five-year period from the constitution of the BFMC. The Hornsby Ku-ring-gai BFMC will also review this BFRMP as necessary to account for any changes in context or risk on account of changes to the BFMC area, organisational responsibilities or legislation; changes to the bush fire risk in the area; changes to the Treatment Register; or following a major fire event.

The BFMC is required to monitor progress towards the completion of treatment works listed in the BFRMP, and the timeliness of the works. This is done through an Annual Works Program and also an Annual Report. The BFRMP may also be audited at the request of the NSW RFS Commissioner or the BFCC.

Chapter 6

Appendices

This BFRMP is supported by a number of appendices, including:

1. Focus Areas
2. Fuel Management Register (List)
3. Maps:
 - 3.1 Current Risk to human settlement and special fire protection assets
 - 3.2 Current Risk to economic assets
 - 3.3 Current Risk to cultural predicted Aboriginal assets
 - 3.4 Current Risk to environmental assets
 - 3.5 Fuel Management Register & Focus Areas
4. Communication Strategy

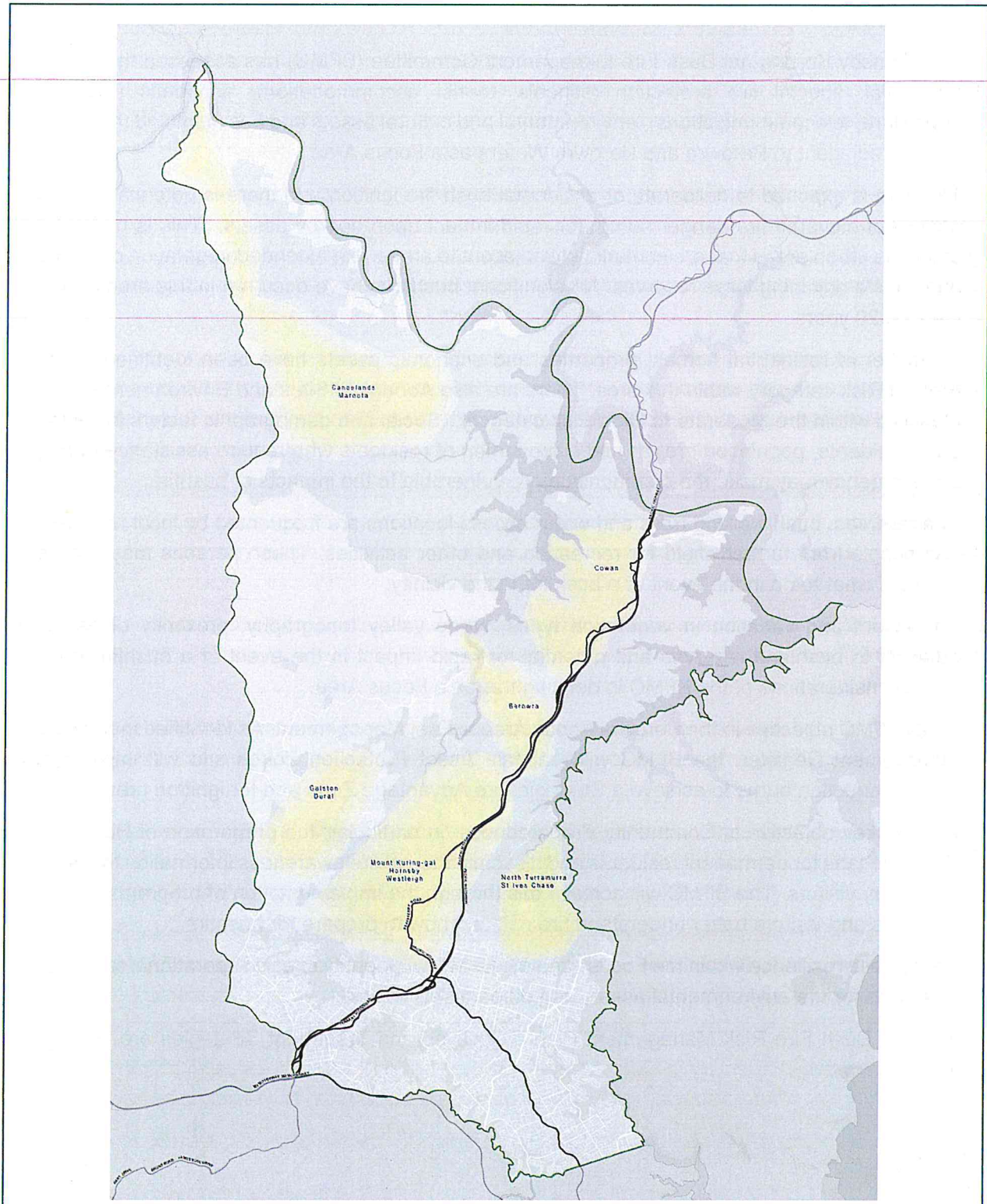


Appendix 1

Focus Areas

FOCUS AREAS
1.1 Berowra
1.2 Canoelands – Maroota
1.3 Cowan
1.4 Galston – Dural
1.5 Mount Kuring-gai – Hornsby – Westleigh
1.6 North Turramurra – St Ives Chase

Focus Areas Map



Berowra (Includes Berowra, Berowra Heights and Berowra Waters)

Risk Profile

The Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection (schools, tourist accommodation), economic (tourism, agriculture, telecommunications), environmental and cultural assets and has identified the areas within & adjacent to Berowra and Berowra Waters as a Focus Area.

The area is exposed to deliberate or accidental bush fire ignition and there is potential, during periods of elevated fire danger rating, for rapid impact upon nearby assets. This is particular along the urban areas that are immediately adjacent to areas with extended vegetation corridors and forests adjoining large reserves. No significant bushfires have occurred in this area during the past 20 years.

A number of residential homes, properties and economic assets have been identified in the Highest Risk category within this area. There are also Aboriginal Sites and Environmental sites identified within the Moderate to High Risk category. Social and demographic factors including aged residents, population growth and a proportion of residents who require assistance during an emergency may make the community more vulnerable to the impacts of bushfire.

The reserves, bush walking trails and water access locations are frequented by local residents and people from further afield for recreation and other activities. These persons may not be aware of what to do in the event of a bushfire in the vicinity.

The extent and variation in vegetation types, steep valley topography, proximity of assets adjacent to bushland reserves and potential for rapid impact in the event of a bushfire were prime considerations of the BFMC in defining this as a Focus Area.

A key BFMC objective in the Berowra Focus Area is Fuel Management. As identified in the Fuel Management Register, the BFMC will maintain Asset Protection Zones and will implement hazard reduction burns to achieve a Strategic Fire Advantage Zone and for ignition prevention.

Another key objective is Community Preparedness, in particular, the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans for permanent residents and dissemination of fire awareness information to inform temporary visitors. The BFMC will achieve this through the implementation of programs to help residents and visitors better understand fire risk and how to prepare for bushfire.

To increase resilience within the Focus Area the BFMC will identify specific operational response strategies for the environmental assets and other assets at risk.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies are listed in Table 1.



Berowra (Includes Berowra, Berowra Heights and Berowra Waters)

Treatment Register

Table 1		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Fuel Management	Strategic Fire Advantage Zones, Prescribed burns	BB.SF
	Ignition Management Zones; Prescribed burns	BB.IM
	Asset Protection Zones	BB.AP
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	BB.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	BB.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	BB.PR
	Community Engagement; Community Resilience	BB.CR
Response	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	BB.OR
	Pre-Incident Plan; to be addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	BB.PI

Canoelands – Maroota

Risk Profile

The Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection (schools, health facilities, childcare, and tourist accommodation), economic, environmental and cultural assets and has identified the suburb of Canoelands, and the properties along Old Northern Road (from Canoelands Rd to the Wisemans Ferry Ridge Top) as a focus area.

The area is exposed to deliberate or accidental bush fire ignition and there is potential, during periods of elevated fire danger rating, for rapid impact upon nearby assets. Previous fire history indicates that the area has not seen a major fire since 2002. The BFMC has maintained a substantial fuel management plan around the area to reduce the available fire fuel on the bushland interface.

A number of residential homes and properties have been identified within the High to Highest Risk category. The focus area also contains Environmental assets within the Moderate to High risk category for the BFMC area. Aboriginal assets within the moderate risk category are also captured within this focus area.

There are also social and demographic factors, particularly a higher than average proportion of aged residents and residents who require assistance during an emergency. The area is a dispersed rural community with no public transport, making the community more vulnerable to impacts of bushfire.

Access in and out of Canoelands is restricted to one road. Once out of Canoelands Rd, the population only has the ability to head north to Maroota or south to Glenorie on Old Northern Rd. Each route has heavy bushland along the road interface.

The variation in vegetation types, topography, proximity to assets and potential for rapid impact in the event of a bushfire were prime considerations by the BFMC in defining this as a Focus Area.

A key BFMC objective in the Canoelands - Maroota Focus Area is Fuel Management. As identified in the Fuel Management Register, the BFMC will maintain Asset Protection Zones and will implement hazard reduction burns.

Another key objective is Community Preparedness, in particular, the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans for permanent residents and dissemination of fire awareness information to inform temporary visitors. The BFMC will achieve this through the implementation of programs to help residents and visitors better understand fire risk and how to prepare for bushfire.

To increase resilience within the Focus Area the BFMC will identify specific operational response strategies for the environmental assets and other assets at risk.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies are listed in Table 2.



Canoelands – Maroota

Treatment Register

Table 2		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Fuel Management	Strategic Fire Advantage Zones, Prescribed burns	CM.SF
	Ignition Management Zones; Prescribed burns	CM.IM
	Asset Protection Zones	CM.AP
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	CM.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	CM.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	CM.PR
Response	Pre-Incident Plan; to be addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	CM.PI
	Fire Trails; to be addressed in BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan	CM.FA



Cowan

Risk Profile

The Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection (schools, health facilities, childcare), economic, environmental and cultural assets and has identified Cowan as a Focus Area.

The area is exposed to deliberate or accidental bush fire ignition with potential, during periods of elevated fire danger rating, for rapid impact on assets located on the ridgetop of the valley system. The area is exposed to a potential large, uncontrolled fire from forested areas to the west and east of the township. No significant bush fires have occurred in this area during the past 20 years.

A number of residential homes and properties are within the High to Highest Risk category within this area. There are a number of Special Fire Protection assets identified as within the High Risk category. Social and demographic factors including young families, aged residents and a high proportion of residents who require assistance during an emergency that make the community more vulnerable to the impacts of bush fire. Access to Cowan can be restricted if the M1 Motorway or Pacific Highway is closed due to large fire activity. These factors may make the community more vulnerable to the impacts of bush fire.

As Cowan is located on or next to the main arterial routes north out of Sydney, people travelling up and down the coast may not be aware of what to do or where to go in the event of a bush fire in the vicinity.

The variation in vegetation types, topography, proximity to assets and potential for rapid impact in the event of a bushfire were prime considerations by the BFMC in defining this as a Focus Area. The proximity and limited access/egress to schools, care facilities, and residential assets within and adjacent to this area requires particular treatments to mitigate the risk of bushfires.

A key BFMC objective in the Cowan Focus Area is Fuel Management. As identified in the Fuel Management Register, the BFMC will maintain Asset Protection Zones.

Another key objective is Community Preparedness, in particular, the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans for permanent residents and dissemination of fire awareness information to inform temporary visitors. The BFMC will achieve this through the implementation of programs to help residents and visitors better understand fire risk and how to prepare for bushfire.

To increase resilience within the Focus Area the BFMC will identify specific operational response strategies for identified assets of concern. The BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail network will be reviewed and maintained.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies are listed in Table 3.



Cowan

Treatment Register

Table 3		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Fuel Management	Asset Protection Zones	CW.AP
	Ignition Management Zones; Prescribed burns	CW.IM
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	CW.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	CW.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	CW.PR
	Community Engagement; Community Resilience	CW.CR
Response	Fire Trails; to be addressed in BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan	CW.FA
	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	CW.OR
	Pre-Incident Plan; to be addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	CW.PI

Galston – Dural

Risk Profile

The Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection (schools, health facilities, childcare), economic, environmental and cultural assets and has identified Galston and Dural as a Focus Area.

The area is exposed to deliberate and accidental bush fire ignition and significant potential for rapid fire development along the vegetation corridor, which is adjacent to urban areas. There have been no recorded significant bush fires in the area during the past 20 years.

A number of residential homes and properties have been identified within the Highest Risk category. The Focus Area contains environmental and Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) assets, such as schools, identified between the low to moderate category. Economic assets within this Focus Area are identified between the High and Highest Risk category. Further, the risk to known and potential Aboriginal assets sit within the High category for the area.

Social and demographic factors, particularly a higher than average proportion of residents that are aged and may require assistance during an emergency, make the community more vulnerable to the impacts of bush fire.

The variation in vegetation types, topography, proximity of assets adjacent to bushland reserves, and potential for rapid impact of a bush fire, were prime considerations of the BFMC in defining this as a Focus Area. Access/egress for any persons within the reserves may be restricted during a bush fire.

A key BFMC objective in the Galston - Dural Focus Area is Fuel Management. As identified in the Fuel Management Register, the BFMC will maintain Asset Protection Zones and will implement hazard reduction burns. The BFMC will also liaise with adjoining BFMCs to mitigate the risk of bush fires extending into this area.

Another key objective is Community Preparedness, in particular, the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans for permanent residents and dissemination of fire awareness information to inform temporary visitors. The BFMC will achieve this through the implementation of programs to help residents and visitors better understand fire risk and how to prepare for bushfire.

To increase resilience within the Focus Area the BFMC will identify specific operational response strategies for the environmental and economic assets of concern. The BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail network will be reviewed and maintained.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies are listed in Table 4.



Galston – Dural

Treatment Register

Table 4		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Fuel Management	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone; prescribed burns	GD.SF
	Asset Protection Zones	GD.AP
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	GD.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	GD.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	GD.PR
	Community Engagement; Community Resilience	GD.CR
Response	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	GD.OR
	Pre-Incident Plan; to be addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	GD.PI
	Fire Trails; to be addressed in BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan	GD.FA

That they have been resolved with the committee



Mount Kuring-gai – Hornsby – Westleigh

Risk Profile

The Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection (schools, health facilities, childcare), economic, environmental and cultural assets and has identified the bushland interface between Mount Kuring-gai and Westleigh as a Focus Area.

The area is exposed to deliberate or accidental bush fire ignition and there is potential, during periods of elevated fire danger rating, for rapid impact upon nearby assets particularly along the western extents of the forested areas through the Berowra Valley. There have been no recorded significant bush fires in the area during the past 20 years.

A large number of residential homes and properties, economic assets and Special Fire Protection Purpose sites (schools, care facilities) have been identified in the High and Highest Risk category within this area. This is the highest and largest identified risk within the BFMC. Social and demographic factors, including aged residents and those within rental (state owned) properties may make the community more vulnerable to the impacts of bush fire.

Reserves in the area are frequented by local residents and persons from further afield for recreation and social activities. These persons may not be aware of what to do in the event of a bush fire in the vicinity.

The variation in vegetation types, topography, proximity of assets to bushland reserves and potential for rapid impact of a bushfire, were prime considerations of the BFMC in defining this as a Focus Area. The quantity and proximity of residential, economic assets, schools and care facilities within and adjacent to this area requires particular treatments to mitigate the risk of bush fires.

A key BFMC objective within this Focus Area is Fuel Management. As identified in the Fuel Management Register, the BFMC will maintain Asset Protection Zones and will implement hazard reduction burns.

Another key objective is Community Preparedness, in particular, the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans for permanent residents and dissemination of fire awareness information to inform temporary visitors. The BFMC will achieve this through the implementation of programs to help residents and visitors better understand fire risk and how to prepare for bushfire.

To increase resilience within the Focus Area the BFMC will identify specific operational response strategies for the residential and Special Fire Protection assets and other assets at risk.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies are listed in Table 5.



Mount Kuring-gai – Hornsby – Westleigh

Treatment Register

Table 5		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Fuel Management	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone; prescribed burns	MW.SF
	Asset Protection Zones	MW.AP
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	MW.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	MW.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	MW.PR
	Community Engagement; Community Resilience	MW.CR
Response	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	MW.OR
	Fire Trails; to be addressed in BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan	MW.FA

North Turramurra – St Ives Chase

Risk Profile

The Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC) has assessed the risk to residential, special fire protection (schools, health facilities, childcare), economic, environmental and cultural assets and has identified North Turramurra and St Ives Chase as a focus area.

The area is exposed to deliberate or accidental bush fire ignition and there is potential, during periods of elevated fire danger rating, for rapid impact upon nearby assets. This is particular along the western and eastern extents of the forested areas through Ku-ring-gai National Park.

A large number of residential homes and properties, economic assets (marinas) and Special Fire Protection Purpose sites (schools, care facilities) have been identified between the Moderate to Highest Risk category. There is also low risk to known Aboriginal sites, and moderate to high risk to historic assets. Environmental assets are at risk on the northern boundary of Ku-ring-gai High School, due to the absence of fire over a prolonged period of time. Social and demographic factors including aged residents, school students and rental (state owned) properties, may make the community more vulnerable to the impacts of bush fire.

The access along Bobbin Head Road and Warrimoo Avenue is one way in and out. In the Nth Turramurra area there are reserves, walking tracks, picnic areas, a boat ramp and marina which are frequented by local residents and visitors from further afield. These persons may not be aware of what to do in the event of a bush fire in the vicinity. Emergency Services access may be impeded in the event of a bush fire by vehicles trying to exit the area.

The variation in vegetation types, threatened fauna and plant communities, topography, proximity to assets and potential for rapid impact in the event of a bush fire were prime considerations by the BFMC in defining this as a Focus Area. The proximity of schools, care facilities, Aboriginal, historic and environmental assets within and adjacent to this area requires particular treatments to mitigate the risk of bush fires.

A key BFMC objective in this Focus Area is Fuel Management and to promote biological processes. As identified in the Fuel Management Register, the BFMC will maintain Asset Protection Zones and will implement hazard reduction burns.

Another key objective is Community Preparedness, in particular, the preparation of Bush Fire Survival Plans for permanent residents and dissemination of fire awareness information to inform temporary visitors. The BFMC will achieve this through the implementation of programs that will help residents/ visitors to this area better understand fire risk and how to prepare for bushfire.

To increase resilience within this Focus Area, the BFMC will identify specific operational response strategies for the Aboriginal, environmental assets and other assets at risk.

The key Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Objectives and Treatment Strategies are listed in Table 6.



North Turrumurra – St Ives Chase

Treatment Register

Table 6		
BFMC OBJECTIVE	TREATMENT STRATEGY	REFERENCE
Fuel Management	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone; prescribed burns	NS.SF
	Land Management Zone; prescribed burn	NS.LM
	Asset Protection Zones	NS.AP
Community Preparedness	Community Engagement; Risk Awareness	NS.RA
	Community Engagement; Planning	NS.PL
	Community Engagement; Preparation	NS.PR
	Community Engagement; Community Resilience	NS.CR
	Community Engagement; Response	NS.RE
Response	Operational Readiness Arrangements; addressed in BFMC Plan of Operations	NS.OR
	Fire Trails; to be addressed in BFMC Fire Access and Fire Trail Plan	NS.FA

Appendix 2

Fuel Management Register

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zone

ID	Asset Protection Zone Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.1	Alan Rd (North) APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.2	Alan Rd to Warrego Rd APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.3	Beaumont East APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.4	Berkeley CI APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.5	Berowra District Hall & Senior Citizens APZ	Berowra	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.6	Berowra Waters Rd APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.7	Bushview PI APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.8	Cliffview Rd APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.9	Clinton CI APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.10	Combora Cct Bushland A & B APZ	Berowra	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.11	Coreen CI Bushland APZ	Berowra	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.12	Gooraway PI APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.13	Greenview Pde APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.14	Hamley Rd APZ	Berowra	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.15	Helvetia Ave APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.16	Holliday Ave APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.17	Jaranda St APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.18	Jaranda St Roadside APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.19	Joalah Cr APZ	Berowra	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.20	Joalah Cres APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.21	Kooloona St APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zone

ID	Asset Protection Zone Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.22	Lonsdale Ave APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.23	Lonsdale Ave to Wideview Rd APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.24	Mary Wall Cres APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.25	McCready PI APZ South	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.26	McCready PI APZ North	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.27	Mountain View Rd APZ	Berowra	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.28	Mundowi Rd APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.29	Mundowi Rd to Beaumont Rd APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.30	Mundowie Rd Extension APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.31	Nalya Rd East APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.32	Nalya Rd West APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.33	Pacific Highway APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.34	Redwood Av-Kywong Av APZ	Berowra	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.35	The Gully Rd APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.36	The Gully Rd East APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.37	Turner Rd Bushland 4 APZ	Berowra	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.38	Turner Rd Bushland 5a & 5b APZ	Berowra	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.39	Turner Rd Bushland 6 APZ	Berowra	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.40	Turner Rd East APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.41	Turner Rd No. 103 APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.42	Turner Rd to Alston Dr APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.43	Wanda Cres APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.44	Warrina St APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.45	Wideview Rd APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.46	Wirrinda Trail APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands
AP.47	Woodcourt Rd APZ	Berowra	1	Crown Lands

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zone

ID	Asset Protection Zone Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.48	Wyanna St APZ	Berowra	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.49	Yarrabin Park - North & South APZ	Berowra	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.50	Yeramba Cr APZ	Berowra	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.51	Canoelands House APZ	Canoelands-Maroota	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.52	Maroota Historical Site APZ	Canoelands-Maroota	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.53	Alberta Ave APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.54	Chandler Ave APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.55	Cowan Bush Fire Brigade Station APZ	Cowan	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.56	Cowan Oval APZ	Cowan	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.57	Cowan Pacific Highway APZ	Cowan	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.58	Cowan South APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.59	Fraser - Cowan APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.60	Fraser Rd East APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.61	Fraser Rd West APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.62	Glendale Farm APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.63	Glendale Rd APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.64	Muogamarra Bush Fire Brigade APZ	Cowan	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.65	Muogamarra Field Study Centre APZ	Cowan	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.66	Old Peats Ferry Reserve 5 & 7 APZ	Cowan	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.67	View St APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.68	View St North APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.69	Wedgewood APZ	Cowan	1	Crown Lands
AP.70	Laurie Rd APZ	Galston-Dural	1	Crown Lands
AP.71	Mitchell Rd APZ	Galston-Dural	1	Crown Lands
AP.72	Radnor Rd APZ	Galston-Dural	1	Crown Lands
AP.73	Allawah CI APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zone

ID	Asset Protection Zone Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.74	Amaroo Ave APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.75	Armen Way APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.76	Arthurs Cir APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.77	Banyula Place APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.78	Banyula Trail APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.79	Beryl Ave APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.80	Bimbil Ave Park APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.81	Bimbil Ave Playground 1 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.82	Bimbil Ave Playground 5 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.83	Bimbil Ave Playground 6 A & B APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.84	Cecil Rd APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.85	Cootamundra Rd Bushland 1 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.86	Cootamundra Rd Bushland 2 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.87	Crawford Rd APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.88	Crawford Rd East APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.89	Crawford Rd West APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.90	Eden Dr APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.91	Evans Rd APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.92	Excelsior Rd Bushland 4 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.93	Excelsior Rd Bushland 5b & 5c APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.94	Florence Cotton Park - East 2 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.95	Florence Cotton Park - East 6 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.96	Florence Cotton Park - North West APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.97	Galston Rd-McKay Rd APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.98	Glenview Rd Bushland APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.99	Heights PI APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zone

ID	Asset Protection Zone Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.100	Hopeville Park APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.101	Hornsby Aquatic Centre APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.102	Hornsby Park & Pool APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.103	Janita Cr APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.104	Jessica PI APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.105	Joycelyn CI APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.106	Margaret Ave Bushland 2 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.107	Margaret Ave Bushland 5 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.108	Montview Pde APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.109	Mt Colah Depot APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.110	Mt Kuring-gai East APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.111	Murralong Rd Bushland APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.112	North St APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.113	North St Bushland 4 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.114	North St Bushland 5 - North & South APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.115	Northview PI Bushland 3 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.116	Northview PI Bushland 5 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.117	Northview PI Bushland 6 APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.118	Nyara Rd APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.119	Parish PI APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.120	Parklands Oval APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.121	Parklands Rd APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.122	Raphael Dr - East APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.123	Raphael Dr - West APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.124	Rofe Cr APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.125	Rosemead Rd to Dural St APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zone

ID	Asset Protection Zone Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.126	Russell Cres APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Crown Lands
AP.127	Somerville Rd APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.128	Stewart Av-Clarinda St APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.129	Sydney Rd Bushland A & B APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.130	Sydney Rd to Galston Rd APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.131	The Outlook APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.132	The Outlook Bushland APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.133	Ulolo Ave APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.134	Western Cres Playground - North APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.135	Western Cres Playground - South A & B APZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.136	Banks Ave APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.137	Craig St APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.138	Curagul Rd APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.139	Esk St APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.140	Glengarry Ave APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.141	Gwydir Ave APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.142	Kitchener St APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.143	Kuring-gai High APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.144	McRae PI APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.145	Murrua Rd APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.146	Tamar PI APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.147	Timbarra Rd APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.148	Timbarra Rd APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Crown Lands
AP.149	Tobruk PI to Waipori St APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Crown Lands
AP.150	Warrimoo Ave APZ	North Turramurra-St Ives	1	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.151	Albert Dr-Fiddens Wharf Rd APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zone

ID	Asset Protection Zone Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.152	Ashburton Ave APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.153	Azalea Cres APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.154	Bar Island Church and Cemetery APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.155	Barton Cr APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.156	Begonia Rd South - North West A, B & C APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.157	Begonia Rd South - South East A & B APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.158	Begonia Rd South APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.159	Bellamy Rd-Lynrob PI APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.160	Bellenden PI APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.161	Beltana PI APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.162	Blackbutt Av-Kurrajong St APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.163	Blaxland Rd APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.164	Bolwarra Ave APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.165	Booraba Ave APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.166	Borongga Ave APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.167	Bowen Ave APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.168	Bradfield Rd APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.169	Brooklyn APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.170	Browns Rd East APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.171	Browns Rd West APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.172	Burraneer Ave Sth APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.173	Burraneer Nth APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.174	Cambourne Ave APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.175	Campbell Cr APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.176	Campbell Cres Bushland APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.177	Canberra Cr APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council



Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zone

ID	Asset Protection Zone Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.178	Carlyle Rd APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.179	Carters Rd APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.180	Cobran Rd APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.181	Collingridge Reserve APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.182	Comenarra Pky APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.183	Cove St APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.184	Crosslands Rd APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.185	Crosslands Rd APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.186	Crosslands Reserve APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.187	Curtin Ave APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.188	Curtin Ave APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.189	Dalrymple-Hay APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.190	Daly Ave APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.191	De Saxe Cl APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.192	Dingley Dell APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.193	Dog Pound Creek & Westleigh Bushland APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.194	Duneba Dr Bushland North APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.195	Duneba Dr Bushland South APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.196	Eden Ave APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.197	Fairlight Ave APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.198	Fiddens Wharf APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.199	Field Of Mars APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.200	Francis Greenway APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.201	Gipps Cl APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.202	Gloucester Ave APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.203	Gould Ave to Awatea Rd APZ		2	Crown Lands

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zone

ID	Asset Protection Zone Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.204	Gould Ave to Yarralumla Ave APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.205	Grosvenor St APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.206	Haite CI APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.207	Hanover Av to Downes St APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.208	Highfield Rd APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.209	Holt Ave APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.210	Hunter Av - Melaleuca Dr APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.211	Kitchener APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.212	Kurrajong St APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.213	Lane Cove Valley East APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.214	Larool Creek 4 APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.215	Larool Creek Bushland - North		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.216	Larool Creek Bushland - South		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.217	Lister St APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.218	Mitchell Cr APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.219	Mona Vale Rd, Kitchener, Jessica Gdn & Blackburn St APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.220	Morrison PI APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.221	Muscios Lane APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.222	Myrtle St APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.223	Myrtle St North APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.224	Myrtle St South APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.225	Neverfail Bay North & Neverfail Bay Bushland APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.226	Neverfail Bay South APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.227	Normanhurst Park APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.228	Nunda CI APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.229	Ormonde Rd APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council

Table 2.1 Asset Protection Zone

ID	Asset Protection Zone Name	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
AP.230	Pine St Bushland APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.231	Pyes Creek Bushland - East APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.232	Pyes Creek Bushland A, B & C APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.233	Quarry Rd APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.234	Quarry Rd Dural APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.235	Redgum Ave APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.236	Redgum Ave East APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.237	Robinson St - Tryon Rd APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.238	Robinson St APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.239	Saiala Rd APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.240	Somerville Rd APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.241	Spencer Rd APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.242	Springdale Rd APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.243	Stella Cl - Kimberly St - Koola Ave APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.244	Sunnyridge Rd APZ		2	Crown Lands
AP.245	Terrace Rd-Charles St APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.246	Thorn St-Redgum Ave APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.247	Trevalgan PI APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.248	Wallalong Cr APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.249	Westleigh Dr APZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
AP.250	Westleigh Dr Bushland APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.251	Winchester Ave APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.252	Wisemans Ferry Cemetery APZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
AP.253	Yanilla Ave APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
AP.254	Yanko Rd APZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
IM.255	Cunio Point IMZ HR	IMZ	Berowra	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
IM.256	Dusthole Ridge IMZ HR	IMZ	Berowra	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
IM.257	Somerville Road IMZ HR	IMZ	Berowra	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
IM.258	Canoelands Ridge IMZ HR	IMZ	Canoelands-Maroota	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
IM.259	Djarra Ridge IMZ HR	IMZ	Canoelands-Maroota	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
IM.260	Bloodwood Road IMZ HR	IMZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
IM.261	Forest Glen Trail IMZ HR	IMZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
IM.262	Laughtondale IMZ HR	IMZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
IM.263	Marramarra Ridge IMZ HR	IMZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
IM.264	Waddell Ridge IIMZ HR	IMZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
LM.265	Bobbin Head East HR	LMZ	North Turrumurra-St Ives	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
LM.266	Kimmerikong HR	LMZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
LM.267	Mt Shuttle HR	LMZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
LM.268	One Tree Hill HR	LMZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.269	Barnetts HR	SFAZ	Berowra	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.270	Blue Ridge/Gooroway HR	SFAZ	Berowra	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.271	Mt Ku-ring-gai North HR	SFAZ	Berowra	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.272	Sam Beaumont HR	SFAZ	Berowra	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.273	Sams Creek HR	SFAZ	Berowra	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.274	Turner HR	SFAZ	Berowra	1	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.275	Woodcourt Lonsdale HR	SFAZ	Berowra	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.276	Canoelands Rd HR	SFAZ	Canoelands-Maroota	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.277	Coopers Creek HR	SFAZ	Canoelands-Maroota	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.278	Charlton Creek HR	SFAZ	Galston-Dural	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.279	Waddells Gully HR	SFAZ	Galston-Dural	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.280	Blue Gum HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council



Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
SF.281	Cootamundra Ave HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.282	Cootamundra Rd - Hornsby Heights HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.283*	Crawford / Alicia	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.284	Dog Pound Creek Bushland - Qtr Sessions HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.285	Dog Pound Creek Bushland - Russell HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.286	Excelsior (Sth) HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.287	Florence Cotton Park - Rosemead Rd HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.288	Hopeville Park ÔÇô Central HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.289	Hornsby Rifle Range HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.290	Larool Creek Bushland - Vantage PI HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.291	Marine HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.292	Northview PI Bushland HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council/ NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.293	Oxley Reserve 1 HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.294	Oxley West HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.295	Pogson HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.296	Powerline HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.297	Quarry Road, Hornsby HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.298	Quarry Trail HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.299*	Sue PI HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.300	Ulola HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.301	Waitara Creek Bushland - Norman Ave HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.302	Walls Gully B HR	SFAZ	Mount Kuring-gai-Hornsby-Westleigh	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.303	Caleys HR	SFAZ	North Turrumurra-St Ives	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.304	Glengarry HR	SFAZ	North Turrumurra-St Ives	1	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.305	Ku-ring-gai HS (SOS) HR	SFAZ	North Turrumurra-St Ives	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
SF.306	Timbarra Rd HR	SFAZ	North Turrumurra-St Ives	1	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.307	Yarralumla HR	SFAZ	North Turrumurra-St Ives	1	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.308	Ashburton HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.309*	Ashdale Creek East HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.310	Avondale Creek HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.311	Avondale Pony Club HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.312	Barry St HR	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.313	Beechworth HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.314	Brittania Street - Kurrajong HR	SFAZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.315	Browns End HR - Stage 1	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.316	Browns End HR - Stage 2	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.317	Calabash Bay HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.318	Chase Ave HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.319	Cliff HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.320	Darnley Oval HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.321	Devlins HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.322	Elgin HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.323	George Christie HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.324	Hillside HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.325	Kiparra Reserve HR	SFAZ		2	Hornsby Shire Council
SF.326	Kittani Place HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.327	Koonawarra HR - Stage 1	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.328	Koonawarra HR - Stage 2	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.329	Lower Cambourne HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.330	Moores Creek HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.331	Moores Rd West HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service

Table 2.2 Prescribed Burns

ID	Name	Strategy*	Focus Area	Priority	Responsible Agency
SF.332	Naamaroo HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.333	Nell Place HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.334	Neverfail HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.335	Quarry Creek HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.336	Robin Ave HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.337	Saddington HR - Stage 1	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.338	Saddington HR - Stage 2	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.339	Saiala HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.340	Slade HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.341	St Ives Showground Trail HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.342	St Johns HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.343	Sugarbag Creek HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.344	The Kingsway HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.345	Tree Loppers HR	SFAZ		2	NSW Rural Fire Service
SF.346	Wallalong HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council
SF.347	Whale Rock HR	SFAZ		2	NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service
SF.348	Winchester HR	SFAZ		2	Ku-ring-gai Council

Table 2.3 Neighbourhood Safer Places* - Hornsby LGA

Title	Type	Location	LGA
Middle Dural Public School	Building	Cnr of Old Northern Road and Middle Dural Road, Middle Dural	Hornsby
Storey Park	Open Space	Lodge Street, Hornsby	Hornsby
Waitara Park	Open Space	Waitara Avenue, Hornsby	Hornsby
Campbell Park	Open Space	Wilga Street, West Pennant Hills	Hornsby
Edward Bennett Oval	Open Space	45 Edward Bennet Drive, Cherrybrook	Hornsby
Dural Salvation Army	Open Space	277 New Line Road, Dural (access off Old Northern Road)	Hornsby
Hornsby Rural Sports Facility	Open Space	18-20 Bayfield Road, Galston, Galston	Hornsby
Mountview Oval Club House	Building	Kookaburra Road, Hornsby Heights	Hornsby
St Bernards Parish	Building	Warrina Street, Berowra Heights	Hornsby
Ruddock Park	Open Space	Coral Heath Ave, Westleigh	Hornsby
Brickpit Park Stadium	Building	1A Dartford Road, Thornleigh	Hornsby
Asquith Park	Open Space	Mills Avenue, Asquith	Hornsby
Cowan Public School	Building	Franser Road, Cowan	Hornsby
Claude Cameron Grove	Open Space	Westbrook Avenue & Kintore Street, Wahroonga	Ku-ring-gai
Turramurra Memorial Park	Open Space	Karuah Road, Turramurra	Ku-ring-gai

*This list is current at the date of BFRMP approval. Visit the RFS website for live, up to date information on Neighbourhood Safer Place locations: www.rfs.nsw.gov.au



Table 2.3 Neighbourhood Safer Places* - Ku-ring-gai LGA

Title	Type	Location	LGA
Kent Oval	Open Space	3 Kent Road, North Turramurra	Ku-ring-gai
St Ives Village Green	Open Space	Memorial Avenue, St Ives	Ku-ring-gai
Robert Pymble Park	Open Space	Alma Street, Pymble	Ku-ring-gai
Regimental Park	Open Space	20 Lorne Avenue, Killara	Ku-ring-gai
Roseville Park	Open Space	60A Clanville Road, Roseville	Ku-ring-gai
North Turramurra Golf Club House	Building	Bobbin Head Road, North Turramurra	Ku-ring-gai
Bert Oldfield Oval	Open Space	Rosebery Road, Killara	Ku-ring-gai
Sandakan Park	Open Space	Du Faur Street, North Turramurra	Ku-ring-gai

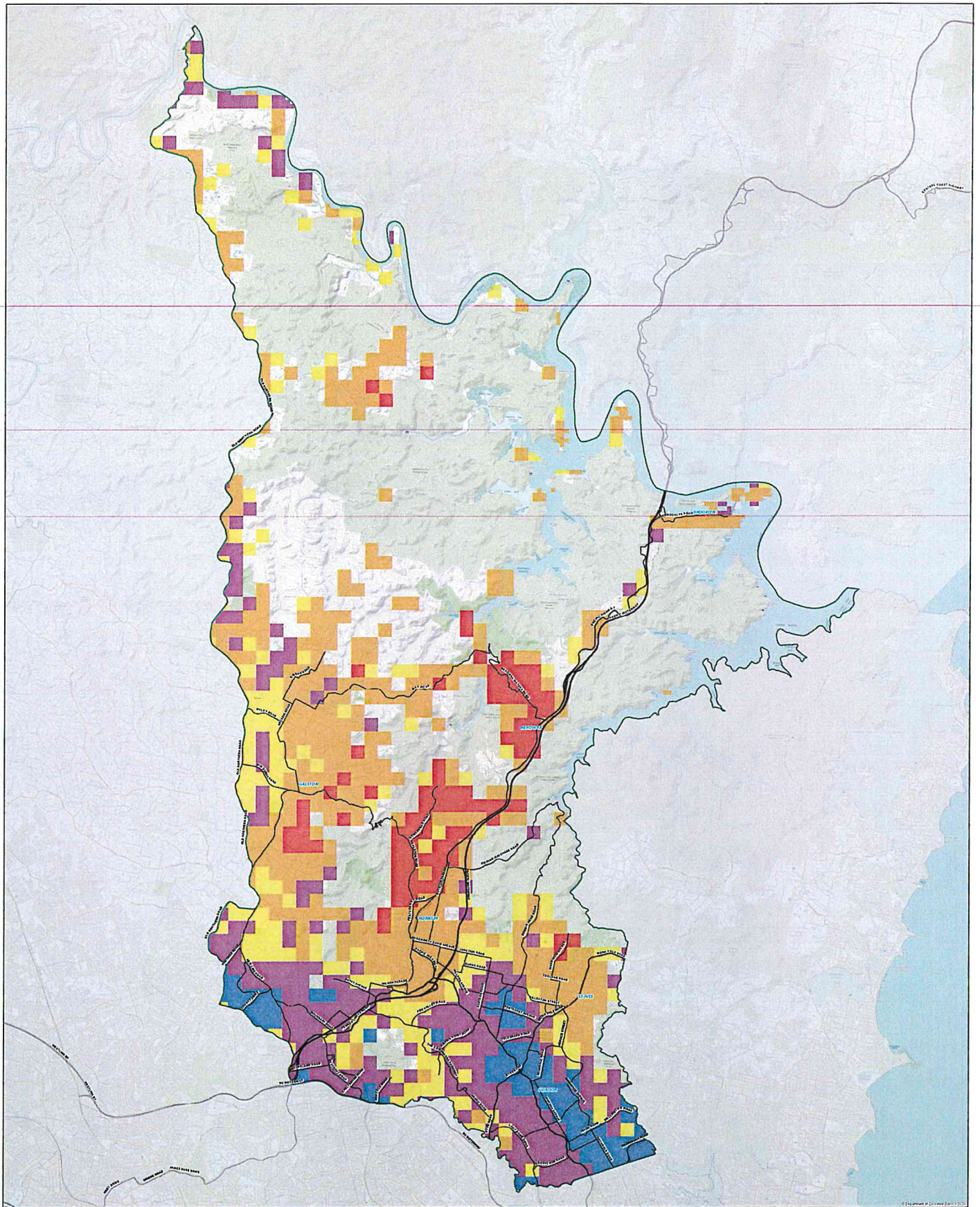
*This list is current at the date of BFRMP approval. Visit the RFS website for live, up to date information on Neighbourhood Safer Place locations: www.rfs.nsw.gov.au



Appendix 3








Maps

- 3.1 Current Risk to human settlement and special fire protection purpose assets
- 3.2 Current Risk to economic assets
- 3.3 Current Risk to cultural predicted Aboriginal assets
- 3.4 Current Risk to environmental assets
- 3.5 Fuel Management Register and Focus Areas




Homsby/Ku-ring-gai
Residential & Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) Risk Current

LEGEND

 Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC)
 Residential and SFPP Risk Current
 Lowest Risk
 Low Risk
 Moderate Risk
 High Risk
 Highest Risk

Map Description

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 areas 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.

WARNING INFORMATION

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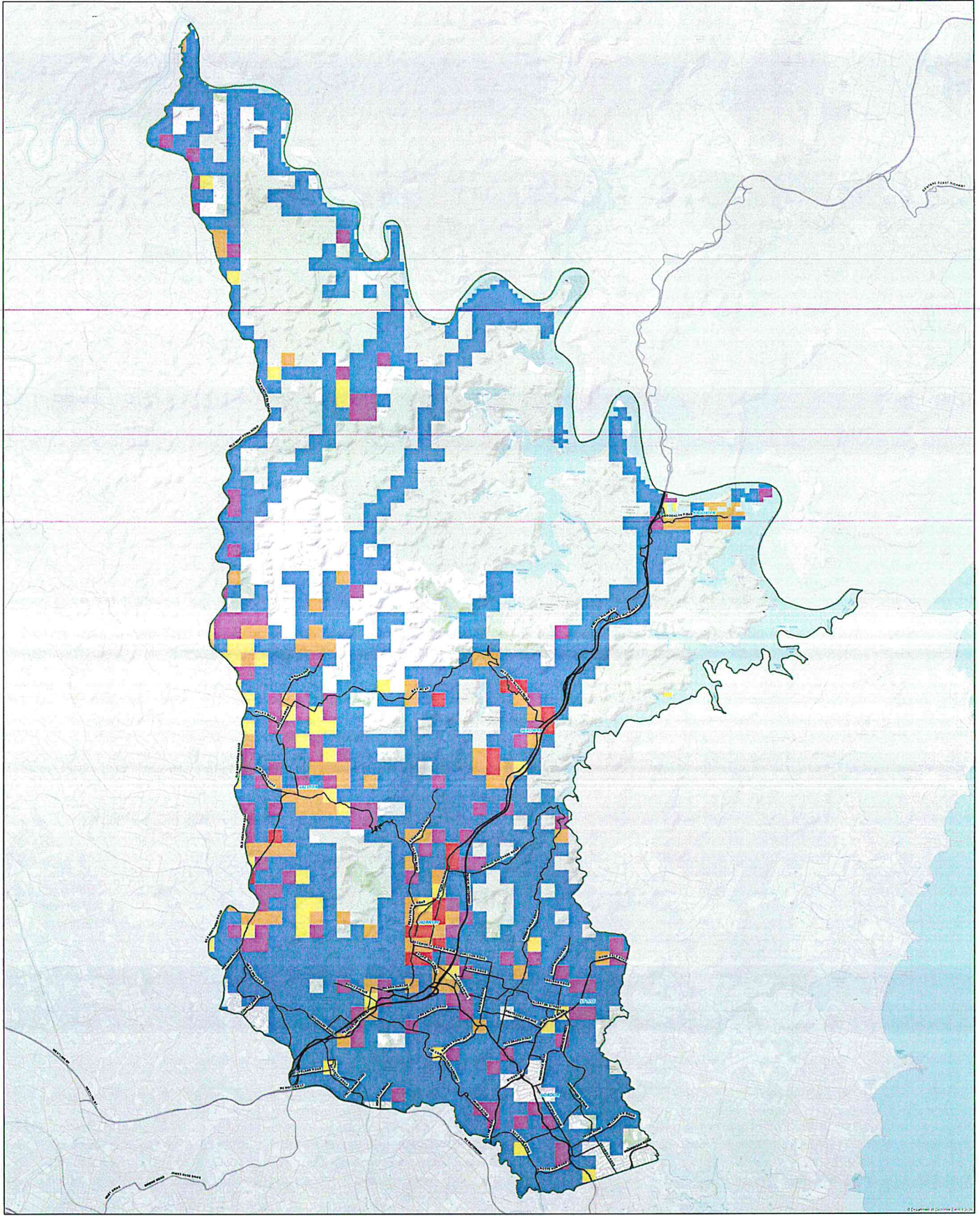
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KEY MAP





LEGEND	
	Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC)
Economic Risk Current	
	Lowest Risk
	Low Risk
	Moderate Risk
	High Risk
	Highest Risk

Map Description

Economic Risk – Current

The Economic Risk – Current map shows the modelled risk to economic assets across the BFMC area when risk modelling commenced for this plan. Each coloured square on the map represents the risk to one or more economic assets. To determine the risk, a 120m grid was created across the BFMC area and all grids where economic 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. The risk was calculated based on the economic loss (\$) of the modelled damage assessment for the asset and the recovery time (yr), the time it would take to repair or replace that asset. These risk values were then added together to calculate the risk to all economic assets within a grid. Therefore, if for example the modelled damage assessment for two assets was calculated at approximately the same \$ loss, the risk will be higher for the asset with the longer recovery time.

The 120m 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 risk is then classified into a maximum of five categories from lowest to highest based on their risk value.

The map displays the comparative risk across the BFMC area from a landscape perspective, that is, where in the BFMC are the highest risk areas compared to other areas. If an economic 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 an asset in a higher level risk category.

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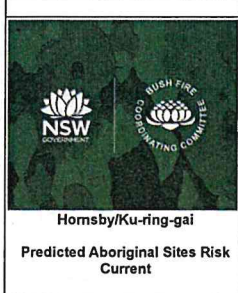
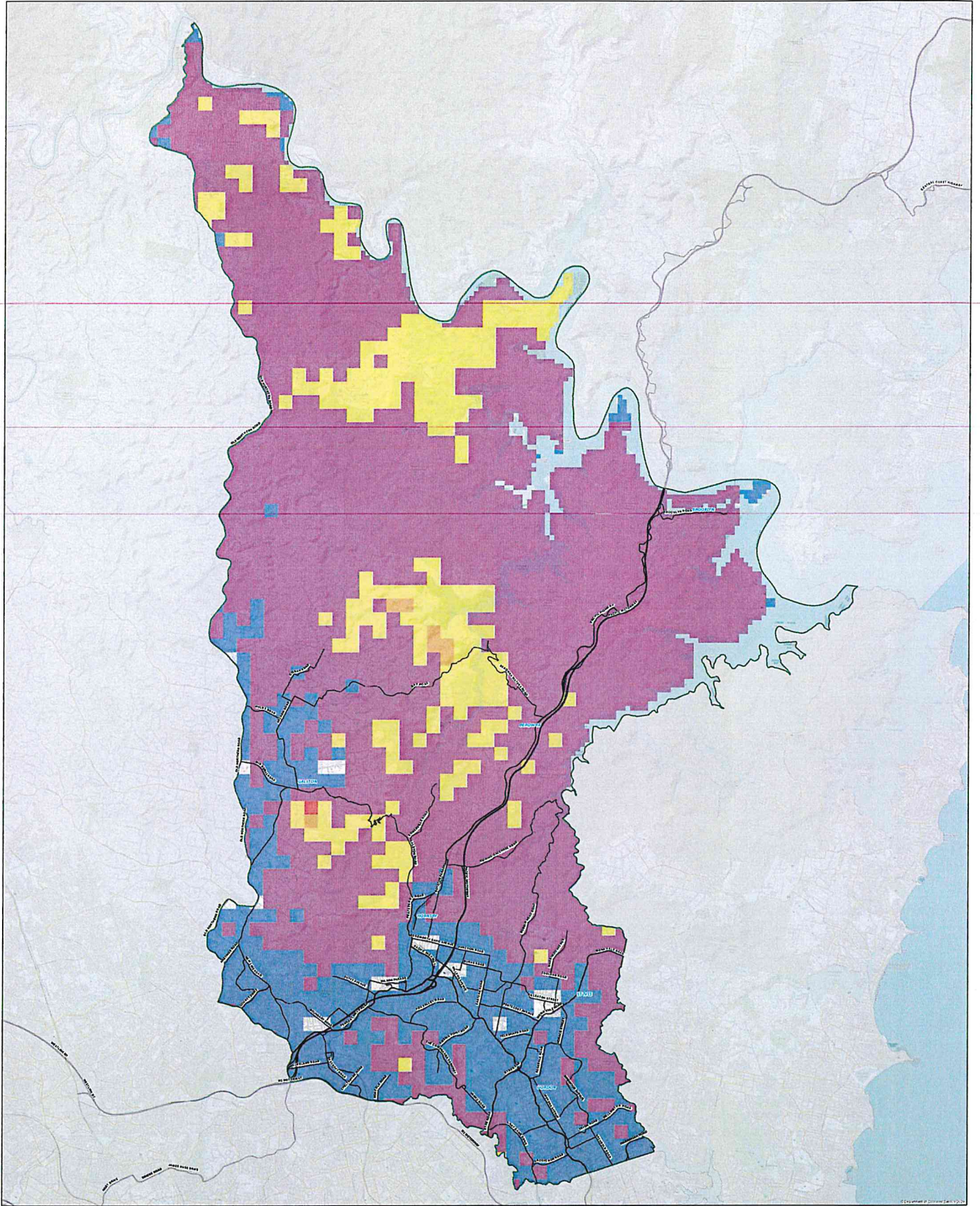
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LEGEND	
	Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC)
Aboriginal Predicted Sites Risk Current	
	Lowest Risk
	Low Risk
	Moderate Risk
	High Risk
	Highest Risk

Map Description

Aboriginal Predicted Sites Risk Current

This bushfire risk map shows the current level of modelled bushfire risk to predicted Aboriginal site locations across the BFMC. Aboriginal site locations used in the model are based on data from the NSW Aboriginal Sites Decision Support Tool (ASDST). Predicted site occurrences have been subject to a quantitative risk modelling process that considers the vulnerability of sites, the accumulated impact of non-Indigenous land use on sites and the likelihood that sites will be exposed to a bushfire event that could cause a destructive impact. Each coloured square on the map represents the relative level of risk to Aboriginal sites across the BFMC. Site locations in the lowest risk category can still be damaged by a bushfire. Site locations in lower risk levels are less likely to be exposed to a fire that will cause it damage relative to other areas that are in a high-risk level category.

WARNING INFORMATION

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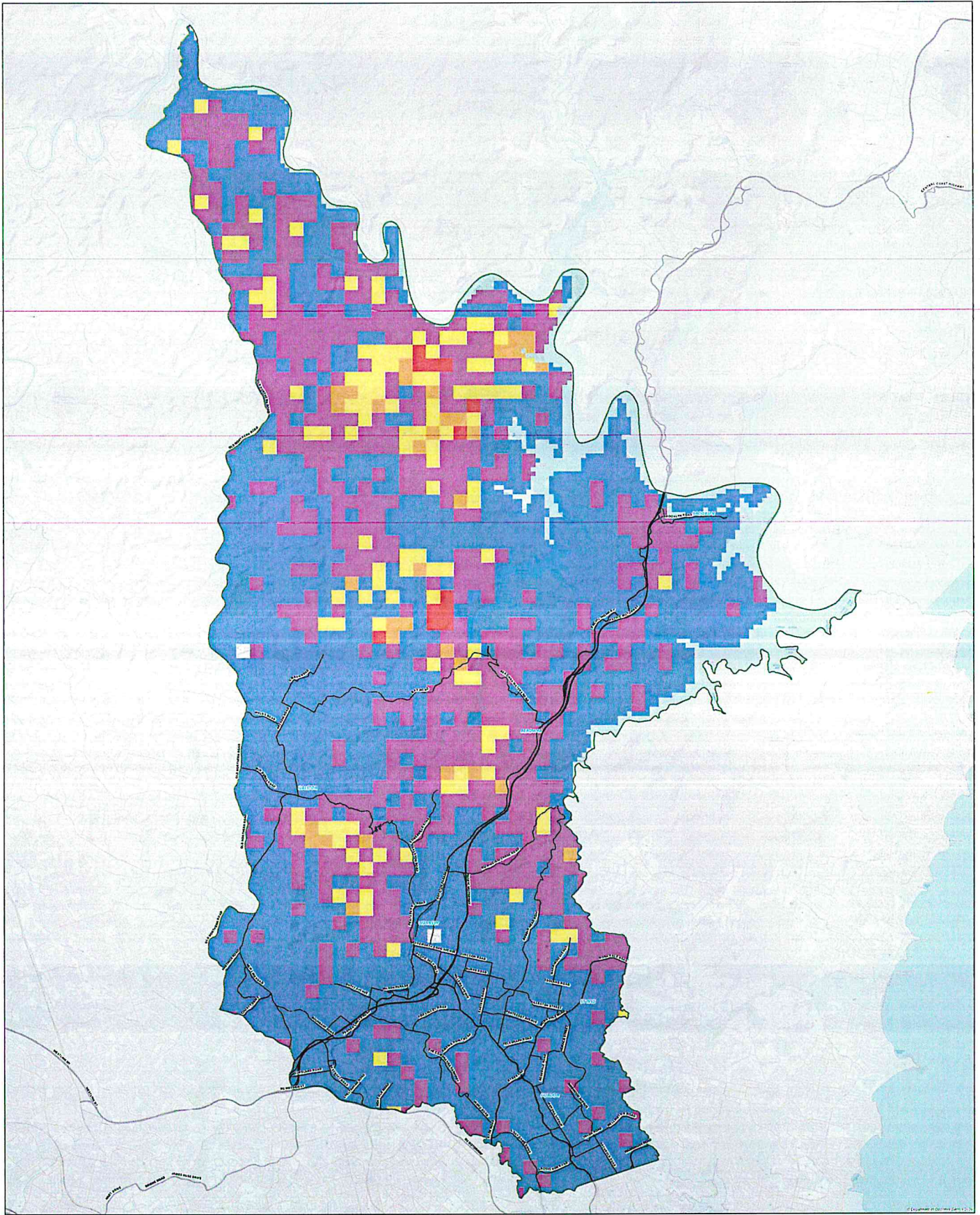
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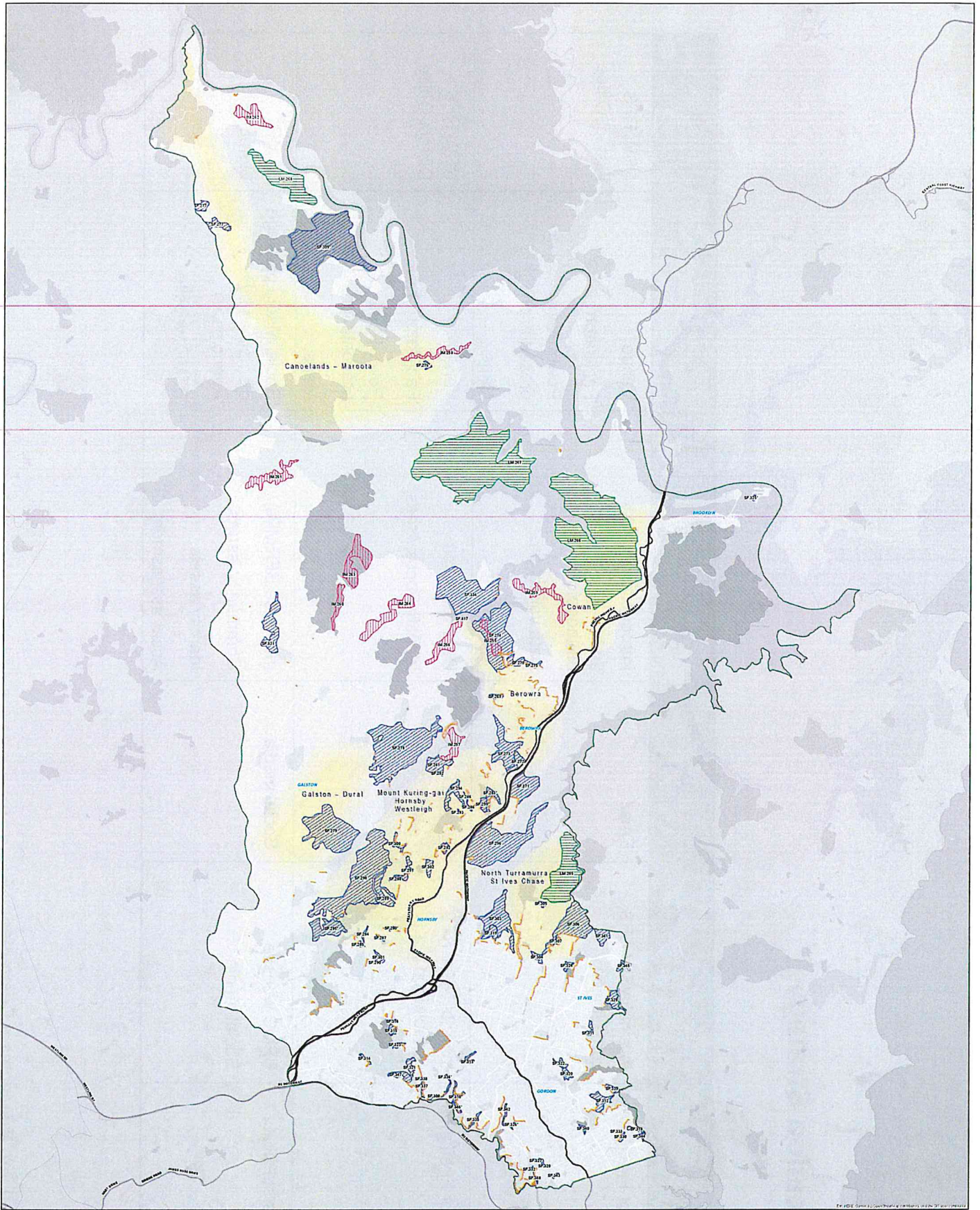
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Produced by: NSW Rural Fire Service for the BFMC





	LEGEND	Map Description	WARNING INFORMATION	KEY MAP
 <p>Homsby/Ku-ring-gai Environmental Risk Current</p>	<p>□ Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC)</p> <p>Environmental Risk Current</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Lowest Risk ■ Low Risk ■ Moderate Risk ■ High Risk ■ Highest Risk 	<p>Environmental Risk Current</p> <p>This bush fire risk map shows the current level of modelled bush fire risk to predicted Environmental assets across the BFMC. Environmental assets used in the model are based on data from BioNet, best available Threatened Ecological Community mapping, protected land regulation mapping and other key data sets. Environmental assets have been subject to a quantitative risk modelling process that considers the environmental significance, vulnerability, fire history, fire management guidelines of Environmental assets and the likelihood that Environmental assets will be exposed to a bush fire event that could cause a destructive impact. Each coloured square on the map represents the relative level of risk to Environmental assets across the BFMC. Environmental assets in the lowest risk category can still be damaged by a bush fire. Environmental assets in lower risk levels are less likely to be exposed to a fire that will cause it damage relative Environmental assets that are in a higher-level risk category.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This map has been prepared by a NSW Government Agency (The Agency) using data supplied to it by other agencies and sources. 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. 3. There will be a margin of error in relation to the location of features recorded on the map. The Agency is unable to quantify the extent or magnitude of that margin of error. 4. Significant changes may have occurred: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 6. The Agency accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage arising from the use of this map or any errors or omissions in the information recorded on the map. <p>Scale: 1:50,000</p> <p>0 3.75 7.5 Kilometres</p> <p>PRODUCTION INFORMATION Base Data: CLIP, SPOT, SSM, OSH, Sams, Ratin Map Projection: GDA 1984 MGRS Lambert Practical Lambert Conformal Conic Print Date: 28/08/2018 17:19 PM Produced by: NSW Rural Fire Service for the BFMC</p> 	



The NSW State Government is not responsible for the accuracy of the information recorded on this map.



Homsby/Ku-ring-gai
Bush Fire Management Committee
Fuel Management Register Map

LEGEND	
	Bush Fire Management Committee (BFMC)
	Bush Fire Risk Management Plan Focus Area
	Previous Burnt Area (Last Five Years as of 05/09/2023)
Planned Fuel Management Treatment	
	Asset Protection Zone (APZ)
	Strategic Fire Advantage Zone (SFAZ)
	Land Management Zone (LMZ)
	Ignition Management Zone (IMZ)
Label Note	
Since the initial development of the plan, burns labelled with an asterisk (*) have been completed or partially completed prior to the approval of the plan.	

Map Description

This map shows the planned risk treatment strategies in Homsby/Kuring-gai areas across a five year period and forms part of the Bush Fire Risk Management Plan for this area.

The purpose of risk treatment for this Bush Fire Risk Management Plan is to reduce the likelihood and/or harmful consequences of bush fire to the community and environment by selecting and implementing a range of treatment options.

On this map:

- Assets or areas in the landscape identified as having significant or unacceptable risk are identified as Focus areas (in yellow). Targeted treatment objectives and strategies have been identified to manage these risks.
- Areas where prescribed burning is planned are identified as strategic fire advantage zones, ignition management zones or land management zones. Each zone type has strategies to appropriately address the risks to the asset types and values.
- Areas where vegetation management is more intensive, typically through mechanical clearing are identified as asset protection zones and firebreaks.

The fire history in and around the region is described as previous burnt area. This captures bush fires and prescribed burns that have been recorded and mapped in the five years prior to the year the map was prepared. These areas will have a reduced fuel load.

See the associated plan for more information on all treatment strategies and detailed descriptions of each Focus Area.

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Scale: 1:50,000

0 3.75 7.5
 Kilometres

PRODUCTION INFORMATION

Base Data: © LPI, EPOT, SIAK, OEH, Sewer, Kalam
 Map Projection: GDA 1984 NSW Lambert
 Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic
 Print Date: 12/09/2023 10:34:23 AM
 Prepared by: NSW Rural Fire Service for the BFMC



Appendix 4

Communication Strategy

Date	Target Audience	Method of communication	Method of notification	Key messages/ purpose	Resources required	Responsibility
April 2021- November 2022	Senior Firefighters	Internal NSW RFS consultation	Email	Introduction to next generation BFRMP methodology. Data validation.	Venue. Facilitator(s). PowerPoint presentation. Maps.	NSW RFS District Office
April 2021- November 2022	Senior Firefighters	Internal NSW RFS consultation	Email	Data validation. Identify Focus Areas	Venue. Facilitator(s). PowerPoint presentation. Maps.	NSW RFS District Office
May 2023 – June 2023	General Public	BFMC website Social media	Social media	Introduce BFRMPs. Community issues. Identify assets. Asset assessment.	Social Media package distributed by Agencies. BFMC website.	BFMC Members

Date	Target Audience	Method of communication	Method of notification	Key messages/ purpose	Resources required	Responsibility
May 2023– June 2023	General Public	Print media	Public notice	<p>Discuss treatment options. Community responsibilities.</p> <p>Introduce BFRMPs. Community issues. Identify assets. Asset assessment. Discuss treatment options. Community responsibilities.</p>	<p>BFMC members' websites.</p> <p>Public Notice. Hardcopies displayed and available at Council chambers and NSW RFS FCC.</p>	NSW RFS District Office



Planning together

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai

Bush Fire Management Committee

Bush Fire Coordinating Committee – Policy No 01/2023

Adopted by the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee – Minute No 104.11



Prepared by the NSW Rural Fire Service
On behalf of the Bush Fire Coordinating Committee