SFMC
STATE FIRE MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Central North Fire Management Area Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2025

Document Control

Document Summary Information

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Version Control

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1.0	12/2020	Robyn Allchin	Tasmania Fire Service Bushfire Risk Unit	Document previously available revised. Previous revisions pre-date document control.
1.1	09/2023	Leon Murray	Tasmania Fire Service Bushfire Risk Unit	BRN program, Round 5, 2023-2025. Updated Document Control including pre-amble. Treatment plan – Comments updated & Progress column added
1.2	09/2024	Bernard Plumpton	Tasmania Fire Service Bushfire Risk Unit	BRN program, Round 5, 2023-2025. Updated Document Control including pre-amble. Treatment plan – Comments updated & Progress column added
1.3	09/2025	Adam Crook	Tasmania Fire Service Bushfire Risk Unit	BRN program, Round 6, 2023-2025. Updated Document Control including pre-amble. Treatment plan – Comments updated & Progress column added

Under Section 20(1)(c) of the *Fire Service Act 1979* (the Act), each Fire Management Area Committee (FMAC) is required to submit to the State Fire Management Council (SFMC) on or before 30 September of each year, a fire protection plan for the next 12 months commencing on 1 October. Fire protection plans are developed under a Bushfire Risk Management Framework that includes the *Bushfire Risk Management Planning Guidelines 2020* (the guidelines) published by the SFMC. The guidelines provide for fire protection plans to be titled 'Bushfire Risk Management Plans' (BRMP), and provide direction on the structure, content, and development of these plans. The guidelines also provide for bushfire risk assessments to be conducted every three years, which inform the development of these plans.

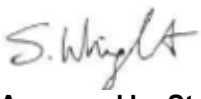
The SFMC is created by S14(1) of the Act. A function of the SFMC expressly provided for in S15(2) is to consider BRMPs submitted under S20(1)(c) and either approve, approve subject to modifications, or reject such plans.

BRMPs for all ten Fire Management Areas (FMAs) in Tasmania were submitted to the SFMC on or before 30 September 2025.

This current document meets the requirement of Section 20(1)(c) where:

1. It is applicable for 1 October 2025 to 30 September 2026
2. It is based on the 3-year risk assessment for the Central North FMA. This risk assessment is considered relevant in light of the fire seasons since 2021
3. It is based on the BRMP for the Central North FMA accepted on the 30 March 2021.
4. Within the Central North FMA, it details changes to:
   a. Fire history (major bushfire events)
   b. the Treatment Plan
   c. the Risk Register
   d. usage of the area
   e. new or changed asset values
5. It is endorsed by the Central North Fire Management Area Committee and approved by the State Fire Management Council.

Document endorsed by the Central North Fire Management Area Committee



Approved by State Fire Management Council
Sandra Whight
Chair

Date: 9 December 2025

Cover Page Photo Acknowledgement: *Regenerating Eucalyptus coccifera forest burnt by bushfire in 2016, Devils Gullet. photo courtesy of Bernard Plumpton TFS.*

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Glossary

Asset	A term used to describe anything valued by the community that may be adversely impacted by bushfire. This may include houses, infrastructure, agriculture, production forests, industry, and environmental and heritage sites.
Asset Zone (AZ)	The geographic location of asset(s) and values of importance requiring bushfire exclusion.
Asset Protection Zone (APZ)	An area adjacent to or near Asset Zones, the primary management purpose of which is to protect human life, property and highly valued assets and values. Treatment can include intensive fuel reduction, manipulation of fuel moisture or response plans.
Bushfire	Unplanned vegetation fire. A generic term which includes grass fires, forest fires and scrub fires both with and without a suppression objective.
Bushfire hazard	The potential or expected behaviour of a bushfire burning under a particular set of conditions, i.e. the type, arrangement and quantity of fuel, the fuel moisture content, wind speed, topography, relative humidity, temperature and atmospheric stability.
Bushfire Risk Assessment Model (BRAM)	A computer-based modelling tool that uses a series of inputs to assess the risk of bushfire to a specific area. The BRAM has a capacity to produce a series of outputs. It was developed and is managed by Tasmanian Parks & Wildlife Service.
Bushfire risk management	A systematic process to coordinate, direct and control activities relating to bushfire risk with the aim of limiting the adverse effects of bushfire on the community.
Community Bushfire Protection Plan	A bushfire plan for community members that provides local, community-specific information to assist with bushfire preparation and survival. The focus of the Bushfire Protection Plan is on bushfire safety options, and the intent of the plan is to support the development of personal Bushfire Survival Plans.
Community Bushfire Response Plan	An Emergency Management Plan for emergency managers and responders. The Bushfire Response Plan aims to better protect communities and their assets during bushfire emergencies, through the identification of protection priorities and operational information.
Consequence	Impact(s) of an event on the five key areas: environment, economy, people, social setting and public administration.
Control	A measure that modifies risk. This may be an existing process, policy, device, practice or other action that acts to minimise negative risk or enhance positive opportunities.
Fire management zoning	Classification system for the areas to be managed. The zoning system indicates the primary purposes for fire management for an area of land.
Fuel break	A natural or manmade change in fuel characteristics which affects fire behaviour so that fires burning into them can be more readily controlled.
Hazard management area	The area between a building and the bushfire-prone vegetation that provides access to a fire front for firefighting, which is maintained in a minimal fuel condition and in which there are no other hazards present that will significantly contribute to the spread of a bushfire.
Human Settlement Area	Term given for the dataset used to define where people live and work. The dataset was developed for the purpose of risk modelling and was created using a combination of building locations, cadastral information, and ABS data. Includes seasonally populated areas and industrial areas.
Land Management Zone (LMZ)	An area that is managed to meet the objectives of the relevant land manager such as: Traditional Owner practices, biodiversity conservation, production forestry, farming or recreation. Management can include planned burning, experimental treatments, fire exclusion or no planned action.

Likelihood	Chance of something happening. It is used as a general description of probability and may be expressed qualitatively or quantitatively.
Risk register	A document usually presented in a tabular form which lists concisely the following information for each risk: the risk statement, source, hazard, impact area, prevention/preparedness controls, recovery/response controls, level of existing controls, likelihood level, risk level, confidence level and treatment strategy.
Risk treatment	Process of selection and implementation of controls to modify risk. The term 'risk treatment' is sometimes used for the controls themselves.
Strategic Fire Management Zone (SFMZ)	An area located close to or some distance away from assets (e.g. the urban–rural interface), the primary management purpose of which is to provide a mosaic of areas of reduced fuel in strategic locations to reduce the speed and intensity of bushfires, potential for spot-fire development, and size of bushfires. Treatment is by fuel reduction burning and other bushfire protection measures such as fire trails, water points, detection measures and response plans.
Treatable vegetation	Types of vegetation which are suitable for fuel reduction burning, for example, dry eucalypt forest, scrub, heathland and buttongrass.
Treatment plan	A document related to the risk register presented in a tabular form which lists concisely the following information for each risk: the agreed strategies to manage the risk (i.e. treatments), the responsible organisations, proposed completion date and comments.

Acronyms

BRMPG	Bushfire Risk Management Planning Guidelines
BRAM	Bushfire Risk Assessment Model
BRMP	Bushfire Risk Management Plan
DPIPWE	Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment
FFDI	Forest Fire Danger Index
FMA	Fire Management Area
FMAC	Fire Management Area Committee
LGA	Local Government Area
PWS	Parks and Wildlife Service
SFMC	State Fire Management Council
STT	Sustainable Timber Tasmania
TFS	Tasmania Fire Service

Maps contained in this document may include data provided by DPIPWE (Land Tasmania), Parks and Wildlife Service (Fire Management Section) and Tasmania Fire Service. These map products have been produced by the Tasmania Fire Service. While all efforts have been taken to ensure their accuracy, there may be errors and/or omissions in the data presented. Users of these products are advised to independently verify data for accuracy and completeness before use

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Executive Summary

This Bushfire Risk Management Plan identifies priorities for the treatment of bushfire risk in the Central North Fire Management Area over the next three years. It was developed by the Fire Management Area Committee (FMAC) as required under sections 18 and 20 of the *Fire Service Act 1979*. This plan aims to coordinate and influence the treatment of bushfire risk in the Fire Management Area.

The plan is strategic level and does not include all details of bushfire risk treatments but does identify which organisations or individuals are responsible for implementing them. The Central North FMAC will prepare a written report twice yearly for the State Fire Management Council on the progress of implementation.

The plan was developed in line with the Bushfire Risk Management Planning Guidelines 2020. The risk assessment considers bushfire impacts to the assets and values in the area, and uses the following matrix to calculate a risk rating:

	CONSEQUENCE LEVEL				
LIKELIHOOD	INSIGNIFICANT	MINOR	MODERATE	MAJOR	CATASTROPHIC
Almost Certain	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH	EXTREME	EXTREME
Likely	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	EXTREME	EXTREME
Unlikely	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	EXTREME
Rare	VERY LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	HIGH
Very Rare	VERY LOW	VERY LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Extremely Rare	VERY LOW	VERY LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH

The results of the risk assessment are summarised in the risk register (Appendix 1) and the proposed treatments are listed in the treatment plan (Appendix 2). All maps are published on the internet on LISTmap, and hyperlinks to these can be found in the relevant locations in this plan.

The Central North FMA covers an area of 550,464 ha and is located on the north coast of Tasmania extending westwards from Badger Head to Heybridge. The southern part of the FMA extends from Golden Valley in the east to the middle of Walls of Jerusalem National Park in the west. Approximately 82,000 people reside within the FMA, a majority of which are in the population centres of Devonport, Ulverstone, Penguin, Deloraine, and Sheffield. In addition to permanent residents, the area has a substantial transient population associated with popular tourist destinations such as Cradle Mountain. Employment opportunities throughout the area are diverse with manufacturing, retail, agriculture, forestry, aquaculture, fishing, the food and beverages industry and tourism being the main employers.

The vegetation within a large portion of the Central North FMA has been highly modified for agriculture resulting in the dominant vegetation type consisting of non-native agricultural, urban and exotic vegetation (which includes plantations). This FMA also has a relatively large area of fire intolerant highland, alpine and rainforest vegetation compared to other areas of the state. Historical records have indicated that fire ignitions have been predominately human based, though dry lighting events have ignited fires within the FMA. Changing climatic conditions are predicted to lead to more extreme fire weather events increasing the fire risk to the communities and assets within the FMA. In 2016 major fires occurred across the Central Plateau with 26,000 hectares being impacted.

These fires were a result of lightning strikes, compounded by underlying soil dryness arising from a mild preceding winter with a lower-than-average rainfall. This fire was a significant event with major impacts to the alpine environment.

Areas and assets that the FMAC have considered to be a priority for treatment in the FMA include:

- Production forests to the west of the Mersey River on Badgers Range and Bonney's Tier, west of Deloraine and to the west of Wilmot River to the north of Nietta
- Fire intolerant vegetation across the Central Plateau
- Hydro Tasmania critical infrastructure
- Railton Cement Works and waste transfer
- Quoiba, Spreyton, Stony Rise, Eugenana, Tugrah, Miandetta
- Tarleton, South Spreyton, Acacia Hills, Latrobe, Oppenheim Hill, Dooleys Hill, Dinsdales Hill
- North Motton, Mount Duncan, Leven Hill
- Railton
- Marsdens Hill, Penguin
- Heazlewoods Hill, Turners Beach, Brookvale Road

Treatment options to address the risk to these assets and communities include the continuation of the fuel reduction programs undertaken by the Parks and Wildlife Service and the Tasmania Fire Service. Agencies will also collaborate on the development of strategic fire management plans across Bonney's Tier and Badger's Range to help identify priority areas for fuel reduction works. A mitigation plan will also be completed for the Dial Ranges to identify potential fuel reduction areas and other mitigation options. A Community Protection Plan will be developed for Hawley Beach and surrounding communities and a Bushfire Response Plan will be drafted for Turners Beach and surrounds when resources allow. Railton has been identified for the 2023-25 Bushfire Ready Neighbourhoods program.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

It is a requirement of Section 20 of the *Fire Service Act 1979* that the Fire Management Area Committee (FMAC) prepare a fire protection plan for its Fire Management Area. This Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRMP) fulfils that requirement. The BRMP is submitted to and approved by the State Fire Management Council (SFMC).

The *Fire Service Act 1979* requires that the fire protection plan is consistent with the State fire protection plan, the Tasmanian Vegetation Fire Management Policy, and because it is an instruction from SFMC, the Bushfire Risk Management Planning Guidelines (SFMC 2020).

The Bushfire Risk Management Planning Guidelines (BRMPG) explain the framework for bushfire risk management in Tasmania, the method for doing the risk assessment, and how to prepare the BRMP. There is very little explanation here in this plan on the rationale, principles and methods used; therefore, the BRMPG is an important supporting document for understanding this plan.

Under the terms of reference for the Central North FMAC, the purposes of the committee are:

- Provide a forum for communication and collaboration between key stakeholders in the FMA
- Enable a holistic and consistent approach, incorporating local knowledge, to identify strategic priorities to reduce bushfire risk
- Coordinate efforts and facilitate resource sharing to implement the strategic risk reduction priorities
- Link the local community and the SFMC through 'ground-truthing' the bushfire risk assessment and mitigation strategies
- Through their advisory function, provide input into decisions and outcomes beyond the Fire Management Area

1.2 Purpose of this plan

The management of bushfire-related risk is a collective responsibility of the whole community, with contributions made by numerous individuals, landowners and organisations.

An overriding aim of this BRMP is to document a coordinated approach to the identification and treatment of bushfire risk in the Central North Fire Management Area (FMA). Specific objectives include:

- Guide and coordinate bushfire risk management over a three-year period on all land within the FMA
- Provide a reference point for the prioritisation and justification of bushfire treatment actions, as well as supporting evidence for funding requests
- Facilitate the integration of bushfire risk management into the business processes of councils, organisations, and land managers
- Facilitate cooperation and the coordination of treatment actions between stakeholders
- Clearly and concisely communicate bushfire risk to stakeholders and the community
- Provide a basis for monitoring and reporting of implementation of bushfire risk treatments in the FMA

This BRMP is a strategic-level document that does not provide detail on treatment actions. Individual organisations and landowners, or collaborative groups, may have developed plans and processes for implementation of bushfire risk treatment; these can be considered to be linked to the strategic priorities identified here (SFMC 2020).

2. Establishing the context

2.1 Description of the Central North Fire Management Area

The Central North FMA (Map 1) is located on the north coast of Tasmania extending westwards from Badger Head to Heybridge. The southern part of the FMA extends from Golden Valley in the east to the middle of Walls of Jerusalem National Park in the west. The FMA covers an area of 550,464 ha.

The FMA encompasses the regional centres of Devonport and Ulverstone in the north and Sheffield and Deloraine to the south. The FMA contains a mix of fertile agricultural land, wineries, dispersed rural communities and large areas of national park (including Mole Creek Karst National Park and the Walls of Jerusalem National Park which is part of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (TWWHA)).

There are five local government areas wholly or partially included in the Central North FMA including:

- Central Coast Council
- Devonport City Council
- Latrobe Council
- Kentish Council
- Meander Valley Council

The land tenure within the Central North FMA is approximately 58% public land and 42% private/freehold land (Map 2). The responsibility for public land management is carried out by several agencies including TasNetworks, Hydro Tasmania, TasWater, the Department of Primary Industry, Parks, Water and the Environment and Sustainable Timber Tasmania.

Table 1: Summary of the major tenure land managers in the Central North Fire Management Area (FMA).

Land manager	% of FMA
Private property	42
DPIPWE (including PWS and Crown Land Services)	40
Sustainable Timbers Tasmania	16
Other	2

2.2 Fire environment

The fire environment is defined by the surrounding conditions, influences and modifying forces that determine bushfire behaviour. This typically includes weather, topography, vegetation, and fire history. Fire behaviour is influenced by a variety of factors including wind speed, relative humidity, temperature, fuel moisture content, fuel arrangement and fuel load. These factors vary both temporally and spatially across the FMA. Topographically the FMA ranges from coastal lowlands in the north rising to alpine and sub alpine environments in the south that are interspersed with major river systems including the Forth, Meander and the Mersey rivers.

The vegetation within a large portion of the Central North FMA has been highly modified for agriculture resulting in the dominant vegetation type consisting of non-native agricultural, urban, and exotic vegetation (which includes plantations) (Table 2). The second most common vegetation type within the FMA consists of highly flammable dry eucalypt forest and woodland. This FMA also contains a relatively high proportion of fire intolerant highland, alpine and rainforest vegetation compared to other areas of the state.

Table 2: Summary of the Broad Vegetation Group as a percentage of the FMA.

Broad Vegetation Group	% in FMA
Dry eucalypt forest and woodland	22
Wet eucalypt forest and woodland	20.4
Rainforest and related scrub	7
Non-eucalypt forest and woodland	3
Saltmarsh and wetland	0.5
Scrub, heathland and coastal complexes	1.7
Highland treeless vegetation	5.3
Moorland, sedgeland and rushland	2.1
Native grassland	0.6
Modified Land	34.7
Other natural environments	2.8

Available records compiled by Tasmania Fire Service (TFS), Parks and Wildlife Service (PWS) and Sustainable Timber Tasmania (STT) indicate that the vast majority (95%) of the FMA has been untouched by fire in recent years. Only a very small percentage (1.7%) of the FMA is noted as having been subject to fire at least once in recent years. Less than 0.5% of the FMA has been subject to more than 2 or 3 fires at the same location.

In the five years to 2020, 102 bushfires have been recorded within the FMA. Of these, the majority (45%) were deliberately lit, 7.8% were caused by escaped planned burns, 3.5% were accidental, 3.9% were caused by lightning and in 18.6% of cases a cause was undetermined. Analysis of these records indicate that arson (deliberate ignitions) is a problem within the FMA.

In 2016, major fires occurred across the Central Plateau with 26,000 hectares being impacted. These fires were a result of lightning strikes, compounded by underlying soil dryness arising from a mild preceding winter with a lower-than-average rainfall. This fire was a significant event with major impacts to the fire intolerant alpine environment.

2.3 Climate and bushfire season

The climate of the Central North FMA can be classified as temperate and is characterised by warm summers and cold winters along the coastal parts of the FMA, together with mild summers and cold winters in the southern parts of the FMA.

Average maximum daily temperatures within the FMA range from 21.5º at Sheffield in February to 21.6º in February at Devonport Airport. Devonport has an average minimum temperature of 4.1º in July with Sheffield having an average minimum of 2.5º in July. The FMA has a winter dominant seasonal rainfall pattern with wet winters and low summer rainfall.

Average monthly rainfall within the FMA ranges from a low of 36mm in January in Devonport to a high of 158 mm average monthly rainfall in Sheffield in July. Annual rainfall ranges from 778mm at Devonport Airport in the northern part of the FMA to 1179mm in Sheffield in the central part of the FMA.

Bushfires in Tasmania generally occur within the warmer and drier months of the year, typically from November to March, though fires can occur outside this period if conditions conducive to fire exist. The bushfire threat for the Central North FMA increases in late December with December/January generally being the driest and hottest months when bushfires are more difficult to control. Fire seasons and fuel reduction burning seasons can vary.

Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) wind rose charts graphically represent the dominate fire danger weather streams across the FMA. Both coastal and inland communities bad fire weather is driven by a south-westerly wind (see Figure 1 for Devonport Airport and Figure 2 for Sheffield School Farm).

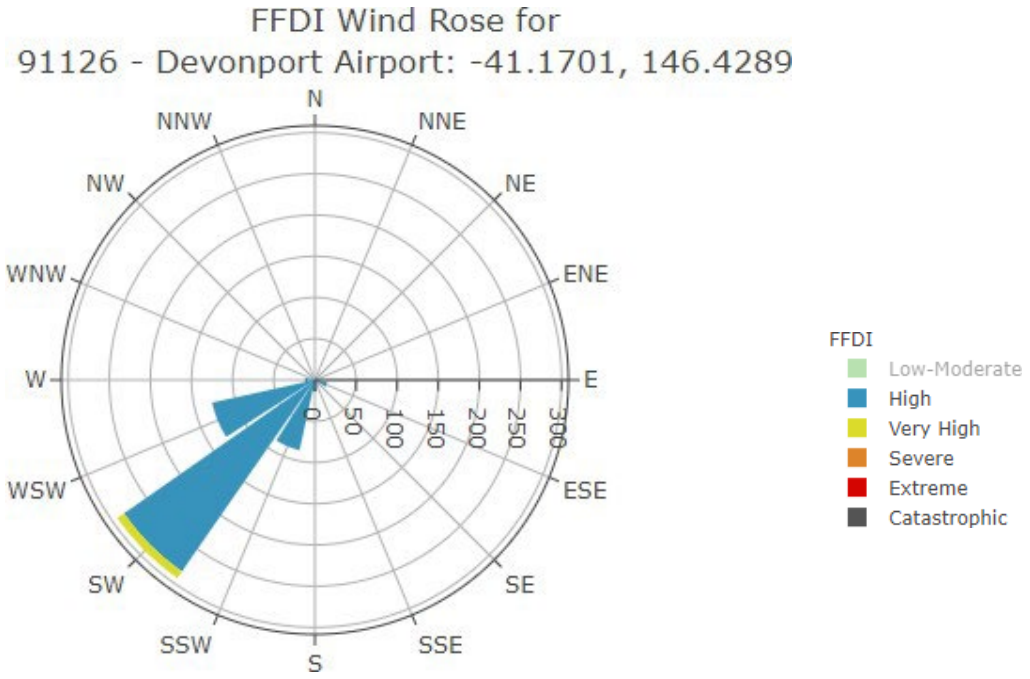

Figure 1: Wind Rose Plot of FFDI – Devonport Airport

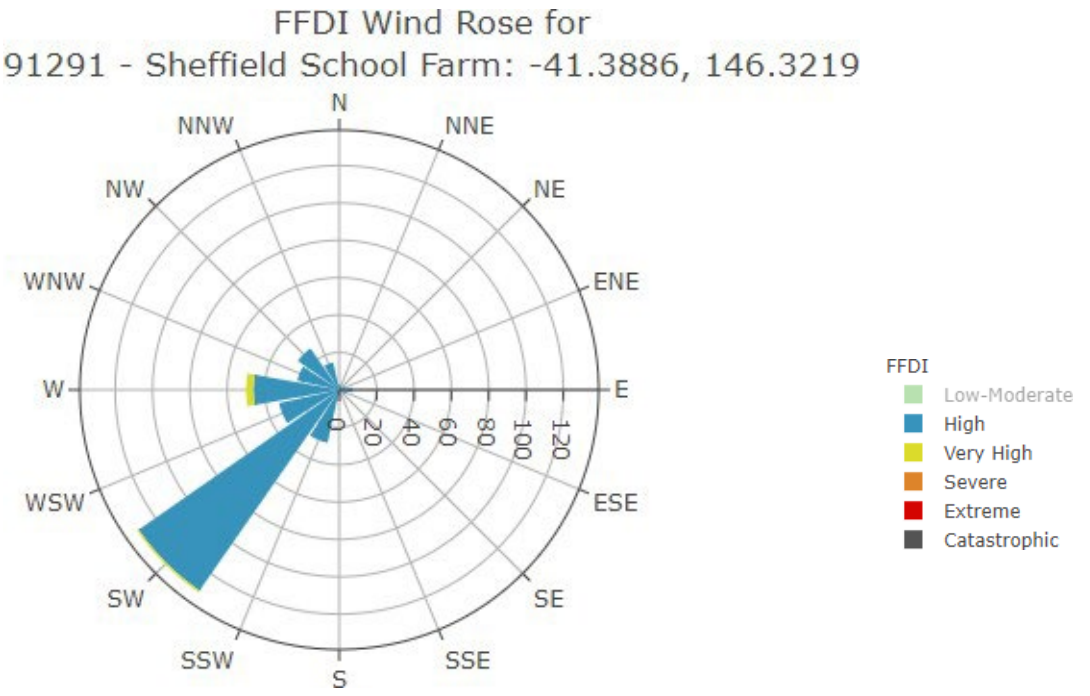

Figure 2: Wind Rose Plot of FFDI – Sheffield School Farm

As a measure of understanding challenging fire weather for regions, the annual return period of various FFDI's can be graphed using historical weather data. This information can be used to determine what a 'one in ten year' fire weather event would look like for that region. Along the northern coast (see Figure 3 for Devonport Airport) of the Central North FMA this equates to a FFDI rating of 27 once every ten years and similarly producing a FFDI day of around 26 for Sheffield School Farm site (Figure 4).

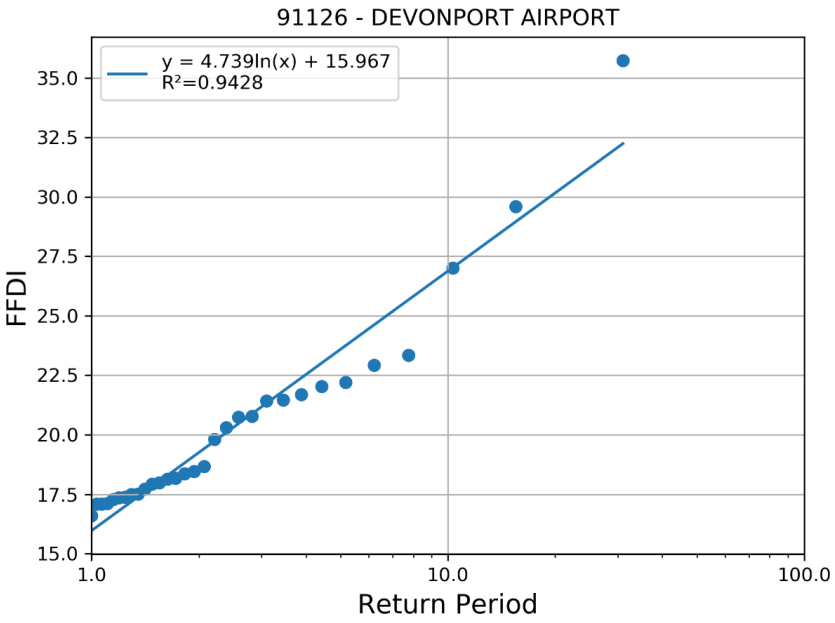

Figure 3: FFDI v Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) – Devonport Airport

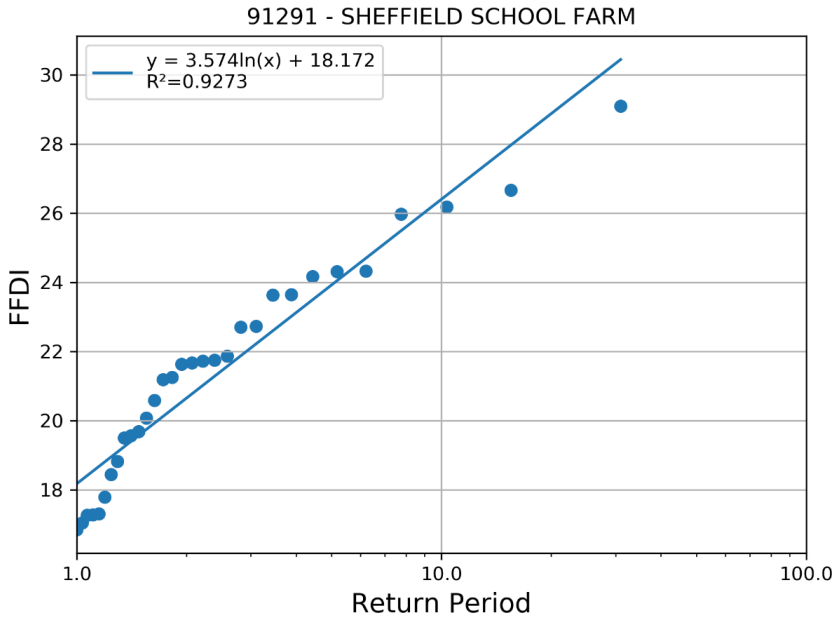

Figure 4: FFDI v Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) – Sheffield School Farm

Planned burning is normally undertaken during the spring or autumn seasons but is not restricted to these periods. Planned burning should occur when the prescriptions that are applicable to the burn are met, not arbitrary dates.

Climate is changing in Tasmania and it is evident from bushfire climate indicators (Fox-Hughes et al. 2015) that we can expect destructive bushfires to become more frequent. The Lake McKenzie (Central Plateau) fire in 2016 was attributed to a major dry lightning event leading to severe consequences to the natural environment.

2.4 Population and community

The estimated residential population of the FMA as of 2016 was 82,000 people (ABS 2016). The FMA encompasses the regional centres of Devonport and Ulverstone in the north, and Sheffield and Deloraine in the southern part of the FMA. Devonport and the immediate surrounding area, with a population of 24,600 is the major centre within the FMA. Other significant population centres within the FMA are Ulverstone (population 12,032), Penguin (population 3,849) and Deloraine (population 2,848). Latrobe and Devonport have been identified as areas that are experiencing significant growth, with growth also occurring on the southern edge of Ulverstone.

Outside the major centres, the population is based around rural and agricultural activities. Within the FMA, significant growth areas include the communities of Port Sorell, Hawley, and Shearwater within the Latrobe municipality.

The economy of the FMA is based around the key industries in the area including manufacturing, retail, agriculture, aquaculture, forestry, fishing, food and beverages industry and tourism. Agricultural values are of particular significance to the Central North FMA. The coastal area from Sassafras through to Penguin is one of Tasmania's most productive farming areas. The Mersey/Forth valley area (in the central north of the FMA, surrounding the banks of the Mersey River) produces 40% of Tasmania's vegetable crop with large areas of land covered by fields of vegetables including onions, potatoes, peas, carrots and beans and orchard fruits. Other important crops are poppies (grown for the pharmaceutical industry) and pyrethrum (a botanical insecticide).

Tourism and recreation are important developing industries with the FMAC. Cradle Mountain Village and accommodation facilities (including lodges, hotels, cottages, cabins, and a caravan park) is an internationally recognised tourism destination which generates a significant source of income for the region and for Tasmania. Other national parks such as the Walls of Jerusalem National Park and Mole Creek Karst National Park are also important destinations for locals and tourists.

Tourist development areas are also experiencing growth. The tourist destinations experience a large influx of transient visitors leading to local increases of populations during the normal periods of tourist travel. Recent and proposed developments at Cradle Mountain will increase the transient visitation which will have significant implications for emergency management.

Recreation activities are increasing within the FMA. Emergent industries such as mountain biking are leading to an increase of visitors to the area who are often not familiar with the locations that they are recreating in, this has implications for emergency management.

The expansion of wine operations into the Central North FMA is also occurring, not all vineyards are readily identifiable as being in existence. These vineyards are predominantly located around (but are not limited to) the Port Sorrell/Northdown, Latrobe, Tarleton, Sassafras, Barrington, Eugenana, Turners Beach and Penguin areas.

Within the FMA there exists critical infrastructure of importance to both the FMA as well as the state including but not limited to:

- Communications Towers (Telstra) that house the new Tasmanian Government Radio Network (GRN) that is fundamentally important for emergency services in 20 locations in the FMA
- Hydro – Mersey Forth power scheme located on the Mersey and Forth rivers systems (7 power stations)
- Railton cement works and waste management
- TasWater and TasNetworks infrastructure
- Devonport Airport
- Bass Highway

2.5 Community engagement

The FMAC identifies the importance of ongoing community liaison and engagement with the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and the Environment, Sustainable Timber Tasmania, specialist groups and key stakeholders within the community, as being an integral component of bush fire management. Community engagement has and will continue to be centred on individual landowner engagement and liaising with immediate neighbours as part of planned burn development coordinated by the Bushfire Risk Unit, Parks and Wildlife and Sustainable Timbers Tasmania. Engagement activities undertaken in recent years and coordinated by BRU engagement officers and TFS Community Development Officers have included:

- Bushfire Ready Information sessions - providing context around previous and upcoming bushfire seasons
- How TFS responds
- Situational awareness (FDR and Alerts and Warnings)
- Community Protection Planning
- Bushfire survival planning
- Preparing individual landowner properties
- Introducing communities to the Disaster Reliance Education Tasmania resources in mid-December 2019

The Bushfire Ready Neighbourhood Program completed community development activities in the Bakers Beach area in 2022, with the Railton community part of Round Five (2023-2025).

3. Identifying the risks

3.1 Bushfire and impact scenarios

To set the scene for this plan, the bushfire scenarios under consideration are very large events, typically 10,000 to 20,000 hectares, occurring when fuel dryness and weather conditions combine to create one or more days of very significant fire weather. Some important examples for the Central North FMA include:

- A campfire on a day of FFDI 44 escapes and ignites a bushfire that spreads and impacts the community of Acacia Hills resulting in the destruction of numerous houses.
- A lightning strike on Mt Beecroft ignites a wildfire and rapidly spreads on a day of very high fire danger (FFDI 48) impacting the community of Cradle Mountain leading to loss of structures, tourist facilities and infrastructure and the trapping of transient visitors.

3.2 Statewide controls

The following controls are currently in place across Tasmania to help manage bushfire-related risk:

- Legislative controls – including *Fire Service Act 1979* (e.g. Fire permit period, Total Fire Ban days, campfires), *National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002* (e.g. fires and campfires), abatement notices
- TFS public education (e.g. Bushfire Ready Neighbourhoods, media campaigns)
- TFS planning – community protection planning (e.g. Community Response Plans)
- Fuel Reduction Program (TFS, PWS, STT) – funding and coordination of fuel reduction burning
- SFMC programs (e.g. Red Hot Tips training program for fuel reduction burning on private land)
- FMAC – performance monitoring and reporting on this BRMP
- Tasmania Police and TFS – Statewide arson prevention programs
- Land subdivision and building standards (Bushfire-Prone Areas Code, Building Code of Australia)
- Suppression response preparedness – e.g. TFS local volunteer brigades, STT and PWS crews, forest company crews, fire towers, aircraft, pre-positioning of firefighting resources
- Weather forecasting (Bureau of Meteorology) and fire behaviour prediction (TFS, STT, PWS)

3.3 Fire Management Area controls

Existing control measures for bushfire within the FMA include but are not limited to:

- 36 TFS Brigades
- PWS response crews - Cradle Mt Field Centre, Leven Field Centre, Narawantapu, Deloraine Field Centre and Mole Creek Field Centre
- STT crews
- Disaster reliance education program
- BRU, STT and PWS planned burning programs
- Bushfire Ready Neighbourhoods (BRN) program

4. Analysing and evaluating bushfire risk

4.1 Analysing bushfire risks

A standard risk assessment process was used to determine priorities for this Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRMP) following the Tasmanian Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines and the Bushfire Risk Management Planning Guidelines 2020 (SFMC 2020), which in summary considers:

- Consequences – what values and assets are at risk given the standard bushfire scenario under consideration
- Existing controls – how effective the existing controls are at reducing the risk and how much they are used
- Likelihood – how the likelihood of the consequence occurring is quantified, based on weather, topography, fuels and ignition potential
- Confidence level – how certain we are about the evidence and data used
- Risk rating and priority score – calculated by the risk assessment tool (SFMC

2020) All of the above are recorded in the risk register (Appendix 1).

4.2 Evaluating bushfire risks

High priority assets have been identified across a range of values and are outlined in the risk register (Appendix 1).

Critical infrastructure and supporting network facilities for communication, power, water and transport corridors, have been identified for priority actioning to review bushfire risk, where practically possible.

High priority communities adjacent to Bonneys Tier and Badgers Range will be assessed at a strategic level to identify opportunities for fuel treatments and fire infrastructure in the future. Further detailed analysis may follow should key stakeholders determine local mitigation plans be required for these townships. Bushfire Response and Community Protection Plans will be developed when resources allow for some communities identified as being at high risk and currently lacking this level of planning (see Appendix 2).

STT and private forestry groups will work together to take action to protect high value production forests in the FMA and manage the risk that they contribute to the community.

Environmental values have been evaluated with consideration to vulnerability to bushfire and relative impact. These values are primarily fire intolerant flora located on the Central Plateau and are being targeted for treatment, further analysis or monitor and review through the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area (TWWHA) Fire Management Plan. This work will be undertaken primarily through PWS, by way of planned burning, along with the adoption and implementation of strategic bushfire mitigation plans.

5. Bushfire risk treatment

5.1 Treatment plan

The Fire Management Area Committee (FMAC) considered the costs, benefits, practicalities, and environmental impacts of various control options for the highest priority risks. The risk treatments that were determined from these deliberations are recorded in the treatment plan (Appendix 2).

Individual landowners and organisations are usually responsible for implementing the treatments; these are indicated in the treatment plan. One exception is fuel reduction burning that is planned and conducted by the Fuel Reduction Program (TFS, PWS, STT) with the agreement of landowners.

- Continuation of the PWS and TFS fuel reduction burning program around priority communities
- Forest Industry to collaborate to identify fuel reduction opportunities within native forest and strategic breaks that can be developed over operational rotations
- Community Protection Plans and Bushfire Response Plans to be reviewed for the Cradle Valley and developed for North Motton and surrounding communities and Hawley Beach and surrounding communities when resources allow.
- Mitigation Plan for Penguin and surrounds
- STT to review their Tactical Fire Management Plan annually
- Hydro Tasmania to develop Bushfire Mitigation Plans and implement their annual vegetation management program, working collaboratively with partner agencies to identify opportunities to undertake fuel reduction burning near their assets.

5.2 Bushfire management zones

For those assets and values where fuel management or other treatments are designated in the treatment plan (Appendix 2), bushfire management zones are used to delineate the treatment areas. The names of zones and descriptors are provided in Appendix 3.

5.3 Implementing treatments

This Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRMP) does not guarantee a source of funding for treatment actions, nor does it provide a process for seeking funding. The organisations and individuals that are responsible for delivering the bushfire risk treatments are responsible for developing further plans for implementation, as well as arranging resources and funding.

The BRMP is, however, intended to provide evidence and justification for where funding and resources are most appropriate to be committed by stakeholders to mitigate bushfire risk.

Many treatments identified in this plan will require environmental and cultural impact assessment. These assessments are the responsibility of the individual organisations and are not covered by this BRMP.
Not all human settlement areas (HSAs), production forest assets and natural values are able to have a treatment applied to them. It is however considered that many will benefit from treatments applied to nearby assets. Notable decisions to not directly apply treatments and barriers to mitigating risk include:

- The decision not to actively note the treatments beyond priority two for natural values for the eastern part of this FMA and not beyond priority three for the western part
- Lack of funding for maintenance or establishment of Strategic Fire Trails, Fuel Management Buffer Zones or other mechanical mitigation activities located on private and public lands, in particular for local council and private landholders
- Limitations on fire mitigation strategies within vegetation communities not suitable for planned burning practices

- Shifting climatic conditions, which are shortening windows for planned burning
- Community perception and understanding of 'treatable' and 'untreatable' vegetation, and awareness of vegetation that may or may not be suitable for planned burning within prescriptions
- Lack of funding for enhanced protection of critical assets and supporting infrastructure
- Lack of capacity of some of the community to adhere to abatement notices issued by local Council
- Difficulty in resourcing of planned burning activities. Key land management agencies regularly compete for human and mechanical resources for planned burn activities.

5.4 Strategic fire infrastructure

Strategic fire infrastructure includes access roads, fire trails, tracks, and water sources.

Strategic fire trails in the Central North FMA are listed in strategic fire infrastructure (Appendix 4). These fire trails are designated because they are essential for fuel reduction and bushfire suppression; they should be regularly maintained to appropriate standards.

Further detailed analysis and interpretation of strategic infrastructure for PWS and STT is detailed within internal Fire management infrastructure documents.

As strategic fire infrastructure is identified and endorsed by relevant agencies, data depicted in strategic fire infrastructure (Appendix 4) may be updated in line with the yearly review of this BRMP.

5.5 Fuel reduction burning

The Strategic Fire Management Zones (SFMZ) delineate general areas for treatment by fuel reduction burning. Individual burn units are not identified in this BRMP but will need to be identified within the SFMZ by further planning from the organisations responsible for carrying out the fuel reduction burning.

There are many kinds of vegetation for which it is not appropriate or practical to conduct fuel reduction burning (SFMC 2020); these vegetation communities are described as 'untreatable' and indicated on Map 4. The broad vegetation communities within the FMA can be seen on Map 5.

The Fuel Reduction Program that is funded, coordinated and implemented by the Tasmania Fire Service, Parks and Wildlife Service and Sustainable Timbers Tasmania is undertaken on behalf of and with the agreement of individual landowners or organisations (e.g. councils). The priorities of the Fuel Reduction Program are guided by the priorities identified in the treatment plans across all Fire Management Areas.

6. Monitoring and review

6.1 Review

This Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRMP), including appendices and maps, will be subject to an annual minor review. The resulting revised Bushfire Risk Management Plan is submitted to the State Fire Management Council on or before 30 September for approval for the 1 October – 30 September period following that review.

Every three years a comprehensive review of the BRMP, involving a new risk assessment (that may include revised input methods) and consideration of the risk assessment and proposed treatments, will be undertaken, unless significant circumstances exist to warrant an earlier comprehensive review.

The review process will include examination of:

- changes to the Fire Management Area (FMA), organisational responsibilities or legislation
- changes to the bushfire risk in the area
- major bushfire events
- shortcomings in data that can be improved
- change of usage of the area
- new or changed asset values within the FMA.

Additional and changed data and values (both community and natural) identified by the review process will be supplied to the Bushfire Risk Unit (TFS) for inclusion in ongoing risk modelling being carried out at the state level.

6.2 Monitoring and reporting

Progress towards completion of the treatments proposed will be monitored and reviewed twice a year by the Fire Management Area Committee (FMAC); this will be documented in the Implementation Status Report which should address as a minimum:

- progress on implementation of treatments listed in the treatment plan, including
- planning outcomes including mitigation plans, community protection plans, community response plans
- implementation progress of community programs
- completed fuel reduction burns
- development and maintenance of Asset Protection Zones (APZ)
- development and maintenance of strategic fire infrastructure

At a Statewide level, the State Fire Management Council will examine the impacts of the strategic burning program on risk management as part of the strategic fuel management program.

References

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TERAG (2017), *Tasmanian Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines*. Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management, Tasmania. Retrieved from http://www.ses.tas.gov.au/about/risk-management/terag/

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Risk register

Notes at the end of the risk register provide explanation for the TERAG code, Asset description and Priority FMAC columns.

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNSO002	Critical Infrastructure	Railton cement works & waste management sites	Major	Low	Highest	Likely	Extreme	2		Latrobe
CNEC117	Critical Infrastructure	Cethana	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	10		Kentish
CNEC144	Critical Infrastructure	Devils Gate	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	10		Kentish
CNEC149	Critical Infrastructure	Fisher	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Meander Valley
CNEC099	Critical Infrastructure	Wilmot	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Kentish
CNEC037	Critical Infrastructure	Lemonthyme	Major	Medium	Highest	Rare	High	18		Meander Valley
CNEC056	Critical Infrastructure	Paloona	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	22		Kentish
CNPE073	Critical Infrastructure	Gowrie Park (same asset as CNSO001)	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	23		Kentish
CNSO001	Critical Infrastructure	Gowrie Park (same asset as CNPE073)	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	23		Kentish
CNEC073	Critical Infrastructure	Rowallan	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Rare	Medium			Meander Valley
CNPE016	Human Settlement Area	Quoiba, Spreyton, Stony Rise, Eugenana, Tugrah, Miandetta	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	12		Devonport
CNPE041	Human Settlement Area	Tarleton, South Spreyton, Acacia Hills, Latrobe, Oppenheim Hill, Dooleys Hill, Dinsdales Hill	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	12		Latrobe
CNPE038	Human Settlement Area	North Motton, Mount Duncan, Leven Hill	Minor	Low	Highest	Likely	Medium	23		Central Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNPE061	Human Settlement Area	Blue Wren Lane, Penguin, Marsdens Hill	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Central Coast
CNPE074	Human Settlement Area	Heazlewoods Hill, Turners Beach, Brookvale Road	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Central Coast
CNPE056	Human Settlement Area	Railton	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Kentish
CNPE029	Human Settlement Area	Aberdeen	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Devonport
CNPE002	Human Settlement Area	Ambleside	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Devonport
CNPE043	Human Settlement Area	Darbys Road, Thompsons Road, Frankford Main Road, Beer Street	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Latrobe
CNPE012	Human Settlement Area	Don	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Devonport
CNPE017	Human Settlement Area	Forth	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Central Coast
CNPE020	Human Settlement Area	Gawler, Ulverstone	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Central Coast
CNPE011	Human Settlement Area	Leith, Lillico, Devonport	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Devonport
CNPE030	Human Settlement Area	Northdown, Shearwater, Hawley Beach	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Latrobe
CNPE053	Human Settlement Area	Squeaking Point, Port Sorell, Sheas Road	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Latrobe

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNPE044	Human Settlement Area	Westbank Hill, Mccullochs Road, West Ulverstone	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Central Coast
CNPE003	Human Settlement Area	Camerons Road, Mersey Hill, Mole Creek	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	29		Meander Valley
CNPE001	Human Settlement Area	Abbotsham	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNPE022	Human Settlement Area	Bakers Beach	Minor	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Latrobe
CNPE031	Human Settlement Area	Barren Hill	Minor	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNPE032	Human Settlement Area	Barrington	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNPE023	Human Settlement Area	Birralee, Bald Top	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley
CNPE068	Human Settlement Area	Bowerbank Link	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Meander Valley
CNPE075	Human Settlement Area	Brumbys Folly, Elizabeth Town	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley
CNPE004	Human Settlement Area	Caveside	Insignificant	Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Meander Valley
CNPE005	Human Settlement Area	Chudleigh	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Meander Valley
CNPE007	Human Settlement Area	Cradle Mountain, Pencil Pine	Insignificant	Medium	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Kentish

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNPE008	Human Settlement Area	Cradle Valley	Insignificant	Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Kentish
CNPE009	Human Settlement Area	Cuprona	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNPE006	Human Settlement Area	Currawong Road, Mount Roland, Claude Road	Minor	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNPE010	Human Settlement Area	Deloraine	Moderate	Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Meander Valley
CNPE013	Human Settlement Area	Dunorlan, Needles	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley
CNPE014	Human Settlement Area	East Devonport, Staggs Hills, Wesley Vale	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Rare	Medium			Devonport
CNPE015	Human Settlement Area	Ellis Lookout	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNPE019	Human Settlement Area	Forthside Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Devonport
CNPE018	Human Settlement Area	Forthside, Melrose	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Devonport
CNPE021	Human Settlement Area	Gentle Annie Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNPE024	Human Settlement Area	Gog Range	Insignificant	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley
CNPE025	Human Settlement Area	Golden Valley, Pumicestone Hill	Minor	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNPE026	Human Settlement Area	Gowrie Park, Staverton	Minor	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNPE027	Human Settlement Area	Gunns Plains	Insignificant	Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNPE028	Human Settlement Area	Handsome Sugarloaf, Westwind Drive	Minor	Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Latrobe
CNPE033	Human Settlement Area	Iron Cliffs	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNPE034	Human Settlement Area	Kays Road	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Latrobe
CNPE035	Human Settlement Area	Kentish Hill	Insignificant	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley
CNPE036	Human Settlement Area	Kimberley	Minor	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley
CNPE039	Human Settlement Area	Liena	Insignificant	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley
CNPE040	Human Settlement Area	Lizard Hill	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNPE042	Human Settlement Area	Lorinna	Minor	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNPE037	Human Settlement Area	Lower Barrington, Paloona, Kindred, Lower Wilmot	Minor	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNPE045	Human Settlement Area	Meander	Minor	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNPE046	Human Settlement Area	Moriarty	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Latrobe
CNPE048	Human Settlement Area	Mount Riana	Minor	Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNPE049	Human Settlement Area	Northdown Hill	Minor	Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Latrobe
CNPE050	Human Settlement Area	Northdown Lane	Insignificant	Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Latrobe
CNPE051	Human Settlement Area	Nowhere Else, Roland	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNPE052	Human Settlement Area	Paradise	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNPE054	Human Settlement Area	Preston	Minor	Medium	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNPE055	Human Settlement Area	Quailes Hill, Wilmot	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNPE057	Human Settlement Area	Red Hills	Minor	Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Meander Valley
CNPE058	Human Settlement Area	Riana	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNPE059	Human Settlement Area	Rockliffs Hill	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Latrobe
CNPE060	Human Settlement Area	Rodmans Road	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNPE062	Human Settlement Area	Sassafras	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Latrobe
CNPE063	Human Settlement Area	Sheffield	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Rare	Medium			Kentish
CNPE064	Human Settlement Area	South Riana	Minor	Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNPE065	Human Settlement Area	Spalford	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNPE066	Human Settlement Area	Sprent, Stan Wing Lookout	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNPE067	Human Settlement Area	Sulphur Creek	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNPE047	Human Settlement Area	Sunnyside, Beulah	Minor	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNPE069	Human Settlement Area	Upper Castra	Minor	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNPE070	Human Settlement Area	Vinegar Hill	Minor	Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Kentish
CNPE071	Human Settlement Area	West Kentish	Minor	Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Kentish
CNPE072	Human Settlement Area	West Pine	Minor	Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEN025	Natural Value	Coniferous, Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Likely	Extreme	2		Meander Valley
CNEN001	Natural Value	Central, Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Regenerating, Sphagnum	Catastrophic	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	7		Meander Valley

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEN033	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Meander Valley
CNEN005	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Notelaea	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Meander Valley
CNEN018	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Nothofagus, Palaeo, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Meander Valley
CNEN014	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Meander Valley
CNEN048	Natural Value	Coniferous, Highland, Regenerating, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Meander Valley
CNEN055	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Meander Valley
CNEN017	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Meander Valley
CNEN070	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Kentish
CNEN003	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Palaeo, Regenerating, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Meander Valley
CNEN006	Natural Value	Coniferous, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Kentish
CNEN007	Natural Value	Coniferous, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Meander Valley
CNEN020	Natural Value	Coniferous, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Kentish
CNEN022	Natural Value	Coniferous, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Kentish
CNEN032	Natural Value	Coniferous, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Meander Valley
CNEN036	Natural Value	cushion, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Meander Valley
CNEN050	Natural Value	Regenerating, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Meander Valley
CNEN051	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Kentish
CNEN059	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Meander Valley

CNEN061	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Meander Valley
CNEN062	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Kentish
CNEN063	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Kentish

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEN004	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Meander Valley
CNEN008	Natural Value	Coniferous, Highland, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Meander Valley
CNEN049	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Meander Valley
CNEN054	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Kentish
CNEN069	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Kentish
CNEN058	Natural Value	Coniferous, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		Meander Valley
CNEN067	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		Meander Valley
CNEN012	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		Meander Valley
CNEN011	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Nothofagus, Palaeo, Pherosphaera, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		Meander Valley
CNEN009	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		Meander Valley
CNEN013	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		Meander Valley
CNEN015	Natural Value	Coniferous, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		Meander Valley
CNEN019	Natural Value	Coniferous, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		Meander Valley
CNEN057	Natural Value	Regenerating, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		Meander Valley

CNEN010	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Kentish
CNEN016	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Meander Valley
CNEN021	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Kentish
CNEN026	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Meander Valley
CNEN034	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Kentish
CNEN052	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Meander Valley

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEN056	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Meander Valley
CNEN002	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Meander Valley
CNEN024	Natural Value	Coniferous, Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Meander Valley
CNEN065	Natural Value	Coniferous, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Meander Valley
CNEN053	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Meander Valley
CNEN023	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	21		Meander Valley
CNEN046	Natural Value	Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	21		Meander Valley
CNEN066	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	21		Meander Valley
CNEN068	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	21		Meander Valley
CNEN045	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Latrobe
CNEN044	Natural Value	Melaleuca, Notelaea	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Meander Valley
CNEN041	Natural Value	Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Central Coast
CNEN06	Natural Value	Oreixenica	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Kentish

4										
CNEN027	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Meander Valley
CNEN028	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Meander Valley
CNEN029	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Meander Valley
CNEN030	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Kentish
CNEN031	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Meander Valley
CNEN035	Natural Value	cushion	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Meander Valley
CNEN037	Natural Value	cushion	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Meander Valley

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEN038	Natural Value	cushion	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Meander Valley
CNEN039	Natural Value	cushion	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Meander Valley
CNEN047	Natural Value	Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Meander Valley
CNEN060	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Meander Valley
CNEN040	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Latrobe
CNEN042	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Latrobe
CNEN043	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Latrobe
CNEC003	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	1		Latrobe
CNEC008	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	1		Kentish
CNEC006	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	1		Kentish
CNEC024	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Low	Highest	Likely	Extreme	1		Central Coast
CNEC005	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	3		Central Coast

CNEC001	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	10		Central Coast
CNEC004	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	10		Meander Valley
CNEC012	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	10		Meander Valley
CNEC016	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	10		Kentish
CNEC035	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	10		Meander Valley
CNEC036	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Meander Valley
CNEC053	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Central Coast
CNEC111	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Central Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEC031	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Kentish
CNEC013	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Meander Valley
CNEC021	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Meander Valley
CNEC009	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12		Meander Valley
CNEC010	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Central Coast
CNEC064	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Central Coast
CNEC063	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Meander Valley
CNEC017	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Central Coast
CNEC029	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Central Coast
CNEC023	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Central Coast
CNEC015	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Kentish

CNEC042	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Central Coast
CNEC052	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Devonport
CNEC011	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Kentish
CNEC061	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Meander Valley
CNEC090	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Meander Valley
CNEC048	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Kentish
CNEC040	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Central Coast
CNEC034	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Central Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEC089	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Central Coast
CNEC065	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Kentish
CNEC074	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Central Coast
CNEC038	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Central Coast
CNEC054	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Latrobe
CNEC085	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Kentish
CNEC051	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Meander Valley
CNEC058	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Meander Valley
CNEC044	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Kentish
CNEC041	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Central Coast
CNEC106	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Central Coast

CNEC142	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Central Coast
CNEC055	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Central Coast
CNEC154	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Central Coast
CNEC014	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Latrobe
CNEC019	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	28		Meander Valley
CNEC147	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	28		Meander Valley
CNEC135	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	29		Kentish
CNEC047	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEC084	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNEC140	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNEC027	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Latrobe
CNEC028	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Latrobe
CNEC032	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC045	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC046	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Latrobe
CNEC103	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Meander Valley
CNEC109	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Devonport
CNEC127	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC141	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish

CNEC150	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Devonport
CNEC002	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC026	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNEC050	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Kentish
CNEC070	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC072	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Meander Valley
CNEC104	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Likely	Low			Latrobe
CNEC130	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEC146	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Kentish
CNEC082	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNEC078	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC079	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC083	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC087	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Latrobe
CNEC091	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC097	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Latrobe
CNEC110	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC112	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC121	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast

CNEC123	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC131	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNEC137	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC143	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC151	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC022	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC158	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC155	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEC007	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC018	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC020	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC025	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Latrobe
CNEC033	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC039	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC043	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC049	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC057	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC059	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC060	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast

CNEC062	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC067	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC068	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC069	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC071	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Kentish
CNEC076	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC077	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC080	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Meander Valley

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEC081	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC086	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC088	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC092	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC093	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC095	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC098	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC100	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Kentish
CNEC101	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Latrobe
CNEC105	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC107	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast

CNEC108	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC113	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC114	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC116	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC118	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC119	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC120	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC122	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Latrobe

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEC124	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNEC125	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC126	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC128	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Meander Valley
CNEC129	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Meander Valley
CNEC132	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC133	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Meander Valley
CNEC134	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Kentish
CNEC136	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC138	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC139	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast

CNEC145	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC148	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC152	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC153	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC157	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC096	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast
CNEC066	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Central Coast
CNEC075	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Central Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
CNEC102	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Kentish
CNEC115	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley
CNEC156	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Central Coast
CNEC030	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley
CNEC094	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Meander Valley

NOTES

TERAG Code

First and second characters identify the FMAC: CN = Central North; EC = East Coast; FL = Flinders; HO = Hobart; KI = King Island; MI = Midlands; NE = North East; SO = Southern; TA = Tamar; WC = West Coast.

Third and fourth characters identify the Impact Area: EC = Economy; EN = Environment; PE = People; PU = Public Administration; SO = Social setting (exception – all Human Settlement Areas are coded PE for Economy).

A unique identifier is provided by the final three digits.

Asset Description (Risk Statement)

Natural value description is a list of the first word of each mapped natural value included in the cluster, in other words, a shorthand summary. The following table provides a key, although reference to the bushfire biodiversity consequence layer in the LISTmap Common Operating Platform is required to distinguish duplicate descriptors (e.g. Eucalyptus = *Eucalyptus morrisbyi* or *Eucalyptus gunnii* ssp *divaricata*).

Descriptor	Mapping unit name
Acanthornis	*Acanthornis magna greeniana* King Island scrub tit
Allanaspides	*Allanaspides hickmani* Hickman's pygmy mountain shrimp in Buttongrass moorland
Antipodia	*Antipodia chaostola* Chaostola skipper butterfly
Austrochloritis	*Austrochloritis victoriae* southern hairy red snail and Lavinia threatened species complex
Bryobatrachus	*Bryobatrachus nimbus* moss froglet
Castiarina	*Castiarina insculpta* Miena jewel Beetle
Central	Central Plateau unburnt ecosystem
Central	Central Plateau recovering ecosystem
Cloud	Cloud forest refugia
Coniferous	Coniferous rainforest
cushion	cushion moorland
Discocharopa	*Discocharopa vigens* ammonite Pinwheel Snail
Engaeus	*Engaeus martiniger* Furneaux Burrowing Crayfish
Eucalyptus	*Eucalyptus morrisbyi* Morrisbys gum
Eucalyptus	*Eucalyptus gunnii* ssp *divaricata* Miena cider gum
Giant	Giant Trees over 90
Giant	Giant Trees under 90
Highland	Highland coniferous heath
Hoplogonus	*Hoplogonus bornemisszai* Bornemisszas Stag Beetle
King	King Island *Eucalyptus globulus* King Island blue gum
Lissotes	*Lissotes latidens* Broad toothed stag beetle
Lomatia	*Lomatia tasmanica* King's lomatia
Neophema	*Neophema chrysogaster* orange bellied parrot
Nothofagus	*Nothofagus gunnii* deciduous beech
Palaeo	Palaeo endemic species catastrophic
Palaeo	Palaeo endemic species major
Phebalium	*Phebalium daviesii* Davies wax flower
Pherosphaera	*Pherosphaera hookeriana* drooping pine
Pneumatopteris	*Pneumatopteris pennigera* lime fern
Regenerating	Regenerating rainforest large patches
Remnant	Remnant rainforest
Sphagnum	Sphagnum
Tetratheca	*Tetratheca gunnii* shy pinkbells
TWWHA	TWWHA Very Tall Forest over 70 refugia
Melaleuca	*Melaleuca ericifolia* swamp forest
Notelaea	*Notelaea Pomaderris Beyeria* forest
Oreisplanus	*Oreisplanus munionga larana* Marrawah skipper butterfly
Oreixenica	*Oreixenica ptunarra* ptunarra brown butterfly
Palaeo	Palaeo endemic species moderate
Tasmanian	Tasmanian devil facilities
TWWHA	TWWHA Very Tall Forest over 70

Priority FMAC

The priority FMAC column has been calculated based on risk ratings and likelihood calculated across the entire state for all assets and values considered together. Therefore, some numbers may be missing, and it is the rank order that is relevant.

Appendix 2: Treatment plan

Notes at the end of the risk register provide explanation for the TERAG code, Asset description and Priority FMAC columns.

TERAG Code	Asset description (risk statement)	Priority FMAC	Treatment number	Treatment category	Treatment action detail	Bushfire management zone	Responsible organisation	Completion date proposed	Comment	Progress
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	1	Preparedness	Ongoing roads/fire trail/water point maintenance program		STT, RFF	ongoing		
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	2	Preparedness	Monitor from Dazzler Fire Tower		STT, Timberlands	ongoing		
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	3	Preparedness	Develop Tactical Plan		STT	31/12/2021	Identify treatable fuels and strategic breaks.	
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	4	Ignition management	Industry FIFMC Fire Prevention at forest Operations procedure implemented at start of fire season until the end of the fire season (1st Oct -at least 30th April). Contractors closely monitor fire weather and shut down when weathers conditions deteriorate.		STT, Timberlands, RFF, Forico, PF Olsen	ongoing		
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	5	Preparedness	Forest Industry to collaborate to identify fuel reduction opportunities within native forest and strategic breaks that can be developed over operational rotations		RFF, Forico	31/12/2021		
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	6	Preparedness	Dry lightning aerial reconnaissance post thunderstorm events.		Forico	ongoing		
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	7	Preparedness	Forest Industry MOU with the TFS to		Timberlands, RFF, Forico, PF Olsen	ongoing		

TERAG Code	Asset description (risk statement)	Priority FMAC	Treatment number	Treatment category	Treatment action detail	Bushfire management zone	Responsible organisation	Completion date proposed	Comment	Progress
					manage bushfires on private land.					
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	8	Preparedness	Fire Action Plans for the response to fires on the forest area		RFF, Forico	ongoing		
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	9	Fuel reduction	Undertake a risk based approach at time of operations for the treatment of fuel loads post harvest operations (plantation/native).		RFF, Forico	ongoing		
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	10	Preparedness	Undertake a risk based approach to review fire preparedness on properties at greater risk of fire (valuable assets in low/mod annual rainfall zones)		RFF, Forico	ongoing		
CNEC003	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	11	Insurance	plantation tree crop insured		RFF	ongoing		
CNEC008	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	12	Preparedness	Deliver Tactical Plan in place		STT	ongoing		
CNEC008	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	13	Preparedness	Undertake three year program to identify treatable fuels		STT	31/12/2023		
CNEC008	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	14	Ignition management	Industry FIFMC Fire Prevention at forest Operations procedure implemented at start of fire season until the end of the fire season (1st Oct -at least 30th April). Contractors closely monitor fire weather, and shut down when weathers conditions deteriorate.		STT, Timberlands, RFF, Forico, PF Olsen	ongoing		

TERAG Code	Asset description (risk statement)	Priority FMAC	Treatment number	Treatment category	Treatment action detail	Bushfire management zone	Responsible organisation	Completion date proposed	Comment	Progress
CNEC008	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	15	Preparedness	Ongoing roads/fire trail/water point maintenance program		STT, RFF	ongoing		
CNEC008	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	16	Preparedness	Forest Industry to collaborate to identify fuel reduction opportunities within native forest and strategic breaks that can be developed over operational rotations		RFF, Forico, PF Olsen	31/12/2022		
CNEC008	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	17	Preparedness	Forest Industry MOU with the TFS to manage bushfires on private land.		Timberlands, RFF, Forico, PF Olsen	ongoing		
CNEC008	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	18	Preparedness	Fire Action Plans for the response to fires on the forest area		RFF, Forico	ongoing		
CNEC008	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	19	Fuel reduction	Undertake a risk based approach to review fire preparedness on properties at greater risk of fire (valuable assets in low/mod annual rainfall zones)		RFF, Forico	Ongoing		
CNEC008	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	20	Insurance	plantation tree crop insured		RFF	Ongoing		
CNEC006	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	21	Preparedness	Fuel Break Maintenance		STT	ongoing		
CNEC006	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	22	Preparedness	Deliver Tactical Plan in place		STT	ongoing		
CNEC006	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	23	Preparedness	Undertake three year program to identify treatable fuels		STT	31/12/2023		

TERAG Code	Asset description (risk statement)	Priority FMAC	Treatment number	Treatment category	Treatment action detail	Bushfire management zone	Responsible organisation	Completion date proposed	Comment	Progress
CNEC006	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	24	Ignition management	Industry FIFMC Fire Prevention at forest Operations procedure		STT, Timberlands,	ongoing		
					implemented at start of fire season until the end of the fire season (1st Oct -at least 30th April). Contractors closely monitor fire weather and shut down when weathers conditions deteriorate.		RFF, Forico, PF Olsen			
CNEC006	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	25	Preparedness	Ongoing roads/fire trail/water point maintenance program		STT, RFF	ongoing		
CNEC006	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	26	Preparedness	Forest Industry to collaborate to identify fuel reduction opportunities within native forest and strategic breaks that can be developed over operational rotations		RFF, Forico, PF Olsen	31/12/2022		
CNEC006	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	27	Preparedness	Forest Industry MOU with the TFS to manage bushfires on private land.		Timberlands, RFF, Forico, PF Olsen			
CNEC006	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	28	Fuel reduction	Undertake a risk based approach to review fire preparedness on properties at greater risk of fire (valuable assets in low/mod annual rainfall zones)		RFF, Forico	Ongoing		
CNEC006	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	29	Insurance	plantation tree crop insured		RFF	Ongoing		

TERAG Code	Asset description (risk statement)	Priority FMAC	Treatment number	Treatment category	Treatment action detail	Bushfire management zone	Responsible organisation	Completion date proposed	Comment	Progress
CNEC024	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	30	Preparedness	Ongoing roads/fire trail/water point maintenance program		STT, RFF	ongoing		
CNEC024	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	31	Preparedness	Deliver Tactical Plan in place		STT	ongoing		
CNEC024	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	32	Preparedness	Undertake two year program to identify treatable fuels		STT	31/12/2022		
CNEC024	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	33	Ignition management	Industry FIFMC Fire Prevention at forest Operations procedure implemented at start of fire season until the end of the fire season (1st Oct -at least 30th April). Contractors closely monitor fire weather and shut down when weathers conditions deteriorate.		STT, Timberlands, RFF, Forico, PF Olsen	ongoing		
CNEC024	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	34	Preparedness	Undertake a risk based approach at time of operations for the treatment of fuel loads post harvest operations (plantation/native).		RFF, Forico	ongoing		
CNEC024	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	35	Insurance	plantation tree crop insured		RFF	ongoing		
CNEC024	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	36	Fuel reduction	Undertake a risk based approach at time of operations for the treatment of fuel loads post harvest operations (plantation/native).		RFF, Forico	ongoing		

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CNEC024	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	37	Preparedness	Forest Industry MOU with the TFS to manage bushfires on private land.		Timberlands, RFF, Forico, PF Olsen			
CNEC024	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	1	38	Preparedness	Fire Action Plans for the response to fires on the forest area		RFF, Forico	ongoing		
CNEN025	Coniferous, Nothofagus	2	39	Preparedness	Fuel treatment identification works		PWS	ongoing	Review potential mitigation works in the area.	
CNSO002	Railton cement works & waste management sites	2	40	Preparedness	STT Tactical Fire Management Plan		STT	ongoing	reviewed annually	
CNSO002	Railton cement works & waste management sites	2	41	Fuel reduction	Develop Strategic Fire Mitigation Plan for South Spreyton-Railton-Sheffield area		TFS, PWS, STT, Forico	31/12/2022	Investigate burning opportunities around Bonney's Tier and Badgers Range. The forested area between South Spreyton, Railton and Sheffield.	Behind schedule. Work on this strategic plan has not commenced due to resourcing.
CNSO002	Railton cement works & waste management sites	2	42	Fuel reduction	Continue TFS planned burn program		TFS	ongoing	New Bed Road and Dulverton Hill planned burns completed April 2023	On schedule, with further burns proposed on eastern and western side of Bonneys Tier and south-west of Railton in 2024, subject to opportunities.
CNSO002	Railton cement works & waste management sites	2	43	Preparedness	Ongoing fire break, fire track and road maintenance on nearby Forico land;		Forico	ongoing		
CNSO002	Railton cement works & waste management sites	2	44	Preparedness	Forico response activities including reconnaissance flights post thunderstorm events, and implementation of Forico Fire Action plan		Forico	ongoing		

CNSO002	Railton cement works & waste management sites	2	45	Preparedness	Review Tactical Plan to identify treatable fuels for fuel management and opportunities to create strategic fire breaks		Forico	31/12/2021		
CNEN001	Central, Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Regenerating, Sphagnum	7	46	Fuel reduction	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEC117	Cethana	10	47	Preparedness Fuel reduction	Bushfire Mitigation Plan Continue to implement annual Hydro vegetation management strategy	APZ	Hydro Tas	ongoing	BMP completed and works scheduled for 2024 Annual works program – compliance reportable to Hydro Board.	BMP completed FYE23, FRB completed FYE24
CNEC144	Devils Gate	10	48	Preparedness Fuel reduction	Bushfire Mitigation Plan Continue to implement annual Hydro vegetation management strategy	APZ/A	Hydro Tas	ongoing	Annual works program for all Hydro assets across Tasmania	BMP completed FYE24, FRB planned FYE26
CNEN033	Coniferous	11	49	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan	APZ/SFMZ	PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.

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CNEN018	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Nothofagus, Palaeo, Sphagnum	11	50	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan	APZ/SFMZ	PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA. .	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN014	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Sphagnum	11	51	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan	APZ/SFMZ	PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options. .
CNPE016	Quoiba, Spreyton, Stony Rise, Eugenana, Tugrah, Miandetta	12	52	Fuel reduction	Continue TFS planned burn program	APZ/SFMZ	TFS	ongoing	It is noted the new draft Kelcey Tier fire management plan has been developed which proposes a different fire management program than the existing fire management plan.	Planned burns have been conducted in Kelcey Tier and at Tugrah. Further burns to be investigated in line with the existing Kelcey Tier Greenbelt Fire Management Plan and in the Spreyton, Eugenana, Tugrah and Miandetta areas.
CNPE016	Quoiba, Spreyton, Stony Rise, Eugenana, Tugrah, Miandetta	12	53	Preparedness	Maintenance of fire trail network in Kelcey Tier Reserve		Devonport Council	ongoing	As outlined in the Kelcey Tier Greenbelt Fire Management Plan	

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CNPE041	Tarleton, South Spreyton, Acacia Hills, Latrobe, Oppenheim Hill, Dooleys Hill, Dinsdales Hill	12	54	Fuel reduction	Develop Strategic Fire Mitigation Plan for South Spreyton-Railton-Sheffield area		TFS, PWS, STT, Forico	31/12/2022	Investigate burning opportunities around Bonney's Tier and Badgers Range. The forested area between South Spreyton, Railton and Sheffield.	Behind schedule. This Mitigation Plan has not been developed yet due to resources.
CNPE041	Tarleton, South Spreyton, Acacia Hills, Latrobe, Oppenheim Hill, Dooleys Hill, Dinsdales Hill	12	55	Fuel reduction	Continue TFS planned burn program		TFS	ongoing	Planned burns proposed to the south-east of South Spreyton	On schedule. Burns have been conducted at Dawsons Siding Road and Henry Somerset Reserve (Forico), Old Deloraine Road (TFS) burnt in 2023 and proposed in 2025
CNEN017	Coniferous	13	56	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan	APZ/SFMZ	PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN006	Coniferous, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	13	57	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan	APZ/SFMZ	PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.

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CNEN007	Coniferous, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	13	58	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan	APZ/SFMZ	PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN020	Coniferous, Sphagnum	13	59	Fuel reduction	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing	Continue planned burning in button grass on Bond Range and Black Bluff	
CNEN022	Coniferous, Sphagnum	13	60	Fuel reduction	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing	Continue planned burning in button grass on Black Bluff	
CNEN032	Coniferous, Sphagnum	13	61	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan	APZ/SFMZ	PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN036	cushion, Sphagnum	13	62	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan	APZ/SFMZ	PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA. .	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEC149	Fisher	13	63	Preparedness Fuel reduction	Hydro vegetation management strategy	APZ	Hydro	ongoing	Annual works program – compliance reportable to Hydro Board	BMP completed FYE24, VEG completed FYE25

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CNEN061	Sphagnum	13	64	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan	APZ/SFMZ	PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA. .	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEC099	Wilmot	13	65	Preparedness Fuel reduction	Hydro vegetation management strategy	APZ	Hydro Tas	ongoing	Annual works program for all Hydro assets across Tasmania	BMP completed FYE23, FRB completed FYE24
CNEN008	Coniferous, Highland, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	15	66	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN069	Sphagnum	15	67	Fuel reduction	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing	Continue planned burning in button grass on Black Bluff	
CNEN058	Coniferous, Sphagnum	16	68	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	31/12/2021	provide a strategic and comprehensive management framework for guiding fire management and mitigating bushfire risk including the values identified into the future.	Complete. Finer grain planning based on vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans will be developed, contingent on funding and resources

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CNEN067	Sphagnum	16	69	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN011	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Nothofagus, Palaeo, Pherosphaera, Sphagnum	17	70	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN009	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	17	71	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN013	Coniferous, cushion, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	17	72	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.

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CNEN013	Coniferous, cushion, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	17	73	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN015	Coniferous, Sphagnum	17	74	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN019	Coniferous, Sphagnum	17	75	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.

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CNEN057	Regenerating, Sphagnum	17	7CNPE0086	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEC073	Rowallan	17	77	PreparednessFuel reduction	Hydro vegetation management strategy	APZ/	Hydro Tas	ongoing	Annual works program – compliance reportable to Hydro Board	BMP planned FYE28
CNEC037	Lemonthyme	18	78	Preparedness Fuel reduction	Hydro vegetation management strategy	APZ	Hydro Tas	ongoing	Annual works program – compliance reportable to Hydro Board	BMP completed FYE23, FRB completed FYE24
CNEN016	Coniferous	19	79	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN021	Coniferous	19	80	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA. .	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
TERAG Code	**Asset description (risk statement)**	**Priority FMAC**	**Treatment number**	**Treatment category**	**Treatment action detail**	**Bushfire management zone**	**Responsible organisation**	**Completion date proposed**	**Comment**	**Progress**

CNEN026	Coniferous	19	81	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN052	Sphagnum	19	82	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN056	Sphagnum	19	83	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN024	Coniferous, Nothofagus	20	84	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.

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CNEN065	Coniferous, Sphagnum	20	85	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN053	Sphagnum	20	86	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN023	Coniferous	21	87	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN046	Nothofagus	21	88	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.

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CNEN066	Sphagnum	21	89	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA. .	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEN068	Sphagnum	21	90	Preparedness	Develop TWWHA Fire Management Plan		PWS	30/06/2026	The TWWHA Fire Management Plan up for review. Review of plan will update strategic framework for fire management within the TWWHA.	Previous plan completed, vegetation communities and appropriate fire management plans in progress. Review will assess viability of planned burning in areas along with other mitigation options.
CNEC056	Paloona	22	91	Preparedness Fuel reduction	Hydro vegetation management strategy	APZ	Hydro Tas	ongoing	Annual works program – compliance reportable to Hydro Board	BMP planned FYE28
CNPE073	Gowrie Park (same asset as CNSO001)	23	92	Preparedness Fuel reduction	Hydro vegetation management strategy	APZ/	Hydro Tas	ongoing	Annual works program for all Hydro assets across Tasmania	BMP planned FYE28
CNSO001	Gowrie Park (same asset as CNPE073)	23	93	(same asset as CNPE073)	(same asset as CNPE073)	(same asset as CNPE073)	(same asset as CNPE073)	(same asset as CNPE073)	(same asset as CNPE073)	
CNPE038	North Motton, Mount Duncan, Leven Hill	23	94 95	Community safety Preparedness	Develop Community Protection Plan for North Motton and surrounds STT Tactical Fire Management Plan		TFS STT	To be confirmed ongoing	The schedule of Community Bushfire Protection Plans will be reviewed and this Plan will be developed when resources allow reviewed annually	No progress made due to resourcing
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CNPE038	North Motton, Mount Duncan, Leven Hill	23	96	Preparedness	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing	Continue planned burn program in Dial Ranges	PWS Dial Range ERP developed for 2025-26 Year
CNPE038	North Motton, Mount Duncan, Leven Hill	23	97	Preparedness	Review Fire Management Strategy		PWS	30/11/2021	finalise Draft Fire Management Strategy for approval	
CNPE061	Blue Wren Lane, Penguin, Marsdens Hill	25	98	Fuel reduction	Continue planned burn program		TFS/PWS	ongoing	Planned burns proposed south of Penguin	Burns proposed at Ulverstone Golf Course (TFS) Mt Montgomery and Sullocks Hill areas in coming years.
CNPE061	Blue Wren Lane, Penguin, Marsdens Hill	25	99	Fuel reduction	Develop Mitigation Plan for south of Penguin		TFS, PWS	31/12/2021	Investigate fuel reduction opportunities in the Dial Ranges	Behind schedule. This Mitigation Plan has not been developed yet due to resources.
TAPE097	Bridgenorth, Foresters Hill, Legana	25	100	Fuel reduction	Develop Strategic Fire Mitigation Plan - West Tamar	SFMZ	TFS	31/12/2021	Not relevant to this BRMP (relevant to Tamar BRMP).	N/A
CNPE074	Heazlewoods Hill, Turners Beach, Brookvale Road	25	101	Preparedness	Develop Bushfire Response Plan for Turners Beach and surrounds		TFS	31/12/2022	Completed	Bushfire Response Plan for Turners Beach (inc. Leith & Forth) completed in 2021
CNPE056	Railton	25	102	Preparedness	STT Tactical Fire Management Plan		STT	ongoing	reviewed annually	
CNPE056	Railton	25	103	Preparedness	Bushfire Ready Neighbourhoods		TFS	2025	Part of BRN Round Five	Round Six has commenced

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CNPE056	Railton	25	104	Preparedness	Ongoing fire break, fire track and road maintenance on nearby forico land;		Forico			
CNPE056	Railton	25	105	Preparedness	Forico response activities including reconnaissance flights post thunderstorm events, and implementation of Forico Fire Action plan		Forico			
CNPE056	Railton	25	106	Preparedness	Review Tactical Plan to identify treatable fuels for fuel management and opportunities to create strategic fire breaks		Forico	31/12/2021		
CNPE029	Aberdeen	27	107	Fuel reduction	Develop Strategic Fire Mitigation Plan for South Spreyton-Railton-Sheffield area	APZ/SFMZ	TFS, PWS, STT, Forico	To be confirmed	Investigate burning opportunities around Bonney's Tier and Badgers Range. The forested area between South Spreyton, Railton and Sheffield.	Behind schedule. This Mitigation Plan has not been developed yet due to resources. Individual fuel reduction burns have and are being developed/completed as and when appropriate south of Latrobe and south of Kindred and Railton.
CNPE012	Don	27	108	Fuel reduction	Continue TFS planned burn program Maintenance of fire trail network/Fire Break Maintenance in Don Reserve		TFS Devonport Council	ongoing	Don Reserve Fire Management Plan is currently under review Don Reserve Fire Management Plan is currently under review	Planned burns proposed to be delivered in line with the Don Reserve Fire Management Plan.

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CNPE020	Gawler, Ulverstone	27	110	Fuel reduction	Continue TFS planned burn program		TFS	ongoing	Planned burn proposed for south-west of Ulverstone	Ulverstone Golf Course burn proposed in 2023/24
CNPE011	Leith, Lillico, Devonport	27	111	Fuel reduction	Continue TFS planned burn program		TFS	ongoing	Don and Kelcey Tier Reserve Fire Management Plans are currently under review.	Planned burns proposed to be delivered in line and with Kelcey Tier Greenbelt Fire Management Plan and in the Don Reserve Fire Management Plan.
CNPE030	Northdown, Shearwater, Hawley Beach	27	112	Fuel reduction	Continue TFS planned burn program		TFS	ongoing	Planned burns proposed for the south-east of Shearwater	Previous burns (PWS and TFS) at Hawley Beach in 2021 and 2022.
CNPE030	Northdown, Shearwater, Hawley Beach	27	113	Community safety	Develop Community Protection plan & Response Plan for Hawley Beach, Shearwater, Port Sorrel and surrounds	AZ	TFS	31/12/2025	Close to completion	Awaiting approval
CNPE030	Northdown, Shearwater, Hawley Beach	27	114	Fuel reduction	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing	Planned burn scheduled for Hawley Nature Reserve	
CNPE053	Squeaking Point, Port Sorell, Sheas Road	27	115	Fuel reduction	Continue TFS planned burn program		TFS	ongoing	Planned burns proposed for the south-east of Shearwater	No burns scheduled by TFS for 2023/2024.
CNPE053	Squeaking Point, Port Sorell, Sheas Road	27	116	Community safety	Develop Community Protection plan for Hawley Beach, Shearwater, Port Sorrel and surrounds	AZ	TFS	31/12/2023		Behind schedule. This Plan has not been developed due to resources.
CNPE044	Westbank Hill, Mccullochs Road, West Ulverstone	27	117	Fuel reduction	Continue TFS planned burn program		TFS	31/12/2024	Planned burn proposed for south-west of Ulverstone	Completed Ulverstone Golf Course
CNPE003	Camerons Road, Mersey Hill, Mole Creek	29	118	Fuel reduction	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing	Planned burns proposed for Gog Ranges	Mole Creek – Tulampanga FRB currently scheduled in Autumn 2028. Significant and complex operation which will require large engagement processes and need to involve the Aboriginal community

CNPE003	Camerons Road, Mersey Hill, Mole Creek	29	119	Preparedness	STT Tactical Fire Management Plan		STT	ongoing	reviewed annually	
CNPE022	Bakers Beach	0	120	Fuel reduction	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing		
CNPE022	Bakers Beach	0	121	Behavioural change initiatives	Bushfire Ready Neighbourhood Program	AZ	TFS	30/06/2022	Bakers Beach was a part of BRN round four (2020-2022)	This BRN community has been completed.
CNPE022	Bakers Beach	0	122	Preparedness	STT Tactical Fire Management Plan		STT	ongoing	reviewed annually	
CNPE004	Caveside	0	123	Fuel reduction	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing	Planned burn at Standard Hill and at Caveside	Tataway – Dogs Head Hill Reserve FRB currently scheduled for Autumn 2027
CNPE007	Cradle Mountain, Pencil Pine	0	124	Fuel Reduction	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing	as per the planned seasonal rotation	
CNPE008	Cradle Valley	0	125	Fuel Reduction	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing	as per the planned seasonal rotation	
CNPE008	Cradle Valley	0	126	Preparedness	Implement Emergency Response Plan as Required		PWS	ongoing	2019 plan	Cradle Valley ERP updated for 2025-26 Financial Year
CNPE006	Currawong Road, Mount Roland, Claude Road	0	127	Preparedness	STT Tactical Fire Management Plan		STT	ongoing	reviewed annually	
CNPE006	Currawong Road, Mount Roland, Claude Road	0	128	Preparedness	Continue PWS planned burn program		PWS	ongoing	Continue planned burn program around Mount Rolland	
CNPE006	Currawong Road, Mount Roland, Claude Road	0	129	Preparedness	Review Fire Management Strategy		PWS	31/06/2021	finalise Draft Fire Management Strategy for approval	
TERAG Code	**Asset description (risk statement)**	**Priority FMAC**	**Treatment number**	**Treatment category**	**Treatment action detail**	**Bushfire management zone**	**Responsible organisation**	**Completion date proposed**	**Comment**	**Progress**
CNPE006	Currawong Road, Mount Roland, Claude Road	0	130	Preparedness	Develop Bushfire Response Plan as Required		TFS	2022	2013 plan	This Response Plan was completed in 2022.

Appendix 3: Bushfire Management Zones

Zone	Primary purpose	General location	Risk treatments
Asset Zone (AZ)	To identify assets and values requiring bushfire exclusion.	The physical boundary of the asset.	Building design elements such as: fire-resistant materials, ember proofing, sprinklers, water storage etc. Response plans.
Asset Protection Zone (APZ)	To protect human life, property and highly valued assets and values.	Adjacent to Asset Zones or elements in the landscape that can be used to this effect. Width determined by characteristics of the asset and the bushfire hazard (effective slope, vegetation type). This zone may encompass multiple land tenures.	Intensive bushfire fuel treatment around specific assets and the urban–rural interface to provide a fuel reduced buffer. May include both burning and mechanical fuel reduction. Includes Hazard Management Areas. Manipulation of fuel moisture (e.g. sprinklers), response plans.
Strategic Fire Management Zone (SFMZ)	To provide areas of reduced fuel in strategic locations, to reduce the: • speed and intensity of bushfires • potential for spot-fire development • size of bushfires. To aid containment of bushfires.	Located close to or some distance away from assets (e.g. the urban–rural interface). Identified fire paths inform the location and delineation of the zone.	Fuel reduction burning, including broad-scale fuel treatment. Management should aim to achieve mosaic fuel reduction patterns. Fire intervals and intensity generally do not exceed ecological thresholds. Other bushfire protection measures to assist bushfire control: fire trails, water points, detection measures, response plans.
Land Management Zone (LMZ)	To meet the objectives of the relevant land manager such as: Traditional Owner practices, biodiversity conservation, production forestry, farming, research or recreation.	Any bushland areas outside the above zones.	Various, but can include planned burning, experimental treatments, fire exclusion or no planned action.

Appendix 4: Strategic fire infrastructure

Strategic fire infrastructure includes access roads, fire trails, tracks and water sources.

Strategic fire trails in the Central North FMA are listed in Table 3. These fire trails are designated because they are essential for fuel reduction and bushfire suppression; they should be regularly maintained to appropriate standards.

Table 3. Strategic fire trails.

Fire trail name	Location description	Responsible organisation	Standard	Strategic purpose
BRIRR5025FT Fire Trail (Dazzler Range FT)	Dazzler Range	PWS	Class 5	
BRIRR5024FT Fire Trail - (Dazzler Link Briggs Track)	Dazzler Range	PWS	Class 5	
NARNP5026FT Fire Trail (Wentworth Hill FT)	Narawntapu NP	PWS	Class 5	
NARNP5027FT Fire Trail (Point Vision FT)	Narawntapu NP	PWS	Class 5	
NARNP5025FT Fire Trail (Bakers Point Campground FTl)	Narawntapu NP	PWS	Class 5	
Fuel Break - Narawntapu 1-5	Narawntapu NP	PWS	Fire Break-Machine Managed	
Fuel Break - Port Sorell CA	Squeaky Point	PWS	Fire Break-Machine Managed	
Fire Trail - Mount Montgomery Fire Trail	Dial Range	PWS	Class 5	
Sith Cala fire trail	North Motton	PWS	Class 5	

Appendix 5: Current implementation plans

Plan owner	Plan title	Year	Treatment numbers
TFS	Bushfire response plan Claude Road	2013	129 (CNPE006)
TFS	Community protection plan Claude Road	2013	
TFS	Bushfire response plan Cradle valley	2013	
TFS	Community protection plan Cradle Mt	2013	
TFS	Bushfire response plan Lorinna	2018	
TFS	Community protection plan Lorinna	2018	
TFS	Bushfire response plan Jackeys Marsh	2014	
TFS	Community protection plan Jackeys Marsh	2014	
TFS	Bushfire response plan Meander	2025	
TFS	Community protection plan Meander	2025	
TFS	Bushfire response plan Golden valley	2025	
TFS	Community protection plan Golden valley	2025	
Devonport Council	Kelcey Tier Fire management plan	2017	52 (CNPE016)
Devonport Council	Don Reserve fire management plan	2017	110 (CNPE011) 107 (CNPE012)
Latrobe Council	Sykes Sanctuary FMP	2019	
Latrobe Council	Dooleys Hill MP	2019	
STT	Northern Region Fire Action Plan 2019-2020	2019	
PWS	PWS Fire Action Plan 2019 2020	2019	
PWS	Cradle Valley fire prevention plan	2008	
PWS	Cradle Mt Emergency Response plan 2019	2019	125 (CNPE008)
PWS	PWS Tasmania Northern Region Strategic Fire Management Plan	2009	
PWS	Northern West Region Strategic Fire Management Plan	2012	
Council (Collective)	Mersey Leven Emergency Management plan v3	2017	

Maps

All maps are published on LISTmap; Maps 3, 4 and 5 are not published in the BRMP because they include too much detail to be seen on an A4 map.

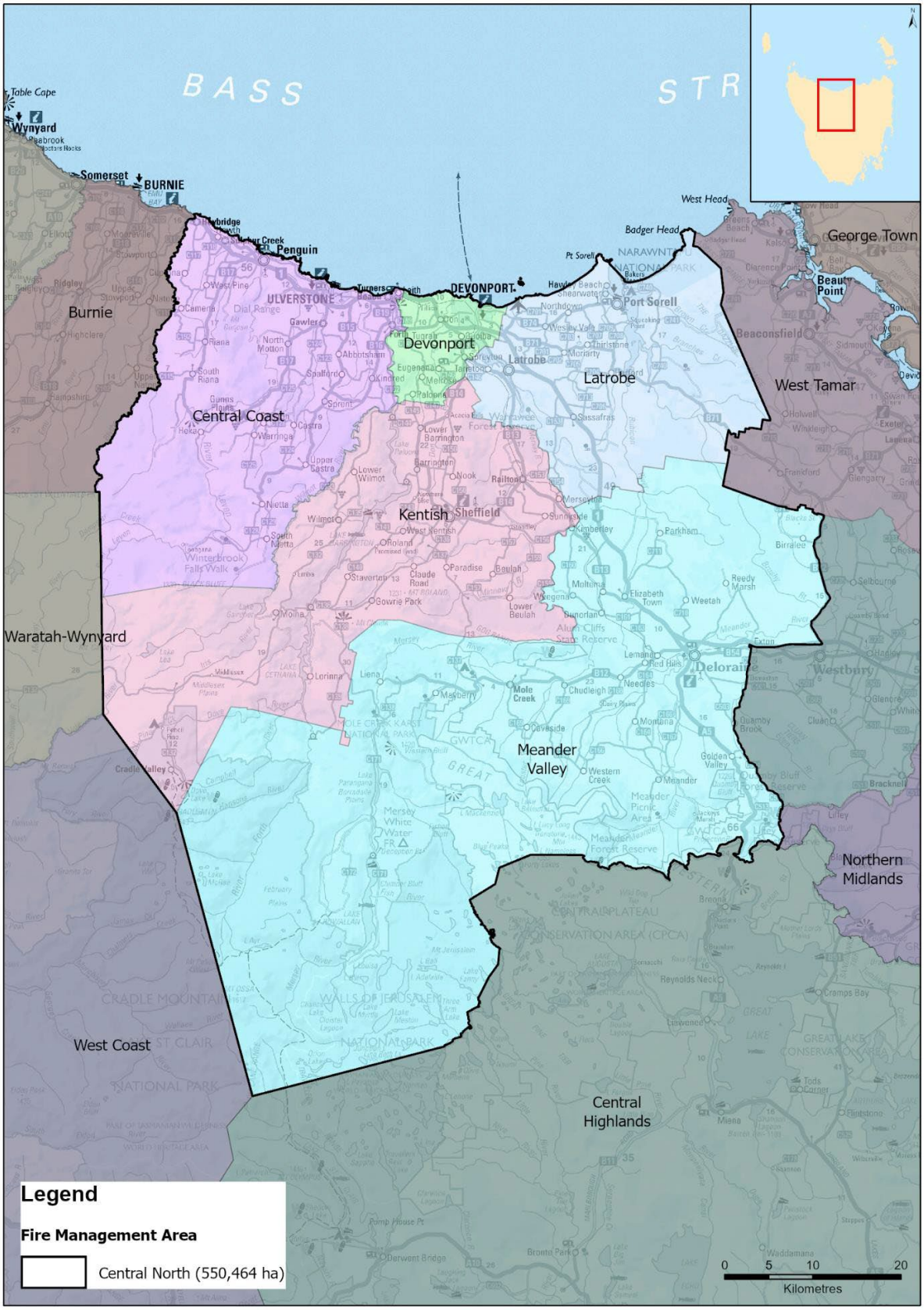
To view a map in LISTmap, follow these instructions:

1. Click on the hyperlink, for example:

   https://maps.thelist.tas.gov.au/listmap/app/list/map?bookmarkId=605824

2. To view the legend, click on the Layers tab on the right side of the map window. The layers in the map each have a legend which can be viewed by clicking on the arrow at the left of the item in the Layers window.
3. To zoom in or out of the map, click on the Tools tab on the left side of the map window, then click on Map Tools – a tool bar will appear with zoom in and out icons. If using a mouse with a wheel, zoom in and out by rolling the wheel.
4. Move around on the screen by clicking on the screen, holding the button, and dragging.
5. To find out more information on a map item or location, click on the map once and an 'Identify Results' box will appear with details on all layers for that point. Click on the arrows at the left side of this list to view more information.

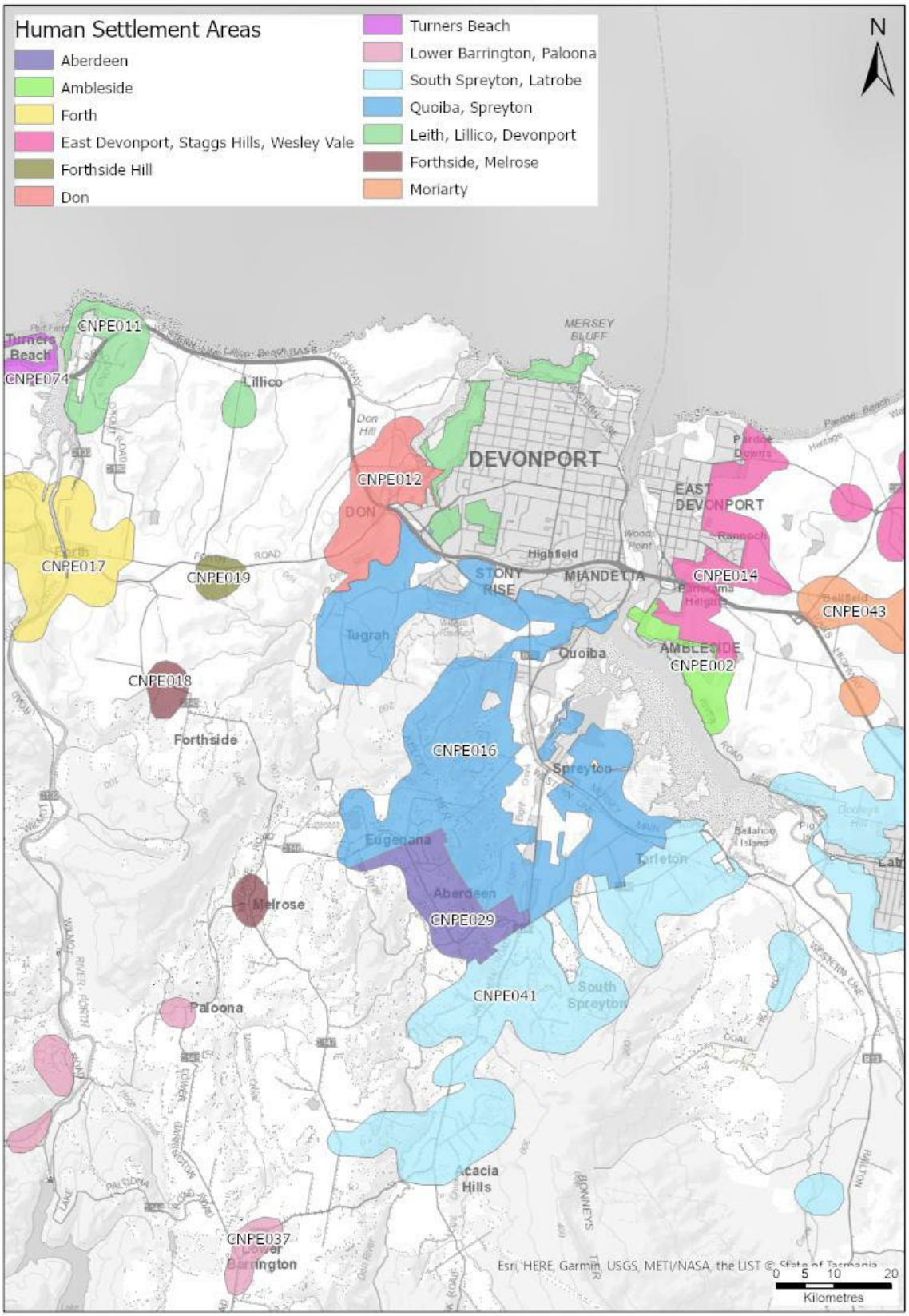
Map 1: Central North Fire Management Area location



Map 2: Tenure summary map for Central North Fire Management Area

Map 3: Assets and values from the risk register for Central North Fire Management Area

An example of the assets and values from the risk register in the Devonport area of the Central North FMA. The full map covering the entire FMA is published on LISTmap – click here to go to this link



Map 4: Fuel treatability for Central North Fire Management Area

Map 5: Vegetation for Central North Fire Management Area