



**WAMBO COAL
PTY LTD
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
(EMS)**

**BUSHFIRE
MANAGEMENT PLAN
(BMP)**

Document Control

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Revisions

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					Name	Signed
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1	Feb 08	Review	Stephen Bragg	SB	Sarah Bailey	
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The nominated Coordinator for this document is	Senior Environmental Advisor
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

Wambo Coal Pty Limited (WCPL) was granted Development Consent (DA 305-7-2003) for the Wambo Development Project in February 2004. The project involves the extension of current open cut and underground mining operations at Wambo Mine. The approved development extends the mine life for a further 21 years and increases Run-of-mine (ROM) coal production to up to 14.7 Million tonnes per annum (Mtpa).

1.2 MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

This Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) has been developed in accordance with the requirements of DA 305-7-2003:

*92. The Applicant shall;
Ensure that the development is suitably equipped to respond to any fires onsite; and
Assist the Rural Fire Service and Emergency Services as much as possible if there is a fire on-site during the development.*

93. Before carrying out any development, the Applicant shall prepare a Bushfire Management Plan for the site, to the satisfaction of Council and the Rural Fire Service.

The BMP addresses relevant aspects of the mining operation with reference to and in the context of bushfire management strategies for WCPL lands.

This BMP has been prepared in consultation with, and to the satisfaction of Singleton Shire Council (SSC) and the local authority of the New South Wales Rural Fire Service (RFS).
Appendix A.

1.3 MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the BMP are to;

- mitigate the risk of a bushfire outbreak
- mitigate the risk to all personnel, contractors and associated peoples on Wambo land from bushfire events
- ensure that WCPL assets are to all possible extent protected from damage from fires starting either in or outside the Mine site
- take steps to mitigate the risk of bushfire outbreak migrating to adjacent properties, and communities from WCPL owned lands
- to mitigate the risk of a bushfire outbreak impacting on Aboriginal and European heritage Sites, and threatened or endangered flora and fauna located within the Mine site from fire damage; and
- to document preventative strategies to reduce the risk of occurrence of unplanned bushfires

1.4 MANAGEMENT PLAN STRUCTURE

This BMP has been developed generally in accordance with the principles outlined in the "Singleton Bush Fire Risk Management Plan" and "Planning for Bushfire Protection: A Guide for Councils, Planners, Fire Authorities, and Developers", relevant development consent conditions, the Environmental Impact Statement for the Wambo Development Project and other documents, as relevant.

Bushfire management planning requires the identification of bushfire hazards and risks, and the development of appropriate measures to manage and/or minimise the identified hazards and risks (SBFMC, 2011).

Bushfire hazards for the Mine site are discussed in **Section 2.0** and bushfire risks are discussed in **Section 2.4**. Bushfire management measures addressing the hazards and risks are discussed in **Section 3.0**.

2.0 BUSHFIRE HAZARD

2.1 BUSHFIRE HISTORY

The primary sources of ignition are: lightning strike from summer storms, fire escape from private holdings and accidental ignitions in rural areas and along transport corridors (Singleton Bush Fire Management Committee (SBFMC) 2011).

National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) has identified significant fires burning in the Singleton region in 1939, 1968, 1974, 1980, 1983, 1994, 1997, 2001, January and October 2002, 2006 and 2009 (SBFMC 2011).

Bushfire Management Plan

Fire paths are generally linked to topography, with fires tending to burn with increased severity up along steeper slopes and onto ridge lines. The aspect of these slopes also influences fire movements as large, steep slopes facing into the fire-favourable westerly winds will enable flames to rapidly move through the landscape (NSW NPWS 2006).

Based on NPWS records, and known long term climatic trends, large areas of Wollemi National Park appear to have been periodically burnt by major fires every three to ten years (NSW NPWS 2006).

2.2 BUSHFIRE SEASON

WPCL is located within the Hunter Valley District of the NSW Rural Fire Service. The fire season for this area is historically from 1 September to 31 March, however this may vary and range from September through to May depending on dry conditions, winds and rainfall patterns (SBFMC 2011). Wambo Coal monitors the NSW Rural Fire Service website for season opening and closing dates. Daily monitoring of the NSW Rural Fire Service takes place during the nominated fire season.

2.3 BUSHFIRE RISK

Bushfire risk is defined as the chance of a bush fire igniting, spreading, and causing damage to assets of value to the community (SBFMC 2011). Factors that influence bushfire hazard include climate and weather patterns, vegetation (fuel quantity, distribution, and moisture), and slope (NSW NPWS, 2006). In general, long, steep, densely wooded slopes, facing the prevailing wind directions (north-west in summer and south-east in winter), pose the greatest fire hazard (SBFMC 2011).

Identified specific activities and facilities associated with the Mine site which have the potential to ignite or spread a fire include:

- Fire hazards caused by activities associated with exploration activities and maintaining remote infrastructure;
- General mining activities including flammable material storage areas, such as the vehicle servicing areas, refuelling stations, and fuel storage areas; and
- Spontaneous combustion. Welding, soldering, grinding, cutting sparks from machinery workshop / maintenance areas and outside mining areas;
- Potential to generate sparks from train movements along the rail loop; and
- Traffic along the mine access road and roads adjacent to the site.

Activities and facilities not associated with the Mine site but may have the potential to ignite or spread a fire on-site includes:

- Arson or uncontrolled intentional burning (including smoking);
- Adjacent property owners conducting burning; and
- Lightning strikes or power lines contacting with vegetation..

Ignition potential for the Mine site is considered to be low to medium, due to the restricted nature of access to the site, and the nature of site activities which generally do not involve the use of fire.

The December 2010 Fuel Load Assessment undertaken by the RFS revealed the risk of fire spread across the site to be medium to high due to a build-up of fuels such as bark, grass and timber. Areas to the south and west of the Open Cut operations were considered highest risk due to combinations of steep, hilly terrain, greater fuel concentrations and the presence of mine assets such as homes and equipment (**Figure 1.0**).

2.4 MINE SITE ASSETS

On-site areas with the potential to be damaged by bushfire include:

- mine surface infrastructure;
- sparsely scattered farm houses and farm infrastructure;
- flora and fauna;
- European heritage sites; and
- Aboriginal archaeological sites.

3.0 MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The management of bushfire and bushfire risk is important to reduce the risk of property damage, loss of life and damage to ecological, European heritage and cultural heritage assets.

3.1 BUSHFIRE HAZARD MANAGEMENT

Bushfire hazard management includes strategies and procedures designed to minimise the chance of fire ignition, and to ensure that fire protection and suppression activities can be conducted effectively in the event of a bushfire.

3.1.1 Fire Awareness and Training

Fire awareness starts at the individual level Mine site management are to ensure that personnel have the appropriate level of fire awareness and general safety training. In the event of a bushfire, site specific inductions advise personnel to first ensure the immediate safety of themselves and others, followed by contacting emergency services (Dial 000). In the event of a bushfire outbreak, the site Emergency Response Management Plan and relevant duty cards will be activated.

During and prior to the designated fire season, Toolbox talks are provided to Wambo Coal personnel and contractors to increase awareness and readiness.

Site specific Fire Danger rating boards have been installed at the Administration Building (2), and the CHPP. The Hunter Valley specific Fire Danger Rating will be updated on a daily basis during fire season to ensure all personnel remain informed of potential danger. Information will be gathered from the NSW RFS website: <http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au>.

3.1.2 Equipment

All equipment used on site will undergo the sites approved Introduction to Site process. In addition regular approved 103 pre-start inspections are conducted and scheduled maintenance services are conducted on all mine site equipment to identify and repair faulty equipment.

3.1.3 Mine Site Assets

Asset Protection Zones (APZ) are established and maintained around key infrastructure on site. This includes administration buildings, remote assets, rail loop infrastructure (including locomotive provisioning facility), overhead powerlines, open cut and underground facilities and the coal handling and preparation plant (CHPP). Asset protection zones are buffer zones of minimised fuel loads between a bush fire hazard (i.e. bushland) and infrastructure.

Heritage and Biodiversity Protection

To reduce the risk of fire at the Wambo Homestead Complex (WHC), a number of control measures have been implemented. These include:

- a water spray system around the perimeter that is connected to the fire system; and
- The control of fuels around the Homestead via regular ground maintenance activities such lawn mowing, removal of leaf litter and maintenance of tree growth.

To reduce the risk of fire impacting on flora, fauna and archaeological assets, measures which may be undertaken at one time by Wambo include:

- Perimeter boundary gates are locked and signposted to restrict public access;
- A maintained GIS data base of flora and fauna and archaeological sites;
- Maintenance fire trails within the landholdings; and
- Specific internal gates are locked to restrict unauthorised access.
- Periodic slashing of boundary fence lines and general vegetation management reduction programs around infrastructure sites

Rail Loop Locomotive Provisioning Facility

An Asset Protection Zone (APZ) around the Wambo Rail Loop (Aurizon) Locomotive Provisioning Facility (LPF) provides a space to reduce fire threat. The APZ is bounded by adjacent roads (Golden highway and Wambo access road) and rail line embankment.

Within the APZ, tree canopy cover will be maintained at less than 30%, and no tree will be located within 2 metres of the LPF development. Flammable vegetation groundcover will be cleared from within 10m of the LPF, and trees should have lower limbs removed up to a height of 2 metres above ground level. Outside of 10m, the understorey will be slashed on an annual basis in advance of the fire season.

The cleared nature of the surrounding area allows for a suitable safe access and egress for emergency services and employees. The LPF layout allows fire fighting crews to attach to

the water supply at the adjacent rail load out, and provide access to the site and adjacent vegetation if required.

An Emergency Management Plan has also been prepared for the LPF by Aurizon (formerly Queensland Rail National), who operates the facility.

3.1.4 Access to Site

Roads surrounding the Mine site include the Jerry's Plains Road (Golden Highway), Wallaby Scrub Road, and Wambo Road. These roads provide access to areas of the mine site and allow two-way movement of fully loaded fire fighting trucks.

Access to the west is restrictive with no designated roads between Wollemi National Park and the Mine Site. The NPWS fire trail connects the Wollemi National Park to Wambo Mine (**Figure 1.0**). There are a number of unsealed tracks within the mine site that provide additional fire fighting access to this area.

In the event of an emergency, the designated site manager will liaise with RFS crews at the front gate emergency muster point (Figure 1.0) and escort them to the most suitable point for accessing the bushfire. Additional traffic control personnel shall be assigned to assist arrival of further equipment and personnel.

3.1.5 Site Work Authorisation Permits

All personnel and contractors are required to undertake inductions, complete job/task specific work permits (such as hot works) and review JSA/SWMS/Risk assessments prior to undertaking any work onsite. A North Wambo Job Coordinator must provide permission and supervision to any work to be commenced.

The above risk management procedures shall identify potential fire risks or hazards involved in undertaking the tasks which may increase the risk of fire ignition and document necessary controls to complete jobs in a safe manner.

Hot Works permits are required on-site prior to work commencing. In the event of an Extreme fire rating being released, no Hot Works shall be authorised for works outside the approved and current open cut statutory disturbance boundary, CHPP statutory boundary and outside of designated approved workshop areas.

3.1.6 Site Security

Regular Security patrols assist in managing site access, preventing members of the public from entering site without suitable training, permission and supervision.

3.1.7 Fuel Reduction Burning

At the request of relevant government agencies, WCPL would review participation in a coordinated fuel reduction burn as described in Section 3.2.7.

3.1.8 Fire Breaks and Trails

Bushfire Management Plan

A fire trail established around the Mine site exists with designated access routes as shown on **Figure 1.0**. Additional fire trails will be installed on an as-needs basis for the protection of those assets described in **Section 2.4**. In the period immediately leading up to, and during the designated fire season, monthly inspections of the fire trails are conducted and documented to ensure fire trails are obstacle free. Any required maintenance identified during the inspections of the fire trails shall be completed.

Access from Wambo Mine Land to the Wollemi Fire Trail is maintained for emergency and service access. **Figure 1.0**

- Southern access via private properties along Wambo Rd, Bulga;
- Central access from the main mine entry road leading to the southern area of site;
- Central access from the main mine entry road leading towards the northern extent of site operations;
- Across the Montrose property lying to the north of the mining lease.

3.1.9 Bushfire Management Units

Bushfire management units have been defined to assess and manage accordingly bush fire hazards. These management units are used to identify which management strategies (**Section 3.1**) are to be implemented (**Figure 1.1** Bushfire Management Units). The three bushfire management units are:

1. Management Unit - Bushland
2. Management Unit - Grassland
3. Management Unit - Mining Area

Table 1 – Bushfire Management Units

Bushfire Management Units			
Fire Management Strategies	Management Unit bushland	Management Unit grassland	Management Unit mining area
Maintain fire breaks/trails	✓	✓	✓
Maintain fire trails & internal roads	✓	✓	✓
Maintain water fill points & remote fill points	✓		✓
Manage vegetation around assets	✓	✓	✓
Restrict access onto Wambo owned land	✓	✓	✓

3.2 BUSHFIRE RISK MANAGEMENT

3.2.1 Fire Suppression

WCPL shall take all reasonable and preventable actions to mitigate the occurrence of bushfires on, and to minimise the danger of Bush fire spread from WCPL owned land where practical.

The key elements to the fire suppression strategy are as follows:

- Maintain 2-way radio communication links to facilitate fire detection and suppression;
- Ensure all access roads are well maintained for rapid response;
- Maintain fuel loads to a manageable level;
- Promote fire awareness with all personnel; and
- Interact with the local RFS authorities.

3.2.2 Fire Detection & Emergency Response

If a bushfire is identified, a number of steps should be taken.

- Report emergency over the 2 – way radio to initiate emergency response procedure
 - On Mine channel 1 state clearly:
 - **Emergency! Emergency! Emergency!**
 - **Your name**
 - **Your location**
 - **Type of emergency**
 - **Type of assistance require**
 - Then remain on the line for further instruction.
- Assess fire. If ***safe to do so***, attempt to extinguish fire where possible
- If fire is beyond control, move all personnel and equipment to safety, and await arrival of emergency services crews.

The progress of the fire should be monitored from a safe distance by authorised personnel only. All other personnel should evacuate if need be to the relevant designated emergency muster points.

3.2.3 Communication

In the event of an emergency, the person initiating the mine Emergency Response and Recovery Procedure (Often Mine Manager or next most senior member of management) shall establish a central communications base in the Wambo Administration Building (See **Figure 1.0**). All information is then distributed from the central communications base.

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All information requested by external parties, including the media and regulatory authorities is to be forwarded onto the ***Environment & Community Manager or the site General Manager***. Under no circumstances are Peabody employees and or contractors authorised to speak on behalf of Wambo Coal Pty Ltd or Peabody Australia.

Once the Emergency Response and Recovery Procedure has commenced, duty cards will be distributed to relevant members of management and operations. These will establish roles and responsibilities of key personnel in the event of an emergency and shall liaise with RFS Incident Control structure as required.

3.2.4 Fire Fighting Resources and Equipment

Water is available from a number of easily accessible locations on-site, which may be used to extinguish a fire if required (**Figure 1.0**). A list of the water sources, their capacity and access methods can be seen in **Table 2**.

In addition to the on-site water storages, WCPL maintains a range of plant and equipment which may assist in fire management activities, including; water carts, dozers/loaders, trucks, graders, and lighting plants. In addition, all vehicles and machines are required to carry fire extinguishers that may assist in controlling a vehicle fire before it escalates to bushfire.

It must be emphasised that no equipment is designed, or personnel trained, for the direct fighting of bushfires at Wambo. The use of plant, equipment and personnel is purely at the request and direction of the NSW RFS and on the permission of the Wambo Coal General Manager or his delegated authority. **Use of Wambo resources shall remain limited to the safe operating limits of personnel and machine.**

Table 2 – WCPL Water Sources

Water Source	Water Access	Approximate Capacity
Borehole 2/2A	Pumps - requires operation by trained personnel	20,000 litres @ 200kPa
South Dam	Water body with sucker truck access	840 ML
Eagles Nest	Sucker truck access	200 ML
Chitter Dam	Sucker Truck access	870 ML
Area C	Sucker Truck Access	461 ML
CHPP	Hydrants throughout the facility	120 ML (Eagles Nest Dam)
Rail Load out	Hydrants connected to the CHPP infrastructure	120 ML (Eagles Nest Dam)
Admin	Hydrants (water sourced from Box Cut Dam): Helipad Carpark	Box Cut 305 ML

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Remnant Woodland Area A Dam	Potential Sucker Truck Access	Small and variable
West of Montrose Open Cut Pit	Potential sucker truck access	Small and variable
West of Montrose Homestead	Potential sucker truck access	Small and variable

Bushfire Readiness

WCPL manage fire trail and access roads to ensure access is available. Fuel load assessments are conducted in consultation with the local NSW RFS and are undertaken to assess fuel loads within WCPL landholdings.

WCPL does not possess any specialist bushfire fighting equipment, nor specialised personnel trained for bushfire fighting duties. The following are maintained to ensure available for support if requested by RFS.

- Administration, workshop and CHPP fire hydrants are regularly checked for operation;
- Ensure maintenance of access to prescribed water sources on site (see Table 2);
- Ensure maintenance of access to the NPWS Fire trail (see Figure 1); and
- Water carts used on site are equipped to provide a small, but portable water source to fire trucks if requested at the direction of relevant authorities. Under no circumstances is mine equipment authorised to be used in direct response to or within bushfire fighting zones unless at the authorisation of the site General Manager or delegated authority

Under conditions of extreme or catastrophic bushfire risk (as per NSW Fire Danger Rating scale), Wambo personnel should avoid the outdoor use of spark emitting equipment (i.e. welding and grinding) and should not drive or use machinery in long grass or vegetated areas. Additionally, personnel should avoid accessing isolated areas within Wambo property to reduce the potential of ignition and reduce the risk of being cut-off from safe evacuation in the event of a bushfire.

At times under the direction of the Environment and Community Manager, a total ban on Hot Works may be implemented in areas deemed at extreme or catastrophic risk to bushfire ignition.

3.2.5 Bushfire Fighting

As per the Wambo Coal Emergency Response Plan, a surface bushfire will require the assistance of external agencies, namely the RFS and police. Emergency Management Team duty cards issued will consist of surface marshals to direct external agencies, a first aid attendant on standby and Wambo Coal Official to liaise with external agencies and personnel and provide access to mines fire fighting services.

Mine personnel may attempt to extinguish fires only if safe to do so. Mine personnel are not trained nor possess essential bushfire fighting equipment and should not attempt to extinguish fires if not safe to do so.

4.0 REPORTING

Annual reporting is through the Annual Environmental Management Report (AEMR). Further regulatory reporting will be at the request of relevant authorities.

5.0 DOCUMENT REVIEW

The BMP shall be reviewed by the Environmental and Community Manager, in consultation with the RFS and relevant personnel

- Every two years or
- When there are changes to consent or licence conditions relating to bushfire management or if there are
- Significant incidents on site relating to bushfire or
- If there is a relevant change in technology or legislation.

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Table 3 summarises commitments and responsibilities documented in the BMP, and should be read in conjunction with this BMP. Responsibilities may be delegated as required.

Table 3 – BMP Commitments and Responsibilities

Task	Purpose	Frequency	Responsibility
Ensure all personnel and contractors are given the appropriate level of awareness in bushfire management.	Educate to reduce accidental ignitions and improve response to fire including safe evacuation.	Induction, on commencement of employment, then every 2 years. Or after a significant fire event or changes in legislation where relevant	General Manager & Environment and Community Manager
Conduct investigations into bushfire outbreaks on the mine site.	Find cause of fire and aim to improve management/prevention.	As required	Environment & Community Manager
Personnel to report any incidence of bushfire to Supervisors.	Rapid fire control response and improve emergency response.	As required	All Personnel
Familiar with location of flora, fauna, Aboriginal heritage and European heritage in area prior to undertaking any fire preventative measures.	Reduce likelihood of unintentional harm to significant features.	As required	Senior Environmental Advisor / Environmental Coordinator
Inspect and maintain fire trails and breaks.	Improve access for fire control/response and management tasks	Monthly during fire season	Senior Environmental Advisor / Environmental Coordinator
Install and maintain signage for main intersections/gates of important trails	Aid emergency navigation	Once/ As required	Senior Environmental Advisor / Environmental Coordinator
Maintain Fire Danger Rating information board at mine entry.	Raise awareness of fire risk amongst personnel. Greater vigilance on Extreme/Catastrophic fire days to prevent ignitions and becoming isolated in high risk areas of site.	Daily	Senior Environmental Advisor / Environmental Coordinator

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Review fuel loads and complete necessary fuel reduction	Assess need for hazard reduction activities	Biannually (preferably prior to upcoming fire season)	Senior Environmental Advisor (with assistance from RFS).
Maintain access to water storage dams and site access.	Improve fire control/response	As required	Technical Services Coordinator
Maintain access and function of water hydrants and pumps	Aid fire response/control	As required	Technical Services Coordinator
Maintain important communications equipment	Allows rapid response by RFS and personnel in event of fire.	As required	Technical Services Coordinator
Maintain important equipment and information in case of bushfire (site maps, gate keys and access, trail routes, etc.).	Allows rapid response by RFS and personnel in event of fire.	As required	Environmental Coordinator
Reporting bushfire incidences/ management activities in AEMR.	Increases awareness of site fire management.	Annually	Environment & Community Manager
Review Bushfire Management Plan	Ensure information remains relevant	Bi-annually, as required (see section 5.0)	Environment & Community Manager

7.0 REFERENCES

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FIGURES

Insert FIGURE 1.0

Insert FIGURE 1.1

APPENDIX A

Correspondence from Regulatory Agencies

APPENDIX B

Wambo, Regulatory and Community Contacts

CONTACTS LISTING

Table 4 - Staff Telephone Contact Details

NAME	OFFICE	MOBILE	FAX
Troy Favell (Manager – Environment & Community)	(02) 6570 2209	0407 802 206	6570 2290
E.Jason Davis (General Manager)	(02) 6570 2208	0418 682 674	6570 2290
Michael Alexander (Technical Services Manager)	(02) 6570 2338	0407 210 614	6570 2290
Les Latter (Technical Services Coordinator)	(02) 6570 2212	0428 150 203	6570 2290
Geoff Moore (Open Cut Mine Manager)	(02) 6570 2308	0407 490 944	6570 2290
Glen Pitt (CHPP Manager)	(02) 6570 2381	0438 702 381	6570 2393
Peter Hafey (OHS Manager)	(02) 6570 2309	0488 417 230	6570 2290

Name	Office	Mobile
Peter Jaeger (Senior Environmental Advisor)	(02) 6570 2206	0417 527 585
Vacant - (Environmental Advisor)	(02) 6570 2217	0448 035 013
Wambo Coal Community Enquiries Line (24hr)	(02) 6570 2245	

Table 5 - Emergency Services Contact Details

NAME	PHONE	ALTERNATE
Emergency Contact for NSW Fire Brigades, Police and Ambulance	000	
Hunter Valley District Rural Fire Service	6574 5186	1800 679 737
NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service	6574 5555 (Bulga Office)	(02) 9995 5000 (Main Switchboard)
SES Assistance	132 500	02 4931 3222
Traffic Incident and Road Conditions Reporting Line	131 700	
Traffic Incident and Road Conditions Information Line	131 701	
Hunter Valley District - Fire restriction Information	6574 45186	1800 679 737

Table 6 - Neighbours and Tenant Contact Details

Name	Category	Address	Home Phone	Mobile Phone
Hugh Upward	Tenant/Agists	Wallaby Scrub Road, Warkworth NSW 2330	6570 2388 (w)	0427 702 388
Carol Burley	Tenant	Lot 1091, Jerrys Plains Road, Warkworth	6574 4530	
Peter and Theresa Farrell	Tenant	19 – 21 High Road, Warkworth	6574 4577	0478 227 268
Malcolm Edwards	Tenant	Wambo Road, via Bulga	6574 5372	
Christine and Lionel Caban	Tenant/Agists	Pikes Estate, 588 Wambo Road, Bulga NSW 2330	6574 5366	0427 745 366
John Darmody	Tenant	1096 Jerrys Plains Road		0448 478 872
Lisa Pawley	Tenant	Gate 21, South Wambo Road		0488 225 649
Anthony Pennell	Tenant	South Wambo Homestead		0400 863 777
Jackson Nyoni	Tenant	50 High St, Warkworth NSW 2330		0406 627 862
Trent O'Hara	Tenant	92 High St, Warkworth NSW 2330		0423 360 838
Aaron Butler	Tenant	Montrose Cottage 1, 2021 Golden Highway, Jerrys Plains NSW 2330		0409 481 531
Amie Carter	Tenant	Montrose Cottage 2, 2021 Golden Highway, Jerrys Plains NSW 2330		0438 050 376
Erica Torrens	Tenant	Montrose Cottage 3, 2021 Golden Highway, Jerrys Plains NSW 2330		0427 438 031
Ron and Janet Fenwick	Private	598 Wambo Road, Warkworth NSW 2330	6574 5182	0427 006 992
Bill and Dawn Lambkin	Private	367 Wambo Road, Bulga NSW 2330	6574 5277	
Max Brosi	Private	588 Wambo Road, Bulga NSW 2330	6574 5165	0488 745 168
Pauline McLoughlin * (Daughter to Max Brosi)	Private	52 Minimbah Drive, Whittingham NSW 2330	6572 1933	0427 721 933
Laurie Kelly	Private	33 Jerry's Plains Road, Warkworth 2330	6574 4559	
Ross Kannar	Private		6574 7114	
Mal and Janine Henderson	Private		0417 020 829	

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Ken and Lorraine Haynes	Private	50 High Road, Warkworth NSW 2330	6574 4510	
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