



**West Coast Fire Management Area
Bushfire Risk Management Plan
2023**

Document Control

Document Summary Information

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Version Control

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1.0	12/2020	Clinton Heyworth	Tasmania Fire Service Bushfire Risk Unit	Document previously available revised. Previous revisions pre-date document control.
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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 2023.

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

1. It is applicable for 1 October 2023 to 30 September 2024
2. It is based on the 3-year risk assessment for the West Coast FMA. This risk assessment is considered relevant in light of the fire seasons since 2021
3. It is based on the BRMP for the West Coast FMA accepted on the 30 March 2021.
4. Within the West Coast 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 West Coast Fire Management Area Committee and approved by the State Fire Management Council.

Document endorsed by the West Coast Fire Management Area Committee



**Approved by the Chair
Bill Walker
West Coast FMAC**



**Approved by State Fire Management Council
Ian Sauer
Chair**

Date: 23 October 2023

Cover Page Photo Acknowledgement:

*Fuel reduction burn Autumn 2020, northwest of Rocky Cape shack community.
Photo courtesy of David Fulford.*

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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.

Executive Summary

This Bushfire Risk Management Plan identifies priorities for the treatment of bushfire risk in the West Coast 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 West Coast 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:

LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE LEVEL				
	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 LIST map, and hyperlinks to these can be found in the relevant locations in this plan.

This West Coast FMA covers just over 1.9 million hectares and has an estimated residential population of 46,598 people (ABS 2021). The FMA extends westwards from the township of Heybridge on Tasmania's north-west coast to Cape Grim on the West Coast and southwards as far as Davey Head. The FMA encompasses Robbins Island, Hunter Island and Three Hummock Island in Bass Strait.

A substantial proportion of West Coast FMA is formally reserved with larger reserves within the planning area including part of Cradle Mountain Lake St Clair National Park, Franklin – Gordon Wild Rivers National Park, the Southwest Conservation Area (which all form part of the Western Tasmania World Heritage Area), the Arthur Pieman Conservation Area in the west and Savage River National Park in the north of the planning area.

Vegetation in the West Coast FMA is well adapted to fire with the region experiencing a relatively high frequency of fast-moving bushfires which burn out large areas of the FMA.

Whilst the West Coast FMA contains a significant percentage of low flammability vegetation types it also contains a higher percentage of highly flammable vegetation in the form of button grass moorland, sedge land, rush land and peatland as well as scrub and heathland.

Bushfire threat in the West Coast FMA:

- The fire season in the western region of Tasmania extends from October to April. The extended period occurs due to the flammable characteristics of the moorland button grass and scrub vegetation complexes within the FMA.
- Statistics indicate that whilst the peak of the fire danger period in the west is in February, the month of January continues to support the highest incidence of fire starts. This correlates with the period of highest visitor use in the area together with a greater frequency of thunderstorms in the area in summer.
- Analysis of existing records indicates that arson is a significant issue for the West Coast FMA, particularly for PWS managed land.
- Abandoned and new mining leases within the West Coast FMA represent a major fire risk for nearby communities if they are not managed or have absentee owners/managers.
- Weed infested land represents a high fire risk to some communities (particularly around Zeehan).
 - A long-term gorse removal program has now been disbanded, further increasing the risk, and requiring follow up action by responsible agencies.

Areas of Strategic Importance within the West Coast Fire Management Area

Reducing fuel loads in strategic locations has the potential to modify fire behaviour and reduce impacts from bushfires. Areas of potential strategic importance for bushfire risk mitigation within the West Coast FMA were identified and are shown below in *Table 1: Areas of Strategic Importance*. These areas were identified through a process that utilised and combined local intelligence and computer modelling. FMAC members with specific fire expertise and knowledge across the area contributed to the identification of both the communities at risk and the broader strategic areas for mitigation activities.

Table 1: Areas of strategic importance

Treatment Area/Asset	Risk	Responsible Agency
Zeehan Human Settlement Area	Bushfires pose a risk to the human settlement area of Zeehan and associated critical infrastructure supporting the community. Weed infested land represents a high fire risk to the community and associated critical infrastructure.	West Coast Council, PWS, TFS, and NRE.
Strahan Human Settlement Area	Bushfires pose a risk to the human settlement area of Strahan and associated critical infrastructure supporting the community.	West Coast Council, STT, PWS and TFS
Rosebery Human Settlement Area	Bushfires pose a risk to the human settlement area of Rosebery and associated critical infrastructure supporting the community.	West Coast Council, STT, PWS and TFS
Queenstown Human Settlement Area	Bushfires pose a risk to the human settlement area of Queenstown and associated critical infrastructure supporting the community.	West Coast Council, STT, PWS and TFS
Tullah Human Settlement Area	Bushfires pose a risk to the human settlement area of Tullah and associated critical infrastructure supporting the community.	West Coast Council, STT, PWS and TFS
Burnie Human Settlement Area	Bushfires pose a risk to the human settlement area of Burnie and associated critical infrastructure supporting the community.	Burnie City Council, PWS, STT and TFS
Human Settlement areas from Black River through to Rocky Cape	Bushfires pose a risk to the Shack Communities of Circular Head Council and associated critical infrastructure supporting the community	Circular Head Council, PWS and TFS
Sisters Beach Human Settlement Area	Bushfires pose a risk to the human settlement area of Sisters Beach and Boat Harbour and associated critical infrastructure supporting the community.	Waratah Wynyard Council, PWS and TFS
Arthur River Human Settlement Area and Arthur-Pieman Conservation Area	Bushfires pose a risk to the human settlement area of Arthur River and adjoining coastal and the threatened ecosystems and associated individual plant and animal species in the Arthur-Pieman Conservation Area.	PWS and TFS
Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area and surrounding landscape	Bushfires pose a risk to threatened ecosystems and associated individual plant and animal species.	PWS and TFS
Critical Infrastructure – <i>communication network, power facilities, water, and transport network.</i>	Bushfires pose a risk to critical infrastructure (through disruption of power) for the west coast region and have the potential to pose significant negative impacts for Statewide critical infrastructure.	Hydro Tasmania, Telstra, Tasnetworks, TasWater, Local Government.

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 2017](#), and because it is an instruction from SFMC, the [Bushfire Risk Management Planning Guidelines 2020](#) (BRMPG).

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 West Coast 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 West Coast 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 in the [BRMPG](#).

2. Establishing the context

2.1. Description of the West Coast Fire Management Area

The West Coast FMA plan covers 1,914,350 ha. The FMA extends westwards from the township of Heybridge on Tasmania's north-west coast to Cape Grim on the West Coast and southwards as far as Davey Head. The FMA encompasses Robbins Island, Hunter Island and Three Hummock Island in Bass Strait. Refer to Map 1 for overview of locality.

Major human settlement areas within the FMA include:

- Burnie
- Wynyard
- Smithton
- Queenstown

There are four local government areas wholly included in the West Coast FMA. The local government areas and their respective major population centres are listed below:

- Burnie City Council – Burnie
- Waratah-Wynyard Council – Wynyard
- Circular Head Council – Smithton
- West Coast Council – Queenstown

Within the West Coast FMA less than 85% of is public land with approximately 15% private/freehold land. The percentage of land that is private or freehold tenure within the West Coast FMA is considerably lower than most other FMA's across the state. Refer to [Map 2](#) for summary of tenure.

The West Coast FMA has been broken down into four broad tenure classes (see Table 2 below) – includes PWS and Crown Land leases, Sustainable Timber Tasmania and Private. For a further detailed breakdown of other land management agencies, refer to [Map 2](#).

A substantial portion of the West Coast FMA is reserve land. The southeastern and southern portion of the FMA encompassing the Southwest Conservation Area as well as a large section of the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area.

Table 2: Summary of the major tenure land managers in the West Coast Fire Management Area (FMA).

Land manager	% of FMA
Private property	15.4
Parks and Wildlife Service reserves	69.6
Sustainable Timbers Tasmania	10.6
Crown land	3.1

2.2. Fire environment

The range of vegetation communities found within the West Coast FMA are extremely diverse. This diversity can be attributed to the variations in altitude, geology, and fire history. The non-vascular flora of the region (i.e. mosses, liverworts, lichens and fungi) are very diverse due to variability of vegetation coupled with a very wet climate. Old growth forests including stands of Huon pine, persisting within the FMA, are amongst the world's oldest living plants with individual trees known to reach an age of 3000 years.

The broad native vegetation types occurring within the planning area and their flammability ratings are shown in Table 3 (below).

Whilst the West Coast FMA contains a significant percentage of low flammability vegetation types it also contains even larger amounts of highly flammable vegetation in the form of button grass moorland, sedge land, rush land and peatland as well as scrub and heathland. Vegetation in the West Coast FMA is well adapted to fire and in recent times the area has experienced a high frequency of fast-moving bushfires which have burnt out large areas of the FMA. [Map 5](#) provides further details for Vegetation communities identified within FMA.

Vegetation Group	Flammability	% in FMA
Rainforest and related scrub	Low	27.0
Wet eucalypt forest and woodland	Medium	19.7
Moorland, sedge land, rush land and peatland	Very high	18.2
Scrub, heathland and coastal complexes	High-very high	10.6
Agricultural, urban and exotic vegetation	Medium	12
Non eucalypt forest and woodland	High	4.1
Dry eucalypt forest and woodland	Medium-High	4.1
Other natural environments	N/A	3.1
Highland and Treeless Vegetation	High	0.7
Native grassland	High	0.2
Saltmarsh and wetland	Low	0.2

Table 3: Vegetation communities and flammability

Further detailed descriptions on vegetation communities and associated threatened plant species residing on the Island, can be sourced from visiting the DPIPWE website at www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au/tasveg.

The true causes of fire, either through ignition by lightning or caused by human actions have not been well documented. The leading causes of fires for the West Coast FMA, include lightning strike ignition (35.6%) and a range of human causes (accidents, arson, campfire escape, escaped burns).

Analysis of existing records indicates that arson is a significant issue for the West Coast FMA, particularly for PWS managed land.

Interpretation of data indicates that lightning is the leading cause of major bushfires in the West Coast FMA over the last decade, supporting Bureau of Meteorology observations on an increase in the number of lightning days recorded.

Fire Name	Ignition Year	Area Burnt (Hectare)
Savage River	1982	53,720
Birch Inlet – Low Rocky Point	1986	36,723
Mulcahy Bay	1987	23,561
Mt Frankland Donaldson	2003	78,169
Reynolds Creek	2007	25,273
Wuthering Heights	2016	22,315
Pipeline Road – Mawbanna	2016	63,510
Moore's Valley	2019	32,840
Western Hills	2019	6,492
Dolphin Ridge	2019	2,913
Lynch Hill	2019	2,815
Brittons Swamp	2019	2,458
Sisters Beach Road	2021	599

Table 4: Major fires within the West Coast FMA

January has been recognised to support the highest incidence of fire starts and summer thunderstorms.

Recent times the area has experienced a high frequency of fast-moving bushfires which have burnt out large areas ignited largely by dry lightning strikes.

Description of Fire Behaviour:

- Despite high rainfall, major bushfires are occurring in the West Coast FMA.
- The fire regime in the area can be described as having frequent small, low intensity surface fires with the exception being in the moorland button grass and heathland which burn readily and that are difficult to suppress due to at times inaccessible, rugged remote terrain.
- Smouldering organic soils (can smoulder for several months following initial ignition).
- Wetter forest types can burn with great intensity though very rarely.

A summary of the FMA values, concerns and priorities can be drawn from the focus on the protection of:

- Health and educational facilities including supporting infrastructure, including district schools and childcare facilities and District Hospitals/medical facilities.
- Economic and commercial infrastructure/assets supporting employment, including:
 - STT plantations and supporting infrastructure, including privately owned plantations, and supporting infrastructure.
 - Mining infrastructure and supporting processing facilities.
 - Apiarist resources – initial priority is for protection of beehives through preparedness and awareness through community warning and alerts during high FDR days. However, vegetation communities supporting significant stands of ‘leather wood’ (*Eucryphia lucida*) and *leptospermum* (*leptospermum* harvested for ‘Manuka’ honey production) vegetation communities’, are considered highly valuable to apiarists. Loss of this vegetation community may have significant Statewide impacts to the Tasmanian honey industry. Consideration should be given to timing of planned burn activities and return interval to ensure disruption to honey production is minimised.
 - Agricultural industry, including:
 - land for grazing, dairy, and cropping
 - Associated processing facilities and supporting resources and infrastructure.
- Important natural and cultural values/assets, such as the TWWHA and APCA or WTACHL (Western Tasmania Cultural Heritage Landscape National heritage Site) and the associated threatened vegetation communities and individual plant and animal species. These values support not only protection of highly threatened or endemic species, but they also support significant economic resources for the Tasmania tourism industry and supporting businesses and communities, such as isolated coastal shack communities.
- State-wide critical infrastructure for:
 - Communications – emergency and commercial broadcast networks.
 - Major Hazard Facilities.
 - Electrical distribution and generating services and network facilities and supporting infrastructure.
 - Water holding and distribution services; and
 - Transport network (road closures, impacting reliant industries).

2.3. Climate and bushfire season

The climate of the West Coast FMA can be classified as temperate and is generally wet with a maritime influence. The climate is characterised by warm summers and cold winters in the northern coastal parts of the FMA, together with mild summers and cold winters in the southern parts of the FMA.

The FMA is characterised by moderate to high rainfall with a winter dominant seasonal rainfall pattern and low summer rainfall. Winter is the wettest season due to the influence of westerly influenced cold frontal systems to the area. The west receives longer duration rainfall events than the north and east of Tasmania.

The FMA has an annual average of ten thunder days with the West Coast part of Tasmania receiving more frequent thunderstorm activity than the rest of the state. The prevailing winds for the West Coast FMA are westerly. Spring is the windiest season with winds from the northwest increasing in the afternoons.

Despite significant rainfall, the West Coast FMA is still at risk from bushfire and experiences severe bushfires, with January supporting the highest incidence of fire starts correlating with high visitor use and greater frequency of thunderstorms causing dry lightning.

The fire season in the West Coast region of Tasmania extends from October to April. The extended period occurs due to the flammable characteristics of the moorland button grass and scrub vegetation complexes within the FMA.

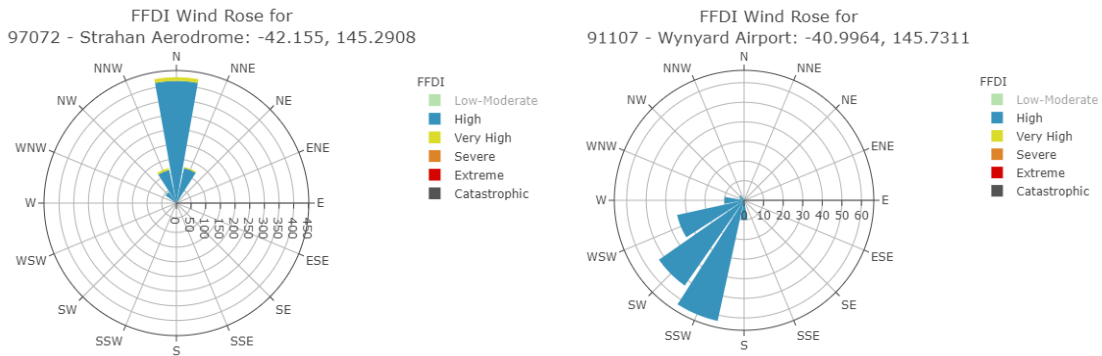


Figure 1: Wind Rose Plot of FFDI – Wynyard Airport & Strahan Aerodrome

Figure 1 illustrates the most common FFDI, above ‘moderate’, weather conditions recorded for Wynyard Airport and Strahan Aerodrome since 1990, and the frequency we can expect those particular conditions to occur. This wind rose reveals the worst prevailing weather for Strahan from the N, and SW for Wynyard. The FFDI conditions identified in these wind roses are consistent with coastal influences on the west coast (Strahan through to Marrawah) and north coast (Woolnorth through to Ulverstone). Conditions are variable with the more inland regions.

The graphs illustrated in figure 2 below, indicate the likely return period or recurrence of a particular FFDI for Wynyard and Strahan. This information can be utilised to determine what a ‘one in ten year’ fire weather event may look like for these particular regions. The north coast FFDI return period (Wynyard Airport) equates to a FFDI rating of 20 once every ten years. With regards to the south west coast (Strahan Airport) a FFDI day of approximately 32 once every ten years can be expected.

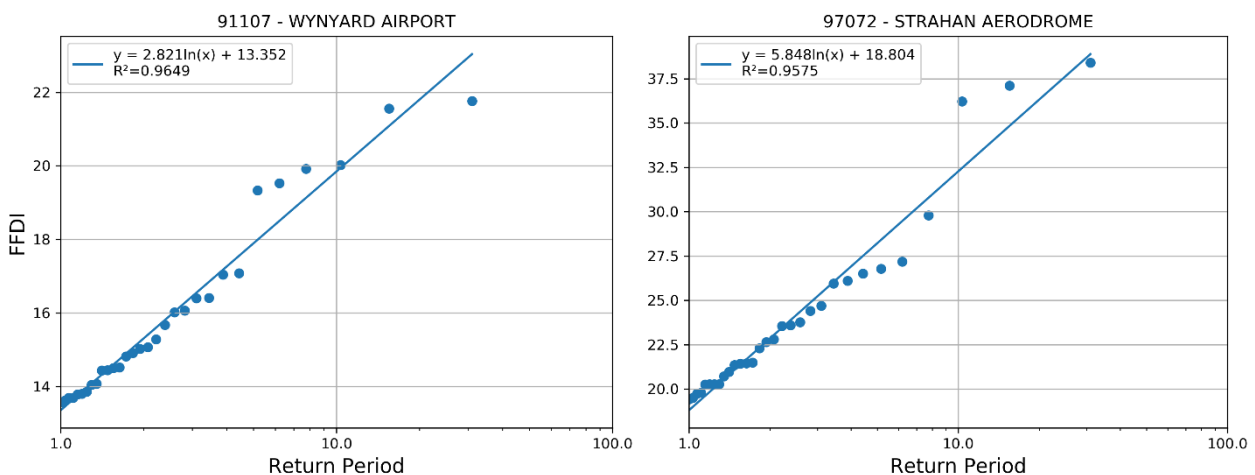


Figure 2: FFDI v Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) – Wynyard Airport & Strahan Aerodrome

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.

2.4. Population and community

The West Coast FMA has an estimated population of 46,598 (ABS 2021). The main regional centres in the FMA include:

- Burnie (population 19,918 ABS 2021)
- Wynyard (population 6,388 ABS 2021)
- Smithton (population 3,934 ABS 2021)

Other population centres include Somerset, Queenstown, Strahan, Rosebery, and Stanley.

Generally, the population density is sparse with less than 5 persons per square kilometre. Population density significantly decreases towards the south and west of the West Coast FMA. Subsequently, absentee landowners in the western communities are providing challenges for fire management.

The west and northwestern areas experience seasonal tourist and shack community influxes in summer. Strahan population increases from approximately 700 people to more than 2,500 people. Other seasonal centres include Arthur River, Boat Harbour, Corinna, Crayfish Creek-Rocky Cape area, Granville Harbour, Montagu, Sandy Cape, Sisters Beach, Sundown Point-Temma area, and Trial Harbour. The mining communities of Queenstown, Rosebery, Savage River, Tullah and Zeehan have Fly in Fly Out (FIFO) and transient workers.

The main industries and employment in the West Coast FMA are agriculture (including dairy, beef, apiaries, forestry & aquaculture), construction, mining, manufacturing, and retail and health services.

Significant built infrastructure includes Burnie Port, Burnie/Wynyard Airport, Savage River mine, and the Port Latta pelletising plant. Other infrastructure in the area includes mining, power stations, transmission lines and hydroelectric dams.

2.5. Community engagement

The West Coast FMAC recognises the importance of the ongoing community liaison and engagement with DPIPWE, STT, associated specialists and specialist groups along with key stakeholders within the community, as being an integral component of bushfire management. Community engagement has and will continue to be centred on individual landowner engagement and immediate neighbours as part of the planned burn development coordinated by the Bushfire Risk Unit, Parks and Wildlife and Sustainable Timber 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.

Broader community engagement by the Bushfire Risk Unit (BRU) has focused on individual landowner engagement to investigate potential fuel reduction activities and attending community events or strategic fuel management presentations in partnership with PWS, in the following areas:

- Zeehan
- Smithton
- Burnie
- Strahan
- Marrawah

Longer-term community engagement for the FMA has concentrated on preparedness through the Bushfire Ready Neighbourhoods Program (with BRU attendance) in the following areas:

- Sisters Beach
- Rocky Cape, Hellyer, Edgecumbe Beach/Crayfish Creek, Brickmakers Bay
- Zeehan
- Rosebery
- Tullah
- Granville Harbour
- Trial Harbour
- Gormanston
- Queenstown
- Strahan

The Bushfire-Ready Neighbourhoods target communities for 2023-2025 in the FMA are:

- Granville Harbour
- Rosebery
- Trial Harbour
- Tullah
- Zeehan

The FMAC has identified a number of emerging community groups, such as Apiarists, Mountain Bike/Adventure groups, which require further investigation into successful engagement initiatives.

The newly developed Red Hot Tips practical bushfire management program have been facilitating workshops with farmers and landholders in rural areas (Marrawah, Marcus River Road). This program aims to provide landholders with practical advice on effective bushfire mitigations strategies, whilst empowering the landholder with enhanced skills and abilities to implement these strategies. The program aided with 20 planned burn within the West Coast FMA undertaken by private landholders.

3. Identifying the risks

3.1. Bushfire and impact scenarios

To set the scene for this risk assessment, 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. Analysis of climate data was used to determine standard weather events for the scenarios – described as having an Annual Exceedance Probability of approximately 10% (BRMPG 2020).

- A fire start (many different causes) on the Bass Highway on a day of FFDI **21** with a prevailing SW wind the bushfire spreads and impacts Sisters Beach/Rocky Cape resulting in destruction of numerous houses, community buildings and tourist accommodation.
- Bushfire starting at Guildford on a day of FFDI **28** spreads to the Forico Surrey Hill estate and results in the destruction of the Forico Surrey Hill estate plantation and mill infrastructure.
- Arson fire start on Murchison Highway on a day of FFDI **32** fire spreads and has catastrophic impact on Huon Pine, Lake Johnson, and results in the destruction of the communication tower on Mount Reid.

Please note, these are not actual scenarios, rather hypothetical agency scenarios for example only.

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

Summary of existing control measures for bushfire within FMA include but are not limited to:

- 24 TFS Brigades, with 50 volunteers and retained brigade response crew available during bushfire season.
- PWS response crews, available during bushfire season (including Statewide rapid attack, remote area winch capable seasonal and permanent arrangements) on an availability roster to respond anywhere within Tasmania.
- STT have more than 200 firefighters (both employees and contractors) for bushfire response across the state.
- Community Protection Planning initiatives through the development of Community Bushfire Protection Plans and Community Bushfire Response Plans.
- Situational awareness during high FDR days, through alerts and warnings to the community.
- Community Engagement programs including, BRN Engagement initiatives, the delivery of Disaster Resilience Education Tasmania education resources.
- PWS Management Plans.
- Annual inspection and maintenance activities of established strategic fire infrastructure within Parks and Reserves and Crown Land.
- Fuel Reduction Program throughout key target areas within the FMA – delivered by TFS, PWS and STT, with other land agencies such as Forico programming works for fuel reduction and local Councils.

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; and
- Risk rating and priority score – calculated by the risk assessment tool (SFMC 2020).

All of the above is recorded in the risk register ([Appendix 1](#)).

4.2. Evaluating bushfire risks

The FMAC has identified West Coast at risk communities to continue to receive further engagement initiatives, where fuel reduction mitigation activities may not be permissible due to variable constraints. Engagement initiatives (such as - Bushfire Ready Neighbourhood program, Fuel Reduction Program, and the Red Hot Tips programs), will promote preparedness and an overall behavioural change to fire mitigation techniques within the landscape.

Critical infrastructure and supporting network facilities for communication, power, water, and transport corridors, (e.g., John Butters, Lake Margaret, Bastyan and Macintosh Hydro Facilities; Round Hill Communication facilities), have been identified for priority actioning to review bushfire risk, where practically possible and implement bushfire mitigation measures.

The FMAC has identified a need for responsible agencies to complete further analysis and/or develop strategic bushfire mitigation plans within the predetermined bushfire management zones identified within the treatment plan ([Appendix 2](#)) for human settlement areas bounded by vegetation communities not conducive with planned burning practices, (Strahan, Rosebery, Queenstown, and Tullah). Further detailed analysis may follow should key stakeholders determine local mitigation plans be required.

In addition to the implementation of strategic planned fuel reduction burns guided by the priorities developed within the risk register ([Appendix 1](#)), consideration has been given to increased return intervals for fuel reduction burning within strategic fire management zones determined by fire practitioners.

Environmental values (Tasmania Wilderness World Heritage Area, threatened flora and fauna species) have been evaluated with consideration to vulnerability to bushfire and relative impact. These values will be targeted for treatment, further analysis or monitor and review, primarily by PWS for protection through the strategic application of fuel reduction burning, along with the adoption and implementation of strategic bushfire mitigation plans.

Whilst Production Forests have not been included within this round of the treatment plan, prioritised production forests on private and public land will continue to receive strategic enhancement of strategic fire trails within the land parcel and review tactical plans.

Further details of the key risks identified within the FMAC can be sourced from the risk register ([Appendix 1](#)).

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.

Community education and preparedness coupled with the implementation of strategic bushfire mitigation strategies will be key to sustainable bushfire risk reduction for the West Coast FMA communities.

- Continuation of the PWS and TFS fuel reduction burn program around priority assets.
- Development and review of Community Bushfire Protection and Response Plans, for shack communities of Circular Head Council and Sisters Beach communities.
- PWS to development and review strategic bushfire management plans for natural value assets.
- Forest Industry to continue with ongoing fuel reduction burn program and enhancement of strategic fire trail program.
- STT to review Tactical Fire Management Plan for assets within high priority human settlement areas, and
- Hydro Tasmania to develop and implement strategic fuel management program in collaboration with key stakeholders.

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.

It is anticipated that bushfire management zones will be identified through the development and enhancement of strategic bushfire mitigation plans by key stakeholders or local mitigation plans should the responsible agency deem it necessary. Priority assets which require development of said plans are identified in the treatment plan ([Appendix 2](#)).

The names of zones and descriptors are provided in bushfire management zones ([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, 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.

From the inception of the Fuel Reduction Program within the FMA, the successful implementation of tactical fire mitigation strategies has been limited or in some cases halted due to various factors outside the practitioner's control, such as:

- Lack of funding for maintenance or establishment of Strategic Fire Trails (SFTs) or Fuel Management Buffer Zones (FMBZ) located on private and public lands, for local council and private landholders.
- Remote, inaccessible rugged terrain, limits fire mitigation techniques available to fire practitioners.
- Limitations on fire mitigation strategies within vegetation communities not suitable for planned burning practices.
- Community perception and understanding of 'treatable' and 'untreatable' vegetation, and awareness of vegetation that is not suitable for planned burning within prescription.
- Lack of funding for enhanced protection of Statewide critical assets. Many utility assets require enhanced separation distances from flammable vegetation to reduce potential bushfire risk.
- Unwillingness of members of the community to participate in the fuel reduction program or take part in the suite of engagement initiatives provided by the TFS.
- Lack of capacity of some of community to adhere to abatement notices issued by local Council.
- Shifting climatic conditions, which are shortening windows for traditional planned burning. This requires a shift and ability to modify traditional planned burning seasons, whilst remaining within prescriptions.
- Inaccurate mapping of isolated assets on private and public land. Unknown infrastructure can dramatically modify planned burn strategies and mitigation activities.
- Difficulty in resourcing of planned burning activities. Key land management agencies regularly compete for human 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 West Coast 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
WCEC002	Critical Infrastructure	John Butters	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	13	Treatment	West Coast
WCEC046	Critical Infrastructure	Lake Margaret - Upper & Lower	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	13	Treatment	West Coast
WCEC001	Critical Infrastructure	Bastyan	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	16	Treatment	West Coast
WCEC074	Critical Infrastructure	Mackintosh	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	16	Treatment	West Coast
WCEC136	Critical Infrastructure	Tribute (Anthony)	Major	Medium	Highest	Rare	High	19	Further analysis	West Coast
WCEC101	Critical Infrastructure	Reece	Major	Medium	Highest	Rare	High	20	Further analysis	West Coast
WCSO010	Historic Heritage	West Coast Wilderness Railway	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Further analysis	West Coast
WCSO009	Human Settlement Area	Zeehan	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	4	Treatment	West Coast
WCSO006	Human Settlement Area	Water Tower Hill, Strahan	Major	Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Treatment	West Coast
WCSO004	Human Settlement Area	Rosebery	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Treatment	West Coast
WCPE053	Human Settlement Area	Queenstown	Major	Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	14	Treatment	West Coast
WCSO003	Human Settlement Area	Queenstown	Major	Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	14	Treatment	West Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCSO005	Human Settlement Area	Sisters Beach, Two Sisters	Major	Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	14	Treatment	Waratah-Wynyard
WCSO007	Human Settlement Area	Tullah	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16	Further analysis	West Coast
WCSO008	Human Settlement Area	Waratah	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16	Treatment	Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE088	Human Settlement Area	Buggs Road, Lanaba Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Likely	Medium	23	Monitor and review	Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE042	Human Settlement Area	Mount Hicks, Oldina	Minor	Low	Highest	Likely	Medium	23	Monitor and review	Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE071	Human Settlement Area	Water Tower Hill, Strahan	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24	Treatment	West Coast
WCPE005	Human Settlement Area	Chasm Creek, Minna Road, Round Hill, Heybridge	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25	Treatment	Burnie
WCPE024	Human Settlement Area	Romaine, Havenview, Stowport, Wivenhoe	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25	Treatment	Burnie
WCPE058	Human Settlement Area	Rosebery	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25	Further analysis	West Coast
WCPE013	Human Settlement Area	Somerset, East Cam	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25	Treatment	Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE004	Human Settlement Area	Wynyard Airport, Calder Road, Wynyard	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25	Further analysis	Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE087	Human Settlement Area	Zeehan	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25	Treatment	West Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCPE046	Human Settlement Area	Natone	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26	Monitor and review	Burnie
WCPE038	Human Settlement Area	West Mooreville, Ridgley, Mooreville	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26	Monitor and review	Burnie
WCPE008	Human Settlement Area	Arthur River	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27	Treatment	Circular Head
WCSO002	Human Settlement Area	Arthur River	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27	Monitor and review	Circular Head
WCPE002	Human Settlement Area	Dallas Road, Busbys Hill, Lower Mount Hicks	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27	Monitor and review	Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE023	Human Settlement Area	Harrissons Hill, Smithton	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27	Monitor and review	Circular Head
WCPE030	Human Settlement Area	Jacobs Boat Harbour, Western Bay	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27	Monitor and review	Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE049	Human Settlement Area	Shorewell Park, Park Grove	Moderate	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27	Monitor and review	Burnie
WCPE064	Human Settlement Area	Sisters Beach, Two Sisters	Moderate	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27	Monitor and review	Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE082	Human Settlement Area	Waratah	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	29	Treatment	Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE031	Human Settlement Area	Beacom Hills	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE059	Human Settlement Area	Bluff Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCPE063	Human Settlement Area	Boags Road	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE065	Human Settlement Area	Boat Harbour	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE084	Human Settlement Area	Bread N Butter Hill	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE086	Human Settlement Area	Brickmakers Bay	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low	Further analysis		Circular Head
WCPE001	Human Settlement Area	Burnt Spur	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE003	Human Settlement Area	Calder	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE006	Human Settlement Area	Cooee	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCPE007	Human Settlement Area	Couta Rocks	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE009	Human Settlement Area	Crayfish Creek	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Circular Head
WCPE011	Human Settlement Area	Dead Horse Point	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			West Coast
WCPE012	Human Settlement Area	Doctors Rocks	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE014	Human Settlement Area	Edith Creek	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Circular Head

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCPE015	Human Settlement Area	Elliott	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE016	Human Settlement Area	Flowerdale	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE017	Human Settlement Area	Forest	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE018	Human Settlement Area	Fosters Road	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE019	Human Settlement Area	Gormanston	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			West Coast
WCPE020	Human Settlement Area	Granville Harbour	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			West Coast
WCPE021	Human Settlement Area	Hampshire	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCPE022	Human Settlement Area	Hanging Rock	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			West Coast
WCPE025	Human Settlement Area	Hellyer	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCPE026	Human Settlement Area	Henrietta, Yolla	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE027	Human Settlement Area	Highclere	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCPE028	Human Settlement Area	Highwood Hill	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCPE029	Human Settlement Area	Irishtown	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCPE032	Human Settlement Area	Margetts Road	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE033	Human Settlement Area	Marawah	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low		Monitor and review	Circular Head
WCPE034	Human Settlement Area	Mawbanna	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCPE035	Human Settlement Area	Menaire Road	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCPE036	Human Settlement Area	Mengha	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE037	Human Settlement Area	Montagu	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE039	Human Settlement Area	Moorleah	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE040	Human Settlement Area	Mount Agnew	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			West Coast
WCPE041	Human Settlement Area	Mount Cripps	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE043	Human Settlement Area	Mount Kershaw	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			West Coast
WCPE044	Human Settlement Area	Mount Myrtle	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCPE045	Human Settlement Area	Myalla	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE047	Human Settlement Area	Nelson Bay	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE048	Human Settlement Area	Ollingtons Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE050	Human Settlement Area	Phipps Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE051	Human Settlement Area	Pigeon Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCPE052	Human Settlement Area	Preolenna	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE055	Human Settlement Area	Redpa	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCPE056	Human Settlement Area	Renison Bell	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			West Coast
WCPE057	Human Settlement Area	Rocky Cape Beach	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low		Further analysis	Circular Head
WCPE010	Human Settlement Area	Rocky Cape, Dallas Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low		Further analysis	Circular Head
WCPE060	Human Settlement Area	Savage River	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low		Monitor and review	Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE061	Human Settlement Area	Scopus	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCPE062	Human Settlement Area	Scotchtown	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE066	Human Settlement Area	Sisters Creek	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE067	Human Settlement Area	South Burnie	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low	Further analysis		Burnie
WCPE068	Human Settlement Area	South Forest	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE069	Human Settlement Area	Stanley	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium	Further analysis		Circular Head
WCPE070	Human Settlement Area	Station Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE072	Human Settlement Area	Stuchberrys Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Circular Head
WCPE073	Human Settlement Area	Table Cape	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE074	Human Settlement Area	Temma	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCPE075	Human Settlement Area	The Gooseneck	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			West Coast
WCPE076	Human Settlement Area	The Rock	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCPE077	Human Settlement Area	Tippetts Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCPE078	Human Settlement Area	Tollymore Road	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCPE079	Human Settlement Area	Trial Harbour	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			West Coast
WCPE080	Human Settlement Area	Tullah	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low		Monitor and review	West Coast
WCPE081	Human Settlement Area	Upper Natone	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Burnie
WCPE083	Human Settlement Area	West Coast	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			West Coast
WCPE085	Human Settlement Area	West Ridgley	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Burnie
WCPE054	Human Settlement Area	Wilson Street, Rawlings Hill	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Burnie
WCEN015	Natural Value	Coniferous, Nothofagus, Palaeo	Catastrophic	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	5	Treatment	West Coast
WCSE001	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Nothofagus, Oreixenica, Palaeo, Sphagnum	Catastrophic	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	7	Treatment	West Coast
WCEN020	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Nothofagus, Palaeo, Pherosphaera	Catastrophic	Low	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	7	Treatment	West Coast
WCEN048	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Further analysis	West Coast
WCEN091	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Treatment	West Coast
WCEN096	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Treatment	West Coast
WCEN119	Natural Value	Melaleuca, Oreisplanus, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Treatment	Circular Head
WCEN166	Natural Value	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Treatment	Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN170	Natural Value	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Treatment	Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEN172	Natural Value	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Treatment	Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN184	Natural Value	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Treatment	Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN175	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Further analysis	Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN178	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Further analysis	Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN193	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11	Further analysis	Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN014	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Further analysis	West Coast
WCEN054	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Further analysis	West Coast
WCEN057	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Treatment	West Coast
WCEN070	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Monitor and review	West Coast
WCEN078	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Monitor and review	West Coast
WCEN080	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Further analysis	West Coast
WCEN122	Natural Value	Melaleuca, Oreisplanus, Pneumatopteris	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Treatment	Circular Head
WCEN164	Natural Value	Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Treatment	West Coast
WCEN194	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Treatment	West Coast
WCEN202	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	12	Treatment	West Coast
WCEN003	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13	Monitor and review	West Coast
WCEN009	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN019	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN029	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN051	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN061	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN066	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN067	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN068	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEN069	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN090	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN092	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN103	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN220	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN221	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN022	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Palaeo	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN028	Natural Value	Coniferous, Highland, Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN018	Natural Value	Coniferous, Highland, Palaeo	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN004	Natural Value	Coniferous, Melaleuca, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEN012	Natural Value	Coniferous, Melaleuca, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN013	Natural Value	Coniferous, Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN017	Natural Value	Coniferous, Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN030	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN036	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN043	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN086	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN111	Natural Value	cushion, Highland	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN135	Natural Value	Melaleuca, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN189	Natural Value	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN203	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN211	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEN216	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEN217	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEN218	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEN219	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEN167	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN168	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN182	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN200	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEN040	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	14		West Coast
WCEN010	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN011	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN021	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN027	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN031	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN047	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN050	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN053	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN077	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN082	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN101	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN107	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN035	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Nothofagus, Oreixenica, Palaeo, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN007	Natural Value	Coniferous, Melaleuca, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN044	Natural Value	Coniferous, Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN055	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN081	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN034	Natural Value	Coniferous, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast
WCEN113	Natural Value	Highland, Palaeo	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		West Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEN169	Natural Value	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN208	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN210	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Circular Head
WCEN212	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN213	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Circular Head
WCEN188	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN041	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		West Coast
WCEN052	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		West Coast
WCEN079	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		West Coast
WCEN099	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		West Coast
WCEN102	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		West Coast
WCEN226	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		West Coast
WCEN037	Natural Value	Coniferous, Highland, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		West Coast
WCEN008	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		West Coast
WCEN016	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		West Coast
WCEN165	Natural Value	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN214	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		Circular Head
WCEN215	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		Circular Head
WCEN176	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN179	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	16		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN024	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN045	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN058	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN064	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN072	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEN097	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN104	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN227	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN228	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN033	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Palaeo, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN042	Natural Value	Coniferous, Highland, Nothofagus, Pherosphaera	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN038	Natural Value	Coniferous, Highland, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN073	Natural Value	Coniferous, Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN026	Natural Value	Coniferous, Palaeo	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN025	Natural Value	Coniferous, Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN112	Natural Value	Highland	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN158	Natural Value	Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN204	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN205	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	17		West Coast
WCEN222	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	18		West Coast
WCEN162	Natural Value	Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	18		West Coast
WCEN163	Natural Value	Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	18		West Coast
WCEN023	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN060	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN076	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN088	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN089	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN105	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN224	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN230	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN231	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEN232	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN233	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN106	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN032	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN109	Natural Value	cushion	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN171	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN173	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN174	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN181	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		West Coast
WCEN183	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN186	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN191	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN195	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN198	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	19		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN005	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN006	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN049	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN062	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN063	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN083	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN085	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN093	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN095	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN229	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN236	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEN108	Natural Value	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN075	Natural Value	Coniferous, Highland	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN094	Natural Value	Coniferous, Highland, Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN039	Natural Value	Coniferous, Highland, Nothofagus, Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN161	Natural Value	Coniferous, Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN110	Natural Value	Highland	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN159	Natural Value	Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN160	Natural Value	Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN046	Natural Value	Palaeo	Catastrophic	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		West Coast
WCEN209	Natural Value	Regenerating	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN177	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN180	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN187	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN192	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN199	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	20		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN065	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	21		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN074	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	21		West Coast
WCEN087	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	21		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN100	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	21		West Coast
WCEN234	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	21		West Coast
WCEN190	Natural Value	Pherosphaera	Major	Very Low	Highest	Rare	High	21		West Coast
WCEN235	Natural Value	Notelaea	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEN132	Natural Value	Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN136	Natural Value	Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Circular Head
WCEN130	Natural Value	Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Circular Head
WCEN131	Natural Value	Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Circular Head
WCEN137	Natural Value	Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Circular Head
WCEN139	Natural Value	Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Circular Head
WCEN115	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEN120	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEN134	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEN114	Natural Value	Melaleuca, Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEN128	Natural Value	Melaleuca, Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEN001	Natural Value	Notelaea	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEN002	Natural Value	Notelaea	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEN127	Natural Value	Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEN138	Natural Value	Oreisplanus	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEN116	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	28		Circular Head
WCEN151	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	28		West Coast
WCEN129	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	29		West Coast
WCEN056	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		West Coast
WCEN059	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		West Coast
WCEN071	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		West Coast
WCEN084	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		West Coast
WCEN098	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		West Coast
WCEN223	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		West Coast
WCEN225	Natural Value	Coniferous	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		West Coast
WCEN156	Natural Value	Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		West Coast
WCEN157	Natural Value	Nothofagus	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		West Coast
WCEN185	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEN197	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		West Coast
WCEN201	Natural Value	Sphagnum	Major	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Medium	32		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEN117	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEN118	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEN121	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN123	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN124	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN125	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEN126	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN133	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEN140	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN141	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEN142	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEN143	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEN144	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN145	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN146	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN147	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN148	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN149	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN150	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			West Coast
WCEN152	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN153	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEN154	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEN155	Natural Value	Melaleuca	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEN196	Natural Value	Notelaea	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			West Coast
WCEN206	Natural Value	Notelaea	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEN207	Natural Value	Notelaea	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC038	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	2		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC011	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	3		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC029	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	3		Burnie
WCEC021	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	3		Burnie
WCEC003	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	3		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC031	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	3		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC015	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	5		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC009	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	5		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC012	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	5		Burnie
WCEC041	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	5		Burnie
WCEC065	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	5		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC006	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	5		Burnie
WCEC044	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Catastrophic	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	Extreme	7		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC123	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	10		Circular Head
WCEC068	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Medium	Highest	Unlikely	High	10		Circular Head
WCEC025	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Circular Head
WCEC040	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Circular Head
WCEC062	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		West Coast

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC034	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Burnie
WCEC018	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Circular Head
WCEC047	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Circular Head
WCEC105	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		West Coast
WCEC085	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC051	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC042	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC023	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC026	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Burnie
WCEC048	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC013	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Circular Head
WCEC035	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Circular Head
WCEC020	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	11		Circular Head
WCEC014	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEC036	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEC088	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEC059	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC007	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC032	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC030	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC016	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEC073	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		West Coast
WCEC069	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEC057	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC197	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC091	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEC055	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEC076	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEC017	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEC008	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	13		Circular Head
WCEC128	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Burnie
WCEC118	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Major	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	High	15		Burnie
WCEC045	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Circular Head
WCEC071	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Circular Head
WCEC027	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Likely	High	23		Burnie
WCEC146	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Circular Head
WCEC149	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Circular Head
WCEC050	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Circular Head

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC137	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC019	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Circular Head
WCEC120	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	24		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC121	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC114	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC028	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC024	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	25		Burnie
WCEC058	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Burnie
WCEC111	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC079	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEC004	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEC179	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC211	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	26		Circular Head
WCEC200	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Circular Head
WCEC201	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Circular Head
WCEC203	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	27		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC043	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	28		Circular Head
WCEC010	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	28		Burnie
WCEC077	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	29		Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC113	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Medium	29		Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC191	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Circular Head
WCEC155	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC104	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC135	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC221	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC175	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Burnie
WCEC066	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Circular Head
WCEC067	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC070	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC092	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Burnie
WCEC100	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC116	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEC142	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC147	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEC160	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC172	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC180	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEC208	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC213	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC241	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC244	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC245	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEC089	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC052	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC206	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC005	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC063	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEC106	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC126	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC127	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC192	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC216	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC224	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC236	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC240	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC138	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC053	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC056	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC082	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC086	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC087	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC096	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC099	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCEC102	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC107	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC108	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC119	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC122	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC124	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC161	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC165	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC169	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC188	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC202	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC209	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC219	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC233	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC237	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC243	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC246	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC248	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC249	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCEC094	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC217	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCEC022	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC033	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC037	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC039	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC054	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC060	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC061	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC064	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC075	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC078	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC080	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC081	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC083	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCEC084	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC090	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC098	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC103	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC109	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC110	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC115	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC125	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC129	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC130	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC131	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC132	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC133	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC139	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC140	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC143	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC144	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC145	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC148	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC150	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC151	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCEC152	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC153	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC156	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC157	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC158	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC159	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC162	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC163	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC164	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC166	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC167	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC168	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC170	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC171	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC173	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC174	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC176	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC178	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC181	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC183	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC184	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC185	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC186	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC187	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC189	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC193	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC194	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC195	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC196	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC198	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC199	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCEC204	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC205	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC207	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC210	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC214	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC218	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC220	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC222	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC223	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC225	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC226	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC229	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC231	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Burnie
WCEC232	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC238	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Burnie
WCEC239	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC242	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC247	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC251	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC049	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC072	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC093	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard

TERAG code	Asset category	Asset description (risk statement)	Consequence	Controls effectiveness	Confidence	Combined likelihood	Risk level	Priority FMAC	Treatment options	LGA
WCEC095	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC097	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Circular Head
WCEC112	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC117	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC134	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC154	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Circular Head
WCEC177	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC182	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC190	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Circular Head
WCEC212	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC215	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC227	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC228	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC230	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Moderate	Very Low	Highest	Rare	Medium			Burnie
WCEC250	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Very Rare	Very Low			Waratah-Wynyard
WCEC141	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Circular Head
WCEC234	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Minor	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Circular Head
WCEC235	Production Forest	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	Insignificant	Very Low	Highest	Unlikely	Low			Circular Head

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	<i>Acanthornis magna greeniana</i> King Island scrub tit
Allanaspides	<i>Allanaspides hickmani</i> Hickman's pygmy mountain shrimp in Buttongrass moorland
Antipodia	<i>Antipodia chaostola</i> Chaostola skipper butterfly
Austrochloritis	<i>Austrochloritis victoriae</i> southern hairy red snail and Lavinia threatened species complex
Bryobatrachus	<i>Bryobatrachus nimbus</i> moss froglet
Castiarina	<i>Castiarina insculpta</i> Mienna jewel Beetle
Central	Central Plateau unburnt ecosystem
Central	Central Plateau recovering ecosystem
Cloud	Cloud forest refugia
Coniferous	Coniferous rainforest
cushion	cushion moorland
Discocharopa	<i>Discocharopa vigens</i> ammonite Pinwheel Snail
Engaeus	<i>Engaeus martiniger</i> Furneaux Burrowing Crayfish
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus morrisbyi</i> Morrisbys gum
Eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus gunnii ssp divaricata</i> Mienna cider gum
Giant	Giant Trees over 90
Giant	Giant Trees under 90
Highland	Highland coniferous heath
Hoplogonus	<i>Hoplogonus bornemisszai</i> Bornemisszas Stag Beetle
King	King Island <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> King Island blue gum
Lissotes	<i>Lissotes latidens</i> Broad toothed stag beetle
Lomatia	<i>Lomatia tasmanica</i> King's lomatia
Neophema	<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i> orange bellied parrot
Nothofagus	<i>Nothofagus gunnii</i> deciduous beech
Palaeo	Palaeo endemic species catastrophic
Palaeo	Palaeo endemic species major
Phebalium	<i>Phebalium daviesii</i> Davies wax flower
Pherosphaera	<i>Pherosphaera hookeriana</i> drooping pine
Pneumatopteris	<i>Pneumatopteris pennigera</i> lime fern
Regenerating	Regenerating rainforest large patches
Remnant	Remnant rainforest
Sphagnum	Sphagnum
Tetratheca	<i>Tetratheca gunnii</i> shy pinkbells
TWWHA	TWWHA Very Tall Forest over 70 refugia
Melaleuca	<i>Melaleuca ericifolia</i> swamp forest
Notelaea	<i>Notelaea Pomaderris Beyeria</i> forest
Oreisplanus	<i>Oreisplanus munionga larana</i> Marrawah skipper butterfly
Oreixenica	<i>Oreixenica ptunarra</i> 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 *updated September 2023.*

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
WCSO009	Zeehan	4	1	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS / TFS planned burn program	APZ	PWS / TFS / WCC	ongoing	Continue fuel reduction program associated with existing mitigation plan.	On-Track TFS & PWS continue to progress strategic burn program. Return treatments of fuel reduction burns will begin 2023
WCSO009	Zeehan	4	2	Fuel reduction	Continue fuel break maintenance	AZ	PWS	31/12/2021	TFS and PWS work on enhancement of existing FMBZ and SFT. Currently unfunded. Requires funding.	PWS expected to complete late 2023. Funding provided early 2023, following review of strategic FMBZs and SFTs.
WCSO009	Zeehan	4	3	Community safety	Abatement Notification	AZ	WCC	ongoing	West Coast Council will complete abatement notifications during fire permit period on residential properties under the Local Government Act.	On-Track Targeting Zeehan (Gorse) ongoing planning for delivery of treatment options.
WCSO009	Zeehan	4	4	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2022	BRN community commenced - July 2020 – March 2025	Complete West Coast BRN engagement program completed, in partnership with West Coast Council. High level of community uptake.

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
WCSO009	Zeehan	4	5	Preparedness	Review of Community Bushfire Response Plan	APZ	TFS	31/12/2022	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary. Consider consolidating with adjoining priority areas - Trial Harbour.	Complete. Trial Harbour added to Response and Protection Plan area.
WCSO009	Zeehan	4	6	Preparedness	Review Weed Management Strategy		TFS, PWS, WCC, and NRE	31/12/2025	Develop / review weed management strategy for Zeehan to align with Bushfire Mitigation Plans	New treatment item added 2023.
WCEN015	Coniferous, Nothofagus, Palaeo	5	7	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		PWS	31/12/2023	Currently unfunded. Requires funding. Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Behind Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>
WCEN020	Coniferous, cushion, Highland, Nothofagus, Palaeo, Pherosphaera.	7	8	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan for TWWHA	SFMZ	PWS	30/12/2021	TWWHA project to be completed 2021, should consider asset. Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Federal Grant funds have been identified to commence this work within the TWWHA. Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>

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
WCEN091	Coniferous	11	9	Preparedness	Develop PWS Response Plan	SFMZ	PWS	30/12/2021	Increased capacity for aviation response.	Complete PWS have implemented rapid attack and Winch crews to be stood up during increased fire weather.
WCEN091	Coniferous	11	10	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		PWS	30/12/2021	Species at risk from highly flammable vegetation communities encompassing asset. Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary	Behind Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>
WCEN096	Coniferous, Regenerating	11	11	Fuel reduction	Continue existing planned burn program	SFMZ	PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue and enhance existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Behind Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>
WCEN119	Melaleuca, Oreisplanus, Regenerating	11	12	Fuel reduction	Continue existing planned burn program	SFMZ	PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue and enhance existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Behind Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>

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
WCEN166	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	11	13	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		PWS / FORICO / STT	30/12/2022	Strategic Plan is to be guided by the recommendations identified in the "Threatened Species Listing Statement - Oreixencia ptunarra". Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete. Planned program identified for the Netherby and Knole Plain regions.
WCEN170	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	11	14	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		PWS / FORICO / STT	30/12/2022	Strategic Plan is to be guided by the recommendations identified in the "Threatened Species Listing Statement - Oreixencia ptunarra". Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Behind Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>

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
WCEN172	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	11	15	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		PWS / FORICO / STT	30/12/2022	Strategic Plan is to be guided by the recommendations identified in the "Threatened Species Listing Statement - Oreixencia ptunarra". Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Behind Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>
WCEN184	Oreixenica, Sphagnum	11	16	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		PWS / FORICO / STT	30/12/2022	Strategic Plan is to be guided by the recommendations identified in the "Threatened Species Listing Statement - Oreixencia ptunarra". Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Behind Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>
WC0006	Water Tower Hill, Strahan	11	17	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		TFS / PWS	31/12/2021	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete Plan endorsed. Key stakeholders, STT, PWS and TFS implementing plan directives.

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
WCSO006	Water Tower Hill, Strahan	11	18	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS / TFS planned burn program	APZ	TFS / PWS	ongoing	Planned burn program scheduled by TFS and PWS in surrounding treatable vegetation.	Complete Planned burns have been completed in line with Strategic plan, by responsible agencies.
WCSO006	Water Tower Hill, Strahan	11	19	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN/BRU engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2022	BRN community commenced - July 2020 - July 2022 Strahan will remain as peripheral community while servicing other west coast communities targeted for BRN	Complete West Coast BRN engagement program completed, in partnership with West Coast Council. High level of community uptake.
WCEN057	Coniferous	12	20	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan for TWWHA	SFMZ	PWS	30/12/2021	TWWHA project to be completed 2021, should consider asset. Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Federal Grant funds have been identified to commence this work within the TWWHA. Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>
WCEC073	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	13	21	Fuel Reduction	Review Tactical Plan, and Implement Changes	SFMZ	STT	30/12/2021	Review of West Coast Tactical Plan - Strategic Fire Trails, Fuel Breaks and Planned Burns. (North of Strahan)	Complete

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
WCEC105	Cluster of various coupes & plantations	11	22	Fuel Reduction	Review Tactical Plan, and Implement Changes	SFMZ	STT	30/12/2021	Review of West Coast Tactical Plan - Strategic Fire Trails, Fuel Breaks and Planned Burns. (Macquarie Heads - Swan Basin)	Complete
WCEN122	Melaleuca, Oreisplanus, Pneumatopteris	12	23	Fuel reduction	Continue existing planned burn program	SFMZ	TFS / PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue and enhance existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Assessment of areas to be undertaken to identify appropriate burn units.
WCEN164	Nothofagus	12	24	Fuel reduction	Continue existing fuel reduction program	APZ	PWS	ongoing	Continue PWS planned burn program and maintenance of strategic fire trails.	Assessment of areas to be undertaken to identify appropriate burn units. Fire infrastructure document updated, strategic fire trails, fire breaks and water points identified. Works schedule to be developed.
WCEN194	Regenerating	12	25	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan for TWWHA	SFMZ	PWS	30/12/2021	TWWHA project to be completed 2021, should consider asset. Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Behind Federal Grant funds have been identified to commence this work within the TWWHA. Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>

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
WCEN202	Regenerating	12	26	Fuel reduction	Continue existing planned burn program	SFMZ	PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue and enhance existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Assessments are yet to be undertaken and processes are to be developed.
WCSO004	Rosebery	12	27	Fuel reduction	Continue existing planned burn program	SFMZ	PWS / STT / TFS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue and enhance existing planned burn program, within burning prescriptions.	STT and PWS primary stakeholder for planned burns. Vegetation within private land is not conducive to fuel reduction burning. TFS to consider mechanical treatments.
WCSO004	Rosebery	12	28	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		TFS	31/12/2022	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Behind Resourcing constraints restricted ability to complete within timeframe. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2024</i>
WCSO004	Rosebery	12	29	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2022	BRN community commenced - July 2020 – March 2025	West Coast BRN engagement program completed, in partnership with West Coast Council. High level of community uptake.
WCSO010	West Coast Wilderness Railway	12	30	Preparedness	Review of Emergency Response Plan	AZ	West Coast Wilderness Railway / WCC	31/12/2021	Fire management plan to be reviewed and mitigation measures implemented.	Complete. No plan identified – West Coast Council and Wilderness Railway to develop response plan.

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
WCEC002	John Butters	13	31	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		Hydro	ongoing	Annual works program - compliance reportable to Hydro Board	BMP scheduled to be developed 2025
WCEC046	Lake Margaret – Upper & Lower	13	32	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		Hydro	ongoing	Annual works program - compliance reportable to Hydro Board	BMP scheduled to be developed 2025
WCPE053	Queenstown	14	33	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS planned burn program	SFMZ	PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue and enhance existing planned burn program, within burning prescriptions. Current planned burn program focused to the northwest.	Vegetation communities within the urban interface of Queenstown area are not conducive to fuel reduction burning. It is recommended investigations for appropriate fire infrastructure, (i.e., fire trails and fire breaks be undertaken). Strategic Bushfire Management Plan to address increased fire infrastructure.
WCPE053	Queenstown	14	34	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2022	BRN community commenced - July 2020 - July 2022 Queenstown will remain as peripheral community while servicing other west coast communities targeted for BRN	Complete West Coast BRN engagement program completed, in partnership with West Coast Council. High level of community uptake.

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
WCPE053	Queenstown	14	35	Preparedness	Development of Bushfire Mitigation Plan	SFMZ	TFS	31/12/2023	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Behind TFS and key stakeholders in partnership with PWS progressing the reclassification of vegetation communities within plan area. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2024</i>
WCSO005	Sisters Beach, Two Sisters	14	36	Fuel Reduction	Continue existing planned burn program	APZ	TFS / PWS	Ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue fuel reduction burn program subject to burning prescriptions.	Ongoing. PWS and TFS continue to progress planned burn program within the Sisters Beach area. Complexity for burns to be completed within prescribed weather conditions continue to delay planned activities.
WCSO005	Sisters Beach, Two Sisters	14	37	Preparedness	Review of Community Bushfire Response Plan	APZ	TFS	31/12/2021	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete. Consolidated with adjoining priority areas.
WCEC001	Bastyan	16	38	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		Hydro	TBC	Annual works program - compliance reportable to Hydro Board	BMP scheduled to be developed
WCEC074	Mackintosh	16	39	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		Hydro	ongoing	Annual works program - compliance reportable to Hydro Board	BMP scheduled to be developed 2025

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
WCSO007	Tullah	16	40	Fuel reduction	Development of a fire strategy	SFMZ	TFS / PWS	31/12/2021	Local Strategic Burn Program may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete PWS and CROWN primary tenure. Key stakeholders implementing strategic burn program.
WCSO008	Waratah	16	41	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2022	BRN community commenced - July 2020 - July 2022	Complete
WCEC136	Tribute (Anthony)	19	42	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		Hydro	TBC	Annual works program - compliance reportable to Hydro Board	BMP scheduled to be developed.
WCEC101	Reece	20	43	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan		Hydro	ongoing	Annual works program - compliance reportable to Hydro Board	BMP scheduled to be developed.
WCPE004	Wynyard Airport, Calder Road, Wynyard	25	44	Fuel reduction	Further analysis of potential fuel reduction planned burns	SFMZ	TFS	31/12/2021	Local Strategic Burn Program may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete Limited vegetation suitable for fuel reduction burns. Burn units to be selected and completed as resources become available.
WCPE005	Chasm Creek, Minna Road, Round Hill, Heybridge	25	45	Fuel reduction	Continue existing planned burn program	SFMZ	TFS / PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue and enhance existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Complete Strategic burn program identified within the region. PWS identified strategic fire trails for enhancement.

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
WCPE005	Chasm Creek, Minna Road, Round Hill, Heybridge	25	46	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN/BRU engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2021	Upon request from local brigade or local council (Round Hill – February 2020 Fern Glade area – Q1 2021 (TBC)	Completed
WCPE005	Chasm Creek, Minna Road, Round Hill, Heybridge	25	47	Preparedness	Development of a fire strategy	SFMZ	TFS	31/12/2022	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Behind TFS working with key stakeholders in the implementation of strategic burn program. TFS to develop Strategic Bushfire Management Plan to support strategy and associated fire infrastructure. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2024</i>
WCPE005	Chasm Creek, Minna Road, Round Hill, Heybridge	25	48	Fuel reduction	Continue existing BCC annual Fire Hazard Program	AZ	BCC	ongoing	Burnie City Council to continue Fire Hazard maintenance of vegetation in target areas.	Complete Burnie City Council continue to maintain fire hazard program. Fire management plan updated 2022.
WCPE013	Somerset, East Cam	25	49	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2022	Upon request from local brigade or local council	Completed
WCPE013	Somerset, East Cam	25	50	Fuel reduction	Continue existing TFS planned burn program.	SFMZ	TFS	Ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue fuel reduction burn program subject to burning prescriptions.	Completed Burn units to be selected and completed as resources and approvals become available.

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
WCPE013	Somerset, East Cam	25	51	Fuel reduction	Further analysis of potential fuel reduction planned burns	SFMZ	TFS	31/12/2021	Local Strategic Burn Program may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary. Consider additional Community Engagement	Completed Limited vegetation suitable for fuel reduction burns
WCPE013	Somerset, East Cam	25	52	Preparedness	Development of Strategic Bushfire Mitigation Plan	SFMZ	TFS	31/12/2023	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Behind Resourcing constraints restricted ability to complete within timeframe. <i>Revised completion date 31/12/2025</i>
WCPE024	Romaine, Havenview, Stowport, Wivenhoe	25	53	Fuel reduction	Continue existing planned burn program	APZ	TFS / PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue fuel reduction burn program subject to burning prescriptions.	Complete Burn units to be selected and completed as resources become available.
WCPE024	Romaine, Havenview, Stowport, Wivenhoe	25	54	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN/BRU engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2022	Upon request from local brigade or local council	N/A
WCPE024	Romaine, Havenview, Stowport, Wivenhoe	25	55	Fuel reduction	Continue existing BCC annual Fire Hazard Program	AZ	BCC	ongoing	Burnie City Council to continue Fire Hazard maintenance of vegetation in target areas.	Ongoing. Burnie City Council continue to maintain fire hazard program.

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
WCPE008	Arthur River	27	56	Preparedness	Review Arthur-Pieman Conservation Area: Fire Management Plan 2002	SFMZ	PWS	31/12/2023	PWS to seek resources to complete a review and update of the 2002 Arthur Pieman Conservation Area Fire Management Plan.	N/A
WCPE008	Arthur River	27	57	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS / TFS planned burn program	APZ	TFS / PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue fuel reduction burn program subject to burning prescriptions.	Ongoing. Limited vegetation suitable for fuel reduction burns. Burn units to be selected and completed as resources become available by responsible agencies.
WCPE008	Arthur River	27	58	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS fuel reduction program.	SFMZ	PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue fuel reduction burn program, including fuel breaks and strategic fire trails subject to burning prescriptions and resourcing capabilities.	
WCPE030	Jacobs Boat Harbour, Western Bay	27	59	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN/BRU engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2022	At request of local brigade or local council – December 2019 & December 2020	Complete BRN to combine engagement strategy with Sisters Beach communities in collaboration with PWS.

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
WCPE030	Jacobs Boat Harbour, Western Bay	27	60	Fuel reduction	Further analysis of potential fuel reduction planned burns	SFMZ	TFS / PWS	31/12/2022	Local fire strategy may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete BRU & PWS continue to progress potential opportunities. Limited opportunities for fuel reduction burns.
WCPE030	Jacobs Boat Harbour, Western Bay	27	61	Fuel reduction	Continue existing planned burn program	Az	TFS / PWS	Ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue fuel reduction burn program subject to burning prescriptions.	Complete Burn units to be selected and completed as resources become available by responsible agencies.
WCPE030	Jacobs Boat Harbour, Western Bay	27	62	Preparedness	Review of Community Bushfire Response Plan	APZ	TFS	31/12/2021	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary. Consider consolidating with adjoining priority areas - Sisters Hills	Complete. Consolidated with adjoining priority areas.
WCPE064	Sisters Beach, Two Sisters	27	63	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN/BRU engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2022	BRN Community July 2014 – June 2016 At request of local brigade / local council – follow up December 2019 & December 2020	Complete Sisters Beach, Two Sisters not currently a BRN Community. Successful engagement with brigades with PWS and TFS to develop communication strategy.

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
WCPE064	Sisters Beach, Two Sisters	27	64	Fuel reduction	Further analysis of potential fuel reduction planned burns	SFMZ	TFS / PWS	31/12/2022	Local fire strategy may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete Burn units to be completed as resources become available by responsible agencies. TFS to develop Strategic Bushfire Management Plan to support strategy and associated fire infrastructure.
WCPE064	Sisters Beach, Two Sisters	27	65	Preparedness	Development of Bushfire Mitigation Plan	SFMZ	TFS	31/12/2024	TFS to develop Strategic Bushfire Management Plan in collaboration with key stakeholders.	<i>New treatment item</i>
WCPE082	Waratah	29	66	Fuel reduction	Further analysis of potential fuel reduction planned burns	APZ	TFS	31/12/2022	Local fire strategy may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete TFS, STT and FORICO continue to develop mitigation strategies for the region.
WCPE082	Waratah	29	67	Fuel reduction	Continue existing fuel break maintenance	AZ	WWC	ongoing	Waratah Wynyard Council continue weed control for gorse and english broom and maintenance of fuel breaks surrounding town.	Waratah Wynyard Council progressing maintenance of weed infestation within the region.
WCPE009	Crayfish Creek	0	68	Fuel reduction	Further analysis of potential fuel reduction planned burns	SFMZ	TFS	31/12/2023	Local Strategic Burn Program may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete Limited vegetation suitable for fuel reduction burn.

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
WCPE009	Crayfish Creek	0	69	Preparedness	Development of Community Bushfire Response Plan		TFS	31/12/2023	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary. Consider consolidating with adjoining priority areas.	Complete. Consolidated with adjoining priority areas.
WCPE009	Crayfish Creek	0	70	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS / TFS planned burn program	APZ	TFS / PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Behind Landholder disputes delaying planned burn activities.
WCPE010	Rocky Cape, Dallas Hill	0	71	Fuel reduction	Further analysis of potential fuel reduction planned burns	SFMZ	TFS	31/12/2023	Local Strategic Burn Program may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete Limited vegetation suitable for fuel reduction burns residing within private land tenure.
WCPE010	Rocky Cape, Dallas Hill	0	72	Preparedness	Development of Community Bushfire Response Plan		TFS	31/12/2023	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary. Consider consolidating with adjoining priority areas.	Complete. Consolidated with adjoining priority areas.
WCPE010	Rocky Cape, Dallas Hill	0	73	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS / TFS planned burn program	APZ	TFS / PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Complete Burn units to be completed as resources become available by responsible agencies.

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
WCPE019	Gormanston	0	74	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS planned burn program.	APZ	PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue and enhance existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Region to be assess following vegetation reclassification project.
WCPE025	Hellyer	0	75	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS / TFS planned burn program	APZ	TFS / PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Complete Burn units to be completed as resources become available by responsible agencies. Limited vegetation suitable for fuel reduction burns residing within private land tenure.
WCPE025	Hellyer	0	76	Fuel reduction	Further analysis of potential fuel reduction planned burns	APZ	TFS	31/12/2023	Local Strategic Burn Program may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary.	Complete Burn units to be completed as resources become available.
WCPE025	Hellyer	0	77	Preparedness	Development of Community Bushfire Response Plan		TFS	31/12/2023	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary. Consider consolidating with adjoining priority areas.	Complete Consolidated adjoining priority areas.
WCPE033	Marrawah	0	78	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2021	BRN community– July 2018 – June 2020. Possible follow up event January 2021	Marrawah not currently a BRN Community. TFS completed Community Protection Plan as an interim measure.

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
WCPE055	Redpa	0	79	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2021	BRN community– July 2018 – June 2020. Possible follow up event January 2021	Redpa not currently a BRN Community. TFS completed Community Protection Plan as an interim measure.
WCPE057	Rocky Cape Beach	0	80	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS / TFS planned burn program	APZ	TFS / PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Complete Burn units to be completed as resources become available.
WCPE057	Rocky Cape Beach	0	81	Preparedness	Development of Community Bushfire Response Plan		TFS	31/12/2023	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary. Consider consolidating with adjoining priority areas.	Complete Consolidated adjoining priority areas.
WCPE069	Stanley	0	82	Preparedness	Review PWS Response Plan		PWS	31/12/2023	Existing PWS response plan for the nut requires review by responsible organisation.	
WCPE069	Stanley	0	83	Behavioural change initiatives	BRN engagement	AZ	TFS	31/12/2023	Upon request from local brigade or local council	N/A
WCPE069	Stanley	0	84	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS planned burn program.	APZ	PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to request funding for treatment of gorse within The Nut Reserve	Complete Burn units to be completed as resources become available.

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
WCPE086	Brickmakers Bay	0	85	Fuel reduction	Continue existing PWS / TFS planned burn program	APZ	TFS / PWS	ongoing	Responsible organisation to continue existing fuel reduction burn program, within burning prescriptions.	Complete Burn units to be completed as resources become available.
WCPE086	Brickmakers Bay	0	86	Preparedness	Development of Community Bushfire Response Plan		TFS	31/12/2023	Local mitigation plan may follow should responsible organisation deem necessary. Consider consolidating with adjoining priority areas.	Complete Consolidated adjoining priority areas.

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Table 5. Strategic fire trails.

Fire trail name	Location description	Responsible organisation	Standard	Strategic purpose
Buller Street-Comstock	Zeehan	PWS	Class 5	Access / back and planned burning
Comstock Rail Trail – Golf Course – Counsel Street	Zeehan	PWS	Class 5	Access / back and planned burning
King Hill	Zeehan	PWS/Crown	Class 5	Access/ back and planned burning
Heemskirk Loop Fire Trail	Zeehan	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Oonah Hill	Zeehan	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Trail Creek Track	Zeehan	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Pieman Rd to Lake Pieman	Zeehan	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Zeehan South West FMBZ	Zeehan	PWS/Crown	Machine Managed	Protection of assets from radiant heat and direct flame impingement
RCKNP5004FT Fire Trail - Anniversary Bay	Sisters Beach	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Sisters Hills South Inner Fire Trail RCKNP5003FT	Sisters Beach	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Sisters Beach West Boundary Fire Trail	Sisters Beach	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Sisters Hills Link Fire Trail RCKNP5006	Sisters Beach	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
RCKNP5002FT Irby Flats Fire Trail	Sisters Beach	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Honeysuckle Ave FMBZ	Sisters Beach	PWS	Machine Managed	Protection of assets from radiant heat and direct flame impingement
Banksia Park Fire Trail RCKNP5001FT	Sisters Beach	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Lake Llewellyn FMBZ	Sister Beach	PWS	Machine Managed	Protection of assets from radiant heat and direct flame impingement
Carrolls Creek Fire Trail	Rocky Cape	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Rocky Cape West Fire Trail (Aboriginal Camp) RCKNP5005FT	Rocky Cape	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Rocky Cape Shacks Fire Trail	Rocky Cape	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning

Fire trail name	Location description	Responsible organisation	Standard	Strategic purpose
Rocky Cape FMBZ	Rocky Cape	PWS	Machine Managed	Protection of assets from radiant heat and direct flame impingement
Hellyer FMBZ	Hellyer	PWS	Machine Managed	Protection of assets from radiant heat and direct flame impingement
Lower Fire Trail – TNUSR5001FT	Stanley	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Marrawah Boundary Fire Trail ARPCA5001TFT	Marrawah	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
East Marrawah Fire Trail	Marrawah	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
Bluff Hill Point Inner Fire Trail ARPCA3002FT	Bluff Hill	PWS	Class 3	Protection / Backburning
Bluff Hill Point Outer Fire Trail ARPCA3001FT	Bluff Hill	PWS	Class 3	Protection / Backburning
Bluff Hill South Fire Trail ARPCA5002FT	Bluff Hill	PWS	Class 5	Access / backburning
Arthur River North Town Inner Fire Trail ARPCA5003FT	Arthur River	PWS	Class 5	Protection / Backburning
Arthur River Town Outer Fire trail	Arthur River	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
ARPCA5004FT Fire Trail	Arthur River	PWS	Class 5	Protection / Backburning
Arthur River South-West Fire Trail	Arthur River	PWS	Class 5	Protection / Backburning
Bullocky Hill Fire Trai	Arthur River - South	PWS	Class 5	Access / backburning
Sundown Creek Fire Trail – ARPCA5005FT	Arthur River South	PWS	Class 5	Access/back and planned burning
ARPCA3003FT Fire Trail	Nelson Bay	PWS	Class 3	Protection
ARPCA5006FT Fire Trail	Sarah Anne Rocks	PWS	Class 5	Access / backburning
ARPCA3004FT Fire Trail	Couta Rocks	PWS	Class 3	Protection / backburning
Temma Farm Boundary Fire Trail	Temma	PWS	Class 5	Access / backburning
ARPCA5007FT Fire Trail	Temma	PWS	Class 5	Access / backburning
Heemskirk Loop Fire Trail	Zeehan	PWS	Class 5	Access / backburning
Comstock Rail Trail Fire Trail	Zeehan	PWS	Class 5	Access / backburning

Appendix 5: Current implementation plans

Plan owner	Plan title	Year	Treatment numbers
TFS	Community Bushfire Mitigation Plan Zeehan	2016	
TFS	Community Bushfire Response Plan Queenstown	2020	
TFS	Community Bushfire Response Plan Arthur River	2018	
TFS	Community Bushfire Response Plan Roseberry	2017	
TFS	Community Bushfire Response Plan Sisters Beach	2012	
TFS	Community Bushfire Response Plan Strahan	2015	
TFS	Community Bushfire Response Plan Zeehan	2013	
PWS	Northwest Region Strategic Fire Management Plan	2012	
PWS	Arthur Pieman Conservation Area Fire Management Plan	2002	

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:

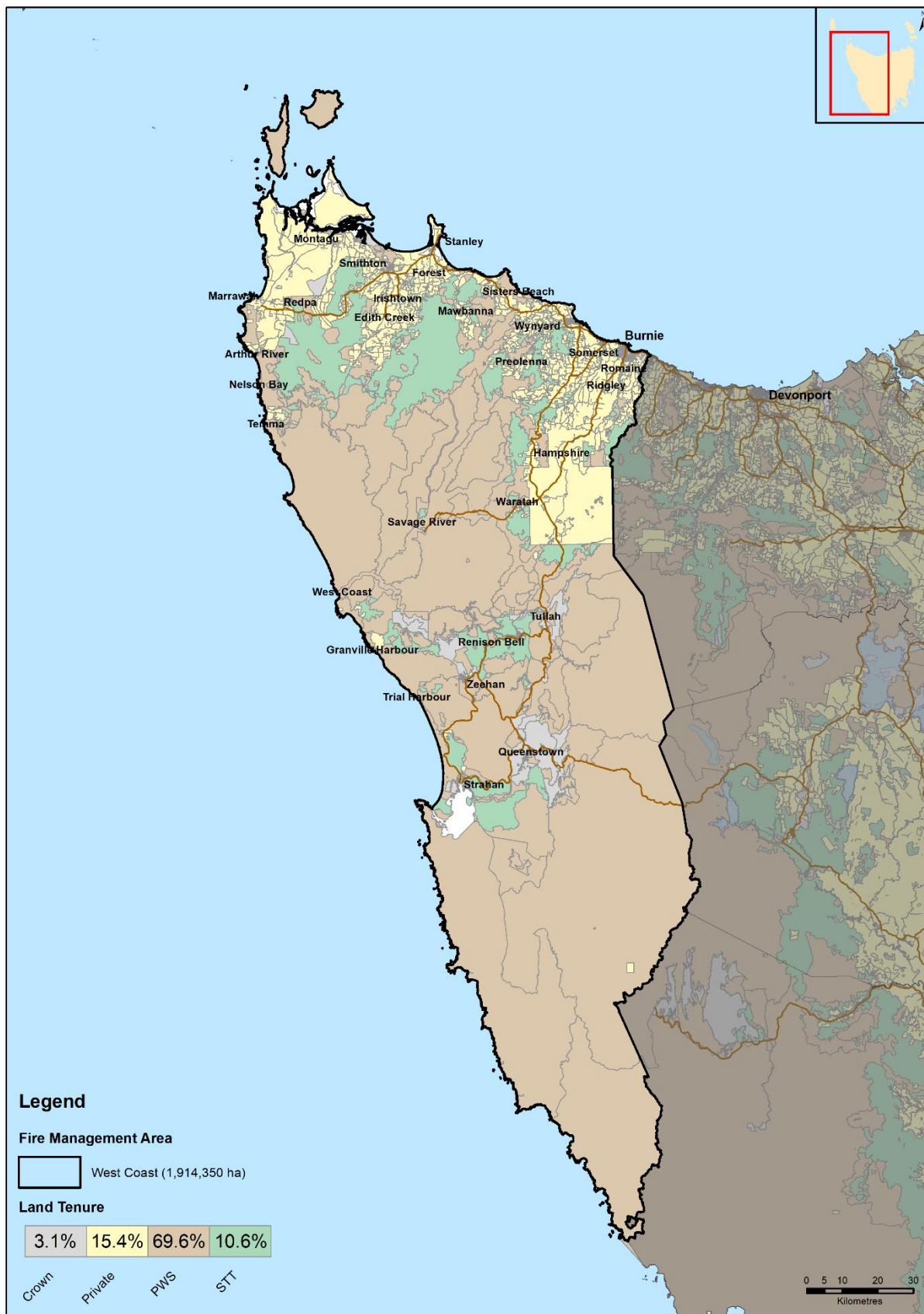
<https://maps.thelist.tas.gov.au/listmap/app/list/map?bookmarkId=605824>

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.

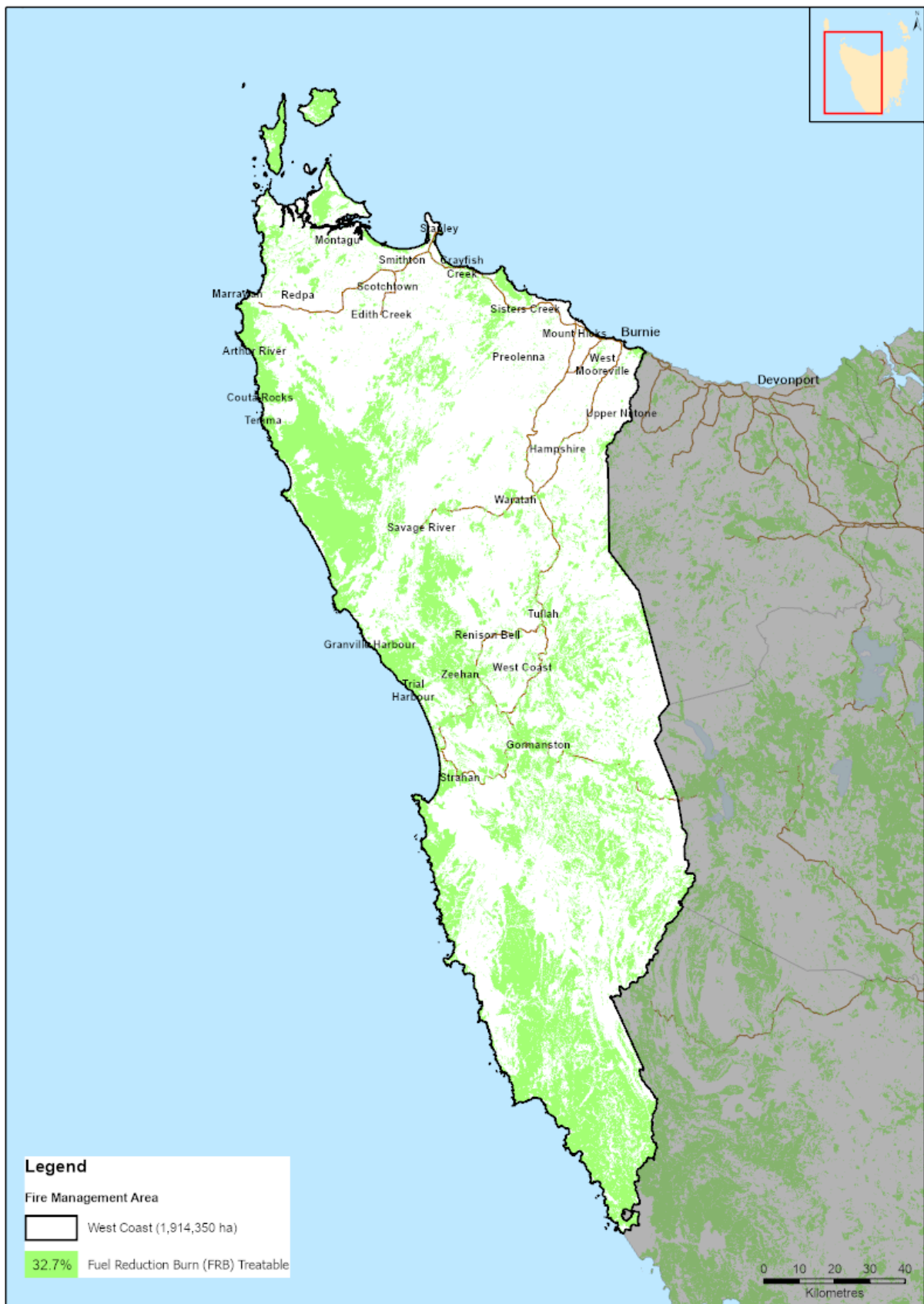
Map 1: West Coast Fire Management Area location



Map 2: Tenure summary map for West Coast Fire Management Area



Map 4: Fuel treatability for West Coast Fire Management Area



Map 5: Vegetation for West Coast Fire Management Area

