



Minutes

Bush Fire Advisory Committee Meeting held Tuesday 9 August 2022

Council Chambers, 15 Adam Street, Nannup

UNCONFIRMED COPY

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Bush Fire Advisory Committee Meeting Minutes Tuesday 9 August 2022

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS/ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY:

The Presiding Member Councillor Brown declared the meeting open at 5:30pm.

The Presiding Member Councillor Brown acknowledged the traditional custodians of the land, the Wardandi and Bibbulmun people; paying respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

2. ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES:

2.1 ATTENDANCE

Councillors	Staff
Cr Cheryle Brown (Presiding Member)	Kellie Jenkins – Manager Corporate Services/Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Cr Patricia Fraser (Deputy to Presiding Member)	Leigh Fletcher – Community Emergency Services Officer
	Roz Edwards - Ranger

Members (Full Voting rights)
Robin Mellema – Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
John Patman – Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and Darradup Bush Fire Control Officer
Mike Vasey – North Nannup Bush Fire Control Officer
Peter Hastie – Carlotta Bush Fire Control Officer
Gerald Brown – Cundinup Bush Fire Control Officer
Vic Lorkiewicz – East Nannup Bush Fire Control Officer
Andrew McNab – Scott River/Lake Jasper Bush Fire Control Officer

Other Attendees (Non-Voting rights)
Nathan Hall – District Officer for Emergency Management - Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)
Helen Holzhuer – District Fire Coordinator Department of Bio-diversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)
Stephen Mills – District Fire Coordinator Department of Bio-diversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)-

2.2 APOLOGIES

Councillors	Staff
Nil	Nil

Members (Full Voting rights)
Mark Scott – Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer and Balingup Road Bush Fire Control Officer
Brett Fowler – Peerabeelup Bush Fire Control Officer
Carey Curtis – Nannup Brook Bush Fire Control Officer
John Jonker – Peerabeelup Coast Proposed Bush Fire Control Officer

Other Attendees (Non-Voting rights)
Nil.

3. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS:

Nil.

4. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES:

4.1 Bush Fire Advisory Committee meeting – 3 May 2022

<i>MOVED MIKE VASEY</i>	<i>SECONDED ROBIN MELLEMA</i>
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That the Minutes from the Bush Fire Advisory Committee held 3 May 2022 be confirmed as a true and correct record (Attachment 4.1).

CARRIED

5. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:

Nil.

6. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE PREVIOUS MINUTES:

6.1 Mark Scott mentioned private property bushfire mitigation plans be emailed to the Shire or record keeping purposes and to assist brigades in bushfire management

6.2 Leigh Fletcher mentioned the implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Policy to bring clarity and compliance to the issuing of permit process

6.3 Motion

<i>MOVED MIKE VASEY</i>	<i>SECONDED ROBIN MELLEMA</i>
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<i>Mike Vasey presented to BFAC a request for the acquisition of an additional appliance and shed for the North Nannup Brigade to support an expanding brigade.</i>
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CARRIED

6.4 Mark Scott asked if the Community Emergency Services vehicle could be used as an incident control vehicle in the absence of Leigh Fletcher. Kellie Jenkins mentioned that there were possible insurance implications and would investigate.

6.5 John Patman mentioned debriefs for brigade crew members to support personnel wellbeing and ensure good communications are maintained.

7. REPORTS OF MEMBERS:

7.1 Chief Bush Fire Control Officer

Robin Mellema welcomed all to the meeting, Robin mentioned that since the last meeting there had been a couple of incidents, one along Brockman Hwy and vehicle accident on Saturday at the intersection of Vasse Hwy and Brockman Hwy which Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service (VFRS) responded to. Robin mentioned COVID hold ups in reference to the supply of goods and materials impacting most brigades operations. Robin mentioned the changes in the mandate will hopefully mean that we will experience a normal season surrounding the political circumstances.

7.2 Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer

Nil.

7.3 Bush Fire Control Officer

7.3.1 Balingup Road Bush Fire Control Officer

Nil.

7.3.2 Carlotta Bush Fire Control Officer

Nil.

7.3.3 Cundinup Bush Fire Control Officer

Nil.

7.3.4 Darradup Bush Fire Control Officer

John Patman mentioned changes within the brigade structure, Glen Delbridge replaces Richard White as Captain, Laura Kingshott who replaces Linda Tulley as Secretary. The brigade hosted a social event last week that was successful. Brigade scheduled training has been progressing well.

7.3.5 East Nannup Bush Fire Control Officer

Nil.

7.3.6 North Nannup Bush Fire Control Officer

Attended the call out on Brockman Hwy.

7.3.7 Scott River/Lake Jasper Bush Fire Control Officer

Nil.

8. REPORTS OF OFFICERS:

8.1 Community Emergency Services Officer

Leigh Fletcher mentioned that the Shire was successful with the Local Government Grant Scheme Operating Grant (LGGS). Finalised two mechanical treatments through the Mitigation Activity Fund (MAF) 2022 Round 2 in the Jalbarragup area, with some positive feedback from the local community. Recently coordinated an Advanced Bush Firefighting Skills and Crew Leader course with a successful outcome on both. The 2022/2023 LGGS Operating Grant secured the Shire \$168,000. Telstra Celfi Go Boosters were also an item secured with the operational grant and to be installed into the emergency service fleet vehicles to enhance mobile coverage. In the process of finalising the 2021/2022 LGGS acquittals and continue to progress with the MAF treatments with a combination of mechanical and planned burns. An email will be circulated in the coming weeks seeking expressions of interest from brigade's for involvement in the planned burns. Leigh mentioned up and coming training towards the end of the month. Cundinup Fire Shed Progress on track for completion October 2022.

9. REPORTS OF OTHER ATTENDEES:

9.1 Department of Fire and Emergency Services

Nathan Hall report as per attachment 9.1.

9.2 Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions

Helen Holzhuier report as per attachment 9.2.

Helen mentioned there are a few planned burns set for spring within the Shire. The highest priority being the Barrabup burn, just north of Nannup near Old Cundinup Road and Vasse Hwy. Ellis Creek is another priority burn that we would like to start, breaking it up into several cells due to the Quokka population within the area. Robin Mellema stated in relation to the Barrabup Block that he has some people that are keen on the conservation side of that and have been discussing the non-logging of that particular block, will that impact your operations. Helen replied that they are working with these people to ensure the conservation of the Quokka populations. We also carry out several surveys pre and post burn to monitor.

Stephen Mills discussed DBCA spring burning program for the Donnelly District, stating that they a very small to carry out this spring 2022. One north of Graphite Road and south of Willow Springs Road called Andrew 300oha in size. A couple of FPC plantation burns to carry out. The Jasper planned burn has been pushed back to 2023/24. Currently carrying out rehab works in the Scott Rd area following the Fly Brook Fires. Also currently in consultation with various Green Groups in relation to sensitivities in the coastal areas of the Shire. Andrew McNab asked how DBCA resourcing going for their fire units. Stephen replied we've just advertised for a seasonal pool and managed to carry through a lot of last year's crew, close to 90% have returned. We will manage to man 80% of our trucks based on the new recruit experience ratio of 2:1

10. STANDING ITEMS:

10.1 Emergency Services Levy (ESL)

2021/22 Expenditure – In Progress.

10.2 Resolution Tracker

Operational and updated.

10.3 Mitigation Activity Fund (MAF)

2020/2021 Contracts in progress.

11. GENERAL BUSINESS:

11.1 Leigh Fletcher mentioned that he has spoken to Mark Scott in relation to his request that the Shire seek advice on the acquisition of an additional Incident Control Vehicle (ICV) to support brigades with the management of bushfires during the high threat period. Leigh Fletcher has informed Mark Scott that the Shire will explore other options with DFES. Nathan Hall mentioned that Denmark's local Chief (Les Baines) have done something similar. Nathan advised we make contact and enquire as to the process required, also possible grant funding that maybe available.

11.2 Fuel Hazard Reduction & Firebreak Notice
Shire officer's proposal to amend the existing Fuel Hazard Reduction & Firebreak Notice as per attachment 11.2.1.

Proposed changes include.

- Title change to Bushfire Risk Compliance Notice
- Included Council Delegation BFA4 – Alternative Fire Breaks where the FCO to sign the variation form before submission to the Shire
- Simple language
- Refine and align Bushfire Management Plan compliance
- Moved Cockatoo Valley which has a BMP out of Special Conditions to Special Rural and highlighted the requirements to the BMP
- Remove duplication of information

In addition, the Ranger would like any BFAC proposed amendments of the additional information included in the booklet to be distributed to ratepayers with the Annual Rates Notice. Please provide feedback to ranger@nannup.wa.gov.au before Friday 19 August 2022.

Roz Edwards gave an overview of the proposed changes to the Fire Break Notice and strategic fire breaks. John Patman mentioned that strategic fire breaks can be achieved, it's not easy to start with but the value in doing so is evident.

Peter Hastie mentioned clarity surrounding Cooking and Camping fires during the restricted periods.

Robin Mellema mentioned that landowners of unmanaged rural land may be impacted by considerable costs involved in maintaining access tracks in accordance with the notice and whether the Shire has a backup plan to manage these situations. Roz Edwards mentioned that there is flexibility and the alternative is to apply for a property variation to the Notice. Roz stated that FCO's are to facilitate the variations in conjunction with the Shire fire break inspector. Andrew McNab mentioned that the majority of property owners in the Scott River area are not compliant with the section of the Notice that states fuel loads to be maintained to 75mm. Robin

Mellema suggested removing the 75mm maintained requirement. Nathan Hall replied, by removing the 75mm requirement it also removes powers from the fire break inspector to gain compliance with the 75mm or an optional figure as a target. Mike Vasey mentioned who is to monitor variations for the duration of the variation. Roz replied a combination of the FCO's and the fire break inspector. Robin Mellema past the notion around the table to agree on a fuel load height of 125mm as a target is to be trailed.

All changes were accepted with the exception to include Council Delegation BFA4 alternative Fire Breaks. A request was made for FCOs and the Ranger to continue to closely liaise to ensure a joint understanding of compliance and acceptable alternative solutions.

MOVED JOHN PATMAN	SECONDED GERALD BROWN
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<i>BFAC recommendation to Council that the Bushfire Risk Compliance Notice be published in the Government Gazette, local newspaper and be distributed to ratepayers.</i>

CARRIED

- 11.3 Councillor Brown raised the recent time frame changes to BFAC meetings and suggested the circulation of a survey. The Majority mentioned that the earlier meetings would suit most. Robin Mellema mentioned other Stakeholders and their input. Robin Mellema suggested the survey include Staff, Volunteer and Visitors availability for days and times.
- 11.4 Robin Mellema asked the outcome of the escaped burn under permit. Roz Edwards replied that the permit was unclear on fire break requirements. Outcome was that the landowner would carry out future burns in conjunction with permit requirements and the assistance of the local brigade.
- 11.5 Nathan Hall (DFES LSW) presented the new AFDRS Australian Fire Danger Rating System model. Attachment 11.5.1.
Nathan Hall mentioned the changes set for implementation on the 1 September 2022 and the improvements and impacts it will have on the way that Shire and DFES officers calculate fire risk, fire danger ratings, fire behaviour, fuel types and curing rates of vegetation and the ability to share the information with stakeholders and the community. How these changes affect the implementation of Harvest Vehicle Movement Bans (HVMB) and Total Fire Bans (TFB) by the Local Government. Training

will be available to volunteers through DFES eAcademy training platform from September 1.

12. PROPOSED DATE FOR NEXT MEETING:

Tuesday 1 November 2022 commencing at 5.30pm

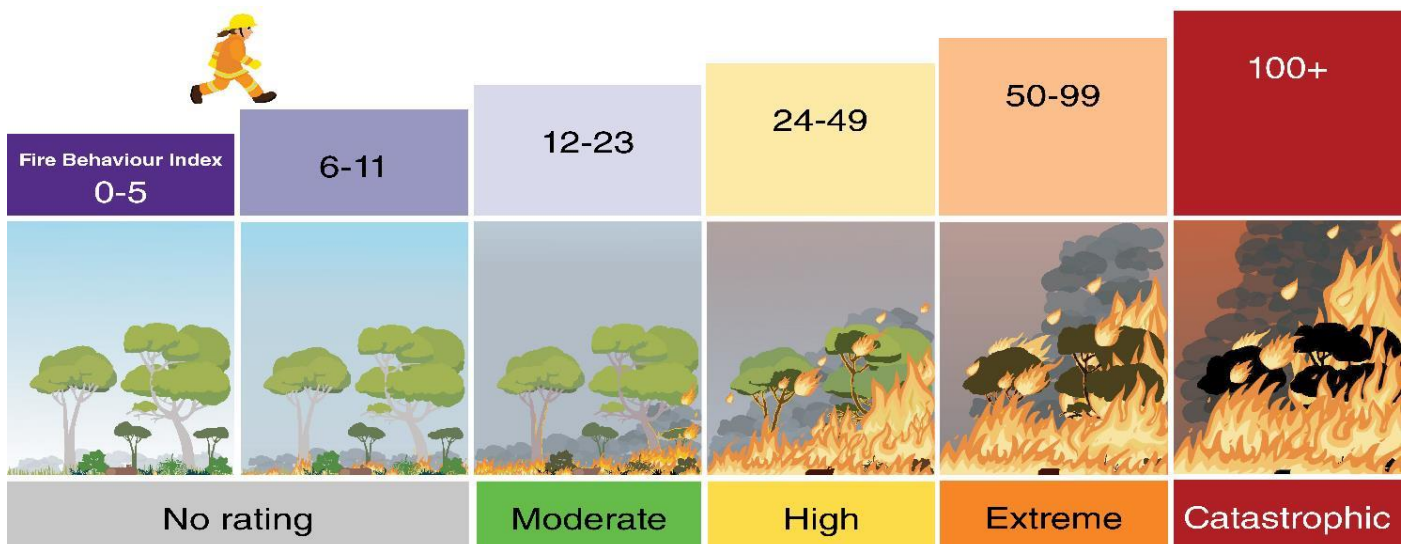
13. CLOSURE OF MEETING:

The Presiding Member Councillor Brown declared the meeting closed at 7.42pm.

LSW AFDRS Summary Sheet

- New AFDRS starts September 1, 2022
- Fire Behaviour Index (FBI)
 - Scale of 0 to 100+
 - Based on 8 vegetation types with 22 subsets over 6kmx6km grids
 - Includes inputs of Spatial Data, Fuel Type, Fuel State and Weather
- Fire Danger Ratings (FDR)
 - 5 categories based on the numerical Fire Behaviour Index (FB)
 - 0-11 No rating
 - 12-23 Moderate
 - 24-29 High
 - 50-99 Extreme
 - 100+ Catastrophic
 - The Fire Danger Ratings are the community forward facing descriptor of the risk and actions they should be considering/implementing.
 - Fire Danger Viewer (FDV): A graphical representation of Register User data for Fire Managers decision making. Login page: <https://www.fdv.afdrs.org.au/>
- Key Thresholds
 - FBI 24 (High) Permits Cancelled
 - FBI 32 (High) Lv2 PFT?? **TBC**
 - FBI 40 (top end of High) Vehicle and Harvest Movement Ban
 - FBI 50 (Extreme) Total Fire Ban
- Fire weather districts have been updated. 3 fire weather districts now exist within LSW
 - Blackwood (Donnybrook, Bridgetown & Boyup Brook)
 - Southern Forests (Manjimup & Nannup)
 - Capes (Margaret River & Busselton)
 - <https://bit.ly/FWDAFDRS>
- Fuel State
 - Curing observations, 3 regional teams October till 100% cured
 - Fuel State editor for recording/approving observations <https://www.fse.afdrs.org.au/>
- BOM – via registered uses site
 - New 7 Day FBI/FDR forecasts (up from 4)
 - Observation Forecasts
 - Incident Weather Forecasts (IWF)

- Landgate Fire Behaviour Calculator Update
 - Updated for new AFDRS and will be required for LSW predictions
 - Allow for off-line calculations
 - <https://srss-test1.landgate.wa.gov.au/fbc> (Training only - not for distribution)
- Signs
 - LGAs have been contacted to submit grant applications to replace existing signs.
 - Signs not available by 1 Sep. LGAs will remove or cover existing signs.
- Fire Weather Officers
 - LGA FWOs will still be able to issue permits when FBI is 24+ based on local context.
- Predictions
 - New template to be provided in November.
 - May now be based on the 3 FDW rather than locations.
- Changes LGAs will be working through
 - Updating Fire Break Notices (Permits)
 - Permit updates
 - Road signage updates
 - BGU/Community engagement and education
 - Update Webpages (Facebook etc)
 - Event Management
 - Response Plans
- LSW DFES changes/works
 - Presentations to LGAs & BGUs as requested
 - Review regional interagency arrangements & response plans
 - Review predictions
 - Curing observations – see email 28/07/22





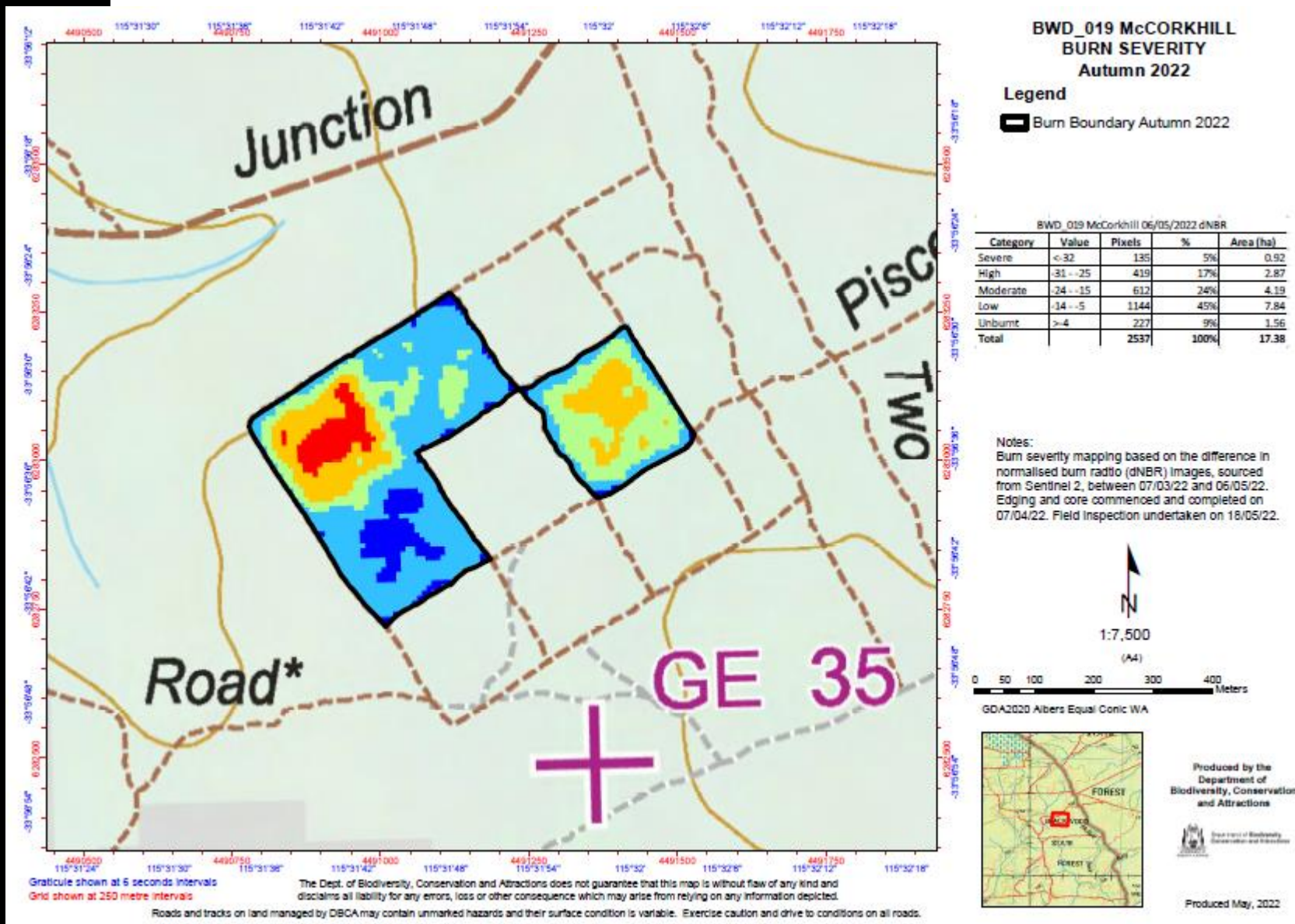
Winter 2022

Nannup
BFAC

Completed – Autumn,
Nannup Shire

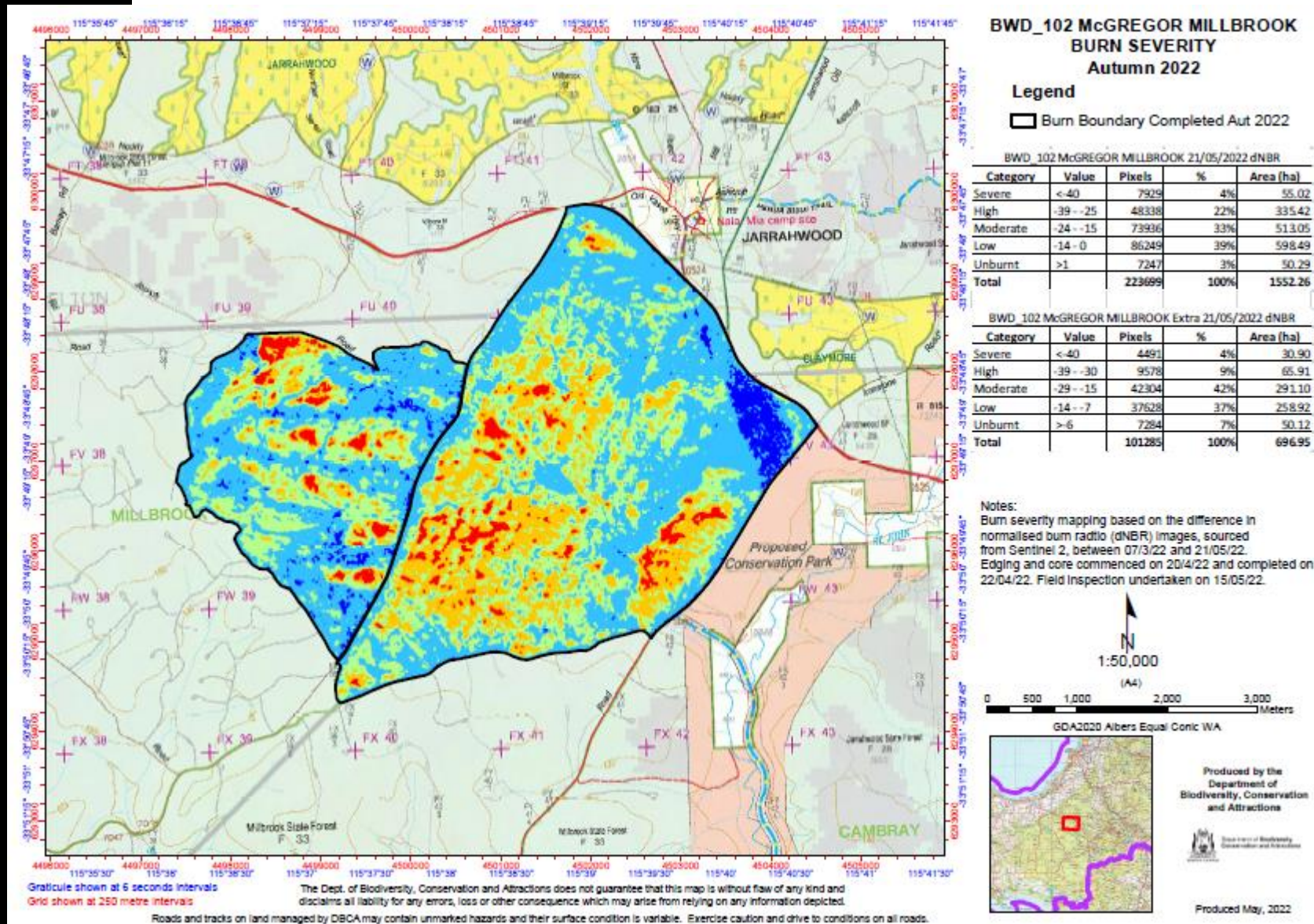
BWD_019 McCorkhill Plots

- Severity map
- Scientific Vesta plots
- Completed very early Autumn



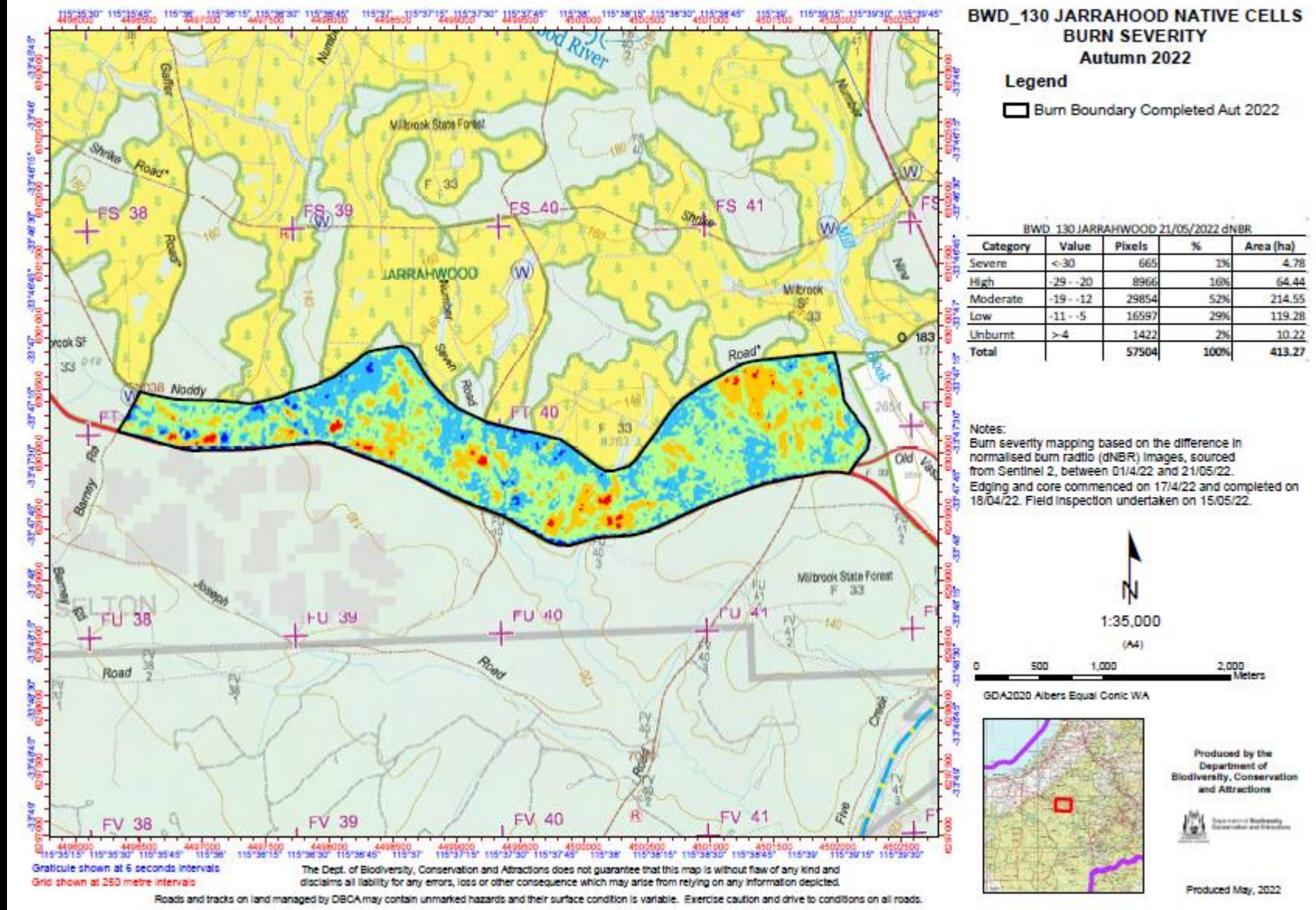
BWD_102 McGregor Millbrook

- Severity map
- 1900ha + 600ha
- Completed October 2021



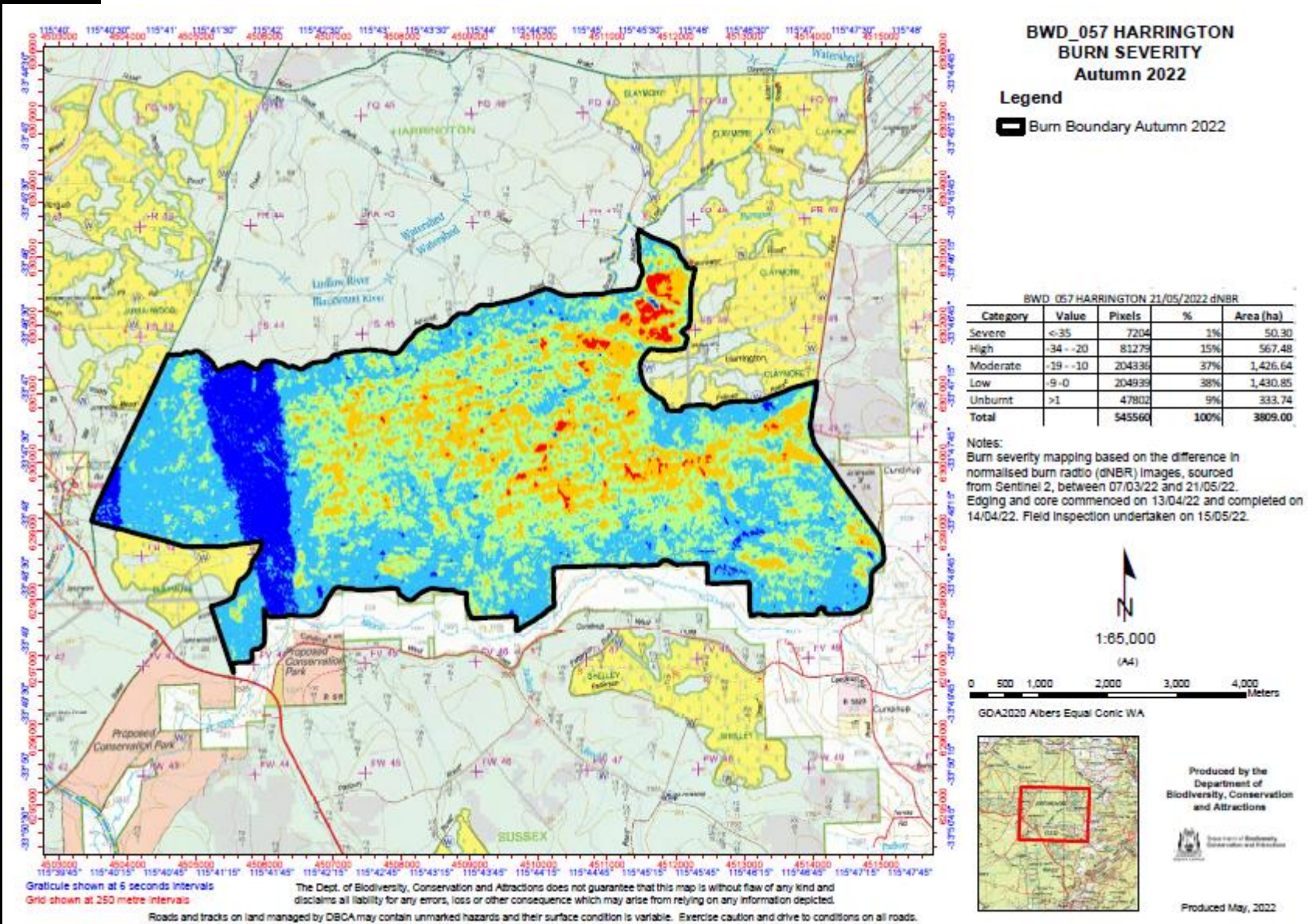
BWD_130 Jarrahwood Native cells

- Severity map
- 400ha
- 5km Vasse highway



BWD_057 Harrington

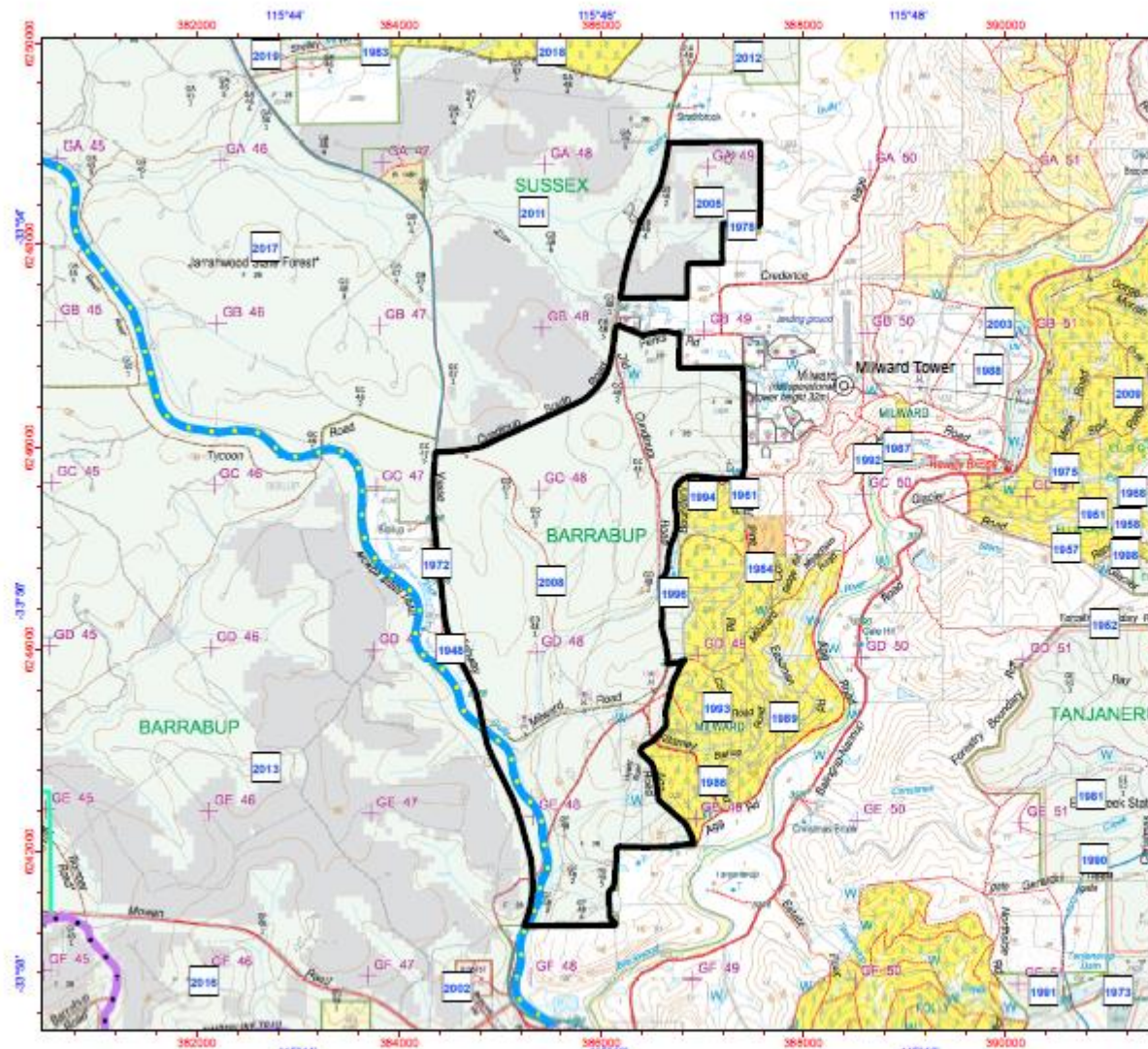
- Severity map
- 3,800ha
- Post harvest burn



Priority / Imminent –
Spring 2022, Nannup
Shire

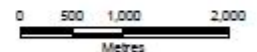
BWD_132 Barrabup

- 1,175 ha
- North of Nannup
- Vasse Highway and Milward Plantation
- Spring 2022



BWD_132
BARRABUP
2022/2023

Legend
[Thick black line] Proposed Burn Boundary



Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
MGA Zone 50. Datum: GDAS4



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and Attractions



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(A4)

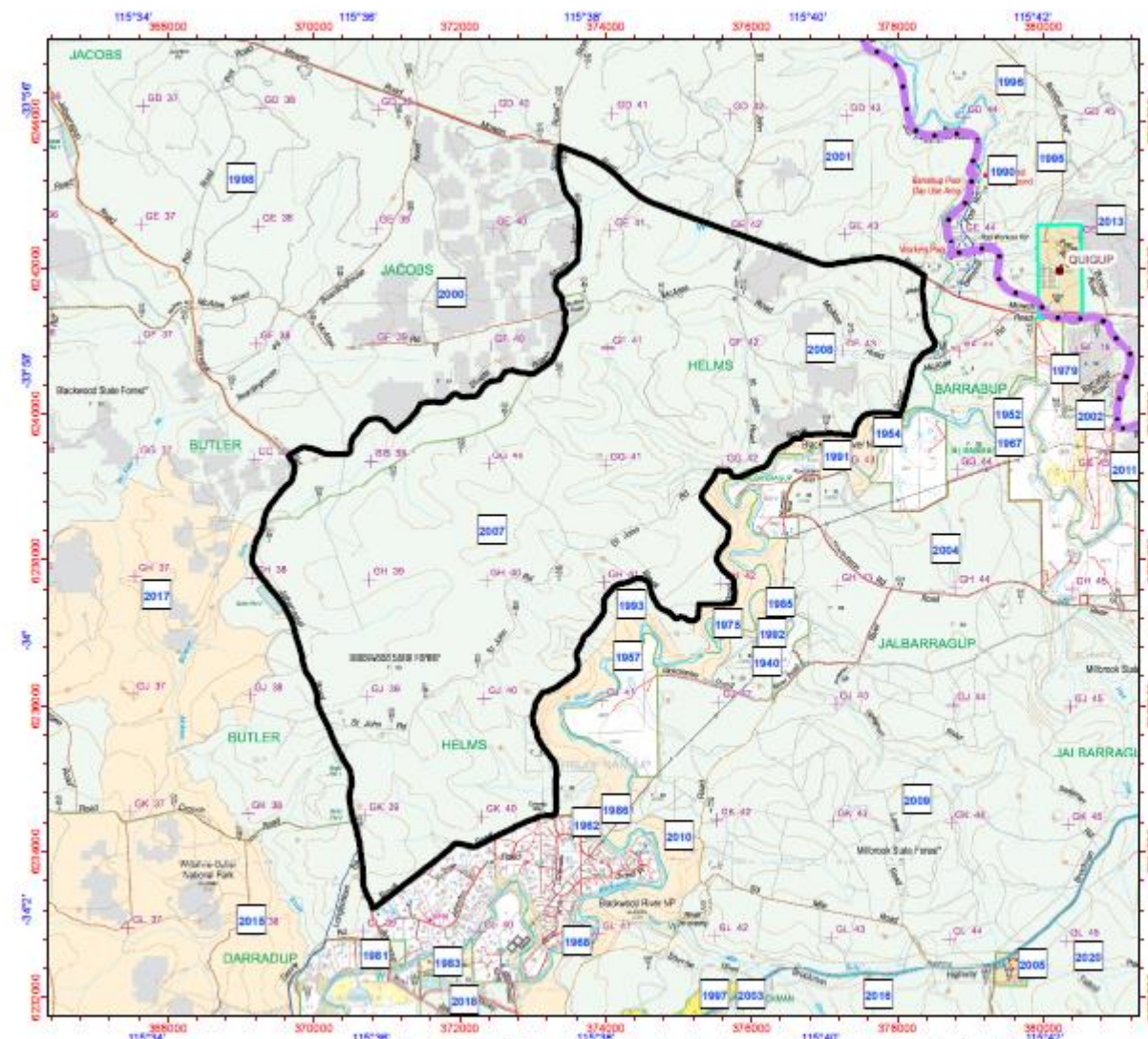


Produced July 2022

Graticule shown at 2 minutes intervals
Grid shown at 2000 metre intervals
The Dept. of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions does not guarantee that this map is without flaw of any kind and disclaims all liability for any errors, loss or other consequence which may arise from relying on any information depicted.
Roads and tracks on land managed by DBCA may contain unmarked hazards and their surface condition is variable. Exercise caution and drive to conditions on all roads.

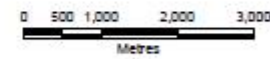
BWD_089 Helms

- New Burn
- 4,044ha post harvest burn
- North of Jalbarragup



BWD_089
HELMS
2022/2023

Legend
[Black outline] Proposed Burn Boundary



Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
MGA Zone 50. Datum: GDA94



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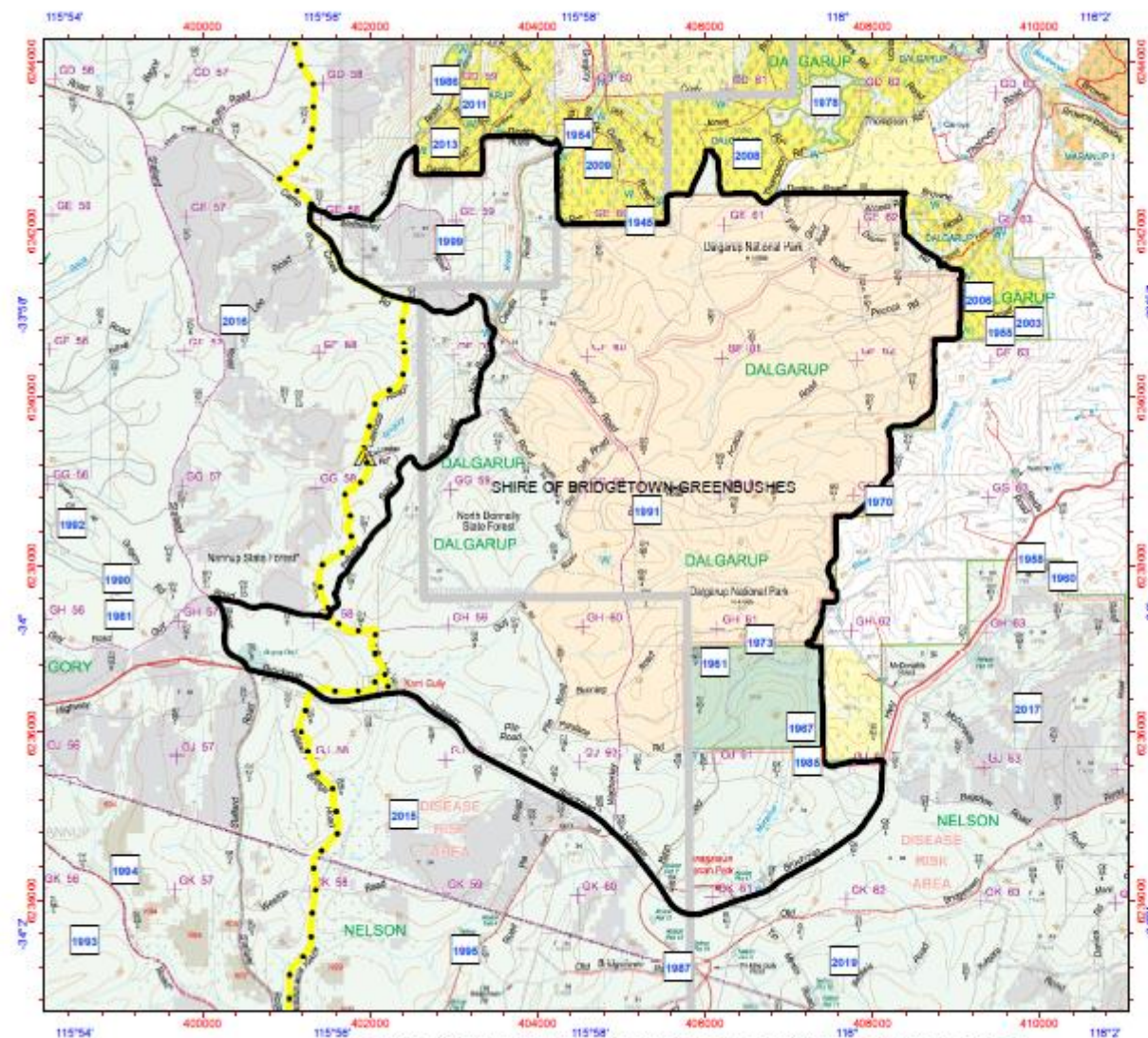


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Grid shown at 2000 metre Intervals
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BWD_086 Dalgarp NP

- 4,530ha
- To be broken into cells and treated over several seasons
- Bridgetown Jarrah park cell this Spring

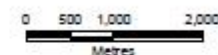


BWD_086
DALGARUP

2022/2023

Legend

▬ Proposed Burn Boundary



Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
MGA Zone 50. Datum: GDA94



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(A4)



Produced July 2022

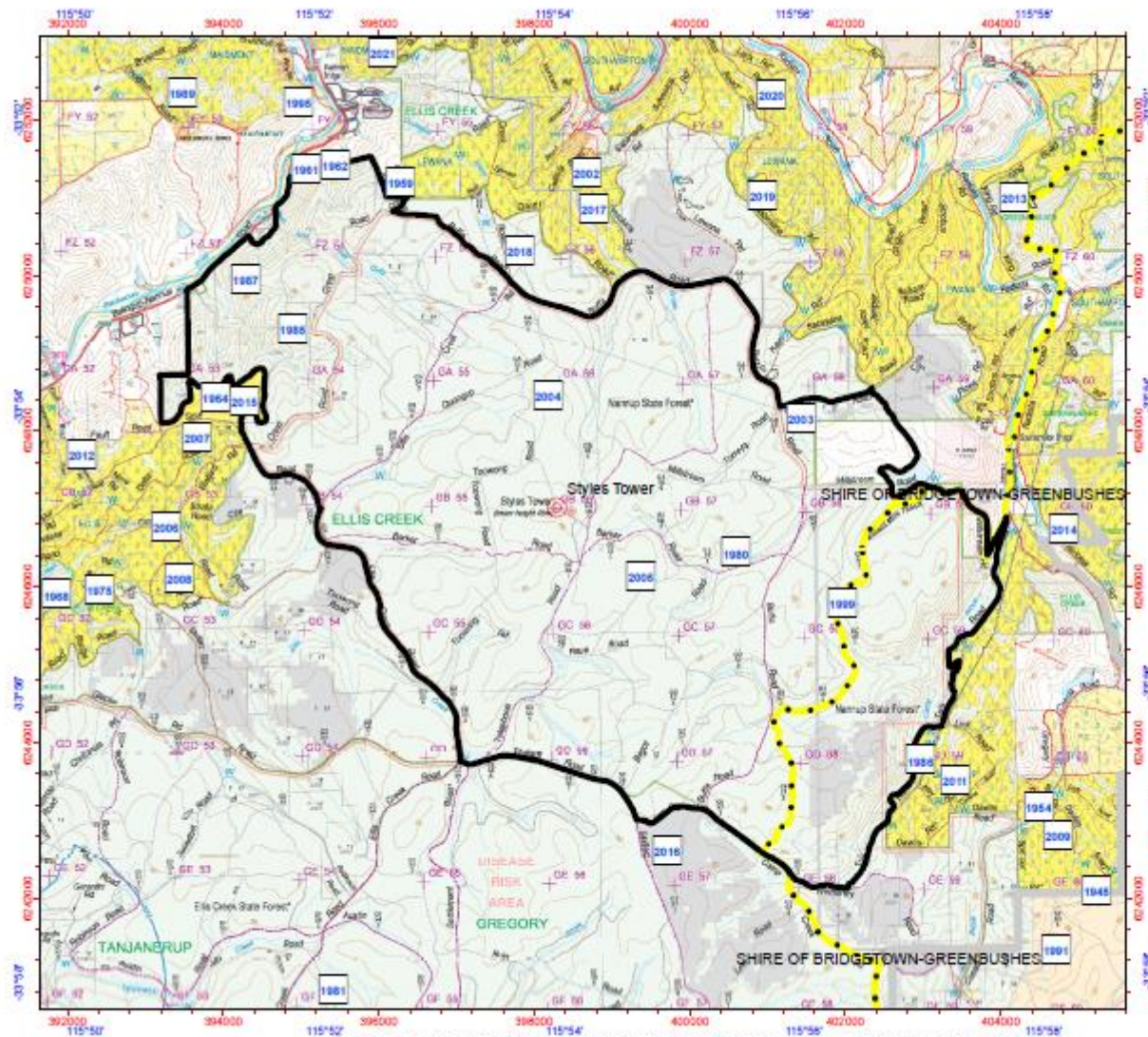
Graticule shown at 2 minutes intervals
Grid shown at 2000 metre intervals

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Roads and tracks on land managed by DBCA may contain unmarked hazards and their surface condition is variable. Exercise caution and drive to conditions on all roads.

BWD_034 Ellis Creek

- 5,326ha
- To be completed in 4 cells over several seasons & years, starting in the west

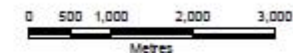


BWD_034
ELLIS CREEK

2022/2023

Legend

▭ Proposed Burn Boundary



Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
MGA Zone 50, Datum: GDA84



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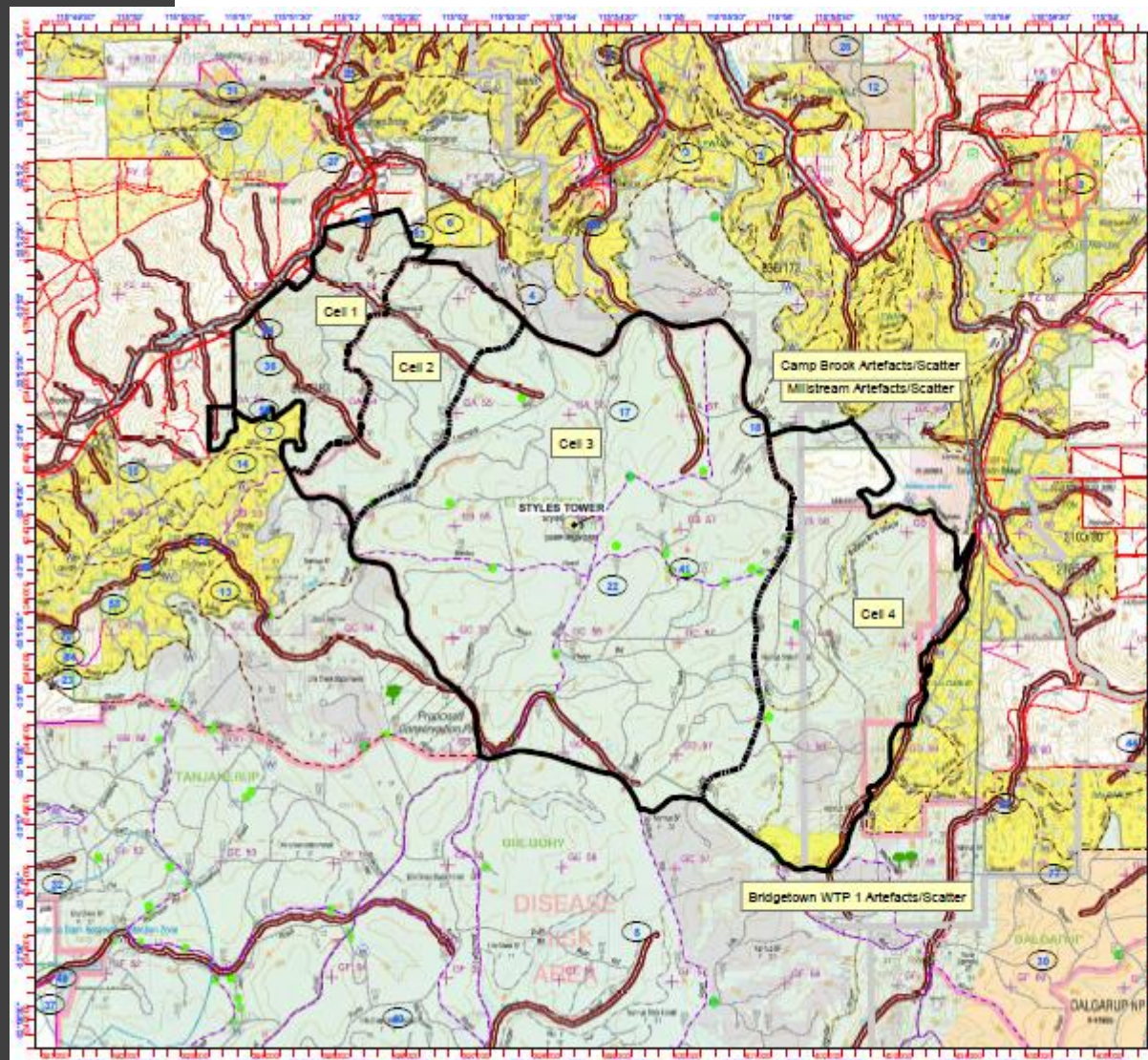
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Graticule shown at 2 minutes intervals
Grid shown at 2000 metre intervals

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BWD_034 Ellis Creek Cell Map

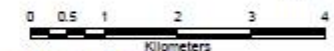


BWD_034 ELLIS CREEK OPERATIONS MAP
 2022/2023
 HECTARES 5,326.43

- Legend**
- Apicary Sites
 - Current
 - ACMA Radio Communication Sites
 - Threatened and Priority Fauna LEGEND
 - ▲ Threatened - Endangered
 - ▲ Threatened - Vulnerable
 - ▲ Specially Protected - Migratory Bird
 - ▲ Specially Protected - Conservation Dependent
 - ▲ Priority Fauna
 - Quokka
 - Telstra Infrastructure
 - Joint Enclosure - EJ
 - RATIS Sites
 - DBCA Bridges Status
 - ▲ Culvert
 - ▲ Open (M/WA noted)
 - Significant tree
 - Scientific Study Sites
 - Fauna Habitat Zones Status
 - Final FHZ
 - Local Govt. Authorities (LGA)
 - Sum Boundary
 - Vine Growing Fruit



1:55,000 (A3)



GOA2020 MGA Zone 50
 Produced by FMS Blackwood,
 Department of
 Biodiversity, Conservation
 and Attractions



Produced July, 2022

Grid shown at 15 seconds intervals
 Grid shown at 500 metre intervals

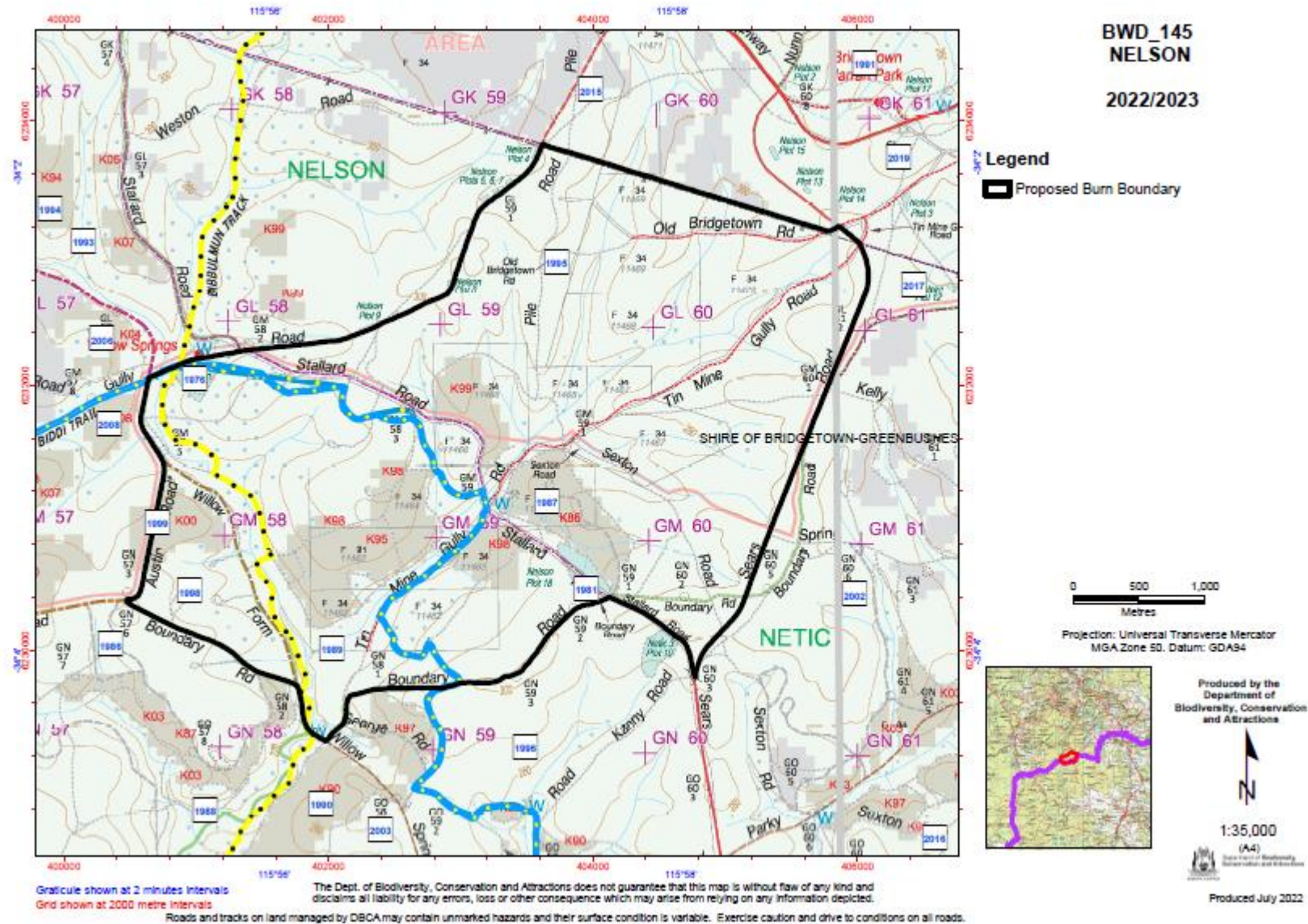
Roads and tracks on land managed by DBCA may contain unmarked hazards and their surface condition is variable. Exercise caution and drive to conditions on all roads.

The Dept. of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions does not guarantee that this map is without flaw of any kind and declines all liability for any errors, loss or other consequence which may arise from relying on any information depicted.

New burns under
development; Nannup
Shire

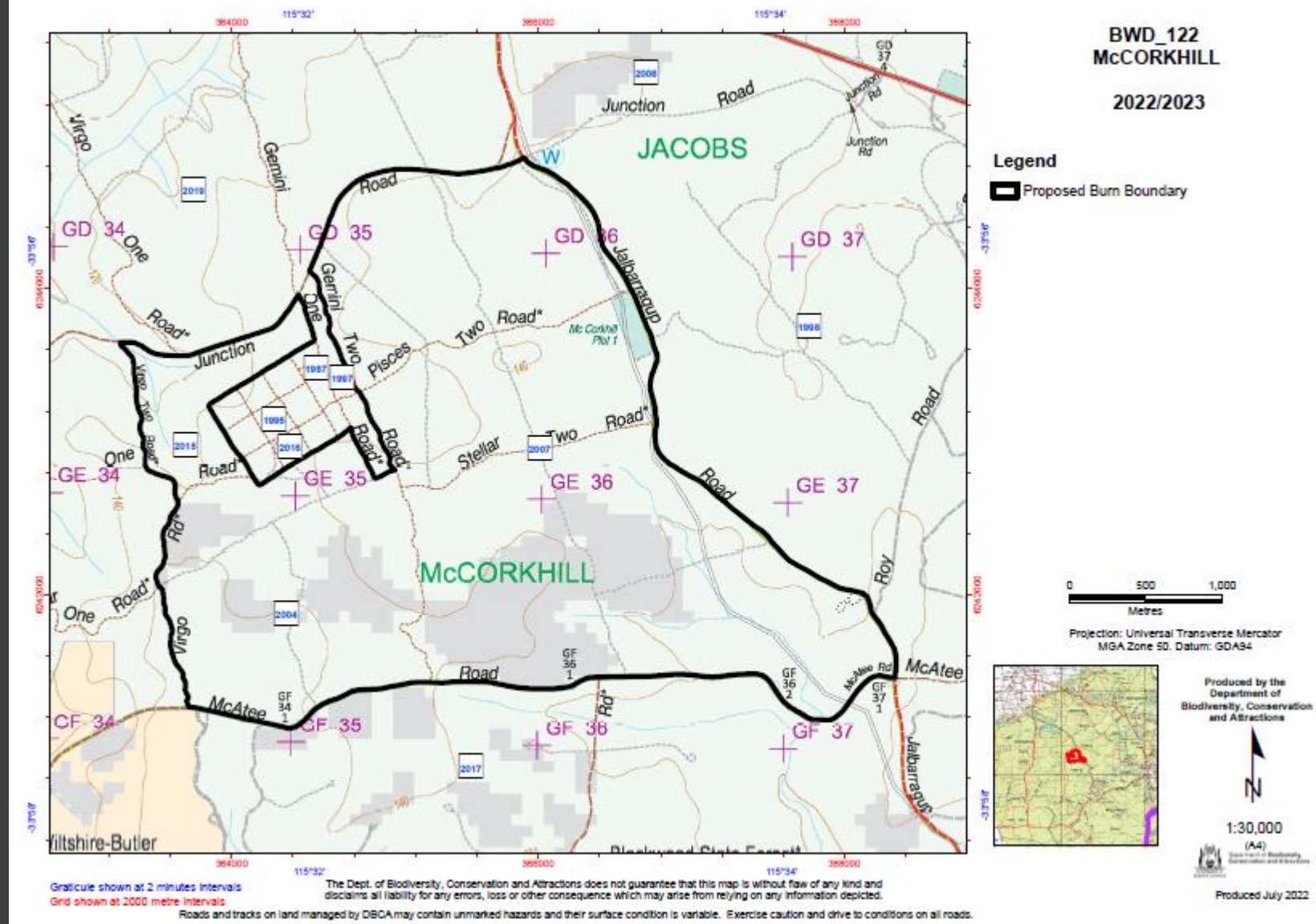
BWD_145 Nelson

- 1,496ha
- Post harvest burn



BWD_122 McCorkhill

- 1,045ha
- Post harvest





Questions

BUSHFIRE RISK COMPLIANCE NOTICE

Section 33 *Bush Fires Act 1954*

To prevent bush fires and to minimise the spread of a bush fire, all owners and occupiers of land within the Shire of Nannup are required to comply with the requirements of this Bushfire Risk Compliance Notice (Notice).

All land to meet the requirements from 1 December each year until 30 April the following year as specified in the Notice.

Variations

If, due to constraints on your land, you are unable to comply with the requirements set out in this Notice, you may apply for a variation by no later than 1 November each year for permission to provide firebreaks in alternative locations or take alternative measures.

A Bushfire Risk Compliance Notice Variation Application form must be signed by the Bush Fire Control Officer for the area indicating their agreement to the variation, then submit to the Shire of Nannup. A list of Bush Fire Control Officers and Application form are found online at www.nannup.wa.gov.au (Fire and Emergencies) or from the Shire of Nannup office. Application fees applies (per lot applied): 1 year \$60, 5 years \$200.

Unless and until permission in writing is granted by the Shire of Nannup, you shall comply with the requirements of this Notice.

Penalty for non-compliance

Failing to comply with the requirements of this Notice is an offence under the Bush Fires Act 1954, which carries a penalty of up to \$5,000. In addition, where the owner or occupier of the land fails to comply with a Notice given pursuant to Section 33(1), the Shire of Nannup may enter the land to carry out the work required to comply with the Notice and also recover any costs and expenses incurred in carrying out that work from the owner or occupier of the land.

This Notice will apply until revoked by the publication of another Notice or by order of the Shire of Nannup Chief Executive Officer.

Definitions

For the purpose of this Notice, the following definitions apply:

Flammable Material means accumulated fuel (living or dead) capable of carrying a running fire such as bark, leaf litter, twigs, dead trees and grass over seventy five (75) millimetres in height, depending on the type of property.

Low Fuel Zone means an area from which the majority of flammable material such as dry grass, leaf litter, dead bracken, dead trees and dead limbs/ branches on live trees (to a height of two (2) metres) has been removed.

Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) is a bushfire risk rating determined for sites in a bushfire prone area by, at a minimum, an accredited Level 1 BAL Assessor or Bushfire Planning Practitioner.

Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) means a plan developed in accordance with State Planning Policy 3.7, and approved by the Shire of Nannup to reduce and mitigate fire hazards within a particular subdivision, lot or other area of land anywhere in the Shire. Properties

subject to an approved BMP must comply with the requirements of their BMP in addition to the requirements of the Notice. Note – where the requirements of a BMP are inconsistent with the requirements of this Notice, owners should apply for a Variation.

Trafficable means to be able to travel from one point to another in a four-wheel fire vehicle on a firm, stable surface, unhindered without any obstruction that may endanger such fire vehicles.

Firebreaks and Driveways means a trafficable area or strip of land where flammable material has been removed or modified to reduce the risk of fires starting, and to reduce the intensity and rate of spread of fires that may occur. It allows unrestricted access to your property for all maintenance and fire fighting vehicles.

The firebreak should be constructed within six (6) metres of the boundary of the property, must be four (4) metres wide with three (3) metres being mineral earth, and have all trees/vegetation on both sides of the firebreak laterally pruned to a height of four (4) metres.

No through firebreaks should be avoided if possible, but if they do exist, they should be signposted and include distance to end. You must have a turnaround large enough to accommodate a fire truck with a radius of twelve (12) metres. Firebreaks should have areas to allow vehicles to pass.

Driveways should be maintained; if a fire truck cannot get into your property safely and turn around, it will not be able to defend your home from a bushfire.

Bushfire Risk Compliance Requirements

1. For All Land

Asset Protection Zone (APZ) means a low fuel load area immediately surrounding a building and related structure to minimise the likelihood of flame contact with the building. APZs predominantly consist of managed vegetation, reticulated lawns and gardens and other non-flammable features.

NOTE – For buildings built to Australian Standards 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-Prone Areas, the APZ is to be maintained as per the Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) assessment for that specific property.

The following APZ requirements apply to all properties regardless of size, and must be maintained all year round:

- The area of land within twenty (20) metres from the external walls of any habitable building. Attached structures such as sheds, pergolas, carports and other buildings, or adjacent structures within six (6) metres of the habitable building.
- The area of land on sloping ground shall increase one (1) metre for every degree in slope on the sides of any habitable building that are exposed to down slope natural vegetation.
- Flammable material must be kept at a minimal and not exceed seventy five (75) millimetres in height.
- Trees must be low pruned (or under pruned) to a height of two (2) metres from the ground.
- Trees and branches must not be closer than three (3) metres to a building, and tress must not overhang a building within five (5) metres of the external roof.
- Wood piles and flammable materials must be stored a safe distance from habitable buildings.

- Remove dead leaves and twigs (flammable material) from the gutters, downpipes, rooftops, under eaves and under building.

2. Urban Land

Urban Land includes “Land within the Shire of Nannup which is within the Nannup townsite or zoned as Residential, Special Residential or Special Use Zone Numbers 6 & 7 in the Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No.3”.

2.1. Land less than or equal to 2024m² (approx. 0.5 acre)

All flammable material removed to a height of seventy five (75) millimetres, with the exception of live standing trees and live garden plants.

2.2. Land exceeding 2024m² (approx. 0.5 acre)

Maintained as per 2.1 requirements, or firebreaks must be constructed within six (6) metres of the boundary of the property, must be four (4) metres wide with a minimum three (3) metres mineral being earth, and have all trees/vegetation on both sides of the firebreak laterally pruned to a height of four (4) metres.

2.3. Parkland clearing

Maintain paddocks by removing flammable material (excluding crops, pasture areas and living trees/ shrubs).

3. Rural Land

Rural Land includes “Land within the Shire of Nannup which is zoned Agricultural, Agricultural Priority 1 – Scott Coastal Plain, Agricultural Priority 2 – Coastal Landscape, Special Use (outside the Nannup townsite) or Future Development, and any freehold land outside the Nannup townsite that is a Local Scheme Reserve in the Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No.3”.

3.1. Asset Protection Zone (APZ)

Maintain as per 1. requirements in addition, all buildings must have an **access** (cleared of all flammable material) not less than four (4) metres wide, with a three (3) metre trafficable width and a vertical clearance of four (4) metres to allow access by fire appliances.

3.2. Rural Managed Land

Land actively used for agriculture, viticulture, horticulture etc (excluding plantations).

Active fuel reduction by means such as grazing by an appropriate number of livestock, slashing and baling etc., or a fuel reduction plan that shows the means of fuel reduction on the land. Grass not to exceed seventy five (75) millimetres in height.

Managed land is not required to have perimeter firebreaks, although all owners and occupiers of land are encouraged to install them in strategic places to protect the property in the event of a fire.

3.3. Rural Unmanaged Land

Land not used primarily for agriculture, viticulture, horticulture etc (excluding plantations).

Unmanaged land shall be accessible by firebreaks and broken into areas with firebreaks so that unmanaged land areas do not exceed forty (40) hectares. The firebreak must be a minimum of four (4) metres wide with a minimum of three (3) metres being mineral earth, and have all trees/vegetation on both sides of the firebreak laterally pruned to a minimum height of four (4) metres.

4. Special Rural Land

Special Rural includes “Land within the Shire of Nannup which is zoned Special Rural in the Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No.3”.

4.1. Firebreaks

The firebreak must be a minimum of four (4) metres wide with a minimum of three (3) metres being mineral earth, and have all trees/vegetation on both sides of the firebreak laterally pruned to a height of four (4) metres. Firebreaks constructed within six (6) metres of the boundary of the property.

There is no requirement for firebreaks where the whole area is covered by buildings and/or is kept mown or slashed or clear of Flammable Material, or is maintained and kept green by efficient reticulation systems installed by landowner.

In addition, Cockatoo Valley has a Bushfire Management Plan that includes a Strategic Firebreak. Properties bounded by the strategic firebreak are required to maintain unrestricted access across the strategic firebreak.

4.2. Parkland Clearing

Maintain paddocks by removing flammable material (excluding crops, pasture areas and living trees/ shrubs).

5. Special Requirements

Special requirements apply in addition to the requirements set out in 1, 2, 3 and 4 Bushfire Risk Compliance requirements.

The requirements of this Notice are considered the minimum standard of fire protection required to protect not only the individual property but the community as a whole.

5.1. Hazards

A Fire Control Officer can impose additional requirements to remove or abate hazards if he/she considers it necessary.

5.2. Bushfire Management Plan & Bushfire Attack Level Assessment

Under the Shire’s planning requirements, most land uses other than single houses and outbuildings require planning approval. If a land use is to occur in a declared bushfire prone area, a Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) may be required. Properties subject to an approved BMP, a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) assessment, or with other imposed development approval conditions, must comply with the approved conditions in addition to the requirements of this Notice.

Note – where the requirements are inconsistent with the requirements of this Notice, owners should apply for a Variation.

5.3. Short-Stay Accommodation Venues

Short-stay accommodation includes bed & breakfasts, guesthouses, holiday homes, chalets, serviced apartments, hotels, motels, campgrounds, caravan parks and resorts.

Short-stay accommodation involves people visiting and inhabiting a premises where they may be less likely to be able to respond in the event of an emergency. These uses are classified as 'vulnerable' under State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas and may be subject to a Bushfire Management Plan. Applications for vulnerable land uses are to be lodged with the Shire.

5.4. Plantations

A plantation means any area of trees, other than a windbreak, exceeding 3 hectares, established in pine, eucalypt or other trees that have been planted or grown for commercial gain, excluding vineyards and fruit producing trees within orchards.

Most plantations require Development Approval from the Shire prior to commencement of planting. The Shire will require plantation fire protection measures, including the development of a Fire Management Plan (FMP), to be fulfilled as a condition of Development Approval. These measures shall apply to all new plantations and additional rotations of existing plantations.

Owners should apply for a Variation where the requirements of a FMP are inconsistent with the following requirements.

All land excluding Scott River are to meet the requirements from 3 November each year until 30 April the following year as specified in the Notice. Scott River are to meet the requirements from 15 December each year until 30 April:

- (i) The firebreak requirements for harvested plantations are the same as those for unharvested plantations, unless it has been clear felled and all prunings, branches and/or other accumulated tree litter and logging residue have been removed.
- (ii) Established residue heaps into manageable piles no greater than ten (10) metres wide and four (4) metres high and burnt. The ignition of heaps to occur as soon as weather and fuel conditions permit after the previous fire season ends. If unable to achieve the requirements install a fifteen (15) metre wide firebreak around the heaps, it must be trafficable and cleared of all Flammable Material. The appropriate agencies are to be notified in advance of the burn off. Contact the Shire of Nannup for further information.
- (iii) Bushfire Management Plan maps are to be stored in red fire cylinders at the main entrances to the plantation. The maps to include property boundaries, firebreaks, water point, buildings and owners or managers contact details.
- (iv) Firebreaks to be constructed on the boundaries of plantations or in such alternative locations as may be agreed with the Shire and the plantation owner.

- (v) Fifteen (15) meter wide boundary firebreaks are to be cleared of all flammable material and have no overhanging tree branches for a vertical clearance of five (5) metres.
- (vi) Six (6) metre wide internal firebreaks are to be clear of all flammable material, progressively pruned on both sides to a minimum height of four (4) metres, and shall be constructed surrounding compartments of approximately thirty (30) hectares. Internal firebreaks maintained to a trafficable condition.
- (vii) Where power lines pass through or near plantation areas, additional obligations are imposed by the State power authority. Plantation owners and/ or managers should consult Western Power for advice.

Australian Fire Danger Rating System

Going live 1 September 2022

FCO, CBFCO and Fire Weather Officer Training

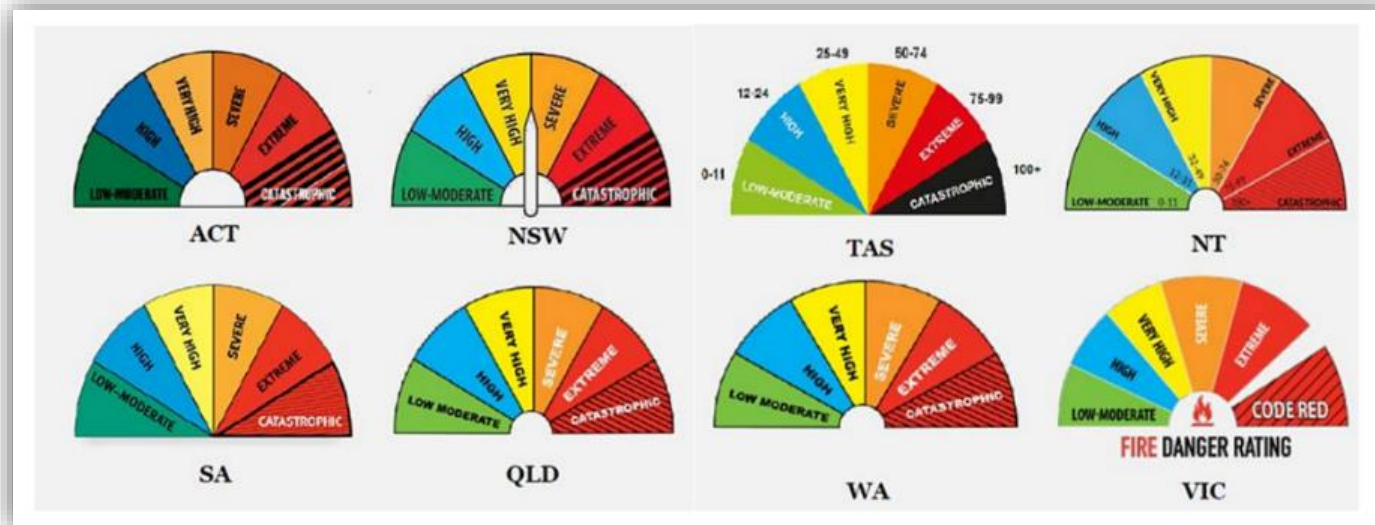
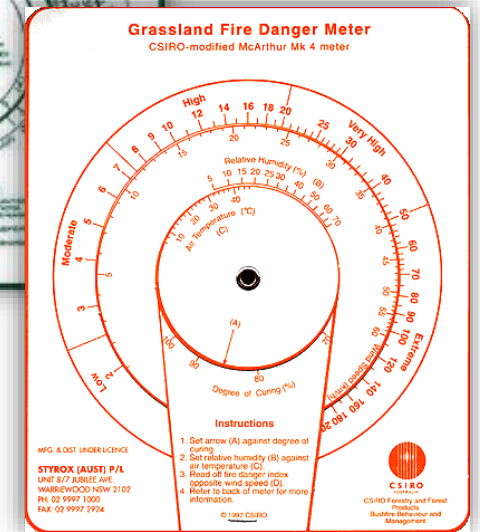
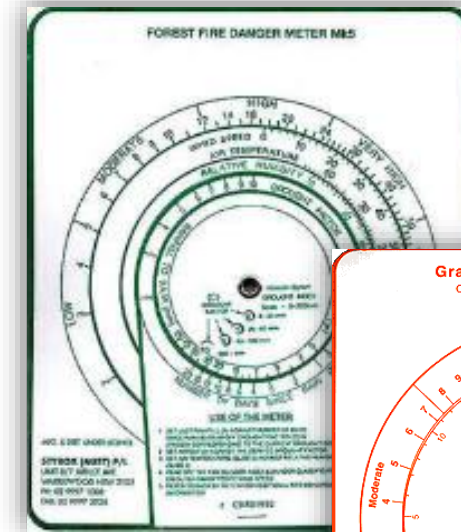


Bushfire Centre of Excellence

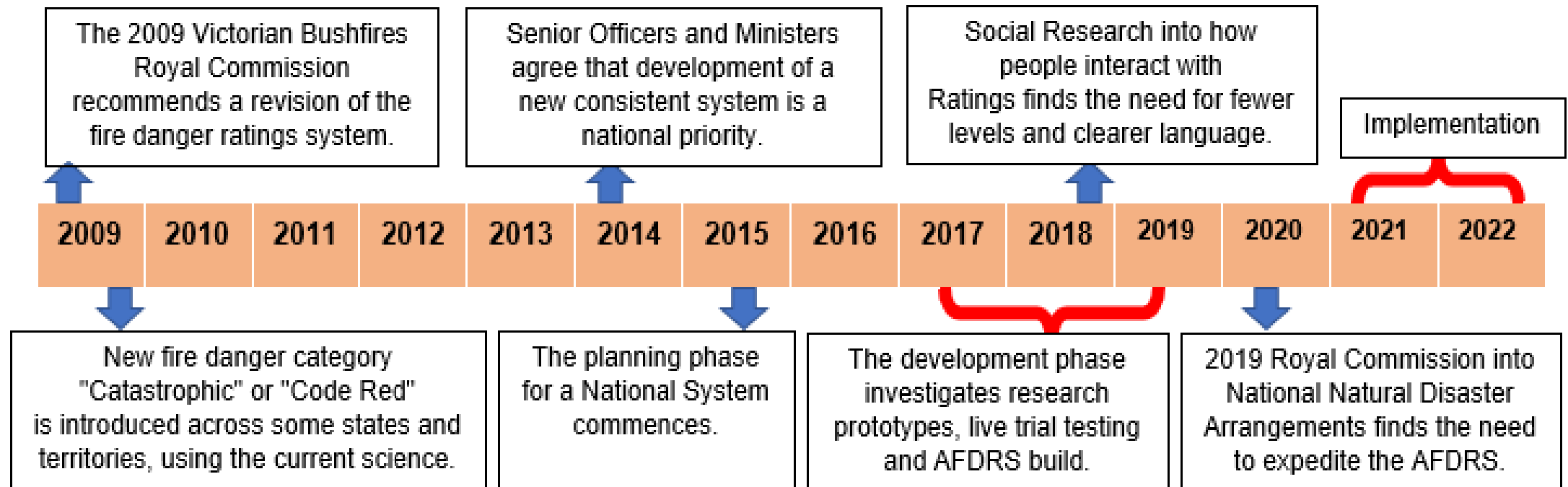


Limitations of the Current FDR System

- Applies out of date models
- Not suited to all vegetation types
- Too complex for the community
- Unable to adjust to conditions
- Nationally inconsistent

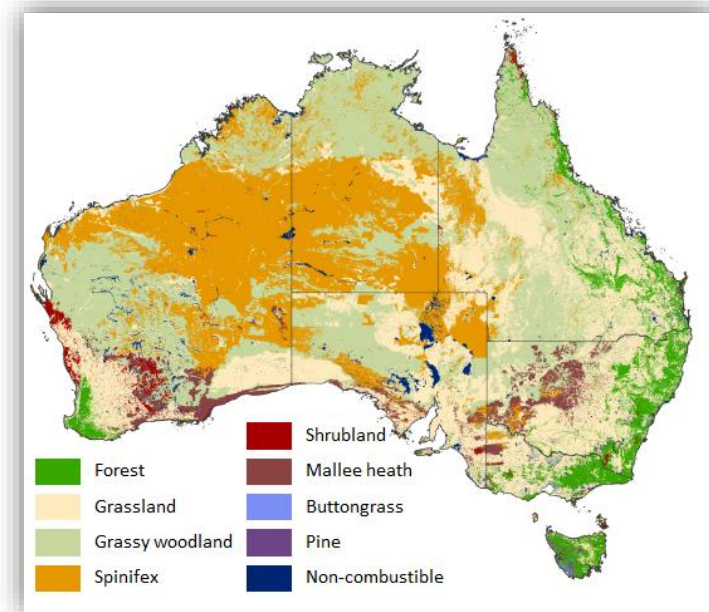
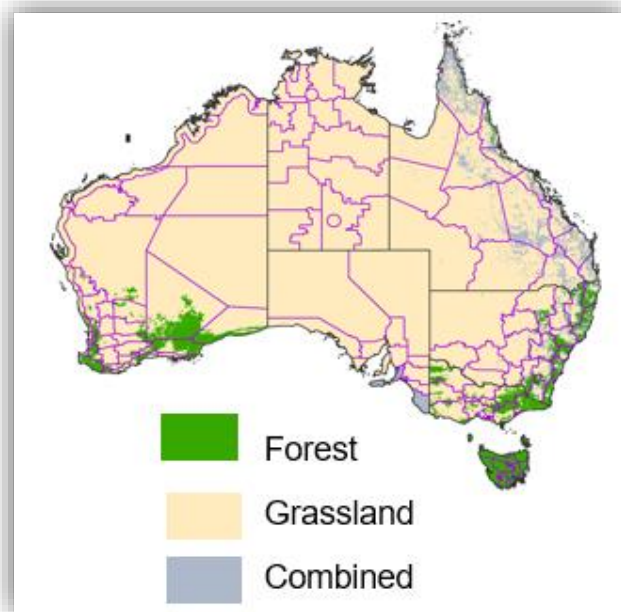


How Did We Get Here?

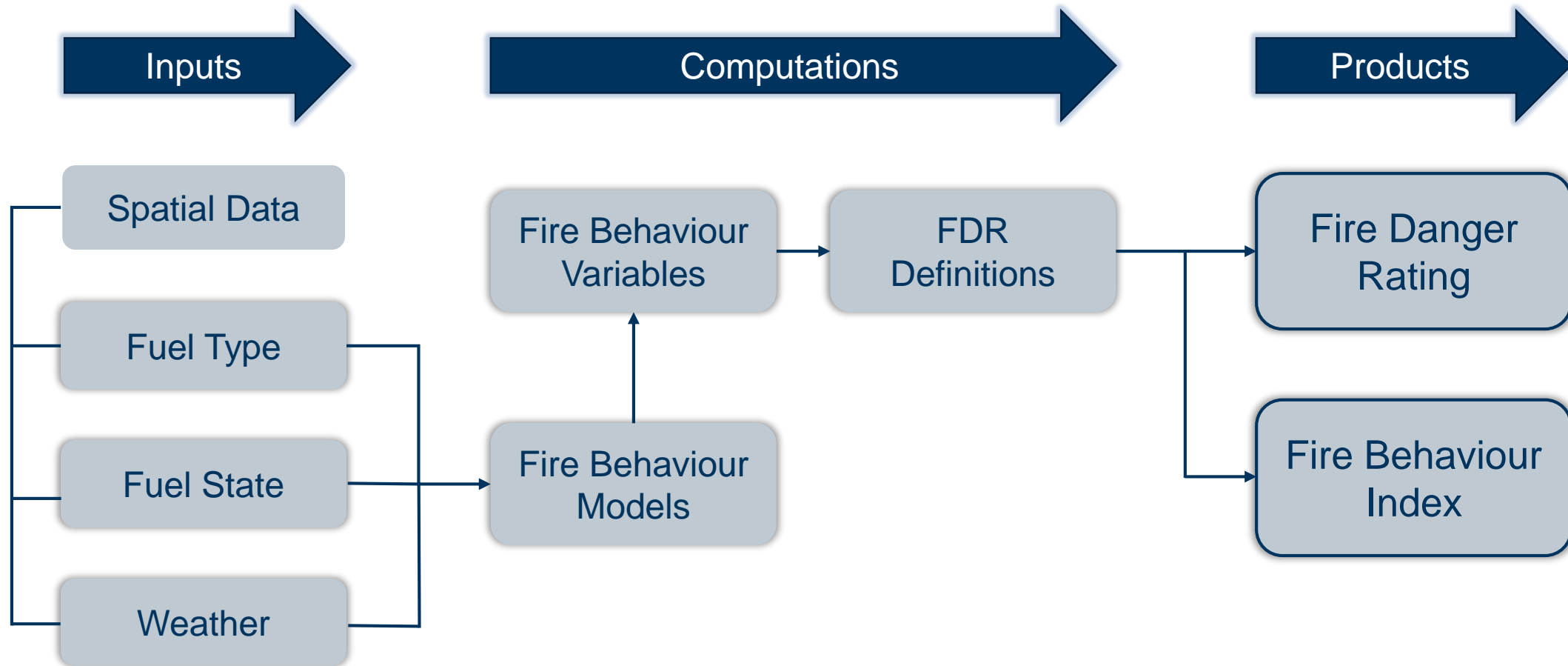


Benefits: Improved Science, Data and Tools

- Calculations from 2 fuel types to 8 types with 22 subsets
- 6km x 6km forecasting grids to 1.5km x 1.5km grids resulting in more accurate information

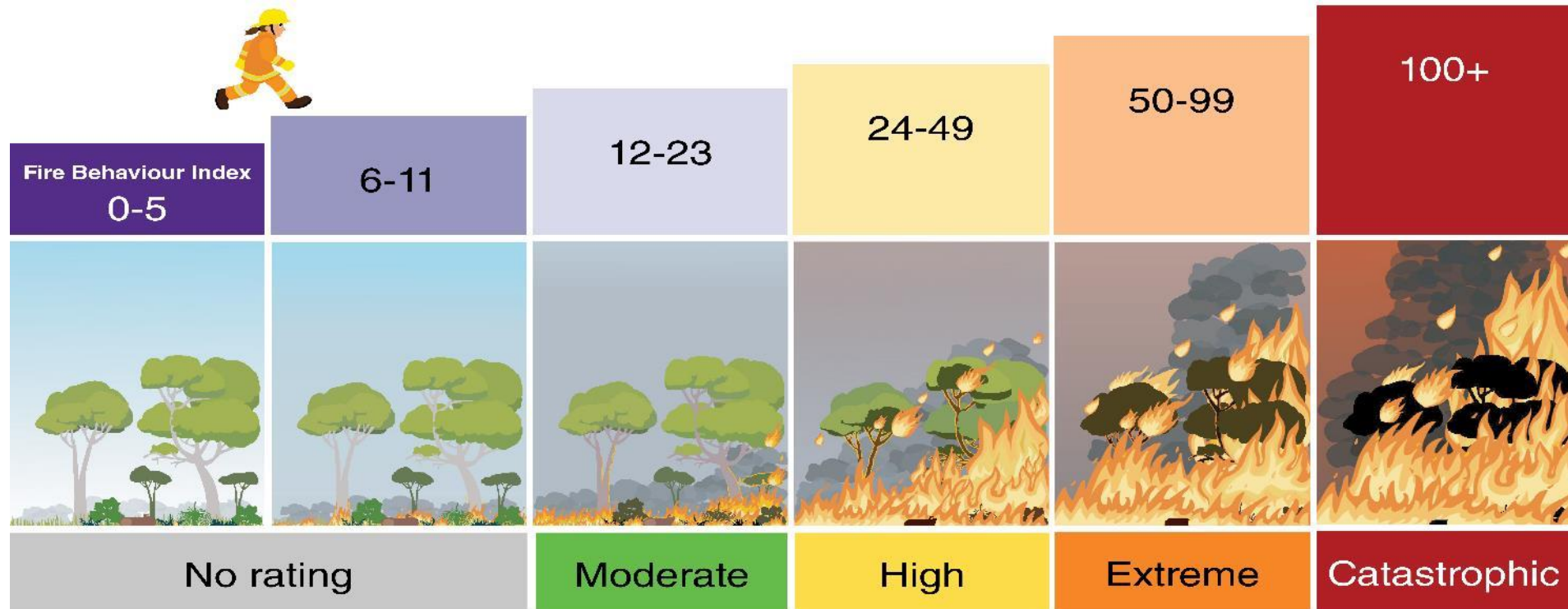


Calculating Fire Danger Rating



Benefits: Improved Science, Data and Tools

Fire Danger Index (FDI) to Fire Behaviour Index (FBI)



AFDRS: Two Elements

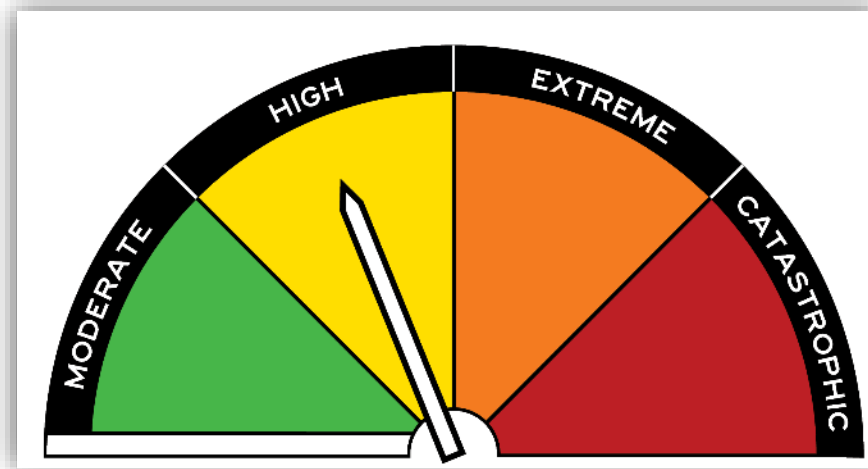
FDR for the Community

- Broad categories designed to communicate to the public expected level of danger

v's

FBI for Decision-Making

- A scale of fire danger that produces outputs across fuel types



FDR and FBI Summary

FDR	FDR Message	FBI Range	Suppression Difficulty
Moderate	Plan and prepare	12-23	Most bushfires in this category. Fires typically suppressed with direct, parallel or indirect attack.
High	Be ready to act	24-49	Initial attack success critical to prevent large fire development. Defensive suppression strategies.
Extreme	Take action now to protect life and property	50-99	Defensive suppression strategies. High levels of threat to life/property. Safety of firefighters and community paramount.
Catastrophic	For your survival, leave bushfire risk areas	100+	Unsafe for firefighters and community. Without initial attack success, likelihood of very large fire development is very high. High probability of loss of life and property.

New Thresholds

- FBI 24+ Permits Cancelled
- FBI 40+ Harvest Vehicle Movement Bans
- FBI 50+ Total Fire Ban

Tools Supporting Decision Making



National AFDRS Training

eAcademy:

- **Introduction** – career and volunteer firefighters, government staff and private industries
- **Intermediate** – fire and land management staff, and bushfire practitioners

BoM Learning Management System:

- **Advanced** – technical BoM training for FBANs, planners and researchers

BoM Supporting Tools

- Current BoM registered user page updates, including:
 - Fire Danger Ratings tables – 7 days
 - Observation Forecasts
 - Incident Weather Forecasts (IWF)
- BoM Fire Weather Forecast
- BoM Climate Outlooks

Fire Weather District	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
North West Pastoral	High 35	Moderate 22	Moderate 20	No Rating 7
North East Pastoral	High 29	Moderate 22	Moderate 21	Moderate 12
West Coast	High 36	Moderate 16	Moderate 22	No Rating 4

Landgate Supporting Tools

New Fire Behaviour Calculator

- open to all
- available offline
- mobile friendly

The screenshot displays the 'Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban' calculator interface. It features a green header with a menu icon and a 'View Locations' button. Below the header, there are two tabs: 'ABOUT MODEL' and 'UNDERSTANDING THE INDEX'. The main area contains a table of input variables with sliders and a table of calculated output variables. The 'Fire Danger Rating' is highlighted in green as 'Moderate'.

Input Variable	Value
Temperature (°C)	20
Relative Humidity (%)	20
WindSpeed at 10m height(km/h)	20
WindSpeed at 2m height(km/h)	16
Curing (%)	80

Fuel Moisture Content	8.24
Fuel Moisture Coefficient 1:	0.41
Fuel Moisture Coefficient 2 :	0.40
Fuel Moisture Coefficient 3 :	0.36
Curing Coefficient :	0.82
Rate of Spread (km/h) - cut / grazed:	2.74
Fireline Intensity (kw/m2) - cut / grazed:	6,362.17
Flame Height (m) - cut / grazed:	0.11
Fire Behaviour Index	19.48
Fire Danger Rating	Moderate

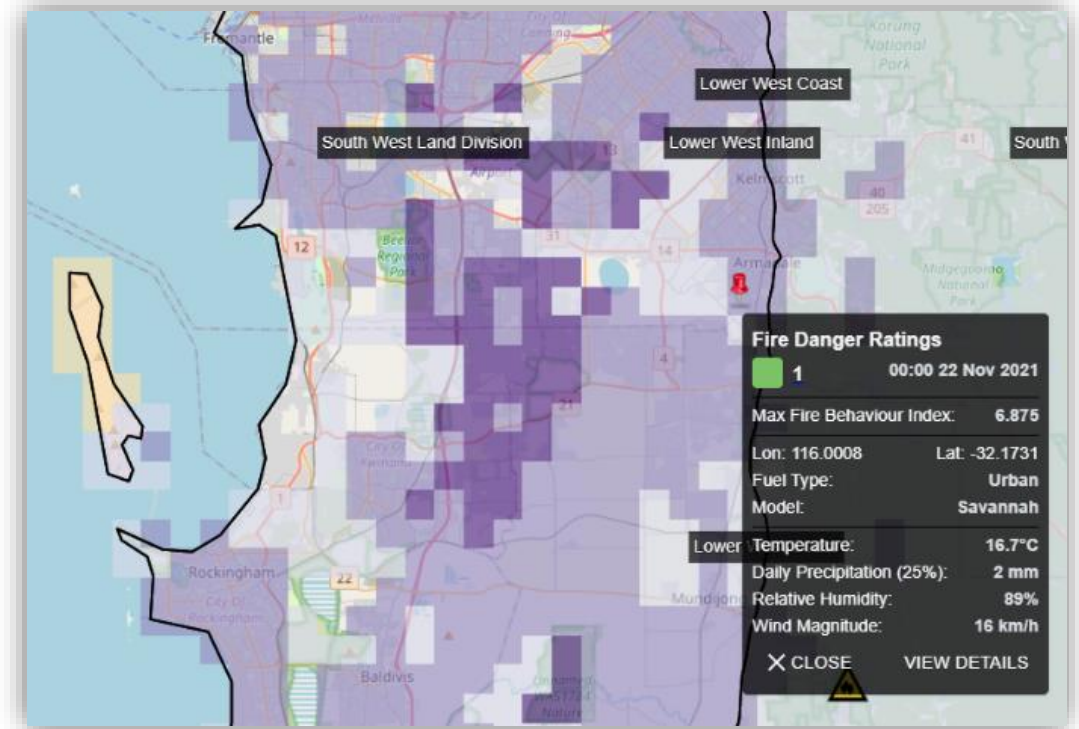
Conditions

Note. Topographic effect averaged to 0 degrees slope
For the purposes of Bush Fires Regulations 1954 - subregulation (2), the bush fire behaviour index must be worked out —
(a) using the "CSIRO Grassland Fire Spread Model"; and
(b) using the following input variables —
(i) for fuel condition — "cut/grazed grassland";
(ii) for fuel load — 4.5 tonnes per hectare.

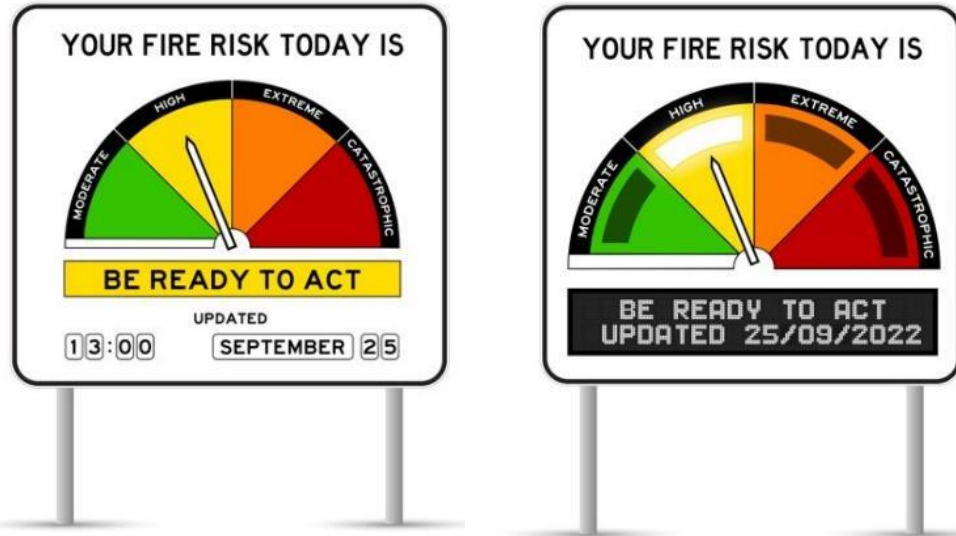
Supporting Tools

Fire Danger Viewer – linked to Intermediate training module for access

Fuel State Editor – to be linked to observer network training (in development after launch)



Public Facing Products



Analogue and Digital Sign Design:
Nationally Consistent

Emergency WA

- Live 1 September 2022

Roadside Signage

- Updated correspondence was sent to LG Chief Executive Officers 27th July 2022

Thresholds and Triggers



What Does This Look Like in my Area?

HVMB Calculator – Guide Only										
Wind Speed (km/h) – at 2m										
FBI = 40		Relative Humidity %								
		10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
Temperature	15°C	29	31	34	37	41	44	48	52	56
	20°C	26	28	30	33	36	39	42	46	50
	25°C	23	25	27	29	32	34	37	41	44
	30°C	20	22	24	26	28	30	33	36	39
	35°C	20	20	21	23	25	27	29	32	34
	40°C	20	20	20	20	22	24	26	28	30

Bush Fires Regulations 1954 - sub regulation (2), the bush fire behaviour index must be worked out using the "CSIRO Grassland Fire Spread Model and applying the following input variables — "cut/grazed grassland fuel condition and 4.5 tonnes per hectare fuel load

Fire Weather Officers and Permits

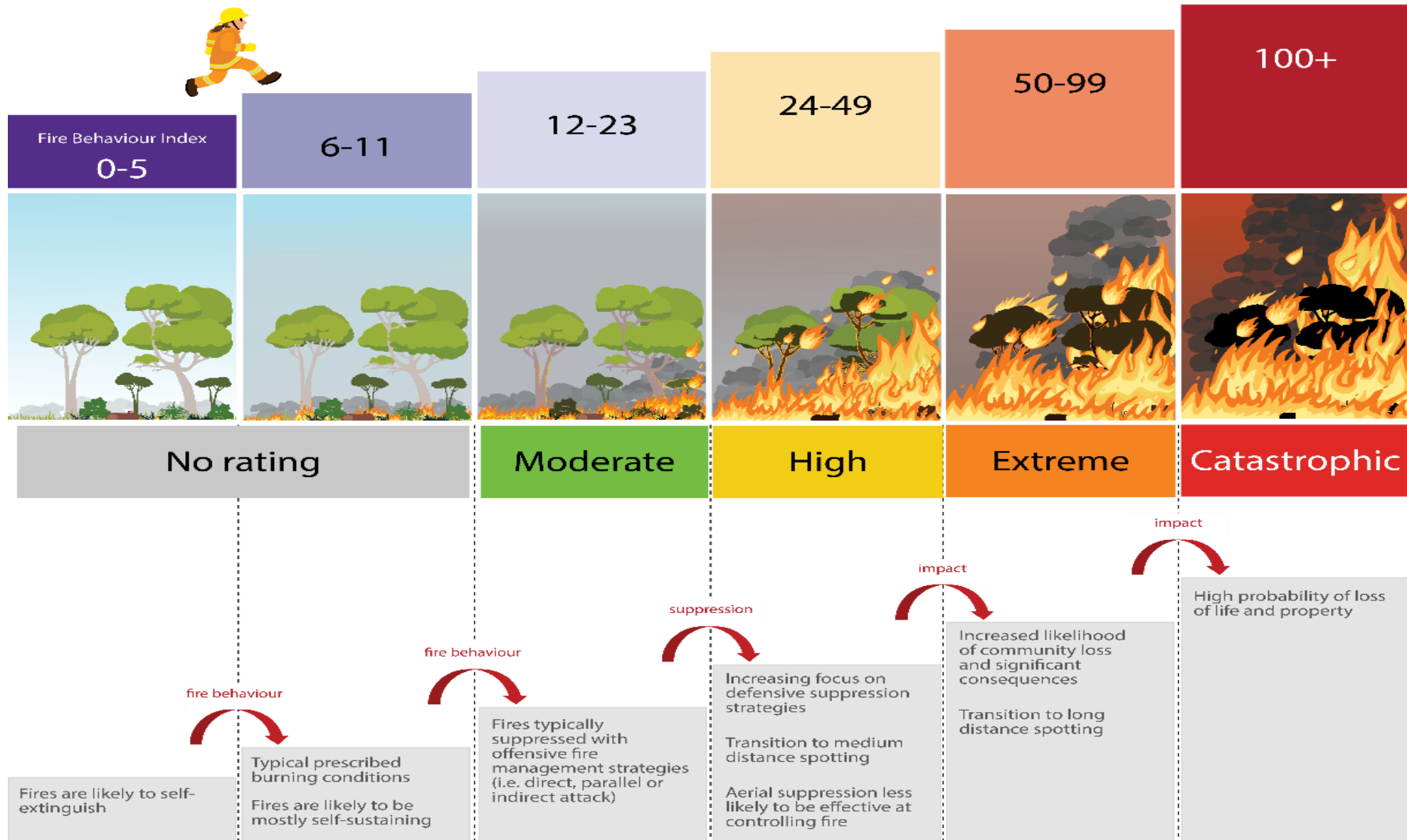
Section 38 of proposed amended *Bush Fires Act 1954*

(17) A fire weather officer of an approved local government, or a deputy of that fire weather officer while acting in the place of that officer, **may authorise a person** who has received a permit under section 18(6)(a), to burn the bush in the district of the local government notwithstanding that for any day, or any period of a day, specified in the notice the fire danger forecast issued by the Bureau of Meteorology in Perth, in respect to the locality where the bush proposed to be burnt is situated, is “catastrophic”, “extreme”, “severe” or “high”, and upon the authority being given the person, if he has otherwise complied with the conditions prescribed for the purposes of section 18, may burn the bush.

(18) Subsections (6) to (18) **do not authorise** the burning of bush —

- (a) during the **prohibited burning** times; or
- (b) during the period in which, and in the area of the State in respect of which, **a total fire ban** is declared under section 22A to have effect.

Triggers for Total Fire Bans



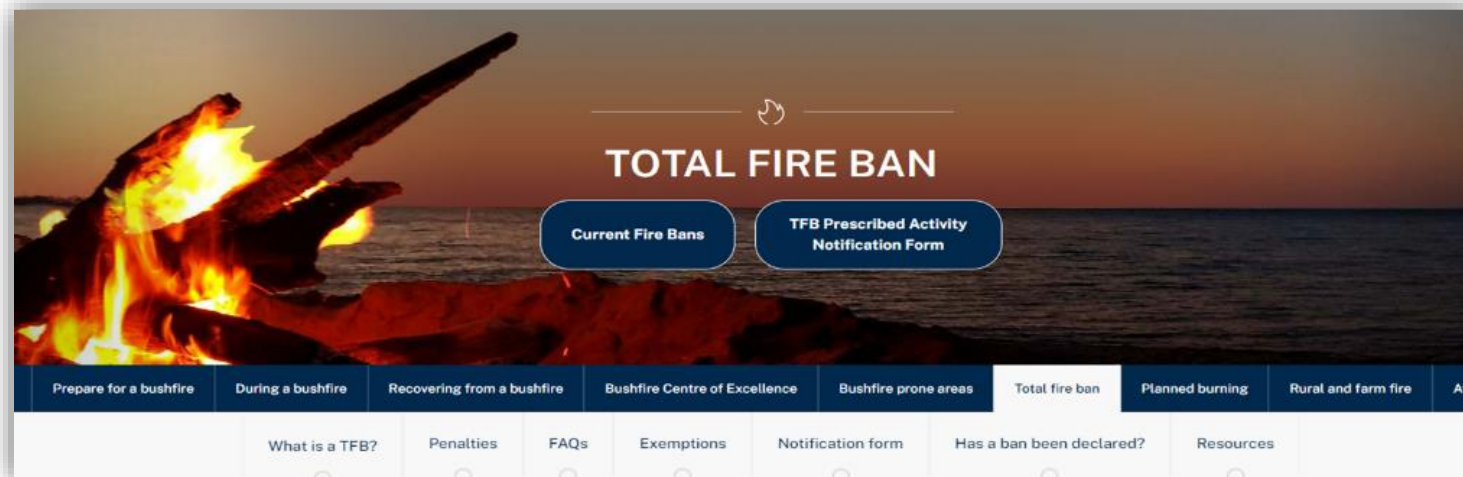
Total Fire Bans

Total Fire Bans (TFBs) remain largely unchanged:

- DFES managed – weather and/or resource related
- FBI 50+ Statewide – No more TFB Zones
- Prescribed activities allowed – unchanged

dfes.wa.gov.au/site/bushfire/totalfirebans.html

TFB Hotline - 1800 709 355



Questions?

Additional sources of information:

- DFES staff and volunteers: [DFES intranet](#) and [Volunteer Hub](#)
- National Information: afac.com.au/initiative/afdrs
- New WA Fire Weather Districts: [Interactive map viewer](#)

Additional support or information: AFDRS@dfes.wa.gov.au