



Municipal Fire Management Plan 2015 – 2018
Pyrenees Shire

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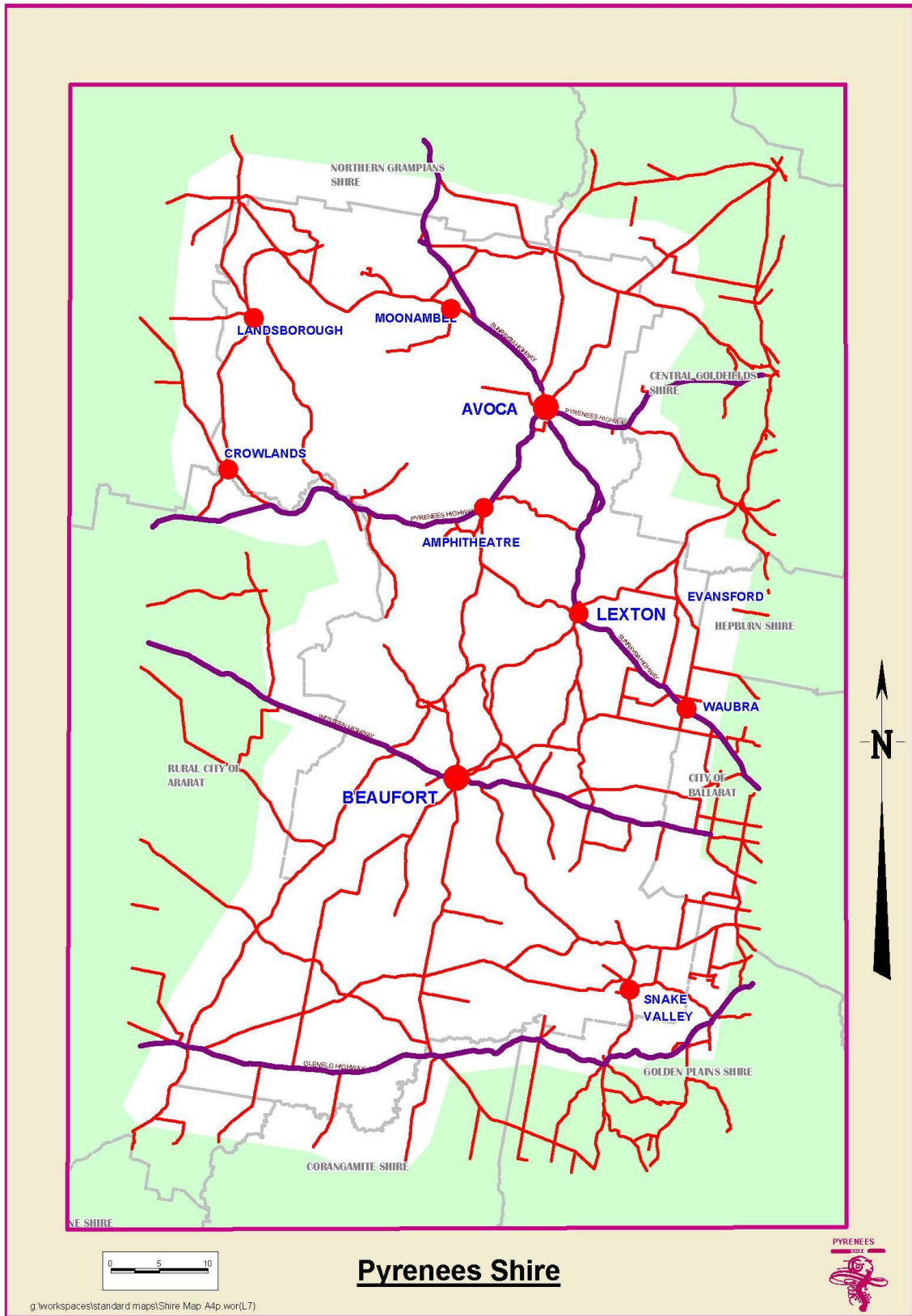


Figure 1. Pyrenees Shire Council Map

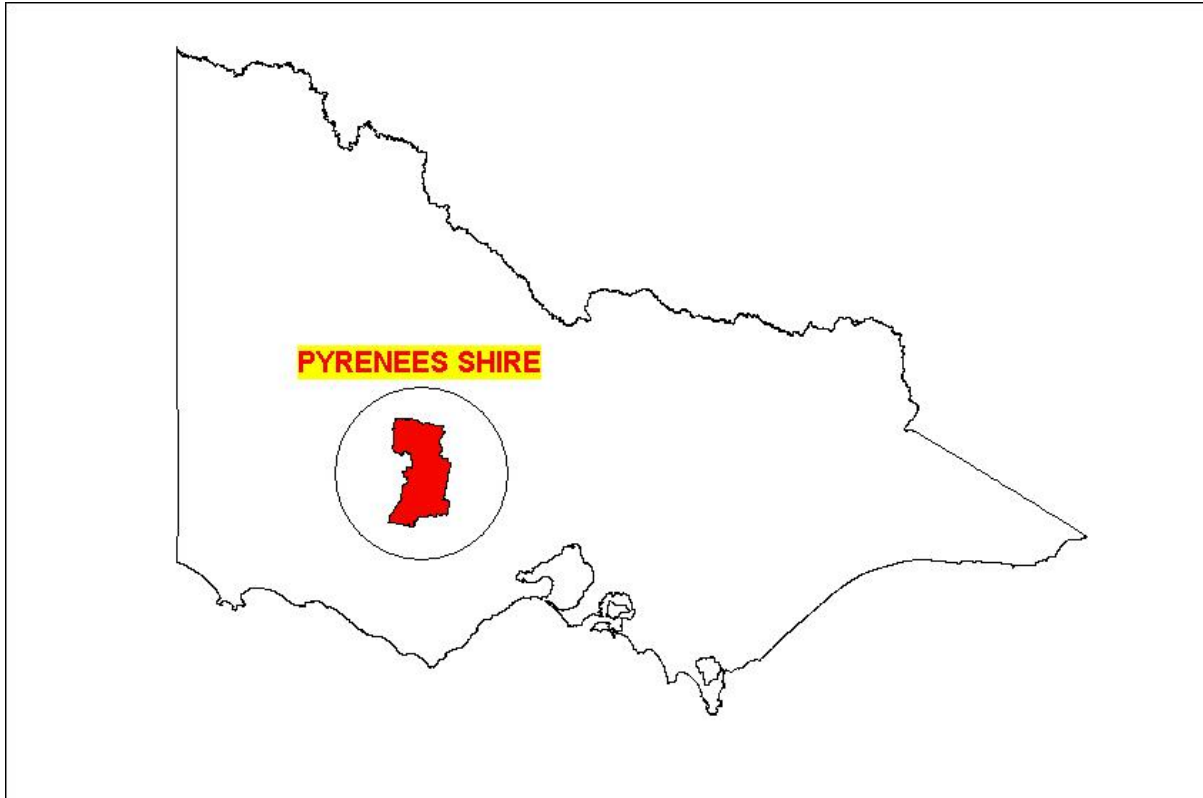


Figure 2, Pyrenees Shire Council Locality Map

Foreword

This iteration of the Pyrenees Shire Municipal Fire Management Plan (MFMP) is primarily focused on bushfire risk as a regional priority, taking into account that it is a living document and future iterations will include structure fire and hazardous materials incident risks.

The Pyrenees Shire Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFMPC) will continue to work through a defined risk assessment and review process in relation to the Preparedness, Prevention, Response and Recovery from fire, using consistent processes and tools as they become available.

The Pyrenees Shire acknowledges and thanks all those who have contributed to the production of this plan and those who have been willing to commit their time and considerable expertise, both as members of the Pyrenees Shire MFMP and those who supplied agency specific information for this publication.

Context Statement

This version of the MFMP has been endorsed as an interim plan to enable and inform organisational and agency planning. It is recognised that strategies and deliverables outlined in this plan will develop further over the next 12 to 18 months with incremental versions of the plan to be produced and endorsed over this period. This version of the MFMP focuses primarily on bushfire. Other fire risk will be included in subsequent versions of the MFMP.

All comments should be forwarded to:

Pyrenees Shire
5 Lawrence Street
Beaufort VIC 3373

Version Control Table


Version Number	Date of Issue	Author(s)	Brief Description of Change
Version 1.0	July 2015	E. Welsh R. Ladd	Prepared for 2015 – 2018 period

Disclaimer - Hardcopies of this document are considered uncontrolled. Please refer to the Pyrenees Shire website for the latest version.

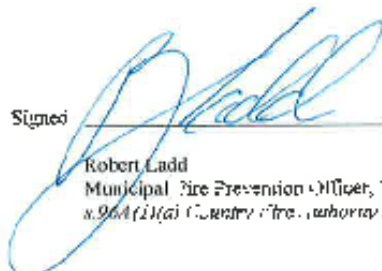
AUTHORIZATION

Signed  Date 21/1/2015

Ian Nolan
Chief Executive Officer, Pyrenees Shire Council,
s.94(1) Local Government Act 1989

Signed  Date 15/09/2015

Julie Welsh
Municipal Fire Prevention Officer, Pyrenees Shire Council,
s.94(1)(a) Country Fire Authority Act 1958

Signed  Date 15/9/2015

Robert Ladd
Municipal Fire Prevention Officer, Pyrenees Shire Council,
s.94(1)(a) Country Fire Authority Act 1958

Signed  Date 15/09/2015

Martin Vansley
Municipal Fire Prevention Officer, Pyrenees Shire Council,
s.94(1)(a) Country Fire Authority Act 1958

Partner agencies and other stakeholders with roles assigned to them in this plan and who are not members of



All agencies will be accountable for their respective activities, responsibilities, and components within the plan.

1 INTRODUCTION

This integrated Municipal Fire Management Plan (MFMP) is risk based, has regard to the social, economic, built and natural environment aspects of fire and guides participants involved in fire management activities. It is consistent with the Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMPC) to ensure that linkages across fire Preparedness, Prevention, Response and Recovery (PPRR) programs are consistent and holistic. The plan also contains appropriate reference to other uses of fire, including agricultural, ecological and cultural applications and replaces the existing Municipal Fire Prevention Plan (MFPP).

Authority for this plan is derived from the Emergency Management Act 1986 (the Emergency Management Act), which provides that a Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC) must give effect to any direction or guideline issued by the Co-ordinator in Chief (Section 21 (5)). In the country area of Victoria, a MFMP prepared and endorsed in compliance with guidelines contained within Part 6A of the Emergency Management Manual Victoria, will be deemed to fulfil Section 55A of the Country Fire Authority Act 1958 (the CFA Act).

The purpose of this integrated MFMP is to chart the planned and coordinated implementation of measures designed to minimise the occurrence and mitigate the effect of bushfire, grass fire, residential and industrial fires in the community. The plan is based on the Integrated Fire Management Planning (IFMP) framework.

The IFMP framework is designed to operate under existing fire and emergency management legislation and therefore does not replace existing statutory roles and responsibilities. The framework aims to support and enhance statutory requirements through government and agencies working together.

The first version of the Pyrenees Shire integrated MFMP seeks to achieve consistent and effective fire management planning within the municipality through commitment to cooperation, including sharing and building of collective knowledge and experience at municipal and regional levels.

Critical to the success of IFMP is the ongoing building and maintaining of relationships across government, the private sector and the broader community. Participation, support and cooperative decision making by all these sectors working in collaboration to develop fire PPRR strategies, programs and plans for all types of fire risk and meeting the needs of local communities are all essential for effective implementation of IFMP.

This Pyrenees Shire MFMP is an integrated plan combining the municipality, the Department of Environment Land Water Planning (DELWP), Country Fire Authority (CFA), VicRoads and other key stakeholders fire management plans.

1.1 Core Membership of the Pyrenees Shire Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee

Membership of the Pyrenees Shire Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFMPC), as appointed by the MEMPC, will comprise of representatives from key agencies and organisations, including:

- ❖ CFA
- ❖ DELWP as of 1 May 2015 DELWP and Department of Environment Land Water Planning have jointly combined to form Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI). All previous DSE treatments are still valid and this name change will be reflected in the next iteration of this plan.)
- ❖ Pyrenees Shire representatives
- ❖ VicRoads
- ❖ Victoria Police

1.2 Role of the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee

Provide a municipal level forum to build and sustain organisational partnerships, generate a common understanding and shared purpose with regard to fire management and ensure that the plans of individual agencies are linked and complement each other.

The Pyrenees Shire's MFMPC functions under Section 55 of the CFA Act are:

- ❖ Plan the burning or clearing of firebreaks;
- ❖ Advise the appropriate authorities as to the existence of and steps to be taken for the removal of fire hazards within the area;
- ❖ Advise and make recommendations to the municipal council in the preparation of its MFPP and MFMP;
- ❖ Recommend to CFA or to the appropriate authorities (as the case may require) any action which the committee deems necessary or expedient to be taken for reducing the risk of an outbreak of fire or for suppressing any fire which may occur within the area;
- ❖ Advise the fire prevention officer concerning the removal of fire hazards under Section 41 of the CFA Act;
- ❖ Refer to the Regional Strategic Fire Management Planning Committee (RSFMPC) for consideration of all matters which in the opinion of the MFMPC should be so referred; and
- ❖ Carry out such other functions as are conferred or imposed upon MFMPC by regulations made upon the recommendation of the Authority.

The preparation of this MFMP has involved the experience of agencies and authorities charged with responsibilities for fire management. Consultation with local CFA brigades and community was also undertaken in the development of this document. This collaboration has ensured the development of a holistic and integrated approach to fire management across all land users and that the strategies adopted were based on practical local knowledge and common sense.

A further role of the Grampians RSFMPC is to ensure that any risks that cross municipal boundaries are treated in a seamless and consistent manner, regardless of land tenure.

2 ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

2.1 Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholders involved in fire management planning in Pyrenees Shire have been categorised into three groups according to their chosen levels of participation in integrated fire management planning and their information requirements.

This stakeholder analysis informed the development of a communications and engagement strategy which will develop a shared understanding of how communications will occur, when communications will occur and why communications will occur. This will increase efficiencies, reduce duplications and provide consistent messaging through the implementation of IFMP in the Pyrenees Shire. (Refer to Appendix D – Engagement and Communications Strategy).

2.2 Communications Objectives

The achievement of fire management objectives and the success of fire management outcomes will be dependent on effective communications in all planning and implementation phases. The objectives of the communications plan will be to:

- ❖ Build a collaborative approach to integrated fire management planning;
- ❖ Identify internal communication flows within organisations;
- ❖ Ensure that communication across agencies is effective in developing a shared understanding of the issues and key responsibilities and that all agencies deliver a consistent message to the community and their stakeholders;
- ❖ Support a greater commitment to IFMP;
- ❖ Build resilient relationships and sound networks between key stakeholders;
- ❖ Consult with communities so that local knowledge is captured in the planning process that the communications plan supports;
- ❖ Foster better communication and planning between the agencies and local communities; and
- ❖ Achieve greater consistency from all levels of government on key policy issues.

2.3 Communication and Engagement Principles

The Pyrenees Shire MFMPPC recognises the value of local knowledge and the unique contribution the community can make to the MFMP planning process.

Effective community engagement in fire management planning is required to:

- ❖ Promote acceptance, understanding and joint problem solving;
- ❖ Raise knowledge and skills of fire management through participation;
- ❖ Produce plans that support community and organisational expectations; and
- ❖ Incorporate community and organisational needs into the development of plans.

2.3.1 Stakeholder and Community Consultation and Engagement

A stakeholder and community engagement strategy sets out a time specific consultation program, which features:

- ❖ Community information sessions held in Pyrenees Shire targeting high-risk communities;
- Stakeholder briefings held in Pyrenees Shire for special interest organisations as required; and
- Online engagement program during the consultation period.

2.3.3 Communications

An extensive communications plan will support the consultation program and raise awareness among the general community about the role of the MFMP and Community Information Guides.

2.3.3 Submissions

At the conclusion of the consultation period, the Pyrenees Shire together with MFMPC will review, assess and respond to community submissions and update the MFMP accordingly.

2.3.4 Key Engagement Process to Develop the Municipal Fire Management Plan

Figure 2 below describes the key engagement process involved in the development of the MFMP.

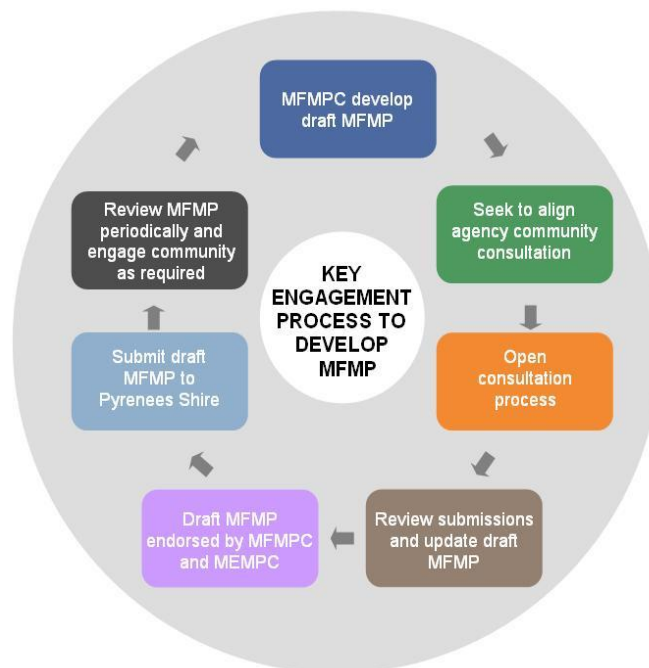


Figure 3: Key Engagement Process to Develop MFMP

3 ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN

3.1 Location and Tenure

The Pyrenees Shire lies on the east side of the Grampians National Park and is situated between the provincial cities of Ballarat and Ararat. The Pyrenees Shire covers some 3,500 square kilometres of a wide range of land types from steep mountainous forested country to basalt plains and cropping lands. The municipality is approximately two hours' drive west of Melbourne on the Western Highway and significant land managers include Pyrenees Shire, Parks Victoria, DSE and private plantation owners.

The climate varies between the north and the south of the region. North of the Pyrenees Ranges there is a warmer, drier climate, with rainfall of about 650mm a year. South of the Pyrenees Ranges is a cooler, wetter climate with rainfall in excess of 750mm per year.

Four major highways run through the region. The Western Highway, through Beaufort, is the main road route from Melbourne to Adelaide and Perth. The Sunraysia Highway runs through the north of the Shire to Mildura, connecting with the Western Highway at Ballarat. The Pyrenees Highway runs from Maryborough to Ararat through the north central area of the shire. The southern section is serviced by the Glenelg Highway linking Melbourne with south-western Victoria. A passenger rail service operates three times a day between Ballarat and Ararat, stopping at Beaufort. Another passenger rail service operates from Maryborough, in the neighbouring Central Goldfields Shire, to the regional centre of Ballarat, which commenced in late 2010. This has proved to be of benefit to all residents of the Northern section of the Shire. Although there are no airstrips in the region, Ballarat airport in the south and Maryborough in the north are readily accessible.

The region is serviced by a major hospital at Beaufort and aged-care facilities in Avoca and Beaufort. The council delivers a range of aged-care and maternal and child health services. Other general health services are available on a visiting basis, so that most medical situations are covered. Excellent educational facilities are available in the shire, including primary schools, a secondary college and Community Enterprise Facilities incorporating adult education organisations.

The recreational interests of the community and the visitor are well served across the region, with most towns having their own sporting facilities. Apart from all the traditional sporting activities, hang-gliding from Mt Cole and the French game of Petanque in Avoca attract considerable interest among visitors and the local community.

3.2 Our Traditional Owners

Pyrenees Shire acknowledges the Indigenous history of the municipality. The land was traditionally occupied by and connected to a number of Aboriginal communities, most notably the Watha Warrung, Dja Dja Warrung and Djab Wurrung tribes people and we respect the spirits of their ancestors among us.

3.3 Natural Environment

Pyrenees Shire contains significant areas of public land being the Pyrenees Range and Mt Cole State Forest, which form part of the Great Dividing Range. Other forested areas exist in the southern and northern parts of the Shire between Moonambel and Redbank/Barkly areas, along with the Beaufort and Snake Valley districts.

Other elements of the Great Dividing Range in or adjacent to the Shire include Mt Langi Ghiran, Mt Buangor, Mt Cole and Ben Nevis. These areas of public land have farmed foothills associated with them.

The Pyrenees Shire varies from the very steep hill areas of the Mt. Cole, Mt. Buangor and Pyrenees Ranges to the undulating flat open terrain around the Natta Yallock, Stoneleigh and Streatham areas.

The major streams are the northerly running Wimmera and Avoca Rivers and the Bet Bet Creek together with the southerly running Middle, Fiery and Emu Creeks. Generally these streams provide a barrier to east west firefighting.

Sections of the Shire which have been cleared have generally been improved for pasture with soil types varying

from light gravel/clay soils in the north to very rich volcanic soils in the east and south.

Major water courses still contain and promote stands of native trees.

Considerable areas of State forest, pine and blue gum plantations along with private plantations exist in the Beaufort, Raglan, Avoca, Landsborough, Moonambel, Waterloo, Chute, and Snake Valley. At the time of this plan being produced, Skipton, Lake Goldsmith, Trawalla, Eurambeen and Mena Park plantations are reducing in size.

3.4 Land Use

South of the Shire are extensive open grassed farmlands which are used for cropping and raising stock. There are a number of small hamlets and farming communities located throughout the municipality. Topographically very diverse, Pyrenees Shire has many areas of rich quality soil which provide the base for important viticulture production, particularly around the northern end of the Pyrenees Range. Cropping and grazing activities such as canola, cereal cropping, forestry, prime lamb and beef production are undertaken throughout the Shire.

There are significant numbers of existing and proposed wind farms throughout the Shire.

Areas of poorer quality soils have not been cleared for agriculture and much remains as public land. Floristically rich, these localities are prized habitats for native fauna. The forests are used for bee-keeping, water-catchment protection, outdoor recreation activities and for flora and fauna conservation.

3.5 Climate and Bushfire Season

The climate in the Pyrenees Shire area is dominated by warm dry summers and cool wet winters. In recent years there has been a significant decrease in average spring and autumn rainfalls. The bushfire season generally runs from December to April.

Prevailing weather conditions associated with the bushfire season in the Pyrenees Shire area are warm to hot north westerly winds accompanied by high temperatures and low relative humidity followed by a cool south westerly change.

Under the State Government climate change projections, Pyrenees Shire can expect:

- ❖ To be hotter with the greatest increases in temperature expected in summer;
- ❖ To be drier with greatest decreases in rainfall expected in spring; and
- ❖ To have fewer rainy days but increasing rainfall intensity.

At the time of writing, the Pyrenees Shire has experienced wetter than average conditions following an extended period of drought.

3.6 Population and Demographics

The municipality has a population of approximately 6,669 (ABS 2011).

Approximately 60% of Pyrenees Shire Council's population is scattered through numerous small townships, hamlets and rural localities often in rural, forested or semi-forested environments. A large number of low density residential developments have resulted in significant areas of privately owned forest. These communities are very exposed to the impacts of bushfire with often limited access.

The Shire contains several township areas that provide services to surrounding rural residential and farming communities.

Beaufort (Population 1100) and Avoca (Population 1000) are the Shire's largest urban centers.

Other Township areas include:

Township's	
Amphitheatre	Raglan
Barkly	Redbank
Crowlands	Snake Valley
Evansford	Trawallla
Landsborough	Waterloo
Lexton	Waubra
Moonambel	Natte Yallock

Table 1: Pyrenees Shire Council Townships

Each of these townships has varying degrees of rural residential development. The Shire is adequately served by a network of main roads, highways and railway. The feature of the network is that the local and access roads give reasonable service to all areas.

3.7 History of Fire and Ignition Causes

The most major fire has been the Streatham fire of 1977 when the township of Streatham was devastated. This fire commenced in grassland near Tatyoon North from an electrical fault.

A summary of other major fires is as follows:

Year	Fire Type	Fire Name	Details
Feb 2013	Bushfire	Wongetta/Stonleigh, Cross Roads	1800ha
Jan 2013	Bushfire	Chepstowe-Pittong Rd, Chepstowe	1266ha
March 2010	Bushfire/Wildfire	Buangor - Ferntree Waterfalls, Raglan, managed by Midway Plantations	1000 ha
2010	Bushfire	Mt Cole	Escaped burn from Public Land
2006	Bushfire	Langi Kal Kal	Lightning Strike
2006	Grassfire	Waubra	Escaped burn from private land
2006	Grassfire	Mt Misery	Lightning Strike
2006	Bushfire	Snake Valley	Suspicious
2003	Grassfire	Carranballac	Escaped burn from private land
2002	Bushfire	Mt Lonarch	Escaped burn from private plantation
2001	Bushfire	Glenpatrick/Mt Avoca Fire	Accidental Ignition
2000	Bushfire	Snake Valley/Linton	Suspicious
1998	Bushfire	Snake Valley/Linton	Escaped burn from private land
1985	Bushfire	Avoca	Fire spreading from sawmill

Table 2: Pyrenees Shire Fire History

Other instances in the more mountainous areas of the Mt Cole State Forest or the Pyrenees Range have been due to lightning strikes but these have not progressed to major fires.

Stubble burning practices can also lead to grassland fire, but with required attendance any outbreaks have similarly not progressed to major fires.

Significant Structure Fire:

Aging housing stock in the Shire has contributed to a number of single residential fires each year resulting in some fatalities.

3.8 Future Fire Management Implications

Due to predicted growth in the municipality the committee recognises that there is the potential threat of fire from a number of sources including:

- ❖ Agricultural production increase in bulk storage facilities and harvesting operations;

- ❖ Commercial/Industrial 30kl gas at Pittong; and
- ❖ Transport movement of vehicles on major arterials (including the Western Highway), railways and seasonal agricultural equipment movement.

Future vulnerabilities will include larger landholdings managed by consortiums and serviced by contractors leading to declining populations in the broad acre cropping areas. This demographic combined with an aging population has seen previously robust communities devolve to more populated centres. This occurrence will potentially lead to delayed suppression activities.

Removal and harvesting of Blue Gum plantations and transition of land back to broad acre farming could transfer fire risk from forest to grass fire, leading to an increase in incidents due to greater human activity level on this land resulting in more frequent ignitions, faster moving, longer running grass fires.

An increase in individuals purchasing land for rest and relaxation purposes has resulted in more absentee land owners. These land owners traditionally have less understanding of fuel and fire management requirements, have little engagement with the community and live externally to the municipality. This limits their capacity and ability to undertake regular fuel management works and participate in local community networks.

4 MUNICIPAL FIRE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

4.1 Objectives/Outcomes

The primary objectives of the Pyrenees Shire MFMP are to:

- ❖ *Effectively manage and reduce the risk of fire, with a view to protecting life and property with due regard to our natural environment; and*
- ❖ *Align and integrate existing fire management planning and practices across agencies and the community.*

The Pyrenees Shire MFMP is a strategic and operational document that identifies communities and assets at risk through an Environmental Risk Scan incorporating Council’s existing MFPP and MEMP, using the Victorian Fire Risk Register (VFRR) tool to identify assets at risk from bushfire and treatments currently applied to mitigate risk.

The Pyrenees Shire MFMP, as for each municipality throughout the state which is subject to the risk of fires, is required to prepare and submit a draft MFMP to the MEMPC for their endorsement prior to submission to Council for its endorsement.

The intention of this MFMP is to minimise the occurrence and mitigate the impacts of bushfire, grass and structure fire and hazardous materials incidents on the community in accordance with the IFMP framework.

4.2 Strategic Directions

The plan addresses both public and private land across the PPRR continuum. The MFMP will be reviewed and updated annually to ensure it incorporates any new strategies, programs and tools developed to meet Council, agencies and community needs and expectations.

Adopting the principles of continuous improvement, the strategic direction of the MFMP aligns directly to the State Fire Management Strategy (2009) which articulates the vision of future fire management in Victoria as fire management that delivers:

- ❖ *Active participation of community, the industry and government, working together in fire management;*
- ❖ *Fire management planning to reduce the destructive impact of fire on communities and the environment;*
- ❖ *Communities that are resilient to the effects of fire; and*
- ❖ *Greater understanding of the fire industry within the community, healthy natural, social, built and economic environments.*

Also considered in the ongoing development of the fire management plan are the following broad strategy documents which can be accessed through the CFA, Department of Justice and Fire Services Commissioner’s websites at www.cfa.vic.gov.au, www.justice.vic.gov.au and www.firecommissioner.vic.gov.au

- ❖ “Living with fire”- Victoria’s Bushfire Strategy provides Victoria with clear direction to meet future bushfire challenges.
- ❖ “Bushfire Safety Policy Framework” (Fire Services Commissioner).
- ❖ “Making Victoria Fire ready” (Implementing Governments response to 2009 Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission (VBRC)).

The aim of the MFMP is to create greater community awareness and communicate fire management information more effectively. Ultimately, the community will share responsibility for implementing the strategies contained within the plan and create a safer municipality through undertaking the following tasks:

- ❖ Ensure that plans and actions are in place (that responsible authorities are advised of actions which the Committee deem necessary) for minimising the risk of an outbreak of fire or for suppressing any fire that may occur within the area (Section 55 of the CFA Act);
- ❖ Develop programs that are relevant to the community;
- ❖ Measure fire safety outputs to assess the reduction in community vulnerability to fire;
- ❖ Engage community groups and businesses in ongoing dialogue about fire mitigation solutions including fire prevention activities; and
- ❖ Liaise with other agencies and committees to ensure integration and consistency of purpose.

4.3 Links to Other Business Planning and Programs

Important linkages are:

- ❖ The State Fire Management Strategy (2009)
- ❖ Grampians Regional Strategic Fire Management Plan V2 (2011)
- ❖ Pyrenees Shire Municipal Emergency Management Plan 2014
- ❖ DELWP Fire Protection Plan
- ❖ DELWP Fire Operation Plan
- ❖ Powercor Bushfire Mitigation Strategy
- ❖ SP Ausnet Bushfire Mitigation Strategy
- ❖ Vic Roads – Roadside Fire Management
- ❖ CHW Fire Prevention Plan
- ❖ Plantation Fire Mitigation Plans
- ❖ Neighbouring Municipalities Municipal Fire Management Plans
- ❖ CFA Operational Plans and Brigade Pre Plans
- ❖ Other CFA Plans

Other linkages occur through alignment to organisational business planning cycles, agreed data sharing protocols and common risk assessment methodologies.

5 FIRE RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

5.1 Risk Assessment Methodologies

5.1.1 Analysis and Prioritisation of Municipal Bushfire Risk

To determine the bushfire risk within Pyrenees Shire, assessment was undertaken using the environments contained within the Victorian Fire Risk Register (VFRR) process.

The VFRR application is a systematic process that identifies assets at risk from bushfire and assesses their level of risk on a consistent state wide basis using ISO:31000 2009 Risk Management model.

The VFRR data provided the starting point to assess the effectiveness of existing treatments and determine residual risk levels for the purpose of developing further mitigation treatments as required (refer to Appendix A.1).

5.1.2 Alignment to Regional Bushfire Risk Objectives

The plan also references treatments for the six priority risks in relation to bushfire as determined by the Grampians RSMPC using the VFRR risk assessment process. The table below identifies the priority risks as articulated in the Grampians Regional Strategic Fire Management Plan (RSFMP) (aligned to the asset classes and subclasses contained within the VFRR tool).

Bushfire		
Grampians RFSMPC Priority	VFRR Asset Class	VFRR Asset Sub Class/es
1. Urban Interface	Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Residential (<i>Dense and highly populated areas</i>) ▪ Other (<i>Less dense areas with a lower population</i>) ▪ Special Fire Protection (<i>A vulnerable congregation of people in a particular location at one time</i>)
2. Power Supply	Economic	▪ Agriculture
3. Communications		▪ Commercial
4. Water Supplies and Catchments		▪ Infrastructure
5. Transport		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tourist & recreational ▪ Mines ▪ Commercial forests ▪ Water catchments
6. Natural Environment	Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Locally Important ▪ Endangered ▪ Vulnerable
	Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Aboriginal Significance ▪ Non Indigenous ▪ Other

Table 3: Bushfire Priority and VFRR Asset Classes and Sub Classes

5.1.3 Treatment of Municipal Bushfire Risk

In developing this plan the MFMP has considered the State priorities as the municipal fire management priorities. They are:

- ❖ Protection and preservation of life, including community warnings;
- ❖ Educated and informed communities;
- ❖ Protection of critical infrastructure and community assets that support community resilience;
- ❖ Protection of residential property as a place of primary residence;
- ❖ Protection of assets supporting individual livelihoods and economic production that supports individual and community financial sustainability; and
- ❖ Protection of environmental and conservation values that consider the cultural, biodiversity and social values of the environment.

Following the State priorities, the MFMP aims to reduce the number and the severity of fires within the municipality with the intent of creating a more fire resilient community.

The State priorities are underpinned by the primacy of life, the protection of property, the economy and the environment. These priorities inform and are integrated into the primary fire risk management strategies used in

this plan, which are:

- ❖ Community education and engagement;
- ❖ Hazard reduction;
- ❖ Preparedness; and
- ❖ Regulatory controls.

There are a number of State wide and municipal treatments that have been identified for each fire risk management strategy, which can be used by agencies to reduce the risk and effect of fire on the community. The generic State wide and municipal wide treatments include:

- ❖ Community education programs;
- ❖ Community education and engagement activities;
- ❖ Public awareness – multimedia communications;
- ❖ Powerline hazard tree identification, management and reporting;
- ❖ Fire hazard inspection program and issue of notice;
- ❖ Compliance and enforcement of legislation;
- ❖ Bushfire Management Overlays;
- ❖ Building Code of Australia;
- ❖ Permits to Burn; and
- ❖ Local laws.

To effectively reduce community vulnerability to fire requires more than inter-agency effort alone. It requires the facilitation of a more self-reliant and self-aware community who have the knowledge, motivation and capacity to manage the risks to reduce the threat of fire in their own communities as an active partner with fire management agencies.

The key objectives and outcomes sought through the implementation of the primary fire risk management strategies for bushfire are outlined below:

Community Education and Engagement				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
<p>1. To build capacity and knowledge, resilience and understanding of the dangers of bushfire.</p> <p>2. To provide the tools and education opportunities for community and individuals to better prepare and understand the risks of bushfire.</p> <p>3. To build awareness and understanding of the role of fire in the environment.</p>	For the Plan duration – June 2015 to June 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community education programs ▪ Agency Integrated Community engagement activities ▪ Bushfire awareness training ▪ Multimedia communications ▪ Victoria Bushfire Information Line ▪ Tourism fire safety campaigns ▪ Increase legislative and regulatory awareness ▪ Increased awareness of planning controls ▪ Targeted education campaign regarding the use and role of fire in the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To be proactive and seek information ▪ To be involved in community education and engagement programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All agencies will review and evaluate programs and participation of community as part of the review process of the MFMP

Table 4: Bushfire - Community Education and Engagement Fire Risk Management Strategy

Hazard Reduction				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
<p>1. To strategically reduce fuel to minimise impact, intensity and spread of bushfire.</p> <p>2. To pre plan and establish strategic points to effectively combat and manage structure fire activity.</p>	For the Plan duration – June 2015 to June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Slashing program ▪ Burn program ▪ Spraying program ▪ Pruning program ▪ Use appropriate incident modelling tools to identify potential impacts to communities, such as the phoenix modelling tool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Private property hazard reduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cleaning gutters - Slashing - Mowing - Ploughing - Grazing - Fuel reduction burns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shared responsibility between agencies and individuals to minimise fire hazards

Table 5: Bushfire - Hazard Reduction Fire Risk Management Strategy



Figure 4: DELWP Fuel Reduction Burn

Preparedness				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
<p>1. To understand appropriate actions to reduce risk and impact of bushfire, initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ignition prevention - Risk identification and treatment - Resource preparation - Response planning - Operational restrictions - System testing - Security of water supply 	<p>For the Plan duration – June 2015 to June 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ VFRR process ▪ Establishment of Incident Control Centres ▪ Code red days ▪ Powerline inspections ▪ Community Information Guides ▪ Neighbourhood Safer Places – Places of Last Resort ▪ Fire breaks ▪ Emergency Management Plan ▪ Evacuation Plans ▪ Brigade Pre Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Personal bushfire preparedness plans ▪ Daily readiness ▪ Practice / rehearse plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All agencies regularly evaluate preparation and readiness to respond to fire ▪ Strengthened capacity for agencies to provide an integrated response ▪ Measurable reduction of the impact of bushfire

Table 6: Bushfire - Preparedness Fire Risk Management Strategy

Regulatory Controls				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
1. To implement regulation aimed to reducing risk and impact of bushfire.	For the Plan duration – June 2015 to June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fire hazard inspections ▪ Total fire bans ▪ Planning schemes ▪ Fire danger period ▪ Building codes ▪ Enforcement of fire hazard notices ▪ Response to planning applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comply with regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compliance with regulatory controls ▪ Appropriate residential development
2. To create and maintain effective linkages between planning functions to better inform proposed residential developments.				

Table 7: Bushfire - Regulatory Controls Fire Risk Management Strategy

In addition, there are a range of site-specific plans to reduce specific risks within the municipality that are required by other legislation.

Details of specific strategy treatments and activities to treat assets identified at risk from bushfire and broader fire risk in the Pyrenees Shire are listed in Appendices A and B respectively.

5.1.4 Analysis and Prioritization of Municipal Structure Fire Risk

The MFMPC undertook analysis of assets at risk from structure fire using categories closely aligned to the asset classes contained within the VFRR process and risk assessment methodologies. ISO: 31000 2009 was also applied to produce a municipal risk profile to determine the risk level for the municipal footprint.

Structure Fire: Is defined as any uncontrolled fire inside, on, under or touching a building or structure that needs to be extinguished

The risk analysis process was conducted on asset sub class categories rather than individual assets, due to the generic nature of their classification and treatments. Further risk analysis was undertaken where an individual asset within any of the sub classes was identified as a significantly different or higher risk within that category,

Current treatments for these risks were then identified and analysed to determine their relevance and effectiveness.

Identified treatment gaps or issues requiring further information and research, form the basis for further fire management planning activities that the MFMPC will need to undertake and include in their MFMP work plan in the future.

It should also be recognised that a range of strategies and treatments exist which are applied consistently state wide and throughout municipalities to reduce the occurrence and impact of structure fires. These include:

- ❖ Provisions in the Victorian Building Act
- ❖ Provisions in the Victorian Planning Scheme
- ❖ Provisions in the Building Code of Australia (BCA) 2015
- ❖ Compliance and enforcement of legislation
- ❖ Council Essential Safety Measures (ESM) Procedures and audit inspections
- ❖ Industry guidelines

- ❖ Standards (i.e. electrical safety)
- ❖ Engineered controls (i.e. sprinkler systems, monitored fire alarms etc.)
- ❖ Fire service response, planning and training
- ❖ Staff training
- ❖ Event permits and event management plans
- ❖ Targeted education programs
- ❖ Public awareness programs – multimedia communications

5.1.5 Structure Fire Risk Management Objectives

Priority risks for structure fire incidents within the Pyrenees Shire have been defined by the Pyrenees MFMP and are set out in the tables below. The tables identify Asset Sub Classes using categories closely aligned to the asset classes contained within the VFRR process and risk assessment methodologies. These methodologies were applied to produce a risk profile to determine the risk level as well as current treatments for the municipality.

Structure Fire		
Grampians RFSMPC Priority	VFRR Asset Class	Proposed Asset Sub Class/es
1. Houses Accommodation Places of public gathering Infirm, assisted living	Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Residential <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High Density - Urban - Interface Living - Rural - Motels & Other Accommodation ▪ Public Assembly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Entertainment & Leisure & Conference Venues - Institutions - Hotels/Nightclubs ▪ Healthcare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hospitals & Medical Centres - Special Care Facilities
2. Retail Commercial Businesses Industrial Infrastructure	Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commercial & Industrial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retail/Business – Joined or Contiguous - Retail/Business – Separate Structures - Industrial - Infrastructure
3. Buildings of significant Heritage or cultural value	Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heritage Listed and Locally Significant Structures

Table 8: Proposed Structure Fire Asset Sub Classes

5.1.6 Treatment of Municipal Structure Fire Risk

The key objectives and outcomes sought through the implementation of the primary fire risk management strategies for structure fires are outlined in the tables below:

Community Education and Engagement				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
1. To build capacity and knowledge, resilience and understanding of the dangers of structure fire.	For the Plan duration – June 2015 to June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community education programs ▪ Community engagement activities ▪ Multimedia communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To be proactive and seek information ▪ To be involved in community education and engagement programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All agencies will review and evaluate programs and participation of community as part of the review process of the MFMP
2. To provide the tools and education opportunities for community and individuals to better prepare for and understand the risks of structure fire.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase legislative and regulatory awareness ▪ Increased awareness of planning controls 		

Table 9: Structure Fire - Community Education and Engagement Fire Risk Management Strategy

Hazard Reduction				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
1. To strategically reduce impact and intensity of structure fire.	For the Plan duration – June 2015 to June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct fire safety inspections ▪ Buildings constructed according to the Building Code of Australia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Installation of sprinklers, smoke detectors, fire blankets and fire extinguishers ▪ Comply with regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agencies and individuals working towards minimising the loss and damage caused by structural fires in the community
2. To pre plan and establish strategic points to effectively combat and manage structure fire activity.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use appropriate incident modelling tools to identify potential impacts to communities, such as the plume modelling tool 		

Table 10: Structure Fire - Hazard Reduction Fire Risk Management Strategy

Preparedness				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
1. To understand appropriate actions to reduce risk and impact of structure fire, initiatives include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ignition prevention - Risk identification and treatment - Resource preparation - Response planning - System testing - Security of water supply 	For the Plan duration – October 2015 to October 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emergency Management Plan ▪ Brigade Pre Plans ▪ Fire Sprinkler/ Extinguisher Installation & Maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance of sprinklers, smoke detectors and fire extinguishers ▪ Building/staff fire drills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All agencies and individuals to regularly evaluate preparation and readiness to respond to fire. ▪ Measurable reduction of impact on structure fire.

Table 11: Structure Fire - Preparedness Fire Risk Management Strategy

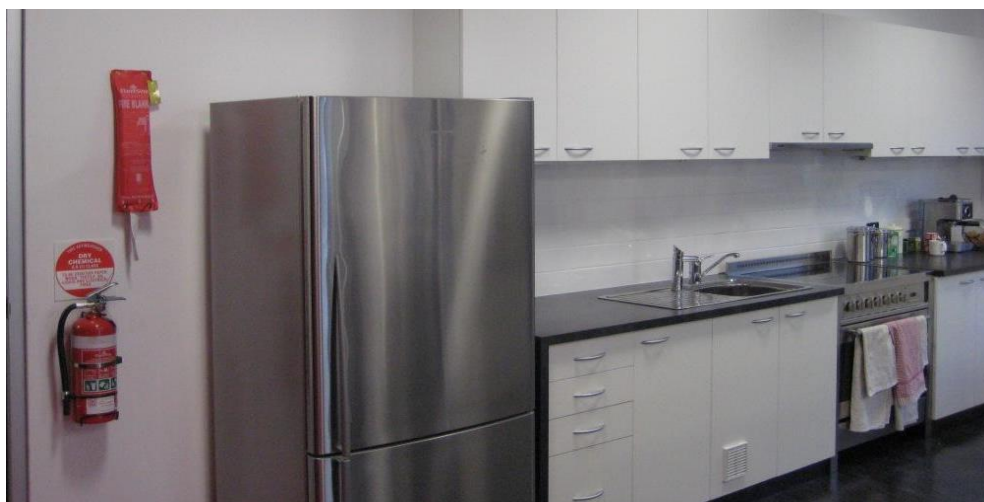


Figure 5: Installation of Fire Extinguisher and Fire Blanket in Kitchen

Regulatory Controls				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
1. To implement regulation aimed to reducing risk and impact of structure fire.	For the Plan duration – June 2015 to June 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conduct fire safety inspections ▪ Planning schemes ▪ Building codes ▪ Response to planning applications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comply with regulations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compliance with regulatory controls ▪ Appropriate residential development
2. To create and maintain effective linkages between planning functions to better inform proposed residential developments.				

Table 12: Structure Fire - Preparedness Fire Risk Management Strategy

5.1.7 Analysis and Prioritisation of Municipal Hazardous Materials Incident Risk

The MFMPPC undertook analysis of assets at risk from hazardous materials Incidents using categories closely aligned to the asset classes contained within the VFRR process and risk assessment methodologies. ISO: 31000 2009 was also applied to produce a municipal risk profile to determine the risk level for the municipal footprint.

HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials): is defined as any event involving an uncontrolled or unwanted release of hazardous substances that may threaten life or property. HAZMAT incidents include substances that may be flammable, combustible, corrosive, poisonous, oxidising, radioactive, explosive or otherwise harmful chemicals or materials

The risk analysis process was conducted on asset sub class categories rather than individual assets, due to the generic nature of their classification and treatments. Further risk analysis was undertaken where an individual asset within any of the sub classes was identified as a significantly different or higher risk within that category,

Current treatments for these risks were then identified and analysed to determine their relevance and effectiveness.

Identified treatment gaps or issues requiring further information and research, form the basis for further fire management planning activities that the MFMPPC will need to undertake and include in their MFMP work plan in the future.

It should also be recognised that a range of strategies and treatments exist which are applied consistently state wide and throughout municipalities to reduce the occurrence and impact of hazardous materials incidents. These include:

- ❖ Compliance and enforcement of legislation
- ❖ Council Essential Safety Measures (ESM) Procedures and audit inspections
- ❖ Industry guidelines
- ❖ Fire service response, planning and training

- ❖ Staff training
- ❖ Event permits and event management plans
- ❖ Targeted education programs
- ❖ Public awareness programs – multimedia communications

5.1.8 Analysis and Prioritisation of Municipal Hazardous Materials Incident Risk

Priority risks for Hazardous Material Incidents within the Pyrenees Shire have been defined by the Pyrenees MFMPC and are set out in the tables below. The tables identify Asset Sub Classes using categories closely aligned to the asset classes contained within the VFRR process and risk assessment methodologies. These methodologies were applied to produce a risk profile to determine the risk level as well as current treatments for the municipality.

Hazardous Materials Incident		
Grampians RFSMPC Priority	VFRR Asset Class	Proposed Asset Sub Class/es
1. Housing Accommodation Places of public gathering Infirm, assisted living	Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Residential <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High Density - Urban - Interface Living - Rural - Motels & Other Accommodation ▪ Public Assembly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Entertainment & Leisure & Conference Venues - Institutions - Hotels/Nightclubs ▪ Healthcare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hospitals & Medical Centres - Special Care Facilities
2. Retail Commercial Businesses Industrial Infrastructure	Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commercial & Industrial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retail/Business – Joined or contiguous - Retail/Business – separate structures - Industrial - Transport
3. Chemical incident affecting the environment	Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flora & Fauna, Land, Water & Air Quality
4. Buildings of significant Heritage or cultural value	Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Heritage Listed and Locally Significant Structures

Table 13: Hazardous Materials Incident Priority with Asset Classes and proposed Sub Classes

5.1.9 Analysis and Prioritisation of Municipal Hazardous Materials Incident Risk

The key objectives and outcomes sought through the implementation of the primary risk management strategies for hazardous materials incidents are outlined in the tables below:

Community Education and Engagement				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
1. To build capacity and knowledge, resilience and understanding of the dangers of hazardous materials incidents.	For the Plan duration – October 2015 to October 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community information in response to incidents ▪ Increase legislative and regulatory awareness ▪ Increased awareness of planning controls ▪ Shelter in place program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To be proactive and seek information ▪ Follow shelter in place instructions when/if required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All agencies will review and evaluate programs and information dissemination as part of the review process of the MFMP.
2. To provide the tools and education opportunities for industry and individuals to better prepare and understand the risks of hazardous materials incidents.				

Table 14: Hazardous Materials Incident – Community Education and Engagement Fire Risk Management Strategy

Hazard Reduction				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
1. To strategically reduce impact of hazardous materials incidents. 2. To pre plan and establish strategic points to effectively combat and manage hazardous materials incidents activity.	For the Plan duration – October 2015 to October 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To provide advice to industry and community in relation to appropriate compliance with the Acts, Regulations, and Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods ▪ Use appropriate incident modelling tools to identify potential impacts to communities, such as the plume modelling tool ▪ Brigade Pre Plans ▪ Pre Incident Response Plans ▪ Traffic route restrictions for hazardous materials loads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appropriate storage and handling of chemicals ▪ Follow Chemical Material Safety Data Sheets ▪ Comply with regulations and standards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agencies and individuals working towards minimising the loss and damage caused by mishandling or spillage of chemicals.

Table 15: Hazardous Materials Incident - Hazard Reduction Fire Risk Management Strategy

Preparedness				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
1. To understand appropriate actions to reduce risk and impact of hazardous materials incidents, initiatives include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ignition prevention - Risk identification and treatment - Response planning - System testing 	For the Plan duration – October 2015 to October 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emergency Management Plans ▪ Evacuation Plans ▪ Pre Incident Response Plans ▪ CFA and Worksafe inspections ▪ Written advice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance and testing of fire safety equipment ▪ Emergency procedures for dangerous goods fire, spills and leaks ▪ Correct signage and labelling of chemicals ▪ Testing and exercising of Emergency Management Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All agencies and individuals to regularly evaluate preparation and readiness to respond to fire. ▪ Measurable reduction of impact on hazardous materials incidents.

Table 16: Hazardous Materials Incident - Preparedness Fire Risk Management Strategy

Regulatory Controls				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
1. To implement regulation aimed to reducing risk and impact of hazardous materials incidents.	For the Plan duration – October 2015 to October 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Planning schemes ▪ Building codes ▪ Comply with legislation ▪ Appropriate training for chemical use and handling ▪ Environmental Protection Authority referrals to CFA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comply with legislation and regulations ▪ Seek written advice where appropriate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Compliance with regulatory controls. ▪ Appropriate industrial development.

Table 17: Hazardous Materials Incident - Regulatory Controls Fire Risk Management Strategy

5.2 Community Information Guides

A key recommendation from the Interim Report from the 2009 VBRC was the development of Community Information Guides (CIG's) for high risk communities across Victoria. The priority given for these guides is the protection of life.

The VFRR risk assessment process was also used to inform decisions relating to identified high risk towns and Community Information Guides, including identification of designated Neighbourhood Safer Places – Places of Last Resort

CIG's are established for high risk communities and are regularly reviewed. Should the risk in a particular area be modified by land clearing or development, CIG's may be updated, the area covered changed or the CIG withdrawn.

CIG's for specific locations in Pyrenees Shire can be found in Appendix C.2 – Community Information Guides.

5.3 Neighborhood Safer Places – Places of Last Resort

Neighbourhood Safer Places – Places of Last Resort (NSP – PLR) are an area or premises that may, as a last resort, provide some sanctuary from the life threatening effects of a bushfire (for example direct flame contact or radiant heat).

Details of the specific locations of NSP – PLR within Pyrenees Shire can be found in Appendix C.3 – Neighbourhood Safer Places – Places of Last Resort.

5.4 Strategic Fire Break Definitions

Strategic Fire Suppression Lines - will have the vegetation managed from fence line to fence line where practicable. Grass will be slashed to a height of 100 mm or less and elevated fine fuels will not surpass a 'high' fuel hazard rating as assessed in the Overall Fuel Hazard Assessment Guide – DELWP.

Fire Control Lines - will have the vegetation managed 3 metres behind the guideposts where practicable. Vegetation will be slashed to a height of 100 mm or less.

Priority Egress/Access Roads (PEAR) - The primary function of PEAR will be to determine what treatments are required along the nominated road to maintain access and egress to an isolated community prior to or after a bushfire event.

All priority roads in the municipality will be assessed and treated in accordance with the VicRoads Bushfire Risk Assessment Guidelines August 2011.

CFA Brigade Fire Prevention Works - Brigade works may enhance Strategic Fire Suppression Lines and Fire Control Lines; however the implementation is not compulsory and will be subject to seasonal conditions and Brigade resource availability.

5.5 Community Fire Refuges

Pyrenees Shire does not have any designated Community Fire Refuges.

5.6 Individual Bushfire Risk Treatments

Following amendments made to the Victorian Planning Provisions in July 2014, guidelines have been produced that allow property owners to clear vegetation on their properties to reduce the threat of bushfire to their homes.

The 10/30 and 10/50 rules enable clearing around existing buildings used for accommodation (legally erected before (July 2014)).

For new buildings, clearing for bushfire protection will be considered through the planning permit process.

5.6.1 Vegetation Management Rights

Native vegetation is important to many Victorians and its removal is carefully regulated by the planning system. A vegetation management right called the '10/30 right' is part of a suite of measures to help Victorians in areas at risk from bushfire prepare their properties.

The 10/30 right simplifies the right to clear native vegetation around a home for bushfire protection without obtaining a planning permit.

The right allows landowners to clear without a planning permit:

- ❖ Any vegetation, including trees, within 10 metres of their home on their property;
- ❖ Any vegetation (except for trees) within 30 metres of their house on their property; and

- ❖ Any vegetation either side of their property boundary fence to a combined maximum width of 4 metres (with the consent from the neighbouring landowner).

The '10/50 rule' enables all landowners in areas within the Bushfire Management Overlay update July 2014 to undertake the following measures for bushfire protection on their property:

- ❖ Any removal destruction or lopping of any vegetation within 10 metres, of an existing building used for accommodation; and
- ❖ The removal, destruction or lopping of any vegetation, except trees, within 50 metres of an existing building used for accommodation.

5.6.2 Permit to Burn

During the declared Fire Danger Period, limited permits may be obtained by individuals to conduct a fuel reduction or stubble burn within the municipality. These permits are issued by Council under authority of the CFA Act. These permits contain stringent conditions that must be complied with.

Further information may be obtained from Pyrenees Shire's website www.pyrenees.vic.gov.au

5.6.3 Inspection of Private Properties and Issue of Notices

Pyrenees Shire conducts fire hazard inspections within the municipality, concentrating on high risk areas. Fire prevention notices are issued on land considered to be a fire risk as soon as practicable upon declaration of the Fire Danger Period.

5.6.4 Planning Permits

When applications are lodged with Pyrenees Shire for permits under the Planning and Environment Act for the subdivision of land or the construction of buildings in areas of high fire risk, Pyrenees Shire may give consideration to the following documents in determining any such application and also refer the application to the relevant fire agencies for comment.

- ❖ Planning Guidelines for Subdivisions in bushfire-prone areas;
- ❖ Building in a Bushfire Management Overlay – Guidance Notes – CFA & Department of Planning & Community Development;
- ❖ Australian Standard 3959, 2009 - Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas;
- ❖ Bushfire Management Overlay – Pyrenees Shire Planning Scheme; and
- ❖ Other relevant documentation.

5.7 Cross Boundary Arrangements

The Pyrenees Shire MFMP seeks to ensure risk environments that cross municipal and regional boundaries are treated in a seamless manner with regard to risk assessment and treatments. In part, this is achieved through a collaborative approach and the use of consistent processes and tools.

Pyrenees Shire shares borders with Corangamite, Golden Plains, City of Ballarat, Hepburn, Central Goldfields, Northern Grampians and Ararat Rural City municipalities. It is the shared responsibility of these MFMP's to ensure that risks contiguous across these borders are planned for in a consistent and seamless manner.

Clear linkages to existing organisational cross boundary agreements and Memorandums of Understanding between agencies dealing with Preparedness, Preparation, Response and Recovery activities and resource allocation arrangements are also vital.

To ensure that shared risk is appropriately addressed, MFMPs will be considered by the RSFMPC to make certain they address risks shared across municipal and agency boundaries in a consistent and seamless manner

Current identified cross boundary and contiguous risk from bushfire for the Pyrenees Shire municipal area includes:

Risk	Adjacent Municipality	Strategy
Maryborough State Forest and Caralulup Nature Conservation Reserve	Central Goldfields Shire	Ensure alignment of planning and prevention activities in relation to these risks are discussed and coordinated with relevant municipalities. Ensure that these arrangements and plans are included in relevant MFMP's.
St Arnaud Ranges National Park	Northern Grampians Shire	
Linton State Forest and Ross Creek State Forest	Golden Plains Shire	
Mount Buangor State Park and Mount Cole State Forest	Ararat Rural City Council	

Table 18: Pyrenees Shire Cross Boundary Risks

It is also recognised that agencies and municipalities have existing planning relationships across multiple boundaries and that these planning arrangements need to be considered when developing future plans.

A map identifying Pyrenees Shire is provided at Appendix E – Maps.

6 PLAN REPORTING, REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT

6.1 Legislative Responsibilities

Pyrenees Shire has a legislative responsibility under the Emergency Management Act to develop a MEMP and under the CFA Act, to develop and implement a MFPP. The MFMP is a sub plan of the MEMP and is prepared by the MFMPC.

For councils wholly or partly within the country area of Victoria, the MFMP as adopted by council will be deemed to meet the requirement for a MFPP under Section 55A (1) of the CFA Act, provided that it contains the provisions as set out in Section 55A (2) of the CFA Act.

6.2 Plan Endorsement and Adoption

The Pyrenees Shire MFMPC is the custodian of the MFMP pursuant to current legislative arrangements.

The MFMPC shall draft a MFMP and seek endorsement, of the draft plan from the committee and where appropriate, non-committee members with responsibilities and accountabilities under the plan.

After appropriate stakeholder and community consultation and engagement, including perusal by the Grampians RSFMP, the plan will then be endorsed through a formal motion by the Pyrenees Shire MFMPC at a meeting, at which the Chair of the committee will sign on behalf of all members of the Pyrenees Shire MFMPC.

Following this process, the MFMPC will recommend the MFMP to the MEMPC for endorsement.

The plan will then be recommended to the Pyrenees Shire Council for consideration and adoption

6.3 Plan Reporting

Each MFMPC reports to their respective MEMPC on a regular basis determined through their meeting cycles on the progress of the committee and associated works.

Any issues requiring advocacy or elevation to regional or State level are reported through to the Grampians RSFMP for further action.

A process and supporting tool for agencies to report back into their respective MFMPC against the actions contained within each MFMP's Appendix B1 (Multi Agency Bushfire Work Plan) has been developed.

This initiative is currently being trialed by MFMPC's in Grampians region to determine suitability and relevance.

Guidelines for monitoring, reporting and reviewing of plans are currently being developed at the State level.

6.4 Plan Audit

For councils wholly or partly within the Country Area of Victoria, the MFMP will also be audited under Section 55B of the CFA Act.

In the country area of Victoria, the MFMP must incorporate the provisions of Section 55A (2) of the CFA Act relating to fire risks and their treatment and will be deemed to meet the requirement for a MFPP under Section 55A (1) of the CFA Act.

6.5 Plan Amendment and Review

This plan expires in May 2018 and has a three year lifespan based around current audit requirements contained within Section 55B of the CFA Act. It is acknowledged that audit process and planning cycles may change as the IFMP framework and planning processes evolve in the future.

Structure and hazardous materials elements have been addressed in this update of the plan. Other elements to be updated include the provision of Neighbourhood Safer Places-Places of Last Resort as they are established and Community Information Guides as they are developed.

The Pyrenees Shire MFMP will be reviewed and amended:

- i. All appendices require annual review to ensure currency and relevance in association with the MEMP;
- ii. Following significant incidents if required;
- iii. As directed by the State or Regional Fire Management Planning Committees; or
- iv. As required by legislation.
- v. As further works are completed by the MFMPC

7. INSTRUMENT OF DELEGATION.



Maddocks

Instrument of Appointment and Authorisation

In this instrument "officer" means -

MBS	-	Neil Povey
ABS	-	Michael Kuczer, Kenton Robinson
DA&DS	-	Peter Reeve
MW	-	Phillip Hoare
LLO	-	Julian Collins, Gina Angus
MSP	-	Chris Hall, Shannon Meadows (Urban Scale)
PEO	-	Mathew Hudson
EHO	-	Alex Serrurier, Ken Jones
MFPO	-	Ernie Welsh
MEWOC	-	Robert Ladd
MG&R	-	Martin Walmsley
CEO	-	Jim Nolan
Valuer	-	Chris Barrett (VRC Property)

By this instrument of appointment and authorisation Pyrenees Shire Council -

PART A

1. under section 224 of the *Local Government Act 1989* - appoints the offices to be authorised officers for the administration and enforcement of -

the <i>Building Act 1993</i>	[MBS, ABS, PEO, EHO]
the <i>Country Fire Authority Act 1958</i>	[MFPO, MG&R, MEWOC]
the <i>Domestic Animals Act 1994</i>	[LLO, EHO]
the <i>Emergency Management Act 1986</i>	[DA&DS, MW, CEO]
the <i>Environment Protection Act 1970</i>	[CEO, EHO, MSP, PEO, LLO]
the <i>Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012</i>	[MBS, ABS, MSP, CEO]
the <i>Food Act 1984</i>	[EHO]
the <i>Graffiti Prevention Act 2007</i>	[MBS, ABS, EHO, LLO]
the <i>Housing Act 1983</i>	[EHO, MBS, ABS]
the <i>Impounding of Livestock Act 1994</i>	[LLO]
the <i>Local Government Act 1989</i>	[CEO, DA&DS, EHO, MBS, PEO, LLO, MBS, ABS]
the <i>Metropolitan Fire Brigades Act 1958</i>	[EHO, LLO]
the <i>Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008</i> ¹	[EHO]
Part 14 of the <i>Residential Tenancies Act 1997</i>	[EHO]
the <i>Road Management Act 2004</i>	[LLO]
the <i>Road Safety Act 1986</i>	[LLO]
the <i>Sex Work Act 1994</i>	[EHO, MSP, CEO]
the <i>Summary Offences Act 1966</i>	[EHO, LLO]
the <i>Tobacco Act 1987</i> ²	[EHO]
the <i>Valuation of Land Act 1960</i>	[Valuer]

the regulations made under each of those Acts

¹ Council only to appoint a person suitably qualified or trained under section 31(2).

² This Act provides for the CEO of a council to nominate a person to be an inspector for the purposes of the Act and the Secretary may then appoint them to be an inspector (see section 36). An environmental health officer appointed under the *Public Health and Wellbeing Act 2008* is also regarded as an inspector under this Act.

Maddocks

the local laws made under the *Local Government Act 1989*

and any other Act, regulation or local law which relates to the functions and powers of the Council;

PART B

1. under section 3 of the *Building Act 1993* (**Building Act**), appoints the officer to be Municipal Building Surveyor for the purposes of the *Building Act 1993*.

AND

2. under section 228(2) of the *Building Act 1993* appoints the officers to be authorised persons for the purposes of the *Building Act 1993*. [MBS, ABS, PEO, EHO]

3. under section 96A(1)(a) of the *Country Fire Authority Act 1958* – appoints the officer to be the fire prevention officer. [MFPO, MG&R,MEWOC]

4. under section 72 of the *Domestic Animals Act 1994* - appoints the offices to be authorised officers for the purposes of the *Domestic Animals Act 1994*. [LLO, EHO]

5. under section 21 of the *Emergency Management Act 1986* – appoints the officers to be Municipal Emergency Resource Offices. [DA&DS, MW, CEO]

6. under section 4(1) of the *Environment Protection Act 1970* - appoints the officers to be litter enforcement officers for the purposes of the *Environment Protection Act 1970*. [EHO, LLO]

7. under section 23 of the *Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012* – appoints the officers to be authorised officers for the purposes of the *Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012*³. [MBS, ABS, MSP, CEO]

8. for the purposes of 20 of the *Food Act 1984* - appoints the officer to be an authorised officer for the purposes of the *Food Act 1984* [EHO]

9. under section 19(1) of the *Graffiti Prevention Act 2007* – appoints the officers to be authorised persons for the purposes of carrying out Council's functions under section 18. [LLO]

³ Persons appointed or authorised officers under the *Local Government Act 1989* are taken to be authorised officers for the purposes of the *Fire Services Property Levy Act 2012* (except in Part 4 of that Act)



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This Instrument is authorised by a resolution of the Pyrenees Shire Council made on 19th May 2015.

The Common Seal of the
Pyrenees Shire Council was
Here unto affixed in the presence of:



Councillor: 

Chief Executive Officer: 

Dated: 9 June 2015

APPENDIX A - ASSET RISK MANAGEMENT REGISTER

- Appendix A.1 Multi Agency Bushfire Asset Risk Management Register**
- Appendix A.2 Structure Fire Risk Management Register**
- Appendix A.3 Hazardous Materials Incident Risk Management Register**

APPENDIX B – MULTI AGENCY WORKS PLAN

Appendix B.1 Multi Agency Bushfire Work Plan

Appendix B.2 Multi Agency Structure Fire Work Plan

Strategic Fire Breaks within the Pyrenees Shire Council

Location	Road Name	From	To	Land Manager	Distance	Treatment
Priority Access/Egress Roads						
Elmhurst	Elmhurst - Glenpatrick Road	From municipal boundary	Ackers Lane	Shire		Spray & Slash fence line to fence line, Annual Inspection
	Nowhere Creek Road	From Glenpatrick Road	Spring Creek Road	Shire		Spray & Slash fence line to fence line, Annual Inspection
Raglan	Scholes Road	From Redhill Road	144 Scholes Road	Shire		Spray & Slash fence line to fence line, Annual Inspection
Strategic Fire Suppression Lines						
Lexton	Skene Street, Lexton	West Street	Sunraysia highway	Shire		Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Anderson Street, Lexton	Lexton - Ararat Road	Skene Street	Shire		Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Prince Street, Lexton	Williamson Street	Cambridge Street	Shire		Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Williamson Street, Lexton	Prince Street	Skene Street	Shire		Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
Ercildoune	Ercildoune Road	Western Highway	Modesty Lane	Shire		Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
Snake Valley	Golfcourse Road, Snake Valley	Snake Valley - Chepstowe Road	Linton - Carngham Road	Shire		Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Linton - Carngham Road 1, Snake Valley	Ballarat - Carngham Road	Snake Valley - Chepstowe Road	Shire		Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Smythesdale - Snake Valley Road, Snake Valley	Cardigan Lane	Hopes Lane	Shire		Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Snake Valley - Morchip Road, Snake Valley	Rileys Road	Linton - Carngham Road	Shire		Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st

	Linton - Cargnam Road 2, Snake Valley	Snake Valley - Morchip Road	Lawrence Drive	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
Barkly & Frenchmans	Frenchmans - St Arnaud Road 1, Barkly	Landsborough - Barkly Road	<i>Higgins Road</i>	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Barkly - Navarre Road, Barkly	<i>Cross Lane</i>	<i>Frenchmans - St Arnaud Road</i>	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Frenchmans - St Arnaud Road 2, Barkly	Cross Lane	<i>Landsborough - Barkly Road</i>	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
Landsborough	Ararat - St Arnauds Road / Burke Street, Landsborough	Lennins Lane	Ararat - St Arnaud Road	VicRoads	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Landsborough Road, Landsborough	Peacocks Road	Burke Street	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Ashton Street, Landsborough	<i>Landsborough Road</i>	<i>Riflebutts Road</i>	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Ararat - St Arnauds Road, Landsborough	Burke Street	Riflebutts Road	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
Lake Goldsmith - Stockyard	Frog Hollow and Dooleys Roads	From Kirkpatrick Road	2km East of Cheesemans Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Lake Goldsmith Carngham Roads	From Grid Point 115409	138403	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Oddie's Road and Cheesemans Road	From Grid point 098382	Carland Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Stockyard Hill Road	From Grid Point 043408 North	Grid Point 055438	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Thompson Road	From Stockyard Hill Road	Skipton Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
Moonambel	Hope Road	Harrisons Road	Stawell - Avoca Road	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Stawell - Avoca Road	Hope Road	Moonambel - Natte Yallock Road	VicRoads	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later

					than December 1 st
	Hunter Street	Wood Street	Black Mares Lane	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Humffray Street	Wood Street	<i>Black Mares Lane</i>	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Grant Street	Hunter Street	<i>Brook Street</i>	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
Avoca	High Street (Sunraysi Hwy)	Avoca - Bealiba Rd	Rail Crossing	VicRoads	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	McNeils Road	Homebush Road	<i>Blackeny Lane</i>	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Blackeny Lane	Railway	<i>McNeils Road</i>	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
Ampitheatre	Pyrenees highway	Ampitheatre Rd	Ethels Court	VicRoads	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
Crossroads	Geelong Road	Shire Boundary	Beaufort - Carranballac Road	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Streatham Eurambeen Road	From Old Shirley Rd to Geelong Rd	Geelong Road	Shire	Slash fence line to fence line where practical no later than December 1 st
	Ballyrogan Road	From Hookes to Streatham Euramabeen Rd	Streatham - Eurambeen Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1 st
	Toppers Lane	From Streatham Euramabeen Road	Beaufort - Carranballac Road	Shire	
	Meadows Lane	From Streatham Eurambeen Road	Mawallok Lane	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1 st
	Fire Control Lines				
Barkly	Barkly Navarre Rd	Marshalls Lane	T Driscolls Rd	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Driscolls Rd	From Barkly Narvarre Road	Cross's Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1 st

	Landsborough Rd	From Frenchmans Road	Frenchmans - St Arnaud Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	St Arnaud Frenchamns Rd	From Stawell Avoca Road	Landsborough Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Marland Road	Barkly - Navarre Road	Marshalls Lane	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Barkly Navarre Road	From Grid Point 934128	<i>Frenchmans-St Arnaud Road</i>	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Driscolls Road	From Barkly Narvarre Road	Cross's Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Landsborough Road	From Frenchmans Road	Frenchmans-St Arnaud Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	St Arnaud Frenchamns Road	From Stawell Avoca Road	Landsborough Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Beaufort	Eurambeem - Streatham Road	Ballyrogan road	Western Highway	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Eurambeem - Raglan Road	Western Highway	Wilkinsons Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Main Lead Road	Albert Street	Ampitheatre Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Ampitheatre Road	Main Lead Road	Chute Waterloo Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Beaufort Lexton Road	Township	Chute Waterloo Road	vVicroads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Racecourse Road	Township	Black Bottom Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Black Bottom Road	Ercildoune Road	Lexton Township Border	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Sunraysia Highway	Lexton Township	City of Ballarat / Pyrenees Shire Border	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Sunraysia Highway	Lexton Township	Lexton Township Border	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st

Buangor & Middle Creek	Aherns Road	Form the Western Highway	Lucardies Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Goulds Road	From Willow Tree Road	Western Highway	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Listons Road	From Waldrons Road	Ferntree Gully Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Lucardies Road	From Ferntree Gully Road	Starrs Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Ferntree Gully Road	From Western Highway	DSE Reserve	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Waldrons Road	From Western Highway	Listons Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Crossroads	Meadows Lane	From Streatham Eurambeen Road	Mawallok Lane	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Middle Creek Road	From Summer Road	Ballyrogan Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Streatham Eurambeen Road	From Mt William Road	Meadow Lane	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Toppers Lane	From Streatham Euramabeen Road	Beaufort - Carranballac Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Carranballac	Listons Road	Between Waldrons Road	Beaufort - Carranballac Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Beafort Carranballac Road	From Glenelg Highway	Wongan Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Vite Vite Road	From Mt Emu Creek	Glenelg Highway	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Carngham Streatham Road	From Histons Road	McIntyres Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Waldrons Road	From Glenelg Highway	Carnham - Streatham Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Waldrons Road	From Glenelg Highway	Wongan Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
Darlington Carranballac Road	From Glenelg Highway	1.5kms South	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later	

					than December 1st
	Listons & Partridge Roads	From Waldrons Road	End of Partridge Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Carngham Streatham Roads	From 960311	991322	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Carngham Streatham Roads	From Hintons Road	Mt William Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Glenelg Highway B160.	From Wills Road	Banongill Road	Vicroads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Beaufort - Carranballac Road	From Partridge Road	Streatham - Carngham Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Crownlands	Joel Joel Road	From Township to Municipal Boundary	Municipal Boundary	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Ararat St Arnard Road C241	From Buangor Ben Nevis Road	100 meters South of Degraves Road in the North	Vicroads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Ararat St Arnard Road C241.	From Township	Degraves Road	Vicroads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Crowlands Eversley Road	From Township	Wimmera River	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Crowlands Cemetery Road	From Township	Cemetary	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Spring Flat Road	From Cemetery Road West	2 kms	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Elmhurst	Elmhurst - Glenpatrick Road	Ackers Lane	Gleisner Lane	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Sandy Lane	Elmhurst - Glenpatrick Road	Pyrenees Highway	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Middle Creek	Ferntree Gully Road	Western Highway	South Boundary Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st

Raglan	Main Lead Road	Ampitheatre Road	Raglan - Elmhurst Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Raglan - Elmhurst Road	Ampitheatre Road	Raglan - Elmhurst Road (rural)	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Redbank	Hines Lane	From Sunraysia Highway Road	Grid Point 050128	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Grants Road	Between Sunraysia Highway	Moyreisk Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Bandts Road	Between Grants Road	Maryborough - St Arnaud Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Waterloo	Chute - Waterloo Road	Ampitheatre Road	Trawalla - Waterloo Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Beaufort Lexton Road	Chute - Waterloo Road	Lexton Township	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Trawalla	Trawalla - Waterloo Road	Beaufort - Lexton Road	Western Highway	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Black Bottom Road	Western Highway	Beaufort - Lexton Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Waubra	Sunraysia Highway	Shire Boundary	Lexton Township	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Waubra - Talbot Road	Sunraysia Highway	Old Ballarat Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Langi Kal Kal	Langi Kal Kal Road / Mt Emu Creek Road	Western Highway	Black Bottom Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Beaufort - Waubra Road	From Black Bottom Road	Lobbs Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Hobby Horse Road	From Mt Emu Creek Road	Black Bottom Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st

Lexton	Lexton - Talbot Road	Retalicks Road	Lexton Evansford Road	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Sunraysia Highway	West Street	Bridport Street	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Glenpatick	Elmhurst - Landsborough Road	From Glenlofty Road	Wimmera River	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Moores Road	From Elmhurst Glenpatrick Road	Keams Lane	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Keams Lane	From Moores Road	Elmhurst Glenpatrick Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Sandy Road	Elmhurst - Glenpatrick Road	Pyrenees highway	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Wiltshires Lane	Elmhurst - Glenpatrick Road	Pyrenees Hwy	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Wiltshires Lane	From Elmhurst Glenpatrick Road	Moores Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Evansford	Waubra - Talbot Road	Municipality Boundary	Lexton - Talbot Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Ercildoune	Beaufort - Waubra Road	from Black Bottom Road	Shire Boundary	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Black Bottom Road	Beaufort - Waubra Road	Western Hwy	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Mt Lonarch	Ampitheatre Road	Mt Lonarch - Beaufort Road	Back Ampitheatre Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Back Ampitheatre Road	Ampitheatre Road	Rifle Range Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Ampitheatre Road	Pyrenees Highway	Lexton Ararat Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st

Ampitheatre	Pyrenees highway	Raglan - Elmhurst Road	Ethels Court	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Lexton Ararat Road	From Pyrenees Highway	Ampitheatre Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Andersons Road-Greenhill Ck Road	From Bridge on Greenhill Ck Road	500 Meters East of Richards Lane	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Richards Road	From Pyrenees Hwy for 500meters		Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Thomson-Johnsons Road and Birds Lane	Around the perimeter of the named roads		Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Ampitheatre Road	From Railway line	Lexton - Ararat Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Avoca	Pyrenees Highway	Greenhill Creek Road (Ampitheatre)	Ararat Road (Avoca)	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Pyrenees Highway	Sunraysia Highway	Township Boundary	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Rowe Street	Homebush Road	Slaughterhouse Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Homebush Road	North Street	Maryborough - St Arnaud Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Natte Yallock	Maryborough - St Arnaud Road	Pyrenees / Northern Grampians Shire Boundary	Pyrenees / Central Goldfields Shire Boundary	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Moonambel - Nattee Yallock Road / Redbank Nattee Yallock Road	Sunraysia Highway	Maryborough - St Arnaud Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Redbank	Sunraysia Highway	Pyrenees / Northern Grampians Shire Boundary	Avoca - Bealiba Road	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	High Street	Navarre Street	Durants Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Wild Grape Road	Redbank Barkly Road	Camp House Track	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st

than December 1st

Moonambel	Stawell - Avoca Road	Sunraysia Highway	Moonambel - Nattee Yallock Road	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Farnsworth Lane	Glenlofty Warrenmang Road		Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Harrisons Back Road	Firestation	Morris Lane	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Taltarni Road	McAdams Lane	Stawell - Avoca Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Stawell - Avoca Road	Mountain Creek Road	Pyrenees / Northern Grampians Shire Boundary	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Glenlofty Warrenmang Road	Farnsworth Lane	Stawell Avoca Rd	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Tormeys Road	Between Greens Lane	Moonambel - Nattee Yallock Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Barkly / Frenchmans	Frenchmans St Arnaud Road	Stawell Avoca Road	Landsborough Barkly Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Landsborough Barkly Road	Stawell Avoca Road	Stewarts Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Barkly Navarre Road	Pyrenees / Northern Grampians Shire Boundary	Cross Lane	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
Landsborough	Ararat - St Arnaud Road	Pyrenees / Northern Grampians Shire Boundary	Landsborough Road	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Harlows Lane	Ararat - St Arnaud Road		Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Rifle Butts Road	Landsborough Road	Ararat St Arnaud Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Hudswell Road	Rifle Butts Road		Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st

Carranballac	Glenelg Highway	Ararat / Pyrenees Shire Boundary	Skipton Township	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Carngham Streatham Road	Glenelg Highway	Morchup Mt Emu Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Vite Vite Rd	Glenelg Highway	Shire Boundary	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Chepstowe	Morchup Mt Emu Road	Carngham Streatham Road	Snake Valley Chepstowe Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Lake Wongan	Eurambeem Streatham Road	Glenelg Hwy	Western Hwy	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Stoneleigh	Stoneleigh Settlement Road	Beaufort Carngham Road	Carngham Streatham Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Beaufort Carranballac Road	Mt William Road	Stockyard Hill wangatta Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Meadows Lane	Border	Beaufort Carranballac Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Mt Emu	Skipton Road	Skipton Township	Beaufort Township	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Stockyard Hill Road	Beaufort Township	Lake Goldsmith Stockyard Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Carngham Streatham Road	<i>Morchup Mt Emu Road</i>	Beaufort Carngham Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Mena Park Road	<i>Carngham Streatham Road</i>	Beaufort Carngham Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
	Beaufort Carngham Road	Carngham Streatham Road	Western Highway	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Brewster	Kayleys Lane	From Trawalla Road	Western Highway	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st

Trawalla Road	Kayleys Lane	Western Highway	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Western Highway	Beaufort Township	City of Ballarat / Pyrenees Shire Boundary	VicRoads	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Trawalla Waterloo Road	Western Highway	Beaufort Lexton Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Mathews Lane	Modesty Lane	Carpenters Rd	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Trawalla Carngham Road	From Trawalla Road	Kayleys Road	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st
Modesty Lane	Mathews Lane	Trawalla East Rd	Shire	Slash 3m behind white post where practical no later than December 1st

CFA Brigade Works

CFA Brigade	Road Name	From	To	Land Manager	Distance	Treatment
Avoca	Andersons Lane	From Dawsons Road	Sunraysia Highway	Shire		Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Fords Road	East from Porters Lane	Greenhill Creek Road	Shire		Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Greenhill Creek Road	North from Foads Road	Sunraysia Highway	Shire		Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Harts Lane	From Dawsons Road	Number One Creek Road	Shire		Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Percydale Road	East from Robinsons Lane	Andersons Lane	Shire		Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Porters Road	From Number One Creek Road south	Fords Road	Shire		Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Summers Road	From Sunraysia Highway	Thomas Street	Shire		Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Thomas Lane	From Summers Street	Astbury Street	Shire		Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Vinoca Road	From Old Coach Road	Andersons Lane Road	Shire		Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
Ararat Avoca Railway Line	Between Rowe Street	Dawsons Road	CFA		Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th	

	Thomas Street	Between Astbury Street	Summers Street	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Summers Street	Between Sunraysia Highway	Thomas Street	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
Ampitheatre	Avoca Ararat Railway	Between Andersons Road	Rear of the Rec Reserve	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th where written approval is provided by State authority
Carranblac	Glenelg Highway B160	From 890256 to Waldrons - South side	950250 for 1.2kms on the North Side	VicRoads	Plough where approved in writing by State and Federal authorities
Landsborough	Hudswell Road	Between Rifle But Road	Aston Street	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Dean Street	Between McKinlay Street	4WD Track	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
Lexton	Ararat Lexton Road	From Yalong Road	Williamson Street	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Cemetery Road	From Lexton Talbot Road	School Lane	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Joseph Road	From Avoca Greenhill Road	Grid Point 215782	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Lexton Talbot Road	From Sunraysia Highway	Grid Point 260732	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Gladstone Street	From Beaufort Lexton Road	Rifle Range Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	West Street	From Sunraysia Highway	Lexton Talbot Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Leys Road	From Lexton talbot Road	Doctors Creek	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st

	Yalong Road	North from Ararat Lexton Road	T Intersection	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Green Hill Creek Road	From Avoca Green Hill Creek Road intersection	Sunraysia Highway	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Ararat Lexton Road	From Yalong Road	Williamson Street	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Cemetery Road	From Lexton Talbot Road	School Lane	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Browns Road	From Leys Road East	<i>Keils Lane</i>	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Lexton Evansford Road	From Lexton Talbot Road	Keils Lane	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Lexton Talbot Road (C172)	From Grid Point 259732	Lexton - Evansford Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Lexton Talbot Road (C172)	From Bridge east of Cemetery Road	Grid Point 259732	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Lexton Talbot Road (C172)	From Lexton Evansford Road	Browns Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Leys Road	From Lexton Talbot Road	Browns Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Mine Road	From Sangsters Lane	Browns Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Retallicks Road	From Lexton Talbot Road	Dovecot Lane	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Waubra Talbot Road	Between Lexton Talbot Road	Hasties Lane	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Waubra Talbot Road	Between Lexton Evansford Road	Retallicks Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Dawsons Road	Between Lexton - Talbot Road	Retallicks Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
Raglan	Musical Gully Road	From Old Gold Digings Access Road	School Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Tip Road	From Stars Road	Panthers Lane	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Elmhurst Raglan Road	From Mt Cole Road North	Pitchers Lane	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th

Skipton	Skipton Beaufort Road C172	Between Settlement Road	Skipton Township	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Mt William Road	Between Skipton Beaufort Road	Brigade Boundary	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Stockyard Hill Rd	Skipton Beaufort Rd	Streatham Carngham Rd	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th (West Side)
Snake valley	Streatham Carngham Road	From Carngham Beaufort Road	Trawalla West Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Mortchup Road	Between North South Road	Streatham Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Carngham Linton Road	From Carngham Ballarat Road	Golf Course Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
	Carngham Beaufort Road	East from Moffats Lane along South side		CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
Stoneleigh	Streatham Eurambeen Road	North from the Brigade Boundary (Opposite Ritchie Hill)	Meadow Lane	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Meadow Lane	From Streatham Eurambeen Road	Carranballac Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Beaufort Carranballac Road	From Wongan Road North	Old Geelong Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Stoneleigh Settlement Road	From Beaufort Carranballac Road	Streatham - Carngham Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Streatham Carngham Road	Froam Mt William Road	Stonleigh - Settlement Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Waldrons Road	From Carranballac Streatham Road	Wongan Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Stockyard Hill Wangatta Road	From Beaufort Carranballac	24427	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
	Wongan Boundary Road	East from Waldrons Road		Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
Wongan Road.	From Beaufort Carranballac Road	Lake Wongan	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st	

Mt William Road	From Streatham Eurambeen Road	Carnham - Streatham Road	Shire	Spray Roadside verge 3 meters (where practical) no later than October 31 st
Streatham Eurambeen Road	North from the Brigade Boundary(Opposite Ritchie Hill)	Meadow Lane	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
Mt William Road	From Streatham Eurambeen Road	Carnham - Streatham Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
Beaufort Carranballac Road.	From Wongan Road North	Old Geelong Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
Stoneleigh Settlement Road	From Beaufort Carranballac Road	Streatham - Carngham Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
Streatham Carngham Road	Froam Mt William Road	Stonleigh - Settlement Road	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th
Wongan Road	From Beaufort Carranballac Road	Lake Wongan	CFA	Burn (Fence Shoulder) no later than September 30 th

Appendix B.3 Multi Agency Hazardous Materials Incident Work Plan

ASSET SUB CLASS & DEFINITION	LIKELY SCENARIO	LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCE	RISK RATING	EXISTING TREATMENTS	ADDITIONAL TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS	TREATMENT PRIORITY	ADDITIONAL TREATMENT RECOMMENDATION COMMENTS
Urban Living - residential dwellings in urban areas	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Low	L				
					Staff Fire Awareness Training			
					Emergency Management Plans			
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation			
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans			
OH&S Legislations								
Interface Living - rural/residential dwellings in interface areas	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Low	L				
					Staff Fire Awareness Training			
					Emergency Management Plans			
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation			
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans			
OH&S Legislations								
Rural Living - dwellings and structures in rural areas	Chemical Spill	Possible	Low	L				
					Staff Fire Awareness Training			
					Emergency Management Plans			
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation			
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans			
OH&S Legislations								
Motels and Other Accommodation - backpackers, guest houses, boarding houses, special accommodation including assisted accommodation	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Low	L				
					Staff Fire Awareness			

					Training
					Emergency Management Plans
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans
					OH&S Legislations
Caravan Parks	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Low	L	
					Staff Fire Awareness Training
					Emergency Management Plans
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans
					OH&S Legislations
Camps - school & scout camps	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Low	L	
					Staff Fire Awareness Training
					Emergency Management Plans
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans
					OH&S Legislations
Entertainment, Leisure & conference Venues - tourist parks, public halls (Council & DSE), sporting clubs, cinemas, gyms, performing art centres	Chemical Spill	Possible	Low	M	
					Staff Fire Awareness Training
					Emergency Management Plans
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans
					OH&S Legislations
Institutions - kindergartens & childcare facilities, primary, secondary & special schools, universities, neighbourhood houses, religious centres, government buildings	Chemical Spill	Rare	Moderate	L	

					Staff Fire Awareness Training
					Emergency Management Plans
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans
					OH&S Legislations
Hotels	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Low	L	
					Staff Fire Awareness Training
					Emergency Management Plans
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans
					OH&S Legislations
Hospitals and Medical Centres	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Moderate	M	
					Staff Fire Awareness Training
					Emergency Management Plans
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans
					OH&S Legislations
Special Care Facilities - day care centres & nursing homes, hostels/hospices					
Retail/Business -	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Moderate		
					Staff Fire Awareness Training
					Emergency Management Plans
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans
					OH&S Legislations

Industrial - manufacturing, processing, quarries, mines etc.	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Moderate	M	
McVilly's Timber	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Major	H	Staff Fire Awareness Training Emergency Management Plans Compliance Enforcement of Legislation CFA Brigade Pre Plans OH&S Legislations
Infrastructure - minor infrastructure locations - comms, water, gas, power, sewerage, train station, airport etc.	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Moderate	M	Staff Fire Awareness Training Emergency Management Plans Compliance Enforcement of Legislation CFA Brigade Pre Plans OH&S Legislations
Critical Infrastructure - critical infrastructure locations - comms, water, gas, power, sewerage, train station, airport etc.	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Moderate	M	Staff Fire Awareness Training Emergency Management Plans Compliance Enforcement of Legislation CFA Brigade Pre Plans OH&S Legislations
Transport - rail, marine, road, air	Chemical Spill	Likely	Major	VH	Staff Fire Awareness Training Emergency Management Plans Compliance Enforcement of Legislation CFA Brigade Pre Plans OH&S Legislations
Flora & Fauna, Land, Water & Air Quality	Chemical Spill	Likely	Major	VH	

					Staff Fire Awareness Training
					Emergency Management Plans
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans
					OH&S Legislations
Heritage Listed and Locally Significant Structures - refer to Heritage Overlay, National Trust and Heritage Victoria	Chemical Spill	Unlikely	Low	L	
					Staff Fire Awareness Training
					Emergency Management Plans
					Compliance Enforcement of Legislation
					CFA Brigade Pre Plans
					OH&S Legislations

APPENDIX C – STATUTORY AUDIT OBLIGATIONS

C.1 Hazard Trees Identification and Notification Procedures

PROCEDURES FOR IDENTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATION OF HAZARD TREES

The Electricity Safety Act 1998 (Victoria) (ES Act) Section 86 B provides the obligation for municipal councils in the “Municipal Fire Prevention Plan must specify procedures for the identification of trees that are hazardous to electric lines”. This will be achieved through:

- (a) procedures and criteria for the identification of trees that are likely to fall onto, or come into contact with, an electric line (hazard trees); and
- (b) procedures for the notification of responsible persons of trees that are hazard trees in relation to electric lines for which they are responsible.

Under the ES Act, the person responsible for maintaining vegetation and clearance space around power lines is referred to as the ‘responsible person’.

The procedures outlined in this section of the Municipal Fire Management Plan seek to address the requirement detailed above.

Each responsible person should have its own internal procedure regarding the steps that will be taken when it receives notification of a potentially hazardous tree.

WHAT IS A HAZARD TREE?

According to the ES Act, a hazard tree is a tree which ‘is likely to fall onto, or come into contact with, an electric line’.

The Electricity Safety (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2010 further provide that a responsible person may cut or remove such a tree ‘provided that the tree has been assessed by a suitably qualified arborist; and that assessment confirms the likelihood of contact with an electric line having regard to foreseeable local conditions.’

Due to legal requirements which require a clearance space be maintained around an electric line, hazard trees are usually located outside the regulated clearance space. Despite being outside the clearance space, the tree may still have the potential to contact the line due to its size or because of a structural fault or weakness which enders part, or all, of the tree likely to contact or fall onto the line.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR A HAZARD TREE?

Under the ES Act, the person responsible for maintaining vegetation and clearance space around power lines, including keeping the whole or any part of a tree clear of the line, is the responsible person.

Responsibility is allocated between distribution businesses and other owners of electricity infrastructure, land owners and occupiers for clearance of private power lines, public land managers where they are identified as the responsible person such as municipal councils, the Department of Sustainability and Environment and VicRoads.

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS WITHIN PYRENEES SHIRE

There are a number of organisations that have responsibility for line clearance in Pyrenees Shire including:

- ❖ Powercor
- ❖ VicRoads

There is only one electricity distribution business in Pyrenees Shire and there are no Declared Areas under Section 81 of the ES Act that are the responsibility of the Council.

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

Responsible persons, other than private persons, must have an electric line clearance management plan in place for areas for which they have responsibility (refer Electricity Safety (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2010).

PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARD TREES

In the course of everyday duties, potentially hazardous trees may come to the attention of Council staff or volunteer members of the entities with representation on the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee, (the Committee), staff of the distribution business(es) or other persons, including members of the public.

There are a range of factors which may indicate that a tree is a hazard tree. That is, a tree which is likely to fall onto, or come into contact with, an electric line. Some of these factors will be obvious when looking at the tree but many may only be apparent when the tree is assessed by a person with specific expertise and training, such as an arborist.

The following criteria may be used to assist in identifying a hazard tree:

- ❖ The size of the tree suggests that it is likely to come into contact with the electric line, for example because it appears to be encroaching or growing into the line clearance space;
- ❖ There is an excessive lean on the tree, or branches hanging off the tree and the tree is in proximity to an electric (power) line; or
- ❖ The size or appearance of the tree suggests it could come into contact with the line including under foreseeable local conditions.

If a potentially hazardous tree is identified, the notification procedure outlined below should be followed. Where a responsible person becomes aware of a potentially hazardous tree for which they have responsibility, they must follow their own applicable internal procedure and the notification procedure described below does not apply.

PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA FOR NOTIFICATION OF HAZARD TREES

To ensure that information regarding potentially hazardous trees is captured in an efficient manner and, as appropriate, referred to the responsible person for action, the following procedure for the notification of hazardous trees should be followed:

- ❖ The person with responsibility for the highest percentage of lines within the municipality (the primary responsible person) is Powercor and therefore the person to whom potentially hazardous trees should be reported.
- ❖ Where any person becomes aware of, or receives a report of, a potentially hazardous tree within the municipality, this should be referred to Powercor. Where the Committee becomes aware of, or receives a report of, a potentially hazardous tree within the municipality, this must be referred to Powercor.
- ❖ Reports of potentially hazardous trees must be provided to Powercor for action as soon as practicable. Reports must include, as far as practicable:
 - - The name and contact details and any relevant qualifications where known of the person making the report;
 - - As much detail as possible about the location of the tree (including, where known, GPS coordinates, details of numerical/name plate on nearest pole, name of nearest road or crossroads, closest landmark, whether tree is on private land or road reserve etc.);
 - - A description of the tree (including, if known, the genus and species of tree);
 - - The primary reasons given for the tree being identified as potentially hazardous (including,

the tree is in proximity to an electric line and there is evidence of structural weakness, excessive lean, appears to be encroaching into line clearance space etc.); and

- - An indication of whether or not urgent action is required.
- ❖ Powercor must take all necessary steps to advise the person responsible for the tree that it may be hazardous where they are not the responsible person.

PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PERSON REPRESENTATIVE

For the purposes of this part of the Plan, the primary responsible person is Powercor.

Contact details for Powercor, are as follows:

Agency name Powercor

Position title of contact person Hazard Tree Coordinator

Municipal Hazard Tree Notification Form ([click on link](#))

Telephone Number 5338 3300 (Powercor's Contractor VEMCO)

Email address haztrees@vemco.com.au (Powercor's Contractor VEMCO)

After Hours Number 13 2412

PROCEDURES FOR NOTIFICATION OF RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

Where a potentially hazardous tree has been reported to Powercor or another responsible person, the procedure outlined below should be followed.

REPORTING

Powercor and all responsible persons should put in place mutually agreed arrangements for the manner in which reports of potentially hazardous trees are passed on to responsible persons.

REPORTING TIMELINES

Powercor should provide reports to the relevant responsible person as soon as practicable.

In circumstances where:

- ❖ The potentially hazardous tree is located within a high bushfire risk area (as per Section 80 of the ES Act) and the potentially hazardous tree is reported during the fire danger period declared under the Country Fire Authority Act 1958; or
- ❖ The report indicates that there is an imminent danger that the tree will contact or fall onto lines as a result of minor environmental changes.

The potentially hazardous tree must be referred to the relevant responsible person for action as soon as possible, and by close of the next business day.

Each responsible person (other than the primary responsible person) must provide Powercor with contact details of the person (position title) to whom reports should be provided. It is the responsibility of each responsible person to ensure that Powercor is provided with up-to-date contact details.

REGISTER

It is recommended that Powercor maintain a register in which all notifications are recorded together with the date of receipt of the notification, and when applicable the date the notification was reported to the responsible person.

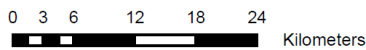
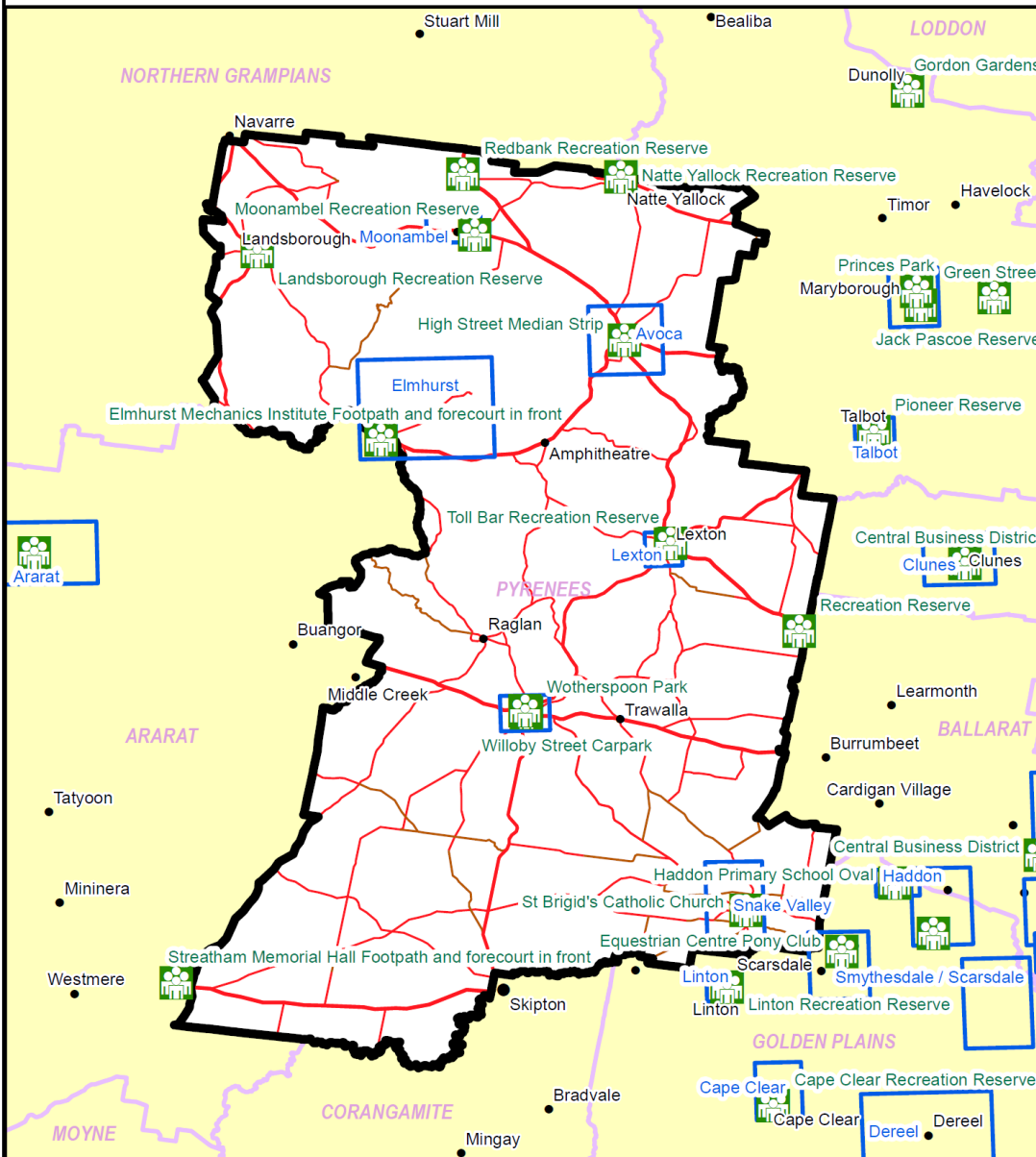
It is recommended that responsible persons also maintain a register of notifications received of hazardous trees for which they are the responsible person.

PRIMARY RESPONSIBLE PERSON CONSULTATION

The Committee notes that Powercor as the Primary Responsible Person was consulted in relation to the development of these procedures.

C.2 Community Information Guides

Pyrenees Shire



This map has been produced in the Grampians Region
Date Prepared: 27/05/2013

Disclaimer:
This map is a snapshot generated from Victorian Government data as well as data from various other sources. This does not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for error, loss or damage which may arise from reliance upon it. All persons accessing this information should make appropriate enquiries to assess the currency of the data.

Legend

- NSP-PLR
- CIG Map Extents
- LGA Boundaries
- Freeways
- Highways
- Arterial Sealed
- Arterial Unsealed
- Local Sealed

Currently there are five CIG's in the Pyrenees Shire. The Municipality and CFA have a shared responsibility for the declaration and review of these CIG's.

Pyrenees Shire Community Information Guides

Township/Suburb	Responsible Agencies
Avoca	Pyrenees Shire / CFA
Beaufort	Pyrenees Shire / CFA
Elmhurst (inc Glenpatrick & Nowhere Creek)	Pyrenees Shire / Ararat Rural City Council / CFA
Lexton	Pyrenees Shire / CFA
Moonambel	Pyrenees Shire / CFA
Snake Valley	Pyrenees Shire / CFA

Currently there are three cross boundary CIG's within the Pyrenees Municipality. These CIG's has been established by the Pyrenees Shire, Golden Plains Shire and CFA, however they also extend into the Ararat Rural City and Golden Plains Municipalities.

Pyrenees Shire Cross Boundary Community Information Guides

Township/Suburb	Responsible Agencies	Cross Boarder Municipality
Elmhurst (inc Glenpatrick & Nowhere Creek)	Ararat Rural City Council / Pyrenees Shire / CFA	Ararat Rural City Council
Smythesdale and Scarsdale	Golden Plains Shire / CFA	Pyrenees Shire
Snake Valley	Pyrenees Shire / CFA	Golden Plains Shire

For specific details on Community Information Guides, please refer to the CFA website listed below.

<http://www.cfa.vic.gov.au/plan-prepare/community-information-guides/>

Local Emergency Planning Factors are an internal CFA working document. These documents contain information provided solely for the purpose of assisting the fire agency Incident Controller and supporting agencies. Information contained in these documents is not to be copied or provided to any other person.

Local Emergency Planning Factors can be accessed by an Incident Management Team by following the link below:

C.3 Neighbourhood Safer Places – Places of Last Resort

Pyrenees Shire Neighbourhood Safer Places – Places of Last Resort		
Township/Suburb	Street	Location
Avoca	High Street (Sunraysia Highway) between Cambridge St & Russell St Avoca	High Street Median Strip
Beaufort	Cnr Lawrence Street (Skipton Road) and Havelock Street Beaufort	Wotherspoon Park
Landsborough	Corner Back School Road & Forestry Road Landsborough	Landsborough Recreation Reserve
Lexton	Williamson Street (between Sunraysia Highway & Skene Street) Lexton	Toll Bar Recreation Reserve
Moonambel	Stawell-Avoca Road (opposite Moonambel-Natte Yallock Road) Moonambel	Moonambel Recreation Reserve
Natte Yallock	Reserve Road (off Maryborough-St Arnaud Road) Natte Yallock	Natte Yallock Recreation Reserve
Redbank	Burge Street Redbank	Redbank Recreation Reserve
Snake Valley	Cnr Linton-Carngham Road & Murrays St (open space on north side) Snake Valley 3351	St Brigid's Catholic Church
Waubra	2091 Sunraysia Highway Waubra	Recreation Reserve

For a locality reference of the NSP-PLR in Pyrenees Shire, refer to the CFA's website on <http://www.saferplaces.cfa.vic.gov.au/cfa/search/default.htm>

C.4 Community Fire Refuges

There are no current designated Community Fire Refuges within Pyrenees Shire.

**APPENDIX D - ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS
STRATEGY**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Stakeholder and Community Engagement Strategy has been prepared to support the development of the draft Pyrenees Shire Municipal Fire Management Plan (MFMP) and review of Township Protection Plans (TPP).

The Pyrenees Shire Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee, responsible for developing the Plan, is committed to consulting with stakeholders and the community to develop and further inform the MFMP and validate the TPP information.

Valuing local knowledge and recognising the unique contribution communities and stakeholders can make to the MFMP and TPP planning process has guided the consultation program.

Effective community engagement and education is essential if the vision for the future of fire management in Victoria is to be achieved. This will occur through:

- ❖ active participation of community, the fire management sector and government, collaboratively working and planning together to reduce the destructive impact of fire on communities and the environment;
- ❖ communities that have greater resilience to the effects of fire;
- ❖ greater understanding of the fire sector within the community; and
- ❖ healthy, natural, social, built and economic environments.

The key principles guiding this communications and engagement strategy are transparency, openness and collaboration.

The opportunity to align fire-planning consultation by key organisations including Country Fire Authority, Pyrenees Shire Council, Victoria Police and the Department of Sustainability and Environment is a key objective of this process.

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Stakeholders involved in fire management planning in the Pyrenees Shire Council have been widely consulted and engaged throughout the planning and development of the draft MFMP. This is demonstrated through membership of the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee and at a regional level through the Regional Strategic Fire Management Planning Committee.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community engagement is a high priority for all levels of government. Undertaking, effective community engagement is critical to assisting agencies and communities to better plan, prepare, respond and recover from bushfires.

An eight-week community consultation program will be implemented to support the MFMP and TPP development. Key elements of this program include:

- ❖ Continual community liaison undertaken by the Municipal Fire Prevention Officers.
- ❖ Pyrenees Emergency Communications – Small Towns Network Project.
- ❖ Engagement program with CFA brigade and volunteer members; and
- ❖ an online engagement program.

COMMUNICATIONS

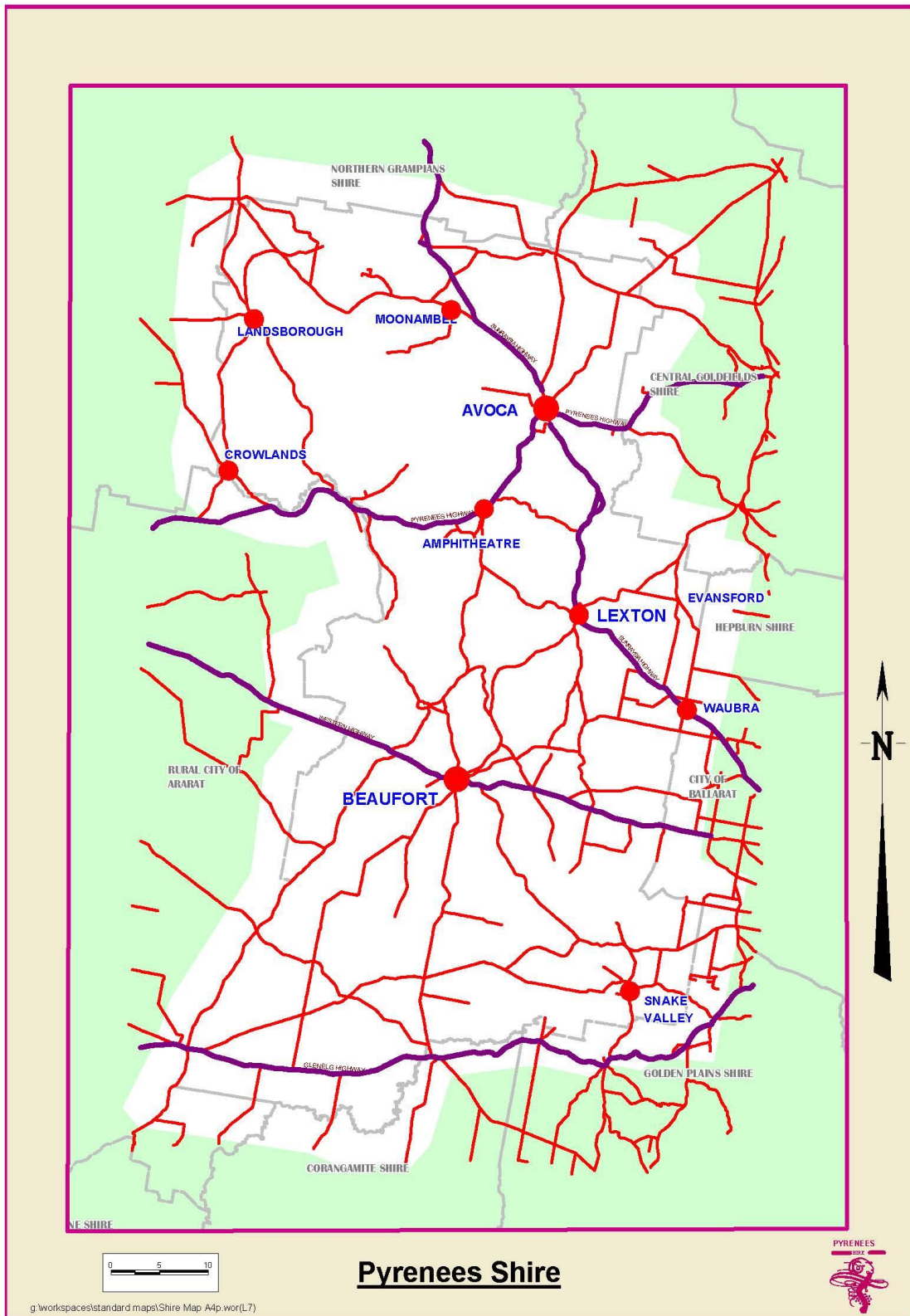
An extensive communications plan will support the consultation program and raise awareness among the general community about the role of the Plans.

Key communications activities will include:

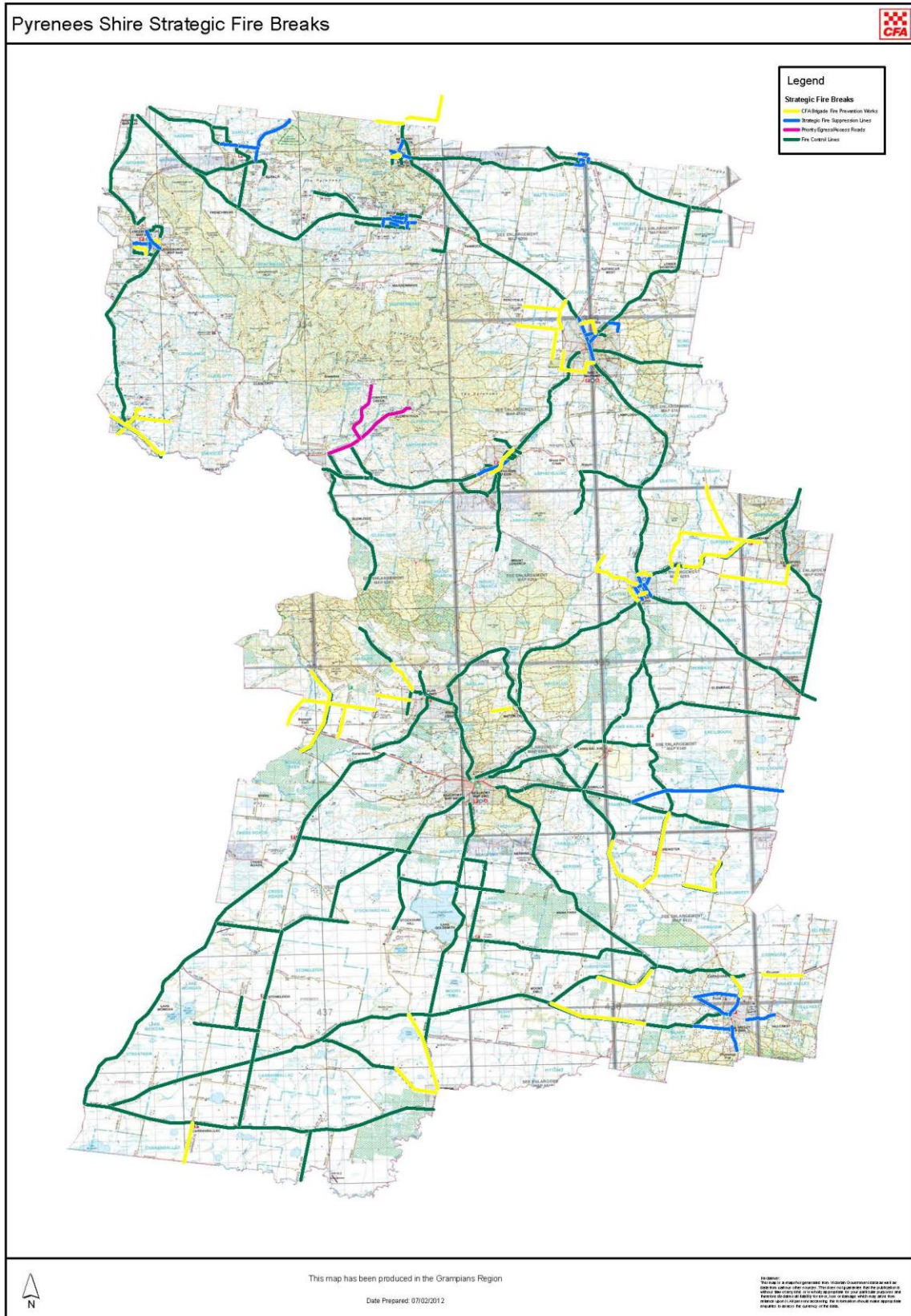
- ❖ media campaign and advertising of consultation program;
- ❖ distribution of flyers and posters through community networks;
- ❖ promotion through Pyrenees Shire Council, Victoria Police and CFA community networks; and
- ❖ direct invitation to key stakeholders.

APPENDIX E - MAPS

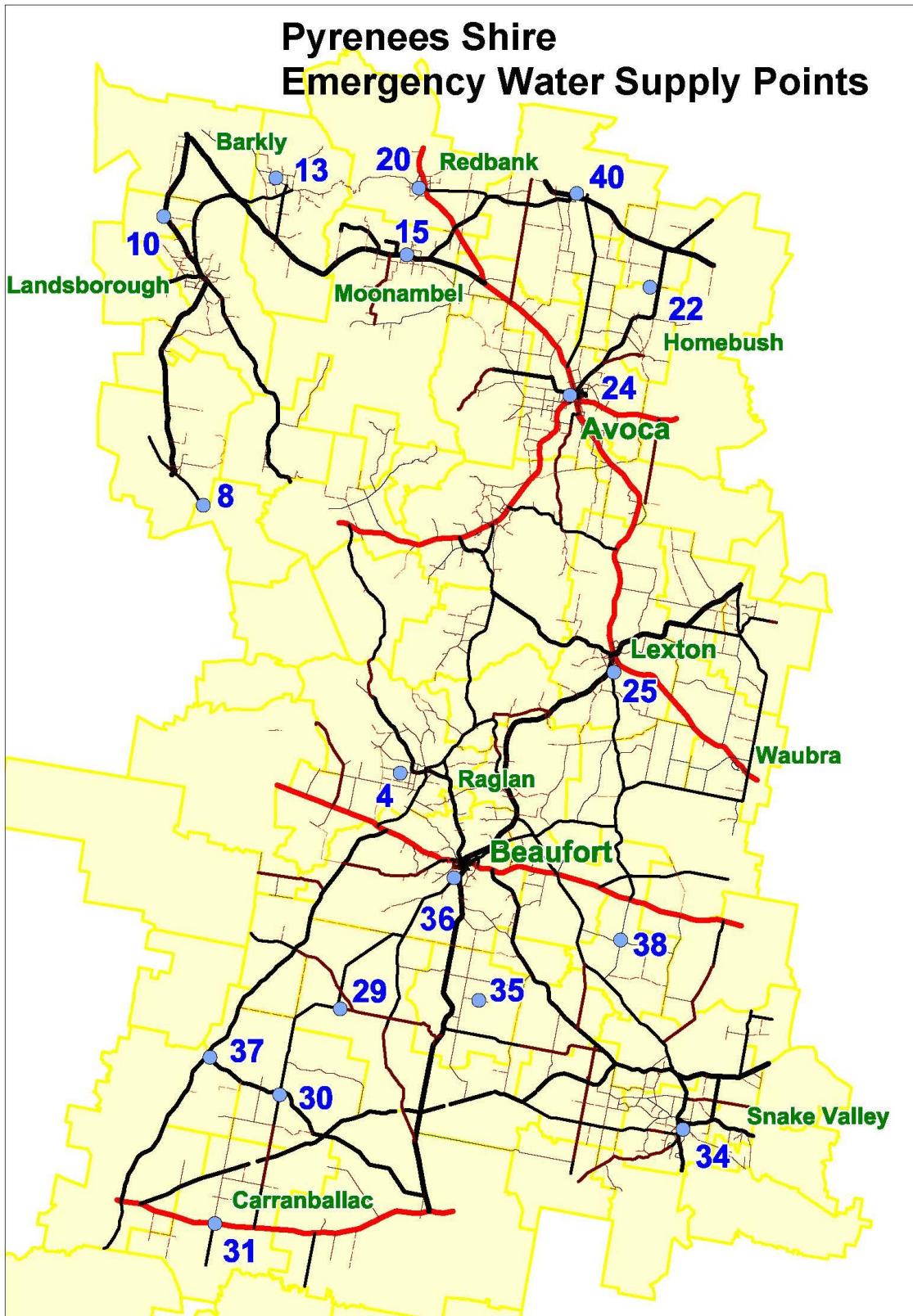
E.1 Municipality Map



E.2 Strategic Fire Breaks Map



E.3 Emergency water points map



APPENDIX F – TERMINOLOGY

Agencies	Refers to the agencies of the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee. These include key agencies and organizations such as the Pyrenees Shire, DELWP, CFA, HVP, Victoria Police, SES and Water Authorities.
Agency Treatments	Refer to Treatment Definition in <i>Appendix A.1 Multi Agency Bushfire Asset Risk Management Register</i> .
Assets	Anything valued by the community which includes houses, crops, stock, heritage buildings and places, infrastructure, the environment, businesses and forests, that may be at risk from fire.
Bushfire	A general term used to describe fire in vegetation, including grass fire.
Bushfire Risk	The chance of a bushfire igniting, spreading and causing damage to the community or the assets they value.
Community Safety	Community safety is the collaborative effort by community, government and non-government groups to ensure the safety, wellbeing and stability of society. These efforts are sustained by core values of sustainability, social cohesion, security, cooperation, self-reliance and an improved physical environment. Under such a regime, safer communities are locally organised and resourced, well informed about local risks, proactive in prevention, risk averse, motivated and able to manage the majority of local issues through effective planning and action.
Fire	Comes under the definition of an Emergency. The Emergency Management Act 1986 defines ‘emergency’ as: “... the actual or imminent occurrence of an event which in any way endangers or threatens to endanger the safety or health of any person in Victoria or which destroys or damages, or threatens to destroy or damage, any property in Victoria or in any way endangers or threatens to endanger the environment or an element of the environment in Victoria, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing and specific to integrated fire management and therefore includes: A fire; and An explosion, A road accident or any other accident, A disruption to an essential service (“essential service” means any of the following services: transport, fuel (including gas), light, power, water, sewerage, or a service (whether or not of a type similar to the foregoing) declared to be an essential service by the Governor in Council) from the effect or impact of fire.
Fire Management	All activities associated with the management of fire (bushfire, structural, chemical), including the use of fire to meet land management goals and objectives. In simple terms, ‘fire management’ is PPRR as well as use of fire for ecological, agricultural and cultural purposes.
Integrated Fire Management Planning (IFMP)	Integrated Fire Management Planning is a holistic and integrated risk based planning framework for fire management, across all land tenures and boundaries including PPRR activities.
Preparedness	All activities undertaken in advance of the occurrence of an incident to decrease the impact, extent and severity of the incident and to ensure more effective response activities.
Prevention	All activities concerned with minimising the occurrence of incidents, particularly those of human origin.
Recovery	The coordinated process of supporting emergency affected communities in reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing.
Response	Actions taken in anticipation of, during and immediately after an incident to ensure that its effects are minimised and that people affected are given immediate relief and

	support.
Risk Assessment	The overall process of risk identification, risk analysis and risk evaluation.
Risk Environments	There are four types of risk environments based on the VFRRs risk tool which are Human Settlement, Economic, Environmental and Cultural Heritage.
Risk Identification	The process of determining what, where, when, why and how something could happen.
Victorian Fire Risk Register (<i>VFRR</i>)	Victorian Fire Risk Register is a systematic map based process that identifies assets, assesses assets and provides a range of treatments which contribute to the well being of communities and the environment, which suffer the adverse effects of bushfire.
Vulnerability	The susceptibility of an asset or community to the impacts of fire.

APPENDIX G – ACRONYMS

Acronyms	Meaning
CFA	Country Fire Authority
CHW	Central Highlands Water
CIG	Community Information Guides
DEECD	Department of Education and Early Childhood Development
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning As of State election on 29 th November 2014 name change occurred Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning created with Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE) and Department of Primary Industries (DPI) have jointly combined to form Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI). All previous DSE treatments are still valid and this name change will be reflected in the next iteration of this plan.
HVP	Hancock Victorian Plantations
IFMP	Integrated Fire Management Planning
MEMP	Municipal Emergency Management Plan
MEMPC	Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee
MFMP	Municipal Fire Management Plan
MFMPCC	Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee
MFPP	Municipal Fire Prevention Plan
NSP-PLR	Neighbourhood Safer Places – Places of Last Resort
PEAR	Priority Egress/Access Roads
PPRR	Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery
RSFMP	Regional Strategic Fire Management Plan
RSFMPC	Regional Strategic Fire Management Planning Committee
VICSES	Victorian State Emergency Service
VBRC	Victoria Bushfire Royal Commission
VFRR	Victoria Fire Risk Register

APPENDIX H – BIBLIOGRAPHY

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