



# Borough of Queenscliffe Municipal Fire Management Plan October 2011-2014



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## **Forward by CEO crafted on behalf of all agencies emphasising the collaborative, integrated approach**

The purpose of this document is to chart the planned and co-ordinated implementation of measures that will minimise the occurrence, and mitigate the effect, of bushfire, grassfires, residential and industrial fires on the community. This Fire Management Planning document identifies long-term objectives and approaches to managing fire risk in the most critical areas of concern. This strategy also identifies actions that can be taken immediately that will contribute to community safety.

This plan seeks to reflect the direction emanating from the State sponsored Integrated Community Fire Management Planning (ICFMP) project to deliver an increased integrated approach to all fire issues between agencies and the community. Through a continuous improvement philosophy of agencies and enhanced community feedback, the plan will progressively close the gap between identified risks and on ground treatments over the next planning cycle of three years.

Fire Management Planning (prevention and preparedness) is a vital component in the protection of life and property against loss caused by fire. No matter how well trained and equipped Fire Brigades are, the greatest factor in limiting fire damage is the extent to which Fire Management Planning measures have been carried out *before the event of fire*. This document also identifies plans relevant to the response and recovery phases of fire events.

To be effective, everyone in the community must practise fire prevention, and where it involves a number of people there must be coordinated planning. This document is designed to provide a strategy for the co-ordination of fire prevention measures. As well as being relevant to the community generally, it particularly concerns relevant public authorities such as the Borough of Queenscliffe, Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria Police, Vic Roads, Barwon Water, the Public Transport Corporation, Powercor and Work Cover, together with local Country Fire Authority Brigades and the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee, when planning fire prevention for their areas of responsibility.

Senior representatives from all the agencies mentioned in the plan at a regional level and those representing their agencies formally on the MFPC are required to formally sign off the plan.

The effect of this action is that these organisations are indicating that all the plans/risk treatments and their associated commitments in personnel and monetary or other resources are reflected in their organization priorities, budgets and works programs. The 'who, how, when, what, and where' of these commitments will be delivered as set out in the Integrated Community Fire Management Plan.

It is acknowledged that Council's Municipal Fire Prevention Officer's do not have the legislative authority to enforce other agencies to fulfil their obligations.

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## Authorisation and Endorsement

This Integrated Municipal Fire Management Plan was adopted by the Borough of Queenscliffe Council as the first iteration of the Borough of Queenscliffe Municipal Fire Management Plan in partnership with the agencies listed below.

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## Document Control

### Versions

Version	Release Date	Author	Changes
00		MFPO	<p>Document released to MFMPC for review The following amendments were made by MFMPC at 4<sup>th</sup> August meeting:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. IFMP Logo removed</li> <li>2. Watermark amended to read 'Draft' rather than confidential draft</li> <li>3. VFRR web site address shown on p24</li> <li>4. p26 Program Plan commencement date for Fire Safety in Commercial and Industrial Premises program altered by MFMPC from annual to on-going (as per agreed strategy)</li> <li>5. p30 Program Plan commencement date for Fire Safety in Caravan Parks &amp; Camping Grounds program altered by MFMPC from annual to 3-year</li> <li>6. p29 Program Plan Completion Date for Wildfire Management Overlay &amp; Land Use Planning Control program amended by MFMPC to state on-going (nothing previously shown in this cell)</li> <li>7 p52 Attachment 3: Hazard Trees. New clauses added as per advice received from the Municipal Association of Victoria.</li> </ol>
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1/ p1. Inclusion of the Building amendment (Bushfire Construction) Regulations.</li> <li>2/ p20 Vegetation removal for Bushfire Protection</li> <li>3/ p 23-25 Updated VFRR Data</li> <li>4/ p 53 New hazard tree flow chart</li> <li>5/ p 58 VFRR Map</li> <li>6/ p59 Designated Bushfire Prone Area BOQ</li> </ol>

### Amendment Authorisations

Name	Position	Signature	Date
			4 <sup>th</sup> August 2011
			12 <sup>th</sup> September 2011

## Section 1- Introduction

We live in a fire prone environment dictated by our climate of wet winters (which creates fuel) and hot dry summers. Fire management needs to be conducted with an understanding of both the role fire plays with the threats it can pose to life and property, in biodiversity maintenance and the management of our parks and forests.

Bushfires are a vital part of our natural environment, driving regeneration and maintaining the health of species and ecosystems. The combination of drought, climate change and unnaturally high fuel loads have created an unprecedented bushfire risk. The last decade has seen a dramatic increase in the number, size and severity of bushfires in Victoria, evidenced by the 2003 Alpine, 2006 Grampians, 2006/07 Great Divide fires and the 2009 Black Saturday fires.

Multi agency Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFMP) members will co operatively develop collaborative planning including the aggregation of current plans as a basis for integrated Municipal Fire Management Plans (MFMP's). Planning activities will be aligned to achieve IFMP within each organisations planning and business processes through:

- the implementation of common planning models and methodologies
- allocation of resources and accountabilities
- participation in common decision making through the committee process
- collaborative delivery of fire management activities
- Cooperative engagement

The MFMP, as a sub plan of the Borough of Queenscliffe Municipal Emergency Management Plan, is risk based and has been developed using principles outlined in the Integrated Fire Management Planning (IFMP) Framework and Guide, and the Guidelines for Municipal Fire Management Planning part 6A: Emergency Management Manual Victoria.

**TABLE 3. IFMP ALIGNMENT WITH AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009**

Stage of the IFMP planning cycle	Relevant aspect of the AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines
Engagement Plan	Communicate and consult
Environmental Scan	Establish the context
Risk Assessment > Analyse	Identify the risk > Analyse the risk > Evaluate the risk
Decide > Publish	Determine and document treatment options
Deliver	Treat the risk
Monitor and Improve	Monitor and review

The purpose of the MFMP is to chart the planned and coordinated implementation of measures designed to minimise the occurrence, and mitigate the effect of bushfires in the Borough of Queenscliffe, and the planned use of fire for a variety of purposes. One important aspect of implementing the MFMP is to engage the community so that they have a valid influence in the fire management planning process. It ensures that the Borough of Queenscliffe MFMP responds to the community's needs, values and perceived risks.

Structural and chemical fires have not been considered in this plan but will be incorporated into future iterations.

This Borough of Queenscliffe MFMP needs to be considered as the first step in an evolutionary process of transition from the current Municipal Fire Prevention Plan (MFPP) under the guidance and direction of the Municipal Fire Prevention Committee (MFPC), to an integrated MFMP under the guidance and leadership of the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFMPC) as a sub committee of the Municipal Emergency Management Committee (MEMPC).

This MFMP will eventually replace the current Municipal Fire Prevention plan (MFPP) however the two plans will run in tandem for a period of 12 months.

**Authority for Plan**

This Municipal Fire Management Plan (MFMP) has been produced by and with the authority of the Borough of Queenscliffe Council pursuant to Section 20 of the Emergency Management Act 1986; and will be deemed to fulfil Section 55A of the CFA Act 1958. The MFMP is a sub plan of the Borough of Queenscliffe Council Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP).

**Period of Plan**

MFMP's have a three year planning cycle and this plan has been endorsed for a period of 12 months commencing from Council adoption.

**Planning Process**

It is acknowledged that the existing Municipal Fire Prevention Plan (MFPP) and the Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP) were developed using the principles of risk management and have undergone several reviews to ensure their relevance and that they meet community needs and expectations.

This MFMP has been prepared by the Borough of Queenscliffe MFMPC in accordance with the IFMP process.



Figure 2. Integrated Fire Management Planning process

It addresses both public and private land across the prevention, preparedness, response and recovery continuum. The integrated MFMP will be reviewed and updated each year to ensure it incorporates any new strategies, programs and tools developed by the SFMPC and BSW RSFMP to ensure it meets Council and community needs and expectations.

Inclusion of representatives from Municipal Fire Prevention Committees on the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFPPC) has ensured that knowledge and experience in fire management is not lost in the transition from the MFPP to the MFMP.

This MFMP needs to be considered as the first step in an evolutionary process of transition from the current MFPP. The MFMP and the MFPP will operate in tandem for a 12 month period with the MFMP focusing on "bushfire (includes grass fires) and environmental burns, and the MFPP on structure and chemical fires.

The initial planning process focused on a Municipal level identification and assessment of risks using the VFRR process. The Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFMPC) then validated this work, completed an analysis that resulted in a range of measures to mitigate the risk. These measures, or treatments, were then linked to the appropriate agency plans.

Initial development of the plan has been undertaken by representatives of the various agencies that comprise the MFMPC. A list of the current membership of the MFMPC is at Attachment 4.

The MFMP is not designed to be a duplication of existing plans rather it is to consolidate and coordinate the significant range of plans that exist within Borough of Queenscliffe that relate to fire.

The MFMP will meet the requirements of Section 55A (Municipal Fire Prevention Plans) of the CFA Act 1958.

### ***Stakeholder Analysis***

The Borough of Queenscliffe MFMP stakeholders are grouped into three categories Primary, Secondary and Tertiary which designates the level of participation in the development of the MFMP. See Attachment 4.1 for the Borough of Queenscliffe MFMPC Stakeholder Identification & Engagement Matrix.

### ***Community and Organisational Engagement Process***

The ability of a community to respond to a bushfire situation and in turn recover from the effects of a bushfire will depend on the attitude of the people affected. Obtaining the preferred response from people during a bushfire will require community and organisational engagement, education and awareness programs to be implemented for this purpose.

The Municipal Fire Management Plan aims to collate and integrate the fire agencies and Council prevention and awareness programs within the Borough.

Part 2 of this plan details the process undertaken in relation to stakeholder engagement and communications, including the implementation of the Borough of Queenscliffe MFMP.

## **Section 2 – Engagement and Communications**

### ***MFMP Engagement and Communications***

The production of the first iteration of the Borough of Queenscliffe MFMP is collaboration by the members of the MFMPC made up of representatives from the Borough of Queenscliffe, CFA, DSE and Parks Victoria.

As a sub-plan of the Borough of Queenscliffe Municipal Emergency Management Plan the MFMP was then directed to the MEMPC a committee with broader representation that includes VICSES, DHS, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (DEECD) as well as the aforementioned Borough of Queenscliffe, CFA, DSE and Parks Victoria.

Community and organisational engagement is undertaken to inform the planning process by identifying areas of risk; values to be protected and community and organisational fire management needs.

### ***Outcomes***

It is important that all key stakeholders share the project objectives from the outset. This implies that one of the most important elements of the communications program is to secure agreement of outcomes to ensure a seamless transition into integrated fire management planning.

Through shared agreement of outcomes and commitment, all key stakeholders will 'own' the project and ensure that any outcomes are not predetermined.

The Borough of Queenscliffe MFMPC Communications Strategy has been developed to enhance communication and stakeholder engagement using IAP2 principles outlined below.

### **Inform**

Provide appropriate detailed and accurate information to assist stakeholders develop a shared understanding of the complexity of issues, alternatives and possible solutions.

### **Consult**

Utilise stakeholder expertise and diversity to obtain input into analysis, alternatives and develop key decisions.

### **Involve**

Work directly with the suite of key stakeholders throughout the various processes to ensure key issues and intent are understood and considered.

### **Collaborate**

Partner with key stakeholders in each aspect of decision making. This includes the development of alternatives, the identification of contributions and priority actions with a clear understanding of the responsibilities of each stakeholder.

### **Empower**

Foster and promote transparent and accountable processes that allow each stakeholder organisation to empower themselves through key actions and the implementation of responsibilities.

## Section 3 - Summary of the Environmental Scan

### ***Location and land tenure***

The Borough of Queenscliffe is located at the eastern tip of the Bellarine Peninsula and forms one side of Port Phillip Heads in Victoria.

The area covered by the Borough of Queenscliffe MFMP is 13 square Kilometres. Land managers are outlined in the table below.

<b>Land Managers</b>	<b>% of MFMPC Area</b>
DSE/Parks Victoria	8%
Local Government	8%
Commonwealth Government	31% (mostly islands)
Bellarine Peninsula Railway	5%
Private/Commercial	33%
All Other	15%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>

### ***Natural environment***

The urban areas of the Borough are located on a series of dunes and sandy limestone ridges, which fall towards Port Phillip Bay, Bass Strait, and Swan Bay. The Port Phillip Bay and Bass Strait coastlines are characterised by primary dunes covered in coastal vegetation, formal parkland, and beaches.

### ***Climate and wildfire season***

The typical/average climate in the Borough of Queenscliffe is predominately warm dry summers and cool wetter winters. The wildfire season generally runs from November to April.

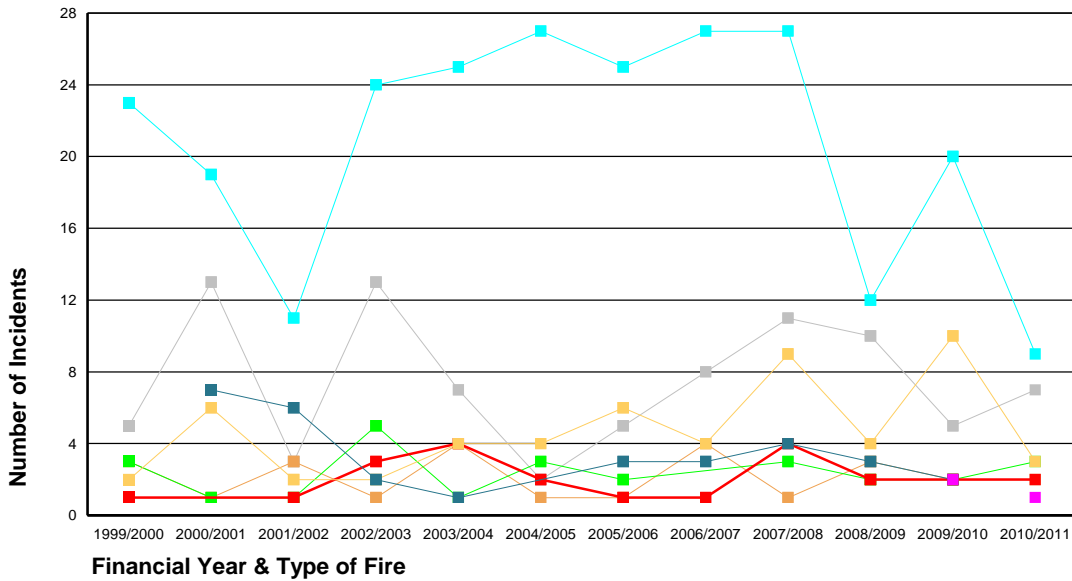
Prevailing weather conditions associated with the wildfire season in the Borough of Queenscliffe area are strong North westerly winds usually accompanied by a South/Southwest changes with high daytime temperatures and low relative humidity.

### ***Population and demographic information***

The population of the Borough of Queenscliffe area is approximately 3437 people. The population centres are Queenscliff and Point Lonsdale. The following issues have been identified within the Borough of Queenscliffe area as potentially impacting on the ability of certain sections of the community to prepare themselves for wildfire: High level of elderly residence, seasonal population changes and high level of resident property owners travelling out of town for work.

<b>Suburb</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>No. Dwellings</b>
Queenscliff	1323	2307
Point Lonsdale	2615	1081

## Incidents Trend For QUEENSCLIFFE

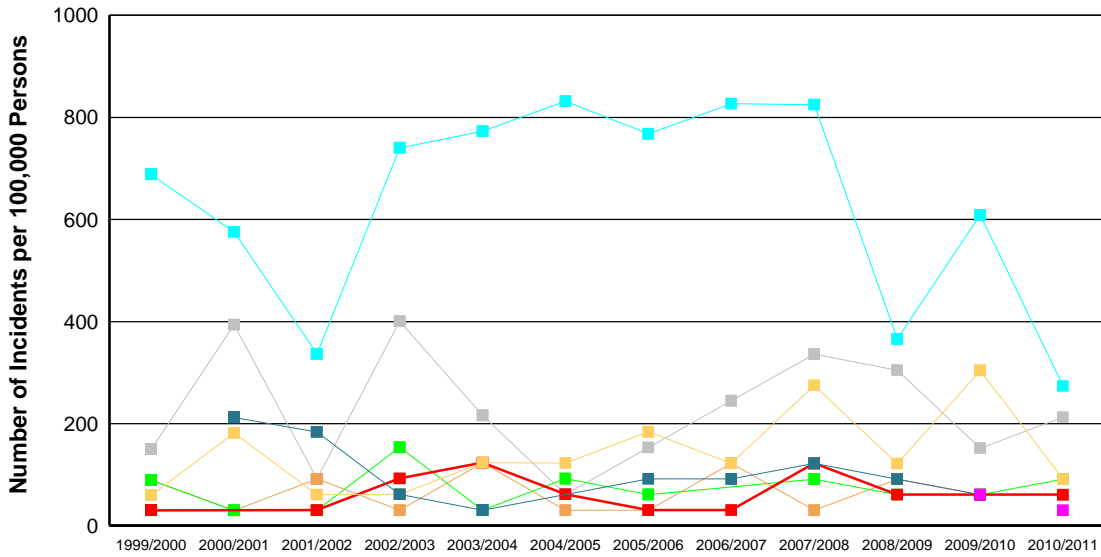


- (A)-Structure Fire      ■ (B)-Non Structure Fire      ■ (C)-Hazmat      ■ (D)-Rescue
- (F)-False Alarm      ■ (G)-Other      ■ (E)-Wildfire      ■ (H)-Blank

### Number of Incidents per Financial Year - QUEENSCLIFFE

	(A)-Structure Fire	(B)-Non Structure Fire	(C)-Hazmat	(D)-Rescue	(E)-Wildfire	(F)-False Alarm	(G)-Other	(H)-Blank	Total
1999/2000	5	3	3	1	0	23	2	0	37
2000/2001	13	1	1	0	7	19	6	0	47
2001/2002	3	3	1	1	6	11	2	0	27
2002/2003	13	1	5	3	2	24	2	0	50
2003/2004	7	4	1	4	1	25	4	0	46
2004/2005	2	1	3	2	0	27	4	0	39
2005/2006	5	1	2	1	3	25	6	0	43
2006/2007	8	4	0	1	3	27	4	0	47
2007/2008	11	1	3	4	4	27	9	0	59
2008/2009	10	3	2	2	3	12	4	0	36
2009/2010	5	2	2	2	2	20	10	0	43
2010/2011	7	2	3	2	0	9	3	1	27

## Incidents Trend per 100.000 Persons For QUEENSCLIFFE



Financial Year & Type of Fire

- (A)-Structure Fire
- (B)-Non Structure Fire
- (C)-Hazmat
- (D)-Rescue
- (F)-False Alarm
- (G)-Other
- (E)-Wildfire
- (H)-Blank

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## Section 4- Municipal Fire Management Objectives

### ***Alignment to Regional Objectives***

The Barwon South West Regional Strategic Fire Management Planning Committee has resolved that the priorities to be addressed first as mentioned previously are:

- High Risk Townships
- Critical Essential Service Assets
- Tourism/Major Events
- Key Rural Industries, and
- Major Transport Corridors

### ***Objectives/Outcomes***

This MFMP is an operational and strategic document that identifies communities and assets at risk through an Environmental Risk Scan incorporating Council's existing MFPP and is a sub-plan of Council's MEMP, using the VFRR tool to identify assets at risk from wildfire and current treatments to reduce this risk. Treatments include such tasks as hazard reduction, community education, fuel management, property planning and preparedness programs, building control, enforcement etc.

The plan also references treatments for the 5 priority risks as determined by the BSW RSMPC using the VFRR process that includes maps for the Borough of Queenscliffe MFMP area. The VFRR process is outlined in attachment 1.

The CFA Act has set a number of requirements in sections 55A and 43

- To prevent the occurrence of fire and to minimise the danger of the spread of fire on and from, any land, road or property vested in it or under control, care or management of the Borough of Queenscliffe.
- To identify areas, buildings and land use in the Borough of Queenscliffe which are at particular risk in case of fire.
- To specify how each risk is to be treated.
- To specify who is responsible for treating those risks

### ***Strategic Directions***

**1. Living with fire** - Victoria's Bushfire Strategy provides Victoria with clear direction to meet future bushfire challenges under six key themes:

**Managing the land with fire:** Increased planned burning effort, including large-scale mosaic burns, based on science and risk management frameworks, to reduce fuel loads, protect communities and promote healthy ecosystems.

**Building community capacity to live with fire:** Improve the community's understanding of the role of fire in the environment and increase shared responsibility for risk, prevention and preparedness for bushfire.

**Enhanced response and recovery:** Continue to lead the way in bushfire response while building on recovery efforts.

**Workforce/volunteer capability:** Build and maintain a skilled, fit and experienced fire fighting force to deliver an increased planned burning program, meet rising response needs and provide support to volunteers.

**Planning for protection:** Provide the community and planners with better risk management and mitigation tools, including acceleration of Integrated Fire Management Planning.

**Risk and adaptive management:** Continue to develop a more responsive approach to the management of bushfires based on continuous learning and improvement through the development of interagency risk modelling, state-wide scenario planning and improved ecological research and modelling.

## **2. “Bushfire Safety Policy Framework” (Fire Services Commissioner)**

The intent of the *Victorian Bushfire Safety Policy Framework* is to improve bushfire safety for all Victorians. It focuses on protecting human life and safety of individuals.

The framework includes guiding principles for bushfire safety policy as well as a broad strategic framework.

To assist people to develop practical and realistic options that are tailored to local needs, the Framework includes guidance and direction for the use and application of the following bushfire safety options.

## **3. “Making Victoria Fire ready” (Implementing Governments response to 2009 VBRC)**

Implementation Plan sets out the Government’s commitment to embed the lessons learned from the Commission into future preparation, planning, response and recovery arrangements for the management of bushfires in Victoria.

The Implementation Plan sets out the actions that government departments and emergency service agencies will continue to take, in partnership with local government and communities, to protect Victorians from the threat of future bushfires.

## **4. “State Fire Management Strategy” (SFMP 2009)**

The State Fire Management Planning Committee (SFMP) was formed to oversee the development and implementation of Integrated Fire Management Planning (IFMP) for Victoria. We are dedicated to improving fire management by bringing agencies, organisations and the community together to plan for and manage all types of fires.

### **Links to Other Business and Programs**

[www.cfa.vic.gov.au](http://www.cfa.vic.gov.au)

[www.dse.vic.gov.au/fire](http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/fire)

[www.queenscliffe.vic.gov.au](http://www.queenscliffe.vic.gov.au)

[www.firecommissioner.vic.gov.au](http://www.firecommissioner.vic.gov.au)

[www.mav.gov.au](http://www.mav.gov.au)

[www.vicroads.gov.au](http://www.vicroads.gov.au)

[www.parkweb.vic.gov.au](http://www.parkweb.vic.gov.au)

## Section 5 - Fire Management Risk Strategies

Management of risk is an integral part of good business practices and quality management. Understanding risk and learning how to manage it effectively enables municipalities, fire services, government agencies and the broader community to reduce hazards and risks by identifying and analysing issues which could threaten communities and providing a systematic way to make informed decisions to mitigate or reduce those threats to an acceptable level.

Ongoing monitoring and review is essential to ensure that the Borough of Queenscliffe Municipal Fire Management Plan remains relevant and up to date with specific attention to:

- Changes to community demographics and level of risk.
- Changes to organisational responsibilities or legislation as a consequence of the Royal Commission.
- Following a major fire event

These and other factors may affect the likelihood and consequences of an outcome, as they can affect the suitability or cost of the treatment options. It is therefore necessary to repeat the risk management cycle on a regular basis by conducting an annual review. Because the risk from wildfire is prominent within the country area of Victoria, the annual review will occur prior to each fire season. The review process shall also ensure new strategies, programs and plans developed by the State and Regional Fire Management Committee's are considered and incorporated where appropriate and meets Council and community expectations. The Borough of Queenscliffe MFMP will also review this plan as necessary to account for any changes in context or risk; it will also provide a Status Report as determined by the Municipal Fire Management Committee on the status of fire management across the PPRR continuum of the 5 priorities determined by the Barwon South West Region Fire Management Committee.

### ***Background to Victorian Fire Risk Register (VFRR)***

The VFRR is a Victorian version of a mapping application developed by the NSW Rural Fire Service to assist in the bushfire risk management planning process. It is a systematic process involving experts from a range of key stakeholders identifying municipal assets at risk from bushfire, assessing their level of risk and assigning a range of treatments to mitigate the risk. Treatments may include activities such as fuel reduction, community education programs and safety audits.

Using the categories of Human Settlement, Economic, Environmental and Cultural Heritage, assets were identified and their level of risk assessed based upon consideration of a range of characteristics including proximity to flammable vegetation, vegetation type, slope and frequency of fires.

The VFRR has enabled the Borough of Queenscliffe MFMP to enter risk reduction treatments and link these treatments to assets. The primary output of the VFRR is a Municipal Bushfire Risk Register table with maps showing assets and satellite imagery, as well as a list of treatments assigned to each asset.

The objective of the VFRR is to provide fire planners with evidence based data and information to better inform bushfire management planning in achieving:

- tenure blind, integrated fire management planning (IFMP) across the landscape
- a reduction in the number of human induced bushfire ignitions that cause damage to life, property and the environment
- effective fuel management to reduce the rate of spread and intensity of bushfires while minimising environmental/ecological impacts
- a reduction in community vulnerability to bushfires by improving preparedness

- effective containment of fires with the potential to cause damage to life, property or the environment

VFRR identifies the following asset classes:

Asset Class	Asset Subclass
Human Settlement	Residential Special Fire Class Other
Economic	Agriculture Commercial Infrastructure Tourist & Recreational Mines Commercial Forests Drinking Water Catchments
Environmental	Locally Important Endangered Vulnerable
Cultural Heritage	Aboriginal Significance Non Indigenous Other

### **Methodology**

The VFRR process follows the Risk Management Methodology AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009:

1. Risk Management Process
2. Identify Risk
3. Analyse Risks
4. Evaluate Risk
5. Risk Treatment
6. Monitor and Review

Included in this plan is a matrix of the priority risks in the municipality; physical, geographical and systems risk; treatment and actions to achieve fire management strategy (including timelines and areas of responsibility)

### **Municipal Risk Treatments**

At the higher level generic risk treatments exist such as the Victorian Planning Scheme, Building Regulations and the Building Code of Australia (BCA). In addition to these every fire and land agency has had in place for many years various fire management strategies to treat the bushfire risk include:

- Hazard Reduction e.g. DSE/PV planned burn program, multi agency slashing programs
- Ignition Management e.g. (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2005
- Community Education e.g. CFA Community Fire Guard, Living with Fire
- Preparedness e.g. community Local Incident Management Plans, multi agency Fire Management Plans
- Property planning e.g. Private property inspections, planning and building legislation

Recommendations from the Victorian Bushfire Commission into the Black Saturday Fires 2009 have re-focused on a number of existing strategies with enhance activities such as:

- Town Protection Plans
- Neighbourhood Safer Places

- Fire Refuges
- Private Fire Bunkers

***The Borough of Queenscliffe currently does not have any NSP's or fire refuges within the municipal district. A township protection plan for the township of Point Lonsdale is currently in DRAFT form.***

### **Wildfire Management Overlay**

The Wildfire Management Overlay (WMO) applies to land within the municipality where the intensity of wildfire is significant and has been assessed as likely to pose a threat to life and property. The WMO is used to ensure that any development includes specified fire protection measures and does not significantly increase the threat to life and property from wildfire.

The Minister for Planning has recently undertaken a Ministerial Amendment which has applied the Wildfire Management Overlay (WMO) to select areas within the municipality. The amendment has been implemented by the Minister as a result of recommendations made by the 2009 Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission.

The areas which are subject to the overlay are generally through the Narrows, Queenscliff, extending down to the eastern end of Bowen Road, Point Lonsdale and to areas along and to the north of Ocean Road, Point Lonsdale. The amendment has been implemented by the Minister as a result of recommendations made by the 2009 Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission.

The overlay has the effect of requiring planning permits for a number of land use activities and for some buildings and works. The WMO is a risk management tool which seeks to ensure appropriate development and land management in areas of high fire intensity. It is intended to ensure that development in areas of high fire intensity has appropriate:

- water supply
- access
- building siting and design, and
- fuel-reduced areas around buildings

Council has prepared an information sheet on the WMO, which can be downloaded from the following link: [http://www.queenscliffe.vic.gov.au/council\\_wilfire\\_overlay.php](http://www.queenscliffe.vic.gov.au/council_wilfire_overlay.php)

The WMO sets out a series of objectives and outcomes for buildings and works associated with specific uses and for subdivisions. A planning permit application must demonstrate that the objectives and outcomes have been considered and incorporated in a proposal. The provisions of the overlay can be viewed at the following link: [http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/planningschemes/aavpp/44\\_06.pdf](http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/planningschemes/aavpp/44_06.pdf)

Where a planning permit is required for a development/ use, Council is required to refer the application to the Country Fire Authority for advice. The Country Fire Authority requires permit applicants to complete an Application Kit and a link to this kit is as follows: [http://www.cfa.vic.gov.au/documents/wmo\\_applicants\\_kit.pdf](http://www.cfa.vic.gov.au/documents/wmo_applicants_kit.pdf)

Links to the WMO maps for BOQ.

<http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/planningschemes/queenscliffe/maps/queenscliffe05wmo.pdf>

<http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/planningschemes/queenscliffe/maps/queenscliffe02wmo.pdf>

<http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/planningschemes/queenscliffe/maps/queenscliffe03wmo.pdf>

## **Bushfire Prone Areas**

The Building Amendment (Bushfire Construction) Regulations 2011 came into effect on 8 September and replace interim regulations which were put in place following the February 2009 bushfires.

### **Key features of the new building regulations**

The new building regulations have three key features:

#### **1. Minister for Planning now determines designated bushfire prone areas**

Following the Black Saturday bushfires the whole of Victoria was declared a bushfire prone area. Under the new Regulations, the Minister for Planning has designated bushfire prone areas across the State for the purposes of the building control system.

This means that only those landowners or developers seeking to build new homes in designated bushfire prone areas will need to undertake a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) assessment to determine the specific construction requirements for their homes.

#### **2. Apply a minimum construction requirement in bushfire prone areas**

Under the new Regulations all new homes in bushfire prone areas are required to be built to a minimum BAL 12.5 providing some level of ember protection as recommended by the Victoria Bushfire Royal Commission. Ember attack is the predominant bushfire attack mechanism and most houses that are burnt in a bushfire are burnt because of ember attack.

#### **3. Retain the integration of the planning and building system**

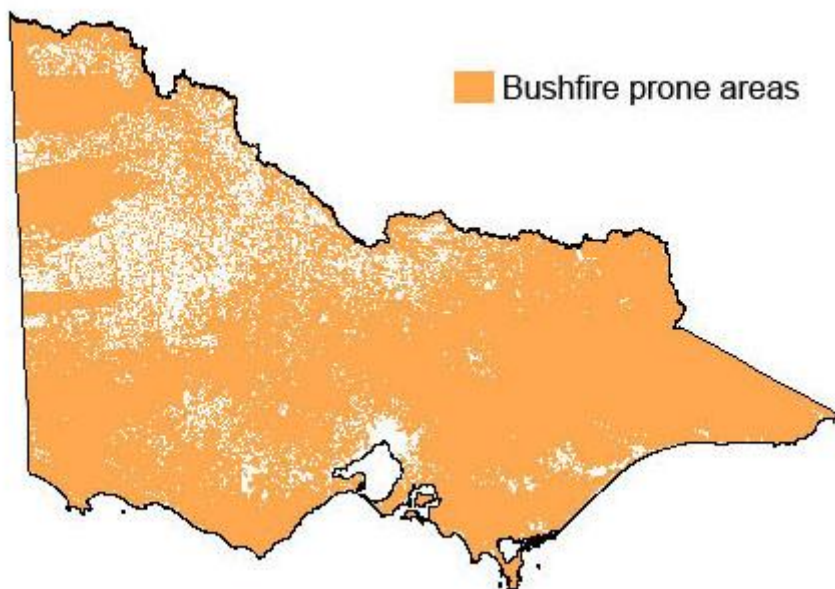
The new Regulations retain the integration of the planning and building system introduced in March 2010 by continuing the requirement for building surveyors to accept a BAL assessment obtained in the planning system.

### **What are Bushfire Prone Areas?**

Bushfire prone areas are areas that are subject to or likely to be subject to bushfires.

The Minister for Planning has determined that specific areas are designated bushfire prone areas for the purposes of the building control system. This means that specific bushfire construction requirements apply.

Victoria is one of the most bushfire prone areas in the world. It is therefore no surprise that the majority of the state is covered by designated bushfire prone areas. However the highly populated metropolitan areas are excluded due to a low bushfire risk.



designated bushfire prone areas.

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## ***Vegetation removal for bushfire protection***

### **Interim measures for bushfire protection - the '10/30 right'**

After the experiences of the devastating bushfires in February 2009, the Victorian Government made it simpler for landowners in bushfire prone areas to reduce the bushfire risk around their homes as part of their wider preparations for bushfire.

An interim planning provision was introduced, [Clause 52.43 -Interim measures for bushfire protection \(PDF - 27 KB\)](#), to enable the removal, destruction or lopping of vegetation to reduce fuel load around existing buildings used for accommodation and on roadsides without a planning permit, to assist with minimising risk to life and property from bushfire. The planning permit exemptions in Clause 52.43 are commonly referred to as the '10/30 right' because of the distances within which different types of vegetation can be removed for bushfire protection without a planning permit.

The permit exemptions, including the '10/30 right', have been extended until 1 March 2012 while the Government implements new planning provisions for bushfire and vegetation removal in response to the recommendations of the [Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission](#).

### ***Cross Boundary Arrangements***

It is acknowledged that the Borough of Queenscliffe and stakeholder agencies have existing planning relationships across the City of Greater Geelong.

### ***Monitor & Review***

Ongoing monitoring and review is essential to ensure that the Borough of Queenscliffe Municipal Fire Management Plan remains relevant and up to date with specific attention to:

- Changes to community demographics and level of risk,
- VFRR Outcomes;
- Alterations to Emergency Management Manual Victoria;
- Directions from the Fire Commissioner;
- Alterations to the current status re NSP/Places of Last Resort;
- Changes to organisational responsibilities or legislation as a consequence of the Royal Commission; and,
- Following a major fire event

The Borough of Queenscliffe and City of Greater Geelong MFMPC will also review this plan as necessary to account for any changes in context or risk; it will also provide a Status Report as determined by the Municipal Fire Management Committee on the status of fire management across the PPRR continuum of the 5 priorities determined by the Barwon South West Region Fire Management Committee.

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## Section 6 - Improvement and plan reporting and review processes

### ***Plan Endorsement and Adoption***

The Borough of Queenscliffe Municipality is the custodian of the Borough of Queenscliffe MFMP pursuant current legislative arrangement. All partnership agencies involved in the development and implementation of the plan are signatories. All signatories must sign off on their respective activities, responsibilities and components of the Plan.

The Plan must be endorsed by the MEMPC prior to submission to Council for their endorsement. This obligation may change in subsequent versions as MFMP processes evolve. Fire services must attest to the rigour of the planning processes.

### ***Plan Amendment and Review***

The plan is reviewed and updated annually by the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee to ensure it meets community needs and expectations. This review takes into account works completed, environmental changes and any additional risks. Significant changes, including planning mitigation works must be approved by MFMPC members and articulated through the MEMPC to Council for adoption.

The plan will be reviewed and amended;

- Annually in association with the MEMP;
- Changes to the VFRR data will be updated in the plan,
- The MFMPC will review the implementation of the treatments applied to VFRR identified risks by each agency (as appropriate),
- Requirement for additional or alternative treatments to mitigate identified risks will be assessed,
- Following significant incident's if required,
- As directed by the State or Regional Fire Management Planning Committees,
- As required by legislation.

*Note: For administration purposes, Council will be asked to adopt this plan every 3 years rather than each time the plan is amended.*

## Section 7 Attachments

Attachment 1	BOQ VFRR Data against BSW RSFMPC Priorities
Attachment 1.1	Risk Plans
Attachment 2	BOQ Integrated Municipal Fire Management Work Plan
Attachment 2.1	Risk Environment Treatment Strategies
Attachment 3	Statutory Audit Obligations - Hazardous Trees
Attachment 3.1	Township Protection Plans & Neighbourhood Safer Places
Attachment 4	COGG & BOQ MFMP Committee Membership
Attachment 4.1	COGG & BOQ MFMPC Stakeholder & Engagement Matrix
Attachment 5	Mapping
Attachment 6	Related Plans
Attachment 7	Commonwealth Land (Defence)
Attachment 8	Glossary & Acronyms
Attachment 9	Bibliography

## Attachment 1 – Borough of Queenscliffe VFRR data against BSW RSF MPC priorities

### Priority 1 High Risk Townships

Map Ref No.	Asset Type	Asset Sub type	Asset Name	Asset Location	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Township Protection Plans	NSP identified	Treatments
68001	Human Settlement	Residential	Point Lonsdale	Point Lonsdale	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	Yes	No	100;105;106;111;113;208;209;303;419;420
68002	Human Settlement	Residential	Narrows	Queenscliffe	Likely	Major	Extreme	2A	No	No	100;111;113;215;219;419;420

### Priority 2 Critical Essential Services

Map Ref No.	Asset Type	Asset Sub type	Asset Name	Asset Location	Level of Impact	Cost of recovery	Consequence	Do fires occur frequently	Expected to spread & reach assets	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Priority	Treatments
68206	Economic	Infrastructure	Queenscliffe Water tank	Gellibrand Street	Local	Low	Minor	No	No	Unlikely	Low	NA	214;406;439

### Priority 3 Tourism and Major Events

Map Ref No.	Asset Type	Asset Sub type	Asset Name	Asset Location	Level of Impact	Cost of recovery	Consequence	Do fires occur frequently	Expected to spread & reach assets	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Priority	Treatments
68200	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Bellarine Peninsula Railway	Queenscliff	Local	Moderate	Moderate	No	Yes	Likely	High	3A	209
68203	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Borough of Queenscliffe	BOQ	Local	Moderate	Moderate	No	No	Unlikely	Low	NA	101;113;303
68200	Economic	Tourist and Recreational	Queenscliff Music Festival	Queenscliff	Local	Low	Minor	No	No	Unlikely	Low	NA	409

**Priority 4 Key Industries**

Map Ref No.	Asset Type	Asset Sub type	Asset Name	Asset Location	Level of Impact	Cost of recovery	Consequence	Do fires occur frequently	Expected to spread & reach assets	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Priority	Treatments
68200	Economic	Infrastructure	Swan Island	Swan Island	National State	High	Catastrophic	No	Yes	Likely	Extreme	1B	212;423
68207	Economic	Infrastructure	Port Phillip Sea Pilots Station	Queenscliff	Local	Moderate	Moderate	No	No	Unlikely	Low	N/A	212

**Priority 5 Major Transport Corridors**

Map Ref No.	Asset Type	Asset Sub type	Asset Name	Asset Location	Level of Impact	Cost of recovery	Consequence	Do fires occur frequently	Expected to spread & reach assets	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Priority	Treatments
68201	Economic	Infrastructure	Bellarine HWY	Queenscliff	Local	Low	Minor	No	Yes	Likely	Medium	4	223;417;418

**Other Assets not included in the 5 Priority List**

Map Ref No	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
68601	Cultural	Other	Ballara/Arilpa Heritage Dwellings	Queenscliff	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	303
68009	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Royal Park Caravan Park	Point Lonsdale	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	104;303;307
68015	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Bellarine Peninsula Rail Line	Queenscliff	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	800
68017	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Queenscliff Recreation Reserve	Queenscliff	Likely	Major	Very High	2A	216
68012	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Camp Wyuna	Queenscliff	Likely	Moderate	High	3A	104;303;307

**Other Assets not included in the 5 Priority List**

Map Ref No	Asset type	Asset sub type	Asset name	Asset Location	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Priority	Treatment number
68019	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Queenscliff Kindergarten	Queenscliff	Unlikely	Catastrophic	High	3C	216
68002	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Cottage by the Sea	Queenscliff	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	212;409
68010	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Point Lonsdale Primary School	Point Lonsdale	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	100
68018	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Point Lonsdale Childcare Centre	Point Lonsdale	Unlikely	Major	Medium	4	212
68001	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	YMCA Lodge	Queenscliff	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	N/A	212;409
68008	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Point Lonsdale SLSC	Point Lonsdale	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	N/A	500
68013	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Queenscliff Primary School	Queenscliff	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	N/A	800
68016	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Bellarine Community Health	Point Lonsdale	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	N/A	800

The link below will take you to the VFRR supporting documentation which includes:

- Vegetation guide
- Context update
- State-wide Treatment list; and
- VFRR Reference Guide

[http://vfr.fileburst.com/VFRR/VFRR\\_Supporting\\_Documentation/](http://vfr.fileburst.com/VFRR/VFRR_Supporting_Documentation/)

## Attachment 1.1 - Risk Plans

The following aggregation of risk plans are an outcome from the Environmental Risk Scan process aggregate existing MFPP and MEMP, articulating existing programs, strategies, plans and treatments; assessing relevance and identifying new one's to be incorporated. It included a broad range of treatment options, plus opportunities to share skills, knowledge and resources across agencies and with neighbouring municipalities. The plans are based on the 6 risk environments to achieve consistency across municipalities and government agencies within the Barwon South West Region.

### (A) Business and Community Activity Centres

Program/ Plan Title	Primary Agency	Partner Agency's	Program/Plan Objectives	Risk Environment	P	P	R	R	Program Plan commencement date	Program / Plan Completion Date
Fire Safety at Community Events	Council Events Coordinat or	CFA, Victoria Police, SES, MEMPC, Worksafe, VicRoads, Ambulance Victoria, Event Organiser	Conduct Inspection and other compliance with Building Act and Regulations & other applicable laws, i.e. OH&S Act, DG Regulations. CFA Act, Planning and Environment Act Programmed Inspections of community events with all relevant partner agencies.	<u>A, F</u>	✓	✓		✓	Receipt of event application	End of event and/or time specified on permit.
Fire Safety in Community , and Industrial Premises	Council Building Surveyor	CFA, Victoria Police, Worksafe, DHS	Audits of high risk buildings re compliance with Building Regulations. Essential Services inspections	<u>A, F</u>	✓	✓		✓	Ongoing (As per agreed strategy)	Ongoing
Structure Fire Integrity Inspections	Council Building Surveyor	CFA	Identify buildings that have been damaged by fire and inspect for public safety.	<u>A, F</u>	✓	✓		✓	Ongoing	Ongoing

Fire Safety In Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds	Environmental Health Officer Council Building Surveyor	CFA, DSE, Worksafe	Programmed Inspections of Caravan Park and Camping Grounds with all partner agencies.	<u>A</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	Every Three Years	Ongoing
Weed Reduction Plan	Council		Identify risks that impact on the environment and minimise threat of wildfire	<u>A, B, C, F</u>	✓	✓				
Fire Hazard Management on Council Owned or Managed Land (excludes roadsides)	Council	DSE, CFA,	Management of fire hazards on Council land through fuel reduction works	<u>A</u>	✓	✓	✓		Ongoing	Ongoing
Emergency Access Track	Council MERO	MFPO	Inspection and maintenance on Emergency access lane between Murray Road & King Street	<u>A,</u>		✓			Ongoing	Ongoing
BPR Vegetation Management	Bellarine Peninsula Railways		Herbicide spray from Hyrail truck approx 5m wide. Species not removed by herbicide program may be treated mechanically. Areas suitable for slashing as required for fuel reduction. Cut back vegetation to maintain clear access for train	<u>A</u>	✓	✓			Ongoing	Ongoing
Locomotive Inspections	Bellarine Peninsula Railways	NA	Inspection program for completion prior to operation in fire danger period	<u>A</u>	✓	✓			Prior to fire danger season	Ongoing
BPR Fire Patrol procedures	Bellarine Peninsula Railways	NA	Provision of fire patrol vehicles following trains in high fire danger conditions	<u>A</u>	✓	✓	✓			
Queenscliff Harbour	Queenscliff Harbour		TBA	<u>A</u>						

**(B) Farming and Rural Living**

Program/ Plan Title	Primary Agency	Partner Agency's	Program/Plan Objectives	Risk Environment	P	P	R	R	Program Plan commencement date	Program / Plan Completion Date
Permit to Burn	Council MFPO	CFA	Issue Local Law permits with conditions for safe removal of fuel loads.	<u>B, F</u>	✓	✓			Annually at start of non FDP	Start of FDP

**(C) Interface Living**

Program/ Plan Title	Primary Agency	Partner Agency's	Program/Plan Objectives	Risk Environment	P	P	R	R	Program Plan commencement date	Program / Plan Completion Date
Wildfire Managemen t Overlay & Land Use Planning Controls	Council Statutory Planning	CFA	Maintain and implement the provisions of WMO and other land use controls (Pending application)	<u>C</u>	✓	✓	✓		Application 2008	Ongoing

**(D) Industry and State Infrastructure**

Program/ Plan Title	Primary Agency	Partner Agency's	Program/Plan Objectives	Risk Environment	P	P	R	R	Program Plan commencement date	Program / Plan Completion Date

**(E) Bush and Parks**

Program/ Plan Title	Primary Agency	Partner Agency's	Program/Plan Objectives	Risk Environment	P	P	R	R	Program Plan commencement date	Program / Plan Completion Date

**(F) Township and Suburban Living**

Program/ Plan Title	Primary Agency	Partner Agency's	Program/Plan Objectives	Risk Environment	P	P	R	R	Program Plan commencement date	Program / Plan Completion Date
Powerline Clearance	Council TO For Infrastruct ure	Powercor	Maintain tree clearances to Energy Safe Regulations within declared areas.	<a href="#">E, A, B, C, D</a>	✓	✓		✓	Ongoing	Ongoing
Roadside Vegetation Managemen t	Council Maintenan ce Officers	DSE, CFA	Slash/Spray Council controlled roads within the municipality to reduce fuel loads over fire season. Maintain clear path for vehicle access and maintenance of council trees on all Council managed roads..	<a href="#">E, A, B, C</a>	✓	✓		✓	Ongoing	Ongoing
Annual Fire Hazard Inspections	Council MFPO	CFA	Conduct inspections to municipality and identify potential and actual fire hazards on private land and direct removal of same through service of Fire Prevention Notices.	<a href="#">E, A, B, C</a>	✓	✓			Annual	Ongoing
MEM Plan	Council MERO Council Recovery Manager	Control Agency, Victoria Police	Implements/activates the agreed arrangements to ensure a coordinated response and recovery.	<a href="#">E, A, B, C, D</a>	✓	✓	✓	✓	Start of event	Influenced by Recovery Phase
Recovery Projects	Council Recovery Manager		Working with local communities to support their social, economic, natural and built recovery	<a href="#">E, A, B, C, D</a>	✓	✓	✓	✓		

**(G) Defence – Commonwealth Land**

Program/ Plan Title	Primary Agency	Partner Agency' s	Program/Plan Objectives	Risk Environment	P	P	R	R	Program Plan commencement date	Program / Plan Completion Date
Legislative Responsibilities	Department of Defence		<p>Ensure compliance by conducting third party audits with Commonwealth and Victorian legislation relevant to bushfire management on Swan Island.</p> <p>Commonwealth legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Defence Act 1903</li> <li>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</li> <li>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984</li> </ul> <p>Victorian Legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Country Fire Authority Act 1985</li> <li>Planning and Environment Act 1996</li> <li>Emergency Management Act 1986</li> <li>Victorian Heritage Act 1995</li> <li>Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006</li> <li>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988</li> </ul>	<u>G</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ongoing	Ongoing
Community	Department of Defence	Council MFPC	Defence Representation on the Borough Of Queenscliffe Fire Management Committee.	<u>G</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ongoing	Ongoing
CFA Pre- Incident Plan	Department of Defence	CFA	Pre Incident Plan is in place with the Local CFA, which includes familiarity with Swan Island, the area covered by the plan, bushfire reporting procedure, procedure for accessing the Island, key contacts, chemical manifest etc.	<u>G</u>	✓	✓	✓		Ongoing	Ongoing
Neighbouring Communities	Department of Defence	DSE	Ensure consultation with members of the Queenscliff Golf Club, Cruising Yacht Club, DSE and Vic Parks to support awareness and prevention programs.	<u>G</u>	✓	✓			Ongoing	Ongoing
Island Emergency Response Procedures	Department of Defence		All staff and visitors are briefed on the emergency procedures, and program in place to brief new employees or induct visitors.	<u>G</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	Ongoing	Ongoing
Island Fire Detection Equipment	Department of Defence		Ensure all smoke and thermal detectors and building Fire Panels are tested and functional on a regular basis as well as building emergency lights.	<u>G</u>	✓	✓			Ongoing	Ongoing
Bushfire	Department		Fuel Hazard Monitoring using monitoring schedule	<u>G</u>	✓	✓			Ongoing	Ongoing

Mitigation	of Defence		(Table 9 BMP) for each forest fuel type on Swan Island Inspection of fire trails as per the procedure in BMP - Appendix E Inspection of hydrants and stored water points conducted on a regular basis Manage and monitor vegetation around buildings and other assets including Powerlines and transformers Inspect and maintain nominated fire (fuel) breaks as per BMP – Appendix F							
First Strike Bushfire Response	Department of Defence		As the response of the CFA could be relatively long, Defence retains a first strike fire fighting capability on Swan Island. This requires 1000L mobile water tank and pumping system, a vehicle (tip truck) and six trained personnel.	<u>G</u>			✓			
Island Fire Fighting Equipment	Department of Defence		Ensure all Fresh and Salt water fire hydrants and pump systems are operational and maintained on a regular basis.	<u>G</u>	✓	✓	✓		Ongoing	Ongoing
Weed Control	Department of Defence		Action the implemented Swan Island Weed Management Strategy including the weed replacement with indigenous species.	<u>G</u>	✓	✓			Ongoing	Ongoing
Emergency Evacuation Procedure	Department of Defence		A number of evacuation assembly areas have been identified in the Swan Island Emergency Response Procedures for use in different type of emergencies.	<u>G</u>		✓	✓			
Flammable & Hazardous Materials	Department of Defence		All flammable and hazardous materials are stored so as minimise the risk of ignition or release during bush or building fires and in accordance with the requirements on the relevant Material Safety Data Sheets.	<u>G</u>	✓				Ongoing	Ongoing
Ecosystem Management	Department of Defence		Management precautions in place for the vegetation communities of coast Alkaline Scrub, Coastal Dune Scrub, Coastal Saltmarsh and Coast Tussock Grassland as instructed in Table 13 of BMP.	<u>G</u>	✓	✓			Ongoing	Ongoing
Grounds Maintenance	Department of Defence		Manage Grounds maintenance on a regular basis including: All lawn areas are regularly kept short and trimmed Carry out planting and spreading of mulch on a regular basis Trees and shrubs to be kept pruned to avoid vehicle and pedestrian interference. Fertilize and water plants and grassed areas	<u>G</u>	✓	✓			Ongoing	Ongoing

			Keep garden beds and landscaped areas free of weeds and debris on a weekly basis. Maintain roads, paths and hard stand areas free of weeds and clean. Instigate the weed removal program Waste removal from main buildings and deposited according to Island Operating Procedures							
Revegetation Works	Department of Defence		Revegetation plan includes the supply of plants, materials, equipment and labour necessary for the mulching, planting, weeding and watering in selected areas.	<u>G</u>	✓	✓		✓	As required	
Emergency Recovery Plan	Department of Defence		Provide welfare and counselling, Post Fire Debriefing and Environmental rehabilitation activities following a bushfire.	<u>G</u>			✓	✓	During/end of event	

DRAFT

## Attachment 2 – BOQ Integrated Municipal Fire Management Work Plan

### (1) Wildfire Risk Environment

Task	Primary Agency	Support Agency	Current Status	Completion Date	Comments
Neighbourhood Safer places	CFA	DSE, Council places	Completed	End Oct	BOQ has no NSP's
Bushfire Action Week	All	All	Planning commenced	Mid Oct	
Review Relief Centres	Council	CFA/DSE	On track	Before FDP	Involves review of MEMP to verify facilities, location and policy.
Community Education and Engagement	CFA/DSE	Council	On track	End Feb '10	
Self Assessment Property Inspections	CFA/ Council	DSE	Not commenced	On-going	
Relocation Planning	CFA/DSE	All	Not commenced	Before FDP	Policy to be developed corporately
Road Management Planning (Response Recovery)	VicPol	All	Not commenced	Before FDP	Policy to be developed corporately
National /State Emergency Warning System/	OESC	Council	Not Commenced	Before FDP	Policy to be developed corporately
Other outcomes from Royal Commission	All	All	Not commenced		To be advised
Fire Hazard Inspections	Council	Nil	On Going	End FDP	Annual program to remove fire hazards
Permits to Burn	Council	CFA	Annual	On-going	Permits issued outside FDP under Local Law

**(2) Other Fire Risk Environments (Environmental Risk Scan Data will assist with this section)**

<b>Task</b>	<b>Primary Agency</b>	<b>Support Agency</b>	<b>Current Status</b>	<b>Completion Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Fire Hazard Inspections	Council	CFA	Annual	End FDP	Annual program to identify and remove fire hazard/risk
Issue notice to comply Local Laws	Council	Nil	On going	On going	Identify and removal of excessive vegetation on properties

**Legend:**

<b>On track</b>
<b>Not on track but redeemable</b>
<b>Not Commenced</b>

## Attachment 2.1- All Agencies Treatment Strategies

Programs & Plans Tool Box (Shaded treatments are either not undertaken or are not relevant to the Borough of Queenscliffe)

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
1	Brigades in Schools	Fire safety education for primary school aged children. Lessons on range of fire safety topics including home safety, outdoor fire safety, personal safety and CFA in the community - Primary School only, Grades prep to 6, Focus Grade – 3 & 4	B,C,E, <u>E</u>		✓	✓		CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
2	Early Fire Safe	Fire prevention, burn and scald education program for parents of children under 5 years of age - Parents of pre-school aged children (5 and under)	B,C, <u>E</u>	✓	✓	✓		CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
3	JFAIP	Intervention and education program for child fire lighters and their family. Facilitators visit the home for several sessions with the child. Referrals to this program come from a variety of sources including families, welfare agencies and schools. - Juvenile fire lighters aged 3-16. Parents receive incidental advice on fire safety	B,C, <u>E</u>	✓				CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
4	Isolated Elderly Program	Education and training program on fire safety for carers and service providers of elderly citizens. Carers are then able to provide advice to elderly on enhancing their fire safety Carers and service providers working with the isolated elderly and people with disabilities	B,C, <u>E</u>					CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
5	Fire Ready	A fire safety education resource for staff who work with people with an intellectual disability - Carers who are training or working with adults living with an intellectual disability who attend Adult Training Support Services or day services *CFA trains carers to delivery the sessions to their clients	C, <u>E</u>	✓				CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
6	Fired up English	A fire safety education resource for teachers of adult English as a Second language classes - Carers or tutors of adults studying English as a second language - * CFA	C, <u>E</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Community Education

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
		trains carers to delivery the sessions to their clients						Co-Ordinator
<b>7</b>	Reduce the Risk	Information and activities relating to home fire safety. - General audience or high risk community groups	<u>F</u>	✓	✓	✓		CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
<b>8</b>	Living with Fire	Information and education activities and program relating to bushfire/wildfire and grass fire risks - Risk assessments determine targeting of this information	B, <u>C</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
<b>9</b>	Mobile Education Unit	Mobile truck that visits areas usually annually. Provides a focus for home fire safety education in primary schools. - Primary School Aged children particularly grades 3 and 4	B, <u>C</u> , E, <u>F</u>	✓	✓	✓		CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
<b>10</b>	Advanced/VCAL	A government funded program that aims to provide opportunities for personal development of secondary school students - Secondary schools - (Years 9 and 10)	<u>C</u> , <u>E</u> ,	✓	✓	✓		CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
<b>11</b>	Multicultural Programs	Raise CFA's profile in ethnic communities by raising awareness about the role of CFA in the community, provide access to fire safety messages for all members of the community and raise awareness among CFA personnel of the special needs of people from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds - General audience of people from cultural and linguistically diverse backgrounds.	B, C, E, <u>F</u> ,	✓	✓	✓		CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
<b>12</b>	Community Fire Guard	To develop self-reliant and resilient communities in wildfire by working over time with small groups of community members to enable them to develop locally relevant and personally appropriate wildfire survival plans.	<u>C</u> , E	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
<b>13</b>	Tourism	Wildfire Tourism Engagement Project is designed to develop a self-reliant and resilient Tourism Industry in wildfire by identifying each tourism sector and developing or accessing resources and education opportunities	<u>A</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
		appropriate to each. Members of the tourism industry are supported in developing appropriate personal and business survival and recovery plans to enable them to plan for themselves and their clients. Important safety information is also delivered directly to visitors to the area.						
14	Understanding Voluntary activity in Community Safety	Explore a number of areas which impacted on volunteer activity in community safety in order to better understand the challenges and opportunities volunteers are faced with in servicing community safety and increasing community awareness	B, <u>C</u> , E, F	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Community Education Co-Ordinator
15	The Otway Integrated Fire Management Strategy	The Otway Integrated Fire Management Strategy is a joint initiative of the DSE, Parks Vic, CFA plus Surf Coast and Colac Otway Shires. Its purpose is to develop a collaborative multi-agency approach to reducing and managing the risk of wildfire in the area encompassing the Otway National Park. There are three core components to the strategy: Strategic Fire breaks; Prescribed burns and Asset Protection Zones	<u>C</u> , E	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Community Education Co-Coordinator
16	Community Safety and Inclusion Partnership Project	This project will develop a multi-agency approach to emergency management by working collaboratively to engage community to improve community safety and inclusion.	<u>C</u> , F	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Community Education Co-Coordinator
17	CFA/Council Risk Based Structural Fire Safety Strategies	This strategy is designed to achieve an integrated approach to identifying, assessing and managing the risks within the built environment to: 1. Apply a Risk Management process to identify and assess the level of risk to different types of buildings. 2. Determine priority structural risks based on building classification and other relevant risk factors. 3. By applying an integrated approach for the inspection and mitigation of priority structural risks.	<u>A</u> , D	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Fire Safety Officer

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Having clearly defined roles regarding the inspection, auditing and management process for dealing with priority structure risks.</li> <li>5. Using the resources and time available effectively to implement a proactive approach to risk mitigation whilst maintaining a reactive capacity to community concerns to ensure compliance with legislative obligations and achieve quality customer service.</li> <li>6. By educating building owners and managers on their responsibilities and obligations pursuant to the Building Act, CFA Act and OH&amp;S Act (emergency management) by jointly conducting information and education workshops.</li> </ol>						
<b>18</b>	Caravan Parks	<p>This Emergency Management Manual has been developed by CFA to assist Caravan Park owner/operators to prepare an Emergency Management Plan that will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide clear guidance in the event of an emergency that may effect the health, safety or wellbeing of caravan park clients or residents or have long term effects on business continuity</li> <li>2. Satisfy the requirements of the Residential Tenancies (Caravan Parks &amp; Moveable Dwellings Registration and Standards) Regulations 1994</li> <li>3. Meet the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act in respect to Emergency Management Planning for the safety of employees and other persons within a workplace, in this case, caravan parks.</li> </ol>	<u><b>A</b></u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Fire Safety Officer
<b>19</b>	Community Event	Community Event Wildfire Risk management Guidelines is designed to assist Event Organisers identify vulnerability of their community event to wildfire and to apply a risk management approach to mitigate or reduce the level of risk. It provides a logical decision making process to identify, analyse and determine the appropriate mix of fire	<u><b>A</b></u>	✓	✓	✓		CFA – Fire Safety Officer

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
		management strategies to mitigate the likelihood and consequences from wildfires. A vulnerable community event is defined as any organised group activity that could be directly and indirectly impacted on from wildfire. The extent of the impact is dependent on the size of the event and numbers attending, fuel type, fuel moisture, fuel loads within and surrounding the event, topography and weather conditions during the Fire Danger Period.						
20	Home Fire Safety	The home fire safety strategy is a partnership between CFA, DHS (Neighbourhood Renewal & Office of Housing) and the Victorian Police and interested municipalities to work with local communities (urban areas) to ensure residents are well-informed about fire safety within and around their homes and are able to play an active role in mitigating home fire risks. By targeting specific at risk residential areas (both public and private residences) with accurate and appropriate information, we seek to achieve shared Community/Government understanding of local fire risks/issues and develop a culture of shared responsibility for addressing those issues.	C, <u>E</u>	✓	✓	✓		CFA – Community Education Co-Coordinator
21	Fire Access Roads	Fire Access Road Subsidy Scheme assist's Municipalities in enhancing community safety where wildfire is considered a potential threat. The scheme provides funding for the following categories of fire management work: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Construction of fire access roads</li> <li>2. Maintenance of fire access roads</li> <li>3. Establishment of strategic static water supplies</li> </ol> To meet the criteria, it must also fulfil one of the following requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Reduce the travel time of Brigades in responding to areas containing settlement, sub-divisions or individual properties.</li> </ol>	C, <u>E</u>		✓	✓		CFA – Road & Rail Fire Management Co-ordinator

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
		2. Provide an alternate means of egress for the public should the circumstances require evacuation to occur. Provide strategic water supply to assist fire suppression in isolated areas.						
<b>22</b>	Agricultural Fire Management	Agricultural fire management guidelines provides practical fire management advice for people living and working on cropping, grazing, plantation, timber and rural lifestyle properties, particularly those who are undertaking property planning or are new to farming.	<b><u>B</u></b>	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Road & Rail Fire Management Co-ordinator
<b>23</b>	Roadside Fire Management	Roadside fire management is important for safety, the provision of services (such as electricity) and the environment. Careful fire management works on the roadsides and private and public land can reduce the risk. The Roadside fire management guidelines will assist: 1. Identification of management objectives; 2. Identification and assessment of treatment options; and 3. development of roadside management programs	<b><u>C</u></b>	✓	✓	✓		CFA – Road & Rail Fire Management Co-ordinator
<b>24</b>		DPI Response/REC Plans	<b><u>B</u> C</b>			✓	✓	Colac Otway – Mark Gunning
<b>25</b>		Planning Schemes/Overlays	<b><u>C</u>, B, .....</b>		✓	✓		Colac Otway – Mark Gunning
<b>26</b>		Land Care Veg Management Programs/Council weed management program	C, <b><u>B</u></b>		✓		✓	Colac Otway – Mark Gunning
<b>27</b>	Infrastructure Risks	Infrastructure Partnership options – veg management, water	B, C, <b><u>D</u></b>		✓	✓	✓	Colac Otway – Mark Gunning
<b>28</b>	Consequence Mapping	OESC Wildfire Infrastructure Risk Mapping	A, B, C, D, E, F,	✓	✓	✓	✓	Colac Otway – Mark Gunning
<b>29</b>	Campfire Prevention	Provide information to increase awareness of the risks associated with campfires to reduce the incidence of preventable wildfires. Undertake patrols and enforcement	<b><u>E</u>, C,</b>	✓				DSE -

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
		activities to ensure compliance with fire regulations.						
<b>30</b>	Fire Investigation	DSE, CFA and Victoria Police working collaboratively to investigate and establish the cause and origin of all human caused fires, and seek to identify and as appropriate prosecute the offenders.	<u>E</u> , C	✓	✓			DSE -
<b>31</b>	The Otway Integrated Fire Management Strategy	The Otway Integrated Fire Management Strategy is a joint initiative of the DSE, Parks Vic CFA and Surf Coast and Colac Otway Shires. Its purpose is to develop a collaborative multi-agency approach to reducing and managing the risk of wildfire in the area encompassing the Otway National Park. There are three core components to the strategy: Strategic Fire breaks; Prescribed burns and Asset Protection Zones	<u>E</u> , C	✓	✓	✓	✓	DSE – Tim Gazzard/ Stephanie Ryan
<b>32</b>	Local Mutual Aid Plans	Multi-agency approach to emergency management lead by DSE & CFA by working collaboratively to implement fire readiness and response arrangements to ensure integrated and effective fire suppression action.	<u>E</u> , C		✓	✓		DSE – Andrew Morrow/ Bob Barry
<b>33</b>	Daily Readiness	Set up and establishment of Incident Control Centres, Staging, Communications, Aircraft, Plant and People in readiness for wildfire incidents based on trigger levels.	<u>E</u> , C,		✓	✓		DSE - Andrew Morrow/ Stephanie Ryan
<b>34</b>	Asset Protection Zones	Modification of vegetation by removal of the shrub and understorey by mulching and/or slashing to reduce fuels adjacent to reduce the risk of fire to built assets in townships and critical infrastructure including water, power, telecommunications and other assets.	<u>E</u> , C	✓	✓	✓	✓	DSE - Tim Gazzard/ Stephanie Ryan
<b>35</b>	Planned Burn Program	Planned burning to reduce fuels on public lands based on ecological and risk management objectives. Aim to reduce the bushfire risk to communities and sustain ecosystem health and resilience.	<u>E</u> , C,	✓	✓	✓		DSE - Andrew Morrow
<b>36</b>	Road Management Program	Roads and tracks on public land maintained in accordance with Road Management Act to provide for fire access for rapid first attack response.	<u>E</u> , C		✓	✓		DSE - Stephanie Ryan

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
37	Strategic Fuel breaks	The establishment and maintenance of a network of strategic fuel breaks along roads and tracks that provide extra support for protection of significant assets and facilitate the delivery of planned burns.	<u>E</u> , C,	✓	✓	✓		DSE - Stephanie Ryan
38	Vegetation Monitoring	Fuel hazard assessment, mapping of burn outcomes and monitoring of vegetation on public land to support decision making in scheduling of planned burn program.	<u>E</u> , C	✓	✓	✓		DSE - Dan Jamieson/ Jenny Shaw
39	Regional Operational Management Plan	Each region has an individual operational management Plan for response activities.	A, B, C, D, E	✓	✓	✓	✓	CFA – Operations Manager
40	Operational Response Plan	Is an agreed plan between DSE &CFA of designated areas of response			✓	✓	✓	CFA – Operations Manager
41	Hamilton Highway Strategy	Planned fuel reduction on the Hamilton Highway within Corangamite Shire and part of Colac Otway Shire.	<u>B</u> , C	✓	✓			VicRoads – CQ / BH / JS
42	Traffic Management Strategies / Assistance	To assist response agencies in emergency events through road closures, diversions, etc. Pre planning of diversion routes and installation of DISPLAN boxes at agreed locations	B, C, E, F		✓	✓	✓	VicRoads – CQ / BH / JS
43	Strategic Fire Fuse Breaks	Fuel reduction on arterial roads in accordance with municipal fire prevention plans by spraying, slashing of roadsides or grading fuse breaks prior to burning off activities by the CFA	<u>B</u> , C, E	✓	✓			VicRoads – CQ / BH / JS
44	Arterial Roadside Maintenance	Maintenance standards regarding vegetation encroaching the road envelope and management of roadsides to reduce fuel loads prior to the fire season i.e., programming maintenance slashing in November	<u>B</u> , C, E	✓	✓			VicRoads – CQ / BH / JS
45	Road Opening Approval	Assessment and condition reporting of pavements, roadside vegetation (dangerous trees) and bridges prior to re-opening roads	<u>B, C, E, F</u>			✓	✓	VicRoads – CQ / BH / JS
46	Registration and License Replacement	Registration and licensing arrangements for bushfire victims	B, F			✓	✓	VicRoads

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
47	Removal of damaged vehicles	Burnt out vehicle removal process	B, F			✓	✓	VicRoads
48	Fire Awareness Guidelines	Guidelines outlining procedures to ensure safety of employees working in remote areas during the Fire Danger Period, and work restrictions and communication protocols to be implemented on Total Fire Ban Days	E, C, B	✓	✓	✓	✓	Barwon Water
49	Fire Awareness Training	Fire awareness training provided for employees working in remote areas	E, C, B		✓			Barwon Water
50	Fire Extinguisher Training	Training for employees regarding use of fire extinguishers	E, C		✓	✓		Barwon Water
51	Total Fire Ban Checklist	Checklist to be completed by some operational employees working in remote areas on Total Fire Ban Days to ensure appropriate equipment is carried in vehicles, proposed works are not in breach of restrictions, and location of work	E, C, B	✓	✓			Barwon Water
52	Asset Protection Checklist	Annual inspection of major water supply assets/sites to ensure preparedness for Fire Danger Period	E, C, B, F	✓	✓			Barwon Water
53	Routine Asset/Site Maintenance	Ongoing Mowing/Slashing of sites to reduce fuel loads for protection of assets or adjoining properties	E, C, B, F	✓	✓			Barwon Water
54	Fire Prevention (F2) SafeAS	OH&S procedures for fire safety across the organisation	E, C, B, F	✓	✓	✓		Barwon Water
55	Emergency Management Manual	Policy and procedures for the management of incidents that have, or have the potential to, impact on Barwon Water's ability to maintain water and sewerage services to the community.	E, C, B, F		✓	✓	✓	Barwon Water
56	CFA Emergency Information Books	Site specific emergency information	E, C, B, F		✓	✓	✓	Barwon Water
57	Emergency Power Supplies	Onsite back-up generators for major sites/assets and fleet of portable generators to assist in maintaining operation of infrastructure during periods of power failure	E, C, B, F		✓	✓		Barwon Water
58	Remote System Monitoring	Telemetered monitoring of water and sewerage systems for detection of system failures and potential failures	E, C, B, F		✓	✓	✓	Barwon Water

No.	Tools/Program/Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
59	Great Otway National Park Catchment Management Agreements	Agreement between Barwon Water and DSE under s321 of the National Parks Act 1975 for the management of a Designated Water Supply Catchment Area in the Great Otway National Park, incorporating preparation of separate Fire Protection Plans for each section of the Designated Water Supply Catchment Area, by DSE.	<u>E</u>	✓	✓	✓		Barwon Water
60	Annual meeting with DSE Otway Fire District staff	Annual meeting and discussion surrounding potential risks, plans and opportunity for improvements.	<u>E</u> , C		✓			Barwon Water
61	Strategic Asset Map	Map of major Barwon Water assets located in the Otway Fire District, which has been provided as an overlay for DSE's GIS system.	<u>E</u> , C, B		✓	✓		Barwon Water
62	Member of MEMPC	Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee	E, C, B, <u>F</u>	✓	✓	✓	✓	Barwon Water
63	DSE Fire Scenario exercises	Fire scenario exercise undertaken at DSE's Colac office	<u>E</u> , C, B, F	✓	✓	✓	✓	Barwon Water
64	Building Evacuation exercises	Practice of building evacuations – Ryrie St and South Geelong Offices	F	✓	✓	✓		Barwon Water
65	Hot Work Permits	Permits required before undertaking hot works such as welding, grinding etc.	<u>E</u> , C, B, F	✓	✓			Barwon Water
66	Fire Alarms	Fitted to certain buildings and plant facilities	C, <u>B</u>		✓	✓		Barwon Water
67	Fire Equipment Servicing	Regular servicing and testing of fire extinguishers, fire alarms etc.	C, B, F		✓	✓		Barwon Water
68	Work Place Safety Audits	Internal audits undertaken to assess the workplace, and ensure testing and servicing of fire equipment is up to date	C, B, F		✓	✓		Barwon Water
69	Dangerous Goods Manifests	Information regarding quantities of Dangerous Goods stored onsite	C, B, F		✓	✓		Barwon Water
70	Power line Bushfire Mitigation Strategy/Plan	Powercor's Bushfire Mitigation Strategy/Plan is prepared in accordance with the Electricity Safety (Bushfire Mitigation) Regulations 2003. The strategy/plan details Powercor's policies, procedures and programs for the inspection, maintenance and operation of the electricity	B, C, D & F	✓				Powercor

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
		network.						
71	Vegetation Management around Powerlines	Powercor's Vegetation Management Plan is prepared in accordance with the Electricity Safety (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2005. The plan details Powercor's policies, procedures and programs to manage vegetation around power lines.	B, C, D & F	✓				Powercor
72	Fire Hazard Mapping Project (Powerlines)	Fire Hazard Mapping project to review low bushfire risk areas and make a determination on any changes to the risk level. The project is managed and undertaken by the CFA in rural Victoria over a four year cycle.	B, C, D & F	✓				CFA
73	Private Overhead Electric Lines (POELs)	Inspection of POELs and any associated defect process management. Annual letter to all customers with POELs and Registered Electrical Contractors detailing their responsibilities to maintain their POELs including vegetation clearances.	B & C	✓				Powercor
74	Vegetation Management around Powerlines in Declared Areas	Maintain vegetation clearance around powerlines in Declared areas in accordance with the Electricity Safety (Electric Lines Clearance) Regulations 2005.	D & F	✓				Councils
75	Power line Easement Management.	Review easements, in conjunction with Municipal Fire Prevention Officers, CFA and/or DSE, to determine treatment works for power line easements that form agreed Strategic Fire Break, Breaks for Controlled Burns or required for Asset Access and Protection.	B & C	✓	✓			Councils
76	Powerlines Faults and Emergency Events including Fire	Powercor maintains a 24 hour fault and emergency response including call centre, faults dispatch and system control centres. Powercor invokes escalation to manage and respond to major events including Powercor ESLO's attending ICC's, MECC's and Community Briefings/Meetings when invited.	B, C, D & F			✓		Powercor

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
77	Public Awareness	Media communications campaign.	B, C, D & F	✓			✓	Powercor
78	Regional HELPLINE Community Support Package	This Community Support Package contains information a list of regional services which are available to assist people following an incident						DHS
79	24 hour HELPLINE Card	This business size card has been distributed to all response and other support agencies in the Barwon Southern Western Region, this card is handed out to people who have either been involved in or have witnesses a traumatic incident, the free call telephone number on the card links people to information and or assistance they may require.						DHS
80	Emergency Recovery Information Pack – After the Fires	This “After the Fires” pack is designed to be used a single deployment of information, FACT sheets and contact details of various State and Local Government and other support agencies, which can provide support services to people affected by the emergency incident.						DHS
81	Emergency Recovery Information Pack – After the Floods	This “After the Floods” pack is designed to be used a single deployment of information, FACT sheets and contact details of various State and Local Government and other support agencies, which can provide support services to people affected by the emergency incident.						DHS
82	Emergency Recovery Information Pack – (Generic) Recovery from Emergencies	This “Generic” pack is designed to be used a single deployment of information, FACT sheets and contact details of various State and Local Government and other support agencies, which can provide support services to people affected by the emergency incident.						DHS

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
83	Drought Information Package	This "Drought Information Pack" pack is designed to be used a single deployment of information, FACT sheets and contact details of various State and Local Government and other support agencies, which can provide support services to people affected by the drought.						DHS
84	Community Information Flyer	This Flyer is designed to be handed to people who need to leave an area affected by an emergency incident, the flyer highlights the support services which are available at a Relief / Recovery Centre and list the contact details of the local government authority in their area. It also advises affected people to seek further information by listen to ABC radio 774AM or call the Emergency Information line.						DHS
85	Lifesaving Victoria Medical Kits	Lifesaving Victoria Clubs along the Barwon South Western Region coast have been provided with kits containing medical supplies and bottles of water to assist in the event of a bushfire. It is envisaged that they can be used for minor burns, eye irritations etc. These kits are a regional initiative and at this point only within the Barwon South Western region.						DHS
86	Assisting at staging areas including lighting							SES
87	Transport of personnel, vehicles, food and equipment.							SES
88	Staffing and support to fire service 'Incident Management							SES

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
	Teams							
<b>89</b>	Chainsaw crews to clear fallen trees from access roads.							<b>SES</b>
<b>90</b>	"Introduction to Emergency Management" training sessions at various locations in the Region, each year.							<b>SES</b>
<b>91</b>	Township Protection Plans							<b>CFA – Operations Manager Region 7</b>
<b>92</b>	Great Ocean Road Fire Management Strategy							<b>CFA – Road &amp; Rail Facilitator</b>
<b>93</b>	Brigade Community Program	Community education/engagement program i.e.						<b>CFA</b>
<b>94</b>	Brigade Fuel Management Program	Fuel reduction works in support of land owners i.e. advise land awareness on fuel management						<b>CFA</b>
<b>95</b>	Fire Safety at Community Events. (all)	Conduct Inspection and other compliance with Building Act and Regulations & other applicable laws, i.e. OH&S Act, DG Regulations. CFA Act, Planning and Environment Act Programmed Inspections of community events with all relevant partner agencies.	<u>A</u> , B,C,E, F	✓	✓	✓	✓	Council Events Co ordinator
<b>96</b>	Fire Safety in Commercial & Industrial Premises	Audits of high risk buildings re compliance with Building Regulations. Essential Services inspections	<u>A</u> , F	✓	✓	✓	✓	Council Building Surveyor

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
	(all)							
<b>97</b>	Structure Fire Integrity Inspections (all)	Identify buildings that have been damaged by fire and inspect for public safety.	<u>A</u> , B,C,E F	✓	✓		✓	Council Building Surveyor
<b>98</b>	Fire Safety In Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds. (all except GP)	Programmed Inspections of Caravan Park and Camping Grounds with all partner agencies.	<u>A</u> , B, C, E, F	✓	✓	✓	✓	Environmental Health Officer Council Building Surveyor
<b>99</b>	Pre Season Community Awareness Campaign (all)	Pre season advertising, courtesy letters and other information programs.	A, B, C, D, E, <u>F</u>	✓	✓			MFPO
<b>100</b>	Fire Hazard Management on Council Owned or Managed Land (all)	Management of fire hazards on Council land through fuel reduction works. (Excluding roadsides)	<u>A</u> B, C, E, F	✓	✓		✓	Various Council Units
<b>101</b>	Permit to Burn (all)	Issue Schedule 12,13 & 14 permits to burn upon directions from relevant CFA Region. Issue local law permits with conditions for safe removal of fuel loads outside FDP. (CoGG & BOQ)	<u>B</u> , C,D, E	✓	✓			Council MFPO
<b>102</b>	Wildfire Management Overlay & Land Use Planning Controls (all)	Maintain and implement the provisions of WMO and other land use controls.	B, <u>C</u> E,	✓	✓	✓		Council Statutory Planning
<b>103</b>	Powerline Clearance (all)	Maintain tree clearances to Energy Safe Regulations within declared areas.	B, <u>C</u> , E	✓	✓		✓	Council MO Tree Management Unit
<b>104</b>	Roadside Vegetation	Slash/Spray Council managed roads within the municipality to reduce fuel loads over fire season.	A, <u>B</u> , C, E, F	✓	✓		✓	Council MO Tree Management Unit

No.	Tools/Program/ Plans	Tools/Programs Detail	Risk Environment	PPRR Continuum				Expert
				P	P	R	R	
	Management (all)	Maintain clear path for vehicle access and maintenance of council trees on all Council managed roads.						
<b>105</b>	Annual Fire Hazard Inspection (all)	Conduct inspections of municipality to identify potential and actual fire hazards on private land and direct removal of same through service of Fire Prevention Notices.	A, B, C, D, E, <u>F</u>	✓	✓			Council MFPO
<b>106</b>	Fire Access Track (all)	Annual inspection and maintenance of all designated Fire Access Tracks.	B, <u>C</u> , E,	✓	✓	✓	✓	Council MO Works & MO Tree Mgmt Unit
<b>107</b>	MEM Plan (all)	Implements/activates the agreed arrangements to ensure a coordinated response.	A, B, C, D <u>E</u> , F	✓	✓	✓	✓	Council MERO Council Recovery Manager
<b>108</b>	Building in BPA areas (all except S/C & BOQ)	Check all new building applications to ensure they comply with Australian Standard AS3959/2009 prior to issue of a building permit.	A, B, <u>C</u> , D, E, F	✓	✓			Council Building Surveyor
<b>109</b>	Non Fire Season Inspection Program (all)	Conduct random inspections for overgrown properties or investigate complaints with view to removing fire hazard outside FDP.	A, C, D, <u>E</u>	✓	✓			Council MFPO
<b>110</b>	Fire plug Installation and Maintenance (all except BOQ)	Ensure all sub divisions have fire plugs located as per Standard C29 of Clause 56	<u>E</u>		✓	✓		Council Statutory Planner
<b>111</b>	Annual Maintenance of Fire Management Roads/Breaks (all)	Fire management roads/breaks (Strategic, Primary, Secondary) listed in MFPP ( <i>under Council management</i> ) are reviewed and maintained throughout the municipality.	<u>B</u> , C, E	✓	✓			
<b>112</b>	Fire Prevention & Mitigation on Public & Private Forested Land. (Colac & Corangamite only)	Liaise with owners of forested land in relation to ongoing fire prevention works.	B, C, <u>E</u>	✓	✓			<b>MFPO</b>
<b>113</b>	FARSS & BMP	Identify Fire Access Road Subsidy Scheme and Bushfire Mitigation projects and apply for funding.	C, <u>E</u>	✓	✓			<b>MFPO</b>

## Attachment 3: Hazard Trees – Identification and Notification Procedures

The Electricity Safety Act 1998 (Vic) (ES Act) provides that a municipal council must specify, within its Municipal Fire Prevention Plan:

- (a) procedures and criteria for the identification of trees that are likely to fall onto, or come into contact with, an electrical line (HAZARD TREES); and
- (b) procedures for the notification of responsible persons of trees that are hazard trees in relation to electrical 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 October 2011-2014 seek to address the requirement details above.

Each responsible person should have its own internal procedure regarding the steps that will be taken when it receives notification of a potentially hazard 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 (the Regulations) 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 the 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 renders 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 is referred to as the '*responsible person*'. This includes responsibility for keeping the whole or any part of a tree clear of the line.

Under the ES Act, responsibility is allocated between distribution businesses and other owners of electricity infrastructure, land owners and occupiers, public land managers such as municipal councils and VicRoads.

Municipal Councils are responsible for trees on public land within their municipality, for which they are the land manager where these are also within a declared area for the purpose of the ES Act. Primary responsibility for vegetation clearance and management within the municipality, for areas which are not within a Declared Area, will usually fall to the relevant electricity distribution company.

## **Responsible Person within the Borough of Queenscliffe**

The following organisations that have responsibility for the line clearance in the Borough of Queenscliffe:

- Powercor
- The Borough of Queenscliffe (CONNEQ and Vemco)

## **Other Relevant Information**

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

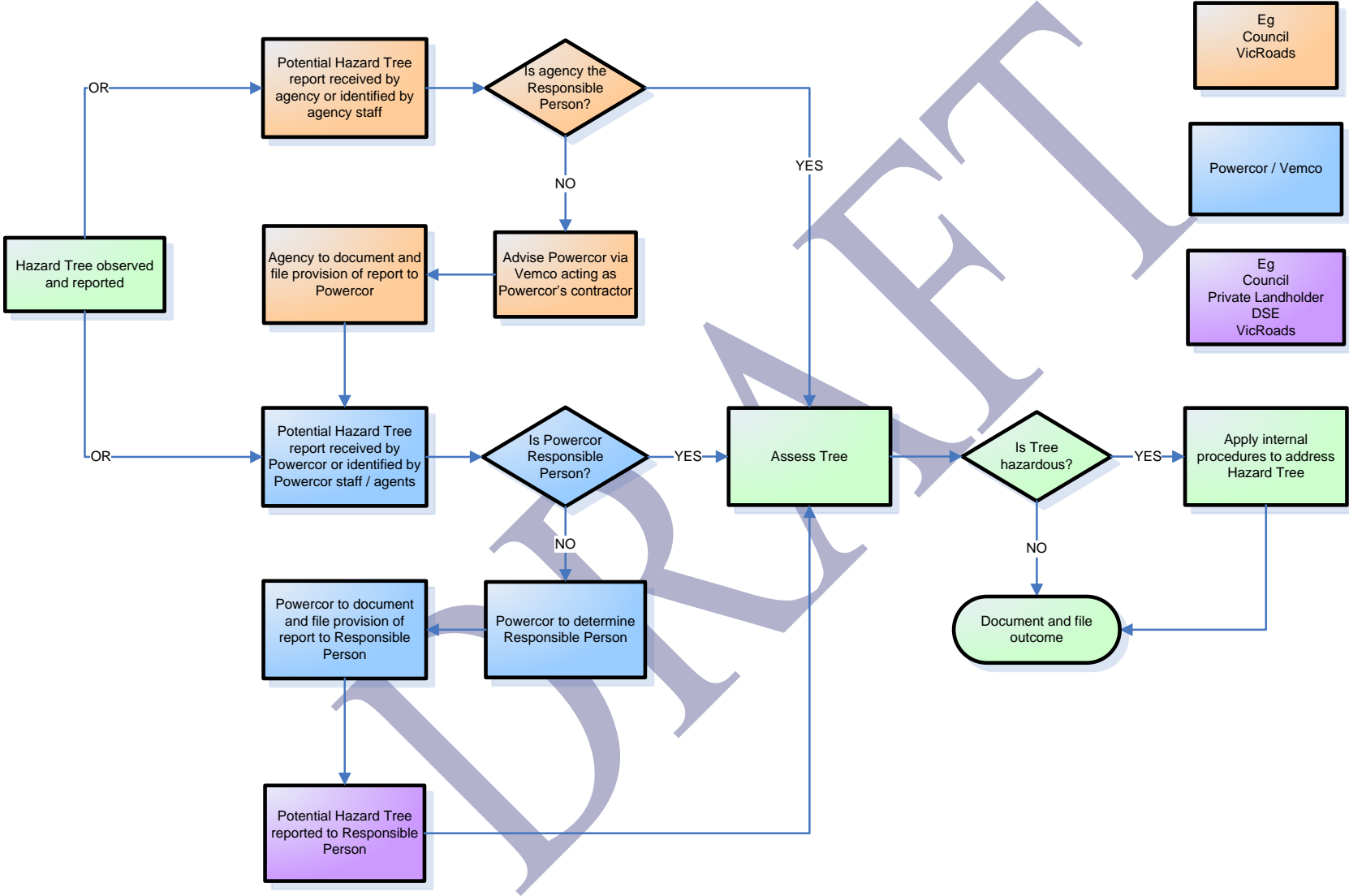
The Borough of Queenscliffe has a line Clearance Vegetation Management Plan that outlines the vegetation management under powerlines.

## **PROCEDURE AND CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFYING HAZARD TREES**

In the course of everyday duties, potentially hazardous trees may come to the attention of staff or volunteer members of the entities with representation of the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee, staff of the distribution business 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, or come into contact with an electric line. Some of these factors will be obvious when looking at the tree but 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:



### **Attachment 3.1- Township Protection Plans & NSP's-PLR**

The Borough of Queenscliffe currently has no 'Neighbourhood Safer Places' or 'Place of Last Resort.'

As per the requirements of the Act, the Borough of Queenscliffe has identified possible locations within the townships of Queenscliff and Point Lonsdale for assessment by the Country Fire Authority.

These locations have been inspected by the Country Fire Authority and have not met the requirements. The Borough of Queenscliffe has a Neighbourhood Safer Place Plan.

The Town Protection Plan is now developed for the township of Point Lonsdale.

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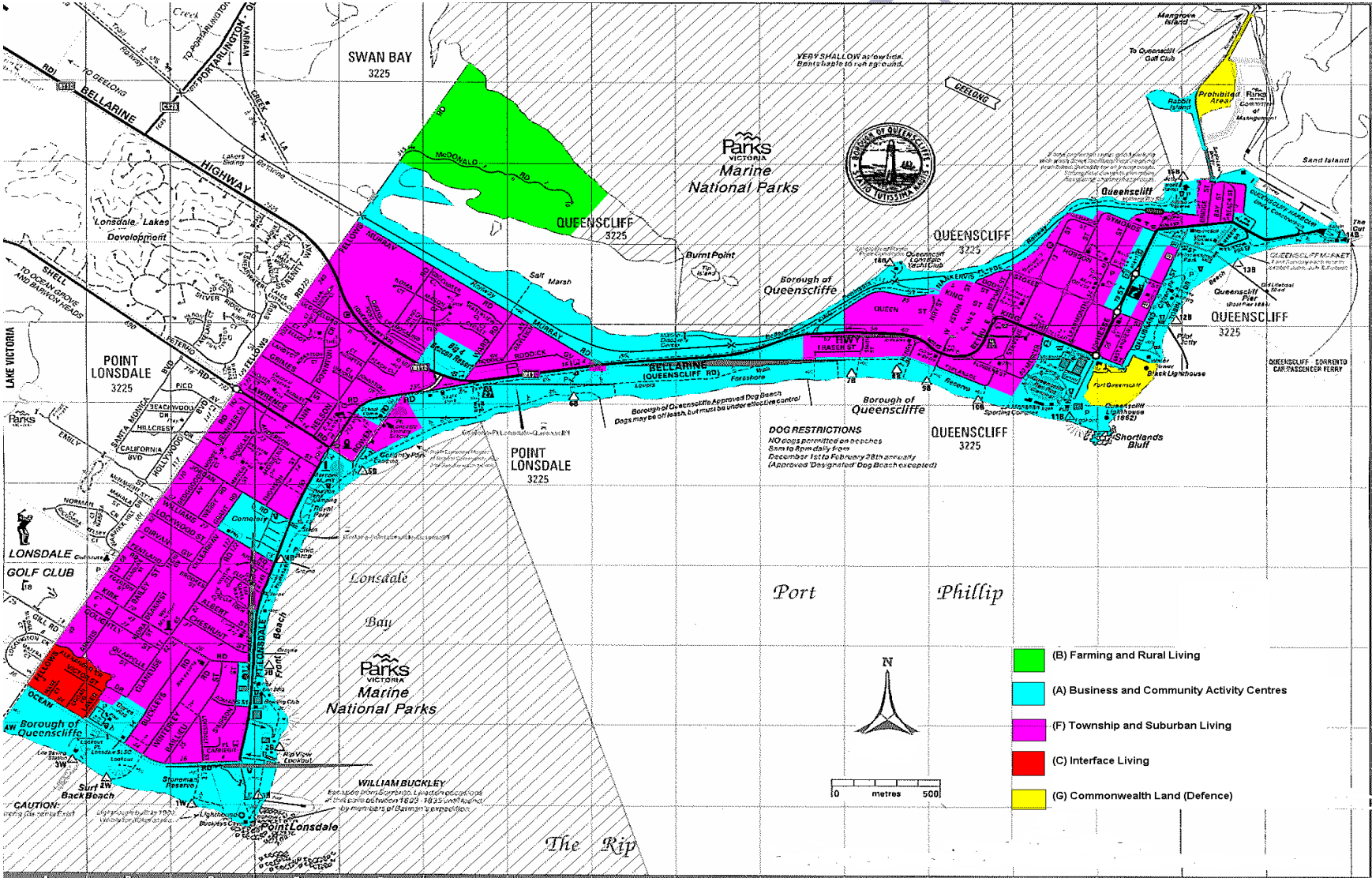
## Attachment 4- BOQ & COGG MFMP Committee Membership

Position	Agency
Operations Officer	CFA
Group Delegates x 3	CFA
Fire Management Officer	DSE
District Chief Ranger	Parks Victoria
Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator X 2	Victoria Police
Regional Emergency Management Officer	Vic Roads
Municipal Fire Prevention Officer x 2	Borough of Queenscliffe City of Greater Geelong
Municipal Emergency Resource Officer x 2	Borough of Queenscliffe City of Greater Geelong
Municipal Recovery Manager	City of Greater Geelong
Town Planner	City of Greater Geelong
Municipal Building Surveyor	City of Greater Geelong
Councillors x 2	Borough of Queenscliffe City of Greater Geelong
Manager Environment	City of Greater Geelong

## Attachment 4.1- COGG &amp; BOQ MFMP Stakeholder &amp; Engagement Matrix

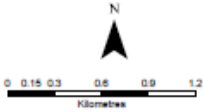
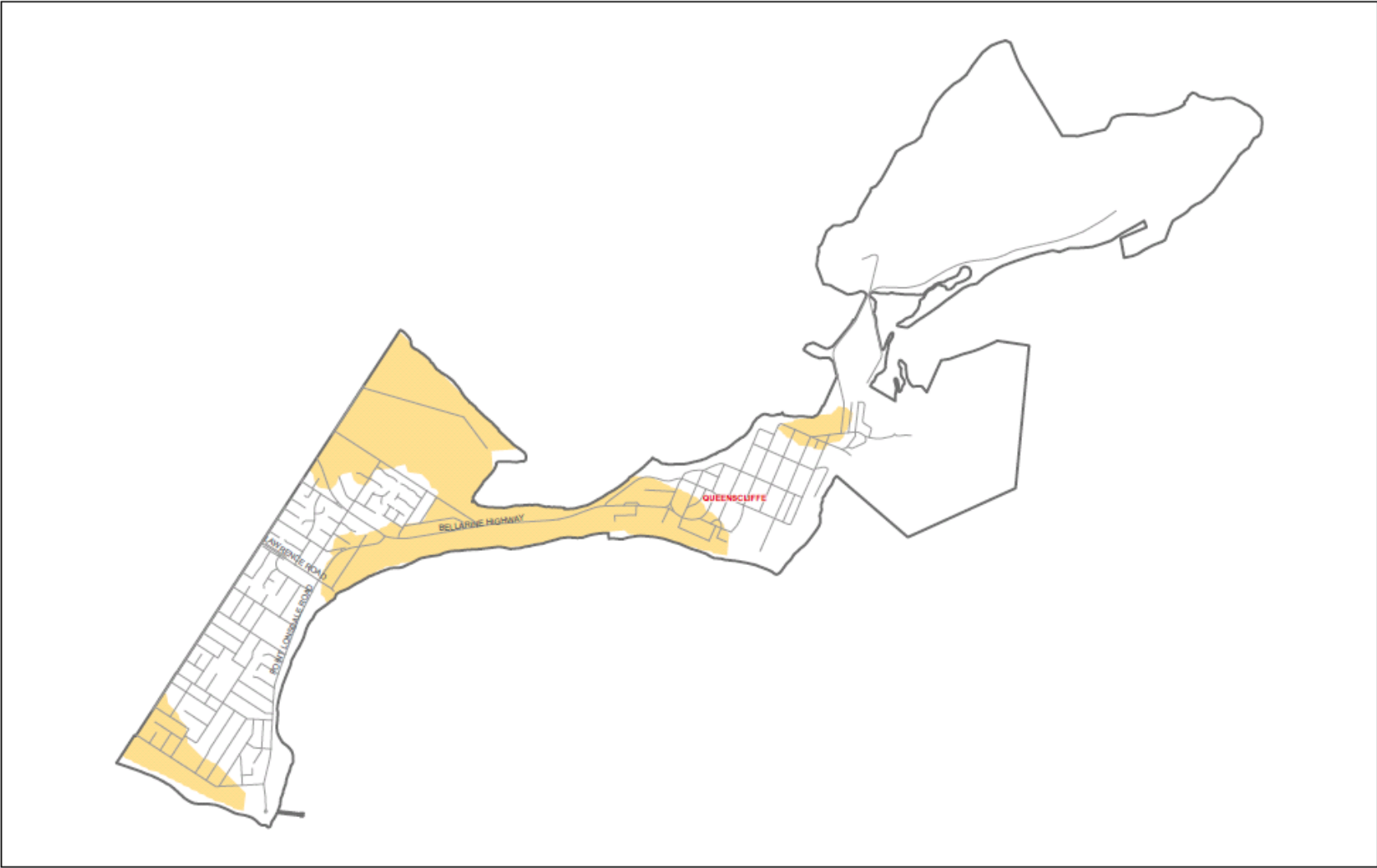
<b>Level of Engagement</b>				
<b>Primary Stakeholder</b>	<b>Attend all MFMP Meetings</b>	<b>Participation in all MFMP projects</b>	<b>Receive Minutes</b>	<b>Receive Regional Communiqué</b>
<i>CFA</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>DSE</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Parks Victoria</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Victoria Police</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<i>Municipalities</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Secondary Stakeholders</b>	<b>Attend MFMP Meetings as required</b>	<b>Participation in MFMP Projects as required</b>	<b>Receive Minutes</b>	<b>Receive Regional Communiqué</b>
<i>DHS</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>DPI</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>DPCD</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>SES</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Ambulance Vic</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Water Authorities</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Catchment Management Authorities</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Aboriginal Affairs Victoria</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Powercor</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>DEECD</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Dept of Transport</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Telecommunication Providers</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Vic Roads</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>V Line</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Vic Track</i>	✓	✓		✓
<i>Bellarine Peninsula Railways</i>	✓	✓		✓
<b>Tertiary Stakeholders</b>	<b>Chair/Delegate &amp; Executive Officer Meet as required</b>	<b>Involved/informed regarding MFMP Projects as required</b>	<b>Receive Minutes</b>	<b>Receive Regional Communiqué</b>
<i>Geelong Otway Tourism</i>	✓	✓		
<i>Committees of Management</i>	✓	✓		
<i>VECCI</i>	✓	✓		
<i>ARTC</i>	✓	✓		
<i>Indigenous Groups/ Traditional Owners</i>	✓	✓		
<i>Industry Groups</i>	✓	✓		
<i>Public Interest Groups</i>	✓	✓		
<i>VFF</i>	✓	✓		
<i>Chamber of Commerce</i>	✓	✓		
<i>Media</i>	✓	✓		

Attachment 5 - Mapping





**DESIGNATED BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS - QUEENSCLIFFE BOROUGH - LEGL./11-250**



DESIGNATED BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS  
QUEENSCLIFFE BOROUGH  
LEGL./11-250

PREPARED BY STATUTORY INFORMATION SERVICES,  
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.  
30 AUGUST 2011

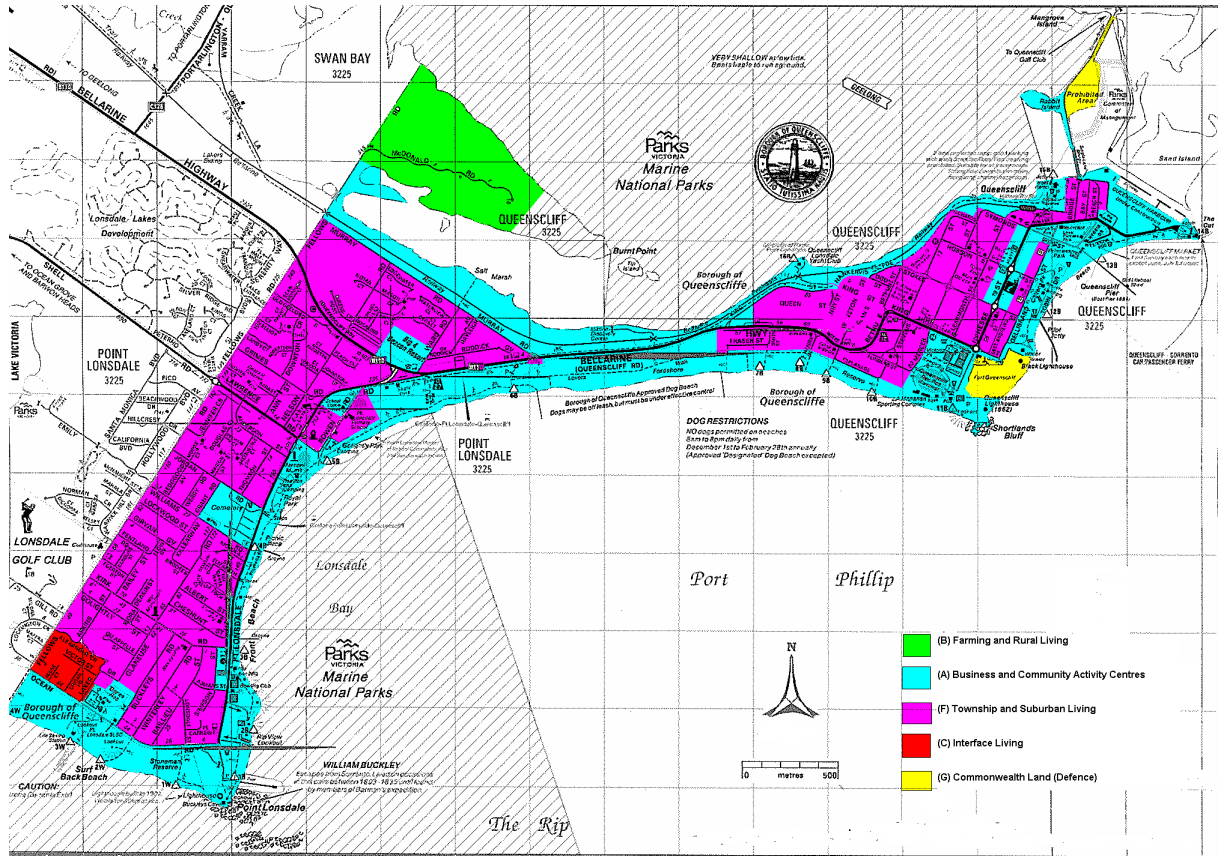
## Attachment 6 - Related Plans

Name of the Plan	Plan Owner	Contact Number	Comment
Township Protection Plans Point Lonsdale	CFA		To be completed for the 2011/2012 fire season.
Strategic Fuel Breaks	Council / DSE / CFA		
Fire Operations Plan	DSE		
R2D2 Recovery Plan	DHS		
Water Catchment Management Plans	Barwon Water		
Power line Bushfire Mitigation Plan	Powercor		
Operational Response Plan	CFA		
Municipal Emergency Management Plan	Council		
Neighbourhood Safer Places Plan	Council		

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## Attachment 7 - Commonwealth Land (Defence)

Area of land owned by the Commonwealth Government. These areas are controlled by the Department of Defence and include restricted areas.



## Attachment 8 - Glossary & Acronyms

<b>Acceptable risk</b>	The level of potential losses that a society or community considers acceptable, given existing social, economic, political, cultural, technical and environmental conditions.
<b>Assets and values<sup>1</sup></b>	Recognised features of the built, natural and cultural environments. Built assets may include buildings, roads and bridges; structures managed by utility and service providers; or recognised features of private land, such as houses, property, stock and crops and associated buildings and equipment. Natural assets may include forest produce, forest regeneration, conservation values including vegetation types, fauna, air and water catchments*. Cultural values may include recreational, Indigenous, historical, archaeological and landscape values.
<b>Assumption</b>	A conclusion that is reached based on the information available at the time.
<b>Community</b>	A group of people with a commonality of association and generally defined by location, shared experience or function.
<b>Community based disaster risk management<sup>3</sup></b>	A process that seeks to develop and implement strategies and activities for disaster preparedness (and often risk reduction) that is locally appropriate and locally 'owned'.
<b>Consequence</b>	Outcome or impact of an event.
<b>Critical infrastructure</b>	<p>Critical infrastructure includes those services, physical facilities, supply chains, information technologies and communication networks that, if destroyed, degraded or rendered unavailable for an extended period, would significantly impact on the social or economic well-being of the community.</p> <p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• telecommunications</li> <li>• electrical power systems</li> <li>• gas and oil storage and transportation</li> <li>• banking and finance</li> <li>• transportation</li> <li>• water supply systems (and sewerage).</li> </ul> <p>Adapted from Critical Infrastructure Advisory Council (CIAC).</p>
<b>Elements at risk</b>	The population, buildings and civil engineering works, economic activities, public services and infrastructure etc. exposed to sources of risk.
<b>Emergency</b>	An event, actual, or imminent that endangers or threatens to endanger life, property or the environment, and that requires a significant and coordinated response.

<sup>1</sup> Code of Practice for Emergency Management on Public Land  
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<b>Essential service (Essential Services Commission Act 2001)</b>	A service (including the supply of goods) provided by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the electricity industry</li> <li>• the gas industry</li> <li>• the ports industry</li> <li>• the grain handling industry</li> <li>• the rail industry</li> <li>• the water industry</li> <li>• (g) any other industry prescribed for the purpose of this definition.</li> </ul>
<b>Event</b>	Occurrence of a particular set of circumstances. An incident or situation that occurs in a particular place during a particular interval of time.
<b>Frequency</b>	A measure of the number of occurrences per unit of time.
<b>Fire</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fire; and</li> <li>• An explosion,</li> <li>• A road accident or any other accident,</li> <li>• A disruption</li> </ul>
<b>Hazard</b>	A source of potential harm or situation with a potential to cause loss. A potentially damaging physical event that may cause loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation. <sup>2</sup>
<b>Impact</b>	See consequence.
<b>Leadership group</b>	A subgroup of the broader committee comprising the risk category, technical knowledge and experience.
<b>Likelihood</b>	Used as a general description of probability or frequency – can be expressed qualitatively or quantitatively.
<b>Loss</b>	Any negative consequence or adverse effect – financial or otherwise.
<b>Mitigation</b>	Measures taken in advance of a disaster, aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on society and environment.
<b>Monitor</b>	To check, supervise, critically observe or measure the progress of an activity, action or system on a regular basis in order to identify change from the performance level required or expected.
<b>Organisation</b>	Group of people and facilities with an arrangement of responsibilities, authorities and relationships.

<b>Practicable<sup>3</sup></b>	<p>What is realistic to achieve in the context of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the severity of the hazard or risk in question</li> <li>▪ the state of knowledge about that hazard or risk and any ways of removing or mitigating that hazard or risk</li> <li>▪ the availability and suitability of ways to remove or mitigate that hazard or risk</li> <li>▪ the cost of removing or mitigating that hazard or risk.</li> </ul>
<b>Preparedness</b>	Arrangements to ensure that in the event of an emergency occur all those resources and services that are needed to cope with the effects can be efficiently mobilised and deployed.
<b>Prevention</b>	Regulatory and physical measures to ensure that emergencies are prevented, or their effects mitigated.
<b>Probability</b>	A measure of the chance of occurrence expressed as a number between 0 and 1. 'Frequency' or 'likelihood' rather than 'probability' may be used in describing risk. The likelihood of a specific outcome, as measured by the ratio of specific outcomes to the total number of possible outcomes. Probability is expressed as a number between zero and unity – zero indicating an impossible outcome and unity indicating an outcome that is certain. Probabilities are commonly expressed in terms of percentage e.g. the probability of throwing a six on a single roll of a die is 1 in 6, or 0.167, or 16.7 per cent.
<b>Recovery</b>	The coordinated process of supporting emergency affected communities in the reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing.
<b>Residual risk</b>	Risk remaining after implementation of risk treatment.
<b>Resilience</b>	The capacity of a system, community or society potentially exposed to hazards to adapt, by resisting or changing in order to reach and maintain an acceptable level of functioning and structure. This is determined by the degree to which the social system is capable of organizing itself to increase its capacity for learning from past disasters for better future protection and to improve risk reduction measures <sup>4</sup>
<b>Response</b>	Actions taken in anticipation of, during and immediately after an emergency, to ensure its effects are minimised and that people affected are given immediate relief and support.
<b>Risk</b>	<p>The chance of something happening that will have an impact on objectives.</p> <p>The probability of harmful consequences resulting from interaction between natural or human-induced hazards and vulnerable conditions<sup>6</sup>.</p>
<b>Risk analysis</b>	Systematic process to understand the nature of, and deduce, the level of risk.
<b>Risk assessment</b>	The overall process of risk identification, analysis and evaluation

<sup>3</sup> Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2000  
S.R. No. 127/2000

<sup>4</sup> UN/ISDR, Geneva 2004  
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<b>Risk criteria</b>	Terms of reference by which the significance of risk is assessed.
<b>Risk evaluation</b>	Process of comparing the level of risk against risk criteria.
<b>Risk identification</b>	The process of determining what, where, when, why and how something could happen.
<b>Risk management</b>	The culture, process and structures that are directed towards realising potential opportunities whilst managing adverse effects.
<b>Risk management process</b>	The systematic application of management of policies, procedures and practices to the tasks of communicating, establishing the context, identifying, analysing, evaluating, treating, monitoring and reviewing risk.
<b>Risk reduction</b>	Actions taken to lessen the likelihood, negative consequences, or both, associated with a risk.
<b>Risk register</b>	A listing of risk statements describing sources of risk and elements at risk, with assigned consequences, likelihoods and levels of risk.
<b>Risk treatment</b>	Process of selection and implementation of measures to modify risk. The term 'risk treatment' is sometimes used for the measures themselves.
<b>Source of risk</b>	Source of potential harm.
<b>Stakeholders</b>	Those people and organisations who may affect, be affected by, or perceive themselves to be affected by a decision, activity or risk.
<b>Susceptibility</b>	The potential to be affected by loss.
<b>Tolerable Risk</b>	A risk within a range that society can live with so as to secure certain net benefits. It is the range of risk regarded as non-negligible and needing to be kept under review and reduced further if possible.
<b>Treatment</b>	An existing process, policy, device, practice or other action that acts to minimise negative risk or enhance positive opportunities. The word control may also be applied to a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of objectives.
<b>Treatment (adequacy) assessment</b>	Systematic review of processes to ensure that controls are still effective and appropriate.
<b>Vulnerability</b>	The conditions determined by physical, social, economic and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards. <sup>5</sup>
<b>Vulnerable people (DHS definition)</b>	Those living in high bushfire risk areas and who are unable to make an independent decision, including due to cognitive impairment; physically dependant and totally reliant on in home personal care and support; and people who live alone and are geographically and socially isolated with no co-resident carer or family.

<sup>5</sup> UN/ISDR, Geneva 2004  
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## Acronyms

<b>BSW</b>	Barwon South West
<b>BOQ</b>	Borough of Queenscliffe
<b>CFA</b>	Country Fire Authority
<b>COGG</b>	City of Greater Geelong
<b>IAP2</b>	International Association of Public Participation
<b>IFMP</b>	Integrated Fire Management Planning
<b>MEMP</b>	Municipal Emergency Management Plan
<b>MEMPC</b>	Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee
<b>MFMCC</b>	Municipal Fire Management Consultative Committee
<b>MFMP</b>	Municipal Fire Management Plan
<b>MFMPC</b>	Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee
<b>MFPC</b>	Municipal Fire Prevention Committee
<b>MFPO</b>	Municipal Fire Prevention Officer
<b>MFPP</b>	Municipal Fire Prevention Plan
<b>MWG</b>	Municipal Working Group
<b>NSP</b>	Neighbourhood Safer Place
<b>PPRR</b>	Preparation, Prevention, Response, Recovery
<b>RSFMP</b>	Regional Strategic Fire Management Planning Committee
<b>FMPC</b>	State Fire Management Planning Committee
<b>TPP</b>	Township Protection Plan
<b>VFRR</b>	Victorian Fire Risk Register
<b>WOM</b>	Wildfire Management Overlay

## Attachment 9 – Bibliography

CFA Act 1958

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