



15 May 2024

NOTICE OF MEETING

Dear Committee Member,

The next Bush Fire Advisory Committee meeting will be held at 7:00 PM on Wednesday, 22 May 2024 in the Civic Area, Shire of Mundaring Administration Centre.

The attached agenda is presented for your consideration.

Yours sincerely

Jason Whiteaker
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Please Note

If a Council Member has a query regarding a report item or requires additional information in relation to a report item, please contact the senior employee (noted in the report) prior to the meeting.

AGENDA
BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
22 MAY 2024

ATTENTION/DISCLAIMER

The purpose of this Committee Meeting is to discuss and make recommendations to Council about items appearing on the agenda and other matters for which the Committee is responsible. The Committee has no power to make any decisions which are binding on the Council or the Shire of Mundaring unless specific delegation of authority has been granted by Council. No person should rely on or act on the basis of any advice or information provided by a Member or Employee, or on the content of any discussion occurring, during the course of the Committee Meeting.

The Shire of Mundaring expressly disclaims liability for any loss or damage suffered by any person as a result of relying on or acting on the basis of any advice or information provided by a Member or Employee, or the content of any discussion occurring during the course of the Committee Meeting.

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**BUSH FIRE ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING
CIVIC AREA, SHIRE OF MUNDARING ADMINISTRATION CENTRE – 7:00 PM**

1.0 OPENING PROCEDURES

Acknowledgement of Country

Shire of Mundaring respectfully acknowledges the Whadjuk people of the Noongar Nation, who are the traditional custodians of this land. We acknowledge Elders past, present and emerging and respect their continuing culture and the contribution they make to the region.

1.1 Announcement of Visitors

1.2 Attendance/Apologies

Members	Ian Zlatnik	Ian Zlatnik Chairperson Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
	Mark Luzi	Director of Statutory Services
	Doug Jeans	Cr Central Ward
	John Daw Cr East Ward	Cr East Ward
	Karen Beale	Cr West Ward
	Robin Preston	Robin Preston Captain Darling Range
	Neil Inwood	Neil Inwood Captain Darlington
	Catriona McCarthy	Captain Chidlow
	Dan Wharton	Captain Parkerville
	Glen Stenton	Captain Glen Forrest
	Aaron Thredgold	Captain Mt Helena
	Adrian Woodley	Captain Sawyers Valley
	Jeff Bromilow	Captain Stoneville
	Lesley Lynam	Captain Wooroloo
	Neil Hawkins	Mundaring Fire School
	Murray McBride	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
	Jamie O'Neill	Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
	Gary Rowles	Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
	Nigel Morgan	Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
Staff	Adrian Dyson	Manager Community Safety & Emergency Management
	Craig Cuthbert	Coordinator Community Safety & Emergency Management
	Charlotte Jones	Minute Secretary
Apologies	Karen Dore	Bushfire Risk Management Officer
Guests		

2.0 ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISCUSSION

3.0 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

3.1 Declaration of Financial Interest and Proximity Interests

Council Members must disclose the nature of their interest in matters to be discussed at the meeting (*Part 5 Division 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*).

Employees must disclose the nature of their interest in reports or advice when giving the report or advice to the meeting (*Sections 5.70 and 5.71 of the Local Government Act 1995*).

3.2 Declaration of Interest Affecting Impartiality

A Council Member or an employee who has an interest in a matter to be discussed at the meeting must disclose that interest (*Shire of Mundaring Code of Conduct, Local Government (Admin) Reg. 34C*).

4.0 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

RECOMMENDATION
That the Minutes of the Bush Fire Advisory Committee Meeting held 20 February 2024 be confirmed.

5.0 PRESENTATIONS

6.0 REPORTS OF EMPLOYEES

6.1 Lake Leschenaultia Park - Bushfire Risk Assessment Report Recommendations

File Code	EM.VNT 1
Author	Adrian Dyson, Manager Community Safety & Emergency Management
Senior Employee	Mark Luzi, Director Statutory Services
Disclosure of Any Interest	Nil
Attachments	1. ERS Lake Leschenaultia Report

PURPOSE

This report recommends that the Bush Fire Advisory Committee (the Committee) endorse implementation of the nine actions listed within the report entitled *FDR Determination for Bushfire Risk at Lake Leschenaultia, Report 1.0*, prepared by Executive Risk Solutions, February 2024 (the ERS report). (Refer pages 3,4, **Attachment 1**).

BACKGROUND

The Committee at its meeting of 7 November 2023 adopted the following recommendation:

That Council:

Endorses a Shire of Mundaring operational practice to undertake pre-emptive closures of the Lake Leschenaultia Park on Extreme and Catastrophic Fire Danger Rating days as follows:

Extreme: The lake park is closed to the general public however open to campers
Catastrophic: The lake park is closed to the general public and campers

Council in considering the above recommendation at its meeting of 12 December 2023 resolved as follows:

That Council:

1. Endorses a Shire of Mundaring operational practice to undertake pre-emptive closures of the Lake Leschenaultia Park on Extreme and Catastrophic Fire Danger Rating days as follows: a) Extreme: The lake park is closed to the general public however open to campers; b) Catastrophic: The lake park is closed to the general public and campers; and

2. Authorises the Chief Executive Officer, on advice and in consultation with the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer, to keep Lake Leschenaultia open to the public when there is a regional fire rating of extreme, however local weather conditions are considered to be milder.

It is also noted that the Shire had also undertaken to arrange a Bushfire Risk Assessment report by a suitably qualified consultant in relation to Lake Leschenaultia Park.

Subsequent to the above recommendation and in view of the contents of the ERS report a reassessment of bushfire risk and the requirement for, or extent of, a Lake Leschenaultia Park Fire Danger Rating related pre-emptive closure regime has been enabled.

STATUTORY / LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Work Health and Safety Act 2020

Emergency Management Act 2005

Bush Fires Act 1954

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- Potential loss of Lake Leschenaultia Park entry and camping fees revenue
- Costs to engage suitably qualified consultant to review Lake Leschenaultia Park Emergency Response Plan as yet not known, estimated to be \$5000 - \$10000
- Bushfire mitigation works costs as yet not known however expected to be covered within existing funding streams including Shire funds and Mitigation Activity Fund grants.
- Costs to implement matters such as signage as yet not known

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Mundaring Strategic Community Plan 2020 - 2030

Priority 1 - Community

Objective 1.1 – Healthy, safe, sustainable and resilient community

Strategy 1.1.7 – Provide emergency management planning, disaster management and disaster recovery, and associated community liaison and education

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Risk: People, Compliance and Reputational in the event that as a result of a bushfire incident affecting the lake park injuries/deaths occur (to patrons, staff ore emergency responders) wholly or partially due to the impacts of a bushfire within or near to the Lake Leschenaultia Park reserve

Likelihood	Consequence	Rating
Possible	Extreme	High

Action / Strategy

Adopt a park management regime including an ongoing program of bushfire risk mitigation works, establishment of a refuge area, enhanced emergency response procedures and a scalable pre-emptive closure regime if required aligned to weather and Fire Behaviour Index/Fire Danger Rating.

Risk: Reputational and Financial risk associate with patrons being unable to access the lake park on days of pre-emptive closure

Likelihood	Consequence	Rating
Possible	Minor	Moderate

Action / Strategy

In concert with adopting a revised Lake Leschenaultia Park bushfire risk management program which minimises the days on which a pre-emptive partial or full closure may be required continue to engage with the community as to the risk management profile of the lake and associated controls.

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

This report represents formal consultation with Shire of Mundaring Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades.

This matter and the ERS report has been the subject of consultation with the Shire's insurer, Local Government Insurance Services Western Australia.

COMMENT

Notwithstanding the Committee recommendation of 7 November 2023 and noting the Council resolution of 12 December 2023 adoption of the recommendations within the ERS report provides for a bushfire risk and Lake Leschenaultia Park management program that more appropriately balances bushfire risk, particularly relative to patrons, staff and emergency responders and access to the Lake Park while still recognising the forecast Fire Behaviour Index and Fire Danger Rating.

While a number of the bushfire mitigation works recommended or proposed within the ERS report have been undertaken or are programmed within the existing business as usual Bushfire Risk Management Plan activities key matters to be actioned include:

- Establishment of Fire Behaviour Index values that will be the triggers for:
 - Partial closure of the Lake Leschenaultia Park
 - Full closure of the Lake Leschenaultia Park
- Engagement of suitably qualified consultants to review and update the Lake Leschenaultia Emergency Response Plan. Quotations have been requested for this work.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse implementation of the nine actions listed within the report entitled *FDR Determination for Bushfire Risk at Lake Leschenaultia, Report 1.0*, prepared by Executive Risk Solutions, February 2024 (the ERS report). (refer pages 3,4, **Attachment 1**)



FDR Determination for Bushfire Risk at Lake Leschenaultia

Report 1.0

CREATED BY
Executive Risk Solutions

PREPARED FOR
Shire of Mundaring

DOCUMENT CREATED
February 2024



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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Shire of Mundaring (the Shire) has engaged Executive Risk Solutions to produce a Bushfire Risk Assessment report in relation to Lake Leschenaultia Reserve (the Reserve). This is with particular reference to bushfire risks, emergency access and egress, public and staff safety, in the event that the Reserve is directly threatened or likely to be threatened by a bushfire.

The new Australian Fire Danger Rating System (ADFRS) introduced in 2022 has impacted the operational hours of the Reserve by establishing a higher number of days where the rating is Extreme or higher. This by the Shire's policy enforces a pre-emptive closure of the Reserve. When compared to similar occurrences before the ADFRS was established, the Reserve would likely have remained open.

Given the highly valued amenities of the Reserve, the local community, and others, have not received the pre-emptive closures well. There are many that view the occurrences of closures as overly cautious.

It is an objective of this Bushfire Risk Assessment report to establish whether the current system is overly cautious and whether, in some circumstances, the Reserve could remain operational without compromising the safety of the community. This also must take into account the responsibilities of the Shire to establish a decision making process that is well founded in research and appropriately risk assessed.

The resultant assessment has been undertaken using information supplied by the Shire's officers and also utilising available researched material that provides credible and scientifically proven assessments of the bushfire threat.

A further consideration of the report was to assess a proposed alternative exit that would provide emergency egress through the West and South of the Lake to Elliot and Thomas Roads. It has been deemed not viable as the route is heavily vegetated through its entirety.

The assessment has made several recommendations to support a system of review that would enable the Reserve to remain open in certain circumstances. This requires the establishment of Fuel Hazard Scores (FHS) and height (as a minimum) for the surface and near-surface fuel load across the Reserve.

The procedure to do this, includes a recommendation to establish five zones across the area under review. This will enable high priority areas to be established with the required data used to make a localised accurate prediction of the Fire Behaviour Index (FBI) and Fire Danger Rating (FDR). This will use the Aurora Bushfire Calculator¹.

The calculator combines technological developments by UWA (Australis) and Landgate (FireWatch) to simulate the direction, intensity, and rate of bushfire spread in near real-time. The resultant predictions are more likely to enable the Shire to remain operational when district forecasts are rated at Extreme.

The process will require some key steps to be established to ensure the process is robust to enable decision making defensible in light of the new ADFRS.

This includes the following actions:

1. Create a map of the entire Lake Leschenaultia Reserve showing zones that identify the highest value areas, e.g., tourist facilities, main activity areas and walk trails. This will guide the hazard reduction work, giving priority to the high visitation areas. It will help guide the modified FBI to determine whether Lake Leschenaultia should be closed to the public or not. (Reference figure 7)
2. Map the entire Lake Leschenaultia Reserve with the Fuel Hazard Score (FHS) and height (as a minimum) for the surface and near-surface fuel load. It is suggested that this be done initially on the main tourist area, then the mountain bike area and finally the remainder of the reserve.
3. Calculations can be made on the actual FHS data (as shown on page 12) to determine the FBI and FDR to determine whether Lake Leschenaultia should be closed.
4. The fuel assessment (as shown on page 13) will help guide the potential opportunity to create refuges. The fuel assessment should be initially undertaken in the main tourist area, followed by the mountain bike area, and finally the remainder of the reserve.
5. If resources are available, complete the FHS for all inputs, including the bark score. It must be noted that the bark score will inflate the FHS if it is an area absent of surface vegetation. It would be prudent to reduce the Bark Hazard Score if there is no potential for a running fire to consume the bark or create embers. It is known that most embers are from bark being burnt and that up to half the bark thickness can be consumed in a fire. A Bark Hazard Score of 4 can increase the Fuel Load Aggregate to 12 t/ha when compared with a Bark Hazard Score of 0 and the Fuel Load Aggregate reduces to 5 t/ha. Having the appropriate bark FHS is critical to ensure accuracy for the FDI.

¹ <https://aurora.landgate.wa.gov.au/fbc>

6. Utilising the tools in the Aurora Fire Behaviour Calculator, input the required data as shown in Figures 4 and 5. Then screen shot all the relevant information, including the outputs, and include it in the Shire records.
7. The Registered Section of the BoM website provides State Government Agencies the opportunity to modify the local inputs for AFDRS via the FBI inputs. The modified inputs should be recorded and shown in the Shire records.
8. Establish a Safe Refuge area or areas within the Reserve utilising the assessment of fuel loads and the guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas - related to vulnerable tourism land uses.
9. Review and update the Lake Leschenaultia Emergency Response Plan, February 2023 to incorporate the changed approach, establish actions for closures and the Safe Refuge, update details of the National and State Bushfire Emergency warning system and provide details of staff training.

2. BACKGROUND

The Shire of Mundaring has a significant recreational facility based on the water and surrounding bushland area at Lake Leschenaultia which requires year-round management to mitigate the bushfire risk. The Lake Leschenaultia reserve is located at 2135 Rosedale Road, Chidlow, just 45 minutes east of the Perth CBD and is accessed via Great Eastern Highway.

Prior to September 2022, the Shire applied the statewide Fire Danger Rating System (FDRS) that was based on the McArthur Model established in the 1960s, and which was based on the difficulty of suppression in two types of vegetation, forest, and grass, determined from experimental fires and observations. In 2009 a new category was added to the FDRS—Catastrophic—giving a total of five ratings or levels of preparedness: Low-Moderate, High, Very High, Severe, and Catastrophic.

In 2022 a new national Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) was developed which is consistent across Australia. It uses eight types of vegetation to determine the fire danger rating, forest, grassland, grassy woodland, shrubland mallee health, spinifex, button grass and pine. The new system has four ratings or levels of preparedness: Moderate, High, Extreme and Catastrophic. This change has consequences for how the Shire plans to manage the Lake Leschenaultia recreational facility, particularly the surrounding bushland.

3. AFDRS CONSIDERATIONS

The most significant difference for the Shire of Mundaring and the utilisation of the recreational facilities at Lake Leschenaultia is in the reduction of the categories and the

changes to the Fire Behaviour Index (FBI) associated with it. This is a direct result of the introduction of the new ADFRS.

Traditionally, Lake Leschenaultia was pre-emptively closed to the public when the Fire Danger Rating (FDR) was Extreme. Prior to the introduction of the 2022 ADFRS the Extreme FDR commenced when the FBI was between 75 and 99.

As a result of the changes in 2022 the Extreme level now commences at 50 and continues to 99. This change means that the Extreme FDR is achieved more often during summer. Consequently, the recreational facilities at Lake Leschenaultia are closed to the public more often than they ever were prior to 2022. A depiction of the contrasting Fire Behaviour forecast systems is shown below (figures 1 & 2).

It should be noted that there is no legislative requirement regarding closures of the facilities. However, the ADFRS together with the State based emergency warnings of Advice, Watch and Act and Emergency Warning provide risk-based criteria to assist individuals and organisations to prepare and plan for the safety of people, the environment, and assets that they value.

The system is acknowledged as requiring fine tuning and has been prone to overstating risk in some areas and situations. The Australasian Fire & Emergency Services Council AFAC have acknowledged that the scale of change in moving to the new system cannot be underestimated².

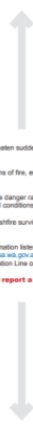
FIRE DANGER RATING AND WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU			
	FIRE DANGER RATING	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?	WHAT SHOULD I DO?
 <p>Fires can threaten suddenly and without warning.</p> <p>Watch for signs of fire, especially smoke and flames.</p> <p>Know your fire danger rating and be aware of local conditions.</p> <p>Have your bushfire survival plan and kit ready.</p> <p>To seek information listen to local radio, go to www.firensa.wa.gov.au or call the FESA Information Line on 1300 657 205.</p> <p>Call 000 to report a fire.</p>	CATASTROPHIC 100+	These are the worst conditions for a bush or grass fire. If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be extremely difficult to control and will take significant firefighting resources and cause conditions to bring it under control. Spot fires will start well ahead of the main fire and cause rapid spread of the fire. Embers will come from many directions. Homes are not designed or constructed to withstand fires in these conditions. The only safe place to be is away from bushfire risk areas.	YOU NEED TO ACT NOW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Put your survival first and leave bushfire risk areas the night before or early in the day - this is your best option. Act immediately - do not wait and see: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> leave now avoid forested areas, thick bush or long, dry grass take shelter if you cannot leave
	EXTREME 75-99	These are very hot, dry and windy conditions for a bush or grass fire. If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be unpredictable, move very fast and difficult for firefighters to bring under control. Spot fires will start and move quickly. Embers may come from many directions. Homes that are prepared to the highest level, have been constructed to bushfire protection levels and are actively defended may provide safety. You must be physically and mentally prepared to defend in these conditions. The only safe place to be is away from bushfire risk areas.	YOU NEED TO GET READY TO ACT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only stay with your property if you are prepared to the highest level. This means your home needs to have been constructed to bushfire protection levels eg. enclosed eaves, covers over external air conditioners, metal flyscreens etc. You must be well prepared and able to actively defend your home if a fire starts. This means you have the right equipment and resources to put out fires around your home eg. enough water supply, petrol/diesel portable pump, generator, protective clothing etc. If you are not prepared to the highest level, leaving bushfire risk areas early in the day is your safest option.
	SEVERE 50-74	These are hot, dry and possibly windy conditions for a bush or grass fire. If a fire starts and takes hold, it may be hard for firefighters to control. Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety. You must be physically and mentally prepared to defend in these conditions.	YOU NEED TO BE AWARE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety. This means you have the right equipment and resources to put out fires around your home eg. enough water supply, petrol/diesel portable pump, generator, protective clothing etc.
	VERY HIGH 32-49	These are hot, dry and possibly windy conditions for a bush or grass fire. If a fire starts and takes hold, it may be hard for firefighters to control. Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety. You must be physically and mentally prepared to defend in these conditions.	YOU NEED TO BE AWARE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety. This means you have the right equipment and resources to put out fires around your home eg. enough water supply, petrol/diesel portable pump, generator, protective clothing etc.
	HIGH 16-31	If a fire starts, it is likely to be controlled in these conditions and homes can provide safety. Be aware of how fires can start and reduce the risk. Controlled burning off may occur in these conditions if it is safe - check to see if permits apply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check your bushfire survival plan Monitor conditions Action may be needed Leave if necessary
	LOW-MODERATE 0-15		

Figure 1 FDR Prior to ADFRS in 2022

² ABC Thu 28 Sep 2023 "Australia's new fire warnings system is generating misleading ratings, exaggerating risk"

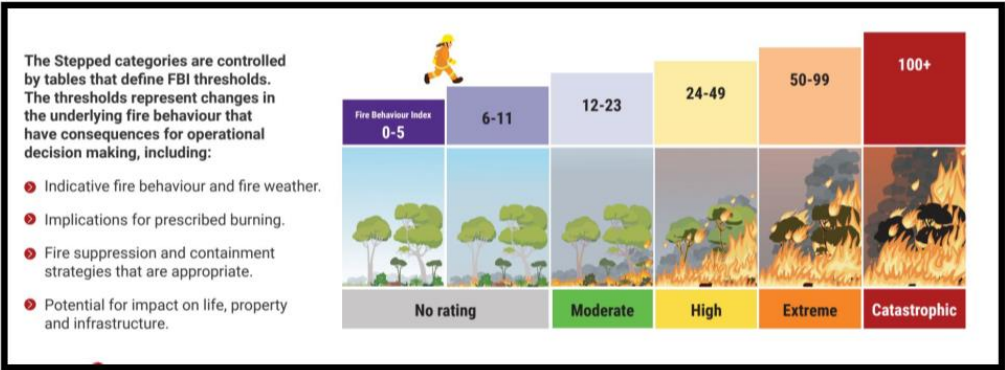


Figure 2 NEW AFDRS 2022

4. ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES AND DOCUMENTS

It is acknowledged that the pre-emptive closure of the Lake Leschenaultia reserve is a proactive measure to take to protect the community users and stakeholders in the case of the most dangerous fire conditions. However, there is an opportunity to be more discerning in the use of fuel load data to establish Fuel Hazard Scores for the reserve and importantly the different areas that comprise the recreational uses currently enjoyed by the community. This includes camping, water based sports, picnics, kiosk, mountain bike riding and bush walking.

It is proposed to map the entire Lake Leschenaultia reserve, based on zones, to establish the different Fuel Hazard Scores (FHS) and height (as a minimum) for the surface and near-surface fuel load across different zones. Calculations can then be made on the actual FHS data (as shown on page 9) to determine the Fire Behaviour Index (FBI) and Fire Danger Rating (FDR) to determine whether Lake Leschenaultia should be closed.

It is suggested that the priority to establish the new calculations be done initially on the main tourist area, then the mountain bike area and finally the remainder of the reserve.

With the establishment of the zones and the determination of new FBI and FDR calculations there will need to be a concomitant establishment of safe refuge areas and a review of the current Lake Leschenaultia Emergency Response Plan, February 2023. A safe refuge provides an option for those circumstances where the reserve has remained open in a period where an uncontrolled fire may occur. As pre-emptive closure is not desired, it is imperative that options for unforeseen emergencies can have safety risks mitigated by providing options for shelter and protection within the reserve.

Once the fuel zones are established, the Emergency Response Plan will need to reflect the changed risk profiles and also provide information for trained site personnel including the use of the Bush Fire Emergency Warning system and how the safe refuge fits in to the procedures. This should form part of an emergency evacuation plan and the establishment of an Emergency Control Organisation as per Australian Standard 3745-2010.

Relevant sections of the “*Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*” listed at [Appendix 1](#) provide an indication of treatments and options for improving safety of the reserve users and protection of assets.

A further consideration by the Shire has been the potential establishment of a second means of exit for the reserve. This is proposed to be through an unmade road West of the Lake to a sealed road named Reservoir Street. This then heads South to Thomas Road and Elliot Road, with further travel in East or West direction then possible. However, on analysis of this option it was not deemed viable. This is due to the route being adjacent to, or through forested and densely wooded tenures. This is contrary to the advice provided for in the “*Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*”.

The relevant section of the Guidelines for the potential second access is A3.2A. This section considers the effects of the bushfire hazard in egress options. The area under review is forested, which is considered an extreme hazard in the Guidelines. Considerations in determining suitability as a second access include:

- the potential severity and impact of bushfire on the site;
- fire detection systems and response times;
- travel time for the community to evacuate;
- available access routes; and
- turn-around for fire appliances.

The entire length of this route to Elliot Road and Thomas Road is deemed to be in a BAL Flame Zone.

The figure below on page 7 indicates the proposed route and the large amount of vegetation through its length that makes it unsuitable for the purpose of exiting the Reserve in an emergency.

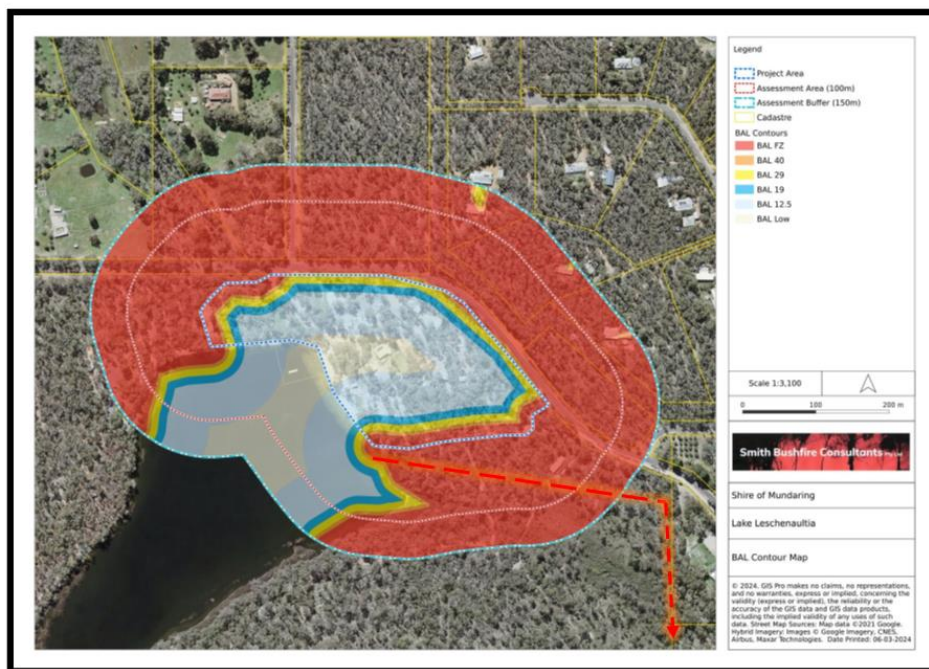


Figure 3 Proposed alternative exit

5. FUEL LOAD

The Shire of Mundaring has an active fuel load management program underway in the Lake Leschenaultia Reserve.

The AFDRS Forest Model is based on the Fuel Hazard Score (FHS) (also known as the Vesta fuel score). The FHS³ has several components, being the surface FHS and the near-surface FHS. The surface FHS includes dead leaf litter, fine twigs, and bark from overstorey and understorey plants that are generally horizontally layered. This has a hazard score of 0 to 4. The near-surface FHS includes grasses, low shrubs, creepers and collapsed understorey usually containing suspended leaves, twigs, and bark from the overstorey vegetation. This results in a mixture of horizontal to vertical and is capable of supporting leaf, twig, and bark material above the ground. This also has a hazard score of 0 to 4⁴.

³ AFDRS Forest Model, Bureau of Meteorology.

⁴ J Gould, W McCaw, N Cheney, P Ellis & S Matthews, 2007, Fuel Assessment and Fire Behaviour Prediction in Dry Eucalypt Forest, CSIRO & CALM.

The AFDRS is modelled at the landscape level and does not account for variations in different areas. This can prove problematic as the Vesta model is highly sensitive to the near-surface fuel height and the moisture content when less than 6%. The original model assumes a Drought Factor (DF) of 10, but the ADFRS applies a correction if the DF is less than 10, however it has been acknowledged by system managers that this is not fully understood.

Because of the lack of fine mosaic application of the AFDRS it is prudent for the Shire of Mundaring to continue to undertake specific calculations with modified accurate inputs when the AFDRS is borderline Extreme to determine the actual FBI and therefore the appropriate AFDRS.

6. WEATHER FORECAST DISTRICT

The ADFRS provides the opportunity for approved staff to input known data that refines the modelling at the landscape level as the landscape level does not account for variations in different areas. It is known that the weather in the north of Zone 20 Lower West Inland and the south are markedly different.

As an example, on 29 January 2024 the forecast weather for Bickley, Gooseberry Hill and Dwellingup is shown in Table 1 below, including the calculation of the Head Fire Rate of Spread. The only variables in the Head Fire Rate of Spread calculations are those shown in the weather forecast in the table.

	2 pm Temperature (°)	2 pm Relative Humidity (%)	2 pm Wind Speed (km/hr)	Head Fire Rate of Spread (m/hr)
Bickley	31	25	13	88
Gooseberry Hill	31	26	17	102
Dwellingup	30	23	7	56

Table 1 Zone 20 Head Fire ROS Comparison



Figure 4 SW Fire Weather Forecast Areas

6.1 CALCULATIONS

Given the complexities of forecast in the areas as shown above, using the available improved models enables more precise predictions. The following calculations using the Aurora Bushfire Calculator combines technological developments by UWA (Australis) and Landgate (FireWatch) to simulate the direction, intensity, and rate of bushfire spread in near real-time. This provides DFES and other fire agencies, an improved capability in planning and responding to bushfires.

The following calculations are set to the region of Lake Leschenaultia using the Dry Eucalypt Forest Fire Model (DEFFM). This model is used for personalised locations. An excerpt of the calculation is shown below for 30 January 2024.

Dry Eucalypt Forest Fire Model (DEFFM)	
Time Period	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Oct - Mar (12:00 to 17:00)
Fuel Type	Jarrah East
Fuel Hazard Score	
Bark Hazard Score(0-4)	0
Elevated Fuel Hazard Score(0-4)	0
Surface Fuel Hazard Score(0-4)	0.5
Near Surface Fuel Hazard Score(0-4)	1
Near Surface Fuel Height (cm)	5
Elevated Fuel Height (m)	0
Temperature (°C)	20
Relative Humidity (%)	20
Wind Speed at 10m Height (km/h)	20
Moisture Content <input type="checkbox"/> Specify	4.87 %
Slope(degrees +/-)	0

Figure 5 DEFFM Inputs

Rate of Spread (m/h)	92
Flame Height (m)	0.54
Fire Line Intensity (kw/m)	143
Moisture Content	4.87 %
Fuel Moisture Function	1.72
Aggregate Fuel Load (t/ha)	3

Figure 6 DEFFM Outputs Summary

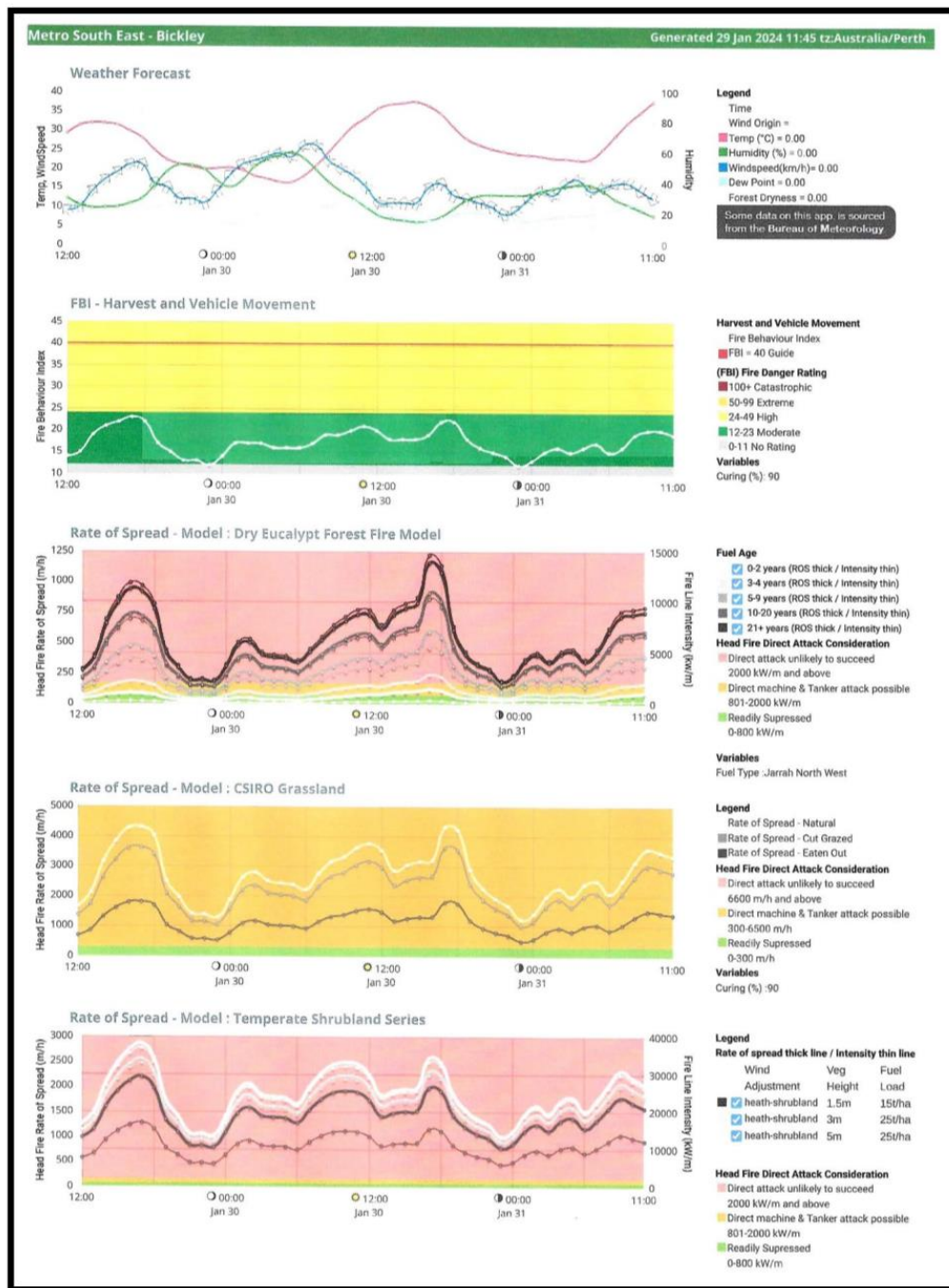


Figure 7 Aurora Bushfire Calculator Outputs



Figure 8 Potential FHS zoning areas

Fuel Assessment Sheet (DEFFM)

Date:

Assessor:

PIN:

Location:

Forest Type:

Scorch Height:

Tree Height:

Canopy Cover:

Wind Ratio:

Slope:

Aspect:

Max Scorch Height:

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Average
Surface	Depth (mm)											0
	FHS											0
	Load t/ha											0
Near Surface	Height (cm)											0
	FHS											0
	Load t/ha											0
Elevated	Height (m)											0
	FHS											0
	Load t/ha											0
Bark	FHS											0
	Load t/ha											0

Total fuel Load (t/ha)

Available Fuel Load (t/ha)

0

0

NOTES:

Figure 9 Fuel Assessment Sheet (DEFFM)

APPENDIX 1

ALTERNATIVE MODELLING AND STANDARDS

Using the latest version of the “*Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas*” an indication of treatments and options for improving safety of users and protection of Assets can be ascertained. It should be noted that these guidelines are not applied retrospectively. However, they are good indicator of preparation and preparedness measures for the reserve.

Table 2 Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas - ELEMENT 5: VULNERABLE TOURISM LAND USES

A5.7 Siting and Design	Lake Leschenaultia proposed solution
A5.7a For caravan parks, the provision of an APZ to achieve BAL-29 (29 kW/m ²) around the campground facilities which may include the office, manager’s residence, camper’s kitchen, and shower/laundry.	A 30 metre upslope reduced fuel zone of less than or equal to 2 t/ha will be established and maintained surrounding the open air refuge building and open air refuge area.
A5.7b Where the BMP identifies accommodation structures including, but not limited to, caravan and camping sites, eco tents and cabins, as a tolerable loss in the event of a bushfire, these accommodation structures can be sited in areas above BAL-29 (29 kW/m ²).	The camping facilities, including the tents and caravans of facility users are considered to be tolerable losses within this development.
A5.7c For all other short-term accommodation, an APZ to be provided in accordance with Element 2: Siting and Design of Development A2.1 Asset Protection Zone	The 30-metres upslope reduced fuel zone will be established and maintained that ensures an open air refuge is compliant, and the refuge area will be less than or equal to 2 kW/m ² (effectively 30 metres upslope) based on an available fuel load of 2 t/ha and a flame temperature of 1200 K.
A5.7d A landscape management plan is to be prepared to identify on-going onsite vegetation management (where appropriate).	A landscape management plan will be developed to manage the vegetation management in the Leschenaultia Reserve.
A5.7e Pedestrian paths to any on-site shelter are to be provided on-site and clearly signposted.	Pedestrian paths will be made from non-combustible material and will be relatively level. The paths will be appropriately signposted but will not be compliant for use to access the open air refuge in an emergency.

A5.7 Siting and Design	Lake Leschenaultia proposed solution
<p>A5.7f Where a building is to function as an on-site shelter there is to be sufficient separation distance from the predominant bushfire prone vegetation to avoid exposure to a radiant heat flux exceeding 10 kW/m² (with an assumed flame temperature of 1200K); or an open space area is to function as an onsite shelter, there is to be sufficient separation distance from the predominant bushfire prone vegetation to avoid exposure to a radiant heat flux exceeding 2 kW/m² (with an assumed flame temperature of 1200K).</p>	<p>The open air shelter is not constructed to meet the refuge criteria but will be supported with an appropriate 30-metres upslope reduced fuel zone to reduce the radiant heat flux to a maximum of 2 kW/m². The open-air refuge will be designed to achieve a standard that meets or exceeds protection of 2 kW/m² when applying a flame temperature of 1200K. This will be achieved by managing the vegetation.</p>
<p>A5.7g Buildings identified as suitable for on-site shelter to be designed and constructed in accordance with the National Construction Code and the ABCB Community Shelter Handbook.</p>	<p>No new buildings will be constructed.</p>
<p>A5.8.2.e Where A5.8.2a, A5.8.2b and A5.8.2c (if required), cannot be achieved, and the proposed development has a capacity of up to a maximum of 100 guests and staff at any one time, an on-site shelter is to be provided in accordance with A5.7e, A5.7f and A5.7g Siting and Design</p>	<p>The two alternative access route option is not available for this reserve. Consequently, an open air refuge with appropriate reduced heat flux will have the vegetation managed to accommodate the appropriate number of occupants that may need to use the refuge</p>

Location of the Refuge Guidance	Lake Leschenaultia proposed solution
Separation distance between a refuge and primary vegetation	Sufficient distances to avoid exposure to a radiant heat flux exceeding 2 kW/m ² (based on 1200K) from a combination of sources will be developed to achieve the requirement through the reduced fuel zone vegetation management and the separation distance between the buildings and any ancillary structure
Separation distance between a refuge and adjacent buildings or structures	A 10-metre minimum separation between adjacent buildings and structure will be developed to achieve the requirement through the reduced fuel zone vegetation management
Separation distance between a refuge and car parking areas and allotment boundaries	A 10-metre minimum separation between the refuge area and car parking areas and will be achieved during the planning and implementation process. This will be supported by the managed fuel zone
Separation distance to other significant combustible materials	Sufficient distances to avoid exposure to a radiant heat flux exceeding 2 kW/m ² from a combination of sources will be developed to achieve the requirement through the asset protection zone vegetation management and separation of structures
Separation distance from adjacent minor hazards	A 1.5 metre wide on-ground non-combustible pathway around the perimeter of the refuge will be developed, and will be compliant with a <4 kW/m ² heat flux and therefore suitable for use during a bushfire emergency
Radiant heat flux on exposed building elements	A radiant heat flux not exceeding 2 kW/m ² (at 1200 K) for the open air refuge from a combination of sources will be developed to achieve the requirement through the reduced fuel zone vegetation management and separation of buildings
Surface of paths leading from the carpark areas and adjacent buildings	The pathways will be non-combustible, signposted and a relatively even surface
Unobstructed width of pathways leading from carpark areas and adjacent buildings	Pathways will be a minimum of 1 metre wide with the vegetation adjacent to the pathway managed to minimise the pathway becoming a hazard to foot travel. Pathways will not be used as a refuge

Location of the Refuge Guidance	Lake Leschenaultia proposed solution
External signage	There will be a permanent sign made from durable material that will be fixed to the main access road. The sign shall state " COMMUNITY OPEN AIR BUSHFIRE REFUGE " in red letters on a white background in letters 100 mm high. The sign must also include in red letters 25 mm high, the distance to the open-air refuge area, and the general direction of the refuge in words or a directional arrow.
Hose reels	The hose reels will cover the perimeter of the open air refuge for a minimum distance of 10 metres perpendicular to the perimeter
Water supply for hose reels	These reels will be connected to the water system to provide some additional fire protection if required
Sanitary facilities to be provided for occupants	Compliance with the National Construction Code will ensure appropriate facilities

6.2 Bush Fire Advisory Committee - Standing Agenda Items

File Code	EM.VNT1
Author	Adrian Dyson, Manager Community Safety & Emergency Management
Senior Employee	Mark Luzi, Director Statutory Services
Disclosure of Any Interest	Nil
Attachments	Nil

PURPOSE

That the Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC) to consider future focuses of the BFAC and the potential use of theme meetings per year including, but not limited to, the following:

Meeting (month)	Theme/Topic
February	Planning (Long Term) - Local Government Grants Scheme applications for the next financial year (Capital Expenditure, Equipment & Operating), Capital work priorities (5 year plan)
May	Season Debrief & Planning (Upcoming Season) - Shire of Mundaring Firebreak and Fuel Load Notice (S 33 Bush Fires Act 1954) and Burning of garden refuse (S 24G Bush Fires Act 1954)
August	Planning (Mitigation & Season) - Bush Fire Mitigation program – Priorities, engagement, upcoming Fire Season planning
November	Season Preparedness – Upcoming fire season, volunteer recruitment, operational readiness, start of Firebreak and Fuel load notice period

BACKGROUND

During the Shire of Mundaring Bush Fire Service Operational Command Meeting of 18 April 2024 consideration was given to establishing themed standing agenda items for each of the four BFAC meetings per year. A number of themes were discussed as included within the recommendation to this report and it was requested that brigade Captains further consider possible themes before the next BFAC meeting.

STATUTORY / LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

Bush Fires Act 1954

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Mundaring Strategic Community Plan 2020 - 2030

Priority 1 - Community

Objective 1.1 – Healthy, safe, sustainable and resilient community

Strategy 1.1.6 – Promote and recognise volunteering within the Shire

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Risk: Reputation in that Council could be perceived to be not adequately informed of matter relating to bushfire control within the Shire district including, but not limited to those matters covered under S 67, <i>Bushfires Act 1954 – Advisory Committees</i>		
Likelihood	Consequence	Rating
Possible	Minor	Moderate
Action / Strategy		
Provide for a Bush Fire Advisory Committee composition and order of business that best provides for relevant and up to date advice to Council on matters affecting the control of bushfire.		

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

This report forms consultation with Shire of Mundaring Volunteer Bush Fire Brigades.

COMMENT

Including key themed and time critical agenda items within the BFAC agenda better provides for all BFAC members to consider, and undertake consultation on, the matters concerned throughout the year and thus to be best placed to provide meaningful input to discussion of those matters at the relevant meeting.

Upon full consideration of this matter by BFAC and Council a chart of the meeting month/date and the adopted standing items and timetable will be prepared and supplied to all BFAC members so that it may be readily referred to as required.

In addition and to guide BFAC members as how to cause for any other relevant matter to be the subject of a formal BFAC report to better facilitate a meaningful, relevant and effective BFAC.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That Council endorse standard agenda items for the Bush Fire Advisory Committee according to the following schedule:

Meeting (month)	Theme/Topic
February	Planning (Long Term) - Local Government Grants Scheme applications for the next financial year (Capital Expenditure, Equipment & Operating), Capital work priorities (5 year plan)
May	Season Debrief & Planning (Upcoming Season) - Shire of Mundaring Firebreak and Fuel Load Notice (S 33 Bush Fires Act 1954) and Burning of garden refuse (S 24G Bush Fires Act 1954)
August	Planning (Mitigation & Season) - Bush Fire Mitigation program – Priorities, engagement, upcoming Fire Season planning
November	Season Preparedness - – Upcoming fire season, volunteer recruitment, operational readiness, start of Firebreak and Fuel load notice period

6.3 Pre-Employment Medicals - New Members

File Code	GV.MTG 6.5
Attachments	<div>1. Attachment 1 - Medical Declaration</div> <div>2. Attachment 2 - Flow Chart</div> <div>3. Attachment 3 - Application Form</div> <div>4. Attachment 4 - VBFB Job Description</div>

PURPOSE

To further improve the administrative controls and processes around the engagement of new members/volunteers wishing to join the Shire of Mundaring Volunteer Bush Fire Service as active volunteer firefighters.

Thus ensuring that new active members are medically fit to undertake brigade activities as required by active members.

BACKGROUND

As proposed at the 29 November 2022 BFAC, it was discussed that there is currently no formal capacity to identify, declare or clear any medical conditions for new members, and the potential for that to impair their ability as an active member within a brigade. It was felt that this should be addressed before an application is processed. Not doing so can put themselves and current members at risk without an appropriate clearance for the activities they would be required to carry out as active members.

For this information to be captured and done consistently across all brigades, it was proposed that all new applicants carry out a pre-employment medical, and be given clearance by a medical practitioner to perform the role. This would be in conjunction with other required checks such as criminal record checks.

The process would allow individuals to attend their physician/surgery, and have a job position description provided for them to base their assessment and decision on. The brigade would cover the cost of these medical assessments, and the Shire would reimburse them under the Local Government Grants Scheme (LGGS).

At the 18 April 2024 Operations and Command meeting (O&C) Shire Officers attended and presented to the group, the proposed draft document (**Attachment 1**) and what the process would look like. Captains were asked to consult their Membership/Brigade Leadership and provide feedback. Some feedback/concerns were provided, hence why the below is recommended to the Committee this evening.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

Mundaring Strategic Community Plan 2020 - 2030

Priority 4 - Governance

Objective 4.4 – High standard of governance and accountability

Strategy 4.4.3 – Risks are well managed

RISK IMPLICATIONS

Risk: New members with underlying medical conditions may not be suitable for firefighting duties, thus putting themselves and others at risk.		
Likelihood	Consequence	Rating
Unlikely	Extreme	High
Action / Strategy		
Pre-enrolment medicals be carried out on new members, ensuring they are medically able to carry out an operational role within the VBFB.		

EXTERNAL CONSULTATION

This was discussed at the 18 April 2024 O&C meeting with some feedback from brigades following that meeting, including tonight's discussion.

COMMENT

Following the O&C Meeting on 18 April 2024, and considering the feedback provided by brigades and internal staff, a more streamlined proposed way has been identified, ensuring current or past medical conditions are identified with the appropriate follow-ups by an individual's GP or Specialist.

The proposed process (**Attachment 2**) will ensure that the initial application will not require any additional paperwork unless any of the items highlighted in red are selected as per the application form questions (**Attachment 3**).

If one or more of these items are ticked the applicant will be required to attend their GP or Specialist along with the Job Description (**Attachment 4**) and have them provide a clearance letter for them to carry out the role as an active member, and that their condition if ongoing is managed by the individual and their GP or Specialist.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION
That the Committee endorse the proposed process and documents, to allow for improved administrative controls with relation to medical screening of new Shire of Mundaring Volunteer Bush Fire Service applicants.



Volunteer Bush Fire Service

New Applicant Medical Declaration

(To be completed by the applicants General Practitioner)



Position Description	<p>A Volunteer Bush Fire Fighters (VBFFs) role is extinguishing bushfires in a variety of environments such as but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rural Settings - Rural Residential/Peri-Urban - Isolated Areas - Pastoral areas <p>In conjunction with this VBFFs are required to change priorities from extinguishing bushfires to protecting life and property against the threat and damage caused by bushfires. As VBFFs they are typically on roster for one week of a month however are on-call at all times, and are required to respond when on the roster.</p> <p>It is not uncommon for VBFFs to also attend/assist with structure fires, car fires and as support at hazardous material incidents.</p> <p>Shifts may be up to 12 hours, however fatigue is managed by individuals, crew leaders and Incident Controllers. Typically VBFFs will deploy to their immediate local area, but also assist in neighboring and far-reaching areas within the state or the country.</p> <p>In addition to active fire suppression VBFFs also carry out fire mitigation activities such as prescribed burning during cooler months.</p> <p>All VBFFs must undergo 4 days of minimal skills training in bushfire safety awareness and firefighting skills</p> <p>VBFFs are trained in personal and team safety, fire suppression methods, driving under emergency conditions both on and off-road, first aid, radio communications, air support, emergency burn overs and incident management on many levels. Training is carried out regularly in-house and with other providers.</p> <p>To operate larger appliances such as tankers (details below), a minimum of a Medium Rigid (MR) licence is required if an individual wishes to drive these appliances that are either automatic or manual. All other vehicles only require a C-class licence with the above-mentioned on and off-road training.</p>
Environmental Factors/Hazards	<p>The below are mitigated through training, procedures and or Personal Protective Clothing/Equipment (PPE/C).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Varying terrain (such as hills) - Ambient and Radiant heat - Strong wind - Dense bush, - Uneven ground surfaces - Shift work/exertion and general fatigue - T.O.E.S Atmospheres (Toxic, Oxygen deficient, Elevated temperatures and Suspended smoke particles) - Ash/Embers - Pressurized water - Noise, - Insects and reptiles - Other irritants such as foam

Tools and Equipment/PPE/C	<u>Tools and Equipment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drip torch (6kg) - Rake hoe - Crowbar - Bolt cutters - Shovel - Suction Hose - Claw hammer - Hack saw - Axe (2kg) - Adjustable wrench - Hoses/Couplings - Stand-pipe/key - Pipe wrench - Road signs - Class A foam drums (22kg) - 2-way radio 	<u>Personal Protective Equipment/Clothing</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tunic (Proban treated) - Pants (Proban treated/or Nomex) - Full-face or Half face respirator - Lace/zip-up fire boots steel/comp-toed - Full-face or Half face respirator - P2 dust mask - Helmet (torch attached) - Gloves - Other items as required
Physical Demands	<u>Frequent/Prolonged or Occasional</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standing - Walking - Sitting - Pushing/Pulling (up to 50kgs) - Carrying 20kg (between waist and shoulder with trunk flexion/rotation) - Hip/knee flexion 0-100 degrees - Elbow/Shoulder flexion 0-150 degrees - Ambient/Radiant heat exposure - Occasional lifting from floor to shoulder height (8kg-20kg) - Occasional full body vibration exposure (rough/corrugated roads etc.) 	
Mental/Fine Motor Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oral comprehension and expression by radio and phone communications; talking with team members in vehicle and on fire grounds and interacting with public - Writing as a passenger in vehicle completing log books/diary's and other documentation - Diagrammatic reading and following of maps in the initial response phase and tasking - Critical thinking to quickly ensure safety themselves and other VBFFs, plus acting and adjusting to changing conditions - Attention to detail to ensure safety when not only active fire suppression but also when mopping up to prevent re-ignition - Problem solving to decide the most appropriate action to take in various situations - Memory of procedures and firefighting techniques; and recollection of events at an incident - Social perceptiveness in understanding general emotions body language and gestures from affected public. - Work in a group or team with some autonomy 	

<p>Light Tanker</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Light Tankers (500L) are operated by 2 people, the driver and the passenger. - The cab is accessed from ground level, as per a standard light vehicle. They can be manual (primarily) or automatic, and require a standard C-class driver's license to operate 
<p>Tankers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The tankers are 4WD that hold between 1000ltrs and 4000ltrs operate with a crew of 3 or 4 people. - They can be automatic (primarily) or manual vehicles and require an MR license to operate. - Cab access is via two vertical steps, the first being 500mm from the ground. Three points of contact must be maintained at all times when accessing and egressing the cab or tray platform, with above-shoulder height handles within the cab and tray platform. 

Appliance Checks	<p>Checks of all vehicles are carried out on a weekly; involving inspection of tyres, electrics, petrol, water and oil levels, equipment lockers and hose reels. The weekly checks take approximately one to two hours.</p> <p>Vehicle checks are encouraged to be completed once returning from an incident.</p> <div data-bbox="525 450 917 813">  </div> <div data-bbox="928 450 1310 813">  </div>
Hoses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have a single length range from 10m - 30m ranging in delivery diameters of 20mm, 38mm and 64mm. - Weigh between 10 and 15kg when rolled and uncharged. Charged, they weigh between 40-90kg. - The hoses are taken from the side of the tankers, and rolled out using an underarm rolling technique or held at shoulder height and walked out using the lugs and in a circular motion to unroll the hose depending on the way it has been rolled/towed. - When the hoses are uncharged, they are manually rolled back up, using one to two people, and placed back on the appliance. - They are connected to the appliance via manually operated couplings. Couplings can be pushed on, twisted on or clipped on. - Multiple lengths may be connected via couplings, and varying branches are fitted depending on the task. - Hoses may also be wound back up using hose winders back at the station if practical at the time <div data-bbox="525 1373 917 1608">  </div> <div data-bbox="928 1373 1310 1608">  </div>

Rake Hoe/Hand Tools	<p>A rake hoe is used to cut, rake, scrape and chip an area to clear it of vegetation or break up piles of vegetation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use can last many hours depending on available crew and objectives. - 1hr on average with regular breaks and rotation of crew - Repetitive movement of hand/arm repetitive trunk rotation <p>Other hand tools used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Axe: used for felling small trees and shrubs, removing branches, - Shovel: for throwing mineral soil over fire or recovery of off-road vehicles. - Bolt cutters: used to cut chains, padlocks, fencing wire etc. <div data-bbox="531 600 917 913"> </div> <div data-bbox="927 600 1313 913"> </div>
Active Fire Suppression	<p>Firefighting and suppression is carried out mostly on the ground directly or indirectly. It may also be done in a refuge/platform from tankers and using a combination of lay-flat hoses, hose reels and water monitors.</p> <p>Active fire suppression can be ongoing for up to a twelve hour shift, in the initial stages of an uncontrolled/uncontained bushfire shifts typically will be less.</p> <p>It in these situations VBFFs are most at risk due to being in a heightened situation having to dynamically risk assess constantly.</p> <p>The below are the exertive physical demands VBFFs will be faced with in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standing/Walking - Push/pull forces 40kg - Fine motor control - Frequent 10kg lift floor to chest and above shoulder height - Holding loads away from the body - Trunk flexion, whilst holding charged hose - Sustained grip and hold of charged hose - Movement of charged hoses <div data-bbox="531 1413 917 1720"> </div> <div data-bbox="927 1413 1313 1720"> </div>

I declare that _____ is **Fit / Unfit** (please circle) to undertake the position of a Volunteer Bush Fire Fighter.

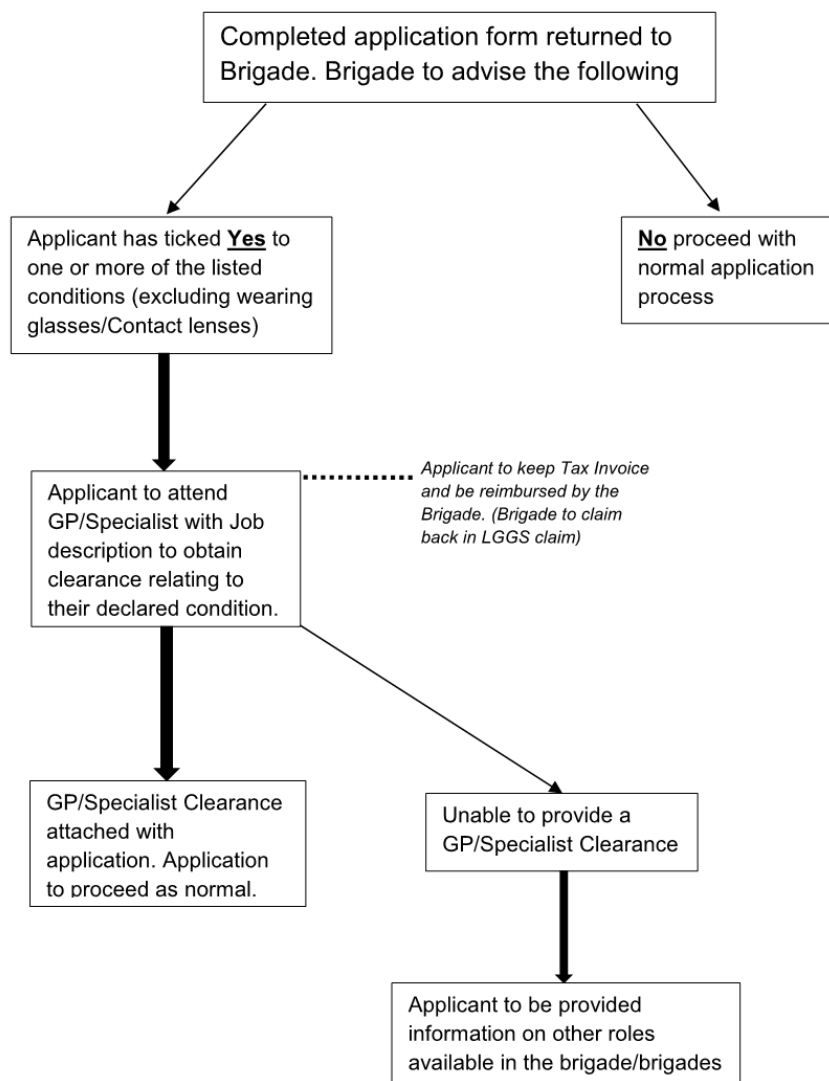
Further comments:

Surgery Name: _____

Doctor Name: _____ Provider Number: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____



Attachment 1

Medical questions

Your responses to the following questions will not exclude you from emergency service volunteering.
This information will be used to help determine your suitability for the volunteer role you have applied for.

Do you currently, or have you ever suffered from, any of the following physical or mental health conditions?

	Yes	No		Yes	No
Neck or back injuries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Chest pains	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental or nervous conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Colour blindness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depression or difficulty sleeping	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Do you wear glasses or contact lenses?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Heart disease	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fear of heights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
High blood pressure	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other fears	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hernia or rupture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dizziness or turns	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asthma	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Head injuries	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stomach ulcers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Epilepsy or fits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deafness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Persistent headaches	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you answered **Yes** to any of these conditions, please provide further details below:

The regional office will review this information and determine whether you are required to complete further checks. This will be done in consultation with you and your Brigade, Group or Unit leader.

Declaration: I agree to comply with the legislation that regulates the operations of emergency services in Western Australia. This includes the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 1998*, the *Fire Brigades Act 1942*, and the *Bush Fires Act 1954*, as is applicable to the volunteer emergency service of which I will be a member. In addition, I agree to comply with the DFES policies and procedures that relate to the volunteer emergency service of which I will be a member.

Applicant's signature	Date	Parent/Guardian approval signature	Date
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Brigade, Group or Unit approval signature	Date	District Officer, Area Officer or local government approval signature	Date
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



Volunteer Bush Fire Service
New Applicant Job Description



Position Description	<p>A Volunteer Bush Fire Fighters (VBFFs) role is extinguishing bushfires in a variety of environments such as but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rural Settings - Rural Residential/Peri-Urban - Isolated Areas - Pastoral areas <p>In conjunction with this VBFFs are required to change priorities from extinguishing bushfires to protecting life and property against the threat and damage caused by bushfires. As VBFFs they are typically on roster for one week of a month however are on-call at all times, and are required to respond when on the roster.</p> <p>It is not uncommon for VBFFs to also attend/assist with structure fires, car fires and as support at hazardous material incidents.</p> <p>Shifts may be up to 12 hours, however fatigue is managed by individuals, crew leaders and Incident Controllers. Typically VBFFs will deploy to their immediate local area, but also assist in neighboring and far-reaching areas within the state or the country.</p> <p>In addition to active fire suppression VBFFs also carry out fire mitigation activities such as prescribed burning during cooler months.</p> <p>All VBFFs must undergo 4 days of minimal skills training in bushfire safety awareness and firefighting skills</p> <p>VBFFs are trained in personal and team safety, fire suppression methods, driving under emergency conditions both on and off-road, first aid, radio communications, air support, emergency burn overs and incident management on many levels. Training is carried out regularly in-house and with other providers.</p> <p>To operate larger appliances such as tankers (details below), a minimum of a Medium Rigid (MR) licence is required if an individual wishes to drive these appliances that are either automatic or manual. All other vehicles only require a C-class licence with the above-mentioned on and off-road training.</p>
Environmental Factors/Hazards	<p>The below are mitigated through training, procedures and or Personal Protective Clothing/Equipment (PPE/C).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Varying terrain (such as hills) - Ambient and Radiant heat - Strong wind - Dense bush, - Uneven ground surfaces - Shift work/exertion and general fatigue - T.O.E.S Atmospheres (Toxic, Oxygen deficient, Elevated temperatures and Suspended smoke particles) - Ash/Embers - Pressurized water - Noise, - Insects and reptiles - Other irritants such as foam

Tools and Equipment/PPE/C	<u>Tools and Equipment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drip torch (6kg) - Rake hoe - Crowbar - Bolt cutters - Shovel - Suction Hose - Claw hammer - Hack saw - Axe (2kg) - Adjustable wrench - Hoses/Couplings - Stand-pipe/key - Pipe wrench - Road signs - Class A foam drums (22kg) - 2-way radio 	<u>Personal Protective Equipment/Clothing</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tunic (Proban treated) - Pants (Proban treated/or Nomex) - Full-face or Half face respirator - Lace/zip-up fire boots steel/comp-toed - Full-face or Half face respirator - P2 dust mask - Helmet (torch attached) - Gloves - Other items as required
Physical Demands	<u>Frequent/Prolonged or Occasional</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standing - Walking - Sitting - Pushing/Pulling (up to 50kgs) - Carrying 20kg (between waist and shoulder with trunk flexion/rotation) - Hip/knee flexion 0-100 degrees - Elbow/Shoulder flexion 0-150 degrees - Ambient/Radiant heat exposure - Occasional lifting from floor to shoulder height (8kg-20kg) - Occasional full body vibration exposure (rough/corrugated roads etc.) 	
Mental/Fine Motor Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oral comprehension and expression by radio and phone communications; talking with team members in vehicle and on fire grounds and interacting with public - Writing as a passenger in vehicle completing log books/diary's and other documentation - Diagrammatic reading and following of maps in the initial response phase and tasking - Critical thinking to quickly ensure safety themselves and other VBFFs, plus acting and adjusting to changing conditions - Attention to detail to ensure safety when not only active fire suppression but also when mopping up to prevent re-ignition - Problem solving to decide the most appropriate action to take in various situations - Memory of procedures and firefighting techniques; and recollection of events at an incident - Social perceptiveness in understanding general emotions body language and gestures from affected public. - Work in a group or team with some autonomy 	

<p>Light Tanker</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Light Tankers (500L) are operated by 2 people, the driver and the passenger. - The cab is accessed from ground level, as per a standard light vehicle. They can be manual (primarily) or automatic, and require a standard C-class driver's license to operate 
<p>Tankers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The tankers are 4WD that hold between 1000ltrs and 4000ltrs operate with a crew of 3 or 4 people. - They can be automatic (primarily) or manual vehicles and require an MR license to operate. - Cab access is via two vertical steps, the first being 500mm from the ground. Three points of contact must be maintained at all times when accessing and egressing the cab or tray platform, with above-shoulder height handles within the cab and tray platform. 

Appliance Checks	<p>Checks of all vehicles are carried out on a weekly; involving inspection of tyres, electrics, petrol, water and oil levels, equipment lockers and hose reels. The weekly checks take approximately one to two hours.</p> <p>Vehicle checks are encouraged to be completed once returning from an incident.</p> <div data-bbox="525 448 917 810">  </div> <div data-bbox="928 448 1310 810">  </div>
Hoses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have a single length range from 10m - 30m ranging in delivery diameters of 20mm, 38mm and 64mm. - Weigh between 10 and 15kg when rolled and uncharged. Charged, they weigh between 40-90kg. - The hoses are taken from the side of the tankers, and rolled out using an underarm rolling technique or held at shoulder height and walked out using the lugs and in a circular motion to unroll the hose depending on the way it has been rolled/towed. - When the hoses are uncharged, they are manually rolled back up, using one to two people, and placed back on the appliance. - They are connected to the appliance via manually operated couplings. Couplings can be pushed on, twisted on or clipped on. - Multiple lengths may be connected via couplings, and varying branches are fitted depending on the task. - Hoses may also be wound back up using hose winders back at the station if practical at the time <div data-bbox="525 1370 917 1608">  </div> <div data-bbox="928 1370 1310 1608">  </div>

Rake Hoe/Hand Tools	<p>A rake hoe is used to cut, rake, scrape and chip an area to clear it of vegetation or break up piles of vegetation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use can last many hours depending on available crew and objectives. - 1hr on average with regular breaks and rotation of crew - Repetitive movement of hand/arm repetitive trunk rotation <p>Other hand tools used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Axe: used for felling small trees and shrubs, removing branches, - Shovel: for throwing mineral soil over fire or recovery of off-road vehicles. - Bolt cutters: used to cut chains, padlocks, fencing wire etc. <div data-bbox="531 600 917 913"> </div> <div data-bbox="927 600 1313 913"> </div>
Active Fire Suppression	<p>Firefighting and suppression is carried out mostly on the ground directly or indirectly. It may also be done in a refuge/platform from tankers and using a combination of lay-flat hoses, hose reels and water monitors.</p> <p>Active fire suppression can be ongoing for up to a twelve hour shift, in the initial stages of an uncontrolled/uncontained bushfire shifts typically will be less.</p> <p>It in these situations VBFFs are most at risk due to being in a heightened situation having to dynamically risk assess constantly.</p> <p>The below are the exertive physical demands VBFFs will be faced with in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standing/Walking - Push/pull forces 40kg - Fine motor control - Frequent 10kg lift floor to chest and above shoulder height - Holding loads away from the body - Trunk flexion, whilst holding charged hose - Sustained grip and hold of charged hose - Movement of charged hoses <div data-bbox="531 1413 917 1720"> </div> <div data-bbox="927 1413 1313 1720"> </div>

6.4 Schedule of Pending Items

File Code	GV.MTG 6.5
Attachments	Nil

PURPOSE

This report item includes a range of actions identified by the BFAC for future action and report.

COMMENT

Pending actions are discussed at each meeting and relate to matters being investigated by committee members of officers prior to final consideration.

REF NO.	ACTION	BY WHOM	TIME FRAME
1	Wooroloo Bush Fire Enquiry Recommendations	Adrian Dyson	Ongoing
2	Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade Register of Cancer Incidents – Updates from DFES	Adrian Dyson	Ongoing
3	Australian Fire Danger Rating System	Adrian Dyson	Ongoing

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee note any updates from the items included in the schedule of pending items.

6.5 Update - CESM Mundaring / Chief Bush Fire Control Officer

File Code	GV.MTG 6.5
Attachments	1. CESM Report May 2024

PURPOSE

To brief the Committee on update provided by Jamie O'Neill CESM / Chief Bush Fire Control Officer

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee noted the CESM / Chief Bush Fire Control Officer report.

SHIRE OF MUNDARING BFAC MAY 22, 2024**CBFCO/CESM REPORT**

Over the previous nine months, the southern half of WA has experienced above median temperatures and severe rainfall deficiencies, and it is forecast that warmer and drier conditions will persist during autumn. These conditions will extend existing soil moisture deficiencies and increase the availability of woody vegetation fuels in the SWLD. Therefore, an associated increased risk of bushfire is expected in areas of forest, woodland and shrubland within the Swan Coastal Plain, Jarrah Forest and Warren bioregions.

PREVENTION.

- Currently in the restricted burning period, DFES Commissioner extended the PBT to May 5, DFES has declared 3 TFB's since last BFAC, Shire has declared 0 HVMB since last BFAC.
- Residents may burn 1 x1m piles after 1800hrs but there will be no permits for running fire or large piles will be issued until conditions improve.

PREPAREDNESS.

- The Mundaring fire school is now operational running the 2024 training calendar with over 30 training occurrences programmed.
- Leadership workshop was conducted for senior Brigade members on April 27 & 28, very positive feedback has been received.
- Seasonal outlook - Over the previous nine months, the southern half of WA has experienced above median temperatures and severe rainfall deficiencies, and it is forecast that warmer and drier conditions will persist during autumn. These conditions will extend existing soil moisture deficiencies and increase the availability of woody vegetation fuels in the SWLD. Therefore, an associated increased risk of bushfire is expected in areas of forest, woodland and shrubland within the Swan Coastal Plain, Jarrah Forest and Warren bioregions.
- **2024 – 2025 Mitigation plan**

<i>BURN CELL</i>	<i>COMMENTS</i>
<i>Betty St, Chidlow cells x 2, 59ha</i>	<i>Cell adjacent to Ash Rd yet to be completed</i>
<i>Forrest Ave, Mundaring 10.7ha</i>	<i>Firebreaks upgraded</i>
<i>Liberton Rd, Chidlow cells x 30, 912ha</i>	<i>Eastern side of Liberton Rd completed</i>
<i>Malabar Rd, Sawyers Valley 2X cells, 7.5ha</i>	
<i>O'Conner Rd, Mahogany Creek X3 cells, 94.7ha</i>	
<i>Sawyer Rd, Sawyers Valley X3 cells, 10ha</i>	
<i>Whitlam St, Mt Helena cells x 23, 375ha</i>	<i>Fire break upgraded partial hazard reduction burning completed</i>
<i>Nelson Rd, Darlington (Cell 5) of Darlington super parcel prescription</i>	
<i>Oakleigh Rd, Darlington (Cell 2) of Darlington super parcel prescription</i>	
<i>Stoneliagh Rd, Sawyer Valley 6.5ha</i>	
<i>Thornwick Cres, Chidlow 5.4ha</i>	

RESPONSE**BRIGADE INCIDENTS 13/02/2023 – 06/05/2024.****ALL SHIRE INCIDENTS**

Incident Type	2022/2023	2023/2024
Called Off - No Attendance	6	8
False Alarm - System Initiated	8	9
False Call - Good Intent	39	78
Fire - Bushfire (lge)	0	7
Fire - Bushfire (sml)	13	74
Fire - Other/Rubbish/Vehicle	14	36
Fire - Structure	13	13
General Service Calls	0	2
Hazardous Situation	1	26
Natural Hazard	5	55
Not Reported	0	2
Rescue & Medical	4	12
Road Crash & Rescue	18	32
Search	0	1
Total	121	355

<i>Total Number of Bushfires:</i>	23
Unreported	9
Suspicious/Deliberate	5
Power lines	2
Cigarette	2
Reignition of previous fire	2
Animal	1
Weather Conditions - Lightning	1
Undetermined	1

Incident No	Date / Time	Suburb	Street	Ignition Cause	Size (hect)	Location Description
657780	14/02/2024 12:12	PARKERVILLE	ROLAND RD	Power lines	< 1	THE SILVER TREE STEINER SCHOOL
657779	14/02/2024 12:12	GLEN FORREST	GREAT EASTERN HWY	Unreported	< 1	
657836	15/02/2024 14:01	DARLINGTON	ALLPIKE RD	Animal	< 1	
657854	15/02/2024 07:08	MUNDARING		Unreported	< 1	
657878	15/02/2024 02:13	GREENMOUNT	GREAT EASTERN HWY	Cigarette	< 1	
657911	15/02/2024 08:19	GREENMOUNT	GREAT EASTERN HWY	Suspicious/Deliberate	< 1	
658306	19/02/2024 29:23	CHIDLOW	LIBERTON RD	Reignition of previous fire	< 1	
659476	02/03/2024 23:03	DARLINGTON	VICTOR RD	Power lines	< 1	
659546	02/03/2024 47:15	MUNDARING	GREAT EASTERN HWY	Weather Conditions - Lightning	< 1	
661425	20/03/2024 11:10	WOOROLOO	BAILUP RD	Cigarette	< 1	
661787	23/03/2024 20:18	MUNDARING	GREAT EASTERN HWY	Unreported	< 1	TRAVELLERS REST MOTEL
661851	24/03/2024 23:12	MOUNT HELENA	BUNNING RD	Unreported	< 1	
662271	27/03/2024 35:00	WOOROLOO	LINLEY VALLEY RD	Undetermined	< 1	
662913	02/04/2024 52:13	SWAN VIEW	MORRISON RD	Suspicious/Deliberate	< 1	
663099	03/04/2024 18:19	HELENA VALLEY	KATHARINE ST	Suspicious/Deliberate	< 1	
663236	04/04/2024 22:21	BELLEVUE	CLAYTON ST	Reignition of previous fire	< 1	
664375	14/04/2024 31:03	DARLINGTON	LIONEL RD	Suspicious/Deliberate	< 1	BILGOMAN OLYMPIC POOL
664789	17/04/2024 36:13	GLEN FORREST	GREAT EASTERN HWY	Unreported	< 1	
665708	25/04/2024 04:17	DARLINGTON	PADBURY RD	Suspicious/Deliberate	< 1	
665985	27/04/2024 23:14	SAWYERS VALLEY	SAWYERS VALLEY LANDING GROUND	Unreported	< 1	SAWYERS VALLEY LANDING GROUND
666093	28/04/2024 19:13	MOUNT HELENA	JOHNSTON ST	Unreported	< 1	
666253	30/04/2024 46:02	PARKERVILLE	OWEN RD	Unreported	< 1	
666267	30/04/2024 21:07	MOUNT HELENA	JOHNSTON ST	Unreported	< 1	

6.6 Update - Department of Fire and Emergency Services

File Code	GV.MTG 6.5
Attachments	Nil

PURPOSE

That an update be provided from DFES – NIL Report

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee notes the update provided by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services.

6.7 Update - Department of Parks and Wildlife

File Code	GV.MTG 6.5
Attachments	Nil

PURPOSE

That the Committee notes the report from Parks and Wildlife – NIL Report

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee notes the report from Parks and Wildlife

6.8 Update - Mundaring Fire School

File Code	GV.MTG 6.5
Attachments	1. Mundaring Fire School BFAC Report May 2024

PURPOSE

That the Committee notes the Mundaring Fire School update attached as provided by Neil Hawkins.

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee notes the Mundaring Fire School Report



Mundaring Firefighters School (Inc.)

TO: Mundaring Firefighters School Members
SUBJECT: Chairperson/LG FTC Report to BFAC, May 2024
DATE: 22 May 2024

Well, another AGM has passed and yet again the members of the Mundaring Firefighters School have shown their commitment and professionalism. We had thirty-one courses scheduled since May 2023, two of which were DFES Staff Courses.

So, in all we completed twenty-nine courses and trained 248 students, a great effort.

I would like to thank all the trainer assessors, the course coordinators and the Brigade Training Officers for their commitment and efforts throughout the past year. I'd also like to thank the Management Committee, especially Sue, Heather and Rod for the behind-the-scenes efforts that they have put in to keep us running.

Finally, I'd like to give special thanks to Deb Taylor and Kim Weir at DFES, who have been a great help with documentation and eAcademy, and thanks to Craig Cuthbert and the Shire Bushfire Mitigation team for their support and assistance.

The coming year looks to be just as full on, most of the upcoming courses still have places available, so please get on to your members about nominating.

Name	Date	Applied	Places Available
Structural Firefighting	4/05/2024	8	0
Advanced Bush Firefighting	18/05/2024	9	7
Crew Leader	19/05/2024	12	4
Pump Operations	8/06/2024	9	3
Assist with Planned Burning	30/06/2024	3	13
Bushfire Safety Awareness	13/07/2024	2	10
Firefighting Skills	20/07/2024	1	11
Pump Operations	27/07/2024	3	9

As always, if there are any questions or training problems, please let me know.

Neil Hawkins
 Mobile – 0412 225 886
 Shire of Mundaring Fire Training Co-ordinator
 Chairperson Mundaring Firefighters School

6.9 Update - Bush Fire Risk Management Officer

File Code	GV.MTG 6.5
Attachments	1. BRMO Report May 2024

PURPOSE

To brief the Committee on Shire of Mundaring progress against its Bushfire Risk Management Plan as per the Bushfire Risk Management Officer (BRMO) Quarterly Update (with amendments as at 7 May 2024).

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION
That the Committee notes and provides feedback on the BRMO Quarterly update (with amendments as at 7 May 2024).



Bushfire Risk Management Officer (BRMO)

Quarterly Update, 28 March 2024 07/05/24 for BFAC

Key
 Up-to-date ●
 In progress ●
 Overdue ●

1. Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRMP)				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Data updating and collation* continues.</i> 344 Human Settlement “assets” mapped within Bushfire Risk Management System (BRMS).				
Extreme	Very High	High	Medium	Low
88	76	98	47	35
*The additional data being collated relates to Potential Entrapment Points and includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Shire of Mundaring, Bushfire Area Access Strategy (BAAS) ● Dept. Planning Lands and Heritage, Bushfire Area Vehicle Access Strategy (BAVAS) ● Main Roads WA, road classifications and traffic counts ● Bushfire Ready Group, resident and other local knowledge 				
2. Stakeholder Relations				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Stakeholder Relations Plan Summary available on request.</i> ● DBCA – 2024 Burn Program, meeting to be facilitated by DFES. ● DoE (DFES) – ongoing liaison with DFES Bushfire Risk Management Liaison Officer, collaborating via BRMS, including attendance at annual Principal’s Bushfire Forum. ● DPLH (DFES) – pre-season meeting held 23/06/23. ● Post season to be scheduled. ● MRWA – pre-season meeting held 24/08/23. ● Post season to be scheduled. ● WaterCorp – pre-season meeting held 11/07/23. ● Post season to be scheduled. <i>Other Agencies ‘as required’ and / or via Shire’s FHIO / FPO.</i>				
3. Community Engagement				
Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ProPer Prep (Inform & INSPIRE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Short videos and other resources are available through “Engage Mundaring” https://engage.mundaring.wa.gov.au/emergency-response-recovery ● Social media campaign: weekly posts continue, to transition to monthly in May. ● <i>See also, NDRR 23-24 grant funding application.</i> ● At Risk Communities / Disability Inclusive Emergency Preparedness (DIEP) (Involve) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Advocacy ongoing, liaison with service providers, ongoing collaboration with University of Sydney and presentations to local groups. ● Volunteer Recruitment (facilitate to Empower) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Collaborative volunteer recruitment campaign underway. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Listings on DFES Volunteer / Seek platform. - Print advertising in the Darlington Review and Chidlow Chatter February 2024. - Social media posts. - <i>NDRR 23-24 funded videos, filming includes footage of each Station.</i> ● Bush Fire Ready Groups (Collaborate) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Attended Darlington Bushfire Ready post-season meeting.</i> ● “Hello Neighbour” connection postcard and Red Cross / Shire facilitated “Disasterous Dinners”, promoted through a recent (06/02/24) mailout to properties on 92 				

streets with limited egress (as per BAAS). *Seven* have been successfully held, with one to go (Glen Forrest Station), summary report prepared.

- “Redi Set Prep Quiz Night” will be held in partnership with Red Cross on 29 June 2024 at Mundaring Arena.

4. Mitigation Activity Funding (MAF)

● 23-24 \$740,000.00	● 22-23 \$499,146.12	● 21-22 \$499,968.54
● 20-21 \$331,596.00	● 19-20 \$182,914.00	● 18-19 \$258,000.00

● **MAF 23-24 Round 1**, \$500k application, complete and acquitted.

● **MAF 23-24 Round 2** \$240k application, successful.

- 1: Coothallie Road (Reserve 35396), mechanical works, *works complete*.
- 2: Cockatoo Drive (adjacent Yallambie), mechanical works, *works complete*.
- 3: Wattle Court / Gray Court (Reserve 41670), mechanical works, works scheduled for May/June 2024.
- 4: Lake Leschenaultia (east) firebreaks, *works complete*.

● **MAF 24-25** \$486,500 application submitted, pending.

Twenty-three treatments covering:

1. Burton Park, Darlington
2. Christmas Tree Creek, Parkerville
3. Quarry Court, Glen Forrest
4. Railway Reserve Heritage Trail - Old Sawyers Road to Sawyers Road, Sawyers Valley
5. Railway Reserve Heritage Trail - Railway Terrace to Keane Street West, Mount Helena
6. Railway Reserve Heritage Trail - Stoneville Road to Sexton Street, Sawyers Valley
7. Superblock, Glen Forrest

8. Other Funding Opportunities

● **National Disaster Risk Reduction (NDRR) program 2023-24** successful.

- Ref: NDRR2324-014, \$10,000 to cover contractor fees.
- Project: creation of a further ten informative localised property and personal preparation related videos as per project plan.
- Status – filming complete, editing underway.
 1. release ASAP MAY (Autumn) “**extinguish properly**” how to make sure your fire is out
 2. JUNE (Winter): “**clean chimneys**”, including filling gaps (chimneys, wall cladding, skylights, eaves, vents) and service wood-burning heaters...
 3. JULY (Winter): “**clean gutters**” now plus schedule to do them again before and during the fire season...
 4. AUGUST (Winter): “**prune, rake, remove**” to assist with fuel load reduction...
 5. SEPTEMBER (Spring): “**fix fire traps**” near the house remove... wood piles / ‘junk’ / fuel containers / gas cylinders / shrubs...
 6. OCTOBER (Spring): “**firebreaks and fuel load**” as per the Firebreak and Fuel Load Notice, including fire truck access / driveways / turnaround...
 7. NOVEMBER (Spring): “**check your insurances**” understand what is and isn’t covered...
 8. DECEMBER (Summer): “**plan and connect**” “Hello Neighbour”, Bushfire Ready, RediPlan, Person-Centred Emergency Planning...
 9. MARCH (Autumn): “**burning periods**” who can do what and when...
 10. APRIL (Autumn): “**local brigades and resources**” how you can help them and they can help you...

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Disaster Risk Reduction (NDRR) program 2024-25 pending. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submitted 01/02/24 (NDRR2425-014), \$160,000 project, \$80,000 requested. Project: Static Water Supplies Support Community Safety – installation of three 60,000 litre static water tanks, with one featuring a mural sharing a preparedness and respect for community resources message which will be used as the basis for a community awareness campaign.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All West Australians Reducing Emergencies Aware (AWARE) program successful. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ref: AWARE2324-018, \$21,600 to cover training courses. Formal BAL Assessor training for relevant staff (6) to assist with community engagement in relation to personal preparedness, including retro-fitting older homes. Three staff have completed their one-week course, further three staff to attend course in late July.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Disaster Ready Fund (DRF) Round Two (2024) pending <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ref: DRF2425-080, Evacuation Centre Power Redundancy Project (generator at The Arena), \$91,235 requested (+ \$91,235 contribution). Ref: DRF2425-079, Static Water Tanks Supporting Community Safety, \$66,400 requested (+ \$66,620 contribution). Outcome expected late 2024, funds available early 2025.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Projects Under Discussion / Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bushfire Area Access Strategy works Jane Brook and / or Wooroloo Brook management plan and works Emergency Response Trailer – Animal Welfare (\$15,000) Multi-layered video walk through of an incident as a promotional tool for public awareness (in collaboration with Shires of Toodyay and Chittering, to be led by DFES, liaison underway)

6.10 Infringements and Prosecutions

File Code	GV.MTG 6.5
Attachments	Nil

PURPOSE

That the Committee notes the updates to the Infringements and Prosecutions below.

CAUTIONS

9/04/2024	<i>Bushfires Act 1954 s17(12)</i>	Boya
9/04/2024	<i>Bushfires Act 1954 s17(12)</i>	Glen Forrest
2/05/2024	<i>Bushfires Act 1954 s17(12)</i>	Sawyers Valley
2/05/2024	<i>Bushfires Act 1954 s17(12)</i>	Stoneville
2/05/2024	<i>Bushfires Act 1954 s17(12)</i>	Sawyers Valley

INFRINGEMENTS

19/02/2024	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954 s33(3)</i>	Greenmount	\$250.00
28/04/2024	<i>Bush Fires Act 1954 s33(3)</i>	Mt Helena	\$250.00

PROSECUTIONS

20/02/2024	<i>Bushfires Act 1954 s22B(2b)</i>	Mt Helena	(Ongoing)
6/05/2024	<i>Bushfires Act 1954 s24F</i>	Stoneville	(Ongoing)
13/5/2024	<i>Bushfires Act 1954 s24F & 22B(2)</i>	Mt Helena	(Ongoing)

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

That the Committee notes the above Infringements and Prosecutions information.

6.11 Community Engagement

File Code	GV.MTG 6.5
Attachments	Nil

SUMMARY

That the Committee notes the Community Engagement update as advised.

1/3/2024	ProPer Prep social media campaign (weekly posts), incl. BFRG contact	Shire
8/3/2024	Red Cross Disaster-ous Dinner - Marshwood-Malabar - 17 attended	Shire
9/3/2024	Twilight Markets	Shire
15/03/2024	House visit, Bushfire Plan and prep info new resident - 31 Darlington Rd	Darlington
17/03/2024	Cricket match v Darlington Social Cricket club	Darlington
19/03/2024	Red Cross Disaster-ous Dinner - Noonameena - 21 attended	Shire/Darlington
06/04/24	Red Cross Disaster-ous Dinner - Wooroloo - 28 attended	Shire / WVBFB
16/04/2024	Darlington Girl Guides - Station visit/tour	Darlington
19/04/2024	Red Cross Disaster-ous Dinner - Maguire - 17 attended	Shire
19/04/2024	Red Cross Disaster-ous Dinner - Bushlands - 28 attended	Shire
23/04/2024	Red Cross Disaster-ous Dinner - Padbury - CANCELLED	Shire
23/04/2024	PCEP Presentation - Hub of the Hills - 28 attended	Shire
24/04/24	Red Cross Disaster-ous Dinner - Lumeah - 15 attended	Shire
3/5/2024	Red Cross Disaster-ous Dinner - Blue Wren - 20 attended	Shire
6/5/2024	BRG Street contacts meeting...23 attended	Darlington
8/5/2024	ProPer Prep monthly social media post "extinguish properly"	Shire
10/5/2024	Red Cross Disaster-ous Dinner - GFVBFB	Shire / GFVBFB

VOTING REQUIREMENT

Simple Majority

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION
That the Committee notes the community engagement as detailed in the report

7.0 URGENT BUSINESS (LATE REPORTS)

8.0 CLOSING PROCEDURES

8.1 Date, Time and Place of the Next Meeting

The next Bush Fire Advisory Committee meeting will be held on Wednesday 21 August 2024, 7:00pm at Shire of Mundaring Administration, CIVIC area.

8.2 Closure of the Meeting