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6364 ALBANY HIGHWAY, NORTH BANNISTER – FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN




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ACRONYMS

| | |
|------------|---|
| AHD | Australian Height Datum |
| BAL | Bushfire Attack Level |
| BAL – 12.5 | Classification of Bushfire Attack Level to be Low |
| BAL - 29 | Classification of Bushfire Attack Level to be Medium |
| CBFCO | Chief Bush Fire Control Officer |
| DWER | Department of Water and Environmental Regulation |
| DFES | Department of Fire and Emergency Services |
| Property | Lots 2, 9, 10 and 11 on Plan 2767 in the location of Murray. 6364 Albany Highway, North Bannister in the Shire of Boddington. |
| HAZMAT | Hazardous Materials |
| PPE | Personal Protective Equipment |
| SES | State Emergency Services |
| VBFB | Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade |



1 BUSH FIRES

Fires are a concern for the management of any rural property. Eucalypt forests are generally a good fuel source due to their high calorific values. The presence of oxygen and heat generated during the initial burn completes the three elements of the 'fire triangle', **Figure 1**. It is therefore necessary to monitor, control and prevent the occurrence of suitable conditions for the generation of bush fires. It is also necessary to document how best to manage and limit the impact of a fire event.



Figure 1: Fire Triangle

Fires in plantations typically result from below standard operational practices. Combustible materials and poorly maintained fire access tracks contribute to an increased fire risk in plantations.

Fires have the potential to damage infrastructure, disrupt operations and cause threat to life and release harmful substances such as dioxins into the environment. This document describes the fire management guidelines and best practice management for the Culford Agri Industry property.

Fire can also originate from the surrounding areas, particularly during dry and hot weather conditions either naturally or due to deliberate lighting. This document provides a framework for fire management and the protection of life and assets at the Culford Agri Industry and its surrounding environment during an event of fire within or outside the Culford Agri Industry property.

2 AB NO 2 PTY LTD AS TRUSTEE FOR CULFORD UNIT TRUST

AB No 2 Pty Ltd as Trustee for Culford Unit Trust, (Culford Unit Trust), owns the 616 ha parcel of land known as Culford Agri Industry Precinct (CAIP) and is developing the unique precinct for various agricultural and industrial businesses, particularly those that require large separation distances from sensitive land users.

Contact details for Culford Unit Trust are as follows:

Postal Address

AB No 2 Pty Ltd as Trustee for Culford Unit Trust
PO Box 662
NEDLANDS, WA 6009



Key Contacts

Kim Gorey
Director
Phone: 0400 393 355
Email: kgorey@culford.com.au

Richard Atkins
Director
Phone: 0419 921 305
Email: ratkins@culford.com.au

3 PRESCRIBED ACTIVITIES

This Fire Management Plan includes the proposed Richgro Composting Facility, bituminised water catchment and storage, gravel quarry and the Precinct Management Area. Once approved by the Department of Water and Environmental Protection (DWER) the Culford Agri Industry Precinct will include the Prescribed Categories as follows:

Culford Unit Trust - Culford Quarry

- Category 12: Screening of material excavated from the ground.

A Richards - Richgro

- Category 61: Liquid waste facility;
- Category 61A: Solid waste facility; and
- Category 67A: Compost manufacturing and soil blending.

4 PROPERTY USERS

Users of the Culford Agri Industry property include:

- Heavy trucks delivering feed stock to the Richgro Composting Facility;
- Heavy trucks removing compost products from the Richgro Composting Facility;
- Heavy trucks removing gravel products from the Culford Unit Trust quarry;
- Heavy trucks from WAPRES removing plantation timber products;
- Staff for the tenants on the Culford Agri Industry property;
- Culford Agri Industry staff working on the property; and
- Heavy waste transfer trailers and staff accessing the SUEZ North Bannister Waste Disposal Facility via a road easement through the centre of the Culford Agri Industry Precinct.

In summary the users of the property are varied and operate independently from each other.



5 LEGISLATION

The regulations and requirements related to this fire management plan are as follows:

5.1 BUSH FIRES ACT 1954

Regulates restrictions such as prohibited burning times, total fire bans, requirements for plant equipment to contain fire extinguishers, suitable spark arrester and other restrictions.

5.2 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT

Implementation of terms and conditions in the approved Fire Management Plan by the Local Government.

5.3 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (UNAUTHORISED DISCHARGE) REGULATIONS 2004

These regulations make it an offence to discharge certain materials into the environment. The discharge will be in the form of visible smoke from burning of certain materials.

5.4 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REGULATIONS 1987

These regulations are designed to minimise associated fire risks.

5.5 FIRE BRIGADES ACT 1942 AND FIRE BRIGADES REGULATIONS 1943

Allows the fire authority to enter into an agreement with an owner or occupier of any premises for the provision of the receiving, monitoring and testing of equipment.

5.6 CONSTRUCTION STANDARD AS3959

Australian Standard *AS3959: Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*, aids in construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas.

5.7 AUSTRALIAN STANDARD AS1851-2005

The objective of *AS1851: Maintenance of fire protection systems and equipment*, is to maximise the reliability of fire protection systems and equipment such that the systems and equipment meet the requirements of the relevant design, installation and commissioning standards and are likely to continue to do so until the next scheduled activity.

6 OBJECTIVE

6.1 FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The primary environmental objective is to ensure that Culford Unit Trust has the capacity to adequately prevent/manage/arrest fires at any part of the property. The capacity would include awareness of remedial action to be undertaken by staff in the event of a fire. The objective is also to report the event of fire to Culford Unit Trust, Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES), and DWER as soon as a fire is considered that it may get out of control.

6.2 DOCUMENT

The purpose of this document is to provide the Culford Unit Trust with the fire management strategy consistent with the legislation requirements mentioned above.



7 LOCATION

Culford Unit Trust owns the 616 ha parcel of land known as Culford Agri Industry Precinct which is located approximately 98 km south-east of Perth on Lots 10, 11, 68 and 123 in the location of Murray. The street address is 6364 Albany Highway, North Bannister in the Shire of Boddington.

This Fire Management Plan considers the entire operating area of the property with regard to fire management.

8 LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

8.1 CLIMATE

The Bureau of Meteorology weather station (10917) located in Wandering has recorded the following historical data (1998 – current):

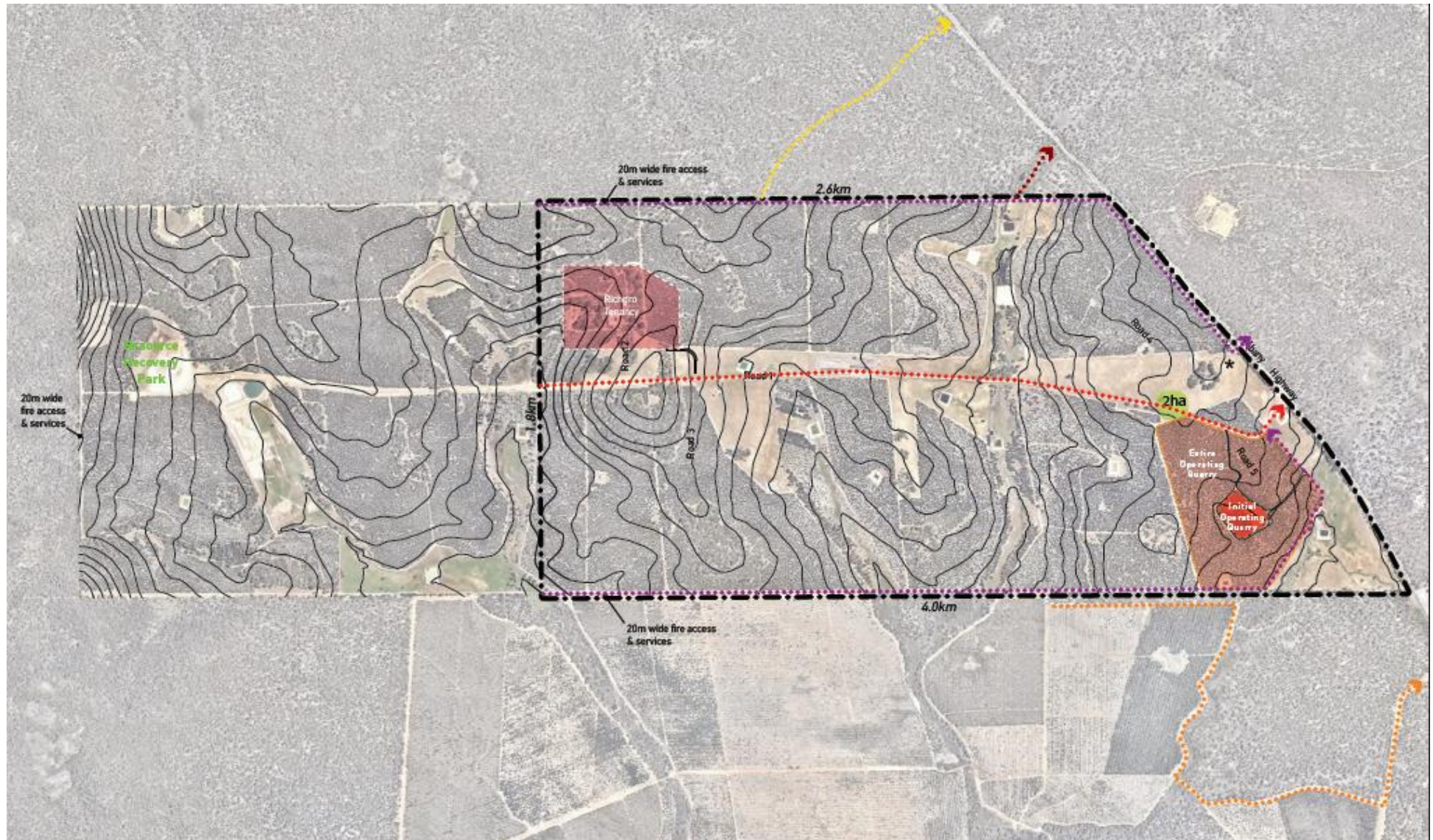
| | |
|---|----------|
| Mean Annual Rainfall | 509.7 mm |
| Mean Maximum Temperature (for 12 months combined) | 23.7 °C |
| Mean Minimum Temperature (for 12 months combined) | 8.5 °C |

8.2 TOPOGRAPHY

Topography consists of low hills and gullies throughout the property and generally slopes downward in a southerly direction. Maximum elevation of the property is approximately 337 m Australian Height Datum (m AHD) which occurs along the southern portion. The lowest elevations occur on the southern boundary at 305 m AHD and 310 m AHD (**Figure 2**).



Figure 2: Culford Agri Industry Property Plan



8.3 GEOLOGY

The geology beneath Culford Agri Industry is lateritic caprock, pisolitic gravel, saprolite and weathered profile over Archaean granitic basement rock and dolerite dykes.

8.4 GROUNDWATER

As the groundwater is contained in fractures in the underlying rock there is no substantial water body beneath the area.

8.5 SURFACE WATER

There are several man-made dams and the main catchment dam. The undulating topography causes surface water to follow small gullies which flow to the southern side of the property and eventually feed into Gringer Creek located south of the property.

Access tracks to the main catchment dams will be maintained to allow access for firefighting trucks. The main catchment dam will be lined with high density polyethylene (HDPE) and will form the main water supply location on the property.

Access to other dams on the property are usually accessible but cannot be guaranteed.

8.6 SURROUNDING LAND USES

The Culford Agri Industry is surrounded by land consisting predominantly of native bush and tree plantations. North of the property is National Park. To the east is State Forest. To the south is blue gum plantation and the west is blue gum plantation and the Suez North Bannister Resource Recovery Facility.

8.7 CLOSEST RESIDENCE AND BUFFER DISTANCE

The nearest residence is the Caretakers residence on the property. Immediately south-east of the property is the Three Ways Road House. The next residence is 6.3 km to the south. Refer **Figure 3**.



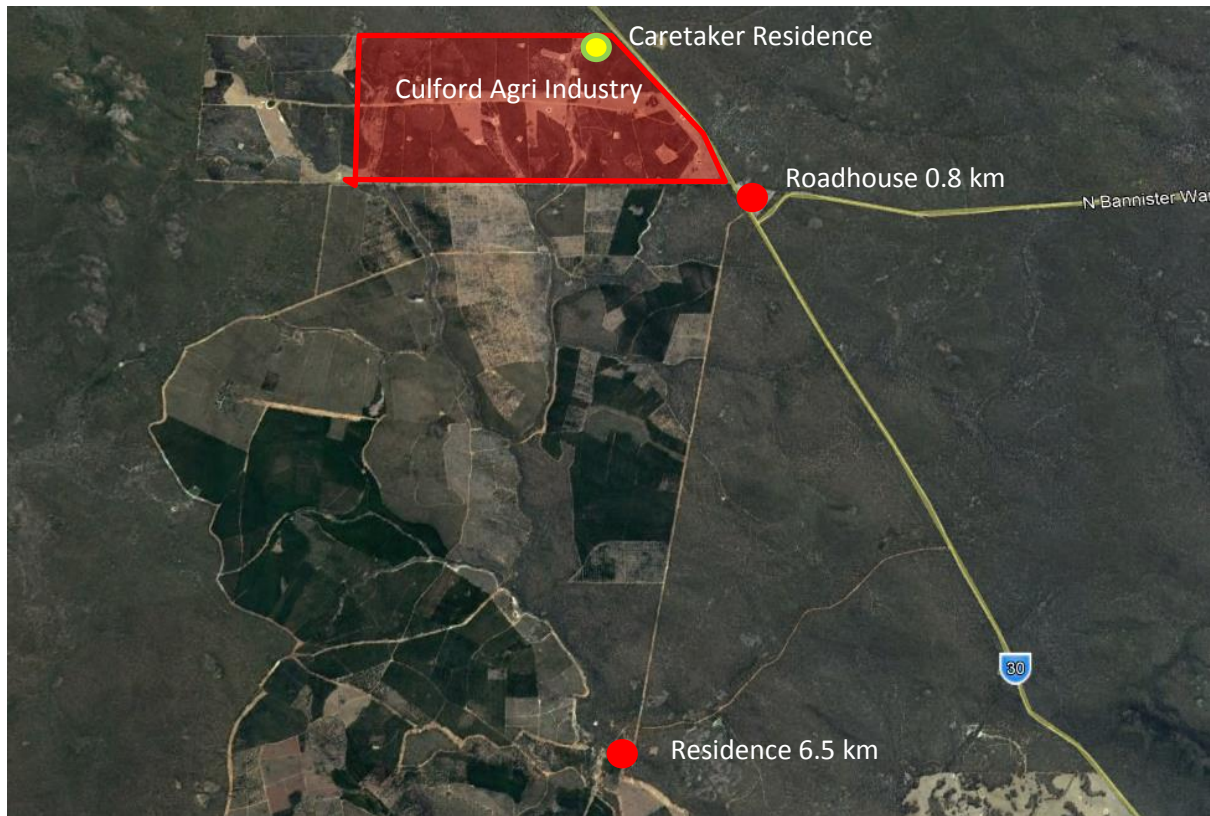


Figure 3: Nearest residences

8.8 VEGETATION

Approximately 80% of the property is covered with either natural bush or tree plantation. The remainder is grazing land.

9 PROPERTY RISK ASSESSMENT

Fire in natural bush and blue gum plantation has the potential to harm property users, damage supporting infrastructure, disrupt operations and cause environmental emissions. Escape of fire beyond the boundary of the property has the potential to cause damage to neighbouring land, native bush, blue gum plantations, infrastructure and agricultural crops. The result would be loss of property, flora, fauna, air, soil and water pollution and threat to human life.

The risk assessment carried out has divided the property into two distinct zones for better management of risk during a fire. Refer **Figure 5**. The *Bush Fire Protection Guidelines – Edition 2*, May 2010, State of Western Australia has been used to determine the hazard ratings of the two zones.

9.1 ZONE 1

Zone 1 includes the majority of the property which is mainly covered in natural vegetation or blue gum plantation. Table 1 of the *Guideline* classifies the Zone 1 area as Low Woodland. The Caretaker residence is directly adjacent to Zone 1. Table 2 classifies the Bush Fire Attack Level as BAL-19. Zone 1 is shown as 'red' on **Figure 5**. Zone 1 covers approximately 80% of the property. Zone 1 includes bluegum plantation, natural bush, composting facility and bitumen water catchment and storage area.



The source of fuel for fire will be:

- Eucalyptus trees and tree plantations;
- Plantation waste;
- Greenwaste piles;
- Composting piles; and
- Bitumen hardstand.

9.2 ZONE 2

Zone 2 is shown as 'blue' on **Figure 5**. Zone 2 covers around 20% of the property and includes grassland, management precinct and Caretakers residence. The fuel source for Zone 2 will be pasture grass. Table 1 of the Guideline classifies Zone 2 as Grassland. Grassland is not included in Table 2 of the *Guideline*. Zone 2 is classified as BAL-12.5.

9.3 ZONE FIRE RISK RATING

The fire management zones have been ranked from 1 to 3 based on the hazard rating determined above. Rank 1 has low risk of fire and Rank 3 has extreme risk of fire.

Table: 1 Fire Risk Ranking for Zones Identified

| ZONE | FIRE MANAGEMENT ZONE | RANKING |
|------|---|---------|
| 1 | Native bush, plantations, composting facility and bitumen catchment | 2 |
| 2 | Grassland and buildings | 1 |



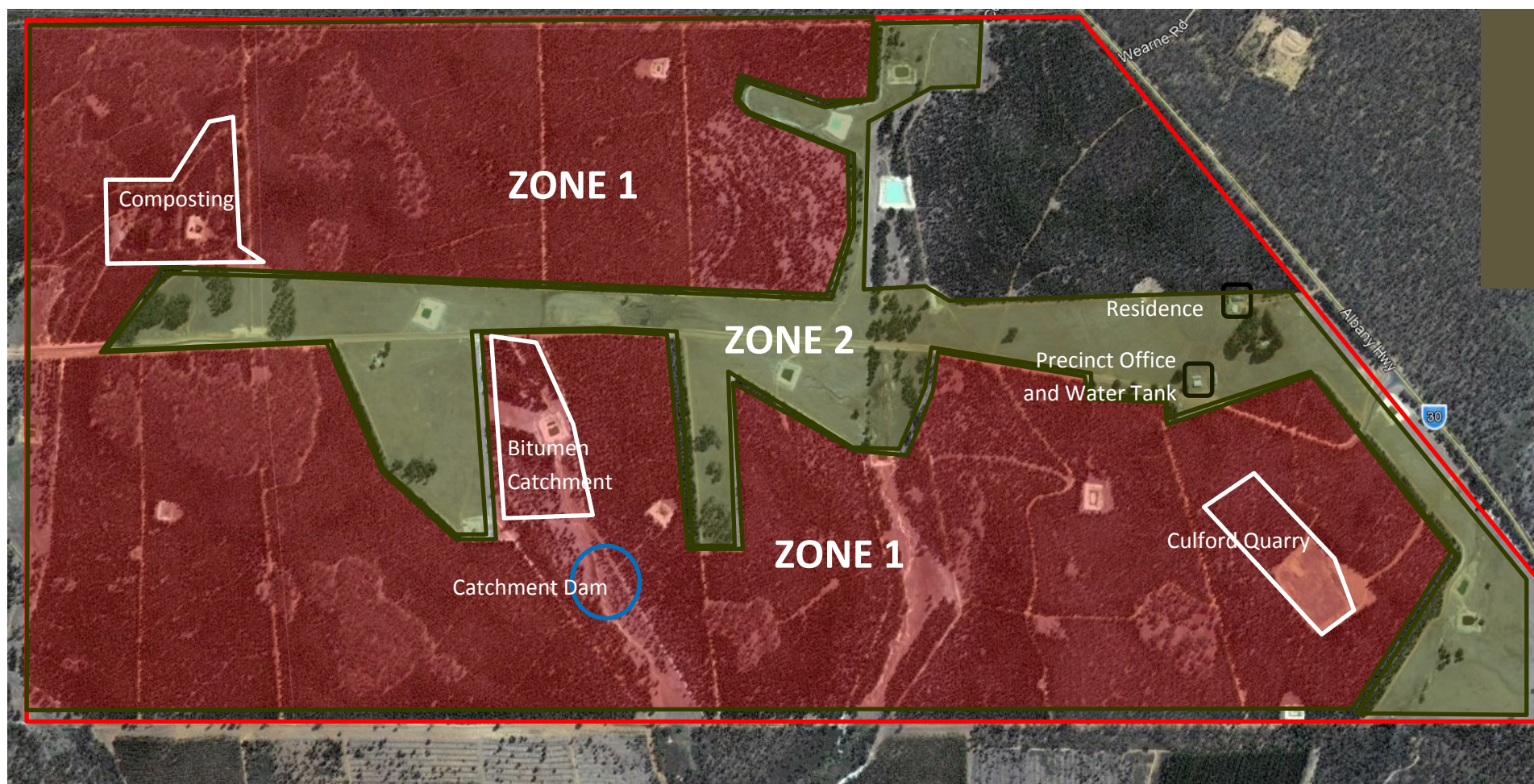


Figure 4: Fire Zones



10 FIRE MANAGEMENT

There are many different processes and activities on the property from which fire may result:

- Fire in a waste haulage vehicle;
- Fire involving property plant and equipment;
- Fire in the greenwaste or compost;
- Fire in the treed areas; and
- Grass/scrub fire inside the property boundary.

Various procedures are in place to prevent fires on property. These procedures are focused on visual inspection of areas where fires may be a hazard, general housekeeping to minimise the risk of fire, training of personnel and provision of adequate fire fighting equipment.

Compliance with the following Shire of Boddington and Department of Fire and Emergency Services regulations is a fundamental tactic in the prevention and minimisation of the impact of fires on the property.

10.1 TOTAL FIRE BANS

Current DEFS Information brochure outlining the regulation and activities on Total Fire Ban days are contained in **Appendix B**.

All requirements must be complied with on Total Fire Ban days.

10.2 ANNUAL BUSHFIRE NOTICE

The current *Annual Bushfire Notice* issued by the Shire of Boddington is contained in **Appendix C**.

Required Compliance items are contained in Appendix A Fire Management Checklist.

10.3 HARVEST AND VEHICLE MOVEMENT BAN

The current *Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban Notice* issued by the Shire of Boddington is contained in **Appendix D**.

Culford Unit Trust Policy is to hold an Exemption from the Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban, but only in relation to vehicles travelling on any fully sealed bitumen roads within the Precinct. The Exemption is contained in **Appendix E**.

On Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban days, no vehicles are to drive on land covered by bush, crop, pasture or stubble and must remain on bitumen roads at all times. As such, all harvesting operations must cease on Ban days.

A harvesting and movement of vehicles ban is usually imposed by the Shire of Boddington on:

- Christmas Day;
- Boxing Day; and
- New Year's Day.

In addition, Culford Unit Trust self imposes bans on such days irrespective of Boddington's Policy.



10.4 FIRE ACCESS TRACK ORDER

The current *Fire Access Track Order* issued by the Shire of Boddington is contained in **Appendix F**.

Required Compliance items are contained in Appendix A Fire Management Checklist.

11 FIRE MANAGEMENT ASSETS

11.1 ACCESS ROUTES

One main entry gate with four fire access gates are available for access to the property. The main property access is at Albany Highway which is the nearest major road. The main property entry is on the eastern end of Lot 11. Refer **Figure 5**. There four fire access gates around the property; these are shown in **Figure 5**. Sufficient turn around areas for large fire fighting plant and equipment will be available at various locations within the property.

All gates will be locked at all times to prevent vandalism and unauthorised entry. DFES and the VBFB will be issued with a master key to all access gates which is to be used in the event of an emergency. All fire access gates are a minimum 3.6 m wide and labelled as “Fire Access Only – No Public Access.” The main gate is clearly marked as the main property entry. The access points and the emergency contact numbers are available within a weatherproof cylinder attached to a post located outside the main gate. Access through the main gate is by a numbered code. DFES and the VBFB will be issued with the gate code.





Figure 5: Fire Access Gates



11.2 PROPERTY INFRASTRUCTURE

The locations of the fire fighting equipment are available on each item of mobile plant, light vehicles, office at the management precinct, workshop and any stationary plant. The weatherproof cylinder at the main gate contains maps of the property and surrounds and a copy of the property HAZMAT materials register.

11.2.1 Dams

The main dam for water point will be the main catchment dam located on the southern side of the property access road midway along the property.

There is a network series of other dams throughout the property, **Figure 5**. Each of these dams have variable levels of access by truck. Not all dams have two way accesses. The main water point will be the main catchment Dam 1 located on the southern side of the property with access off the Central Road midway along the property.

11.2.2 Water Tank

At the Precinct Management Area on the eastern end of the property will be a 160,000 L galvanised iron tank. The tank will have good access and will be fitted with VBFB/DFES compatible fittings. The tank is located on a fire access gate route providing two way access to the tank.

11.2.3 Quick Response Fire Unit

One quick response fire unit, comprising a minimum of 450 L of water, with an operational pump and 20 m of 19 mm diameter hose (minimum), capable of delivering water through an adjustable nozzle, is on property during times of high fire risk.

11.2.4 Fire Extinguishers

Portable fire extinguishers are provided at the office, mobile plant and equipment, including personnel vehicles.

12 ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Culford Unit Trust undertakes the day to day management and operation of the various activities at the property. Culford Unit Trust management structure is shown in **Figure 6**.

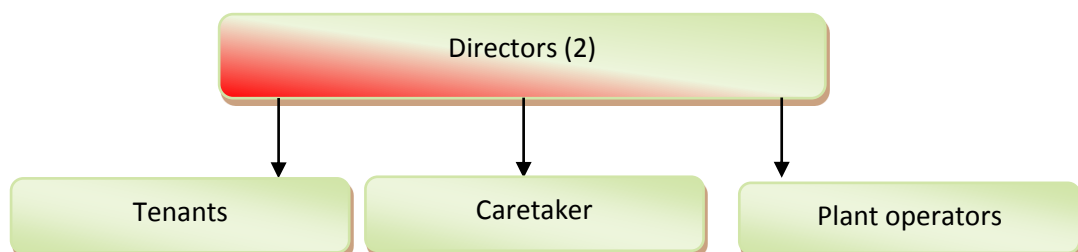


Figure 6: Culford Agri Business organisation structure

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that all work relating to the property activities are carried out in accordance with the DWER Licence, facility operational plans and company policies.

The Directors have the overall responsibility for the strategic day to day planning and management of property.

The Caretaker sights the activities on the property and informs the Directors of any issues or non-conformities.

Plant Operators duties include operation of heavy equipment.

13 RESPONSE TO FIRE

Following are the responsibilities and actions required by each staff member in the event of a fire.

- The Directors will ensure that all fire fighting equipment is maintained and inspected on a regular basis, in accordance with current legislation, regulation and Australian Standards;
- The Caretaker will contact the Directors in the first instance for direction in an event of fire or other emergency;
- The Caretaker will assume control of all actions and decisions until the arrival of the Directors;
- If the Directors are not immediately contactable and the fire is considered potentially uncontrollable the Caretaker will contact the DFES Communication Centre by telephoning 000;
- In the instance of HAZMAT incident the Directors or Caretaker will liaise with the Shire of Boddington Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (CBFCO) and/or DFES to arrange for supply of plant or equipment as required during an event of a HAZMAT fire; and
- Should the facility be closed due to the fire, the Directors, in conjunction with the CBFCO, DFES and the DWER, will decide when the property is to be re-opened.

The action items and frequency of inspection is given in **Table 2** below.

Table: 2 Inspection of Fire Fighting Equipment

| ACTION ITEM | FREQUENCY |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Inspection of fire extinguishers. | Biannual or after use |
| Inspection and maintenance of other fire fighting equipment. | Biannual or after use |
| Renewal of Contract for inspection and testing of fire extinguishers. | At completion of service contract |

13.1 INTERNAL INCIDENT COMMAND STRUCTURE

During a fire or any other risk that arises, the Directors are to be made aware of the nature and scope of the emergency and shall delegate duties for the effective control and direction of occupants.



The Caretaker shall act in the capacity of Directors in an emergency during times when the Directors are absent. The key person is fully conversant with the procedures and executes the emergency response until the return of the Directors or arrival of any emergency services.

Any person that discovers a fire must advise the Directors or Caretaker immediately. No action to tackle the fire must be undertaken without notifying another person, unless individual safety is at risk.

If Directors are not immediately contactable and the fire is considered potentially uncontrollable the Caretaker shall contact the CBFCO and/or DFES. The Directors will provide all assistance to DFES when implementing the response during an event of fire.

13.2 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The minimum level of personal protective equipment (PPE) required for the property at all times is steel capped boots, safety vests and gloves, and in response to a fire is those minimum requirements plus hard hats and respiratory devices which will be available at the property. Dust masks will be available for protection from nuisance dust. Half face air purifying respirators fitted with Class P2 cartridges in accordance with *AS/NZS 1716 – Respiratory protective devices* will be available for protection against mechanical and thermally generated particulates. The minimum PPE to be worn during an event of fire will be listed and displayed within the office and lunch room informing the staff about the stored location.

13.3 INDUCTION

All new persons to the property will be trained in the property's emergency response procedures during the induction process, including the location of the fire access gates, contacts list and incident notification procedures.

13.4 EMERGENCY DRILL

At least annually, an emergency drill will be undertaken at the property to test and evaluate compliance against the emergency procedures and identify areas where further training is required and/or changes to the emergency procedures is required. The implementation of the drill is the responsibility of the Directors and the assessment of the drill is to be recorded in an appropriate record system. Property induction will also be offered to Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade (VBFB) annually.

14 FIRE MITIGATION MEASURES

The DWER and CBFCO will be notified of any uncontrolled event of fire in any of the zones. The information will contain:

- Time of fire;
- Location of fire;
- Nature of fire;
- Any mitigation measures adopted; and
- Information about any affected staff or property.



14.1 PROPERTY SECURITY

Property security measures include:

- The premises is securely fenced and property access gates closed and locked to deter entry of unauthorised persons;
- There is no system for checking people in and out of the property but the main gate is controlled by a boom gate. A numbered code is required from the Directors to enter through the boom gate;
- When the property is closed (after hours), the main access gate will be locked;
- Inspection of fencing is carried out on a monthly basis to identify damage which is to be rectified at the earliest convenience;
- Only authorised property management personnel, tenants, DFES and the VBFB will have keys to the fire access gates and access code to the property's main gate after operating hours;
- Signs are displayed to show hazardous areas and risks of trespassing; and
- Emergency access gates are labelled.

14.2 HAZARD MANAGEMENT

Preventative measures include:

- Training to be provided to staff to identify risk of fire, operate fire fighting equipment and select the most appropriate equipment to be utilised to extinguish a particular type of fire;
- Plant operators ensure any fire is recognised quickly, allowing prompt action to extinguish it;
- Equipment fire suppression systems serviced and inspected regularly and/or as required;
- Fire access tracks are maintained free of debris;
- In addition to required fire access tracks, the majority of the central road corridor results in a 26m wide road and road reserve which is kept, at all times, cleared of all flammable material;
- Flammable goods (excluding diesel and petrol) are not permitted on the property without approval from the DWER and Culford Unit Trust;
- Storage of flammable goods at the property will require approval from the Directors and implementation of appropriate safety procedures;
- Smoking is not permitted anywhere on the property;
- Office and lunch room are kept clean and tidy, with waste bins emptied on a regular basis;
- All chemicals are clearly labelled and affixed with a placard (where required);
- HAZMAT location and manifest details will be kept at property office and the emergency information cylinder located at the main gate;
- Hot work (e.g. oxy-acetylene cutting and welding) will only take place in areas away from flammable materials and permits must be issued by the Directors and/or authorised personnel to conduct this work;
- Hot work will only be undertaken by trained and competent personnel;
- Hot work will not be undertaken on days of total fire ban;



- Fire extinguishers will be serviced and inspected on a six-monthly basis or more frequently if required;
- Any spillage of flammable liquid or material will be cleared up immediately;
- Water truck and other equipment for fire fighting are available on the property. Equipment location is clearly documented and signposted;
- The power supply will be switched off if there is a significant risk of electrical fire. The Directors will direct plant operators as to the best approach for individual incidents;
- Items of plant and equipment will be moved to a safe distance away from the affected area; and
- Unauthorised personnel and visitors must not enter the property during a fire event, unless instructed and accompanied by emergency services or Culford Unit Trust personnel and with the appropriate PPE.

14.3 WATER CATCHMENT AREA

Preventative measures for the bituminised water catchment area include:

- Areas around the bituminised area will be kept clean and free of grass;
- Access tracks kept free of grass and leaf litter;
- No other potentially flammable materials or incompatible substances be stored near the bitumen area; and
- Any spills of oil or fuel are cleaned up immediately.

Action to be undertaken in the bituminised catchment area during an event of fire:

- Any fire in the bituminised catchment area is to be communicated immediately to the Directors;
- All personnel will keep well clear of the area until given the all clear by the Directors;
- Appropriate fire fighting measures will be undertaken in consultation with CBFCO or DFES during an uncontrolled fire; and
- A Record of the details of any such incident shall be maintained in a register describing the source of the fire, the reason for the fire, the action taken and the mitigation measure undertaken.

14.4 MOBILE PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING SUEZ VEHICLES)

Preventative measures for plant and equipment include:

- In the event of a fire, plant and equipment will be moved away from the affected area;
- All plant is to be cleaned and maintained regularly;
- Exhaust systems and spark arrestors of the plant and equipment are to be maintained properly;
- Plant and equipment is to be moved away from the fire area and any other potential fire areas when not in use and outside of facility operating hours; and
- Plant Operators are to check equipment and surroundings throughout their shift to ensure that no fires or hazards are imminent.

Action to be undertaken for a fire in plant and equipment includes:



- The operator is to leave the machine as soon as possible, only staying to shut the equipment down if safe to do so, where possible turning off the battery isolator switch;
- The operator will notify the Directors on the status of the plant or equipment when left during an event of fire; and
- The plant or equipment will be inspected for any faults that may have occurred during the fire and operated only after the fault is rectified and deemed safe.

Action to be undertaken for a fire in a Suez Vehicle is as per **Appendix F**.

14.5 PRECINCT MANAGEMENT AREA

Preventative measures for the Precinct Management Area include:

- Pavements kept clear of litter and leaf litter;
- Grass kept to no more than 50 mm in height;
- Fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment easily accessible;
- HAZMAT list is to be updated regularly representing the type of hydrocarbon liquids and quantity stored on the property at a given point of time; and
- All electricity and fuel lines must have the option to be switched off.

Action to be undertaken for a fire in the Precinct Management Area includes:

- Ensure that all persons in the area are accounted for;
- Only fight the fire if safe to do so;
- Prior to attacking the fire ensure and that another person is aware of your actions;
- If the fire becomes uncontrollable call DEFES for support; and
- Notify the Directors as soon as possible.

14.6 QUARRY

Preventative measures for the quarry area include:

- Access tracks well maintained and kept free of grass and leaf litter;
- Any spills of oil or fuel are cleaned up immediately;
- Plant and equipment moved at least 20 m away from the surrounding bush when not being used;
- In the event of a fire, plant and equipment will be moved away from the affected area;
- All plant is to be cleaned and maintained regularly;
- Exhaust systems and spark arrestors of the plant and equipment are to be maintained properly; and
- Plant Operators are to check equipment and surroundings throughout their shift to ensure that no fires or hazards are imminent.

Action to be undertaken for a fire in the quarry area includes:

- If safe to do so the operator is to move plant and equipment to a safe area;



- Shut the equipment down if safe to do so, where possible turning off the battery isolator switch;
- The operator will notify the Directors on the status of the fire;
- Appropriate fire fighting measures will be undertaken in consultation with CBFCO or DFES during an uncontrolled fire; and
- A Record of the details of any such incident shall be maintained in a register describing the source of the fire, the reason for the fire, the action taken and the mitigation measure undertaken.

14.7 CARETAKER RESIDENCE

Preventative measures for the Caretaker Residence Area include:

- Pavements kept clear of litter and leaf litter;
- Grass kept to no more than 50 mm in height; and
- Fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment easily accessible.

Action to be undertaken for a fire in the Caretaker Residence Area includes:

- Ensure that all persons, including children in the area are accounted for;
- Ensure occupants are taken a safe distance away from the fire;
- Only fight the fire if safe to do so;
- Prior to attacking the fire ensure and that another person is aware of your actions;
- If the fire becomes uncontrollable call DEFES for support; and
- Notify the Directors as soon as possible.

14.8 ASSISTANCE TO DFES

The fire fighting resources at the property will be made available to the CBFCO, DFES and others in consultation with the Directors to assist in fighting fires outside the active areas of the property. Providing manpower for fire fighting will be subject to the staff available on the property and their willingness to participate in fire fighting activities.

14.9 PROPERTY COMPLIANCE

The property will require staff and users to adhere to best measures to prevent fire:

- Compliance with the current Shire of Boddington *Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban, Bush Fire Notice and Fire Access Track Order*;
- Education of the staff and users of the property in identifying the risk of fire, encouraging communicating with Directors for necessary action to reduce the risk;
- The property will be a strictly non-smoking premises;
- The plant and machinery used for operations will be parked away from fire risk areas;
- Perimeter firebreaks will be completed every year by the earlier of 31 October and the date prescribed by the Shire of Boddington;
- Fire access tracks will be maintained for emergency services to gain access to the property;
- Dry debris will be cleared from the fire access tracks within the perimeter fences in adherence with the current Shire of Boddington *Fire Access Track Order*; and
- DFES or the CBFCO will be notified of any hazard spotted outside the property boundary.



15 FIRE EXTINGUISHING METHODS

Several different extinguishing methods can be adopted to extinguish fire. The method to be utilised will depend on the type of fire, the location of the fire, fire accessibility and the intensity of the fire. The proposed fire extinguishing methods for the different fire management zones are described below.

The Directors will be notified of any fire at the property. The CBFCO, DFES and the VBFB will be notified should a fire at the property become uncontrollable.

15.1 ZONE 1

The area downwind of the fire will be evacuated of all persons. In the event of a fire in the treed areas, Culford Unit Trust authorise that the fire can be extinguished (by others) by cutting further fire breaks with heavy equipment and water delivered from water trucks. Embers carried in front of the fire start spot fires. Culford Unit Trust staff shall not move in front of the fire to extinguish spot fires. If the fire is uncontrollable the area in front of the fire shall be evacuated and no personnel shall enter the area.

Fire control should commence from a safe anchor point and then work along the flank of the fire towards the head fire. Fire fighting should only be undertaken by trained and competent staff in the safest manner possible. Fuel sources surrounding the area subjected to fire may also be wetted down using the water truck to limit the spread of fire. While first response to any fire event will always be the responsibility of the trained and competent staff on site, response to any fire event that has the potential to become large and uncontrolled due to the prevailing weather or fuel availability conditions should be undertaken in coordination with DFES and the Shire.

Fire in the Richgro composting facility will require treatment by water. Windrows of compost and stockpiles of feed stock may need pulling apart with heavy machinery to get to the root of the fire.

15.2 ZONE 2

The area downwind of the fire will be evacuated of all persons. For grassed areas beating, water and fire breaks will be used to extinguish the fire. If the fire is within infrastructure, such as buildings and plant, then fire extinguishers shall be used in the first instance.

16 MONITORING AND PREVENTION OF FIRES

16.1 WEATHER MONITORING

The weather forecast will be monitored daily and necessary precautions such as more frequent patrolling of firebreaks, testing of fire equipment readiness will be adopted when extreme weather conditions have been predicted.



16.2 PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The frequency in occurrence of fire in the identified fire management zones will be a direct indication of fire prevention and fire fighting performance. Performance monitoring will allow assessment of adequacy for existing firebreaks, precautionary measures and the fire fighting equipment.

16.3 DATABASE MANAGEMENT

All fire events will be recorded and will contain at least the following information:

- Time and date of fire;
- Weather conditions prevailing during the event of fire (temperature, wind speed and direction, rainfall etc.);
- Any variations from the documented precautionary measures;
- Fire fighting measures and strategy adopted;
- Suitability and success of fire fighting measures; and
- Time taken to arrest the fire.

The data will form the basis of performance indicators and the reviewing of fire management procedures for continuous improvement.

16.4 PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The performance indicators will be the focus of the review of the Fire Management Plan after a fire event. The Fire Management Plan will also be reviewed annually and will be modified to reflect the current best practice strategy in all the fire management zones identified.

16.5 CHECKLISTS

A checklist has been prepared for monitoring the fire risk at the property, **Appendix A**. The above checklist will be reviewed every six months and before each summer season to ensure it is representative of current property layout and conditions.

17 EMERGENCY CONTACTS

The emergency contact numbers will be available, along with a fire zone map, from within the weatherproof emergency information cylinder located at the main gate. Emergency contact numbers will also be displayed on a sign at both the main gate to the property and the office. All initial calls will be made through 000 or State Emergency Services 132 500.



Table: 3 Emergency Contacts

| CONTACT | NUMBER 1 |
|--|----------------|
| Ambulance | 000 |
| State Emergency Services - Boddington | 9883 8400 |
| Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade – Boddington | 0407 944 998 |
| Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) | 000 or 132 500 |
| Fire Weather Hotline | 1800 709 355 |
| Director 1 – Culford Unit Trust | 0400 393 355 |
| Director 2 – Culford Unit Trust | 0419 921 305 |
| Caretaker | 0418 633 671 |
| Boddington Medical Centre | 0883 9999 |
| Police | 000 |
| Chief Bushfire Control Officer – Shire of Boddington | 0427 988 705 |
| Shire of Boddington | 9883 4999 |
| Western Power | 13 13 51 |

17.1 DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR EACH ZONE

The fire fighting department responsible for the individual zones based on the risk assessment and capability of fire fighting department is given below in **Table 4**.

Table: 4 Zone Responsibility

| ZONES | DEPARTMENT |
|--------|------------|
| Zone 1 | DFES/SES |
| Zone 2 | DFES / SES |

17.2 LOCATION OF FIRE UNITS

The location of fire units nearest to the property is given below in **Table 5**. It provides an approximate time for a fire fighting unit to reach the property during an emergency.



Table: 5 Location of Fire Units

| Fire Units Location | Approximate Distance (km) | Approximate time to reach Property (mins) |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| State Emergency Services - Boddington | 30 | 20 |

17.3 PROPERTY ACTIVITY DURING FIRE BAN

The operation of the property during days declared as Total Fire Ban under *Bush Fires Act 1954* by DFES and/or ban on harvesting and the movement of vehicles by the Shire of Boddington will be undertaken with strict adherence to the following:

- Only work which cannot reasonably be postponed to a time with safer weather conditions will be undertaken;
- Weather conditions are to be continually assessed and warnings observed;
- All fire access tracks are to be maintained in accordance with the current Shire of Boddington *Fire Access Track Order*;
- One person is to undertake the role of “fire spotter” for the duration of the Total Fire Ban or ban on harvesting and the movement of vehicles period;
- One quick response fire unit will be available, comprising a minimum of 450 L of water, with an operational pump and 20 m of 19 mm diameter hose (minimum), capable of delivering water through an adjustable nozzle, to be located in close proximity to the location of any work;
- Access maintained to Main dam for fire fighting trucks;
- All vehicles and stationary motors are to be inspected prior to leaving any bitumen road within the Culford Agri Industry Precinct to ensure that the exhaust systems are in a sound condition;
- All vehicles and stationary motors are to be refuelled on clear ground and in an appropriate method to avoid the release of static electricity;
- The road central within the Culford Agri Industry Precinct is to be regularly checked to ensure that no windblown vegetation can come into contact with exhaust or catalytic converters fitted to any vehicle;
- The vehicles and plant are to be parked in areas free from vegetation and combustible material; and
- The Caretaker, or another Culford Unit Trust representative, to remain at the property for at least thirty minutes after any works have been completed to ensure the property remains safe and the property is to be fully inspected for any potential fire activity prior to the Caretaker’s, or another Culford Unit Trust representative departure.



18 REPORTING

18.1 FIRE MAPPING

The extent and location of fires occurring in and around the property will be mapped and updated annually. This will provide a valuable reference resource when assessing the fire management zones and reviewing this Fire Management Plan.

18.2 REPORTING SCHEDULE

Any risk of fire or hazard identified within Zones 1 and 2 will be reported as soon as possible to the Directors for appropriate risk mitigation.

If a fire is discovered and determined to be too significant to extinguish using on property resources alone, the Director, or in the Directors absence the Caretaker, will telephone 000, DFES and the CBFCO.

Post fire, the Caretaker and Directors will assist with de-briefs to relevant authorities.

Culford Unit Trust will annually report on all events of fire to the DWER, DFES and other authorities as described in the property approvals or licencing conditions. The report will contain both fire mapping and the fire event database described herein.



19 REFERENCES

Australian Standard AS/NZS 1716 – Respiratory protective devices

Australian Standard AS1851-2005 – Maintenance of fire protection systems and equipment by Standards Australia

Australian Standard AS 3959 – Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas, aids in construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas by Standards Australia

Bush Fires Act 1954. State of Western Australia

Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharge) Regulations 2004, Western Australia

Environmental Protection Regulations 1987, Western Australia

Fire Access Track Order. Shire of Boddington

Fire Brigades Act 1942, State Government of Western Australia

Fire Brigades Regulations 1943, Western Australia

Local Government Act 1995, Department of Local Government, Government of Western Australia

20 APPENDICES

Appendix A Fire Management Checklist



FIRE MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

| This checklist is to be completed 1 October and 15 January each year | | |
|--|------------|-----------|
| CARRIED OUT BY | DATE | |
| SIGNATURE | | |
| Entire Property | Yes | No |
| Fire Access Track not less than 2.5m wide with a vertical clearance of 4m maintained around entire property boundary, to be kept clear of flammable material and in a trafficable condition. | | |
| Fire Access Tracks within Plantation Areas kept clear of flammable material and in a trafficable condition. | | |
| Central Road - Road Shoulders are clear of all flammable material between the road edge and the fence line. | | |
| An area 20m wide to be kept cleared of all flammable material around all buildings | | |
| Ensure Appendices B to F of the Fire Management Plan are the most currently issued versions | | |
| | | |
| Zone 1 – Quarry | Yes | No |
| Heavy equipment available in the event of a fire | | |
| Stormwater drains, depressions and culverts are free of litter | | |
| Grass around the site is cut or adequately maintained | | |
| Emergency access gates to the quarry are unobstructed and maintained | | |
| All equipment is maintained periodically | | |
| Fire extinguishers on mobile plant are certified and within test expiry dates | | |
| Automatic fire suppression equipment on mobile plant (where fitted) are in good condition and in test expiry dates | | |
| All necessary precautions against occurrences of fire are carried out | | |
| | | |

FIRE MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

| Zone 1 – Compost Facility | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| Stockpiles of greenwaste and compost are watered down | | |
| Plant and machinery used for operation parked at least 20 m from windrows, stockpiles and other high fire risk areas | | |
| Access roads in the facility are clear and free of debris | | |
| | | |
| Zone 1 – Water Catchment Area | Yes | No |
| Any windblown rubbish is removed from the area | | |
| Plant and machinery used for operation will be parked at least 20 m from bush and other high fire risk areas | | |
| Fire breaks within the perimeter fences are cleared of any debris | | |
| Fire access routes are maintained and free from obstruction | | |
| | | |
| Zone 1 – Treed Areas | Yes | No |
| Any windblown rubbish is removed from the surrounding bush and perimeter fences | | |
| Plant and machinery used for operation will be parked at least 20 m from bush and other high fire risk areas | | |
| Fire breaks within the perimeter fences are cleared of any debris | | |
| Fire access routes are maintained and free from obstruction | | |
| Any fire hazard is reported to the office and actioned | | |
| | | |
| Zone 1 – Precinct Management Area | Yes | No |
| Any windblown rubbish is removed from the area | | |
| Plant and machinery used for operation will be parked at least 20 m from bush and other high fire risk areas | | |
| Work place is clean and orderly | | |
| Emergency exit signs on buildings properly illuminated | | |
| Fire extinguishers are visible and accessible | | |

FIRE MANAGEMENT CHECKLIST

| | | |
|---|------------|-----------|
| Fire extinguishers are certified and within test expiry dates | | |
| Emergency exits are free of obstruction | | |
| The access roads to office/buildings are clear and unobstructed | | |
| Adequate supply of water available | | |
| Automatic fire suppression equipment on mobile plant (where fitted) are in good condition and in test expiry dates | | |
| All flammable materials are stored appropriately | | |
| Emergency contact numbers are displayed, and current, at both the main gate to the property and office and lunch room | | |
| Induction training for new employees are carried out | | |
| Staff are educated with fire prevention and extinguishment procedures | | |
| Emergency evacuation plan is known to all staff | | |
| Visitors are informed of evacuation procedures | | |
| Necessary PPE is available on the property | | |
| | | |
| Zone 2 – Grassland | Yes | No |
| Any windblown rubbish is removed from the area. | | |
| Plant and machinery used for operation will be parked at least 20 m from bush and other high fire risk areas | | |
| Fire breaks within the perimeter fences are cleared of any debris | | |
| Fire access routes are maintained and free from obstruction | | |
| Clear access available to all dams for fire fighting truck access | | |

| |
|-----------------|
| COMMENTS |
| |
| |
| |

Appendix B DFES Total Fire Ban Brochure





Total Fire Bans

Total Fire Bans affect everyone, whether you live near bush or in a built up area. They are a prevention measure to warn you of a day of predicted adverse fire weather. On these days you should be particularly careful not to engage in activities which may cause a fire to start.

WHAT DOES A TOTAL FIRE BAN MEAN?

It means a person must not:

- light, maintain or use a fire in the open air
- carry out an activity in the open air that causes or is likely to cause a fire.

The ban includes:

- hot works (welding, grinding, soldering, gas cutting)
- all solid fuel fires for the purpose of cooking or camping
- use of incinerators and other activities (as described in the 'What Can't I do on a Total Fire Ban day?' section).

WHEN WILL A TOTAL FIRE BAN BE DECLARED?

They are declared on days when fires will be difficult to control, are most likely to threaten lives and property, or when widespread fires are impacting the availability of firefighting resources.

The decision to put a ban in place is based on the weather forecast. The Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) consults with the Bureau of Meteorology to determine when dangerous fire weather conditions are likely.

The need for the ban to remain is assessed throughout the day and the ban may be revoked if weather conditions ease.

A ban is usually declared the evening before it is to take effect. You should check the Emergency WA website after 6pm to see if a ban has been declared for the next day.

HOW LONG IS A TOTAL FIRE BAN IN PLACE FOR?

The ban will usually be in place for the whole day.

HOW IS A TOTAL FIRE BAN DECLARED?

They are declared by DFES based on weather conditions and firefighting capability.





HOW WILL I KNOW WHEN ONE HAS BEEN DECLARED?

You can check if your local government has a ban:

- on the Emergency WA website at www.emergency.wa.gov.au
- by calling **13 DFES (133 337)**
- by listening to **ABC local radio** and other media outlets
- by following DFES on Twitter www.twitter.com/dfes_wa
- by following DFES on Facebook facebook.com/dfeswa

WHAT ARE THE PENALTIES FOR IGNORING A TOTAL FIRE BAN?

You could be fined up to \$25,000 and/or jailed for 12 months, if you ignore a ban.

WHAT CAN'T I DO ON A TOTAL FIRE BAN DAY?

BBQs

Can I use my BBQ?

This depends on what type of BBQ or cooker you have, and where it is located.

During a Total Fire Ban you cannot light or use a fire in the open air.

Undercover areas such as patios, pergolas and huts that are open or partially open to the weather are deemed to be in the open air.

Solid fuel

No. You cannot use any BBQ or cooker that requires solid fuel such as wood or charcoal. This includes wood fired ovens or stoves, and Weber-like BBQs.

Gas

Yes. You can use a gas BBQ for cooking if it has an enclosed flame and:

- all flammable material is cleared five metres away from around your BBQ.
- you are using the BBQ at your home or in a public signposted BBQ area.

BBQs with exposed flames cannot be used.

Electric

Yes. You can use an electric BBQ where there is no flame.

Tips for safely operating a gas BBQ

When operating a gas BBQ during a Total Fire Ban, in addition to a five metre cleared radius, DFES recommends you:

- ensure no burning or hot material escapes this area.
- be in reach of a garden hose.

Short green grass less than five centimetres in height, paving stones, bricks and reticulated gardens are not considered to be flammable.

Can I have a BBQ in my local park?

Yes. But only if:

- you are in a public space or park in an area sign posted as a BBQ area
- you use an electric or gas appliance that has an enclosed flame
- all flammable material is cleared five metres around the appliance (short green grass less than five centimetres in height, paving stones, bricks and reticulated gardens are not considered to be flammable)

You cannot use solid fuel such as wood or charcoal in the open air.

Can I use my wood fired pizza oven?

No. You cannot use solid fuel such as wood or charcoal in the open air. This includes outdoor wood fired pizza ovens.

Undercover areas such as patios, pergolas and huts that are open or partially open to the weather are deemed to be in the open air.

Tools and Equipment

Can I use a chainsaw, plant or grass trimmer, or lawn mower?

Yes. These activities can be undertaken but not in areas:

- where there is bush; or
- which is under crop; or
- pasture; or
- stubble.

If you do use a chainsaw, plant or grass trimmer, or lawn mower it is your responsibility to ensure it does not start a fire.

Can I use a generator?

Yes. This can be undertaken but not in areas:

- where there is bush; or
- which is under crop; or
- pasture; or
- stubble.

If possible postpone this work as the risk of starting a fire is extremely high.

If you do use a generator in a built-up area, it is your responsibility to ensure you do not start a fire.



Can I use equipment and machinery (e.g. bobcats, excavators, bulldozers etc.)?

These activities can be undertaken but not in areas:

- where there is bush; or
- which is under crop; or
- pasture; or
- stubble.

If possible postpone this work as the risk of starting a fire is extremely high.

Can I do grinding, welding or other forms of “hot works”?

No. These types of activities are not allowed in the open air at all unless you have an exemption.

Can I use an angle grinder, power tools or welder inside my shed?

This depends on the type of shed you are working from.

You cannot use any of these if your shed has one or more open sides that are exposed to the weather. This is because of the risk of wind blowing through and causing sparks to land on flammable material starting a bushfire. You can use these tools inside your shed if it is fully enclosed on all sides, and has a door and roof to prevent sparks blowing outside. Please be aware of general safety risks when working inside enclosed spaces, including the risk of fumes.

Can I burn leaves, garden waste and grass cuttings, or use an incinerator?

No. During a Total Fire Ban it is illegal to light, maintain or use a fire in the open air.

Camping and Recreation

Can I light a camp fire?

No. During a Total Fire Ban it is illegal to light, maintain or use a fire in the open air.

You could be fined up to \$25,000 and/or jailed for 12 months, if you ignore a ban.

Can I cook while camping outdoors?

This depends on the type of cooking appliance you are using.

You cannot:

- light a camp fire or maintain a fire in the open air
- use any solid fuel such as wood or charcoal for cooking in the open air.

You can use an electric or gas appliance that has an enclosed flame:

- if you are in a public space or park. You must only cook in an area sign posted
- all flammable material is cleared five metres around the appliance.

Can I drive on to my bushland block and go camping?

No. During a Total Fire Ban you cannot use a vehicle in the bush or in a paddock, unless:

- it is for agricultural purposes, and
- your local government hasn't declared a Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban.

You cannot light a camp fire (see ‘Can I cook while camping outdoors?’ for details).

Can I ride my motorbike/ motocross bike or quad bike in bush or on a paddock or track?

No. During a Total Fire Ban you cannot use a vehicle in the bush or in a paddock, unless:

- it is for agricultural purposes, and
- the local government hasn't declared a Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban.

You can only use a vehicle on a road, track or in an area that has been sufficiently cleared of flammable material.

Can I use a dune buggy?

No. See above.

Farming and Industry

Can I harvest my crop?

Yes. But only if a Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban has not been declared by your local government.

Additionally, check with your local government regarding any fire suppression equipment that may be required to be onsite while harvesting.

Can I feed or water my stock in a paddock?

Yes. But only if a Vehicle Movement Ban has not been declared by your local government.

If one has been declared, the immediate welfare of animals, such as urgent watering and feeding of stock has an automatic exemption.

However:

- you must ensure your vehicle is mechanically sound
- the exhaust system is in good condition, free of gas leaks and/ or has a spark arrester that is well maintained, and
- you must ensure all reasonable precautions have been taken to prevent a bushfire starting.

Can I operate or move an aeroplane or helicopter in a paddock?

Yes. But only if a Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban has not been declared by your local government.

Note however that the following conditions need to be met:

- you must ensure your aeroplane or helicopter is mechanically sound
- you must take all reasonable precautions to prevent a bushfire starting
- there must be a firebreak around the area of the landing ground
- there must be at least 150 litres of water in a suitable container and a fire extinguisher at the landing site



- check with your local government whether any additional fire suppression equipment that may be required on site.

What if both a Total Fire Ban and a Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban are in place?

If both bans are in place for your local government you cannot work or use a vehicle, equipment or machinery powered by an internal combustion engine on land covered by bush, crop, pasture or stubble as there is a chance it will start a fire.

However the immediate welfare of animals, such as urgent watering and feeding of stock has an automatic exemption.

Can I work on a professional construction site near bushland, crops or pastures during a Total Fire Ban?

No. You cannot use power tools, including grinders and welders, or carry out any activity that causes or is likely to cause a fire in the open air, unless you have applied for and received an exemption from DFES.

Other

Can I use fireworks?

No. You cannot use fireworks unless you have applied for and received an exemption from the DFES.

Licensed pyrotechnics should seek further advice from DFES or their local government.

Can I use a hot air balloon?

No. You cannot operate a hot air balloon burner or use any other fire in the open air, unless you have applied for and received an exemption from DFES.

Any activity that causes or is likely to cause a fire in the open air is banned.

Can I use blasting equipment or explosives?

There are many variations with regard to this activity. If it is necessary to carry out this activity you should contact your local Chief Bushfire Control Officer at your local government or nearest DFES office for advice.

Does the ban apply to cigarettes, cigars, tobacco and matches?

Throwing a burning cigarette, cigar, tobacco or match away in a situation that causes or is likely to cause a fire, including from a vehicle, is banned.

Can I get an exemption to carry out work during a Total Fire Ban?

Some industries and activities may be given an exemption depending on the nature of their activity.

How can I get an Exemption?

An exemption may be granted if you can show you are taking proper steps to prevent any fire spreading, and that you can control and put out any fire that may start.

Exemptions can cover specific times and locations, and can be changed or cancelled at any time.

You need to apply for an exemption in writing by completing an exemption application form, available at www.dfes.wa.gov.au.



For more information or advice call the TFB Information Line on 1800 709 355.

Appendix C Shire of Boddington Bush Fire Notice



KNOW YOUR FIRE RESPONSIBILITY

ALL PROPERTIES ARE TO BE FIRE SAFE BY

15 NOVEMBER 2018

The safety of our whole community is at stake

If you do not meet your responsibilities as outlined in this brochure, you may be fined a minimum of \$250 and be required to meet the cost of Council's efforts to make you comply with this Notice. Ultimately you could be liable for a maximum penalty of \$5,000—plus costs.

ADVICE IS AVAILABLE

Further advice on how to protect your home, when and how to burn is available from Ranger Services or your local Bush Fire Control Officer. If you have any questions, contact them.

BARBECUES

Gas and electric barbecues are permitted at any time under certain conditions. Check before lighting up.

Solid fuel barbecues are PROHIBITED ON DAYS THAT ARE FORECAST CATASTROPHIC, EXTREME, SEVERE OR VERY HIGH FIRE DANGER.

**IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE
CALL 000 FIRST**

An expert Officer has all the latest contact details for all local emergency services

WHEN AND HOW TO BURN DURING RESTRICTED PERIOD

**YOU MUST HAVE A PERMIT
FOR ALL FIRES INCLUDING INCINERATORS**

HOW TO OBTAIN PERMITS

Burning permits can be obtained from your local Bush Fire Control Officer or the Shire Ranger.

| FIRE CONTROL OFFICERS | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Chief BFCO | William Batt | 0427 988 705 |
| Deputy Chief BFCO | Jesse Reid | 0429 678 300 |
| Boddington | Paul Patrick Robert Sneigowski Dave Thompson Paul Carrotts | 0427 470 346 0427 556 327 0428 306 946 0428 838 053 |
| Crossman | Brad Hardie Jesse Reid Ken Austic Bryan Hardie Peter Dawson | 0427 841 035 0429 678 300 0429 626 079 0421 177 270 0427 748 000 |
| Marradong | Robert Jones Marc Roberts Damien Batt | 0419 041 139 0428 838 032 0429 110 911 |
| Quindanning | Kingsley Foster Brad Morgan Wayne Littleton Aaron Foster | 0448 718 552 0427 857 058 0488 220 213 0437 445 871 |
| Shire of Boddington | CEO Graham Stanley Lee Lewis | 0428 949 824 0414 826 954 0428 838 025 |

DBCA (prev DPaW) - FIRE DUTY OFFICER.....9295 9100

PERMIT CONDITIONS includes but not limited to:

- Neighbours must be notified at least 24 hours prior to burning;
- Cut or rake long grass around trees, buildings and fencing before burning; and
- Have water on site and a hose long enough to reach rear of fire.
- **BURNING, EVEN WITH A PERMIT, IS PROHIBITED ON DAYS THAT ARE FORECAST CATASTROPHIC, EXTREME, SEVERE OR VERY HIGH DANGER.**

IMPORTANT DATES TO REMEMBER

| RESTRICTED PERIOD | PROHIBITED BURNING PERIOD | RESTRICTED PERIOD |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| PERMIT REQUIRED | | PERMIT REQUIRED |
| 02/11/2018 -14/12/2018 | 15/12/2018—14/03/2019 | 15/03/2019-26/04/2019 |

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

2018/2019

BUSH FIRE NOTICE



As a land owner you have a responsibility to manage your property to reduce the risk of fire

This brochure advises what actions you must take by 15 November to avoid a fine

Burning restrictions apply, Please be aware of the dates

**TAKE YOUR RESPONSIBILITY
SERIOUSLY**

Shire of Boddington

39 Bannister Road

(PO Box 4) BODDINGTON WA 6390

Ph: (08) 9883 4999 Fax: (08) 9883 8347

BUSH FIRES ACT 1954

As a landowner or occupier you are required under the provisions of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* to carry out fire prevention work on your property. Please read this notice carefully—if there are any points that are not fully understood, please contact the Shire of Boddington, Phone (08) 9883 4999.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION RELATING TO YOUR RESPONSIBILITY AS A LAND OWNER IN THE SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

Pursuant to the powers contained in Section 33 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* you are required to carry out fire prevention work on land owned or occupied by you in accordance with the provisions of this Notice, to the satisfaction of Council or its duly authorised officers. This work must be carried out by **15 November 2018** OR WITHIN 14 DAYS OF BECOMING THE OWNER OR OCCUPIER, SHOULD THIS BE AFTER THAT DATE and kept maintained throughout the summer months until **26 April 2019**.

PERSONS WHO FAIL TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS NOTICE MAY BE ISSUED WITH AN INFRINGEMENT NOTICE OR PROSECUTED. WHERE THE OWNER FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUISITIONS OF THE NOTICE, COUNCIL OR ITS DULY AUTHORISED OFFICERS WILL CARRY OUT THE REQUIRED WORK AT THE COST OF THE OWNER OR OCCUPIER.

If it is considered for any reason to be impractical to clear Fire Access Tracks or remove flammable materials as required by this notice, or if natural features render Fire Access Tracks unnecessary, you may apply to the Council in writing not later than the **1 October** for permission to provide Fire Access Tracks in alternative positions or to take alternative action to abate fire hazards on the land. If permission is not granted by Council, you shall comply with the requirements of this notice.

FIRE ACCESS TRACKS are spaces that can provide vehicle and pedestrian access in the case of fire. They shall be maintained, cleared of flammable material for the purpose of fire control and in a trafficable condition. These areas shall be 2.5 metres wide as a minimum and have a 4.0 metre vertical clearance.

RURAL LANDS

A Fire Access Track not less than 2.5 metres wide and have a 4.0 metre vertical clearance must be established along, inside and as close as practically possible to all external boundaries of each property (i.e. cleared/part cleared or uncleared land) and where the boundary is adjacent to or adjoins a used gazetted road but can deviate up to 250 metres around natural rock formations, deep gullies and the like, without submitting an exemption request.

In the interest of protection from soil erosion, Fire Access Tracks may be established on the land contours but only with prior approval of the Council or its duly authorised officer.

An area at least 20 metres wide cleared of all flammable material shall be established immediately around the perimeter of all homesteads, buildings, haystacks and fuel storage areas.

In such positions as is necessary to divide land in excess of 200 hectare into areas not exceeding 200 hectare each completely surrounded by a Fire Access Tracks.

PRIVATE BUSH HOLDINGS/UNCLEARED LAND GREATER THAN 50 HECTARES

A Fire Access Track not less than 2.5 metres wide and have a 4.0 metre vertical clearance must be established along, inside and as close as practically possible to all external boundaries of each property (i.e. cleared/part cleared or uncleared land) and where the boundary is adjacent to or adjoins a used gazetted road but can deviate up to 250 metres around natural rock formations, deep gullies and the like, without submitting an exemption request.

In such positions as is necessary to divide land in excess of 200 hectares into areas not exceeding 200 hectares each completely surrounded by a Fire Access Track.

SMALL LOT HOLDERS OR HOBBY FARMS 20 HECTARES OR LESS

A Fire Access Track not less than 2.5 metres wide and have a 4.0 metre vertical clearance must be established along, inside and as close as practically possible to all external boundaries of each property (i.e. cleared/part cleared or uncleared land) and where the boundary is adjacent to or adjoins a used gazetted road but can deviate up to 250 metres around natural rock formations, deep gullies and the like, without submitting an exemption request.

All lot/property holders provide for a Fire Access Track around the entire perimeter of their property.

An area 20 metres wide cleared of all flammable material shall be established immediately around the perimeter of all homesteads, buildings, haystacks and fuel storage areas. A 2.5 metre diameter low fuel area cleared of flammable material around all "green electrical domes" where underground power is provided to a lot.

TOWNSITES OF BODDINGTON AND RANFORD

All town lots under 10,000 square metres in area and all fuel depots within the Shire are required to be cleared of all debris and flammable material to a height not more than 50mm.

Lots 10,000 square metres and over are to have a minimum 2.5 metre wide and 4.0 metre vertical clearance Fire Access Track installed immediately inside all external boundaries. An area 20 metres wide cleared of all flammable material shall be established immediately around the perimeter of all buildings and fuel storage areas.

INSPECTION AND COMPLIANCE

Council forwards a copy of this Fire Access Track Notice each year to all property owners. The Notice is also published in a local newspaper circulating the district. Additional copies are obtainable at the Ranger's and Council offices.

The requirements of this Notice are considered to be the minimum standard of fire prevention work required to protect not only individual properties, but the district generally.

In addition to the requirements of this Notice, Council may issue separate special orders on owners or occupiers if hazard removal is considered necessary.

Compliance Inspections will commence after 15 November.

| PENALTIES (Bush Fires Act) | |
|---|-------|
| Failure to maintain 2.5 metre fire-breaks or re-move flammable material | \$250 |
| Offence relating to lighting fire in open air | \$250 |
| Burning during prohibited burning times | \$250 |
| Failure of occupier to extinguish a fire | \$250 |
| Refusal to state name and address or giving false name and address | \$100 |
| Failure to produce permit to burn | \$100 |

WHO CAN INSTALL A FIRE ACCESS TRACK FOR YOU?

If you are unable to install a firebreak yourself on your property, there are local contractors who may provide a service to install firebreaks. Contact the Shire of Boddington for contact details of these local contractors.

Appendix D Shire of Boddington Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban





SPECIAL NOTICE

HARVEST AND VEHICLE MOVEMENT BAN

Please be advised that a Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban is imposed for the Shire of Boddington (with the exception of watering stock.)

Sunday 25 December 2016

Monday 26 December 2016

Sunday 1 January 2017

Appendix E Exemption to Boddington Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban

Yet to be provided



Appendix F Shire of Boddington Fire Access Track Order



SHIRE OF BODDINGTON

FIRE ACCESS TRACK ORDER 2018/19

Note that Fire Access Track shall have the same meaning as Fire Break in the Bush Fires Act 1954.

Important Bush Fire Information Dates You Must Remember

| |
|---|
| Prohibited Burning 15 December 2018 to 14 March 2019 inclusive |
|---|

| |
|--|
| Restricted Burning 2 November 2018 to 14 December 2018 inclusive and from 15 March 2019 to 26 April 2019 inclusive |
|--|

These dates are subject to variation according to seasonal conditions

Alterations will be advertised locally; however owners/occupiers intending to burn shall contact the Council Office or Local Brigade Captain after 26 April to determine whether the restricted burning period has been extended.

SHIRE OF BODDINGTON IS IN ZONE 8
*Fire Access Tracks must be installed by 15 November 2018
And maintained up to and including 26 April 2019*

An inspection of Fire Access Tracks will be carried out
In all areas of the Shire by an Authorised Officer.

The basis for inspections will be:

- Audit system where properties are chosen by random ballot. This is to be determined annually in consultation with the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (CBFCO);
- Visit known potentially high risk areas where exemption requests have not been lodged; and
- Visit past non-compliant properties.

Failure to comply with this Fire Access Track Order is an offence under Section 33 of the Bushfires Act. Penalty maximum \$15,000. Additionally Council may carry out the required work at cost to the owner or occupier.

If it is considered for any reason to be impractical to clear Fire Access Tracks or remove flammable materials as required by this notice, or if natural features render Fire Access Tracks unnecessary, you may apply to the Council in writing not later than the **1st October** for permission to provide Fire Access Tracks in alternative positions or to take alternative action to abate fire hazards on the land. If permission is not granted by the Council, you shall comply with the requirements of this notice.

DEFINITIONS

In this Fire Access Tracks (FAT) Order unless the context otherwise requires –
Shall have the same meaning as fire breaks in the Bush Fires Act 1954. Fire Access Tracks are spaces that can provide vehicle and pedestrian access in the case of fire. They shall be

maintained, cleared of all flammable material for the purpose of fire control and in a trafficable condition. These areas shall be 2.5 metres wide as a minimum and have a 4.0 metre vertical clearance.

Flammable material means dead or dry grass and crops, timber, boxes, cartons, paper and any combustible material or rubbish, but does not include green standing trees, growing bushes and plants in gardens or lawns.

Low – Fuel means an area in which flammable material has been reduced to a height of not more than 50mm. This can be achieved through mowing, slashing, parkland clearing, grazing, spraying, ploughing or other methods that achieve the objective. In an area of low fuel, tree canopies should not be touching.

Building Protection Zone (BPZ) is a low fuel area immediately surrounding a building on private land and is designed to minimise the likelihood of flame contact with buildings. These areas have a minimum of 20 metres around all buildings.

Swathers, Balers, Track Chainers and Tree Harvesters – these are subject to the same conditions as HARVESTING, i.e. An engine powered pumping unit and not less than 450 litres of water must be in attendance during operations from 15th November onwards (Excluding canola swathing).

Oxyacetylene, Butane Torch, Arc Welders, Friction Cutting Equipment etc. – these are subject to the same conditions; whilst used in the open. In addition, the work site must be cleared (2.5m wide Fire Access Track and 20 metres clearance) of flammable material before the use of the above described equipment.

RURAL LANDS

- a) Fire Access Track not less than 2.5 metres wide and have a 4.0 metre vertical clearance must be established along, inside and as close as practically possible to all external boundaries of each property (i.e. cleared/part cleared or uncleared land) and where the boundary is adjacent to or adjoins a used gazetted road but can deviate up to 250 metres around natural rock formations, deep gullies and the like, without submitting an exemption request.
- b) In the interest of protection from soil erosion, Fire Access Tracks may be established on the land contours but only with prior approval of the Council or its duly authorised officer.
- c) Building Protection Zone of an area at least 20 metres wide cleared of all flammable material shall be established immediately around the perimeter of all homesteads, buildings, haystacks and fuel storage areas.
- d) In such positions as is necessary to divide land in excess of 200 hectares into areas not exceeding 200 hectares each completely surrounded by a Fire Access Track.
- e) A firefighting unit with a minimum capacity of 450 litres is to be kept available during harvesting operations and is to be available in the same paddock or within 50 metres of that paddock.

- f) This work must be carried out by 15 November and kept maintained throughout the summer months until 26 April.

PINE AND EUCALYPTUS PLANTATIONS

Existing Plantings of Pine or Eucalyptus Plantations

Any pines or eucalyptus planted for commercial purposes constitutes a pine or eucalyptus plantation and you are hereby required to keep clear of all flammable materials Fire Access Tracks not less than 10 metres wide around the perimeter of each plantation, and any plantation exceeding 29 hectares will also require a subdivisional Fire Access Track 6 metres in width for each 30 hectares, and bush surrounding planted areas is to be kept in a low fuel condition.

There shall be no plantings either:

1. 75 metres from existing infrastructure; or
2. 75 metres from the external edge of a Fire Access Track on a property; or
3. 75 metres from any new infrastructure.

A firefighting unit with a minimum capacity of 450 litres is to be kept available during harvesting, thinning and pruning operations and is to be available in the same paddock or within 50 metres of that paddock.

New Plantings of Pine or Eucalyptus for Commercial Purposes

A Fire Access Track of not less than 15 metres wide must be established around the perimeter of each plantation. Any plantation exceeding 29 hectares will also require a subdivisional Fire Access Track 15 metres in width for each 30 hectares, and bush surrounding planted areas is to be kept in a low fuel condition.

There shall be no plantings either:

1. 75 metres from existing infrastructure; or
2. 75 metres from the external edge of a Fire Access Track on a property; or
3. 75 metres from any new infrastructure.

A firefighting unit with a minimum capacity of 450 litres is to be kept available during harvesting, thinning and pruning operations and is to be available in the same paddock or within 50 metres of that paddock.

PRIVATE BUSH HOLDINGS/UNCLEARED LAND GREATER THAN 50 HECTARES

- a) Fire Access Track not less than 2.5 metres wide and have a 4.0 metre vertical clearance must be established along, inside and as close as practically possible to all external boundaries of each property (i.e. cleared/part cleared or uncleared land) and where the boundary is adjacent to or adjoins a used gazetted road but can deviate up to 250 metres around natural rock formations, deep gullies and the like, without submitting an exemption request.
- b) In such positions as is necessary to divide land in excess of 200 hectares into areas not exceeding 200 hectares each completely surrounded by a Fire Access Track.

SMALL LOT HOLDERS OR HOBBY FARMS 20 HECTARE OR LESS

- a) On or before 15th November every year a Fire Access Track not less than 2.5 metres wide and have a 4.0 metre vertical clearance must be established along, inside and as close as practically possible to all external boundaries of each property (i.e. cleared or part-cleared land) and where the boundary is adjacent to or adjoins a used gazetted road but can deviate up to 250 metres around natural rock formations, deep gullies and the like, without submitting an exemption request.
- b) All lot/property holders provides for a Fire Access Track around the entire perimeter of their property.
- c) Building Protection Zone of an area at least 20 metres wide cleared of all flammable material shall be established immediately around the perimeter of all homesteads, buildings, haystacks and fuel storage areas.
- d) A 2.5m diameter low fuel area cleared of flammable material around all "green electrical domes" where underground power is provided to a lot.

TOWNSITES OF BODDINGTON AND RANFORD

On or before 15 November every year all town lots under 10,000 square metres in area and all fuel depots within the Shire are required to be kept cleared to a low fuel condition. Lots 10,000 square metres and over are to have a minimum 2.5 metre wide and have a 4 metre vertical clearance Fire Access Track installed immediately inside all external boundaries. Building Protection Zone of an area at least 20 metres wide cleared of all flammable material shall be established immediately around the perimeter of all homesteads, buildings, haystacks and fuel storage areas.

SPECIAL NOTE TO LAND OWNERS AND OCCUPIERS

The requirements of this order are considered to be the minimum standard of fire prevention work to protect not only individual properties but the district generally. In addition to the requirements of this order Council may issue separate special orders on owners or occupiers if hazard removal is considered necessary in specific areas.

PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED BURNING TIMES

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Restricted Burning – | 2 November 2018 to 14 December 2018 |
| Prohibited Burning – | 15 December 2018 to 14 March 2019 |
| Restricted Burning – | 15 March 2019 to 26 April 2019 |

Permits are required during restricted burning periods. No burning is permitted on days that are forecast catastrophic, extreme, severe or very high fire danger days.

Permits to burn on a Sunday can be issued during the restricted season only by the Authorised Bush Fire Control Officer but only for broad acre farm land.

No permits to be issued during the prohibited burning season.

A permit in writing to burn on a public holiday during the restricted period can be sought from the Authorised Bush Fire Control Officer.

WHERE DO I GET A PERMIT FROM?

Permits must be obtained from your local volunteer Bush Fire Control Officer. Contact details for your local officer are featured in the annual Fire Access Track Notice.

CAN I BURN GARDEN RUBBISH DURING THE PROHIBITED BURNING TIME?

No, under no circumstances should any garden rubbish be burnt during the prohibited burning period including the hours between 6pm and 11pm.

IF THERE IS A FIRE WHO DO I RING?

Always ring 000 to report any fire and emergencies. An expert 000 officer has all the latest contact details for all local emergency services.

PERMIT CONDITIONS

The permit conditions include but are not limited to:

- Neighbours must be notified at least 24 hours prior to burning;
- Cut or rake long grass around trees, buildings and fencing before burning;
- Have water on site and a hose long enough to reach rear of the fire-



| ACTION PLAN - FIRE IN TRUCK ON TRANSIT | CODE RED |
|--|----------|
| Under no circumstances should you put your life at risk in attempting to deal with an emergency | |
| <p>Description/Definition:</p> <p>Vehicles entering the site can that have previously been identified as a 'Hot Load'.</p> <p>In the event of a fire in a received load follow the actions as set out below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Upon noticing a compaction vehicle on or approaching the site with a hot load, the Chief Warden must be notified immediately. 2. Chief Warden to advise all workers of a 'Code Red' situation via two-way radio. 3. If required, the Chief Warden will ensure that emergency services are contacted with accurate details concerning the nature of the emergency, the location of the emergency and the number of persons injured and their location on-site. 4. The Chief Warden will co-ordinate for the incoming trucks to be met by at least one of the onsite water carts. 5. The Chief Warden will determine if the load requires immediate dousing from the water cannon or can continue to the landfill or organics area for treatment 6. Once confirmed safe to do so, the truck will be escorted by the watercart to an isolated location on the landfill area or organics area 7. Any decision to fight the fire needs to be made by the Chief Warden before the load is discharged. 8. All drainage from this area is to be retained on site until assessed for treatment and disposal by the site manager. 9. If practicable, select an appropriate disposal location ensuring the area is clear, accessible and clear of other fire hazards. 10. Instruct the vehicle operator to discharge load from an upwind direction and move the vehicle from danger. 11. Only attempt to fight the fire if you are confident, have a clear escape route and it is safe to do so. 12. Ensure the correct type of firefighting equipment is used. 13. If it becomes obvious that there are unnecessary risks associated with attempts to control a fire, evacuate the area immediately, taking steps to restrict the spread of fire and smoke if possible. 14. The Chief Warden will brief emergency services on arrival. Emergency services will then control the incident. 15. Upon completion, the Chief Warden must ensure that the area has been made safe. 16. The Chief Warden must ensure that the incident causing the emergency is reported and investigated according to the <i>Incident Reporting and Corrective Action Procedure</i>. | |