



Municipal Fire Management Plan

Version 3.2

May 2021

FOREWORD

The Northern Grampians Shire Municipal Fire Management Plan (MFMP) is focused on bushfire risk as a regional priority and takes into account structure fire and hazardous materials incident risks.

The Northern Grampians Shire Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (FMFPC) continues to work through a defined risk assessment and review process in relation to the Preparedness, Prevention, Response and Recovery (PPRR) model for fire management, using consistent processes and tools as they become available.

The Northern Grampians Shire acknowledges and thanks all those who have contributed their time and expertise to the review of this plan.

CONTEXT STATEMENT

This version of the MFMP has been endorsed as a plan to enable and inform organisational and agency planning. It is recognised that strategies and deliverables outlined in this plan will develop further over the life of the plan with incremental versions of the plan to be produced and endorsed on an as required basis. This version of the MFMP focuses primarily on bushfire. Other fire risks will be added as identified.

All comments should be forwarded to:
Northern Grampians Shire Council
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VERSION CONTROL TABLE

Version Number	Date of Issue	Author(s)	Brief Description of Change
Version 1.0	20/10/2011	Northern Grampians Shire MFMP	Adoption of Version 1.0.
Version 1.1	25/11/2011	Amendments – J Annear	Updated text to reflect amended legislation around the '10/50 Rule' and the Bushfire Management Overlay. Updated text in the authorisation page.
Version 1.2	28/01/2016	Northern Grampians Shire MFMP	Extension of the period of the MFMP for a further 18 months to 30/6/16.
Version 2.0	04/07/2016	Northern Grampians Shire MFMP J Matthews (MFPO)	Prepared for 2016 -2019 period and adopted by Council.
Version 3.0	July 2019	Northern Grampians Shire MFMP K Boladeras (MFPO)	General update, Plan structural changes (see Summary of Revisions for detail). Prepared for 2019-2022 period.
Version 3.1	June 2020	Northern Grampians Shire MFMP K Boladeras (MFPO)	General update. See Summary of Revisions.
Version 3.2	May 2021	Northern Grampians Shire MFMP K Boladeras (MFPO)	General update. See Summary of Revisions.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS

(Version 3.2, May 2021)

Section	Topic	Revision
Whole plan	MERO - MEMO	Updated all reference to 'MERO' to 'MEMO' as per new emergency planning arrangements under the <i>Emergency Management Legislation Amendment Act 2018 (EMLA)</i> .
1.1	Authorisation	Updated as per EMLA arrangements for authorisation of MEMP sub plans by REMPC.
1.3	Plan Reporting, Review & Improvement	Updated as per EMLA arrangements for authorisation of MEMP sub plans by REMPC.
2.2	Communications Objectives	Removed outdated planning cycle diagram.
3.2	Traditional Owners	Updated acknowledgement statement to align with MEMP content.
3.3	Natural Environment	Included traditional name 'Gariwerd' for references to the Grampians.
4.3	Neighbourhood Safer Places - Bushfire Places of Last Resort	Updated reference to NSPs to 'NSP-BPLRs'. Removed statement re MEMPC approving and Council endorsing sites (not required).
4.5	Community Fire Refuges	Updated description to reflect CFA website content.
4.6	Individual Bushfire Risk Treatments	Issuing of Schedule 13 Permits has been transferred from council to CFA D16; new clauses added from council Planning department.
4.7	Cross Boundary Arrangements	Removed reference to RSFMPC.
Appendix C	Hazard Trees Identification & Notification Procedures	Updated as per Powercor feedback.
Appendix D	Stakeholder Analysis and Communications & Engagement Plan	Updated as per MFMP membership changes and REMPC oversight (in place of RSFMPC).
Appendix E	Strategic Fire Breaks	Priority Egress / Access Road extended for Grampians Rd (now Ararat Rd to Bellfield Cr).
Appendix F	Terms of Reference – NGS MFMP	Updated to align with new emergency planning arrangements under the EMLA.
Appendix H	Bibliography	Added EMV's 'Emergency Management Planning Reform Fact Sheet # 5: Changes to fire prevention planning at state, regional and municipal levels'. Added Powercor's Electric Line Clearance Vegetation Management Plan.

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PART ONE – INTRODUCTION


This integrated Municipal Fire Management Plan (MFMP) is risk-based, has regard to the social, economic, built, and natural environment aspects of fire, and guides participants involved in fire management activities. It is consistent with the Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMPC) to ensure that the linkages across fire Preparedness, Prevention, Response and Recovery (PPRR) programs are consistent and holistic.

1.1 AUTHORISATION

Authority for this Plan is derived from the *Emergency Management Act 2013* (Part 6A), which provides that a Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC) must prepare a municipal emergency management plan to provide for an integrated, coordinated, and comprehensive approach to emergency management in relation to that municipal district.

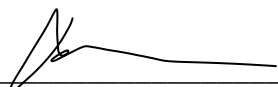
Under previous arrangements, in the country area of Victoria, a MFMP prepared and endorsed in compliance with the guidelines contained within the *Emergency Management Manual Victoria* was be deemed to fulfil *Section 55A* of the *Country Fire Authority Act 1958* (the CFA Act). For future versions of this Plan, the Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee (REMPC) will be required to provide authorisation as per the new emergency planning arrangements under the *Emergency Management Legislation Amendment Act 2018* (EMLA).

Version 3.0 of this integrated MFMP was adopted by Council on 5 August 2019. This current Version 3.2 was endorsed through a formal motion by the NGS Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFMP) on 12 May 2021 and approved by the NGS MEMPC on 13 May 2021.

Signed:  Date: 13 May 2021

Wayne Hirth
Chairperson
Northern Grampians Shire
Municipal Fire Management
Planning Committee

Plan endorsed by:
Municipal Fire
Management Planning
Committee

Signed:  Date: 13 May 2021

Daryl Clifton
Chairperson
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Management Planning
Committee

Plan authorised by:
Municipal Emergency
Management Planning
Committee

1.2 MUNICIPAL FIRE MANAGEMENT

1.2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this integrated MFMP is to chart the planned and coordinated implementation of measures designed to minimise the occurrence and mitigate the effect of bushfire, grassfire, and residential and industrial fires in the community. This Plan is based on the Integrated Fire Management Planning framework.

Integrated Fire Management Planning (IFMP) is about improving the way that organisations and the community work together to reduce the destructive impact of fire on communities and the environment, following recommendations from a number of inquiries, including the 2003 Victorian Bushfire Inquiry.

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

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

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

The preparation of this MFMP involves the experience of agencies and authorities charged with responsibilities for fire management, local CFA brigades and community consultation. This collaboration ensures the development of a holistic and integrated approach to fire management across all land users, and that the strategies adopted are based on practical local knowledge and common sense.

1.2.2 Objectives and outcomes

The primary objectives of the NGS MFMP are to:

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

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

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

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

1.2.3 Strategic directions

This Plan addresses both public and private land across the PPRR continuum. The MFMP will be reviewed and updated annually to ensure it incorporates any new strategies, programs and tools developed to meet the needs and expectations of agencies, organisations, and the community. Adopting the principles of continuous improvement, the strategic direction of the MFMP aligns directly to the State Fire Management Strategy (2009) which articulates the vision of future fire management in Victoria as fire management that delivers:

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

Also considered in the ongoing development of the fire management plan are the following broad strategy documents which can be accessed through the CFA, Department of Justice and Emergency Management Victoria (EMV) websites at www.cfa.vic.gov.au, www.justice.vic.gov.au and www.emv.vic.gov.au.

- “Living with fire”- Victoria's Bushfire Strategy provides Victoria with clear direction to meet future bushfire challenges.
- “Bushfire Safety Policy Framework”
- “Implementing the Government’s Response to the 2009 Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission May 2011”.

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

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

1.2.4 Links to other plans

Important linkages are:

- The State Fire Management Strategy (2009)
- Grampians Regional Strategic Fire Management Plan V3 (2017)
- Northern Grampians Shire Municipal Emergency Management Plan
- DELWP Fire Protection Plan
- DELWP Joint Fuel Management Plan
- Powercor Bushfire Mitigation Strategy
- SP Ausnet Bushfire Mitigation Strategy
- VicRoads – Roadside Fire Management

- Plantation Fire Mitigation Plans
- Neighbouring Municipalities Municipal Fire Management Plans
- CFA Operational Plans and Brigade Pre Plans
- Other CFA Plans

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

1.3 PLAN REPORTING, REVIEW AND IMPROVEMENT

1.3.1 Plan endorsement and authorisation

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

After appropriate stakeholder and community consultation and engagement, the Plan will then be endorsed through a formal motion by the NGS MFMP, and the Chair of the committee will sign on behalf of all members of the NGS MFMP. Following this process, the MFMP will recommend the MFMP to the MEMPC for approval, and the plan will then go to the REMPC for authorisation.

1.3.2 Plan reporting

The MFMP reports to the MEMPC on a regular basis determined through the meeting cycle on progress of the committee and associated works. Any issues requiring advocacy or elevation to Regional or State level are reported through to the REMPC for further action.

1.3.3 Plan amendment and review

This plan is to be reviewed every twelve months or as agreed. Under previous arrangements, the currency of this plan is from the date adopted by council and expires three years after this date, based around audit requirements contained within *Section 55B* of the *CFA Act*. It is acknowledged that, as per the new emergency planning arrangements under the EMLA, future versions of this Plan will be required to be authorised by the MEMPC.

The NGS MFMP will be reviewed and amended:

- Annually in association with the MEMP.
- Following significant incidents if required.
- As directed by the State or Regional REMPCs.
- As required by legislation.
- As further works are completed by the MFMP.

PART TWO – ENGAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATIONS

2.1 INTRODUCTION

A requirement of the NGS MFMP is the development of an Engagement and Communications Plan to guide how fire management objectives are communicated to stakeholders and the community.

2.2 COMMUNICATIONS OBJECTIVES

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

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

2.3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND PARTICIPATION

Stakeholder engagement and participation is an essential element of fire management planning. Stakeholders are required to participate for a range of reasons, including (but not limited to):

- Legislative fire management responsibilities.
- Leadership.
- Provision of hazard expertise and technical advice.
- Subject to hazard impact – directly and/or indirectly.
- Land tenure and management arrangements.
- Expressed expectation.
- Influence and / or support mitigation.

The aim is for all stakeholders to participate in the collaborative development, delivery, and monitoring of the MFMP. Engaging with stakeholders in the development and implementation of the MFMP is an essential tool for drawing on existing knowledge and experience and to build support for and involvement in this plan.

Communication and engagement tasks are guided by the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) Public Engagement Spectrum (Figure 2), which is a framework for planning effective communication and engagement on any issue or plan.

Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Provide balanced information to stakeholders	Obtain feedback on analysis and decisions	Work directly together to ensure issues are understood	Partner in each aspect of decision making	Place final decision making in the hands of primary stakeholders

Figure 2: The IAP2 Public Engagement Spectrum

To support this plan, a Stakeholder Analysis and Communications and Engagement Plan have been developed and are included in [Appendix D](#).

2.4 SAFER TOGETHER

The Victorian Government's response to the Inspector-General for Emergency Management's report into Victoria's fuel management targets has resulted in a new focus on the greatest areas of risk for fuel management on public land.

Previously, planned burns were driven by a hectare target. From 2016 onwards, Forest Fire Management Victoria (FFMVic) will undertake fuel management with the goal of keeping bushfire risk across Victoria below 70%. In addition, FFMVic will become more community-focused in managing its planned burning program. The response to the Inspector-General's recommendations sets a new direction for integrated bushfire management across Victoria.

Key changes include:

- Introducing a risk reduction target to fuel management on public land from 1 July 2016, to lower the impact of a major bushfire on lives and properties of Victorians by nearly a third;
- Fire and land management agencies partnering with locals to find the most effective mix of actions to reduce bushfire risks and impacts for communities;
- Greater partnerships between CFA experts and residents in planned burns across private land; and
- Fire agencies partnering with other agencies and communities to manage bushfire risk across public and private land in the highest risk areas – where it makes sense.

The new direction, to be implemented over the next five years, seeks to ensure that fire and land managers and community work as one to reduce bushfire risk. This will lead to safer communities, thriving rural economies and healthy environments for current and future generations. For more information on the Safer Together initiative, go to <http://www.safertogether.vic.gov.au/>.

PART THREE – ENVIRONMENTAL PROFILE

3.1 LOCATION AND TENURE

The Northern Grampians Shire lies on the northeast side of the Grampians National Park (Gariwerd) and is situated between the cities of Ballarat, Bendigo and Horsham. The municipality covers an area of 5,918 square kilometres.

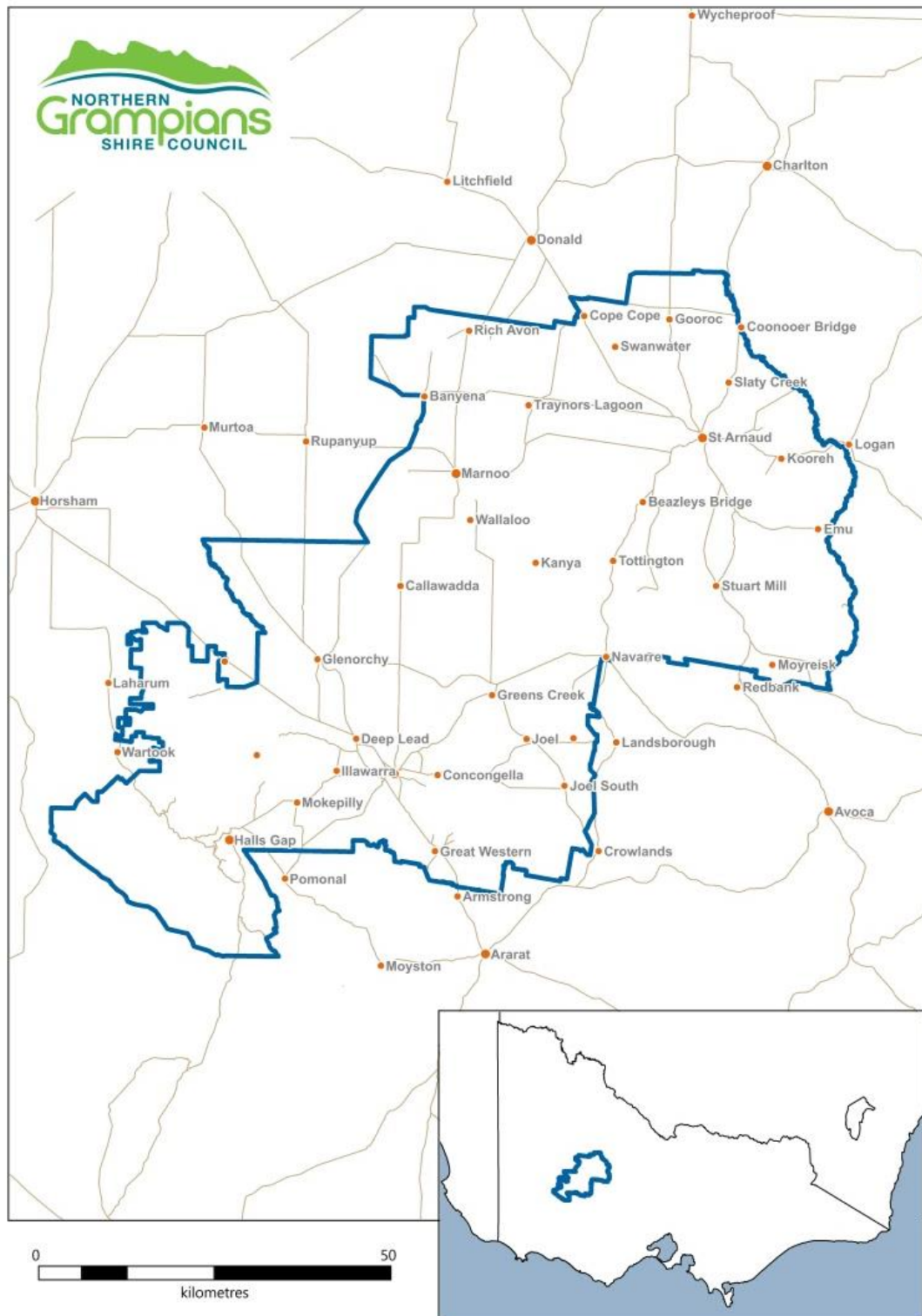


Figure 3: NGS municipal map.

Council's public [mapping portal](#) provides information on emergency services, bus routes, and vulnerable facilities. Council's internal map layers can also provide property owner details, and locations of strategic fire breaks, hydrants and tanks. Comprehensive mapping is available through the Municipal Emergency Management Officer (MEMO). The map above (Figure 3) details the area covered by the MFMP.

3.2 TRADITIONAL OWNERS

We acknowledge the Traditional Owners and other Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples across the Northern Grampians Shire and pay respect to Elders, past and present. Today, the shire coincides with multiple, diverse Traditional Owner groups and this Plan acknowledges the important role of Traditional Owners of this Country.

3.3 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The Northern Grampians Shire landscape varies from flat to undulating agricultural and pastoral plains in the north, west, and central areas; and to mountains centred between the Pyrenees Ranges in the east, the foothills of the Great Dividing Range in the south and the Grampians/Gariwerd in the south west.

The Shire is bordered by undulating mountainous country with typically high rainfall and significant dry sclerophyll forest over much of the area. The western and northern side is characterised by rolling hills, medium to lower rainfall and is utilised for intensive and broad acre farming.

To the southwest between Halls Gap and Dunkeld lies the Grampians National Park (Gariwerd) with its heavily timbered slopes. Undulating foothills extend east of the Grampians/Gariwerd to the Black Range which lies to the west of Great Western. Large state forest reserves are interspersed throughout the municipality. Most notable are the Ironbark remnant vegetation reserve adjacent to the northern boundary of the Stawell township and the St Arnaud Range surrounding the township of St Arnaud. The township of Halls Gap contains large areas of privately owned remnant vegetation. This consists of heavily timbered land, with dense understorey growth.

The municipality contains several species of flora and fauna unique to the area, which are protected under both State and Federal legislation.

The area has a temperate climate with an average rainfall of 450 mm per year ranging from 400 mm in the northern plains to 600 mm in the Teddington area to 850 mm per year along the Grampians/Gariwerd fringe. Most of the rainfall occurs from autumn through to spring.

The area forms part of the Wimmera, Avon/Richardson and Avoca Catchments with the main watercourse being the Wimmera River and contains a number of water storages including Lake Wartook, Lake Fyans, Lake Bellfield and Lake Lonsdale situated within or close to the Grampians National Park (Gariwerd). Teddington Reservoirs are situated in the Pyrenees Ranges.

3.4 POPULATION, DEMOGRAPHICS AND LAND USE

This section contains a summary of demographics and land use in the shire. More detailed information on these topics can be found in the NGS MEMP.

The Northern Grampians Shire has a population of 11,439 (Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016) with most of the population situated in the townships of Stawell, St Arnaud, Halls Gap, Great Western, Navarre, Marnoo and Glenorchy.

During peak tourism periods and major events, the transient population often exceeds the permanent population. These increases in population generally coincide with the fire season and occur predominantly throughout Halls Gap and the Grampians National Park.

This dynamic reflects the interest in the municipality as a place to seek rest and relaxation. It also brings a mix of people into the area who are not generally familiar with the region. These individuals, including international visitors, may have limited understanding of fire in this landscape.

Most of the municipality's permanent population is based around the townships of Stawell and St Arnaud. Many of the residents of these townships commute on a daily basis to their employment and schools, presenting additional complexities for fire management.

Council, Australian Red Cross, community groups and health and community care services have identified vulnerable individuals living within the community. There are also a number of special needs groups and facilities throughout the municipality including hospitals, aged care facilities, schools, kindergartens and community health facilities. Information on vulnerable persons and facilities is available to emergency agencies planning or responding to an incident.

Halls Gap, St Arnaud and Stawell are identified as high-risk communities in the event of a bushfire. Additional planning has been undertaken and provided to these communities in the form of [Community Information Guides](#) (CIGs) and [Neighbourhood Safer Places - Bushfire Places of Last Resort](#) (NSP-BPLRs).

Land use in NGS consists primarily of horticultural, cropping, and grazing activities such as viticulture, canola, and prime lamb and beef production. Large areas of uncleared public land are used for outdoor recreation and flora and fauna conservation. Historically, the municipality has been subjected to open pit and large-scale underground mining for gold. Gold mining is still a major land use in the township of Stawell. Halls Gap continues to be a major centre for tourism in the municipality, however the lakes across the shire support extensive water based recreational activities.

3.5 CLIMATE AND BUSHFIRE SEASON

The climate in the Grampians region is dominated by warm dry summers and cool wet winters, with most rainfall occurring in winter and spring. The bushfire season generally runs from December to April.

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

Under the State Government [climate change projections](#), the Grampians region can expect:

- Year round increases in temperatures.
- Fewer frosts.
- More frequent and intense rain events.
- More hot days and warm spells.
- Less rainfall in autumn, winter, and spring.
- Harsher fire weather and longer fire seasons.

The impacts of climate change need to be continually monitored and the MFMP reviewed accordingly to ensure that seasonal fire risk is addressed appropriately.

3.6 HISTORY OF FIRE AND IGNITION CAUSES

Major fire emergency incidents which have occurred in recent years are detailed below (Table 1). A list of events preceding December 2005 are available on request.

Table 1: Major fire events in NGS since 2005.

Date	Description
December 2014	Northern Grampians Complex fire. Impacted communities of Wartook, Roses Gap, and Dadswells Bridge. Burnt approx. 56,590 ha, with 3 primary residences lost.
December 2014	Black Range - Bunjils Cave Rd fire. Significant disruption to community. No destruction to property or stock.
February 2010	Affected communities of Roses Gap and Ledcourt.
January 2006	Mount Lubra fire. Impacted Halls Gap. Burnt approx. 120,000 ha; lost 2 lives, 40 primary residences, 200 other buildings, 100,000 stock; and affected 300 properties.
December 2005	Deep Lead / Black Range fires. Burnt approx. 7,500 ha, lost 9 primary residences, 70 other buildings, 300 kms fencing, 200 stock, and affected 260 property owners.

Historically, Northern Grampians Shire experiences a major fire once every five to ten years. This is partially due to the municipality being situated in a known lightning belt and agricultural activities including stubble burning practices. Often ignitions occur in remote and difficult to access terrain, allowing the fire to gain momentum.

Aging buildings, buildings with shared roof space, and elderly housing stock present a higher fire risk to occupants and residents due to the nature of their construction and the materials used.

Major interstate and national transport links traverse the municipality. These have led to the ignition of fires from transport accidents and malfunctions. This characteristic also presents a major risk for hazardous material incidents.

3.7 FUTURE FIRE MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

Future vulnerabilities include increased larger landholdings managed by consortiums and serviced by contractors, leading to declining populations in broadacre cropping areas. This demographic combined with an aging population has seen previously robust rural communities relocate to more populated centres. This shift in population could potentially lead to delayed suppression activities in rural areas.

The installation of the Bulgana Green Power Hub wind farm east of Stawell presents an additional potential source of fire risk. The wind farm is also a large asset requiring protection which would impact local resources in the event of a fire.

An increase in individuals purchasing land for rest and relaxation purposes has resulted in more absentee landowners, particularly in the Halls Gap area. These landowners traditionally have less understanding of fuel and fire management requirements, little engagement with the community,

and live externally to the municipality. This limits their capacity and ability to undertake regular fuel management works and participate in local community networks.

Changes in the use of controlled fire management practices on public land may lead to changes in vegetation characteristic and its dependence on fire.

Large, privately owned areas of remnant vegetation present additional fire management challenges as the owners may not have the capacity to undertake appropriate fuel management works for a variety of reasons, including access to knowledge and resources and legislative constraints.

Enforcement of compliance also presents complexities in terms of cost recovery and allocation of resources for management agencies.

[Climate change projections](#) for the Grampians region include harsher fire weather. Fire weather is a measure of fuel dryness and hot, dry, windy conditions. An increase in frequency of very high and extreme fire danger days is projected.

PART FOUR – FIRE RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

4.1 RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES

4.1.1 Analysis and prioritisation of municipal bushfire risk

To determine the bushfire risk within NGS, assessment was undertaken using the environments contained within the VFRR process. The VFRR application is a systematic process that identifies assets at risk from bushfire and assesses their level of risk on a consistent state-wide basis using ISO 31000:2009 Risk Management. The VFRR data provided the starting point to assess the effectiveness of existing treatments and determine residual risk levels for the purpose of developing further mitigation treatments as required (refer to [Appendix A](#)).

4.1.2 Alignment to regional objectives

The plan also references treatments for the six priority risks in relation to bushfire as determined by the Grampians RSFMPC using the VFRR risk assessment process. Priority risks are identified below (Table 2), as articulated in the Grampians Regional Strategic Fire Management Plan (RSFMP) (aligned to the asset classes and subclasses contained within the VFRR tool).

Table 2: Bushfire Priority and VFRR Asset Classes and Subclasses

Bushfire		
Grampians RSFMPC Priority	VFRR Asset Class	VFRR Asset Subclass/es
1. Urban Interface	Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential Other Special Fire Protection
2. Power Supply 3. Communications 4. Water Supplies & Catchments 5. Transport	Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture Commercial Infrastructure Tourist & recreational Mines Commercial forests Water catchments
6. Natural Environment	Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locally Important Endangered Vulnerable
	Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aboriginal Significance Non Indigenous

4.1.3 Treatment of municipal bushfire risk

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

- Protection and preservation of life is paramount - this includes safety of emergency services personnel, and safety of community members including vulnerable community members and visitors/tourists located within the incident area.

- Issuing of community information and community warnings detailing incident information that is timely, relevant, and tailored to assist community members make informed decisions about their safety.
- Protection of critical infrastructure and community assets that supports community resilience.
- Protection of residential property as a place of primary residence.
- Protection of assets supporting individual livelihoods and economic production that supports individual and community financial sustainability.
- Protection of environmental and conservation values that considers the cultural, biodiversity, and social values of the environment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The key objectives and outcomes sought through the implementation of the primary fire risk management strategies for bushfire are outlined below (Tables 3-6).

Table 3: Bushfire - Community Education and Engagement Fire Risk Management Strategy

Community Education and Engagement				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome

<p>1. To build capacity and knowledge, resilience and understanding of the dangers of bushfire.</p> <p>2. To provide the tools and education opportunities for community and individuals to better prepare and understand the risks of bushfire.</p> <p>3. To build awareness and understanding of the role of fire in the environment.</p>	For the Plan duration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community education programs Agency Integrated Community engagement activities Bushfire awareness training Multimedia communications Victorian Bushfire Information Line Tourism fire safety campaigns Increase legislative and regulatory awareness Increased awareness of planning controls Targeted education campaign regarding the use and role of fire in the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be proactive and seek information To be involved in community education and engagement programs 	All agencies will review and evaluate programs and participation of community as part of the review process of the MFMP.
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Table 4: Bushfire - Hazard Reduction Fire Risk Management Strategy

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

		such as the phoenix modelling tool		
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Table 5: Bushfire - Preparedness Fire Risk Management Strategy

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

Table 6: Bushfire - Regulatory Controls Fire Risk Management Strategy

Regulatory Controls				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
<p>1. To implement regulation aimed to reducing risk and impact of bushfire.</p> <p>2. To create and maintain effective linkages between</p>	For the Plan duration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire hazard inspections • Total fire bans • Planning schemes • Fire danger period • Building codes 	Comply with regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with regulatory controls. • Appropriate residential development.

planning functions to better inform proposed residential developments.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement of fire hazard notices • Response to planning applications 		
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In addition, there are a range of site- specific plans to reduce specific risks within the municipality that are required by other legislation.

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

4.1.4 Analysis and prioritisation of structure fire and hazardous materials incident risk

The following are definitions for event types other than bushfire that can occur within the municipal district:

- Structure Fire: Is any uncontrolled fire inside, on, under or touching a building or structure that needs to be extinguished.
- HAZMAT (Hazardous Material): A HAZMAT incident is any event involving hazardous substances that may threaten life or property. HAZMAT incidents include substances that may be flammable, combustible, corrosive, poisonous, oxidising, radioactive, explosive or otherwise harmful chemicals or materials.

This Plan recognises that there is currently no Risk Assessment Tool for structure fire and hazardous materials incidents. Once an appropriate Risk Assessment Tool has been developed (at state level), this will be implemented by the MFMPC to complete and incorporate a full Risk Register for structure fire and hazardous materials incidents in later iterations of this Plan. In the interim, EMV staff are developing a risk assessment process for chemical and structure fires using incident statistics, key asset identification, and other available site and incident statistical information.

Risk assessment will consider likelihood factors, such as structural and chemical fire history (number and type) across the municipality and across the relevant industry, and the consequences, or potential consequences of those occurrences (death, injury, economic and property loss statistics). Consideration will also be given to high-risk premises and assets. Examples of high-risk premises may include (for life risk) nursing homes, aged care facilities and institutional care facilities, (and for property loss risk) commercial and industrial premises. In terms of chemical fires, consideration will be given to high-risk premises such as chemical manufacturers, or high chemical use industries, chemical transport industries, fuel suppliers and any other industry identified following a comprehensive risk assessment process.

4.1.5 Future objectives

Priority risks for structure fires and hazardous materials incidents within NGS have mostly been defined. The tables below identify possible Asset Sub Classes aligned to the VFRR Asset Classes which would need to be considered in the development of future risk assessment tools for these risk environments (Tables 7 & 8).

Structural assets have not yet been assessed or prioritised. Additionally, current treatments for these structure risks as well as treatments for hazardous materials incident risks are yet to be identified.

Table 7: Proposed Structure Fire Asset Sub Classes

Structure Fire		
Grampians RSFMPC Priority	VFRR Asset Class	Proposed Asset Subclass/es
1. Houses 2. Accommodation 3. Places of public gathering 4. Infirm, assisted living	Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High density Urban Interface living Rural Short term accommodation Public Assembly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entertainment & leisure venues Institutions Healthcare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitals & medical centres Nursing homes Special care accommodation Day care centres Hostels/hospices
5. Retail 6. Commercial businesses 7. Industrial 8. Infrastructure	Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commercial & industrial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business centres Shopping centres Industrial complexes Agricultural & farming Transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road Rail Marine Air
To be defined	Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eco tourism venues Flora parks & reserves Fauna parks & reserves
9. Buildings of significant heritage or cultural value	Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous structures Heritage listed structures Locally significant structures

Table 8: Proposed Hazardous Materials Incidents Asset Sub Classes

Hazardous Materials Incident		
Grampians RSFMPC Priority	VFRR Asset Class	Proposed Asset Subclass/es
1. Houses 2. Accommodation	Human Settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High density

3. Places of public gathering 4. Infirm, assisted living		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Urban ○ Interface living ○ Rural ○ Short term accommodation ● Public Assembly <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Entertainment & leisure venues ○ Institutions ● Healthcare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hospitals & medical centres ○ Special care accommodation ○ Day care centres ○ Hostels/hospices
5. Retail 6. Commercial businesses 7. Industrial 8. Infrastructure	Economic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Commercial & industrial <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Business centres ○ Shopping centres ○ Industrial complexes ● Agricultural & farming ● Transport <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Road ○ Rail ○ Marine ○ Air
9. Incident affecting the environment	Environmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Flora ● Fauna ● Land ● Water ● Air
10. Buildings of significant heritage or cultural value	Cultural Heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Heritage listed structures ● Locally significant structures

4.1.6 Treatment of municipal structure fire risk

The key objectives and outcomes sought through the implementation of the primary fire risk management strategies for structure fires are outlined below (Tables 9-12).

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

Community Education and Engagement				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
1. To build capacity and knowledge, resilience and understanding of	For the Plan duration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Community education programs ● Community engagement activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● To be proactive and seek information ● To be involved in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All agencies will review and evaluate programs and participation

the dangers of structure fire.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multimedia communications • Increase legislative and regulatory awareness • Increased awareness of planning controls 	community education and engagement programs	of community as part of the review process of the MFMP.
2. To provide the tools and education opportunities for community and individuals to better prepare and understand the risks of structure fire.				

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

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

Table 11: Structure Fire - Preparedness Fire Risk Management Strategy

Preparedness				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome

<p>1. To understand appropriate actions to reduce risk and impact of structure fire, initiatives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ignition prevention - Risk identification and treatment - Resource preparation - Response planning - Operational restrictions - System testing - Security of water supply 	For the Plan duration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Management Plan • Evacuation Plans • Brigade Pre Plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily readiness • Maintenance of sprinklers, smoke detectors and fire extinguishers • Building/staff fire drills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All agencies regularly evaluate preparation and readiness to respond to fire. • Measurable reduction of the impact of structure fire.
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Table 12: Structure Fire - Regulatory Controls Fire Risk Management Strategy

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

4.1.7 Treatment of municipal hazardous materials risk

The key objectives and outcomes sought through the implementation of the primary risk management strategies for hazardous materials incidents are outlined below (Tables 13-16).

Table 13: Hazardous Materials Incident - Community Education and Engagement Fire Risk Management Strategy

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

Table 14: Hazardous Materials Incident - Hazard Reduction Fire Risk Management Strategy

Hazard Reduction				
Objectives	Timeframe	Agency Treatments	Community / Individual Treatments	Outcome
<p>1. To strategically reduce impact of hazardous materials incidents.</p> <p>2. To plan and establish strategic points to effectively combat and manage hazardous materials incidents.</p>	For the Plan duration.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide advice to industry and community in relation to appropriate compliance with the Acts, Regulations, and Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods Use appropriate incident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate storage and handling of chemicals Follow chemical Material Safety Data Sheets Comply with regulations and standards 	Agencies and individuals working towards minimising the loss and damage caused by mishandling or spillage of chemicals.

		<p>modelling tools to identify potential impacts to communities, such as the plume modelling tool</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brigade pre plans • pre incident response plans • Traffic route restrictions for hazardous materials loads 		
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Table 15: Hazardous Materials Incident - Preparedness Fire Risk Management Strategy

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

Table 16: Hazardous Materials Incident - Regulatory Controls Fire Risk Management Strategy

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

4.2 COMMUNITY INFORMATION GUIDES

Community Information Guides -- Bushfire (CIGs), formerly known as Township Protection Plans, are a key source of information for the community and an important tool to emphasise the shared responsibility between the community, fire services and local government. Guides have been developed for a number of communities state-wide that are deemed to be at risk of bushfire or grassfire.

NGS CIGs have been prepared for the following townships.

- Halls Gap
- St Arnaud
- Stawell

Council and the CFA have a shared responsibility for the declaration and review of the above CIGs. These guides can be accessed from the [CFA website](#).

4.3 NEIGHBOURHOOD SAFER PLACES - BUSHFIRE PLACES OF LAST RESORT

Neighbourhood Safer Places - Bushfire Places of Last Resort (NSP-BPLRs) are Council designated locations within the community that may provide some protection from radiant heat, but do not guarantee safety. NSP-BPLRs are existing locations and not purpose built fireproof structures.

NSP-BPLRs are places of last resort in bushfire emergencies only and are not designed to replace a personal bushfire survival plan. NSP-BPLRs are a last resort and may assist people when there is an imminent threat of bushfire and they have no plan, or their planned options are not possible.

They are not locations to relocate to when leaving early. On days when there is advice to leave early people should relocate to an appropriately distant area of lower risk as early as possible.

NSP-BPLR sites are nominated by Council and assessed annually by CFA for suitability. Northern Grampians Shire NSP-BPLRs are located at the following sites. These locations can be viewed on Council's [Community Map](#).

- Stawell - Cato Park, Victoria Street (opposite Haitts Lane)
- St Arnaud - Lord Nelson Park Oval, Dunstan Street (off Charlton/St Arnaud Road)
- Halls Gap - Visitor Information Centre surrounds, Grampians Road (corner Heath Street)

4.4 STRATEGIC FIRE BREAK DEFINITIONS

Strategic Fire Suppression Lines

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

Fire Control Lines

Vegetation managed 3 metres behind the guideposts where practicable. Vegetation will be slashed to a height of 100mm or less.

Priority Egress/Access Roads (PEAR)

The primary function of PEAR will be to determine what treatments are required along the nominated road to maintain access and egress to an isolated community prior to or after a bushfire event. All priority roads in the municipality will be assessed and treated in accordance with the VicRoads Road Bushfire Risk Assessment Guideline 2011.

CFA Brigade Fire Prevention Works

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

4.5 COMMUNITY FIRE REFUGES

Community Fire Refuges are purpose-built or modified buildings that provide protection from radiant heat and embers. They are designed to be a last resort option where nearby residents or visitors can seek shelter if they are trapped by a significant fire. There are no designated Community Fire Refuges in the Northern Grampians Shire. For information on the location of Community Fire Refuges in Victoria, go to the [CFA website](#).

4.6 INDIVIDUAL BUSHFIRE RISK TREATMENTS

4.6.1 Vegetation management rights

In November 2011, the Victorian Government introduced permanent planning controls as part of implementing the recommendations of the Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission.

In December 2017, the Victorian Government introduced changes to the Native Vegetation controls under Clause 52.17 of the Planning Scheme.

Planning permit exemptions for 'Fire Protection' have been included in Victoria's planning schemes to enable residents to manage vegetation for bushfire protection around their property.

Other exemptions to assist the landowner include the following.

- Fencing - (minimum extent necessary) for the operation or maintenance of an existing fence, or the construction of a boundary fence between properties in different ownership (with consent from the neighbouring landowner).
- Existing buildings - (minimum extent necessary) for the maintenance of a building but does NOT apply to native vegetation more than 10m from a building and does NOT apply to a property which has the Vegetation Protection Overlay control.
- Emergency works - in the case of an emergency by, or on behalf of, a public authority or municipal council to create an emergency access associated with emergency works; or where it presents an immediate risk of personal injury or damage to property. Only that part of the vegetation that presents the immediate risk may be removed, destroyed, or lopped under this exemption.

To determine if you need a planning permit for native vegetation removal, please contact the planning department.

To determine if your property is within the Bushfire Management Overlay, visit <https://www2.delwp.vic.gov.au/maps/maps-and-spatial-data>.

4.6.2 Permits to burn under the CFA Act

During the declared Fire Danger Period, limited permits may be obtained by individuals to conduct a fuel reduction or stubble burn within the municipality. These permits are issued by the CFA (District 16) under authority of the *CFA Act*. These permits contain stringent conditions that must be complied with.

4.6.3 Permits to burn under council Local Laws

Outside the declared Fire Danger Period a person must not light a fire in the open, or in an incinerator, without a permit unless the fire is lit:-

- in a properly constructed fireplace for the purpose of cooking food for human consumption; or
- for personal warmth; or
- on rural land (rural land means land outside of residential or township areas); or
- by an owner or occupier of land within the municipality during a period declared by the Council Municipal Fire Prevention Officer to be a period where fuel reduction burns may be conducted without a permit in nominated areas of the municipality; or
- by an owner or occupier of land within the municipality as part of implementing a fuel reduction strategy approved by the Council Municipal Fire Prevention Officer.

Further information may be obtained from the NGSC [website](#).

4.6.4 Inspection of private properties and issue of notices

The Northern Grampians Shire Council will conduct fire hazard inspections within the municipality, concentrating on high-risk areas. Fire prevention notices will be issued on land considered to be a fire risk as soon as practicable after the declaration of the Fire Danger Period.

4.6.5 Planning permits

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

- Northern Grampians Planning Scheme - State and Local Planning Policies.
- Clause 44.06 Bushfire Management Overlay.
- Clause 52.07 Bushfire Recovery.
- Clause 52.10 Bushfire Reconstruction.
- Clause 52.12 Bushfire Protection – Exemptions.
- Clause 52.13 2009 Bushfire - Recovery Exemptions.
- Clause 52.14 2009 Bushfire - Replacement Buildings.
- Clause 53.02 Bushfire Planning.
- State Govt (Planning) website - Bushfire Management Overlay.
- CFA website - Planning and Bushfire Management Overlay.
- Technical Guide Sept 2017.
- Other documentation if required.

For further information on any of the above, please contact the planning department.

4.7 CROSS BOUNDARY ARRANGEMENTS

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

The NGS municipal area shares borders with Buloke Shire, Central Goldfields Shire, Horsham Rural City, Pyrenees Shire, Ararat Rural City, Southern Grampians Shire and Yarriambiack Shire. It is the shared responsibility of these MFMPs to ensure that risks contiguous across these borders are planned for in a consistent and seamless manner.

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

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

Table 17: Northern Grampians Shire cross boundary risks

Risk	Adjacent Municipality	Strategy
Grampians National Park	Ararat Rural City, Horsham Rural City, Southern Grampians Shire	Ensure alignment of planning and prevention activities in relation to these risks are discussed and coordinated with relevant municipalities. Ensure that these arrangements and plans are included in relevant MFMPs.
Ararat Regional Park (Dunneworthy Block)	Ararat Rural City	
Kara Kara National Park	Pyrenees Shire	

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

APPENDIX A - VFRR-B Treatment Outputs (Dec 2019)

VFRR-B Treatment Overview

VFRR-B Treatment Overview 2016 Version 1			
TREATMENT NAME	TREATMENT DEFINITION	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	TREATMENT NUMBER
COMMUNITY EDUCATION (100 SERIES)			
Community Education/Engagement	Bushfire education, engagement and training programs targeted at numerous community groups including school children, elderly, employees, and businesses.		
		CFA	100
		LGA	101
		DET	102
		Utility	103
		MFB	121
Agricultural Management	Agriculture bushfire management and safety issues for landowners/managers to assist in the preparation of property fire management plans.		
		CFA	104
		DELWP; PV	105
Community Fire Guard	A CFA key engagement strategy, community development program to help reduce the loss of lives and homes in bushfires.		
		CFA	106
Fire Ready Victoria	Assists in perception and understanding bushfire risk.		
		CFA	107
Public Awareness	Fire information through notice boards, brochures, signage etc to raise awareness of fire risk.		
		Utility	108
		CFA	109
		LGA	110
		Other	120
		MFB	122
		DELWP; PV	124
Tourism Fire Awareness	Community education and information for tourists about Bushfire risk in the area.		
		CFA	111
		DELWP; PV	112
		LGA	113
		Tourism Victoria	117
Multicultural/ Special Needs Engagement	Translations of campaigns to suite all multicultural and special needs persons.		
		LGA	115
		CFA	116
		MFB	123
HAZARD REDUCTION (200 SERIES)			
Burn Program	Removal of selected vegetation in large patches.		
		LGA	201
		CFA	202
		Utility	233
		DELWP; PV	231
Crown and Freehold Land Fuel Reduction	Reducing fuel loads on crown land and freehold land.		
		DELWP; PV	203
		Utility	234
Fuel Hazard Management	Modification of vegetation: Altering vegetation structure and/or separation distance between asset and fuel load.		
		Other	205
		Utility	206
		LGA	207
		CFA	208
		DELWP; PV	232
Routine Maintenance of Rail Line	Removal of vegetation on and around rail lines to ensure protection of assets, minimise ignition potential, and ensure adequate access and egress.		
		Utility	209
		DOT	210
		CFA	211
Routine Asset Site Maintenance	Ongoing mowing/ slashing/ spraying of sites to reduce fuel loads for protection of assets or adjoining properties.		
		Other	212
		DET	213
		Utility	214
		DELWP; PV	215
		LGA	216
Asset Protection Zones	Buffer zone between bushfire hazard and the asset.		
		DELWP; PV	227
Fire Management Zones	To provide areas of sufficient width to reduce the spread of bushfire.		
		DELWP; PV	217
		Other	228
		LGA	229
Powerline Clearance	Vegetation management around powerlines.		
		LGA	218
		Utility	219
		Telstra	221
Roadside Vegetation Management	Removal of vegetation along roadsides.		
		LGA	222
		VicRoads	223
		DELWP; PV	224
		Other	225
		Private	226
IGNITION MANAGEMENT (300 SERIES)			
Operations Restrictions	Operation of machinery restricted on elevated fire weather days.		
		HVP Plantations	300
		Utility	310
Patrol/ Inspection	Inspections of assets to ensure compliance with regulations and safety requirements and to assess for fire hazards.		
		LGA	303
		CFA	304
		DELWP; PV	305
		MFB	306
		Victoria Police	309

Pre Summer Inspections	Inspections of land holders according to Bushfire risk over the summer season including exit routes, locks, gates etc.	Utility	308
PREPAREDNESS (400 SERIES)			
Hazard Identification	Preparedness including risk ratings, inspections, maintenance and response arrangements.	Utility	401
Fire Protection Plan	Fire Protection Plans are prepared to ensure that proper and sufficient works for Bushfire prevention and suppression activities are taking place.	Other	400
		CFA	402
		DHHS	426
		Utility	427
		HVP Plantations	437
		DELWP; PV	444
Fire Plug and Hydrant Installation and Maintenance	Works carried out to ensure that the system will operate correctly when required to do so.	LGA	404
Emergency Water Supply	Emergency water supply and maintenance for fire fighting purposes, including water catchments and policy.	Government Agencies	405
		DELWP; PV	411
		LGA	412
		Utility	430
		Other	440
Emergency Management Plan (Site)	Established framework for the effective handling of emergencies and/ or disaster.	Utility	406
		DET	407
		CFA	408
		Other	409
		LGA	410
		DELWP; PV	442
Fire Access Roads and Tracks	Establishment of constructed and maintained roads, bridges and tracks to allow safe passage for firefighting vehicles.	LGA	413
		CFA	414
		DELWP; PV	416
		Utility	445
Traffic Diversion Plans	Establishment of an appropriate traffic flow, through traffic management in the community and appropriate access and egress for property and business owners.	Victoria Police	417
		VicRoads	418
		LGA	419
Township Protection Plans	Planned response (for both emergency services and the community) to a bushfire within close proximity to a township, which has the potential to impact on the local community.	CFA	420
Fire Operations Plan	Proposed fire prevention activities.	DELWP; PV	423
		Utility	446
Public Land Management Plans	Each year a statewide program of activities is planned, completed and evaluated to continue progress towards achieving natural values objectives.	DELWP; PV	424
		LGA	441
Community Activities/Planning	Local based planning/community groups who repair and manage natural resources for the event of a bushfire.	DET	421
		LGA	422
		Community Groups	425
		CFA	433
Event Management Plan	Emergency management planning of events that occur in the Fire Danger Period (FDP).	LGA	432
Fire Refuge	A declared fire refuge for the use as a last resort under direct fire attack.	Other	435
		LGA	436
Bushfire and Emergency Self Assessment	Develop a more detailed understanding of the bushfire risk to your school.	DET	438
PROPERTY PLANNING (500 SERIES)			
Wildfire Management Overlay	Planning referral for new subdivisions, buildings and works that increase population. Applies conditions for access, Water Supply, Buildings/ Works and Vegetation Management.	LGA	500
		Utility	502
Agreements	Acts and agreements for Rural Residential Areas.	LGA	501
OTHER (700 SERIES)			
Asset Specific Treatments	Municipal or Asset Specific Plan (details can be found in the VFRR Document)	All Agencies	700
TO BE IDENTIFIED (800 SERIES)			
To be identified	Treatments to be identified		800

This treatment list has been created from the input of mitigation works identified through the 'Implementation Stage'. The list has been modified to capture all works the Risk Intelligence Team are currently aware of. If you have any comments or feedback, please contact us via riskintelligence@cfa.vic.gov.au

VFRR-B Output - Tables

Asset ID	Asset Subclass	Asset Name	Location	Land Manager
CULTURAL HERITAGE				
65603	Non-Indigenous	Pipe Organ St Peters Lutheran Church		Other
65602	Non-Indigenous	Seppelts Champagne Cellars	Moyston Great Western RD	Private
65618	Non-Indigenous	Diamond House	Main ST	Other
65607	Non-Indigenous	Heatherlie (Mt Difficult) Quarry	Heatherlie 4WD RD	Other
65608	Non-Indigenous	Pise Cottages (Zumsteins)	Mt Victory RD	Other
65611	Non-Indigenous	St Peters Anglican Church	Dunolly RD	Other
65609	Non-Indigenous	St Arnaud Land Office	Napier ST	Other
65619	Non-Indigenous	Central Park	Taylor ST	Other
65620	Non-Indigenous	Commonwealth Memorial Stawell	Main ST	Other
65616	Non-Indigenous	Former Pleasant Creek Court House	Little Seaby LN	Other
65605	Non-Indigenous	Stawell Court House	Patrick ST	Other
65613	Non-Indigenous	Tottington Homestead Woolshed	Ararat St Arnaud RD	Other
65614	Non-Indigenous	Hard Hill Mining Site	Hard Hill	Other
65612	Non-Indigenous	Lloyds Whip Gold Mining Site	Sunraysia HWY	Other
65610	Non-Indigenous	St Arnaud Railway Station Complex	Queens AVE	Other
65617	Non-Indigenous	Former Literary and Scientific Institute	Longfield RD	Other
65606	Non-Indigenous	Ledcourt Homestead		Other
65604	Non-Indigenous	Stawell Gas Holder	Patrick LN	Other
65615	Non-Indigenous	Former Police Superintendents Residence	Griffiths RD	Other
ECONOMIC				
65203	Infrastructure	Mildura Rail Line	Northern Grampians	Rail Authority
65204	Infrastructure	ARTC	Melbourne to SA	Rail Authority
65205	Infrastructure	Ararat - Stawell 66KV Sub-transmission Line	Ararat to Stawell	Private
65206	Infrastructure	Stawell Zone Substation	Western HWY Stawell	Private
65207	Infrastructure	Saint Arnaud WPS	Reservoir RD Swanwater	Water Authority
65208	Infrastructure	Saint Arnaud WPS 2	McQueen RD Saint Arnaud	Water Authority
65209	Infrastructure	Saint Arnaud WTP	Saint Arnaud SF	Water Authority

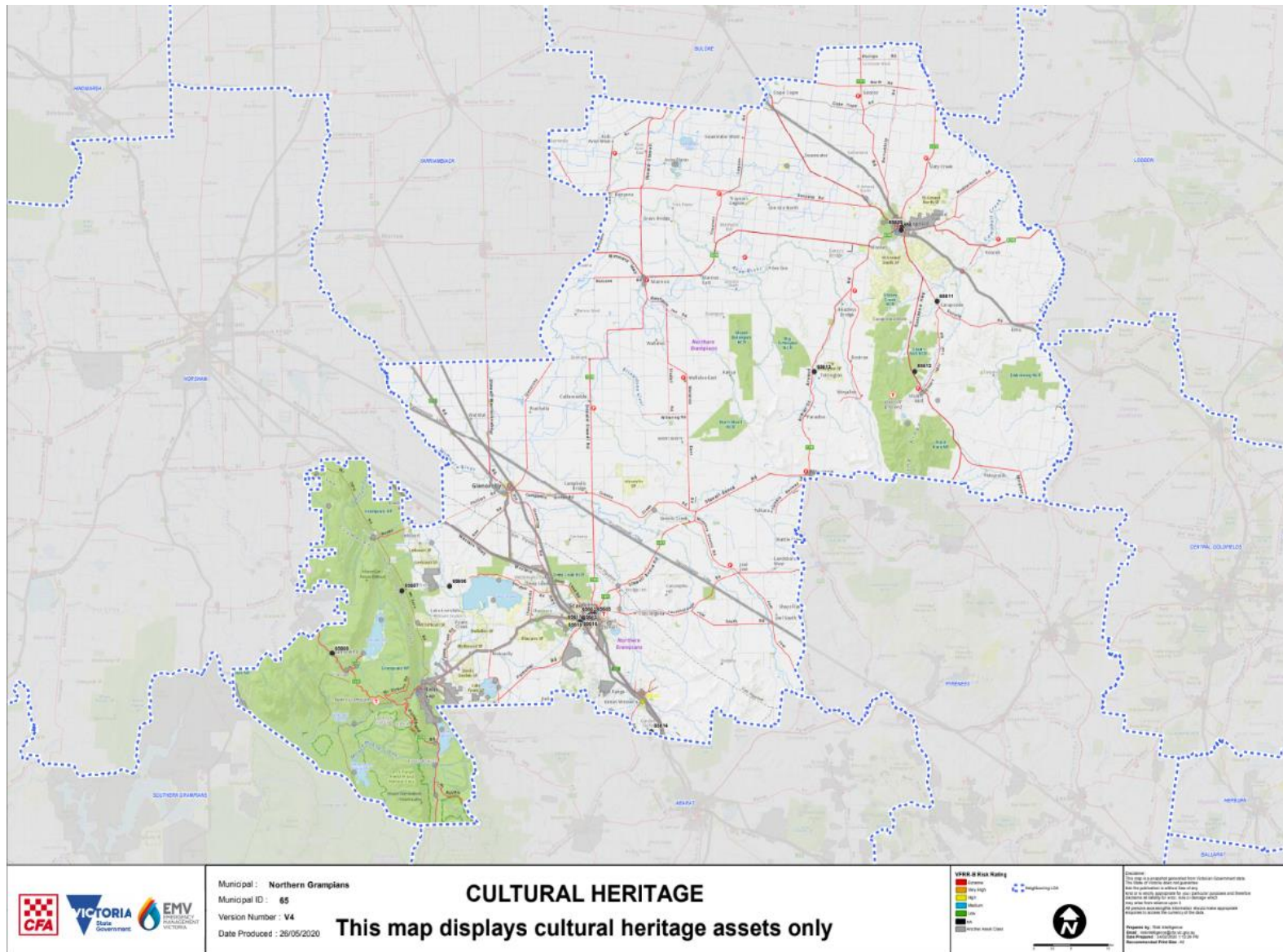
65210	Infrastructure	Marnoo WPS	Newell ST Marnoo	Water Authority
65211	Infrastructure	Glenorchy WPS	Phillips RD Glenorchy	Water Authority
65212	Infrastructure	Stawell City Gas Gate	Stawell Avoca RD Stawell	Private
65213	Infrastructure	Stawell WTP	Crowlands RD Stawell	Water Authority
65214	Infrastructure	Stawell Airport	Aerodrome RD Stawell	Private
65215	Infrastructure	Great Western WTP	North Great Western	Water Authority
65216	Drinking Water Catchment	Lake Wartook Water Catchment	Grampians National Park	Other
65217	Infrastructure	Halls Gap Mobile Base Station	Grampians NP Halls Gap	Private
65218	Infrastructure	Halls Gap Communications Tower	Halls Gap	Private
65219	Drinking Water Catchment	Lake Bellfield Water Catchment	Grampians National Park	Other
65220	Infrastructure	Halls Gap WTP	Tymna DR Halls Gap	Water Authority
65221	Infrastructure	Mt Zero Mobile Base Station	Mt Zero Grampians NP	Private
65222	Infrastructure	BATS-HOTS 220KV Transmission Line	Ballarat to Horsham	Private
65224	Mine	Northgate Mines	Stawell	Private
65225	Commercial	Frew Stall Abattoir	Stawell	Private
65229	Infrastructure	Horsham - Stawell 66KV Sub-transmission Line 1	Horsham to Stawell	Private
65230	Infrastructure	Horsham - Stawell 66KV Sub-transmission Line 2	Horsham to Stawell	Private
65232	Infrastructure	Stawell - Halls Gap 22KV Distribution Feeder Line	Stawell to Halls Gap	Private
65233	Infrastructure	Western HWY	Northern Grampians	VicRoads
65234	Commercial	Motorway Tyres	Stawell	Private
65235	Commercial Forest	Hardwood Plantations	Northern Grampians	Private
65236	Tourist & Recreational	Brambuk Aboriginal Cultural Centre	Halls Gap South	Other
65237	Tourist & Recreational	Stawell Gift	Stawell	Private
65238	Infrastructure	Glenorchy Flow and Flood Gauge	Giles River RD Glenorchy	Water Authority
65239	Infrastructure	Glynwylln Flood and Flow Gauge	Greens Creek RD Greens Creek	Water Authority
65500 92	Tourist & Recreational	Halls Gap Festivals	Halls Gap	Private
65518 29	Infrastructure	Lake Bellfield Outlet and Pipeline Works	Lake Bellfield	Private
65518 30	Infrastructure	Dairy Creek	Sundial RD Dairy Creek	Private
65518 31	Infrastructure	Stawell Weir	Grampians RD Stawell	Private
65518 32	Infrastructure	Lake Fyans	Mokepilly RD Lake Fyans	Private

65518 33	Infrastructure	Halls Gap Bore 1	Reids LN and Thryptomene CRT	Private
65518 35	Infrastructure	Dad and Dave Weir	Mt Victory RD Zumsteins	Private
65518 36	Infrastructure	Lake Wartook Outlet Works	Wartook RD Wartook Reservoir	Private
65518 37	Infrastructure	Fyans Radial Gates	Fyans Creek RD Fyans Creek	Private
65518 38	Infrastructure	Lonsdale Lake	Lake Lonsdale	Private
65518 39	Infrastructure	Ledcourt PH Correction PRV Station	CNR School RD and Delahunty RD Ledcourt	Private
65526 40	Infrastructure	Stawell Aerodrome Automatic Weather Station		Private
65527 25	Infrastructure	Moora Moora Outlet Works	Glenelg River Road	Private
65527 26	Infrastructure	Stawell WWTP	30 Hines RD Stawell	Private
65527 27	Infrastructure	St Arnaud WWTP	51 McRoberts RD St Arnaud	Private
65527 28	Infrastructure	Marnoo PRV Control Valve Station	Wimmera HWY Marnoo	Private
65528 07	Infrastructure	Glenorchy CEV	Old Glenorchy-Stawell RD	Private
65531 05	Infrastructure	Dadswell Bridge mobile site	Western HWY Dadswells Bridge	Private
65531 06	Infrastructure	Glenorchy 3G mobile site	Glenorchy and Campbells RD Glenorchy	Private
65531 07	Infrastructure	Stawell mobile site	Big Hill Lookout Stawell	Private
65531 08	Infrastructure	Great Western mobile site	Moyston RD Great Western	Private
65531 09	Infrastructure	St Arnaud mobile site	Tower Hill St Arnaud	Private
65531 10	Infrastructure	Stuart Mill mobile site	Sunraysia HWY Stuart Mill	Private
65531 11	Infrastructure	Navarre mobile site	Cambridge ST and St Arnaud- Ararat RD Navarre	Private
HUMAN SETTLEMENT				
65014	Residential	Stawell South and London RD	Stawell	Private
65054	Other	Navarre	Navarre	Private
65058	Other	Deep Lead	37th Parallel RD	Private
65056	Other	Marnoo	Marnoo	Private
65015	Other	Glenorchy	Glenorchy	Private
65055	Other	Black Range Stawell	Gannawarra RD	Private
65052	Residential	Stawell North	Ironbark Interface	Private
65053	Other	Saint Arnaud East	Saint Arnaud	Private
65010	Residential	Halls Gap	Halls Gap Complex	Private
65051	Other	Stuart Mill	Stuart Mill	Other

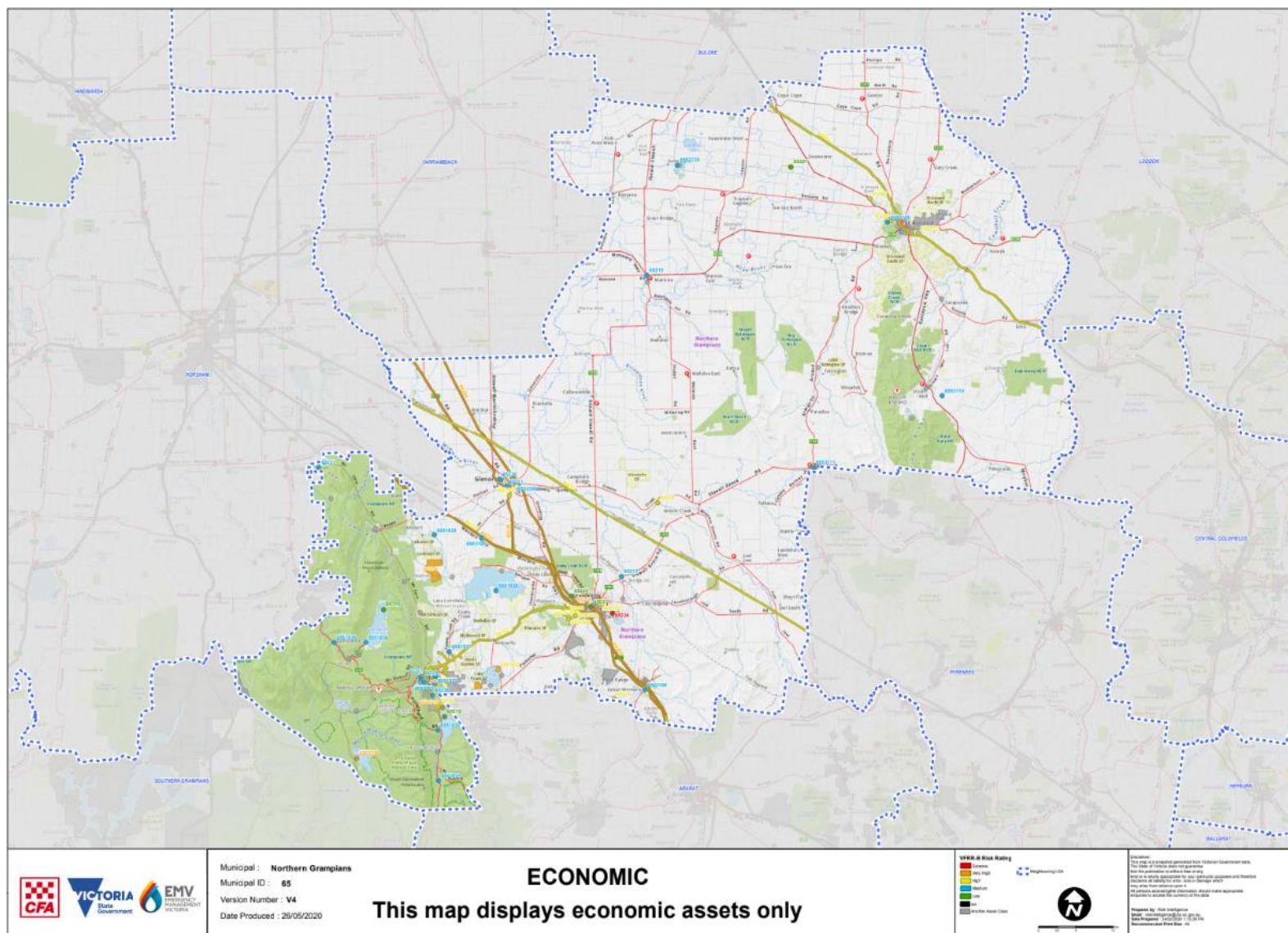
65016	Residential	Great Western	Great Western	Private
65012	Residential	Saint Arnaud Interface	Saint Arnaud	Private
65057	Residential	Stawell London RD Sisters Rocks	Stawell	Private
65013	Residential	Stawell Interface	Stawell	Private
65523 79	Other	Ararat Halls Gap RD	Ararat Halls Gap RD Halls Gap	Private
65523 80	Other	Roses Gap	Roses Gap RD Roses Gap	Private
65037	Special Fire Protection	Grampians Gardens Caravan Park	2223 Grampians RD Halls Gap	Private
65008	Special Fire Protection	MacKenzie Falls Visitor Node	57 Cranages RD Zumsteins	Private
65031	Special Fire Protection	Marnoo PS	McKinnon ST Marnoo	Other
65035	Special Fire Protection	Lake Fyans Holiday Park and RSL Camp	650 Mokepilly RD Lake Fyans	Other
65046	Special Fire Protection	Seed Camp	CNR Sunraysia Hwy and Church Street, Stuart Mill	Private
65024	Special Fire Protection	Concongella PS	Concongella School RD Concongella	Other
65038	Special Fire Protection	Halls Gap Lakeside Caravan Park	Tymna DR Halls Gap	Other
65042	Special Fire Protection	Camp Acacia	Grampians RD Halls Gap	Private
65044	Special Fire Protection	Teddington Camping Ground	Teddington RD St Arnaud Range NP	Parks Vic
65036	Special Fire Protection	Parkgate Resort	2372 Grampians RD Halls Gap	Private
65003	Special Fire Protection	Zumsteins Day Visitors Site	Mt Victory RD Grampians NP	Parks Vic
65048	Special Fire Protection	Stawell Park Caravan Park	2 Monaghan RD Stawell	Private
65034	Special Fire Protection	The Anglers Caravan Park and Scout Camp	Springwood Hill RD Lake Fyans	Other
65006	Special Fire Protection	Halls Gap Camping Ground	23-27 Tymna DVE Halls Gap	Private
65001	Special Fire Protection	Plantation Camping Ground	Halls Gap - Mt Zero RD Grampians NP	Parks Vic
65026	Special Fire Protection	Stawell SC	Patrick ST Stawell	Other
65032	Special Fire Protection	St Patricks PS	Wattle ST Saint Arnaud	Private
65005	Special Fire Protection	Boreang Camping Ground	Glenelg River RD Grampians NP	Parks Vic
65043	Special Fire Protection	Roses Gap Recreation Centre	Roses Gap RD Roses Gap	Private
65033	Special Fire Protection	Saint Arnaud Health Precinct	52 North Western RD Saint Arnaud	Private
65004	Special Fire Protection	Smith Mill Camping Ground	Smith RD Grampians NP	Parks Vic
65039	Special Fire Protection	Tandara Lutheran Youth Camp	Tandara RD Halls Gap	Private
65002	Special Fire Protection	Stapylton Camping Ground	Millar RD Grampians NP	Parks Vic
65025	Special Fire Protection	Glenvale School	Cahill RD Stawell	Other

65007	Special Fire Protection	Borough Huts Camping Ground	Grampians RD Grampians NP	Parks Vic
65040	Special Fire Protection	Norval Lodge Youth Camp	1-3 Ellis ST Halls Gap	Private
65041	Special Fire Protection	Aginda Youth Camp	Scott RD Halls Gap	Private
65030	Special Fire Protection	Navarre PS	High ST Navarre	Other
65028	Special Fire Protection	Halls Gap PS	10 - 14 Halls Gap RD Halls Gap	Other
65507 77	Special Fire Protection	Great Western PS	Stephenson ST	Public
65507 78	Special Fire Protection	Stawell West PS	80-88 Cooper ST	Public
65507 86	Special Fire Protection	St Patrick's School	55 Patrick's ST	Public
65507 87	Special Fire Protection	St Arnaud Secondary College	Smith ST	Public
65523 85	Special Fire Protection	Eventide Retirement Village	111 Patrick ST Stawell	Private
65523 86	Special Fire Protection	Walkers Lake Caravan Park	Avon Plains RD	Private
65523 87	Special Fire Protection	Lake Lonsdale Campground	Sandbar RD Lonsdale	Private

VFRR-B Output - Cultural Heritage Map



VFRR-B Output - Economic Map





APPENDIX B – Multi Agency Work Plan Templates

Multi Agency Work Plan Template - Bushfire

MULTI AGENCY WORK PLAN - BUSHFIRE
NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

May 2019

VFRR ASSET CLASS

Human Settlement

Economic

Environmental

Cultural Heritage

VFRR ASSET SUB CLASS

Residential

Other

Special Fire Protection

Agriculture

Commercial

Infrastructure

Tourist & Recreational

Mine

Commercial Forest

Drinking Water Catchment

Locally Important

Endangered

Vulnerable

Aboriginal Significance

Non-Indigenous

Other

Human settlement localities are listed alphabetically from the VFRR asset sub class, with assets sorted geographically to the nearest locality where possible. Outer lying assets and municipal wide assets (infrastructure) are at the end of the work plan.

DESCRIPTION & ASSET ID NUMBER	T AGENCY TREATMENTS	DETAIL	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		COMMENTS
				COMPLETED Y / N	ADJUSTMENT NEEDED Y / N	COMPLETED Y / N	ADJUSTMENT NEEDED Y / N	COMPLETED Y / N	ADJUSTMENT NEEDED Y / N	
Glenorchy - 65015	Generic Treatments for all Human Settlement									
	(100) Community Education/Engagement - CFA									
	(101) Community Education/Engagement - LGA									
	(109) Public Awareness - CFA									
	(110) Public Awareness - LGA									
	(120) Public Awareness - Other									
	(219) Powerline Clearance - Utility									
	(500) Wildfire/Bushfire Management Overlay - LGA									
Glenorchy Flow and Flood Gauge - 65238	(203) Crown & Freehold Land Fuel Reduction - DELWP, PV	Fire Operation Plans	DELWP, PV							
	(416) Fire Access Roads & Tracks - DELWP, PV	Inspections and vegetation management	DELWP, PV							
	(222) Roadside Vegetation Management - LGA	Inspections and vegetation management	Council							
	(223) Roadside Vegetation Management - RRV	Inspections and vegetation management	RRV							
	(423) Fire Operations Plan - DELWP, PV	Planned burning/clearing/mowing/fuel breaks/maintaining infrastructure in forests & parks	DELWP, PV							
	(700) Asset Specific Treatments - All Agencies	Inspections and vegetation management	Owner							
	(405) Emergency Water Supply - Govt Agencies	Regular inspection of water tanks and fire plugs	Council/GWM Water							
	(303) Patrol/Inspection - LGA	Patrol/inspections by Council staff including FPN inspections	Council							
Glenorchy WPS - 65211	(800) To be identified									
	(206) Fuel Hazard Management - Utility	Inspections and vegetation & fuel management	GWM Water							
	(214) Routine Asset Site Maintenance - Utility	Maintenance required to ensure asset/facility remains operational	GWM Water							
	(103) Community Education/Engagement - Utility	Signage & Multimedia Notices & Communications	GWM Water							
Great Western - 65016	(222) Roadside Vegetation Management - LGA	Inspections and vegetation management	Council							
	(223) Roadside Vegetation Management - RRV	Inspections and vegetation management	RRV							
	(107) Fire ready Victoria - CFA	Provision of Fire Ready Kits	CFA							
	(106) Community Fire Guard - CFA	Continued support for community members involved	CFA							
	(303) Patrol/Inspection - LGA	Patrol/inspections by Council staff including FPN inspections	Council							
	(100) Community Education/Engagement - CFA	Visits, internet, Multimedia, Pamphlets, Information	CFA							
Great Western PS - 6550777	(438) Bushfire & Emergency Self Assessment - DET	Emergency management plan in place	DET							
	(800) To be identified									
Sapphire Champagne Cellars - 65662										
	(800) To be identified									

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Multi Agency Work Plan Template - Structure Fire

MULTI AGENCY WORK PLAN - STRUCTURE FIRE

May 2019

NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

VFRR ASSET CLASS VFRR ASSET SUB CLASS

Human Settlement

RESIDENTIAL

High Density
Urban
Interface Living
Rural
Short Term Accommodation

PUBLIC ASSEMBLY

Entertainment & Leisure Venues
Institutions

HEALTHCARE

Hospitals
Nursing Homes
Special Accommodation
Day Care Centres
Hostels/Hospices

VFRR ASSET CLASS VFRR ASSET SUB CLASS

Economic

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

Business Centres
Shopping Centres
Industrial Complexes

AGRICULTURAL & FARMING

Agricultural & Farming

TRANSPORT

Road
Rail
Marine
Air

Environmental

Eco Tourism Venues
Flora Parks & Reserves
Fauna Parks & Reserves

Cultural Heritage

Indigenous Structures
Heritage Listed Structures
Locally Significant Structures

DESCRIPTION & ASSET ID NUMBER	INCY TREATMENTS	DETAIL	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		COMMENTS
				COMPLETED Y/N	ADJUSTMENT NEEDED Y/N	COMPLETED Y/N	ADJUSTMENT NEEDED Y/N	COMPLETED Y/N	ADJUSTMENT NEEDED Y/N	
MUNICIPALITY WIDE	Educate targeted community groups through a combination of media campaigns and programs such as Fire Safe kids Isolated Elderly, Home Fire Safety, Fire Ready Victoria to achieve fire prevention, preparedness from structure fires and response to fires. Targeted community groups include: home carers, senior citizens clubs, day centres, pre school/child care centres and weekends. Council to identify locations for static fire prevention/preparedness displays.		Council/CFA							
MUNICIPALITY WIDE	Facilitate essential service audits to bring the requirement to maintain essential services to the attention of the owners of these buildings		Council/CFA							
MUNICIPALITY WIDE	Provide advice, on behalf of the Chief Officer, as required in the Victorian Building Regulation requirements.		CFA							
MUNICIPALITY WIDE	Identify areas where there is a need for new hydrants to be installed. Develop a works program to ensure maintenance of existing hydrants is kept to an adequate standard for the supply of water in an emergency.		Council							

Multi Agency Work Plan Template - Hazardous Materials

MULTI AGENCY WORK PLAN - HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INCIDENT

May 2019

NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE

VFRR ASSET CLASS

VFRR ASSET SUB CLASS

Human Settlement

RESIDENTIAL

High Density
Urban
Interface Living
Rural
Short Term Accommodation

PUBLIC ASSEMBLY

Entertainment & Leisure Venues
Institutions

HEALTHCARE

Hospitals
Nursing Homes
Special Accommodation
Day Care Centres
Hostels/Hospices

VFRR ASSET CLASS

VFRR ASSET SUB CLASS

Economic

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

Business Centres
Shopping Centres
Industrial Complexes

AGRICULTURAL & FARMING

Agricultural & Farming

TRANSPORT

Road
Rail
Marine
Air

Environmental

Eco Tourism Venues
Flora Parks & Reserves
Fauna Parks & Reserves

Cultural Heritage

Indigenous Structures
Heritage Listed Structures
Locally Significant Structures

DESCRIPTION & ASSET ID NUMBER	INCY TREATMENTS	DETAIL	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		COMMENTS
				COMPLETED Y/N	ADJUSTMENT NEEDED Y/N	COMPLETED Y/N	ADJUSTMENT NEEDED Y/N	COMPLETED Y/N	ADJUSTMENT NEEDED Y/N	
MUNICIPALITY WIDE	Provide advice on fire safety and EMP as required under the Dangerous Goods Regulations 2001		CFA							

APPENDIX C – Hazard trees identification and notification procedures

Section 86B of the *Electricity Safety Act 1998 (Victoria) (ES Act)* provides that a council must identify within its MFMP procedures for the identification of trees that are hazardous to electric lines, specifying:

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

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

The procedures outlined in this section of the MFMP seek to address the requirement detailed above.

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

What is a hazard tree?

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

The Electricity Safety (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2020 further provide that a responsible person may cut or remove such a tree *"provided that the tree has been assessed by a suitably qualified arborist; and that assessment confirms the likelihood of contact with an electric line having regard to foreseeable local conditions."*

Section 9(3) of the Code of Practice for Electric Line Clearance states that *"it is irrelevant that the tree is not within, and is not likely to grow into, the minimum clearance space for an electric line span"*.

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

Who is responsible for a hazard tree?

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

Responsibility is allocated between distribution businesses and other owners of electricity infrastructure, landowners and occupiers for clearance of private power lines, and public land managers where they are identified as the responsible person.

Municipal councils are responsible for trees on public land within their municipalities, for which they are the land manager, where these are also within a Declared Area for the purposes of the *ES Act*.

Primary responsibility for vegetation clearance and management within the municipality, for areas which are not within a Declared Area, will fall to the relevant electricity distribution company.

Responsible persons within the Northern Grampians Shire

There are a number of organisations that have responsibility for line clearance in the Northern Grampians Shire, including:

- Powercor
- Northern Grampians Shire Council

There is only one electricity distribution business in the Northern Grampians Shire and the townships of St Arnaud and Stawell are Declared Areas under *Section 81* of the *ES Act* that are the responsibility of Council.

Other relevant information

Responsible persons, other than private persons, must have an electric line clearance management plan in place for areas for which they have responsibility (refer Electricity Safety (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2020).

Procedures and criteria for identification of hazard trees

In the course of everyday duties, hazard trees may come to the attention of staff or volunteer members of the entities with representation on the MFMP, staff of the distribution business(es) or other persons, including members of the public.

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

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

- The size of the tree suggests that it is likely to come into contact with the electric line, for example because it appears to be encroaching or growing into the line clearance space.
- There is an excessive lean on the tree, or branches hanging off the tree and the tree is in proximity to an electric (power) line.
- The size or appearance of the tree suggests it could come into contact with the line including under foreseeable local conditions.
- Health of the tree and/or any visible signs of dead or broken branches, cavities, cracks or rot in the trunk or branches.

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

Procedures and criteria for notification of hazard trees

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

- The person with responsibility for the highest percentage of lines within the municipality (the primary responsible person) is Powercor and therefore the person to whom hazard trees should be reported.
- Where any person becomes aware of, or receives a report of a hazard tree within the municipality, this should be referred to Powercor using the [Council Hazard Tree Notification Form](#) available from the Powercor corporate website.

- Where the Committee becomes aware of, or receives a report of a hazard tree within the municipality, this must be referred to Powercor using the [Council Hazard Tree Notification Form](#) available from the Powercor corporate website.
- Reports of hazard trees must be provided to Powercor for action as soon as practicable. Reports can be made using the online form at <https://www.powercor.com.au/safety/bushfire-mitigation-program/vegetation-management/>. Reports must include, as far as practicable:
 - The name and contact details and any relevant qualifications known of the person making the report.
 - As much detail as possible about the location of the tree (including, where known, GPS coordinates, details of numerical/name plate on nearest pole, name of the nearest road or crossroads, closest landmark, whether tree is on private land or road reserve etc.).
 - A description of the tree (including, if known, the genus and species of tree).
 - The primary reasons given for the tree being identified as hazard (including, the tree is in proximity to an electric line and there is evidence of structural weakness, excessive lean, appears to be encroaching into line clearance space etc.).
 - An indication of whether or not urgent action is required.
- Powercor must take all necessary steps to advise the person responsible for the tree that it may be hazardous where they are not the responsible person.

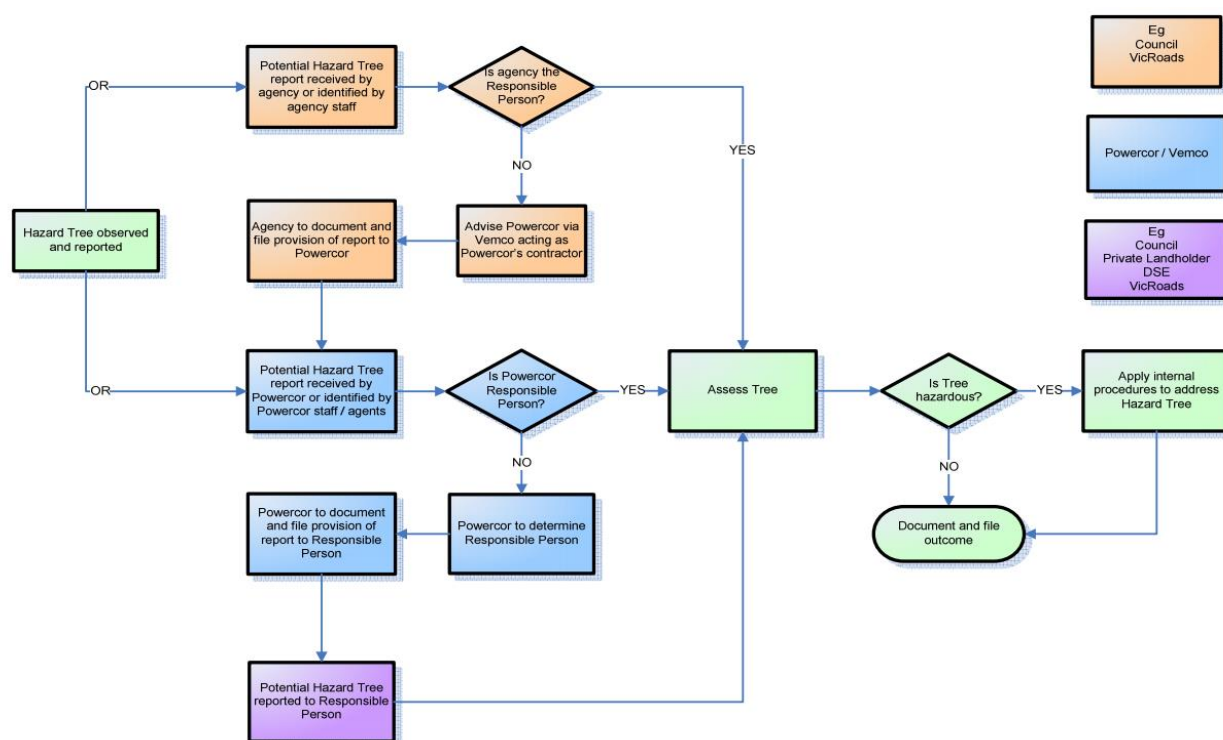
Primary responsible person representative

For the purposes of this part of the Plan, the primary responsible person is Powercor. Contact details for Powercor are listed below.

Agency:	Powercor
Position:	Head of Vegetation Management
Phone:	13 22 06
After hours:	13 24 12
Email:	info@powercor.com.au

Procedures for notification of responsible persons

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



Reporting

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

Reporting timelines

Powercor should provide reports to the relevant responsible person as soon as practicable. In circumstances where:

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

The hazard tree must be referred to the relevant responsible person for action as soon as possible, and by the close of the next business day. Each responsible person (other than the primary responsible person) must provide Powercor with contact details of the person (position title) to whom reports should be provided. It is the responsibility of each responsible person to ensure that Powercor is provided with up-to-date contact details.

Register

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

Primary responsible person consultation

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

APPENDIX D – Stakeholder analysis and communications and engagement plan

Stakeholder type and engagement level

Stakeholder type	Description	IAP2 participation level
Internal	Formal responsibilities for MFMP process and outcomes.	Collaborate and empower
Primary	MFMP membership, responsibility for the development of the plan, communication, and engagement across and within organisations	Collaborate and empower
Secondary	REMPC membership or fire management role within municipality, may be requested to provide specific inputs, dependent upon outputs, or requested to be involved in specific tasks.	Consult and involve
Tertiary	Strong interest in outcomes and may have valuable information / viewpoints to share.	Inform and consult

Fire management role definitions

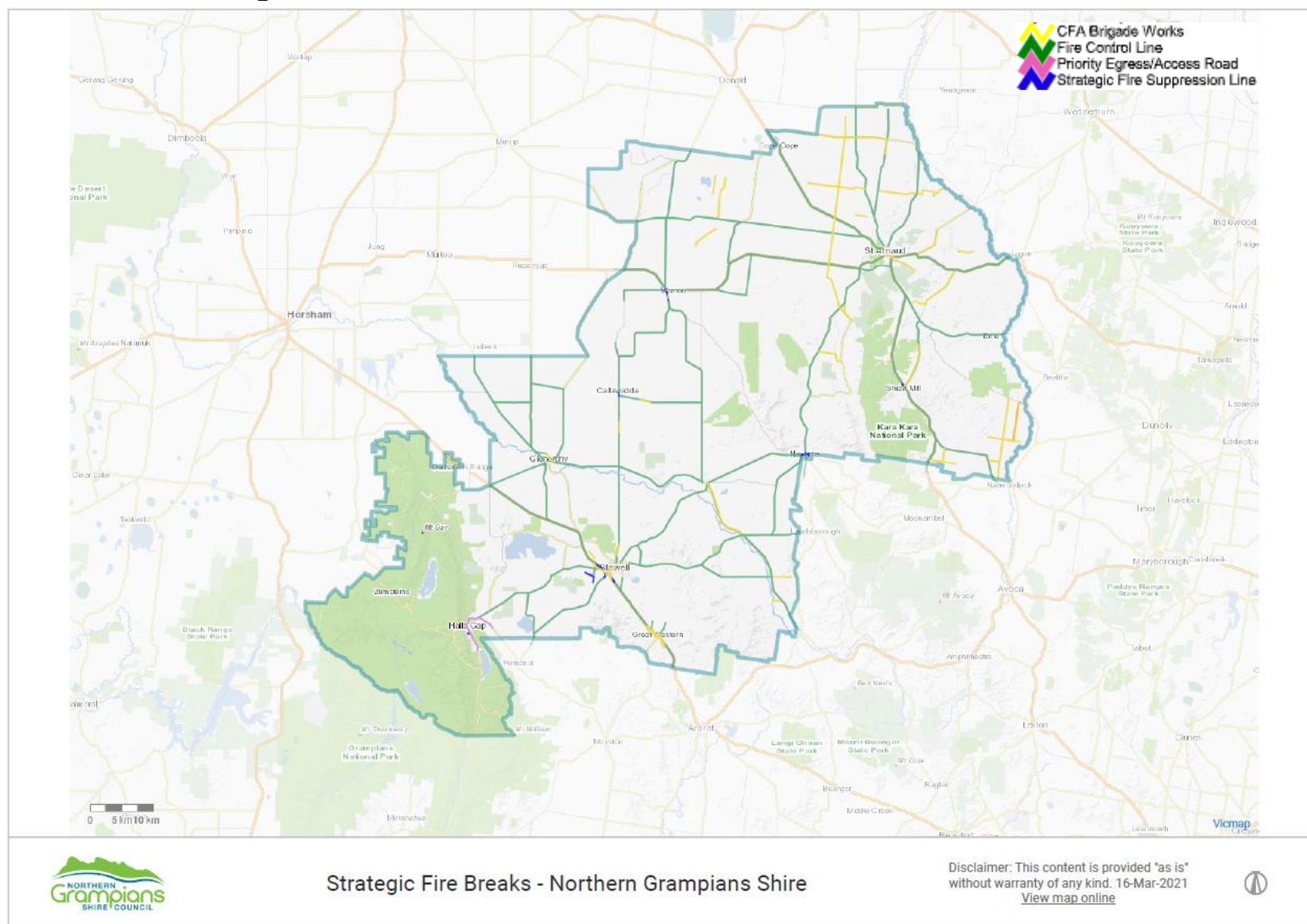
Role	Definition
Coordination	Coordination of emergency fire incidents.
Control Agency	Control of fire incidents.
Land manager	Manages land within Northern Grampians Shire.
Response	Has a role in responding to a fire incident.
Relief / Recovery	Has a role in relief / recovery phases of a fire incident.
Community Information	Provides information to the community in relation to a fire incident.
Community Care	Provides community care and support during and after a fire incident.
Asset protection	Responsible for protection of identified assets within Northern Grampians Shire (for mitigation purposes not during Response).
Regulate	Responsible for regulation related to fire management (i.e., legislation, guidelines, local laws, planning regulations).

NGS MFMP Stakeholder Analysis										
Stakeholder	Fire management role within Grampians region									
	Coordination	Control Agency	Land manager	Response	Relief / Recovery	Community information	Community care	Asset protection	Regulate	Other
Internal										
Grampians REMPC				✓	✓	✓				Regional oversight.
NGS MEMPC				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Municipal integrated & strategic emergency planning
NGS MFMP				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Municipal integrated & strategic fire planning
Primary										
Northern Grampians Shire Council	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
CFA		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	Fire safety expertise
FFMV		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	Forest fire expertise
GWMWater			✓			✓		✓		
RRV			✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
Vic Pol	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	
Secondary										
General public			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Responsibility for private property, social networks & personal wellbeing.
EMV									✓	
DPCD					✓				✓	Oversight of rural adjustment & development programs, development of planning controls
EPA				✓	✓	✓			✓	
AusNet Services						✓	✓			
DHHS				✓	✓	✓	✓			
Powercor						✓		✓		
Parks Victoria			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	Forest fire expertise

VICSES				✓						
ARTC			✓					✓		
VicTrack			✓					✓		
VLine			✓					✓		
RDV									✓	
Ambulance Vic				✓			✓			
DJPR					✓	✓	✓		✓	Animal health, agricultural loss & recovery responsibilities
Telstra						✓	✓	✓		
DET					✓	✓	✓			
WCMA			✓		✓			✓	✓	
Tertiary										
Australian Red Cross					✓	✓	✓			
VCC					✓	✓	✓			
Uniting Wimmera					✓	✓	✓			
Stawell Neighbourhood House					✓	✓	✓			
Grampians Community Health					✓	✓	✓			
East Wimmera Health Service					✓	✓	✓			
Stawell Regional Health					✓	✓	✓			
Media				✓	✓	✓				
Local Landcare Groups					✓	✓		✓		

NGS MFMP Communication and Engagement Plan											
Stakeholder	Engagement Level	Engagement activity									
		Meeting minutes, reports & agendas	1:1 consulting	IFMP & NGS web site	Email updates	Social media	Special meetings	Draft plan consultation	Notification of plan updates	3 year review	Individual org networks
Internal											
Grampians REMPC	Collaborate & empower	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
NGS MEMPC											
NGS MFMPC											
Primary											
Northern Grampians Shire Council	Collaborate & empower	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CFA											
DELWP											
GWMWater											
RRV											
Vic Pol											
Secondary											
General public	Involve & consult		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EMV											
DPCD											
EPA											
Parks Victoria											
AusNet Services											
DHHS											
Powercor											
VICSES											
ARTC											
VicTrack											
VLine											
RDV											
Ambulance Vic											
DJPR											
Telstra											
DET											
WCMA											
Tertiary											
Australian Red Cross	Inform & consult			✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
VCC											
Uniting Wimmera											
Stawell Neighbourhood House											
Grampians Community Health											
East Wimmera Health Service											
Stawell Regional Health											
Media											
Local Landcare Groups											

APPENDIX E – Strategic fire breaks



Strategic Fire Breaks within the Northern Grampians Shire (updated December 2020)				
Strategic Fire Suppression Lines				
Road Name	From	To	Land Manager	Treatment
Donald-Stawell Rd (C238)	100 km/h sign north , Calladwadda	100 km/h sign south , Calladwadda	RRV	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Silver Springs Rd	Grampians Rd (C216), Halls Gap	End of Road , Halls Gap	NGSC	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Donald-Stawell Rd (C238)	Wimmera Hwy (B240), Marnoo	1km south of Auvergne Rd, Marnoo	RRV	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Ralunana Rd	Newall St (C238), Marnoo	Wallaloo Creek, Marnoo	NGSC	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Wimmera Hwy (B240)	500m west of Donald-Stawell Rd (C238), Marnoo	500m east of Donald-Stawell Rd (C238), Marnoo	RRV	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Ararat-St Arnaud Rd (C241)	High St, Navarre	100 km/h sign north , Navarre	RRV	Slash, Fence to Fence*
High St	Tulkara Railway Rd, Navarre	Hare St, Navarre	NGSC	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Western Hwy (A8)	100 km/h sign west , Stawell	Grampians Rd (C216), Stawell	RRV	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Western Hwy (A8)	Sloane St, Stawell	100m north of Gilchrist Rd, Stawell	RRV	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Pomonal Rd (C221)	Burgh St, Stawell	McCanns Bushland Reserve, Stawell	RRV	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Stawell Aerodrome	Both North-South and East-West runways for the entire length		NGSC	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Sunraysia Hwy (B220)	Paulin La, Stuart Mill	Church St, Stuart Mill	RRV	Slash, Fence to Fence*
Fire Control Lines				
Road Name	From	To	Land Manager	Treatment
Western Hwy (A8)	Shire Boundary, Roses Gap Rd, Dadswells Bridge	100 km/h sign west , Stawell	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Western Hwy (A8)	Gilchrist Rd, Stawell	St Georges Rd, Great Western	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Western Hwy (A8)	St Ethels Rd, Great Western	Shire Boundary, 500m S of Railway Overpass , Armstrong	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*

Aerodrome Rd	Grampians Rd (C216), Stawell	Stawell Airfield, Stawell	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Grampians Rd (C216)	Ararat-Halls Gap Rd (C222), Halls Gap	Western Hwy (A8), Stawell	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Mokepilly Rd	Grampians Rd (C216), Mokepilly	Pomonal Rd (C221), Lake Pyans	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Pomonal Rd (C221)	McCanns Bushland Reserve, Stawell	Shire Boundary, 500m S of Mokepilly Rd, Lake Pyans	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
London Rd (C238)	Western Hwy (A8), Stawell	Melbourne-Adelaide Railway Line, Stawell	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Bests Rd	Western Hwy (A8), Great Western	Mailes Rd, Great Western	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Sandy Creek Rd	St Peters Rd, Great Western	Mailes Rd, Great Western	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Stawell-Warracknabeal Rd (C235)	Western Hwy (A8), Deep Lead	Shire Boundary, Bismark-Lubeek Rd, Wal Wal	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Ti Tree Swamp Rd	Stawell-Warracknabeal Rd (C235), Glenorchy	Melbourne-Adelaide Railway Line, Glenorchy	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Phillips Rd	Western Hwy (A8), Dadswells Bridge	Stawell-Warracknabeal Rd (C235), Glenorchy	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Murtoa-Glenorchy Rd (C237)	Shire Boundary, Bismark-Lubeek Rd, Lubeek	Stawell-Warracknabeal Rd (C235), Glenorchy	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Wal Wal Station Rd	Murtoa-Glenorchy Rd (C237), Wal Wal	Stawell-Warracknabeal Rd (B210), Wal Wal	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Minnieboro Rd	Stawell-Warracknabeal Rd (B210), Wal Wal	Glenorchy Rd, Riachella	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Glenorchy Rd	Minnieboro Rd, Riachella	Melbourne-Adelaide Railway Line, Glenorchy	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*

Campbells Bridge Rd	Melbourne-Adelaide Railway Line, Glenorchy	Donald-Stawell Rd (C238), Campbells Bridge	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Donald-Stawell Rd (C238)	Newington Rd, Stawell	100 km/h sign south , Calladwadda	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Donald-Stawell Rd (C238)	100 km/h sign north , Calladwadda	1km south of Auvergne Rd, Marnoo	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Donald-Stawell Rd (C238)	Wimmera Hwy (B240), Marnoo	Shire Boundary, Bell La, Rich Avon East	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Concongella School Rd	Landsborough Rd, Concongella	Stawell-Avoca Rd (C221), Stawell	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Landsborough Rd	Navarre Rd (C221), Stawell	Shire Boundary, Slorach Rd, Landsborough West	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Stawell-Avoca Rd (C221)	Crowlands Rd, Stawell	Tulkara Railway Rd, Navarre	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Joel South Rd	Landsborough Rd, Joel South	Joel Joel Rd, Joel South	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Joel Joel Rd	Landsborough Rd, Joel Joel	Shire Boundary, 2.5 km S Bulgana Rd , Crowlands	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Wimmera Downs Rd	Stawell-Avoca Rd (C221), Greens Creek	Landsborough Rd, Joel Joel	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Greens Creek Rd	Donald-Stawell Rd (C238), Campbells Bridge	Stawell-Avoca Rd (C221), Greens Creek	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Willaring Rd	Donald-Stawell Rd (C238), Calawadda	Wallaloo East Rd, Wallaloo East	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Wallaloo East Rd	Greens Creek Rd, Greens Creek	Kabinga Rd, Wallaloo East	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Daws Bridge Rd	Kabinga Rd, Wallaloo East	Marnoo-Wallaloo East Rd, Wallaloo East	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*

Marnoo-Wallaloo East Rd	Daws Bridge Rd, Wallaloo East	Bolangum Inn Rd, Marnoo	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Bolangum Inn Rd	Marnoo-Wallaloo East Rd, Marnoo	Donald-Stawell Rd (C238), Marnoo	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Soldiers Rd	Donald-Stawell Rd (C238), Marnoo West	<i>End of sealed section, 500m south of Carrs Plain Rd, Marnoo West</i>	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Soldiers Rd	Frews Loop Rd, Marnoo West	Ralunana Rd, Marnoo West	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Ralunana Rd	Soldiers Rd, Marnoo West	Wallaloo Creek, Marnoo	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Donald-Stawell Rd (C238)	Auvergne Rd	400m south	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Wimmera Hwy (B240)	Shire Boundary, Banyena Silo Rd, Marnoo West	500m west of Donald-Stawell Rd (C238), Marnoo	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Wimmera Hwy (B240)	500m east of Donald-Stawell Rd (C238), Marnoo	Wolseley St, St Arnaud	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Wimmera Hwy (B240)	Daly Rd, St Arnaud	Shire Boundary, Avoca River, Logan	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Baldwin Plains Rd	Wimmera Hwy (B240), Marnoo East	Carrols Bridge Rd, Gre Gre South	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Carrols Bridge Rd	Baldwin Plains Rd, Gre Gre South	Wimmera Hwy (B240), Gre Gre North	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Traynors Lagoon Rd	Wimmera Hwy (B240), Marnoo East	Banyena Rd, Traynors Lagoon	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Banyena Rd	Shire Boundary, Banyena Silo Rd, Banyena	Sunraysia Hwy (B220), St Arnaud North	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Sunraysia Hwy (B220)	Shire Boundary, Memorial La, Cope Cope	Canterbury St, St Arnaud	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*

Sunraysia Hwy (B220)	Yelta-Melbourne Railway line, St Arnaud	Paulin La, Stuart Mill	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Sunraysia Hwy (B220)	Church St, Stuart Mill	Shire Boundary, Hines La, Redbank	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Tulkara Railway Rd	Landsborough Rd, Landsborough West	Stawell-Avoca Rd (C221), Navarre	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Ararat-St Arnaud Rd (C241)	Shire Boundary, Stawell-Avoca Rd (C221), Navarre	High St, Navarre	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Ararat-St Arnaud Rd (C241)	100 km/h sign , Navarre	Wimmera Hwy (B240), Moolerr	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Maryborough-St Arnaud Rd (C275)	Sunraysia Hwy (B220), Moyreisk	Shire Boundary, South Rd, Natte Yallock	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Stuart Mill Low Rd	Sunraysia Hwy (B220), Stuart Mill	Dunolly Rd, Carapooee	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Dunolly Rd	Sunraysia Hwy (B220), Carapooee West	Shire Boundary, Avoca River, Emu	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Lock Rd	Goldfields Reservoir, St Arnaud	Sunraysia Hwy (B220), St Arnaud	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
St Arnaud-Wycheproof Rd (C271)	Wheeler St, St Arnaud	Shire Boundary, Boundary Rd, Coonooer West	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Burrumbite Rd	St Arnaud-Wycheproof Rd (C271), Sutherland	Lewis Rd, Coonooer West	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Charlton-St Arnaud Rd (C272)	Hoptoun St, St Arnaud	Shire Boundary, Avoca River, Coonooer Bridge	RRV	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Harman Rd	Dunolly Rd	Kooreh Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Carapooee-Kooreh Rd	Harman Rd	Wimmera Hwy (C241)	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*

Western Hwy (A8)	Garden Gully Rd, Great Western	St Ethels Rd, Great Western	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Melbourne-Adelaide Railway Line	St Georges Rd, Great Western	St Ethels Rd, Great Western	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Yelta-Melbourne Railway Line	Sunraysia Hwy (B220), St Arnaud (south crossing)	Carapooee Rd, St Arnaud East	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Burrumbite Rd	Cope Cope Rd	Nicholls Plains tennis courts	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Boundary Rd	St Arnaud-Wycheproof Rd (C271)	Phillips Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Phillips Rd	Boundary Rd	Valpine Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Valpine Rd	Phillips Rd	River Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Slaty Creek - Sutherland Rd	Wycheproof Rd	Swanwater Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Michael Rd	Fitzpatrick Rd	Yelta-Melbourne Railway Line	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Lanfrankie Rd	Sunraysia Hwy(B220)	Dunstan Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Swanwater North Rd	Swanwater Rd	Burrumbite Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Peck Rd	Moyreisk North Rd	Mortlock Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Slater Rd	Archdale Rd	St Arnaud - Maryborough Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Evans Rd	Slater Rd	St Arnaud - Maryborough Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Moyreisk North Rd	Coates Rd	the Avoca River	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Peck Rd	Moyreisk North Rd	Archdale Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
School Rd	Cains Rd	St Arnaud - Maryborough Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*

Batyo Catyo Rd	Wells Rd	Banyena Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Campbell Rd	Wells Rd	Volcano Rd	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Old Bayena Rd	Wrights Rd	Grays Bridge	NGSC	Slash, 3m cut behind guide posts*
Sandy Creek Road	Old Sandy Creek Rd	Ararat-St Arnaud Rd (C241)	NGSC	Spray
Jacksons Rd	Sandy Creek Rd	Darcy's Bridge Rd	NGSC	Spray
Darcys Bridge Rd	Jacksons Rd	Wimmera Hwy (B240)	NGSC	Spray
Lanfrankie Rd	Sunraysia Hwy (B220)	Wimmera Hwy (B240)	NGSC	Spray
Wingfield Rd	Sandy Creek Rd	Ararat-St Arnaud Rd (C241)	NGSC	Spray
				<i>*where practical</i>
Priority Egress/Access Roads				
Road Name	From	To	Land Manager	Treatment
Grampians Rd (C216)	Bellfield Cr, Halls Gap	Ararat-Halls Gap Rd (C222), Halls Gap	RRV	Tree Maintenance / Slashing - Trimming back for safety clearance
Ararat-Halls Gap Rd (C222)	Grampians Rd (C216), Halls Gap	Trajul Rd, Halls Gap	RRV	Tree Maintenance / Slashing - Trimming back for safety clearance
CFA Brigade Works				
Road Name	From	To	Land Manager	Treatment
Melbourne-Adelaide Railway Line	Ti Tree Swamp Rd, Glenorchy	Campbells Bridge Rd, Glenorchy	CFA/ARTC	Slash, possible burn
Road Name	From	To	CFA Brigade	Treatment
Willaring Rd	Between Aitken Rd and Walter Rd	Walter Rd	Callawadda	Burn (north side)
Donald-Stawell Rd (C238)	Carson Rd	Morris Rd	Callawadda	Burn (west side)
Bulgana Rd	Joel Joel Rd	<i>To ford</i>	Crowlands	Burn
Melbourne-Adelaide Railway Line	Ti Tree Swamp Rd	Campbells Bridge Rd	Glenorchy & Riachella	Burn
Glenorchy Oval	Clarke St Glenorchy		Glenorchy & Riachella	Burn
Grampians Road	Fyans Creek Rd	Reids Lane	Halls Gap	Remove, burn/slash

Grampians Road	Youngs Rd	Bellfield Rd	Halls Gap	Remove, burn/slash
Wimmera Downs Rd	Greens Creek	Landsborough Rd	Joel Joel	Burn
Joel Joel Rd	Landsborough Rd	Joel South Rd	Joel Joel	Burn
Landsborough West / Tulkara Railway Rd	Landsborough Rd	landsborough West tennis courts	Joel Joel	Burn
Wedderburn Rd	Wimmera Hwy (B240)	Barneys La	Kooreh	Spray
Stockham Bridge Rd	Gowar East Rd	Proctor Rd	Kooreh	Spray
Disused Tulkara Rail Yard, Nobbys Lane - Private Rd / Nobbys Lane	Bains Road	Rickards Rd	Navarre	Spray / Burn
Navarre Sports Association Reserve	Ararat - St Arnaud Rd	Disused West end of reserve	Navarre	Spray / Burn
Grants Rd	Sunraysia Hwy (B220)	Moyreisk Rd	Redbank	Spray
Bandts Rd	Grants Rd	St Arnaud - Maryborough Rd	Redbank	Spray
Navarre St			Redbank	Spray
Burge St (Anzac Park)			Redbank	Spray / Burn
Slaty Creek - Sutherland Rd	Burrumbite Rd	Charlton - St Arnaud Rd	Slaty Creek	Spray
Robinson Rd	Charlton - St Arnaud Rd	Yawong Rd	Slaty Creek	Spray
Yawong Rd	Robinson Rd	Yawong Low Water Bridge (Avoca River)	Slaty Creek	Spray
Wheeler St	Along Wheeler St	St Arnaud township	St Arnaud	Burn
Stawell Railway Line 1	Sweet Pea Paddock Rd	Nuggety Hill Rd	Stawell	Burn
Stawell Railway Line 2	Giffith St	Sloane St	Stawell	Burn
Pleasant Creek	Western Hwy (A8)	Holloway Rd Central	Stawell	Burn
Donald-Stawell Rd (C238)	Taylor Rd, Stawell	Brook Farm Rd, Stawell	Stawell	Burn
Stawell-Avoca Rd (C221)	Barbara St, Stawell	McRae Rd, Stawell	Stawell	Burn
Stuart Mill Low Rd	Sunraysia Hwy (B220)	Topliss Rd	Stuart Mill	Spray
Teddington Rd			Stuart Mill	Spray

APPENDIX F – Terms of reference - NGS MFMP

**Northern Grampians Shire
Municipal Fire Management Planning
Committee
(MFMP)**

Terms of Reference

March 2021

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VERSION CONTROL

Date	Version	Author	Description
March 2021	1.0	NGSC Municipal Fire Prevention Officer, NGS MFMPC	Terms of Reference rewritten to reflect reformed arrangements under the <i>Emergency Management Legislation Amendment Act 2018</i> .

1. CONTEXT

The Northern Grampians Shire (NGS) Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFMPC) is established and undertakes planning as a subcommittee of the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC) formed under the *Emergency Management Act 2013*.

- The MFMPC will be chaired from within its membership.
- The MFMPC will receive support and guidance from the Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee (REMPC) (via the MEMPC).
- Composition will be determined by the MEMPC.

2. SCOPE

The Committee's scope, of which the development of a Municipal Fire Management Plan is part, is to provide a local level forum to build and sustain organisational partnerships, generate a common understanding and shared purpose with regard to fire management, ensure that the plans of individual agencies are linked and complement each other, and to collectively achieve a reduction in fire risk to the municipal community.

3. FUNCTIONS

The Northern Grampians Shire MFMPC functions as a subcommittee of the MEMPC to:

- Plan the burning or clearing of firebreaks.
- Advise the appropriate authorities as to the existence of and steps to be taken for the removal of fire hazards within the area.
- Advise and make recommendations to the MEMPC in the preparation of its MFMP.
- Recommend to CFA or to the appropriate authorities (as the case may require) any action which the committee deems necessary or expedient to be taken for reducing the risk of an outbreak of fire or for suppressing any fire which may occur within the area.
- Advise the Municipal Fire Prevention Officer concerning the removal of fire hazards under *Section 41* of the *CFA Act*.
- Refer to the REMPC (via the MEMPC) for consideration all matters which in the opinion of the MFMPC should be so referred.
- Carry out such other functions as are conferred or imposed upon the MFMPC by the MEMPC.

4. MEMBERSHIP

4.1 Core membership

The MFMPC, appointed by the MEMPC, has core representation from the following organisations:

- Northern Grampians Shire Council (NGSC)
- Country Fire Authority (CFA)
- Forest Fire Management Victoria (FFMV)
- Victoria Police (VicPol)
- Regional Roads Victoria (RRV)
- Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water (GWMWater)

4.2 Chairperson

The CFA District 16 Commander is the nominated Chairperson for the NGS MFMPC. If the Chairperson is unable to attend a meeting, they will nominate a proxy from within their agency who will act as Chairperson for that meeting.

4.3 Proxies

Representatives of core member agencies / organisations who are unable to be present at MFMP meetings must nominate a suitably skilled and authorised representative from their agency / organisation a minimum of 24 hours to the MFMP Chairperson, in writing, before the meeting is scheduled to occur. This proxy is considered to have the same voting rights as the substantive MFMP member, unless the MFMP Chairperson is advised otherwise.

4.4 Additional representation

The core MFMP may invite additional representation from other agencies or organisations with key skills and knowledge to join the MFMP as necessary. These members will not have right to propose or vote on motions requiring a decision by the MFMP, but are welcome to contribute knowledge, information, and insight on behalf of their organisation to the MFMP. The following agencies and organisations may be invited to meetings when required.

- Ambulance Victoria (AV)
- AusNet Services
- Department of Families, Fairness & Housing (DFFH)
- Powercor
- Others as required.

5. MEETING FREQUENCY

The MFMP will meet at least two times per year (pre and post fire season) unless otherwise required.

6. MEETING VENUE

NGS MFMP meetings will be held in the Stawell Council Chambers unless determined otherwise by the committee. Online meeting options will be enabled to support remote access as needed.

7. QUORUM

A quorum is greater than 50% (50% + 1) attendance of the current voting members and includes the MFMP Chairperson or Deputy Chairperson. The MFMP may meet in the absence of a quorum being present, however no decision-making processes, such as motions, may be actioned until a quorum is present.

8. VOTING RIGHTS

The core member agencies and organisations are allocated 1 vote per agency / organisation for the purposes of decision making within the MFMP. The Chairperson has a casting vote if votes on a matter are equal. Additional representatives do not have voting rights for the purposes of decision making within the MFMP.

9. ADMINISTRATIVE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The MFMP will report two times per year to the MEMPC.

Administrative support requirements will be determined by the committee and resourced through committee members where possible. Planning processes will be managed and supported with technical expertise by relevant fire services.

The administration of the MFMP includes maintaining the committee contact list, scheduling meetings, providing committee members with the meeting agenda, and documenting and distributing minutes and other relevant correspondence. This role is performed by council's Municipal Fire Prevention Officer.

The proceedings, information, and documentation of the MFMP is considered confidential unless determined by the MFMP, however these records remain discoverable under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

Any member can submit items to be included on the agenda. The agenda will be confirmed prior to each meeting. Minutes of MFMP meetings will be forwarded to all representative members of the MFMP (including additional members, excluding observers).

Core member organisations / agencies of the MFMP are asked to submit a written report a minimum of 7 days prior to the scheduled MFMP meeting. Written reports are to be also presented verbally to the MFMP during the scheduled meetings and will be recorded within the minutes of the meeting.

Representatives of additional member agencies / organisations may submit a written report to the MFMP Chairperson if the issue / topic is considered of importance to the MFMP, otherwise a verbal report may be submitted at the MFMP and will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

Any issues that require escalation will be conveyed by the MFMP Chairperson to the NGS MEMPC.

APPENDIX G – Acronyms

ARTC	Australian Rail Track Corporation
CFA	Country Fire Authority
CIG	Community Information Guide
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
DET	Department of Education and Training
DOT	Department of Transport
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DJPR	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions
DPCD	Department of Planning and Community Development
EMV	Emergency Management Victoria
FFMVic	Forest Fire Management Victoria
IPA2	International Association for Public Participation
IFMP	Integrated Fire Management Planning
LGA	Local Government Area
MEMO	Municipal Emergency Management Officer
MEMP	Municipal Emergency Management Plan
MEMPC	Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee
MFMP	Municipal Fire Management Plan
MFMPCC	Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee
MFPO	Municipal Fire Prevention Officer
NGS	Northern Grampians Shire
NGSC	Northern Grampians Shire Council
NSP-BPLR	Neighbourhood Safer Place – Bushfire Place of Last Resort
PEAR	Priority Egress / Access Roads
PPRR	Preparedness, Prevention, Response and Recovery
PV	Parks Victoria
RDV	Regional Development Victoria
RRV	Regional Roads Victoria
REMPC	Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee
VicPol	Victoria Police
VICSES	Victoria State Emergency Service
VFRR	Victorian Fire Risk Register
WCMA	Wimmera Catchment Management Authority

APPENDIX H – Bibliography

Plan	Version / Date	Owner / Responsible agency
Northern Grampians Shire Municipal Fire Management Plan	2016-19	NGS MFMPC
Northern Grampians Shire Municipal Emergency Management Plan	V4 April 2020	NGS MEMPC
Integrated Fire Management Planning Guide	2010	CFA
Transition Guidelines for Municipal Fire Management Plan Committee – Final Version. <i>Municipal Fire Prevention Committee Transition to Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee: Improving fire management planning together</i>	2010	CFA
State Fire Management Strategy	2009	Victorian State Government
Grampians Regional Strategic Fire Management Plan	V3 2018	Grampians RSFMPC
Emergency Management Manual of Victoria	2009	Victorian State Government
The Integrated Fire Management Planning Framework	2010	Victorian State Government
Road Bushfire Risk Assessment Guideline	2011	VicRoads
Joint Fuel Management Plan	Updated annually	DELWP / FFMVic
Powercor Bushfire Mitigation Strategy	Updated annually	Powercor
SP AusNet Bushfire Mitigation Strategy		AusNet Services
VicRoads – Roadside Fire Management		VicRoads
Emergency Management Planning Reform Fact Sheet # 5: Changes to fire prevention planning at state, regional and municipal levels	2020	EMV

Legislation*Country Fire Authority Act (1958)**Emergency Management Act (1986 & 2013)**Local Government Act (1658)*