

LatrobeCity

MUNICIPAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Municipal Fire Management Plan 2018





INFORMATION ABOUT THE PLAN:

The Latrobe City Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee is the custodian of the Latrobe Fire Management Plan (FMP), as a sub plan of the Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP).

LATROBE CITY COUNCIL

141 COMMERCIAL ROAD MORWELL

PHONE: 1300 367 700

WEB: www.latrobe.vic.gov.au

EMAIL: latrobe@latrobe.vic.gov.au

Facebook: [latrobecity](https://www.facebook.com/latrobecity)

To obtain this information in languages other than English, or in other formats, please contact Latrobe City Council on 1300 367 700.

CHAIR'S FOREWORD

I am pleased to present this second version of the Latrobe Fire Management Plan (FMP). On behalf of the Fire Management Planning Committee (FMPC), the production of this plan has been consistent with principles outlined in the Integrated Fire Management Planning Framework (2007), the State Fire Management Strategy (2009) and the Integrated Fire Management Planning Guide (2010).

This plan is the result of extensive collaboration between government agencies and land managers across the municipality¹. The key has been the commitment demonstrated by representatives on the FMPC to improve planning and, hence, community outcomes from the occurrence of fire in and bordering Latrobe City both planned and unplanned.

This plan includes the risk of fire associated with bushfire², structure fire, industrial fire and fire involving chemicals and is a living document that will now be presented to communities, businesses and organisations throughout the municipality for consultation and input.

It also takes into account the recommendations of the 2014 Hazelwood Mine Fire Report

I would like to personally thank all those who have contributed to the production of this plan and those who have been willing to commit their time and considerable expertise, both as members of the MFMP and as experts in their field.

Lance King

Chair

Latrobe City Municipal Fire

Management Planning Committee

¹. In all cases the word "municipal" refers to the geographical footprint

². Bushfire is a generic term for all types of vegetation fires

AUTHORISATION AND ENDORSEMENT

The Latrobe City Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee is the custodian of the Latrobe Fire Management Plan (FMP), as a sub plan of the Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP).

This FMP has been produced by the Fire Management Planning Committee pursuant to Section 20 of the Emergency Management Act 1986; and will be deemed to fulfil Section 55A of the CFA Act 1958.

All agencies commit to the implementation of this plan as it applies to each agency individually.

INDEX TO AMENDMENTS

VERSION	AUTHOR	DATE OF AMENDMENT	BRIEF DESCRIPTION
C	FMPC	18/04/2013	DRAFT document creation for community consultation
Version 2.0			
Public Version	FMPC	28/06/2013	Document for publication
Version 3.0	FMPC		Updated document after Hazelwood Mine Fire Enquiry
Version 3.1	FMPC	01/03/2016	
Version 3.2	FMPC	07/06/2016	
Version 3.3	FMPC	06/09/2016	
Version 3.4	FMPC	29/11/2016	
Version 4.0	FMPC	03/03/2017	Complete Review
Version 4.0	FMPC	27/11/2017	Adopted
Version 4.0	MFPO	09/05/2018	Prescribed burns updated

The Latrobe FMPC has made every effort to ensure the accuracy of the information contained within this plan. Any inaccuracies or omissions should be notified to:

The Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee

Through the current;

Executive Support Officer
 Rebecca Johnson
 Rebecca.johnson@latrobe.vic.gov.au
 03 5128 5616

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chair's Forward	1
Authorisation and Endorsement	2
Part 1 - Introduction	9
Introduction to Fire Management	9
Authority for Plan	10
Period of Plan	10
Authority for Plan	10
Stakeholder Analysis and Engagement Process	10
Part 2 - Summary of Environmental	11
Land Manager	11
Population, Demographic and Settlement Information	11
Economy	12
Economy Infrastructure	13
Natrural Resources	13
Built Environment	14
Climate	14
Fire History Summary	14
Planning Priorities (Values)	18
Future Fire Management	18
Part 3 - Municipal Fire Management Objectives	23
Plan Objectives	23
Plan Outcomes	25
Links to Other Plans	25
Part 4 - Fire Management Risk Strategies	26
Bushfire Risk Treatments	26
Structure Fire Risk Treatments	28
Major Industry/Infrastructure	29
Fires Involving Chemicals Risk Treatments	30
Multi Agency Workplan	30
Part 5 - Improvement, Plan Reporting and Review Process	31
Audit Plan	31
Plan Review and Update	31
Part 6 - Attachments	32
Attachment A 1 Register of Assets at Risk - Bushfire	34
Attachment A 2 Register of Assets at Risk - Structure Fire	54
Attachment A 3 Register of Assets at Risk - Fires Involving Chemicals	62
Attachment B Multi-Agency Works Plan	75

Attachment C-1 Hazard Trees Identification (Electricity Safety Act 1998)	75
Attachment C-2 Community Information Guides - Bushfire	81
Attachment C-3 Neighbourhood Safer Place - Place of Last Resort.....	83
Attachment C-4 Community Fire Refuges.....	86
Attachment D Engagement and Communication Plan	88
Attachment E Maps.....	92
Attachment F Links to other plans	107
Attachment G Fire Access Roads.....	109
Attachment H Static Water Supplies.....	111
Attachment I Fuel Management Breaks.....	113
Attachment J Stakeholder Distribution List.....	117
Attachment K Glossary of Bushfire and Structure Fire Terms	119
Attachment L Acronyms	125
Attachment M References	127

Page Intentionally Blank

PART ONE: INTRODUCTION

Introduction to Fire Management

The underlying basis of fire management is; protection and preservation of life, property and the environment. Within this context there are three fire risks for communities in the Latrobe City, bushfire³, structure fire, industrial fires and fires involving chemicals.

The purpose of the Fire Management Plan (FMP) is to chart the planned and coordinated implementation of measures designed to minimise the occurrence, and mitigate the effect of fire in Latrobe, and the planned use of fire in the landscape for a variety of purposes. One important aspect of implementing the FMP is to engage communities so that they have a valid influence in the fire management planning process. It ensures that the Latrobe FMP responds to community needs, values and risks.

Bushfire

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

Structure Fire

Structure fire is a hazard directly relating to the built environment. Structure fire can lead to impacts on the following building types:

- Residential
- Industry
- Commercial
- Infrastructure
- Public assembly
- Public accommodation
- Healthcare and special accommodation
- Agriculture
- Marine

Coal Fire

Latrobe City is the home of abundant brown coal resources, the primary energy source for Victoria's electricity generation needs. Latrobe's large coal mines are at risk from:

- Internal fire ignitions
 - o Underground smoldering of coal deposit
 - o Mine operations
- Bushfire events

³. Bushfire is a generic term for all types of vegetation fires

PART ONE: INTRODUCTION (CONTINUED)

Fire Involving Chemicals

A chemical fire involves the actual ignition of a hazardous material in sufficient quantity to pose a danger/threat to life, economy, environment and services to the community. A chemical fire may occur during manufacture, use, handling, transport or storage.

There is no recorded history⁴ of chemical caused fires in Latrobe however; there have been a number of fires resulting from vehicle accidents which involve the transport of volatile materials on local roads. In addition there have been occurrences of fires which involve chemicals. These fires are more complicated to manage and control due to the possibility of toxic fumes, damaging environmental runoff, and the possibility of increased or erratic fire behaviour. Bushfire is a generic term for all types of vegetation fires. Bushfire is a generic term for all types of vegetation fires.

Authority for Plan

This Fire Management Plan (FMP) has been produced pursuant to Section 20⁵ of the Emergency Management Act 1986; and will be deemed to fulfil Section 55A⁶ of the CFA Act 1958.

Planning Process

Initial development of this plan has been undertaken by the Latrobe FMPC and includes all fire risks, bushfire, structural fire, industrial fires and fires involving chemicals.

Following a period of community consultation relevant community input will be included in the plan which will then be submitted for formal endorsement by Council as a sub-plan to the MEMP.

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

Period of Plan

This plan has been endorsed by the Latrobe FMPC for a period of three years commencing as of the date of adoption by Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee.

Stakeholder Analysis and Engagement Process

Fire safety is a shared responsibility between individuals, the community, government agencies and non-government organisations, and the private sector and requires a partnership approach. All stakeholders are given the opportunity to contribute to fire management planning and thus undertake appropriate action to address the risk of fire.

4. CFA Fire Incident Reporting System

5. Emergency Management Act 1986 - SECT 20 Municipal emergency management plan

6. Country Fire Authority Act 1958 - SECT 55A Municipal fire prevention plans

PART TWO:

SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN Extensive

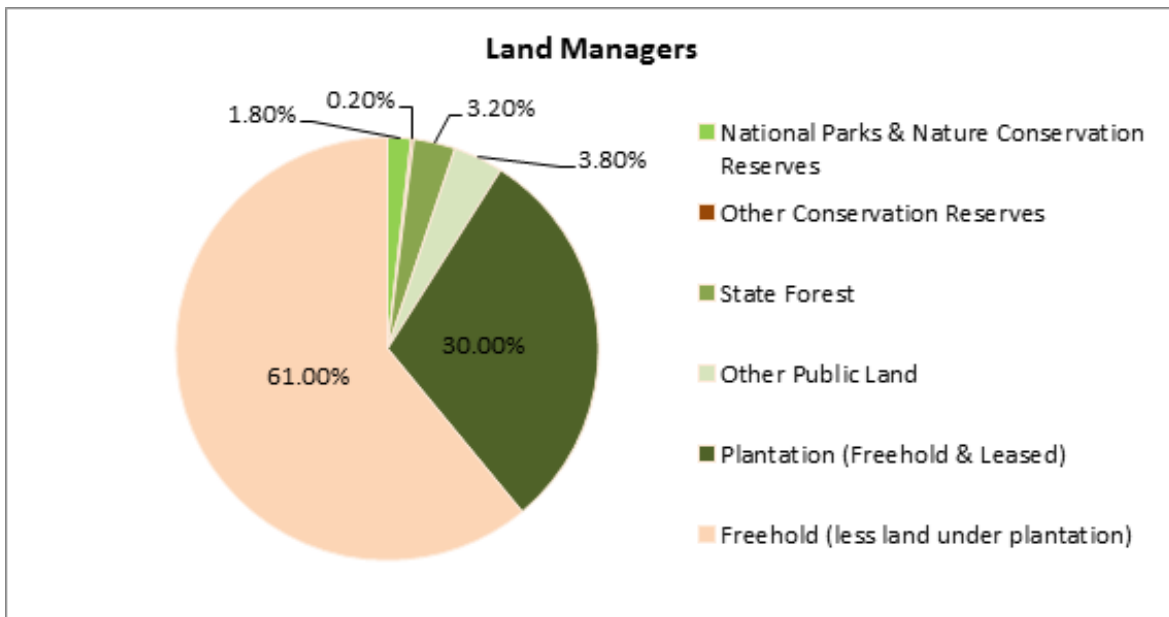
environmental scan information is contained in the Gippsland Regional Plan 2010⁷ (Gippsland Regional Plan - The Gippsland Regional Plan website was launched in August 2012) and on the Latrobe City website⁸.

All data in Part 3 has been taken from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census 2011 unless otherwise stated. The ABS Expanded Community Profile (i.e. place of usual residence) was used.

Latrobe City is located in the Gippsland region of Victoria, about 150 kilometers south-east of Melbourne. The City is bounded by Baw Baw Shire in the north and north-west, Wellington Shire in the east and south-east, and South Gippsland Shire in the south-west.

Latrobe is an urban and rural area with the majority of the population living in the urban areas. The City includes the four urban Centers' of Traralgon, Moe, Morwell and Churchill. The City encompasses a total land area of about 1,425 square kilometers. Latrobe is a significant energy provider for Victoria, with brown coal mining used to generate electricity. Rural land is used mainly for dairy farming and coal mining, general farming and plantation forestry.

Land Managers



Source: DELWP PLM25 GIS dataset 2011 and DAFF 2013

Population, Demographic and Settlement Information

Latrobe City is Victoria's only eastern regional city, home to 73,929 residents and 5,019 businesses and is the residential and commercial hub of a larger catchment of 262,000 people stretching across the Latrobe Valley and Gippsland region.

⁷. Gippsland Regional Plan | regional projects | future plans |

⁸. <https://profile.id.com.au/latrobe/home>

PART TWO: SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN (CONTINUED)

Projected Population Growth to 2026 – Latrobe City

LGA	PAST			2011 CENSUS	2016 CENSUS	PROJECTED	
	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026
Latrobe City	71,115	70,645	72,075	72,396	74,329	83,531	87,145

2011 Distribution of Population by Size of Town

LATROBE	TOWNS > 1,000	TOWNS > 5K	TOWNS > 1K TO 5K	TOWNS > 500 TO 1K	REST	OVERALL	
Urban Centre or Locality	Traralgon Morwell Moe Newborough Churchill Traralgon East Yallourn North Hazelwood North Glengarry Boolarra	23,837 14,006 8,754 6,932 4,944 1,865 1,493 1,476 1,358 1,004	52,532 72.5%	12,139 16.8%	4,688 6.5%	3,037 4.2%	72,396 100 %

80.6 % of the population were born in Australia. Those born overseas usually came from the UK, Netherlands and Italy.

Around 10,400 or 17.9% of people (15 year+) do some form of voluntary work through an organisation or group.

Economy

We are one of the most economically diverse municipalities in Victoria with local industries generating over \$3.7 billion in Gross Regional Product and \$8.8 billion in annual economic output. The combination of major employers, the City's regional significance, and affordable housing make Latrobe City a centre of opportunity for both business and families.

Overall, the main industries in Latrobe in terms of gross revenue generated are electricity, gas and water (26%) and manufacturing (18%). Most of this production is based on processing the local natural resources of coal and timber. The direct contribution of primary industries is comparatively low with agriculture, forestry and fishing directly generating 2% and mining 7% of gross revenue.

Approximately 16.5% of Latrobe is used for managed forestry, 30% for agriculture and 10% for coal mining. Timber production is concentrated in the hills and it includes native forest harvesting in the foothills of the Great Dividing Range and pine and hardwood plantations in the Strzelecki's. Coal mining and agriculture occurs mainly within the valley.

¹⁰ 2016 ABS Census - Based on place of usual residence, excludes visitors

¹¹ VIF 2012 Data Tables - Department of Planning and Community Development

¹² ABS provisional figures

Economic Infrastructure

Water Storage Facilities – Water is among Latrobe’s most valuable resources, and water quality, security and management are key opportunities. Latrobe has a more secure water supply and larger capacity sustainable waste water system than any other Victorian region. Water is supplied from three highly reliable and interlinked sources.

Managed Forests – The majority of plantation resources in Latrobe are managed as large-scale industrial plantations. Latrobe has the second highest number of plantations in the Gippsland region. Public forest supply significant quantities of native hardwood timber supporting a significant pulp and paper manufacturing sector that is a mainstay of Latrobe’s manufacturing sector as well as a range of timber processing operations.

Coal – Latrobe is Victoria’s powerhouse, providing 85% of the state’s base load electricity and has the largest accessible coal resources in Australia. The region annually produces over 60 million tonnes of coal for conversion to briquettes, charcoal and electricity. Latrobe Valley coal is used for power generation, fuels, carbons, fertilisers and agricultural by-products.

Road Transport – Latrobe is the hub of road networks and highways for greater Gippsland. Recent Roadwork improvements like the Pakenham Bypass further shorten road travel times to Melbourne. The Princes Highway is a significant supply route.

Latrobe Airport – Latrobe Regional Airport is integral to the region’s transport network.

Rail Transport – The area is serviced by rail west to east through the municipality with passenger services from Melbourne in the West to Bairnsdale in the East however, many services terminate at Traralgon. In recent times the line has been upgraded as part of the Regional Fast Rail project.

Natural Resources

The Latrobe Valley is a broad, relatively flat valley, bordered by low, rounded foothills up to 250m above sea level. The Latrobe River flows west to east through the valley and is fed by numerous tributaries from the Strzelecki Ranges to the south and the Highlands (Southern Fall) to the north, including Tanjil East, Tyers River and Rintoul’s Creek. Native vegetation covers around 20% of the land area.

Latrobe extends across three bioregions being the Gippsland Plain, the Strzelecki Ranges and the Highlands – Southern Fall.

Gippsland holds some 16 per cent of the world’s brown coal reserves the majority located in Latrobe. Latrobe City has the largest amount of power generation infrastructure in Victoria. Infrastructure at risk includes Yallourn, Hazelwood and Loy Yang power stations, which rely on onsite coal mines. Coal ignites easily and is hard to suppress, as seen in February 2014 with the Hazelwood Mine Fire.

Latrobe Valley Bushfire Catchment

The Latrobe Valley bushfire catchment contains almost 3% of the risk to life and property. High risk towns in this area include Tyers, Jeeralang Junction, Moe South, and Boolarra. Key infrastructure includes Loy Yang, Hazelwood and Yallourn power stations and coal mines, and the APM paper mill.

PART TWO: SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN (CONTINUED)

Natural Environment

The natural environment of Latrobe City is diverse, containing varying topography ranging from steep, almost inaccessible hills of the Jeeralang and Strzelecki ranges to flat plains of the Latrobe Valley, some of which is noted flood plain. Included in this area are a number of water reservoirs of significant importance. Rivers include the Latrobe River, Tanjil River, Tyers River and the Thompson River on the northern Boundary. It is home to many species of wildlife, some threatened.

Built Environment

In 2016 there were 33,957 private dwellings in Latrobe City. The type of private dwelling structure occupied and number of persons usually residing is shown below:

TYPES OF OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS IN LATROBE - 2016				
Separate House	Semi-detached, townhouse, similar	Flat, Unit, similar	Other	Total
29 385	2 298	2 107	167	33 957

The average household size in 2016 was 2.3 people. 41.2% were family households, 26.9% were couples, 28.9% were single person households and 2.8% were group households. The distributions of household size are detailed in the dataset below:

NUMBER OF PERSONS BY HOUSEHOLD SIZE IN LATROBE - 2011					
One Person Households	Two Person Households	Three Person Households	Four Person Households	Five Person Households	Six or more Person Households
8,101	18,306	12,039	14,592	7,774	No details

Climate

Latrobe has mild to warm summers with average maximum daytime temperatures around 23 to 25°C. In winter, average maximum daytime temperatures are mostly around 12 to 14°C. The Latrobe Valley's warmest month is February with an average temperature range of 12.5 °C to 26.4 °C and the coldest month is July with an average temperature range of 3.6 °C to 13.5 °C.

Annual rainfall averaged across the region is 800 millimetres with the occasional frost and snow on neighbouring hills. The most rain occurs in late winter and spring.

Fire History Summary

Bushfire¹³

The threat of bushfire exists annually throughout Latrobe. Based on an historical analysis major bushfires have occurred over the past 11 years at least every 3-4 yrs.

The vast majority of bushfires in Latrobe, around 96%, occur in scrub or bush and grass type vegetation with some 51% of all bushfires are contained to less than one hectare in size. The ignition factor of many fires is unknown, around 22%, however of the known causes of ignition the top ignition factors for bushfires are:

- Deliberately lit or suspicious fires 32.7%
- Unattended or inadequately controlled fires in the open 9.4%
- Fuel reduction burns private 6.7%

¹³. CFA Fire Incident Reporting system (2000 to 2010) & DELWP Fireweb incident reporting system (July 2002 to December 2011)

74.3 % of the Latrobe footprint is made up of “freehold” land e.g. farming, business, and residential. Plantations make up 16.5 % and 9 % is Public Land (National Parks, State Forests, Conservation Reserves, etc.). While forest fires represent only 3.8% of all bushfires; when they do occur they can have devastating consequences as occurred in the Black Saturday fires of 2009.

There have been a number of significant bushfires in the Latrobe area since 1906, these include (but not limited to) the following:

YEAR	STARTY DATE	DURATION	INCIDENT NAME	LATROBE AREAS AFFECTED	CAUSE	SIZE (HA)
2014	9/02/2014		Hernes Oak/ Driffield	Moe, Hernes Oak, Driffield, Morwell and surrounds	Deliberate lighting	
2009	7/02/2009	Part of Black Saturday Fires	Glendonald Rd	Churchill, Traralgon South, Callignee, Hazelwood North, Hazelwood South	Deliberate lighting	24,500
2009	28/1/2009	6	Delburn Complex	Delburn, Boolarra to Mirboo North	Deliberate lighting	6,440
2008	14/09/2008	1	Brodribb Rd	Hazelwood	Unknown	Unknown
2006	14/12/2006	22	Coopers Creek	Toongabbie, Cowwarr, Seaton and surrounds to the West, NW, North & NE	Unknown	25,952
2003	12/02/2003	13	Princes Freeway	Morwell, Traralgon West	Vehicle	640
1998	29/09/1998	1	Moondarra Control	Moondarra	Unknown	670
1997	31/12/1997	12	Caledonia Fires	Caledonia River area of Alpine National Park	Campfire	32,000
1988	12/04/1988	1	Yinnar	Yinnar	Burn Off	
1983	8/02/1983	1	Driffield	Driffield	Unknown	1,500
1978	6/03/1978	1	Toongabbie	Toongabbie	Unknown	2,800
1972	6/09/1972	1	Glengarry	Glengarry	Unknown	809
1965	15/02/1965	17	Gippsland	Briagolong, Glenaladale, Boisdale, Licola, Stockdale	Deliberate lighting	Total for Gippsland 303,515
1944	14/02/1944		Yallourn	Morwell, Yallourn	Out of control burn off	1,160,000
1939	13/01/1939	7	Black Friday	Yallourn	Unknown	Unknown

For further history of fires in Latrobe City please access the following link:

<http://www.communitybushfireconnection.com.au/1898-fires/>

PART TWO: SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN (CONTINUED)



Churchill fire, Black Saturday 2009

Structure Fire

Structure fires occur across all areas of the municipality. During the financial year period of 2000/2001 to 2010/2011 the average numbers of structure fires, including the energy industry, were 88.9 per financial year. If the energy industry were excluded from the figures the average would reduce to 78.3 per structure fires per financial year, or 12 per 1,000 head of population¹⁴.

During this period residential house and residential garage fires made up some 68 % of all structure fires. For all other types of structure fires (e.g. Commercial Offices, Commercial Retail, Schools and Manufacturing) each recorded 33 or less incidents over the 11 year period.

Over the last decade there has been a strong upward trend in "Residential (House) year round use" properties and a minor downward trend for "Residential garages". Within the energy industry there has been a downward trend over the same period.

There have been a small number of significant commercial and industrial structure fires¹⁵ in the Latrobe area, these include (but not limited to) the following:

YEAR	START DATE	INCIDENT NAME	STRUCTURE	TOWN	COMMUNITY IMPACT
2012	7/12/12	Argyle St Nursery	Commercial plant nursery and gift shop	Traralgon	
2008	6/09/2008	Moe Shop Fires	Moe Shopping Complex, 'The Purvis Plaza'	Moe	Many shops failed to re-open as businesses were not insured.
2005	16/09/2005	Rocklea Spinning Mills	The mill remained operational during the fire.	Moe	Nil

¹⁴ Based on 2006 ABS Census

¹⁵ House fires have not been included as this may be distressing for family and friends

Significant commercial and industrial structure fires in the Latrobe area (continued)

YEAR	START DATE	INCIDENT NAME	STRUCTURE	TOWN	COMMUNITY IMPACT
1991	23/10/1991	CIG Gas Manufacturing Plant	A series of explosions blew the roof off the 2 storey building.	Morwell	1,000 people were evacuated.
1991	1/01/1991	Morwell	Explosion and Fires left 44 shops damaged	Morwell	Economic losses



Traralgon commercial plant nursery fire, December 2012

State/National Infrastructure Fires

Latrobe City contains infrastructure assets of state and national importance. These include Power Generation facilities (coal mines, power stations and major power transmission links); and Latrobe Regional Hospital.

There have been a number of significant fires involving power generation facilities, these include (but not limited to) the following:

YEAR	START DATE	INCIDENT NAME	EVENT
2014	10/02/2014	Hazelwood Mine Fire	Fire from Hernes Oak/ Driffield fire extended into northern batters of coalmine. Fire lasted 43 days. Vulnerable residents of Morwell were advised to leave the area as the air quality was bad, due to coal dust, ash and chemicals
2008		Mine Fire	
2006	12/10/2006	Morwell Open Cut	Fire for 2km along the coalface. Fire damaged one coal dredger and a conveyer belt
2006	22/01/2006	Yallourn W Control	Coal conveyor at Yallourn Power Station. Coal supply was restored within five days
2003	26/12/2003	Energy Brix	Destruction of one of the briquetting facilities estimated in excess of \$6 million.
1998	18/08/1998	Loy Yang 'A' Power Station	Fire started in crusher house and extended down the rising conveyer
1996	12/08/1996	Energy Brix	Brown Coal Briquette Factory
1977	4/11/1997	Morwell Open Cut	No details

PART TWO: SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN (CONTINUED)



Morwell open cut fire October 2006

Fires Involving Chemical

During the financial year period of 2000/2001 and 2010/2011 no fires involving chemicals¹⁶ were recorded in Latrobe¹⁷.

Planning Priorities (Values)

The priorities or “values” for Latrobe are:

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

These priorities are consistent with Gippsland regional and State fire management policies¹⁹ and plans^{20,21}.

Future Fire Management

An analysis of the environmental scan concluded the following future implications for fire management:

¹⁶ As opposed to “chemical spills”

¹⁷ CFA Fire Incident Reporting System (FIRS)

¹⁸ IFMP strategy 2009

¹⁹ Bushfire Safety Policy Framework - Fire Services Commissioner Victoria

²⁰ State Bushfire Plan - Fire Services Commissioner Victoria Fire

²¹ Building new foundations - Fire Services Commissioner, Victoria

Future Fire Management

An analysis of the environmental scan concluded the following future implications for fire management:


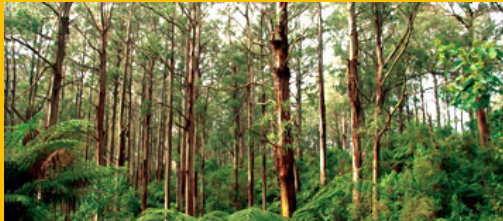
CONTEXT	IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE FIRE MANAGEMENT
<p>In 2006 approximately 78.5 % of the Shire's population lives in towns and 21.5 % of the population are located in villages and settlements of less than 500 people.</p> <p>Currently Latrobe has a youthful population however by 2026 the proportion of residents over the age of 60 will significantly increase.</p>	<p>Ongoing development of the urban rural fringe. These interface areas are more vulnerable with increased risk of bushfire.</p> <p>Decreasing mobility and ability to prepare and defend properties against bushfire.</p> <p>Decreasing mobility also raises vulnerability in structure fires.</p>
<p>New Bushfire planning provisions being developed with implementation from 2012 onwards – with a focus on protection of human life.</p> <p>Bushfires have immediate and long-term psychological impacts on individuals and communities, including anxiety, fatigue and financial stress.</p> <p>Lower social economic population group less likely to look after themselves or to maintain fire safe properties, may result in greater risk for occupant and fire services. Likely to increase level of dependency on EM agencies.</p>	<p>Evacuation issues during a major bushfire: major roads protected to aid with evacuation and emergency services access. CIGs and NSP-PLR will all require a greater commitment to community engagement.</p> <p>Disadvantaged less likely to have the capacity or resilience to live in higher risk areas, respond or recovery from a bushfire. Hence a greater demand for 'targeted' community engagement. However, a range of communities are actively engaged in community planning processes and there is evidence that those communities have developed higher levels of capacity and resilience.</p>
<p>Structure fires</p> <p>Residential structure fires make up over 68% of all structure fires. Over the past 11 years there has been a strong upward trend in "Residential year round use" properties at 62.1% with "Residential garages" at 6.1% having a slight downward trend.</p> <p>Latrobe has the highest number of residential fires per 1,000 head of population in the Gippsland region at 8.3 per 1,000 followed by East Gippsland and Bass Coast at 7.5 per 1,000 with Baw Baw the lowest at 5.8 per 1,000.</p>	<p>CFA has a number of State level home fire safety strategies in place. However, further analyses of the CFA FIRs data is to be done to establish how house fires start are occurring in Latrobe. This analysis to be cross referenced with social-demographic data for the establishment of more local and targeted home fire safety strategies. Resourcing these strategies will require discussions with CFA.</p>

PART TWO: SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN (CONTINUED)

Future Fire Management (Continued)

CONTEXT	IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE FIRE MANAGEMENT
<p>Coal mine and electrical generating fires</p> <p>Coal mines are heavily regulated through State legislation.</p> <p>Mine fires occur regularly, most are minor and are extinguished by mine owner/ operator on-site fire response resources, with CFA backup, and have no effect on the broader community.</p> <p>Three major mine fires having occurred in 2006, 2008 and 2014 have led to significant reforms in Emergency Management within the mines in the Latrobe Valley.</p> <p>In particular the major fire in the Hazelwood Mine of 9 February 2014 burned for some 45 days and heavily impacted on Morwell and surrounding communities during that time due to smoke pollution.</p> <p>The State Government at that time announced an Independent Inquiry to investigate the circumstances surrounding the fire. The initial Inquiry handed down 18 Recommendations and 57 Affirmations to enforce improvements to be made. These included but were not necessarily limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall governance and emergency management arrangements • Integration of industry into the Incident Management structure including associated training and expertise • Integrated Fire Management Planning • Strengthen legislation relating to regulators improve work plans and strengthen expertise to enforce compliance under both mine licensing and occupational health and safety regimes. • State to develop an enhanced Smoke Management Framework for introduction across Victoria. Including Carbon monoxide and PM2.5 protocols for application by responders and management of public health impacts from large scale extended smoke events. • The conduct of a long term health study 	<p>Parts of this legislation are being amended in accordance with the Hazelwood Mine Fire Inquiry outcomes. Recommendation 4 from that report requires s.16 of the Mineral Resources Act 2014 amendment relating to work plans specifically addressing fire prevention, mitigation and suppression.</p> <p>All power generators and coal mining companies are engaged in the Gippsland Arson Prevention Program. This ensures a coordinated approach to this prevention strategy and has been significantly enhanced in terms of concentration to reduce the occurrence of arson in the Latrobe Valley since the fires of 2009</p> <p>Imperative coal mine and electricity generating companies maintain a high level of maintenance and housekeeping to minimise occurrence of fire. This includes buffer zone areas between mines and adjoining vegetation. This is being reinforced through the role of the Taskforce (see below).</p> <p>A Coal Mine Emergency Management Taskforce was formed in September 2014 and headed by Emergency Management Victoria (EMV) with key Terms of Reference to improve the preparedness and response capability of mines and agencies to better respond to major emergencies.</p> <p>The Taskforce has built and Implementation Plan to address such matters as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surveillance/Monitoring of Hotspots • Control Management of Hotspots • Integration of mines into incident management structure • Capability to respond and manage fires in the mines • Development of Compressed Air Foam Systems (CAFS) • Operational Improvement Plan • Training and preparedness

Future Fire Management (Continued)

CONTEXT	IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE FIRE MANAGEMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State to review communication strategies and community engagement modelling for emergency management  <p>Forestry</p> <p>Fire starts within managed plantations are low however arson activity has been a long term problem.</p> <p>Threat to plantation estate from fire burning into it needs to be managed.</p> <p>Public land management strategies currently place fire as a high priority to be managed appropriately.</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry relationship Welfare/Staging Areas Incident naming Hazard removal (including some rehabilitation) <p>The Smoke Management Framework has been developed for implementation across Victoria and protocols and processes have been independently reviewed to achieve world best practice in community safety relating to prolonged smoke incidents impacting communities.</p> <p>The documents include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> State Smoke Framework Community Smoke, Air Quality and Health Protocol Standard for Managing Exposure to Significant Carbon Monoxide Emissions Rapid Air Monitoring Response for Community Health. <p>Bushfire arson prevention programs need to continue across all sectors.</p> <p>Need to maintain appropriate prevention and response arrangements to ensure loss of plantation estate from bush fire is minimised.</p> <p>State Government strategy to increase fuel reduction burning in State Forests needs to continue to ensure best level of protection is provided to the communities of Latrobe City.</p>

PART TWO: SUMMARY OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCAN (CONTINUED)

Future Fire Management (Continued)

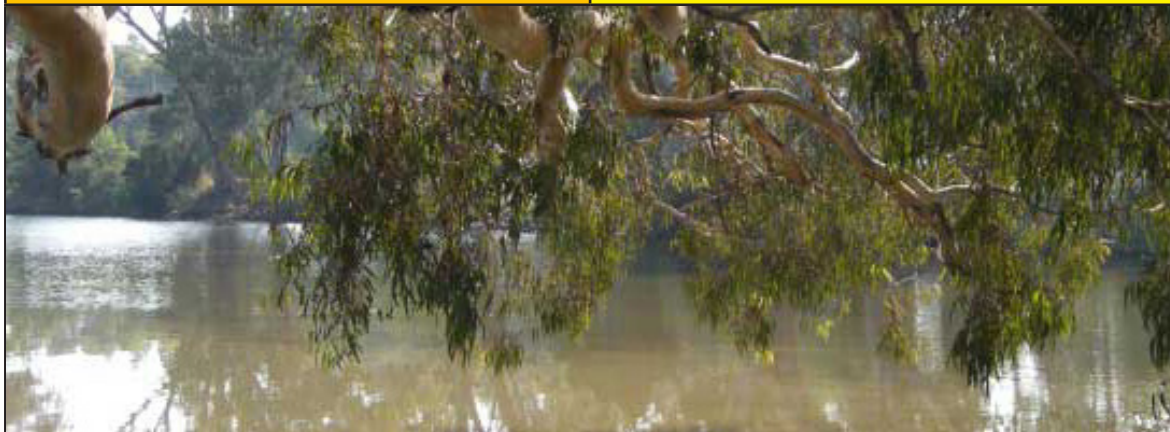
CONTEXT	IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE FIRE MANAGEMENT
<p>Transport</p> <p>Major transport corridors, both road and rail traverse the Municipality. Whilst these do not generate large numbers of fires there is a continuing fire risk associated with this activity.</p> 	<p>Responsible authorities (road and rail managers) need to ensure that all necessary actions are taken to minimise the risks associated with fire either impacting on or starting from the road or rail corridors.</p> <p>Response arrangements need to be appropriate to ensure an effective response arrangement is in place for all transport corridors across the Municipality.</p> <p>Prevention strategies should align with any state-wide strategies as transport is a common issue across all municipalities.</p>
<p>Agriculture</p> <p>Fires occur regularly in this sector and are likely to continue to do so. Recent history indicates that significant damage occurs when a major fire burns through agricultural land in the municipality, causing significant loss and disruption</p> 	<p>Fire agencies need to continue with all strategies to reduce the number of fires started by agricultural enterprises. This should fall in line with state-wide programs as the message is consistent.</p> <p>Fire Agencies also need to continue to ensure appropriate response arrangements are in place to deal with fires in the agricultural landscape across the municipality.</p>

PART THREE: MUNICIPAL FIRE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

Plan Objective

These fire management objectives have been derived from the State Fire Management Strategy 2009, Appendix 1

MUNICIPAL OBJECTIVES	GIPPSLAND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES
<p>Key Theme 1</p> <p>Planning together The Latrobe Fire Management Planning Committee (FMPC) will consist of appropriate representatives from relevant fire agencies, local government and other agencies as appropriate. The committee will meet at least bi-monthly whilst establishing the initial FMP and then at least quarterly.</p> <p>The Latrobe FMPC will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a municipal risk assessment and treatment analysis using agreed consistent processes i.e. Victorian Fire Risk Register - Bushfire (VFRR-B). <p>Victorian Built Environment Risk Assessment Process (V-BERAP)</p> <p>DELWP Bushfire Risk Landscape Tool</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use municipal environmental scan data to inform the planning process. • Carry out a stakeholder analysis and develop a communications plan which takes into account existing channels of communication and the needs of stakeholder groups including communities. 	<p>Key Theme 1</p> <p>Planning together The Gippsland Regional Strategic Fire Management Planning Committee (RSFMPC) will consist of appropriate representatives from government and other agencies as outlined in the IFMP framework, will meet at least bi-monthly whilst establishing the initial Regional plan and then at least quarterly.</p> <p>To support the development of draft Fire Management Plans (FMP's) for each Gippsland municipality the Gippsland RSFMPC will by June 30th 2011:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out a risk assessment for the Gippsland region which identifies Regional and above risks and provide a list of risks and recommended treatments to Gippsland Fire Management Planning Committees (FMPC's) for consideration in the development of their draft plans. • Ensure each FMPC has access to demographic, climate and population statistics and forecasts for their municipality to assist in the planning process. • Carry out a stakeholder analysis and develop a communications strategy which takes into account existing channels of communication and the needs of stakeholder groups and the broader community.



Plan Objective (continued)

MUNICIPAL OBJECTIVES	GIPPSLAND REGIONAL OBJECTIVES
<p>Key Theme 2</p> <p>Implementing collaboratively</p> <p>Member agencies of the Latrobe FMPC will actively support the municipal planning process through the provision of appropriate personnel, expertise and data.</p> <p>Member agencies of the Latrobe FMPC will contribute to the delivery of agreed works and treatments through inclusion in their agency business plans.</p> <p>For bushfire the Latrobe FMPC will work with adjoining municipalities to ensure a seamless approach to fire management across boundaries.</p>	<p>Key Theme 2</p> <p>Implementing collaboratively</p> <p>Member agencies of the Gippsland RSMPC will actively support the municipal planning process through the provision of appropriate personnel, expertise and data.</p> <p>Member agencies of the Gippsland RSMPC will contribute to the delivery of agreed works and treatments through inclusion in their agency business plans.</p> <p>For bushfire the RSMPC will evaluate and monitor planning arrangements across municipal boundaries and will provide expert advice and assistance to ensure a seamless approach to fire planning across the region.</p> <p>The RSMPC will work with adjoining regions and the NSW fire services to ensure a seamless approach to fire management across boundaries.</p>
<p>Key Theme 3</p> <p>Building knowledge</p> <p>The Latrobe FMPC will review municipal risks and treatments annually and provide any amendments to the MEMPC and the Gippsland RSMPC.</p> <p>The Latrobe FMP will be reviewed for currency annually, after a major incident or as directed under legislation.</p>	<p>Key Theme 3</p> <p>Building knowledge</p> <p>The RSMPC will review regional risks annually and provide any amendments to relevant FMPC's for consideration.</p> <p>The Regional Strategic Fire Management Plan (RSFMP) will be reviewed for currency annually, after a major incident or after significant changes to the environment, agency composition or responsibilities, or regional infrastructure.</p>
<p>Key Theme 4</p> <p>Building capacity</p> <p>The Latrobe FMPC will actively seek opportunities for stakeholder collaboration to improve outcomes for communities and to reduce duplication and agency workloads.</p>	<p>Key Theme 4</p> <p>Building capacity</p> <p>The RSMPC will actively seek opportunities for agency collaboration to improve outcomes for communities and to reduce duplication and agency workloads.</p>
<p>Key Theme 5</p> <p>Using fire</p> <p>The Latrobe FMPC will actively encourage the use of planned fire to achieve positive ecological and community safety outcomes.</p> <p>The Latrobe FMPC will work with fire agencies in the development of processes aimed at improving fire management on private land for community safety, as well as ecological purposes</p>	<p>Key Theme 5</p> <p>Using fire</p> <p>The RSMPC will actively encourage the use of planned fire to achieve positive ecological and community safety outcomes.</p> <p>The RSMPC will work with fire agencies in the development of policies and strategies aimed at improving fire management on private land for ecological as well as community safety purposes, and to achieve integration of complementary works on Private and Public land.</p>

Plan Outcomes

- This Plan is used to inform agency planning across the relevant components of Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery (PPRR).
- Document treatments and agency responsibilities for reducing the incidents and impact of fire on the communities of Latrobe City.
- That fire management across the municipality is carried out in a coordinated manner.
- Develop a list and map identifying fuel break systems and fire access road networks to aid in the mitigation of bushfire.
- Local community fire plans are developed for high-risk bushfire locations with a focus on what actions to take in an emergency.
- Enable agencies to identify the need for, and to target structure fire mitigation works/treatments.
- Identify locations with the potential for chemical involved fire to enable the assessment of risk and treatment effectiveness
- Identify risks associated with the transport of volatile materials on the municipalities' roads.
- Provide a consistent risk assessment framework to provide a basis for community consultation and the discussion of community concerns.

Links to Other Plans

Primarily the 'links to other plans' table represents other agency/organisation plans relating to the Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery (PPRR) spectrum, refer Attachment F.

This plan also takes into account the Regional Strategic Fire Management Plan objectives



PART FOUR: FIRE MANAGEMENT RISK STRATEGIES

The underlying guiding principle which drives fire management objectives at all levels is; protection and preservation of life, property and the environment.

There are a range of standard fire management strategies and treatments which are applied across the state, region or municipality, and as such will not be listed against each identified asset in the Register of Assets at Risk or in the Multi Agency Works plan purely as this would make these documents unwieldy. These standard fire management strategies and treatments are listed in the following sections below.

In addition the Register of Assets at Risk has been separated into the three fire risk elements Bushfire, Structure and Chemical:

- Attachment A-1 Register of Assets at Risk - Bushfire
- Attachment A-2 Register of Assets at Risk – Structure Fire
- Attachment A-3 Register of Assets at Risk – Fire Involving Chemicals

Bushfire Risk Treatments

A range of bushfire mitigation strategies and treatments exist that are applied consistently across the State and municipality, these include:

- Provisions in the Victorian Planning Scheme;
- Bushfire Management Overlays/Bushfire Prone Areas;
- Provisions in the Building Code of Australia (BCA);
- Compliance and enforcement of legislation;
- Declared Fire Danger Period/ prohibited period²² and restrictions;
- Total Fire Ban day declarations;
- Community information and warnings;
- Gippsland Arson Prevention Program (GAPP), HVP, Council, Police, CFA, DELWP;
- Powerline hazard tree identification, management and reporting;
- Fire hazard inspection program and issue of notices;
- Public awareness programs – multimedia communications;
- Roadside vegetation management by VicRoads, municipal councils and DELWP²³ (a standard suite of treatments, broadly applied which includes: Slashing, burning, spraying and mechanical clearing);
- Council patrols and inspections;
- Emergency management signage;
- Event Management Plans;
- Routine asset maintenance;
- DELWP Fire Operations Plan, (Latrobe Fire and Land District);
- Bushfire Attack Level assessments for new buildings proposals;

²² Forests Act 1958 - SECT 65 Enforcement of burning off etc. near State forest or national park

²³ Fire Operations Plans - Approved

Where the FMPC has identified assets at risk from bushfire which require additional, specific treatments these are listed in Attachment A-1 Register of Assets at Risk - Bushfire. This attachment identifies initial risk ratings using the Victorian Fire Risk Register - Bushfire²⁴ (VFRR-B) data, with current treatments then taken into account to establish a level of residual risk.

Individuals also need to understand their personal level of bushfire risk and to undertake their own mitigation measures, including to prepare and plan for bushfire and act upon their plans when required.

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

- Identifying Hazard Trees in relation to powerlines, refer Attachment C-1
- Community Information Guides²⁵ (CIG), refer Attachment C-2
- Neighbourhood Safer Place - Place of Last Resort (NSP-PLR), refer Attachment C-3
- Fire Refuges – none located in Latrobe, refer Attachment C-4
- Increased amount of planned burning of public land; refer Multi Agency Worksplan, Attachment B.
- Implement a systematic state-wide program of bushfire risk assessment for all roads and provision to ensure conformity with the obligations in Section.43²⁶ of the Country Fire Authority Act 1958 and with the objectives expressed in the VicRoads 1985 Code of Practice., refer Attachment G and I.



Woorabinda School Camp Interagency Exercise (Bushfire and Evacuation) June 2012

²⁴ VFRR-B Handout

²⁵ Formerly known as Township Protection Plans

²⁶ Country Fire Authority Act 1958 - SECT 43

PART FOUR: **FIRE MANAGEMENT RISK STRATEGIES** (CONTINUED)

Structure Fire Risk Treatments

Structural risk in the Latrobe municipality consists of a mix of residential, commercial and industrial premises with the largest concentrations in the large towns of Traralgon, Morwell and Moe with smaller towns contain mainly residential and commercial properties.

A considerable number of residential properties exist in remote locations and small hamlets scattered throughout the municipality.

A range of strategies and treatments exist which are applied consistently across the state and municipality to reduce the occurrence and impact of structure fires, these include:

- Provisions in the Victorian Building Act
- Provisions the Victorian Planning Scheme
- Compliance and enforcement of legislation
- Council Essential Safety Measures Procedures and audit inspections
- Industry guidelines
- Standards (i.e. electrical safety)
- Engineered controls
- Fire service response planning and training
- Staff training
- Event permits and event management plans
- Targeted education programs
- Public awareness programs – multimedia communications

Where the FMPC has identified assets at risk from structure fire which require additional, specific treatments these are listed in Attachment A-2 Register of Assets at Risk – Structure Fire.



CFA responding to a shop fire in Traralgon

Essential Safety Measures Procedures and Building Inspections

Latrobe Council is responsible under Section 212 of the Building Act 1993²⁷ for the administration and enforcement of Parts 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8 of the Act and the building regulations in its municipal district. This includes Victoria's essential safety measures legislation. Victoria's essential safety measures legislation²⁸ requires building owners to maintain the essential safety measures to the required levels and complete a report on annual basis.

The frequency of inspection is a resource issue, which depends on staffing levels. Latrobe City's annual business plan shall determine the numbers of buildings to be audited and allocate appropriate funding and resources to delivery of that plan. It is envisaged that the following inspection criteria be used as a guide to determine the priority and frequency of inspections:

- Complaints or referrals from another authority e.g. CFA, Police
- Complaints from the public
- Risk Assessment using Building Inspection Prioritisation, see table below

RISK LEVEL	INSPECTION FREQUENCY
High Risk	3 yearly
Medium Risk	6 yearly
Low Risk	10 yearly

Major Industry/Infrastructure

Latrobe City is home to a number of assets which have regional, state or national significance. Owners/operators of these assets have robust plans in place to mitigate the potential for impact from fire and other emergencies, and to ensure business continuity and maintenance of services. The Gippsland RSFMP identifies assets at risk across Gippsland that are of Regional, State or National consequence.

Assets include those associated with:

- Coal mines, power generation and transmission
- Water supply
- Paper production
- Education and medical services
- Transport

These assets are listed in the FMP Register of Assets at Risk, along with treatments and mitigation strategies (refer **Attachments A-1, A-2 and A-3**).

Planning for these assets is a high priority for the Latrobe FMPC to limit the occurrence of and impact from fire including life loss, economic impact and the ability to deliver services to the municipality, regional, state, or nationally.

²⁷ Building Act 1993

²⁸ Building Commission - Essential safety measures

PART FOUR: **FIRE MANAGEMENT RISK STRATEGIES** (CONTINUED)

A range of strategies and treatments exist which are applied consistently across the state and municipality for the storage and transport of chemicals which may be involved in a fire, these include:

- Site specific plans
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
- Emergency Procedure Guides - Transport (AS 1678 series)
- Material Safety Data Sheets
- Compliance and enforcement of legislation
- Industry guidelines
- Engineered controls
- Fire service response planning and training
- Staff training
- Inspections

Where the FMPC has identified assets at risk from fires involving chemicals which require additional, specific treatments these are listed in Attachment A-3 Register of Assets at Risk – Fires Involving Chemicals.

Multi Agency Workspan

Following the risk identification, analysis and evaluation process to establish the risk management registers – Bushfire, Structure Fire and Fire Involving Chemicals this data was then used to create the Multi Agency Workspan where the deliverable “treatments” are set out in detail along with the responsible agency or organisation for implementing the works over a three year period. The Multi Agency Workspan can be found at Attachment B.



CFA and HVP working together

PART FIVE: IMPROVEMENT, PLAN REPORTING AND REVIEW PROCESS

This Fire Management Plan is a sub plan of the Municipal Emergency Management Plan prepared by the Fire Management Planning Committee (FMPC).

The Latrobe City Council has a legislative responsibility under the Emergency Management Act (1986) to develop a Municipal Emergency Management Plan, and under the Country Fire Authority (CFA) Act 1958, to develop and implement a Municipal Fire Prevention Plan (MFPP).

Audit Plan

This FMP complies with the provisions of S 55A(2) of the Country Fire Authority Act 1958 relating to fire risks and their treatment and will be deemed to meet the requirement for a municipal fire prevention plan under S 55A (1) of the Country Fire Authority Act 1958.

Plan Review and Update

The plan will be reviewed and updated annually by the Fire Management Planning Committee. This review will take into account works completed, environmental changes and any additional risks. Significant changes must be approved by the committee and articulated through the MEMPC and Regional Strategic Fire Management Planning Committee for information.

The plan may also be reviewed;

- • Following significant incidents if required,
- • As directed by the State or Regional Fire Management Planning Committees,
- • As required by legislation.

The FMPC will report quarterly to the MEMPC and the RSFMP.



PART SIX: ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A-1	Register of Assets at Risk - Bushfire
Attachment A-2	Register of Assets at Risk – Structure Fire
Attachment A-3	Register of Assets at Risk – Fires Involving Chemical
Attachment B	Multi Agency Worksplan
Attachment C-1	Hazardous Trees Identification (Electrical Safety Act 1998)
Attachment C-2	Community Information Guides
Attachment C-3	Neighbourhood Safer Places/Place of Last Resort
Attachment C-4	Community Fire Refuges
Attachment D	Engagement and Communications Plan
Attachment E	Maps
Attachment F	Links to other plans
Attachment G	Fire Access Road Network
Attachment H	Static Water Supplies
Attachment I	Fuel Management/Prescribed Burning/Fire Break Systems
Attachment J	Stakeholder Distribution List
Attachment K	Glossary
Attachment L	Acronyms
Attachment M	References

Attachment A-1 Register of Assets at Risk – Bushfire

Date: May 2012 Review Date: May 2013

VFR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)		Existing Treatments							
40020	Human Settlement	Residential	Boolarra Complex	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from forest to the NW and bush and grassland from SW Ember attack from the forest	Very High	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA 106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 231 Burn Program, DELWP/CFA 410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA 416 Fire Access & Tracks, Brigade Inspection, DELWP/PV 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			Delburn Complex Fires 2009
40021	Human Settlement	Residential	Boolarra North Complex	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from surrounding Plantations, all directions Ember attack from the Plantations into grasslands	Extreme	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 202 Burn Program, CFA 231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV 410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			Delburn Complex Fires 2009 Arson in area
40052	Human Settlement	Other	Callignee	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from North, West and south Ember attack as above	Extreme	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 420 CIG, CFA 410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA	Possible	Major	High	Y	Targeted community education		Churchill Fires 2009 Community is very spread out, not easy to protect. Community resilience vital. Four CFGs
40017	Human Settlement	Residential	Churchill	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from grassland from the North through to SW Ember attack from plantation into grassland	High	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 201 Burn Program, LGA/ CFA 223 Roadside Veg Mngt, Fence to Fence Cut - from Loy Yang-Morwell Road to 80 Km/hr. signs north of Churchill, VicRoads 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA 418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads 420 CIG, CFA	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			No DELWP burns planned 2012-2014 Also refer VicRoads Annual Works Plan

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40018	Human Settlement	SFP	Monash University Gippsland Campus, Northways Rd, Churchill	Bushfire	Pasture and grassland -instances of arson. High probability initial attack would be successful. Structure is resilient to fire.	High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	N			Used as a CFA/DELWP Staging area & ICC Outside Churchill polygon
TBA	Human Settlement	SFP	Kurnai College Precinct Campus Churchill	Bushfire	Same as Churchill	High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			
40046	Human Settlement	Other	Cowwarr Estate, Cowwarr (next to Cowwarr Reservoir)	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from North, NW and SW on the wind change. Ember attack from as above	Extreme	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 224 Roadside Veg Mngt, DELWP/PV 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA	Likely	Major	Very High	Y	High fire risk area signage Fuel Mngt on Private Land		Recent fire activity Dec 06 Coopers Creek Fire Over 80 roadside fire events in area last five years Cost of firebreak assessed as not financially viable.
40059	HS	Other	Flynn	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from grasslands Ember attack n/a	Medium	209 Routine Maint. Rail Line, Utility	Possible	Minor	Low	N			
40010	Human Settlement	Residential	Glengarry (township)	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from grassland to the North to SW Ember attack from forest into grasslands	Medium	107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 223 Roadside Veg Mngt, Moe-Glengarry Rd, from Tyers to Glengarry - full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation, VicRoads 223 Roadside Veg Mngt, Traralgon-Maffra Rd from Glengarry to Toongabbie - full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation, VicRoads 231 Burn Program, DELWP, PV (State Forest to the NW & West) 418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			DELWP Burn Program is "ecological" along rail trail Also refer VicRoads Annual Works Plan Also refer VicRoads Annual Works Plan



VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40047	Human Settlement	Other	Rifle Range Rd and Tandarra Dve, Glengarry	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from forest from all around Ember attack from forest from all directions	Extreme	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA EM signage for High risk area 224 Roadside Veg Mngt, DELWP/PV 231 Burn Program, DELWP 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA	Possible	Catastrophic	Very High	Y	Engage with local community to ensure they are aware of risk. Practice evacuation		One way in/out 212 Routine Site Maint - who does it?
40026	Human Settlement	SFP	Birmingham Scout Camp, Rifle Range RD, Glengarry	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from forest from North, NW, West Ember attack from forest from North, NW, West	Extreme	212 Routine Site Maint, Other 224 Roadside Veg Mngt, DELWP/PV 231 Burn Program, DELWP 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Possible	Catastrophic	Very High	Y	Management plan to include evacuation routes to the East and South, and closure on high FDIs.		
40027	Human Settlement	SFP	Glengarry West Guide Camp, Guide Camp Rd, Glengarry West	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from forest from the North Significant ember attack potential from forest to the North	Extreme	212 Routine Site Maint, Other 231 Burn Program, DELWP 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Possible	Major	High	Y	Verify EMP for actions on a high FDI day.		
40029	Human Settlement	SFP	Hazelwood North PS, 121 Church Rd, Hazelwood North	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from grassland Ember attack unlikely	High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			
40054	Human Settlement	Residential	Hazelwood North	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from grassland Ember attack unlikely	High	410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			Arson in area
40053	Human Settlement	Other	Hazelwood South	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from plantation to the West and forest to the South. Ember attack as above.	Very High	410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			Southern parts of township burnt during 2009



VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40058	Human Settlement	Other	Hernes Oak - Pearces Track & McDonalds Track area (adjoins Moe South polygon)	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from grass/forest from North and NW and from the SW on the wind change Ember attack from forest/plantation	High	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 209 Routine Maint. of Rail Line, VicTrack 437 Fire Protection Plans, HVP 406 FMP, TRUenergy	Possible	Minor	Low	N			CFG Outlookers
40022	Human Settlement	Residential	Jeeralang Junction	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from a fire start within the surrounding forest Ember attack from forest from all directions	Extreme	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV 224 Roadside Veg Mngt, DELWP/PV 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA	Likely	Major	Very High	Y	Arson prevention Community Action		Churchill Fires 2009 DELWP/PV burn Morwell NP
40056	Human Settlement	Other	Jeeralang North/Jumbuck	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from a fire start within the surrounding forest Ember attack from forest from all directions	Extreme	106 Community Fire Guard (Jumbuck), CFA 231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV 410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA	Possible	Major	High	Y	Community Action/FMP 106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		Access/egress, one way in/out DELWP/PV burn Morwell NP
TBA	HS	Other	Jumbuk Park (School Camp) Jumbuk Road Jumbuk	Bushfire	Same as Jumbuck settlement	Extreme	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD	Possible	Major	High	Y	TBA, possibly closed on Code Red Days		
40051	Human Settlement	Other	Koornalla (Thompsons Bridge)	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from North, West and SW from plantation forest Ember attack as above	Extreme	410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA 420 CIG, CFA	Possible	Major	High	N	Considerable engagement following 2009 fires, review in five years' time.		Burnt out in 2009
40050	Human Settlement	Other	Loy Yang Park (Traralgon South)	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from North (native plantation) West and SW Ember attack as above	Extreme	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 420 CIG, CFA 410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA	Possible	Major	High	N	Considerable engagement following 2009 fires, review in five years' time		Burnt out in 2009



VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40003	Human Settlement	Residential	Moe Interface	Bushfire	Scenario 1. Most Likely - Direct fire attack coming out of the foothills into grassland to the North. Ember attack n/a Scenario 2. - Direct fire attack from plantation on the South. Ember attack from plantation on the South.	High	105 Agricultural Mngt, CFA/DELWP (Targeted fire prevention notices by LGA on grassland/urban interface) 107 FRV, CFA 300 Operations Restrictions, HVP 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA	Possible Possible	Moderate Moderate	Medium Medium	Y Y	Targeted community education & engagement - residential Targeted community education & engagement - industrial estates Vegetation Mngt on Southern edge, CFA		Moe community is disengaged from fire prevention messages/actions
40005	Human Settlement	Residential	Moe South & surrounds	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from all sides coming out of bush and plantations. Ember attack from all sides	Extreme	208 Fuel Hazard Mngt (additional works - Brigade), CFA 106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 107 FRV, CFA 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA 420 CIG, CFA	Likely	Major	Very High	Y	Community TEWT		Steep terrain
40014	Human Settlement	Residential	Morwell Interface	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from forest and plantation to the North; and grassland to the West Ember attack from forest into grasslands	High	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 300 Operations Restrictions 300 Patrol/Inspection, HVP 309 Patrol/Inspection (Operation Fire Setter), Police 304 Patrol/Inspection, CFA 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			Arson prevention program in community group education Plantation a mix of HVP and Private
TBA	Human Settlement	SFP	Morwell Park PS, Vary Street	Bushfire	Building structure unlikely to be impacted	Medium	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			
40025	Human Settlement	SFP	Maryvale Private Hospital, 286 Maryvale Rd, Morwell	Bushfire	Impact due to loss of essential services and access. Possible impact on patients and staff due to smoke. Building structure unlikely to be impacted	Very High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, Other 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40039	Human Settlement	SFP	Maryvale Nursing Home, 163 Maryvale Rd, Morwell	Bushfire	Same as Morwell Interface	Very High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, Other 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Possible	Minor	Low	N			
40028	Human Settlement	SFP	Crinigan Road PS, Cnr Crinigan and Maryvale Rds, Morwell	Bushfire	Same as Morwell Interface	Very High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			
40004	Human Settlement	Residential	Newborough Interface	Bushfire	Scenario 1. Direct fire attack from points along the Highway coming out of scrub/bush to the West and SW. Ember attack also from West and SW. Scenario 2. Direct fire attack coming out of the foothills into grassland to the North. Ember attack n/a	High	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA 105 Agricultural Mngt, CFA/DELWP (Targeted fire prevention notices by LGA on grassland/urban interface)	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Y	Targeted community education & engagement - residential		
40057	Human Settlement	Other	Tanjil East - Purvis Rd	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from forest to the North, NW and SW on the wind change Ember attack as above	Extreme	Generic treatments only refer Part 5	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N		Lake Narracan to South Tanjil East Bushland Reserve to North	
40012	Human Settlement	Residential	Toongabbie	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from grassland to the North to SW Ember attack from forest into grasslands	Medium	107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 223 Roadside Veg Mngt, Traralgon-Maffra Rd from Glengarry to Toongabbie - full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation, VicRoads 224 Roadside Veg Mngt, DELWP/PV 231 Burn Program, DELWP, PV (State Forest to the West & SW) 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA 418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			



VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40035	Human Settlement	SFP	Toongabbie PS, Victoria St, Toongabbie	Bushfire	Same as Toongabbie Township	High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			Coopers Creek Fire 2006
40048	Human Settlement	Other	North Toongabbie	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from forest to the North, West and SW Ember attack from forest to the North, West and SW	Extreme	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 231 Burn Program, DELWP, PV (State Forest to the West & SW)	Possible	Major	High	Y	410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		
40015	Human Settlement	Residential	Traralgon Interface & Traralgon East	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from grassland from the North to the SW Ember attack n/a	High	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			
40024	Human Settlement	SFP	Latrobe Regional Hospital, Princes Hwy, Traralgon	Bushfire	Impact due to loss of essential services and access. Possible impact on patients and staff due to smoke. Building structure unlikely to be impacted. Ember attack from plantation to the North.	High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, 408 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), CFA 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), LRH	Unlikely	Moderate	Low	N			
40033	Human Settlement	SFP	Parklane Tourist Park, 5353 Princes Hwy, Traralgon	Bushfire	Same as Traralgon West	Very High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), other	Unlikely	Major	High	Y	Verify quality of EMP		
40016	Human Settlement	Residential	Traralgon South	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from grassland from North through to SW Ember attack from plantations and forest into grasslands	High	107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 207 Full Hazard Mngt (Community LEAP), Latrobe City 231 Burn Program, DELWP, PV 420 CIG, CFA 410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA Managed buffer zone to the north of North Boundary Track, Latrobe City	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			
							Blank Line							

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40031	Human Settlement	SFP	Traralgon South PS, 13-19 Keith Morgan Dve, Traralgon South	Bushfire	Same as Traralgon South township	High	School closed on Code Red Day 212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD 420 CIG, CFA	Possible	Moderate	Medium				Ember attack 2009 One CIG covers Traralgon South, Loy Yang Park, Thompsons Bridge, Koornalla and Callignee
400??	Human Settlement	SFP	Site also include Traralgon South Kindergarten	Bushfire										
40034	Human Settlement	SFP	Village Caravan Park, 35 Airfield Rd, Traralgon	Bushfire	Not subject to direct fire attack Ember attack into the grasslands.	Very High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), other	Unlikely	Major	High	Y	Verify quality of EMP		
40045	Human Settlement	SFP	Tandara Caravan Park, Traralgon West	Bushfire	Same as Traralgon West	Very High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Y	Need to verify EMP		Opposite (west) of LRH
40049	Human Settlement	Residential	Traralgon West	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from plantation from the North and NW Ember attack from the North and NW	High	300 Operations Restrictions, HVP 201 Burn Program, LGA/CFA Fire Access Roads & Tracks, HVP	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			Pine Plantation Arsonist in area
40007	Human Settlement	Residential	Tyers (Township Complex)	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from grassland to the North Ember attack from Tyers North area, embers into properties and houses	Medium	107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 223 Roadside Veg Mngt, Moe-Glengarry Rd, from Tyers to Glengarry - full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation, VicRoads 231 Burn Program, DELWP, PV (State Forest to the North) 420 CIG, CFA 418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Y	410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		Also refer VicRoads Annual Works Plan
40032	Human Settlement	SFP	Tyers PS, Main Rd, Tyers	Bushfire	Same as Tyers Township	High	School closed on Code Red Day 212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)		Existing Treatments							
40008	Human Settlement	Residential	Tyers (Complex) North	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from forest and Plantations out of the North and West. Ember attack from forest and Plantations out of the North and West	Extreme	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA 106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 231 Burn Program, DELWP, PV (State Forest to the North) Fire Access Roads & Tracks, HVP 420 CIG, CFA	Likely	Major	Very High	Y	410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		Door knock program 2012 Arsonist in area Burns prog in State Forest
40009	Human Settlement	Residential	Tyers (Complex) East	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from forest and Plantations out of the North and West. Ember attack from forest and Plantations out of the North and West	Extreme	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 201 Burn Program, LGA/CFA 231 Burn Program, DELWP, PV (State Forest to the North) 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA	Likely	Major	Very High	Y	410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		South of Fitzgibbons Rd
40032	Human Settlement	SFP	Tyers PS, Main Rd, Tyers	Bushfire	Same as Tyers Township	High	School closed on Code Red Day 212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			
40044	Human Settlement	SFP	Wirilda Environment Park, Pipeline Track, Tyres	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from forest to the North, NW and West Ember attack from forest to the North, NW and West	Very High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, Other 231 Burn Program, DELWP, PV (State Forest to the North) 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Possible	Minor	Low	Y	Liaise with Park owners		Park has an old FMP that needs reviewing Access/egress issue
40040	Human Settlement	SFP	Woorabinda School Camp, North Shore Rd, Yallourn North	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from all around Ember attack as above Concern is western side of the camp	Extreme	Camp closed on TFB 231 Burns Program, DELWP/PV 406 FMP, TRUenergy 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), LGA/DEECD 437 Fire Protection Plans, HVP 700 Emergency Simulation Exercise	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Y	Next Ex in 2013 Maintain LGA work done on Pioneer Tk		Fire affected 2006 CFA, VicPol, DEPC Health, DHHS, Ambulance Vic, Latrobe City Council, Gippsland Rural Clinical School and Woorabinda School Camp: emergency simulation exercise June 2012.

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40019	Human Settlement	Residential	Yinnar	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from grassland from all directions Ember attack n/a	High	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA 106 Community Fire Guard, CFA 107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA	Possible	Minor	Low	N			Arsonists in area
TBA	Human Settlement	SFP	Traralgon College Hazelwood Estate, Yinnar	Bushfire	Sane as Yinnar township	High	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD	Possible	Minor	Low	N			
40055	Human Settlement	Other	Creamery Rd, Yinnar	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from grassland to the North	Extreme	437 Fire Protection Plans, HVP	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Y	To be reviewed		Delburn Fires 2009
40006	Human Settlement	Residential	Yallourn North	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from forest and Plantations out of the North and West. Ember attack from forest and Plantations out of the North and West	High	107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA 231 Burn Program, DELWP, PV (State Forest to the North) 413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA	Likely	Moderate	High	Y	Additional Burn Program, CFA		Moondarra 05/06 Fires and Great Divide and Purvis Road Fires 06/07 Response Danger: Coal dust settlement on vegetation and in house roofs.
40060	Human Settlement	Other	Yinnar South	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from grassland Ember attack from the West and SW on the wind change	Extreme	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA	Possible	Major	High	Y	Targeted local messaging during FDP		Delburn Fire 2009 CFG Whitelaw's Track Arsonist work has declined in recent years
40030	Human Settlement	Special Fire Protection	Yinnar South PS, Brewsters Rd, Yinnar South	Bushfire	Same as township	Extreme	School closed on Code Red Day 100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA 212 Routine Asset Site Maint, School 407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD	Possible	Major	High	Y	Targeted local messaging during FDP		
							Blank Line							

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40200	Economic	Drinking Water	Latrobe Water Catchment	Bushfire	Potential long term impact on catchments water yield and quality.	Extreme	206 Fuel Hazard Mngt, Utility/DELWP 231 Burn Program, DELWP	Possible	Major	High	N			Joint DELWP and Private
40205	Economic	Commercial	Australian Paper - Paperlinx, Traralgon West Rd, Maryvale	Bushfire	Possible ignition of timber/waste products as a result of nearby fire, with possibility of further spread and involvement of other site assets. Fire has occurred in the past as result of localised ignition source.	Extreme	Industry Fire Brigade 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Unlikely	Major	Moderate	N			
40233	Economic	Commercial	National Foods, Cnr National Rd and Princes Hwy, Morwell	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from grasslands to the North and North West Ember attack from plantations to the North	Very High	409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			
40224	Economic	Commercial	Morwell Industrial Precinct, Swan Rd, Firmans Lane	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from grasslands Ember attack n/a	High	212 Site maintenance individual owners, property managers or Lessee	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			
40235	Economic	Commercial	Radio Studios, 9 Coonoc Rd, Traralgon West	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from grass to the North Ember attack n/a	High	409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			
40248	Economic	Commercial Forest	Softwood Plantations	Bushfire	History of significant losses due to bushfire, history of arson, impact on adjoining/surrounding communities, loss of timber resource, downstream impacts, impact on share price.	Extreme	203 Crown Land Fuel Reduction, DELWP 204 Crown Land Fuel Reduction, PV 205 Fuel Hazard Mngt, other 207 Fuel Hazard Mngt, LGA 231 Burn Program, DELWP 300 Ignition Mngt, HVP 400 Fire Protection Plans, Other 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site) 440 Emergency Water Supply, other 437 Fire Protection Plans, HVP Forest Industry Brigades Gippsland Arson Prevention Program	Likely	Major	Very High	Y	Plantation management plans in place for all plantations, inclusion of treatment works in relevant MFMP's. Works monitoring procedures in place.	2	

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40200	Economic	Commercial Forest	Hardwood Plantations, Latrobe City	Bushfire	History of significant losses due to bushfire, history of arson, impact on adjoining/surrounding communities, loss of timber resource, downstream impacts, impact on share price.	Extreme	203 Crown Land Fuel Reduction, DELWP 204 Crown Land Fuel Reduction, PV 205 Fuel Hazard Mngt, other 207 Fuel Hazard Mngt, LGA 231 Burn Program, DELWP 300 Ignition Mngt, HVP 400 Fire Protection Plans, Other 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site) 440 Emergency Water Supply, other 437 Fire Protection Plans, HVP Forest Industry Brigades Gippsland Arson Prevention Program	Likely	Major	Very High	Y	Plantation management plans in place for all plantations, inclusion of treatment works in relevant MFMP's. Works monitoring procedures in place.	2	
40201	Economic	Infrastructure	Princes Hwy within municipality	Bushfire		Very High	223 Roadside Veg Mngt, Fence to Fence Cut, both sides from Bunyip River Bridge to Bank St, Traralgon, VicRoads 418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads							
40202	Economic	Infrastructure	Strzelecki Hwy within municipality	Bushfire		Very High	418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads							
40203	Economic	Infrastructure	Hyland Hwy within municipality	Bushfire		Very High	418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads							
	Economic	Infrastructure	Monash Way	Bushfire			223 Roadside Veg Mngt, Fence to Fence Cut, both sides from Loy Yang-Morwell Rd to 80km signs north of Churchill, VicRoads							Add to VFRR-B
	Economic	Infrastructure	Traralgon Maffra Road	Bushfire			223 Roadside Veg Mngt, full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation, north/west side from Glengarry to Toongabbie, VicRoads							Add to VFRR-B

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
	Economic	Infrastructure	Moe Glengarry Road	Bushfire		Low	223 Roadside Veg Mngt, full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation, both sides from Tyers to Glengarry, VicRoads							Add to VFRR-B
40204	Economic	Infrastructure	Bairnsdale Rail Line	Bushfire		Very High	209 Routine Maint of a Rail Line, VLine							
40278	Economic	Infrastructure	YPS-YWPS 220KV Aux A, Yallourn	Bushfire		Low	427 Fire Protection Plan, AusNet Services	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			Connected to Yallourn power station AusNet Services
40231	Economic	Infrastructure	AusNet Services Microwave Link, Churchill	Bushfire		Very High								Churchill fires 2009 AusNet Services
40230	Economic	Infrastructure	Boolarra WT	Bushfire		Medium	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Gippsland Water Delburn Complex Fires 2009 WTP to be demolished 2012
40216	Economic	Infrastructure	Coach Road WT, Yallourn Heights	Bushfire		Very High	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Gippsland Water Supplies Yallourn Power Station
40263	Economic	Infrastructure	Coach Road WPS, Newborough	Bushfire		Medium	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Gippsland Water
40217	Economic	Infrastructure	Moe WTP, Moe South	Bushfire		Extreme	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Gippsland Water Supplies Yallourn Power Station



VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40237	Economic	Infrastructure	Moe WWTP	Bushfire		High	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Gippsland Water
40250	Economic	Infrastructure	Morwell WWTP R, Morwell	Bushfire		High	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							
40292	Economic	Infrastructure	Morwell WWTP, Morwell	Bushfire		High	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Gippsland Water
40227	Economic	Infrastructure	Gippsland Water Factory, Morwell	Bushfire	Ember attack from fire in timber plantations causing damage to membrane. Impact on operations of Maryvale Mill, temporary impact on sewerage treatment for Morwell, Traralgon, Churchill and Rosedale. Surrounding plantations have history of fire starts	Very High	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site) Monitors in place to protect tank covers	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Y	Fire agency and plantation response plans to include notification of fire starts to plant operations.	4	Gippsland Water
40226	Economic	Infrastructure	Traralgon WTP	Bushfire		Low	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			Gippsland Water
40222	Economic	Infrastructure	Tyers River WPS, Tyers River	Bushfire		High	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Gippsland Water
40223	Economic	Infrastructure	Tyers WTP	Bushfire		Very High	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Gippsland Water
40260	Economic	Infrastructure	Yallourn North High Level WPS	Bushfire		Medium	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Gippsland Water
40261	Economic	Infrastructure	Howletts Track WPS, Yallourn North	Bushfire		Medium	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility							Gippsland Water



VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
							406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							
40265	Economic	Infrastructure	Yallourn WPS, Newborough	Bushfire		Low	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 406 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Gippsland Water
40259	Economic	Infrastructure	Pine Gully Reservoir, Maryvale Hydro power stn for water factory	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from surrounding plantation Ember attack n/a Water quality	High	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility							Gippsland Water Use for helicopter filling Assessment based on infrastructure at reservoir
40293	Economic	Infrastructure	Lake Narracan	Bushfire		Extreme								
40294	Economic	Infrastructure	Narracan Control Room, Lake Narracan	Bushfire		High								
							Blank Line							
40295	Economic	Infrastructure	Yallourn Weir	Bushfire		Extreme								
40232	Economic	Infrastructure	Mt Tassie Communications Towers, Balook	Bushfire	Potential impact on emergency operations, community information and warnings.	Very High (Moderate)	231 Burn Program, DELWP	Possible	Moderate	Medium	Y	Identification of critical communications infrastructure in MFMP's, appropriate treatments identified and included in agency planning.	4	
40218	Economic	Infrastructure	Moe South Emergency Communications Tower	Bushfire	Direct fire impact from North, NW from plantation Ember attack into grass	High	208 Fuel Hazard Mngt (additional works - Brigade), CFA 437 Fire Protection Plan, HVP	Possible	Moderate	Medium				

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)									
40219	Economic	Infrastructure	Coach Road Communications Tower, Yallourn Heights	Bushfire		Low	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			TELSTRA
40220	Economic	Infrastructure	Yallourn Power Station and Coal Mine	Bushfire	Potential for fire in the mines as a result of either an internal or external fire event.	Extreme	231 Burn Program, DELWP 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site) On site fire fighting resources.	NA	NA	NA	Y	Land use planning considerations for surrounding land use	1	
40225	Economic	Infrastructure	Hazelwood Power Precinct, Morwell	Bushfire	Potential for fire in the mines as a result of either an internal or external fire event.	Extreme	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), Owner/CFA On site fire fighting resources.	NA	NA	NA	Y	Land use planning considerations for surrounding land use	1	
40228	Economic	Infrastructure	Loy Yang Power Precinct	Bushfire	Potential for fire in the mines as a result of either an internal or external fire event.	Extreme	103 Community Education/Engagement, Loy Yang Power 401 Hazard Identification, Loy Yang Power 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site) On site fire fighting resources.	NA	NA	NA	Y	Land use planning considerations for surrounding land use	1	
40221	Economic	Infrastructure	Infrastructure Junction Gas/Power/Water, Tyers (in Wirilda Park)	Bushfire	Direct fire attack from forest to the North, NW and West Ember attack from forest to the North, NW and West Direct fire attack from forest to the North, NW and West	Extreme	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility Site Mngt Plan, LGA/CFA/CoM	Possible	Catastrophic	Very High	Y	Site FMP to be reviewed		
40229	Economic	Infrastructure	Gas Compound, Barrs Lane, Flynn	Bushfire	Same as Flynn fire impact	Very High	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility Auto shut off 4hr direct flame impact for valves	Unlikely	Major	Medium				
40234	Economic	Infrastructure	Latrobe Regional Airport Complex, Airfield Rd, Traralgon West	Bushfire	Flight cancellations due to smoke, impact on fire fighting operations due to smoke.	Very High	231 Burn Program, DELWP	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			National Significance in Counter Terrorism

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)		Existing Treatments							
					Ember attack from plantations to the North		409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							
40400	Environment	Environmental	Strzelecki Koala, Latrobe	Bushfire		Extreme	Asset Specific Treatment, DELWP/PV							Significant to the area
Add	Environment	Environmental	Moe-Yallourn Rail Trail	Bushfire			Fire Mngt Plan							Committee of Mngt
Add	Environment	Environmental	Mirboo North-Boolarra Rail Trail	Bushfire			Fire Mngt Plan							Committee of Mngt
Add	Environment	Environmental	Gippsland Plains Rail Trail	Bushfire			Fire Mngt Plan							Runs from Princes Hwy, Traralgon to Toongabbie Committee of Mngt
Add	Environment	Environmental	Edward Hunter Heritage Bush Reserve	Bushfire			Fire Mngt Strategy in place							57 Ha on the south boundary of Moe Township, Crown Land with Latrobe City appointed as the C of M. Substantial stands of indigenous and endemic vegetation.
Add	Environment	Environmental	Crinigan Road Reserve, Morwell	Bushfire			216 Routine Asset Site Maint,, LGA Fire Mngt Strategy in place, LGA 201 Burns program, LGA/CFA							40 Ha on the north side of Morwell behind the urban area and adjoining Maryvale Private Hosp, Falcons Soccer Club and HVP land. City appointed as the Mngr. Substantial stands of indigenous and endemic vegetation.
40601	Cultural	Non-Indigenous	Loren, Princes Hwy, Moe Gippsland Heritage Park And 211 Lloyd Street Moe	Bushfire			212 Routine Asset Site Maint, GHP 409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)							Victorian Heritage Register loren moe - Search : On My Doorstep Loren (formerly James Hogg's house) is a two-storey gabled prefabricated house, constructed using broad-gauge corrugated iron

VFRR Asset ID	Asset Type	Asset Sub Type	Description	Risk Category	Likely Scenario is based on the McArthur Forest Fire Danger Indices (FFDI) rating of 100 (refer page 52)	Risk Rating	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP.	Likelihood	Consequence	Residual Risk	Other Treatment Required Y/N	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
					Likely Scenario (100 FFDI)		Existing Treatments							
40602	Cultural	Non-Indigenous	No. 21 Dredger, Ridge Rd, Morwell	Bushfire	n/a Bushfire		213 Routine Asset Site Maint,							Victorian Heritage Register
40603	Cultural	Non-Indigenous	Former Yallourn Power Station Administrative Building Yallourn Dve, Yallourn	Bushfire	n/a Bushfire		213 Routine Asset Site Maint,							Victorian Heritage Register Former Yallourn Power Station Administrative Building (Heritage Listed Location) : On My Doorstep
40604	Cultural	Non-Indigenous	Staplegrove Meatworks 50 Berkleys Road Flynn	Bushfire										Victorian Heritage Register Staplegrove Meat Works (Heritage Listed Location) : On My Doorstep The former meatworks at Staplegrove was built in the 1870s
40605	Cultural	Non-Indigenous	Mechanics Institute and Free Library 12-16 King Street, Toongabbie	Bushfire	Same as Toongabbie Township		Same as Toongabbie							Victorian Heritage Register Mechanics Institute And Free Library (Heritage Listed Location) : On My Doorstep
							Blank Lines							
							Blank Lines							



The **Fire Danger Index (FDI)** rating system takes account of four factors: temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and 'drought factor'.

Traditionally the FDI has used a scale up to 150 for Grassland Fire and 100 for Forest fire, see charts below:

Fire Danger Rating	Forest FDI	Grassland FDI
Code Red	100 +	150 +
Extreme	75 – 99	100 – 149
Severe	50 – 74	50 – 99
Very high	25 - 49	25 - 49
High	12 – 24	12 – 24
Low to Moderate	0 - 11	0 - 11



Page Intentionally Blank



Attachment A-2 Register of Assets at Risk – Structure Fire

Fire agencies respond to numerous residential and other structure fires each year across all areas of the state. Any such fire has the potential for catastrophic impact on individuals, families and the broader community; there is always the potential for life loss and significant economic and social impact. Fire agencies continually strive, along with their partner agencies (including local councils) to minimise the occurrence and impact of such fires, and have in place broad ranging programs and response measures. In addition legislation is in place which aims to reduce the occurrence and impact of structure fires in the community, including planning and building controls. Program information and advice is available from fire agency websites and offices. **These tables therefore do not quantify the risk of human life loss as it is assumed that the potential for life loss is a constant. Instead the consequence table considers economic loss and social disruption in the event of a structure fire.**

Asset Type	BCA Class	Description	Likely Scenario	Existing Treatments	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Treatment Priority	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
Residential	1a	Private Dwellings (includes house, unit, apartment, relocatable dwelling)	<p>Fire starting within the residence, typically as a result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Naked flames including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Candles Oil burners Open fires/solid fuel heaters, stoves Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Clothes dryers Heaters Electric blankets Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> children playing with matches /lighters Smoking Unattended cooking Clothes drying in front of heaters Maintenance activities Arson 	<p>A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP</p> <p>CFA coverage CFA JFAIP Program Community Education, State/Local Hydrant Maint. Reticulated Water Supply Smoke Alarms Fire extinguishers Fire blankets</p>	Almost Certain	Minor	High	Y	<p>Review smoke alarm public education and treatment.</p> <p>Make fire extinguishers and fire blankets in homes mandatory</p> <p>Educate Real Estate Agents</p> <p>Residential sprinklers</p>		Coal dust in roof space enhances spread of fire – Morwell, Newborough, Yallourn North areas.
	10a	Garages/Sheds	<p>Fire starting within Garage/Carport/Shed (With potential to spread to dwelling) typically as a result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment use Welding BBQ Heater Storage and use of flammable liquids Smoking Oily rags, spontaneous combustion Vehicle fires 								
Residential	3d	Special Needs houses e.g. DHHS & other NGO providers:	<p>As for private dwellings plus: Clients may have varying perception of danger Client behaviour in response to fire incident may be unexpected. Transient population</p>	<p>As above plus: CFA Brigade usually aware of sites, some sites will have CFA Pre Incident Plans (PIP) Some sites will have smoke alarms monitored by a private company DHHS sites have residential sprinkler systems DHHS sites have Fire Response Plans Some sites have staff during times of occupation No smoking inside policy</p>	Unlikely	Minor	Low	Y	<p>Discussions needed with DHHS/NGOs and CFA</p> <p>Addresses to be entered on CFA CAD</p>		Refer to Regional Risk Working Group

Asset Type	BCA Class	Description	Likely Scenario	Existing Treatments	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Treatment Priority	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
Residential/ SFP	9a	Hospitals <u>Alarmed Premises:</u> Latrobe Regional Hosp (LRH) NB: Timber roof structure Maryvale Private	Fire starting within the hospital, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Storage and use of gasses Storage and use of chemicals Aircraft crash Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Laundry Maintenance activities Malicious/unapproved activity Complex evacuation due to mobility and medical issues	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP CFA coverage and Pre Incident Plans Protected Premise Fire Alarm System Sprinkler System (Flynn Ward LRH only) EM (Site) Plan & procedures Fire Safety Inspection (as part of Accreditation) Maintain Essential Service 24/7 staffing, staff training Water supply – reticulated Test & Tag, electrical equipment Separation of LRH buildings	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			Security is an issue for Flynn Ward (psychiatric patients) State level of significance
Residential/ SFP	9c	Nursing Homes and Aged Care Facilities	Fire starting within the facility, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Storage and use of gasses Storage and use of chemicals Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Laundry Maintenance activities Malicious/unapproved activity Complex evacuation due to mobility and medical issues	CFA coverage and Pre Incident Plans 24/7 staffing, staff training EM (Site) Plan & procedures Fire Safety Inspection (as part of Accreditation) Maintain Essential Service Fire Alarm System as required by BCA Sprinkler System as required by BCA Test & Tag, electrical equipment Water supply – reticulated	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			
Residential/ SFP	N/A 10a	Caravan Parks (including moveable dwelling, tents and other facilities) Caravans, tents Annexes	Fire starting within the, typically as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Naked flames including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Candles Oil burners Portable heaters (LPG, Kerosene) Camp fires Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring/overloaded power boards Clothes dryers Heaters Electric blankets Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> children playing with matches /lighters Smoking Unattended cooking Clothes drying in front of heaters Maintenance activities Vehicle fires spreading to structures 	CFA coverage and Pre Incident Response Plans CFA Caravan Park Fire Safety 2012 guidelines ³⁰ EM (Site) Plan & procedures Maintain Essential Services Site maintenance Smoke alarms for moveable dwellings, annexes Staffing, staff training Water supply Test & Tag, park electrical equipment	Possible	Minor	Low	N			

³⁰ [caravan-park-fire-safety-guideline](#)



Asset Type	BCA Class	Description	Likely Scenario	Existing Treatments	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Treatment Priority	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
Residential/ SFP		School Camps and accredited DEECD Camps:	Fire starting within buildings, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Laundry Equipment use Maintenance activities BBQ use adjacent to flammable structures Camp fires, Bon fires Malicious/unapproved activity 	CFA coverage and Pre Incident Response Plans EM (Site) Plan, procedures, Evac Exercises Maintain Essential Service Staff training Water supply Test & Tag, site electrical equipment No smoking policy	Possible	Minor	Low	N			
Place of Public Assembly	9b	Schools & TAFE	Fire starting within the facility, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Storage and use of gasses Storage and use of chemicals/flammable liquids Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking, canteen, staff room Laundry Equipment use Welding Spray painting Maintenance activities Oily rags, spontaneous combustion Malicious/unapproved activity 	CFA coverage and Pre Incident Response Plans EM (Site) Plan & procedures Maintain Essential Service Staff training Water supply Test & Tag, site electrical equipment DEECD EM requirements	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			
Place of Public Assembly	9b	Monash University, Churchill	Same as Schools, TAFE	Same as Schools, TAFE	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			Municipal level of significance
Place of Public Assembly	9b	Early Learning & Child Care Centres Specialist schools	Fire starting within the facility, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Equipment use Maintenance activities Malicious/unapproved activity Potential for added complexity due to unpredictable student behaviour	CFA coverage and Pre Incident Response Plans EM (Site) Plan & procedures Maintain Essential Service Staff training, higher staffing levels Water supply Test & Tag, site electrical equipment	Possible	Minor	Low	N			



Asset Type	BCA Class	Description	Likely Scenario	Existing Treatments	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Treatment Priority	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
									Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
Residential/ SFP	6b	Hotels, Motels, Resorts with accommodation	Fire starting within the facility, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Clothes dryers Heaters Electric blankets Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Laundry Maintenance activities Malicious/unapproved activity 	A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP CFA coverage and Pre Incident Response Plans 24/7 staffing, staff training EM (Site) Plan & procedures Fire Alarm System as required by BCA Industry guidelines Maintain Essential Service Sprinkler System as required by BCA Test & Tag, site electrical equipment Water supply	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			
Places of Public Assembly	9b	Entertainment Venues: Hotels & night clubs, theatres, halls, churches, social & sporting clubs, surf clubs, fishing clubs, library race courses, etc.	Fire starting within the facility, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Clothes dryers Heaters Electric blankets Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Laundry Use of decorations/props Maintenance activities Malicious/unapproved activity 	CFA coverage Maintain Essential Service Staff training Water supply Fire Alarm System as required by BCA Industry guidelines Internal fire alarms - some	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			
Place of Public Assembly	5 6a 8 5 8 9a	Commercial (retail, offices and commercial business) e.g. CBD areas Shopping strips General stores Veterinary Supermarkets Hardware stores Medical Centres	Fire starting within the facility, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Storage and use of gasses Storage and use of chemicals/flammable liquids Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Laundry Equipment use Maintenance activities Fire starting adjacent to, and spreading to buildings (waste bins) Malicious/unapproved activity Potential for added complexity where joint commercial/residential use exists	CFA coverage EM (Site) Plan & procedures Fire Alarm System as required by BCA Maintain Essential Service Staff training Test & Tag, site electrical equipment (some) Water supply	Likely	Minor	Medium	N			



Asset Type	BCA Class	Description	Likely Scenario	Existing Treatments	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Treatment Priority	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
Place of Public Assembly	6a	Commercial Restaurants, Café & fast food outlets	Fire starting within the building, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Clothes dryers Heaters Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Laundry Use of decorations/props Maintenance activities Storage and use of flammable gas and oils Malicious/unapproved activity 	CFA coverage EM (Site) Plan & procedures Enforced No Smoking Maintain Essential Service On site fire extinguishers, fire blankets Staff training Water supply Test & Tag, site electrical equipment	Likely	Minor	Medium	N			
Place of Public Assembly		Large Shopping Plazas:	As for Commercial (retail, offices and commercial business) and Commercial Restaurants, Café & fast food outlets	As for Commercial (retail, offices and commercial business) and Commercial Restaurants, Café & fast food outlets Fire Alarm System as required by BCA	Likely	Major	High	N			Residual risk of High influenced by likely economic loss
Place of Public Assembly		Theatres, Cinemas, Performance Spaces:	Fire starting within the building, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of theatrical props Equipment use Maintenance activities Malicious/unapproved activity 	CFA coverage and Pre Incident Response Plans Maintain Essential Service Fire Alarm System as required by BCA Test & Tag, site electrical equipment Water supply – reticulated	Unlikely	Minor	Low	N			
Place of Public Assembly	6a	Large Trading Stores(not part of a shopping plaza but may be part of a CBD, shopping strip): e.g. Supermarket Hardware, furniture, electrical stores General clothing, home wares or office suppliers	Fire starting within the facility, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Storage and use of gasses Storage and use of chemicals/flammable liquids Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Equipment use Maintenance activities Fire starting adjacent to, and spreading to buildings (waste bins) Malicious/unapproved activity 	CFA coverage EM (Site) Plan & procedures Enforced No Smoking Fire Alarm System as required by BCA Maintain Essential Service Staff training Test & Tag, site electrical equipment Water supply	Likely	Minor	Medium	N			



Asset Type	BCA Class	Description	Likely Scenario	Existing Treatments	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Treatment Priority	Treatment Recommendations		Detail/Comments
									Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	
Place of Public Assembly	Place of Public Assembly	Large public buildings: e.g. Government and Agency offices Utilities offices Judicial premises Health and education premises Postal service centres	Fire starting within the facility, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Storage and use of gasses Storage and use of chemicals/flammable liquids Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Laundry Equipment use Maintenance activities Fire starting adjacent to, and spreading to buildings (waste bins) Malicious/unapproved activity Potential for added complexity where police stations have cells.	CFA coverage EM (Site) Plan & procedures Fire Alarm System as required by BCA Maintain Essential Service Staff training Test & Tag, site electrical equipment (some) Water supply	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			
Industry	8	Food processing general: Dairy, meat, poultry, cakes	Fire starting within the facility, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Storage and use of gasses Storage and use of chemicals/flammable liquids Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooking Laundry Equipment use Maintenance activities Fire starting adjacent to, and spreading to buildings (waste bins) Malicious/unapproved activity 	CFA coverage BCA specific requirements EM (Site) Plan & procedures Fire Alarm System as required by BCA Maintain Essential Service No smoking policy Staff training Test & Tag, site electrical equipment (some) Water supply	Possible	Moderate	Medium	N			
Industry	Various	Coal Mines:		On site fire fighting resources and Mine Fire Plan Sprinklers CFA coverage and Pre-incident Plan EM (Site) Plan & procedures Fire Alarm System as required by BCA Mine Fire Instructions Staff training and exercising Water supply	NA	NA	NA				



Asset Type	BCA Class	Description	Likely Scenario	Existing Treatments	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Treatment Priority	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
Industry	Various	Power Stations		CFA coverage and Pre-incident Plan EM (Site) Plan & procedures Staff training and exercising Water supply	NA	NA	NA				
Industry	Various	Power transmission infrastructure		CFA coverage Legislative controls Asset maintenance	NA	NA	NA				
Industry		Maryvale Paper Mill:	Fire starting potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plant failure, bearings Spontaneous internal combustion in wood chip piles Spontaneous internal combustion in recycled paper piles 	Industry Brigade CFA coverage CFA pre-incident plans Emergency Management Plans Sprinkler system over wood chip piles Concrete bungs with fire protection (recycled paper stock) Site preparation, maintenance	Possible	Major	High	N			Regional significance
Industry		Manufacturing Sawmill, wood products:	Fire starting potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical failure Saw dust explosion 	CFA coverage CFA pre-incident plans Emergency Management Plans Site preparation, maintenance	Likely	Moderate	High	N			
Industry		Gippsland Water Factory:	Fire starting within the building, potentially as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical faults including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wiring Electrical Plant Faulty equipment, including leads Storage and use of chemicals/flammable liquids Human activity including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment use Manufacturing operations Materials handling Maintenance activities Malicious/unapproved activity 	CFA coverage EM (Site) Plan & procedures Fire Alarm System as required by BCA Maintain Essential Service Staff training Test & Tag, site electrical equipment (some) Water supply Ability to divert to the Regional Outfall Sewer	TBA	TBA		Y	Further consultation with Gippsland Water		Regional significance No recorded fire incidents. Factory opened 2010



Page Intentionally Blank



Attachment A-3 Register of Assets at Risk – Fires Involving Chemicals

Asset Type	Fires involving chemicals listed in this register relate to chemicals that make fire behaviour more complex, severe or unpredictable. NB: They do not relate to gases or fuels		A number of generic treatments exist which are applied across the state or municipality, and as such are not listed against each asset listed below but are listed in Part 5 of the FMP			Likelihood	Consequence	Risk	Treatment Recommendations	Treatment Priority	Detail/Comments
	Description	Likely Scenario	Existing Treatments								
Industry/ Commercial	Fires involving stored chemicals, includes large agricultural supply businesses	Structure fire start, chemical involvement adding additional complexity to Incident management	CFA coverage EM (Site) Plans Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods No.27 National Code of Practice for the Placarding of Chemical Stores Agricultural Chemical Users Permit – DELWP Chemical Safety Self-Assessment Tool - Worksafe			Possible	Moderate	Medium			<u>Indicative assessment only</u> Chemicals (agricultural) include fuels, solvents, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides, fertilisers and veterinary drugs e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glyphosate • Aluminium/Zinc phosphide – fumigant • Organophosphates • Pyrethroids • Methyl bromide • Sodium Fluoroacetate – ‘1080’ baits • Strychnine • Paraquat, Diquat • Cresol • Alkaline and acid-cleaning agents • Formalin • Nutritional supplements – selenium and copper • Livestock vaccines.
Industry/ Commercial	Fires involving sites with large use of refrigerants	Structure fire start, refrigerant involvement adding additional complexity to Incident management	CFA coverage			Possible	Moderate	Medium			<u>Indicative assessment only</u>
Industry/ Commercial	Fires involving transportation of chemicals	Vehicle accident/Fire, chemical involvement adding additional complexity to Incident management	CFA coverage Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Composite Warning Placards Emergency Procedure Guide AS 1678 VicRoads Chain of Responsibility inspections/searches			Possible	Moderate	Medium	Potential for longer term environmental impact		<u>Indicative assessment only</u>
Industry	Lions Dairy and Drinks (was National Foods), Morwell	Structure fire start, refrigerant involvement as well as strong cleaning chemicals and corrosives add additional complexity to Incident management	CFA coverage EM (Site) Plans Fire Alarm System			Possible	Moderate	Medium			
Industry	Water Treatment Plants www.ofite.com/msds	Structure fire start involving storage of Sodium Hypochlorite (non-flammable) and oxidising agents.	CFA coverage Composite Warning Placards EM (Site) Plans Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Dangerous Goods No.27 National Code of Practice - Placarding of Chemical Stores			Possible	Moderate	Medium			
Industry	Water Factory					TBA	TBA				Further consultation with Gippsland Water



Page Intentionally Blank



Multi Agency Workplan for Latrobe City

Review Date: September 2013

VFRR Asset ID	Description	Deliverable Treatment	Detail	Responsible Agency	2012-13	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	2013-14	Completed Y/N2	Adjustment needed Y/N3	2014-15	Completed Y/N4	Adjustment needed Y/N5	Comments/Contingency	
40020	Boolarra Complex	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA		CFA											
		106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/CFA	Autumn Burn No. 2SLT0002 Boolarra-Barktown Rd 2SLT0007 Corkys Track, 2SLT0010 Lower Barktown, 2SLT0011 Foster Rd	DELWP	X			X							
		410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		LC	X			X			X				
		416 Fire Access & Tracks, DELWP/PV	Piggery Rd, Bastin St	DELWP	X										
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, LGA		LC	X			X			X				
40021	North Boolarra Complex	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA		CFA											
		107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		202 Burn Program, CFA		CFA											
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV		DELWP											
		410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		LC	X			X			X				
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X				
40052	Callignee	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		420 CIG, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		LC	X			X			X				
40017	Churchill	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		201 Burn Program, LGA/ CFA		CFA											
		223 Roadside Veg Mngt, Fence to Fence Cut - from Loy Yang-Morwell Road to 80 Km/hr. signs north of Churchill, VicRoads		VicRoads	X			X			X				
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X				
		418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads		VicRoads	X			X			X				
		420 CIG, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				

VFRR Asset ID	Description	Deliverable Treatment	Detail	Responsible Agency	2012-13	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	2013-14	Completed Y/N2	Adjustment needed Y/N3	2014-15	Completed Y/N4	Adjustment needed Y/N5	Comments/Contingency	
40046	Cowwarr Estate, Cowwarr (next to Cowwarr Reservoir)	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA											
		107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		224 Roadside Veg Mngt, DELWP/PV	Generic treatment, done every year	DELWP	X			X				X			
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X				X			
40059	Flynn														
		209 Routine Maint. Rail Line, Utility		VicTrack	X			X				X			
40010	Glengarry (township)	107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		223 Roadside Veg Mngt, Moe-Glengarry Rd, from Tyers to Glengarry - full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation, VicRoads		VicRoads	X			X				X			
		223 Roadside Veg Mngt, Traralgon-Maffra Rd from Glengarry to Toongabbie - full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation, VicRoads		VicRoads	X			X				X			
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV (State Forest to the NW & West)		DELWP											
	418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads		VicRoads	X			X				X				
40047	Rifle Range Rd and Tandarra Dve, Glengarry	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		EM signage for High risk area		LC	X			X			X				
		224 Roadside Veg Mngt, DELWP/PV	Generic treatment, done every year	DELWP	X			X				X			
		231 Burn Program, DELWP		DELWP											
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X				X			
40026	Bermingham Scout Camp, Rifle Range RD, Glengarry														
		224 Roadside Veg Mngt, DELWP/PV	Generic treatment, done every year	DELWP	X			X			X				
		231 Burn Program, DELWP	Autumn Burn No. 2BER0015	DELWP				X							

VFRR Asset ID	Description	Deliverable Treatment	Detail	Responsible Agency	2012-13	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	2013-14	Completed Y/N2	Adjustment needed Y/N3	2014-15	Completed Y/N4	Adjustment needed Y/N5	Comments/Contingency
40027	Glengarry West Guide Camp, Guide Camp Rd, Glengarry West	231 Burn Program, DELWP		DELWP										
40054	Hazelwood North	410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		LC	X			X			X			
40053	Hazelwood South	410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		LC	X			X			X			
40058	Hernes Oak - Pearce's Track & McDonalds Track area (adjoins Moe South polygon)	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X			
		209 Routine Maint. of Rail Line, VicTrack		VicTrack	X			X			X			
		437 Fire Protection Plans, HVP		HVP	X			X			X			
		406 FMP, TRUenergy												
40022	Jeeralang Junction	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X			
		107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA										
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV		DELWP										
		224 Roadside Veg Mngt, DELWP/PV	Generic treatment, done every year	DELWP	X			X			X			
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X			
40056	Jeeralang North/Jumbuck	106 Community Fire Guard (Jumbuck), CFA		CFA	X			X			X			
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV	Autumn Burn No. 2BER0010 (Jumbuck)	DELWP	X									
		410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		LA	X			X			X			
40051	Koornalla (Thompsons Bridge)	410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		LC	X			X			X			
		420 CIG, CFA		CFA	X			X			X			
40050	Loy Yang Park (Traralgon South)	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X			
		420 CIG, CFA		CFA	X			X			X			
		410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		LC	X			X			X			

VFRR Asset ID	Description	Deliverable Treatment	Detail	Responsible Agency	2012-13			2013-14			2014-15			Comments/Contingency
					Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N				
40003	Moe Interface	105 Agricultural Mngt, CFA/DELWP	Targeted fire prevention notices by LGA on grassland/urban interface	CFA	X			X			X			
		107 FRV, CFA		CFA										
		300 Operations Restrictions, HVP		HVP	X			X			X			
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X			
40005	Moe South & surrounds	208 Fuel Hazard Mngt (additional works - Brigade), CFA		CFA										
		106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X			
		107 FRV, CFA		CFA										
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X			
		420 CIG, CFA		CFA	X			X			X			
40014	Morwell Interface	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA		CFA										
		107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA										
		300 Operations Restrictions, HVP		HVP	X			X			X			
		300 Patrol/Inspection, HVP		HVP	X			X			X			
		309 Patrol/Inspection (Operation Fire Setter), Police		VicPol	X			X			X			
		304 Patrol/Inspection, CFA		CFA										
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X			
40004	Newborough Interface	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA		CFA										
		105 Agricultural Mngt, CFA/DELWP	Targeted fire prevention notices by LGA on grassland/urban interface	CFA	X			X			X			
40012	Toongabbie	107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA										
		223 Roadside Veg Mngt, , VicRoads	Traralgon-Maffra Rd from Glengarry to Toongabbie - full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation	VicRoads	X			X			X			
		224 Roadside Veg Mngt, DELWP/PV	Generic treatment, done every year	DELWP	X			X			X			
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV (State Forest to the West & SW)		DELWP										
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X			
		418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads		VicRoads	X			X			X			

VFRR Asset ID	Description	Deliverable Treatment	Detail	Responsible Agency	2012-13	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	2013-14	Completed Y/N2	Adjustment needed Y/N3	2014-15	Completed Y/N4	Adjustment needed Y/N5	Comments/Contingency	
40048	North Toongabbie	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA											
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV (State Forest to the West & SW)		DELWP											
40015	Traralgon Interface & Traralgon East	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X				
40016	Traralgon South	107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		207 Full Hazard Mngt (Community LEAP), Latrobe City		LC	X			X			X				
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV		DELWP											
		420 CIG, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		LC	X			X			X				
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X				
Managed buffer zone to the north of North Boundary Track, Latrobe City		LC	X			X			X						
40049	Traralgon West	300 Operations Restrictions, HVP		HVP	X			X			X				
		201 Burn Program, Latrobe City/CFA		CFA											
		Fire Access Roads & Tracks, HVP		HVP	X			X			X				
40007	Tyers (Township Complex)	107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		223 Roadside Veg Mngt, , VicRoads	Moe-Glengarry Rd, from Tyers to Glengarry - full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation.	VicRoads	X			X			X				
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV (State Forest to the North)	Refer Tyers (Complex) North	DELWP											
		420 CIG, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads		VicRoads	X			X			X				
40008	Tyers (Complex) North	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA		CFA											
		106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV (State Forest to the North)	Autumn Burn No. 2BER0013, 2BER0004 (Blairs Track), 2BER0018 (W4 Track)	DELWP	X			X							
		Fire Access Roads & Tracks, HVP		HVP	X			X			X				
420 CIG, CFA		CFA	X			X			X						

VFRR Asset ID	Description	Deliverable Treatment	Detail	Responsible Agency	2012-13	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	2013-14	Completed Y/N2	Adjustment needed Y/N3	2014-15	Completed Y/N4	Adjustment needed Y/N5	Comments/Contingency	
40009	Tyers (Complex) East	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		201 Burn Program, Latrobe City/CFA		CFA											
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV (State Forest to the North)		DELWP											
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X				X			
40044	Wirilda Environment Park, Pipeline Track, Tyres	231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV (State Forest to the North)		DELWP											
		409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site)													
40040	Woorabinda School Camp, North Shore Rd, Yallourn North	231 Burns Program, DELWP/PV		DELWP											
		406 FMP, TRUenergy													
		409 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), LGA/DEECD													
		437 Fire Protection Plans, HVP		HVP	X			X				X			
		700 Emergency Simulation Exercise		LC											
40019	Yinnar	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA		CFA											
		106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X				
		107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		410 EMP (Community LEAP), LGA		LC	X			X			X				
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X				
40055	Creamery Rd, Yinnar	437 Fire Protection Plans, HVP		HVP	X			X			X				
40006	Yallourn North	107 Fire Ready Victoria, CFA		CFA											
		231 Burn Program, DELWP/PV (State Forest to the North)		DELWP											
		413 Fire Access Roads & Tracks, Bridge Inspection, LGA		LC	X			X			X				

VFRR Asset ID	Description	Deliverable Treatment	Detail	Responsible Agency	2012-13	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	2013-14	Completed Y/N2	Adjustment needed Y/N3	2014-15	Completed Y/N4	Adjustment needed Y/N5	Comments/Contingency
40060	Yinnar South	106 Community Fire Guard, CFA		CFA	X			X			X			
40030	Yinnar South PS, Brewsters Rd, Yinnar South	100 Community Education & Engagement, CFA		CFA										
		407 Emergency Mngt Plan (Site), DEECD		DEECD	X			X			X			
40200	Latrobe Water Catchment	206 Fuel Hazard Mngt, ?who												
		231 Burn Program, DELWP		DELWP										
40248	Softwood Plantations	203 Crown Land Fuel Reduction, DELWP		DELWP										
		204 Crown Land Fuel Reduction, DELWP		DELWP										
		205 Fuel Hazard Mngt, other		HVP										
		207 Fuel Hazard Mngt, LGA		LC										
		231 Burn Program, DELWP		DELWP										
		300 Ignition Mngt, HVP		HVP										
		440 Emergency Water Supply, other Gippsland Arson Prevention Program												
40200	Hardwood Plantations, Latrobe City	203 Crown Land Fuel Reduction, DELWP		DELWP										
		204 Crown Land Fuel Reduction, DELWP/PV		DELWP										
		205 Fuel Hazard Mngt, other		HVP										
		207 Fuel Hazard Mngt, LGA		LC										
		231 Burn Program, DELWP		DELWP										
		300 Ignition Mngt, HVP		HVP										
		440 Emergency Water Supply, other Gippsland Arson Prevention Program												
40201	Princes Hwy within municipality	223 Roadside Veg Mngt, VicRoads	Fence to Fence Cut, both sides from Bunyip River Bridge to Bank St, Traralgon	VicRoads	X			X			X			
		418 Traffic Diversion Plans, VicRoads		VicRoads										
	Monash Way	223 Roadside Veg Mngt, VicRoads	Fence to Fence Cut, both sides from Loy Yang-Morwell Rd to 80km signs north of Churchill,	VicRoads	X			X			X			

VFRR Asset ID	Description	Deliverable Treatment	Detail	Responsible Agency	2012-13	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	2013-14	Completed Y/N2	Adjustment needed Y/N3	2014-15	Completed Y/N4	Adjustment needed Y/N5	Comments/Contingency
	Traralgon Maffra Road	223 Roadside Veg Mngt, VicRoads	Full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation, north/west side from Glengarry to Toongabbie	VicRoads	X			X			X			
	Moe Glengarry Road	223 Roadside Veg Mngt, VicRoads	Full width cut from road shoulder to fence line - exclude areas where there are stands of native vegetation, both sides from Tyers to Glengarry,	VicRoads	X			X			X			
40204	Bairnsdale Rail Line	209 Routine Maint of a Rail Line, VLine		VLine	X			X			X			
40272	LYPS-HWTS 500KV Transmission Line 1, Loy Yang	427 Fire Protection Plan, AusNet Services;	Vegetation management, 3 Yr. cycle	AusNet Services										
40273	LYBPS-LYPS 500KV Transmission Line 2, Loy Yang	427 Fire Protection Plan, AusNet Services;	Vegetation management, 3 Yr. cycle	AusNet Services										
40274	YPS-YWPS 220KV Aux C, Yallourn	427 Fire Protection Plan, AusNet Services;	Vegetation management, 3 Yr. cycle	AusNet Services										
40275	YPS-YWPS 220KV Aux B, Yallourn	427 Fire Protection Plan, AusNet Services;	Vegetation management, 3 Yr. cycle	AusNet Services										
40276	YPS-YWPS 220KV Transmission Line 2, Yallourn	427 Fire Protection Plan, AusNet Services;	Vegetation management, 3 Yr. cycle	AusNet Services										
40277	YPS-YWPS 220KV Transmission Line 3, Yallourn	427 Fire Protection Plan, AusNet Services;	Vegetation management, 3 Yr. cycle	AusNet Services										
40278	YPS-YWPS 220KV Aux A, Yallourn	427 Fire Protection Plan, AusNet Services;	Vegetation management, 3 Yr. cycle	AusNet Services										
40279	HWPS-ROTS 220KV Transmission Line 2, La Trobe	427 Fire Protection Plan, AusNet Services;	Vegetation management, 3 Yr. cycle	AusNet Services										

VFRR Asset ID	Description	Deliverable Treatment	Detail	Responsible Agency	2012-13	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	2013-14	Completed Y/N2	Adjustment needed Y/N3	2014-15	Completed Y/N4	Adjustment needed Y/N5	Comments/Contingency
40216	Coach Road WT, Yallourn Heights	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility		Gipps Water										
40263	Coach Road WPS, Newborough	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility		Gipps Water										
40292	Morwell WWTP, Morwell	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility		Gipps Water										
40222	Tyers River WPS, Tyers River	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility		Gipps Water										
40223	Tyers WTP	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility		Gipps Water										
40260	Yallourn North High Level WPS	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility		Gipps Water										
40261	Howletts Track WPS, Yallourn North	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility		Gipps Water										
40265	Yallourn WPS, Newborough	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility		Gipps Water										
40259	Pine Gully Reservoir, Maryvale	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility		Gipps Water										
40232	Mt Tassie Communications Towers, Balook	231 Burn Program, DELWP		DELWP										
40218	Moe South Emergency Communications Tower	208 Fuel Hazard Mngt (additional works - Brigade), CFA		CFA										

VFRR Asset ID	Description	Deliverable Treatment	Detail	Responsible Agency	2012-13	Completed Y/N	Adjustment needed Y/N	2013-14	Completed Y/N2	Adjustment needed Y/N3	2014-15	Completed Y/N4	Adjustment needed Y/N5	Comments/Contingency
40219	Coach Road Communications Tower, Yallourn Heights	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility												
40220	Yallourn Power Station and Coal Mine	231 Burn Program, DELWP		DELWP										
40225	Hazelwood Power Precinct, Morwell	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility												
40221	Infrastructure Junction Gas/Power/Water, Tyers	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility												
40229	Gas Compound, Barrs Lane, Flynn	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility												
40234	Latrobe Regional Airport Complex, Airfield Rd, Traralgon West	214 Routine Asset Site Maint, Utility		DELWP										
	Crinigan Road Reserve, Morwell	212 Routine Asset Site Maint, 201 Burns program, LGA/CFA		LC LC										



Page Intentionally Blank



Attachment C-1 Hazard Trees Identification (Electricity Safety Act 1998)

Hazard trees – identification and notification procedures

The Electricity Safety Act 1998 (Vic) (ES Act) 86 B provides the obligation for municipal councils in:

86 B Municipal fire prevention plans must specify procedures for the identification of trees that are hazardous to electric lines

- (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 FMP seek to address the requirement detailed above.

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

What is a hazard tree?

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

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

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

Who is responsible for a hazard tree?

Under the ES Act, the person responsible for maintaining vegetation and clearance space around power lines is referred to as the 'responsible person'. This includes responsibility for keeping the whole or any part of a tree clear of the line.

Under the ES Act, responsibility is allocated between distribution businesses and other owners of electricity infrastructure, land owners and occupiers for clearance of private power lines, public land managers where they are identified as the responsible person such as municipal councils, DELWP and VicRoads.

Responsible Persons within Latrobe City

There are a number of organisations that have responsibility for line clearance in Latrobe City, including:

- AusNet Services
- VicRoads
- Latrobe City

There is only one electricity distribution business in Latrobe City.

There are three Declared Areas (as per Section 81 of the ES Act) within Latrobe City in the towns of Churchill, Moe and Morwell, where the responsibility lies with the Shire to identify, assess and remedy any hazardous tree that falls within the Declared Area.

Other relevant information

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

Procedures and criteria for identifying hazard trees

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The organisation with responsibility for the highest percentage of lines within the municipality (**the primary responsible person**) is AusNet Services and therefore the person to whom potentially hazardous trees should be reported if the hazardous tree is identified outside of the declared Area.
- The organisations with the responsibility for power lines that fall within the Declared Area is Latrobe City and are maintained as defined in the Latrobe City Councils Annual Electric Line Clearance Tree Management Plan.
- Where any person becomes aware of, or receives a report of, a potentially hazardous tree within the municipality, this should be referred to AusNet Services in the first instance and Latrobe City if the potential hazard tree is within the townships of Churchill, Moe or Morwell. Where the Committee becomes aware of, or receives a report of, a potentially hazardous tree within the municipality, this must be referred to AusNet Services or Latrobe City.
- Reports of potentially hazardous trees must be provided to either AusNet Services or Latrobe City for action as soon as practicable. Reports must include, as far as practicable:
 - The name and contact details and any relevant qualifications where known of the person making the report
 - As much detail as possible about the location of the tree (including, where known, GPS coordinates, details of numerical/name plate on nearest pole, name of nearest road or crossroads, closest landmark, whether tree is on private land or road reserve etc.)
 - A description of the tree (including, if known, the genus and species of tree)
 - The primary reasons given for the tree being identified as potentially hazardous (e.g. tree is in proximity to an electric line AND there is evidence of structural weakness and/or excessive lean and/or appears to be encroaching into line clearance space etc.)
 - An indication of whether or not urgent action is required.
- AusNet Services or Latrobe City 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 (PRPR) For the purposes of this part of the Plan, the primary responsible person for potential hazardous trees within the Declared Area is Latrobe City. Contact details for the Latrobe City, are as follows:

AGENCY NAME	LATROBE CITY COUNCIL
Position title of contact person	Supervisor Arborist, Chris Dash
Telephone Number	0408 598 112
Email address	chris.dash@latrobe.vic.gov.au
After Hours Number	5128 5720

For the purposes of this part of the Plan, the primary responsible person for areas outside of the Declared Area is AusNet Services. Contact details for AusNet Services, are as follows:

AGENCY NAME	AUSNET SERVICES (CONTRACTING SELECT SOLUTIONS)
Position title of contact person	Peter Scotto
Telephone Number	03 9237 4419 or 0408 403 749
Email address	peter.scotto@select-solutions.com.au
After Hours Number	03 9237 4419

Procedures for Notification of Responsible Persons

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

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

Latrobe City Process

The following sequence outlines the decision making process utilised to maintaining line clearance.

Step 1: All Trees under powerlines are assessed by the Team Leader Proactive Tree Maintenance as part of the planned 'block pruning' cyclic works carried out by Latrobe City Council's staff and contractors.

Step 2: At completion of block pruning under powerlines, the Team Leader Proactive Tree Works, works through the following audit questions for the trees in question.

Are the branches of the tree likely to penetrate the clearance space of the powerline before the next pruning cycle?

If NO:

The Team Leader Proactive Tree Maintenance or the Team Leader Reactive Tree Maintenance inspects the tree just prior to the next pruning cycle.

If YES:

Can the tree be pruned to allow for appropriate clearance and growth before the next planned block pruning cycle without the loss of amenity value or increase to public risk?

If YES:

Prune the tree in accordance with the provisions of AS4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees at the appropriate time and monitor until next block pruning cycle. This is subject to resources being available and other urgent priorities for tree maintenance (e.g. severe wind storm damage).

Latrobe City Council may use the Reactive Tree Maintenance crew to carry out such work, if resources dedicated to planned works are only able to carry out the basic planned cyclic block pruning.

If NO:

Consider options such as removal and replacement, or removal of the tree, replacement of the aerial cable with aerial bundling or underground power.

Reporting Timelines

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

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

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

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

Register

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

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

Primary Responsible Person Consultation

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

Procedure for Latrobe City and hazard trees in the Declared Area

Report comes into council (either through external agency/organsiation, member of the public or internal staff/contractors) of hazard tree likely to fall or come into contact with powerlines.

Hazard tree is logged into CRM and is assigned to the PRPR. PRPR determines who is responsible for the hazard tree. If the Hazard tree is in the Declared Area of Churchill, Moe/ Newborough, Morwell or Traralgon the hazard tree is assessed and designated into one of the following categories:

- Hazard Tree (assessed)
- Not a Hazard Tree (assessed)

If the tree is not a hazard tree, then it is closed off in CRM.

If the tree is a hazard tree, then the PRPR is required to action a process to have the hazard tree treated i.e. trimmed or removed and update CRM as appropriate.

Once the identified hazard tree has either been treated, deemed safe or completely removed, the assessor is again required to update CRM as such. Once the 'end point' has been reached for each individual tree, sign off is required within CRM to ensure each individual tree is closed

Attachment C-2 – Community Information Guides - Bushfire

LOCATION	CIG NAME	CIG APPROVED
Tyers, Tyers North, Tyers East	Tyers, Tyers North, Tyers East	November 2011
Traralgon South, Koornalla, Loy Yang Park, Callignee & Callignee North	Traralgon South & District	November 2011
Glengarry North & District	Glengarry North & District	November 2011
Moe South, Hernes Oak, Coalville	Moe South	November 2011

Community Information Guides - Bushfire³¹ (formerly known as Township Protection Plans) are a key source of information for the community and an important tool to emphasize the shared responsibility between the community, fire services and local government.

Guides have been developed for a number of communities statewide that are deemed to be at risk of bushfire or grassfire.

Your Community Information Guide provides important direction and information for communities to assist with planning before, during and after a fire. CFA advises that everyone should have a written Bushfire Survival Plan. For more information and to develop your plan, [attend a community meeting](#) in your area or online, or see the Bushfire advice service

³¹. *Community Information Guides – Questions & Answers, CFA*

Page Intentionally Blank

Attachment C-3 – Community Information Guides - Bushfire

In Latrobe City the following locations have been certified by CFA and designated by Council as Neighbourhood Safer Places - Places of Last Resort:

TOWNSHIP	NSP/PLR LOCATION
Boolarra	Memorial Hall, Cnr Tarwin Street and Christian Street Boolarra 3870
Yinnar	Yinnar Primary School Administration Building, 30 Main Street Yinnar 3869

Important Information about Neighbourhood Safer Places

Neighbourhood Safer Places are not designed to replace a personal bushfire survival plan. CFA advises that everyone should have a written Bushfire Survival Plan.

Neighbourhood Safer Places are municipal council designated buildings or spaces within the community that may afford some protection from radiant heat, the biggest killer during bushfire.

They are a place of last resort in bushfire emergencies only. They are a last resort shelter that may assist people when there is 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 well away to an area of lower risk either the night before or early in the morning.

The degree of safety afforded by Neighbourhood Safer Places will depend on a number of factors, including the intensity of the bushfire.

Please be aware of the following risks associated with Neighbourhood Safer Places:

- Travelling to a Neighbourhood Safer Place is inherently dangerous with traffic congestion, poor visibility, fire activity, heavy smoke and accidents or fallen trees that may block the route there.
- There is no guarantee that you will not be mentally traumatised, injured or killed when travelling to or sheltering at a Neighbourhood Safer Place.
- You are likely to experience extreme conditions such as; heat, high winds, fire noise, embers, radiant heat, smoke and ash sheltering at a Neighbourhood Safer Place.
- There is no guarantee that emergency services will be present.
- There will be no provision for pets.
- There will generally be limited parking. Large numbers of vehicles may further compromise what little protection the area affords.
- There will be limited capacity. No amenities (eg. food, drinks, toilets) will be provided.
- Neighbourhood Safer Places will not exist in all communities. In some instances there may not be a Neighbourhood Safer Place identified in your local area or close to your home.

NSP/PLR have been assessed by CFA against NSP/PLR report assessment guidelines. It then becomes the responsibility of Council to endorse and maintain the NSP/PLR.

NSP/PLR are reviewed annually to ensure they still meet the municipal safer places criteria.

Page Intentionally Blank

Attachment C-4 – Community Fire Refuges

Approved Community Fire Refuges ³²

There are no Community Fire Refuges in Latrobe City.

³² *Community Fire Refuges - Fire Services Commissioner Victoria*

Page Intentionally Blank

Attachment D – Engagement and Communications Plan

Latrobe City Fire Management Plan Stakeholder and Community Engagement 2013

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to outline the communication and engagement activities used in promoting the Fire Management Plan (FMP) within the footprint of the municipality of Latrobe City.

Background

The Victorian Government established and funded the Integrated Fire Management Planning (IFMP) project after the release of several reviews of the fire management planning process in Victoria. These published reviews included reports by the Auditor General and the Victorian Bushfire Inquiry.

The key element of IFMP is to reduce the impact of fire in Victoria by working with the three Victorian fire services and the 84 local government and alpine resort precincts as well as major regional stakeholders.

Building on the outcomes of these reports, one of the most important changes that IFMP is promoting is the transfer of separate fire prevention and response planning to a more strategic and integrated approach to fire management planning.

Fire Management Plan

The Fire Management Plan represents a collaborative approach between agencies responsible for fire planning and management.

All agencies responsible for fire management are working together, sharing information to mitigate the risk of fire in the community. The development of the FMP is under the direction of each Fire Management Planning Committee (FMPC) and with support from the Intergrated Fire Management Planning (IFMP) regional team.

Communications

The success of the Fire Management Plan (FMP) implementation will be dependent on effective communications. The Objectives of the communication of the FMP will be to achieve:

- Identify and provide meaningful engagement opportunities for community and stakeholders to understand and provide informed feedback.
- Provide clear, timely and relevant information to the community and stakeholders about the FMP.
- A collaborative approach to integrated fire management planning.
- Identify internal communication flows within organisations.
- Ensure communications across agencies is effective.
- Understand the issues and responsibilities of all agencies to deliver a consistent one voice to the community.
- Build resilient relationships and sound networks between key stakeholders.
- Identify communications opportunities within already existing networks into the community.

Ownership

To achieve true ownership of the plan the community must be engaged and interacted with at the grass roots level and all agencies involved must be represented at the one venue and time. This plan must be owned by the community for it to be implemented and accepted. A strong emphasis needs to be to the community to plan for themselves, individuals are ultimately responsible for the own fire management planning, preparation and response.

Community engagement and consultation is the key to the successful implementation of the Fire Management Plan

Key Messages

- Working together to manage fire in communities and the environment using a collaborative approach
- Ensuring a consistent, sustainable and integrated approach to fire management planning across Victoria
- Reducing the impact of wildfire, structure and chemical fire across Victoria, while recognising the positive use of fire for ecological and cultural use
- Planning together to manage before, during and after fire events in a joint community and whole of government approach

Key Engagement Questions

The key questions for stakeholders and communities are:

- Your local knowledge is important to us – have we missed anything?
- How can we help you better prepare for bushfire?
- Identify any assets, properties or community resources that you believe should be included
- What treatments or works proposed for your township in the Multi Agency Work Plan? E.g. Fire Ready Victoria meetings, slashing, burning, Community Fire Guard
- Have you received sufficient information on bush fire planning by fire agencies so that you are aware of what is happening within Latrobe? Yes/No
- Have you received sufficient information to plan for you and your family can take to be bushfire ready? Yes/No
- Has the information you received been easy to understand? Yes/No

Risk Assessment

A risk assessment should be carried out prior to engaging with the community and stakeholders to detail the potential risks associated with the engagement process. This assessment will identify the likelihood and consequences prior to determining the overall risk rating. This will include mitigating and management methods proposed to minimize the likelihood of the risk occurring.

There is inherent risk in undertaking stakeholder and community engagement process, particularly when exploring the sensitive issue of bushfire planning and preparedness

Engagement Opportunities

AGENCY/ORGANISATION	ENGAGEMENT METHOD	COMMENTS/RESPONSIBLE OFFICER
Secondary Stakeholders	Email copy of FMP for review and comments	
Latrobe City Councillors	Notification to councillors to review FMP and provide feedback/comments	
Media launch	Community Newsletters Latrobe Valley Express Moe/Narracan News Traralgon Journal	
Link with existing community groups	Community Newsletters	
Link into communities that have created Local Emergency Action Plans (LEAP)	Boolarra/Yinnar Traralgon South, Callignee and surrounding area's Hazelwood/Jeeralang	
Community that have Community Information Guides (CIG) formally Township Protection Plans (GIG) Neighbourhood safer places (NSP/PLR)	Local community that have (CIG's) Glengarry North & District Moe South Traralgon South & District Tyers, Tyers North and Tyers East NSP/PLR Boolarra Memorial Hall, Cnr Tarwin and Christian Street Yinnar Primary School, Main Street	Copies of the plan to be located/distributed to these communities with a brief note on how to read the plan
CFA Volunteer Brigades	Fire Management Plan made available at Group meetings for comment	VFRR data presented at: Morwell Group Traralgon Group Narracan Group (5) brigades Moe Newborough Yallourn North Tanjil Moe South

Engagement Negotiable and Non-Negotiable

To ensure a clear understanding of the FMP and what changes or additions can be made the same negotiable and non-negotiable rules will apply to stakeholders and the community

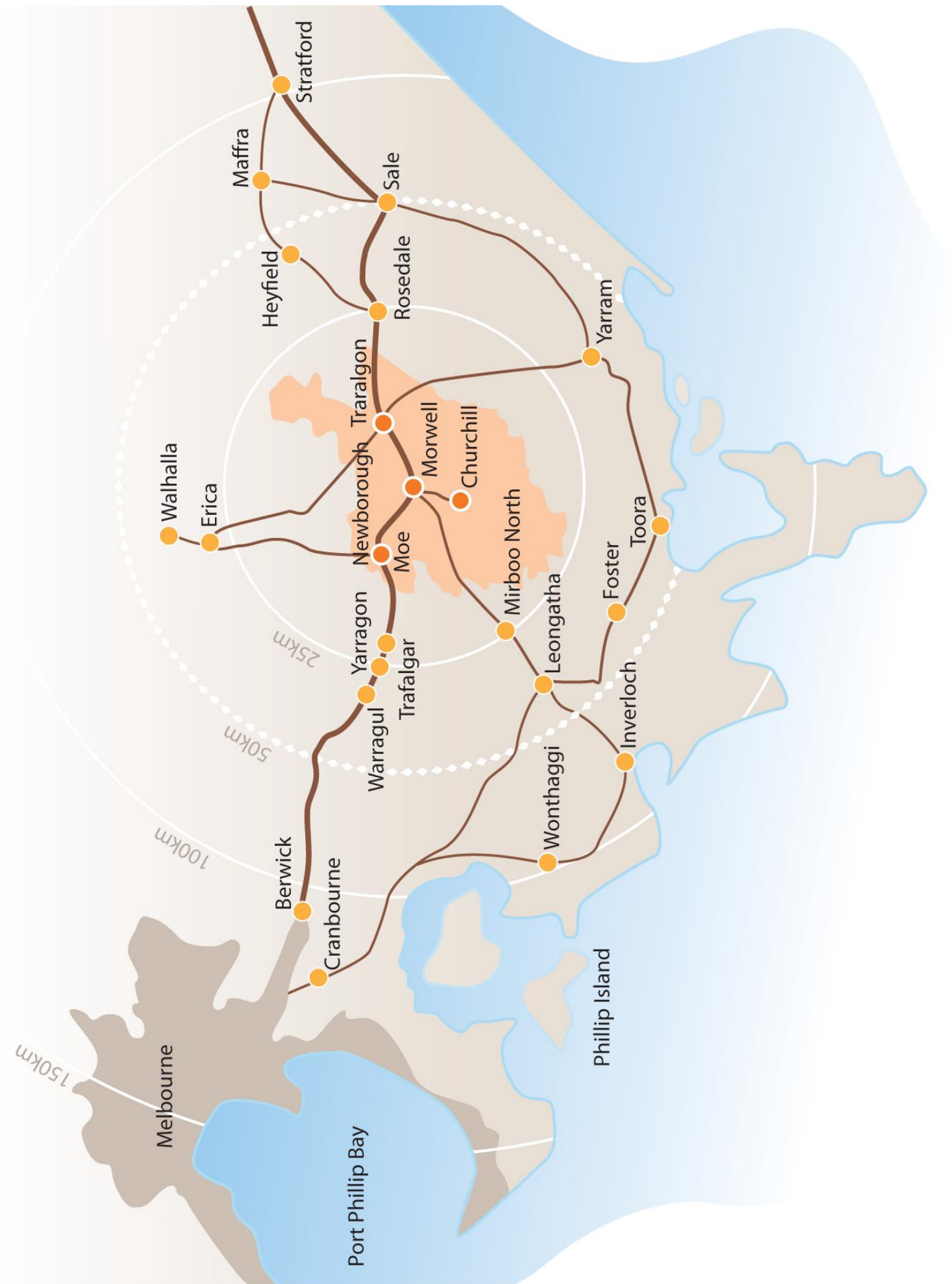
NEGOTIABLE	NON-NEGOTIABLE
Additions to asset risk register Implementation of selected treatment options Preferences for how we communicate and engage with stakeholders and the community Confirmation and validation of localized information featured in FMP and sub plans (i.e. CIG)	Heritage listed buildings and area's Risk assessment standards and processes Comply with government policy and legislation Endorsed by all agencies Alignment to government position on fire safety initiatives Agency commitment Evaluation and periodical review

Evaluation

An evaluation process will be conducted during and after the stakeholder/community consultation process to evaluate the information given and received. This process will give a guide to further engagement and the processes required and needed to engage effectively with the municipality

Attachment E – Maps

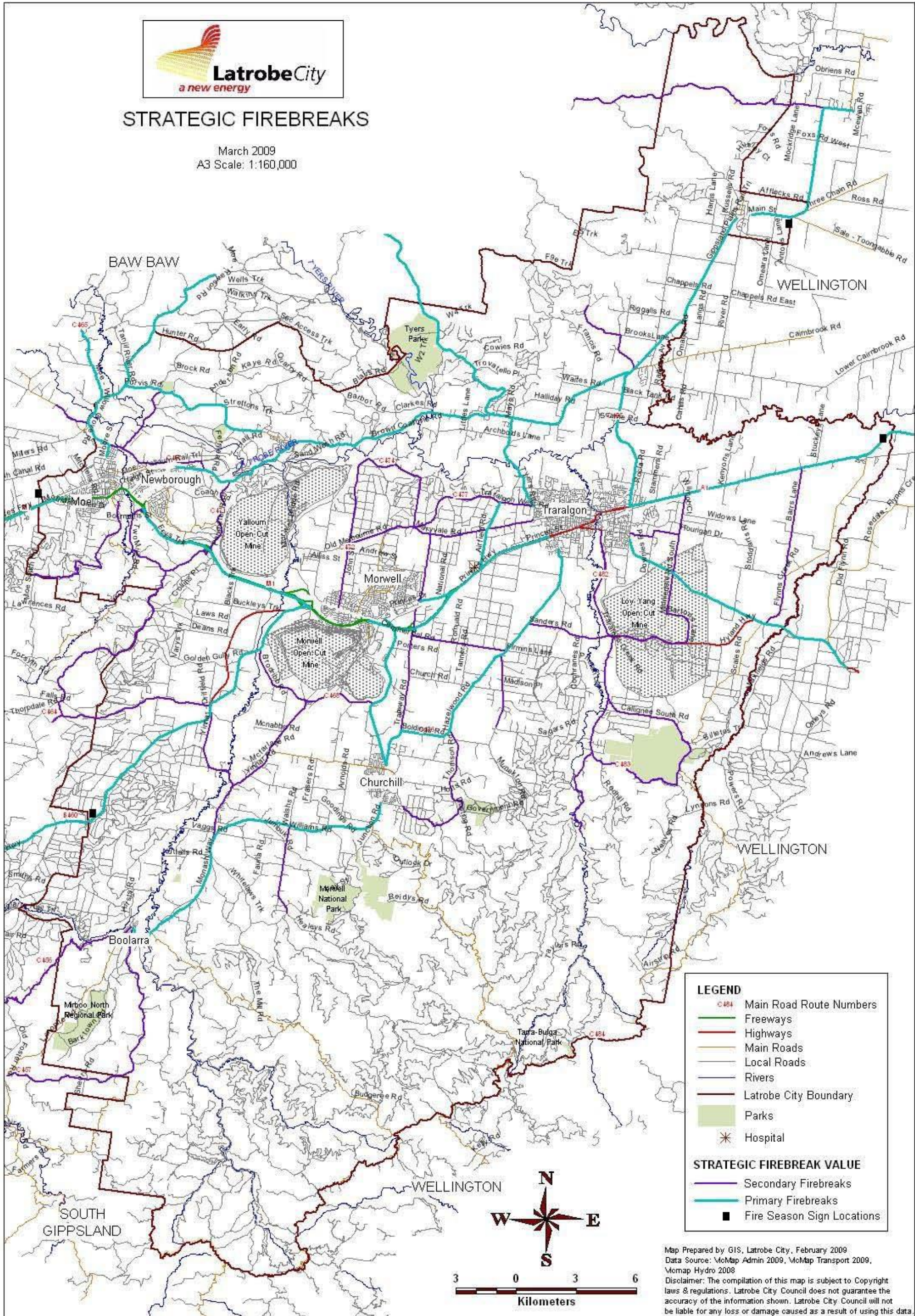
MAP NO	MAP TITLE	MAP OWNER
1	Latrobe City	Latrobe City Council
2	Latrobe City Strategic Fuel (Fire) Breaks	Latrobe City Council
3	Bushfire Management Overlay, Latrobe City	Latrobe City Council
4	Bushfire Impacted Areas, 2006, 2009	Latrobe City Council
5	Roads Classification Map, Latrobe City	CFA
6	VFRR-B Human Settlements at Risk Map	VFRR-B, CFA
7	VFRR-B Economic Assets at Risk Map	VFRR-B, CFA
8	VFRR-B Environment Assets at Risk Map	VFRR-B, CFA
9	VFRR-B Cultural/Heritage Assets at Risk Map	VFRR-B, CFA
10	Overview Map of HVP Plantations - Gippsland	HVP





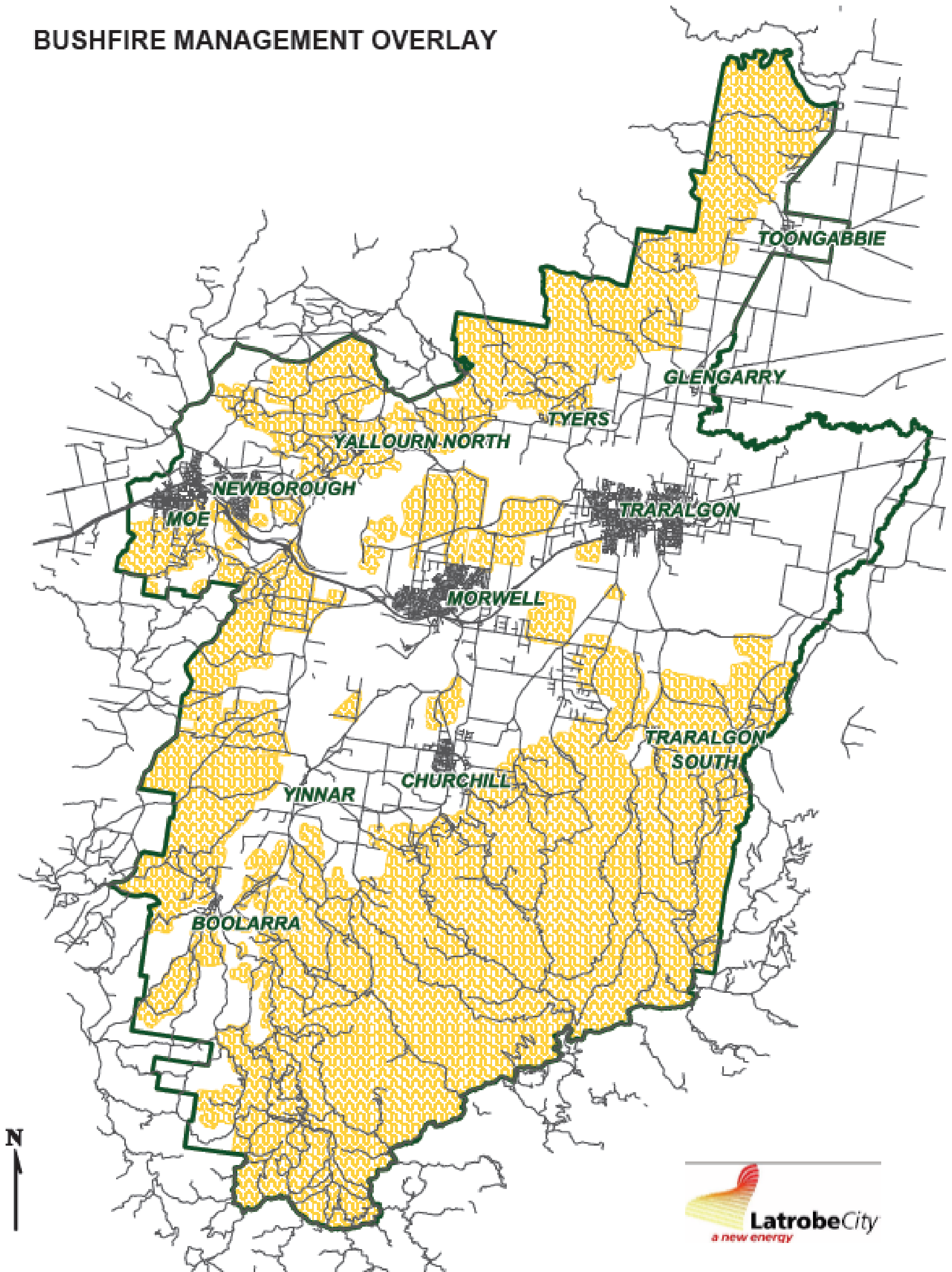
STRATEGIC FIREBREAKS

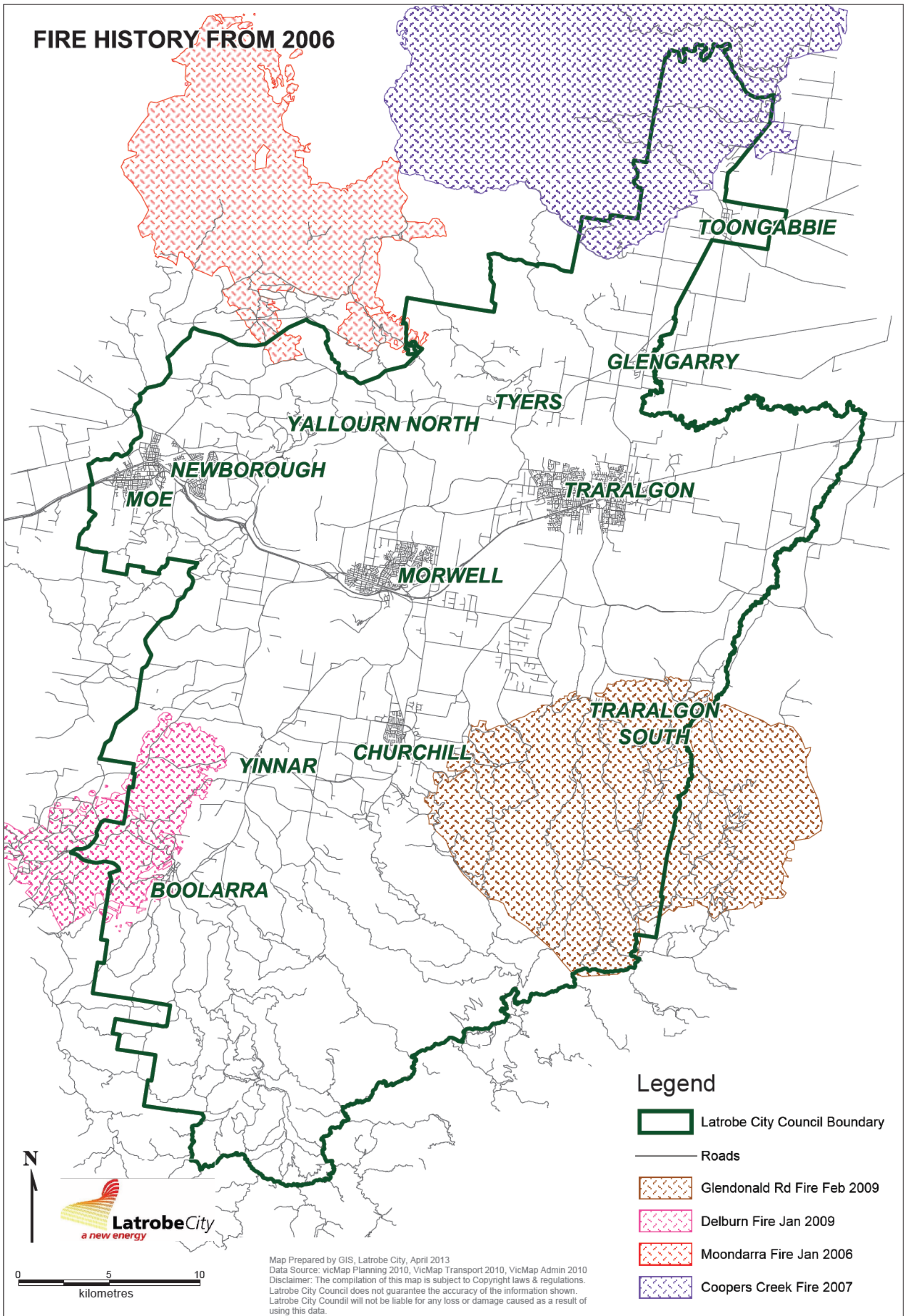
March 2009
A3 Scale: 1:160,000



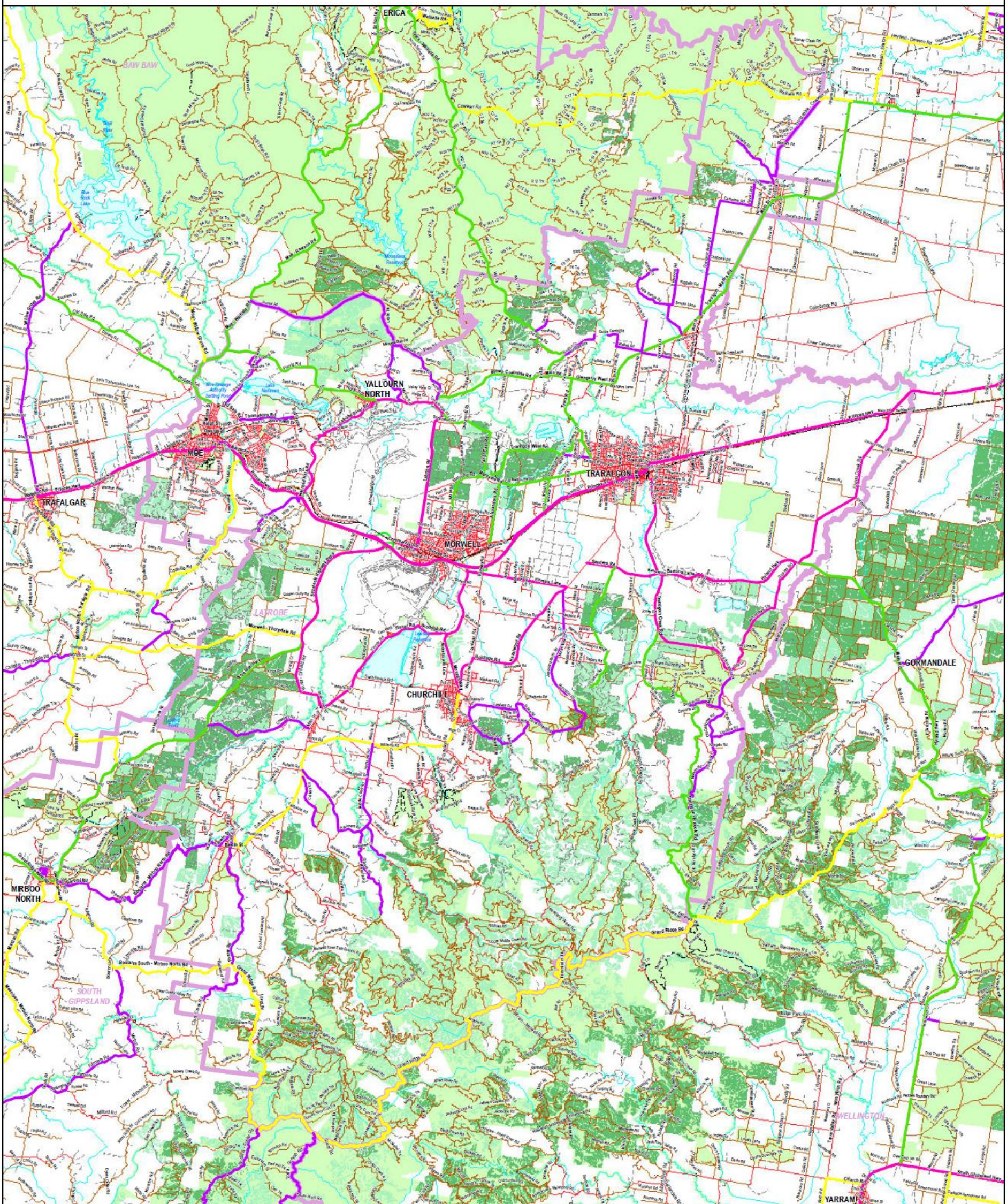
Map Prepared by GIS, Latrobe City, February 2009
Data Source: MoMap Admin 2009, MoMap Transport 2009, MoMap Hydro 2008
Disclaimer: The compilation of this map is subject to Copyright laws & regulations. Latrobe City Council does not guarantee the accuracy of the information shown. Latrobe City Council will not be liable for any loss or damage caused as a result of using this data.

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT OVERLAY





Latrobe City - Road Classification



0 1 2 4 6 8 Kilometers

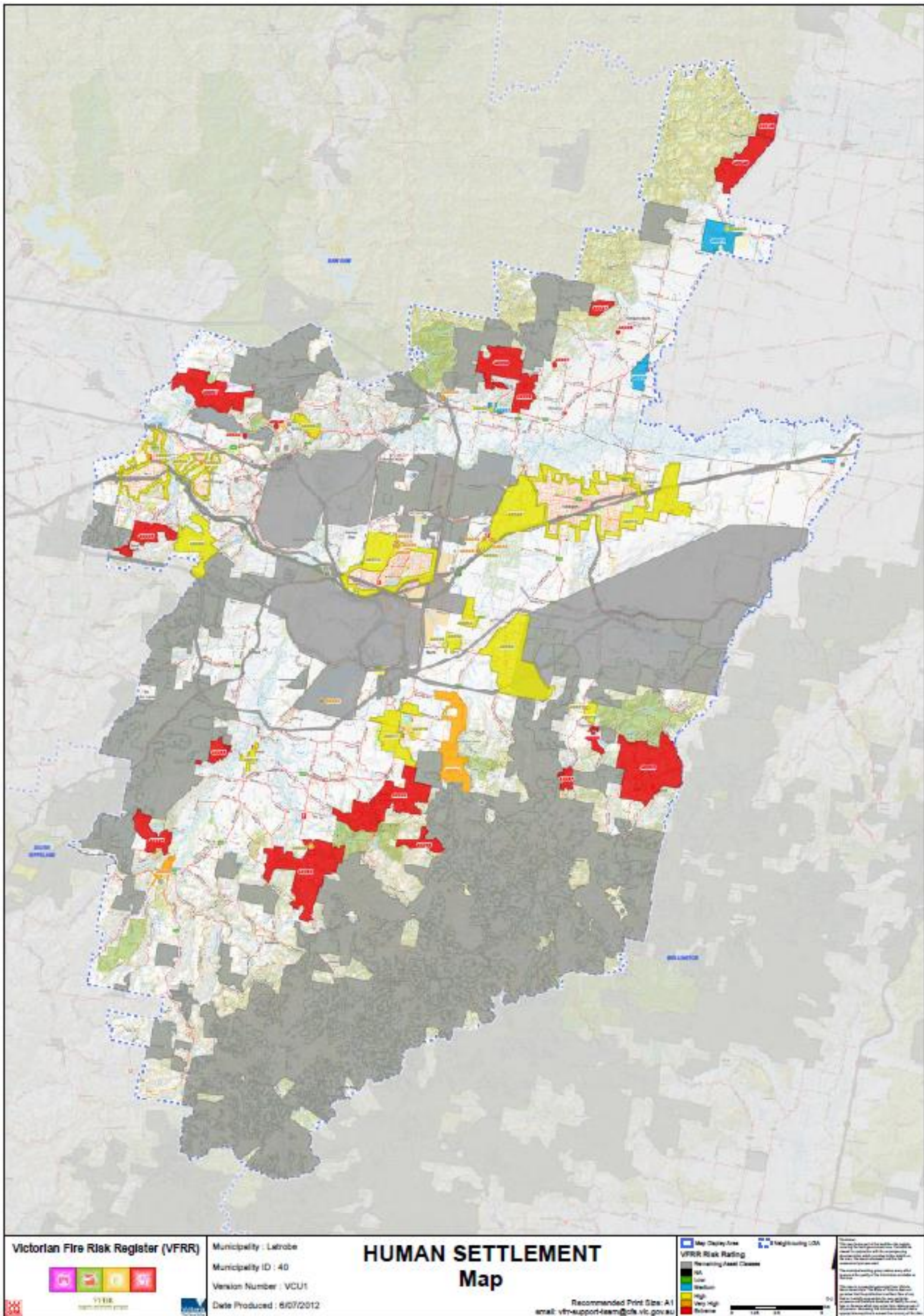
Objectives and Performance of Roadside Fire Management
 Objective 1 & 6. Provide safe vehicle access and egress for the community and fire management and suppression operations.
 The Service level, Performance and Usage descriptions of roads throughout the community are identified as follows:

Road classification	Service Level Vehicle Access	Performance	Vehicle Descriptions/Examples
Nationally Significant State Significant Regionally Significant	High	Articulated vehicle up to 35 tonnes GVW	Prime mover & trailer O7 seater
Nationally Significant State Significant Regionally Significant	Medium	Heavy vehicle up to 35 tonnes GVW	Prime mover & trailer (F.A.O) or light articulated transport or bay truck. Heavy 4x4 and 4x2 Tenders Heavy bus Farm machinery
Municipally Significant	Light	3 axle or 4 axle office vehicle	Roads that provide regular access to smaller vehicles frequently accessed by the community or requires for small first attack fire suppression vehicles. Domestic vehicles Smaller farm machinery Fire management "day on" ultra light or tenders of 2,000 to 2,000lit.

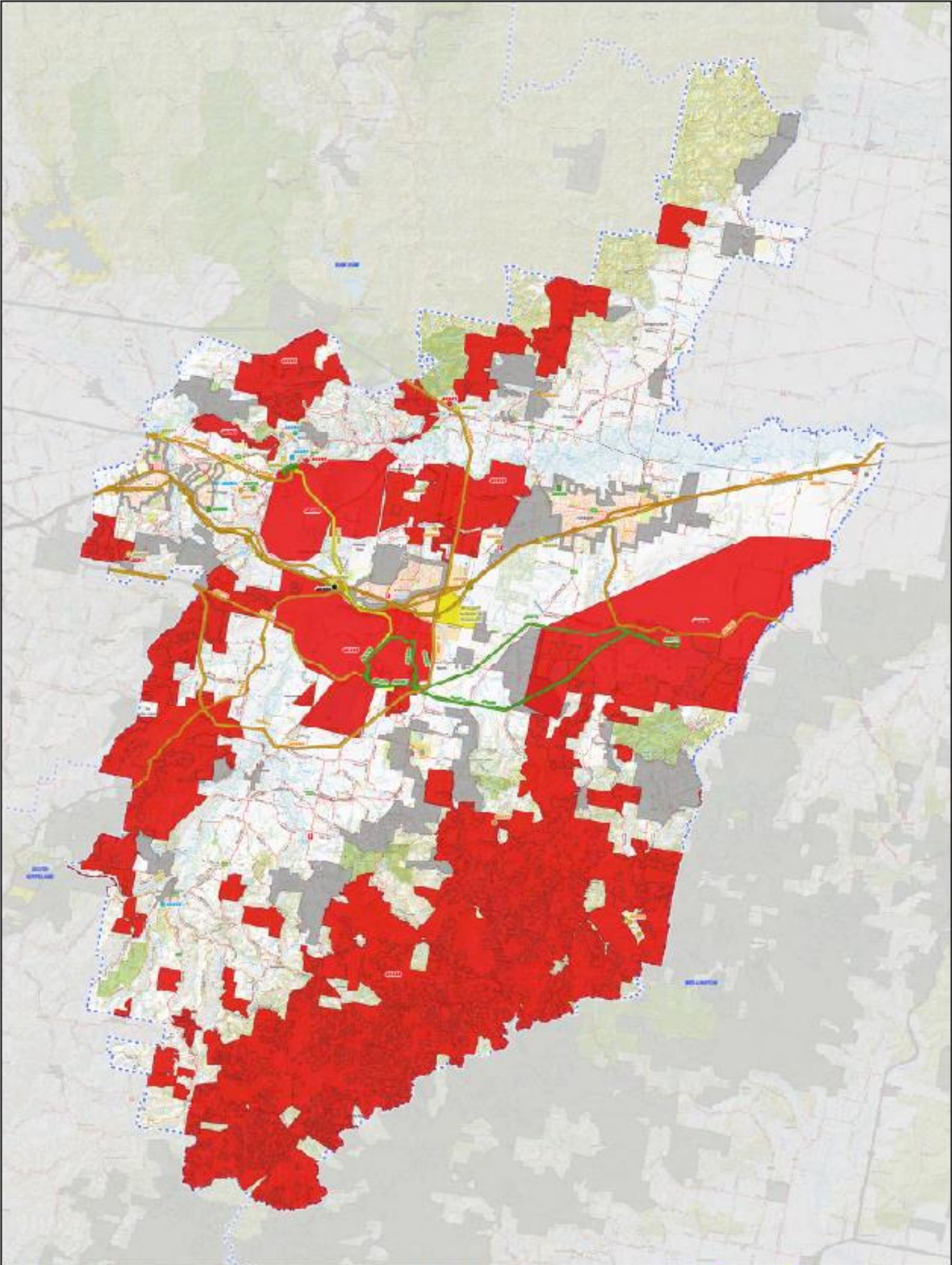
Legend


Classifications	Roadways	Local Sealed	Rail Station Operational	Perennial Waterbody	Hard Wood
Municipal	Freeway	Road Private Access	Rail Operational	Intermittent Waterbody	Soft Wood
National	Highway	Local Unknown	Watercourses	Wetland / Swamp	Not Planted
Regional	Arterial Sealed	Road 4WD	Rivers		Native Vegetation
State	Arterial Unsealed	Road Proposed	Streams		Public Land
LGA Boundaries	Local Unsealed	Walking or Bike Path	Drains and Channels		Built Up Areas

GIS Services
 CFA Community Safety



³³ This map is to be read in conjunction with Attachment A-1 Register of Assets at Risk – Bushfire

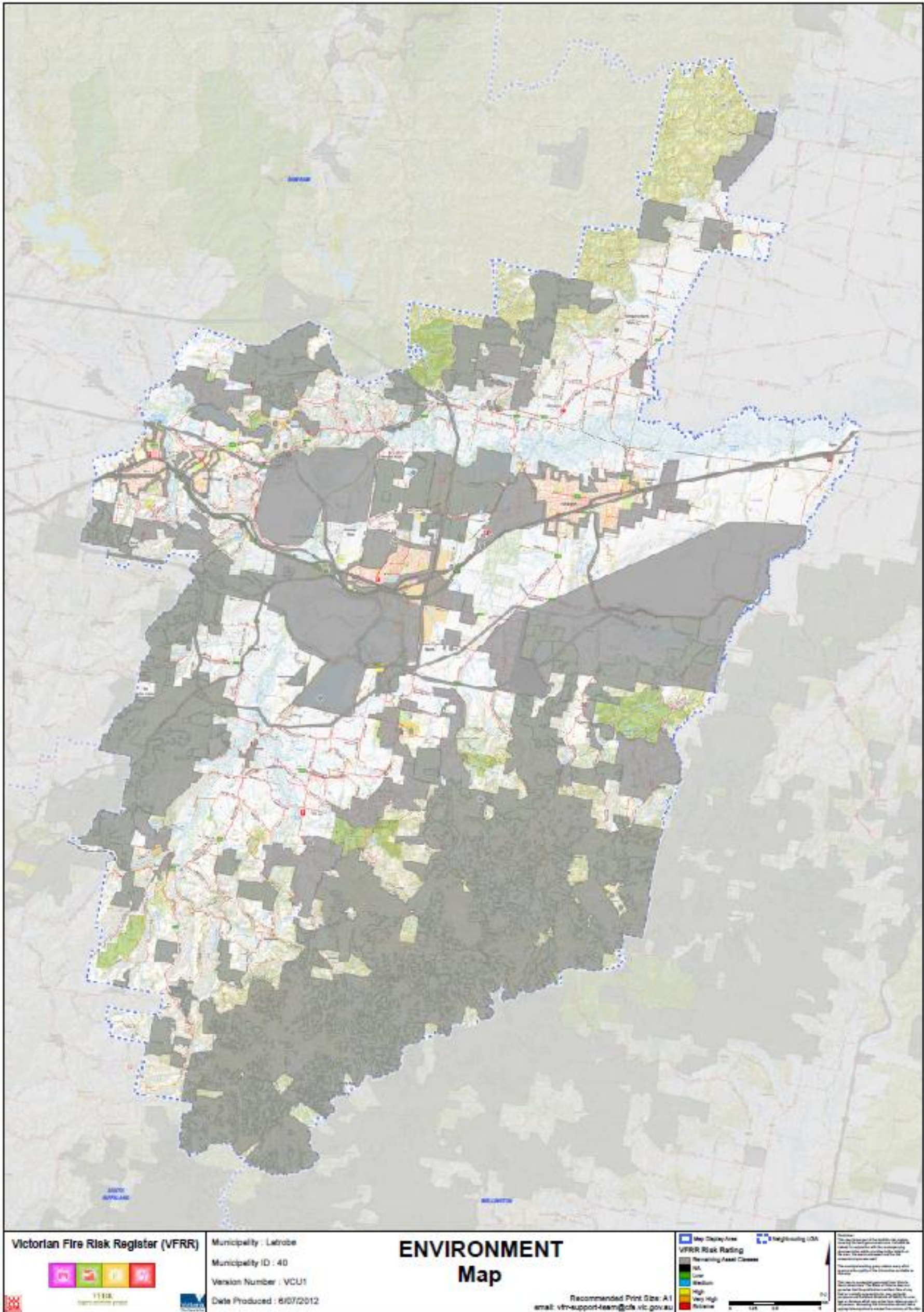


Victorian Fire Risk Register (VFRR) 	Municipality : Latrobe Municipality ID : 40 Version Number : VCU1 Date Produced : 12/07/2012	ECONOMIC Map	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> Map Display Area</td> <td> Neighbouring LGA</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">VFRR Risk Rating</td> </tr> <tr> <td> Remaining Asset Classes</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> NA</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Low</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Medium</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> High</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Very High</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Reserve</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Map Display Area	Neighbouring LGA	VFRR Risk Rating		Remaining Asset Classes		NA		Low		Medium		High		Very High		Reserve		<p><small>Disclaimer</small> The information on this map is for general information only. It is not intended to be used as a basis for any decision. The Victorian Fire Risk Register (VFRR) is a public information system. It is not a guarantee of safety. The information on this map is subject to change without notice. For more information, please contact the Victorian Fire Risk Register team at vfrr-support@ecf.vic.gov.au.</p>
Map Display Area	Neighbouring LGA																					
VFRR Risk Rating																						
Remaining Asset Classes																						
NA																						
Low																						
Medium																						
High																						
Very High																						
Reserve																						

Map 8 – VFRR-B Environmental Assets at Risk³⁵

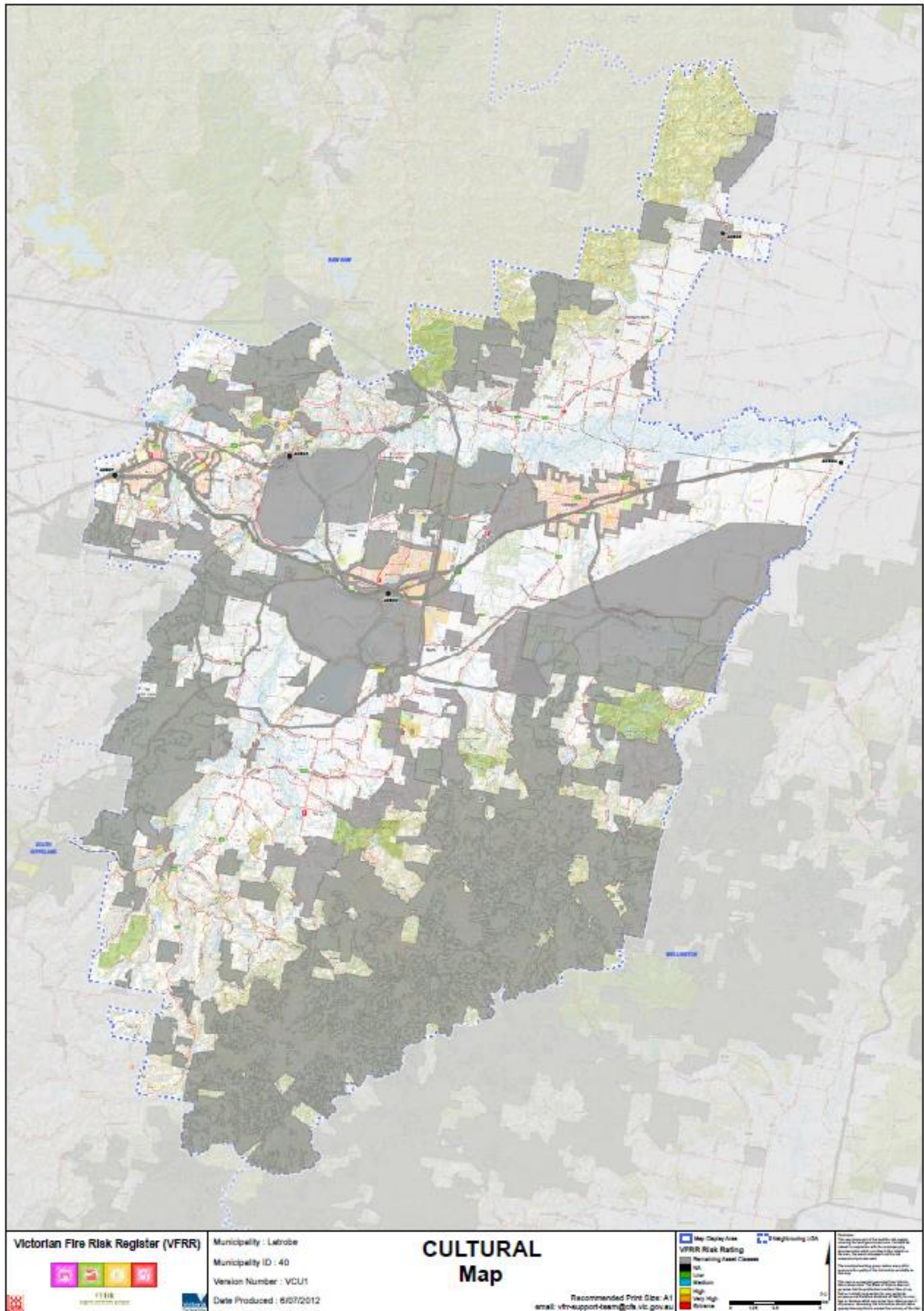
³⁴ This map is to be read in conjunction with Attachment A-1 Register of Assets at Risk – Bushfire





³⁵ This map is to be read in conjunction with Attachment A-1 Register of Assets at Risk – Bushfire

³⁶ This map is to be read in conjunction with Attachment A-1 Register of Assets at Risk – Bushfire



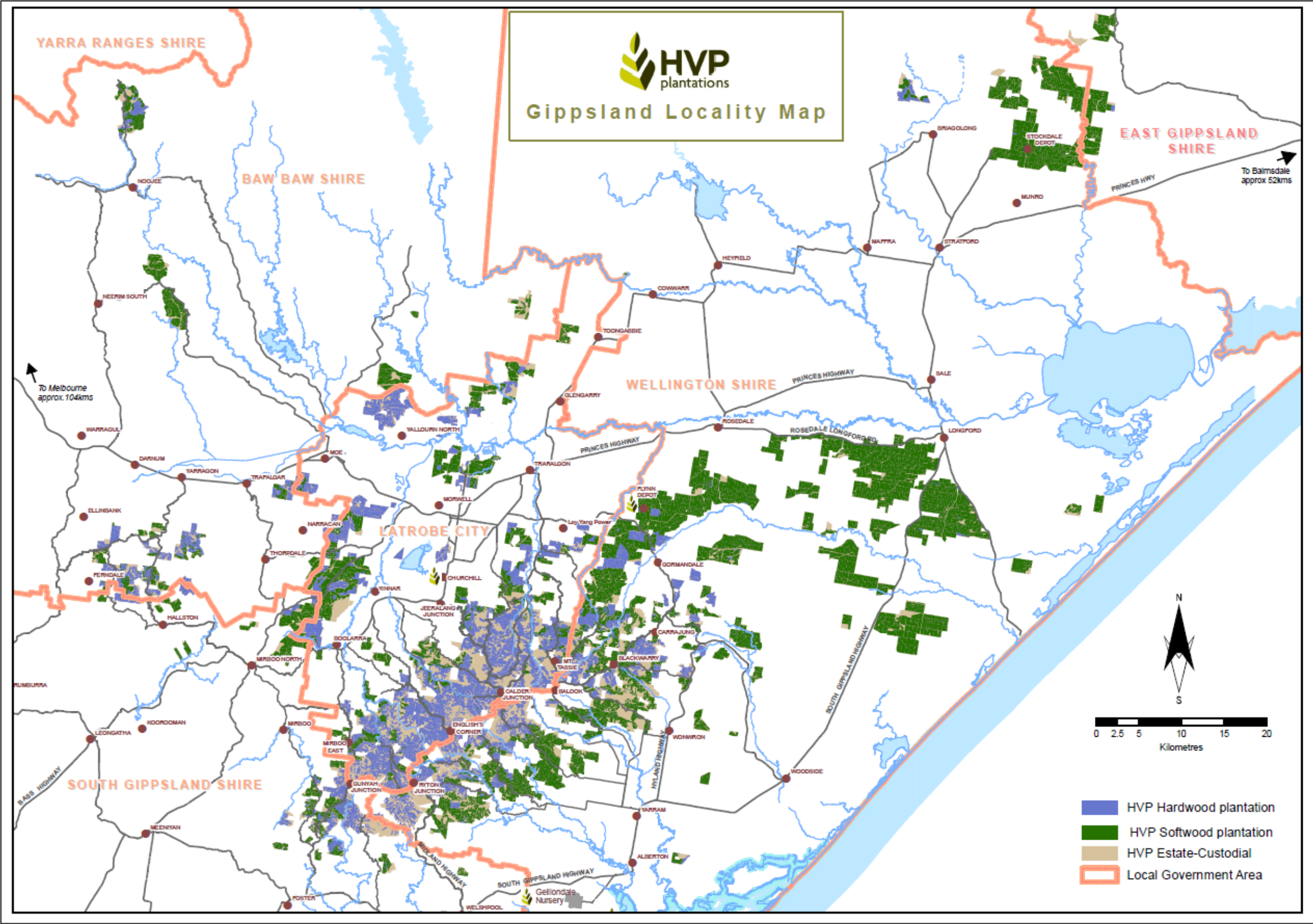
³⁷ This map is to be read in conjunction with Attachment A-1 Register of Assets at Risk – Bushfire



Page Intentionally Blank



Map 10 – Overview Map of HVP Plantations – Gippsland



Page Intentionally Blank



Attachment F – Links to other plans

Quick Find by Organisation type	Owner	Plan Name and Year Issued (Amended)	Year Issued / Plan Life	Multi-agency	Links to Business Plans for resource allocation	Fire hazards	Fire use
Bulk Water Supply	Southern Rural Water	Yallourn Weir Fire Management Plan					
Bulk Water Supply	Southern Rural Water	Lake Narracan Reservoir Fire Management Plan					
Paper Industry	Australian Paper Products	Maryvale Mill Fire Management Plan, Operations Plan for Fire Prevention					
Emergency Services Organisation	CFA: District 27						
Emergency Services Organisation	CFA: District 27	District Operational Management Plans	Y - 3	Y	N	All	Suppression
Emergency Services Organisation	CFA: District 27	Pre Incident Plans - CFA brigades have PIP's for significant risk within their area and Brigade Sub-plans.		Y	N	All	Suppression
Schools – Public	DEECD	Schools Closure Plan - Bushfire					
Emergency Services Organisation	DHHS	Heatwave Plan					
Emergency Services Organisation	DHHS	Regional Recovery Plan	Y		Y	All	
Emergency Services Organisation	DELWP	Fire Management Plans (Fire Operations Plans)	Annually, 3 Yrs rolling	Y	Y	Bushfire	Ecological, Fuel Management, Suppression
Emergency Services Organisation	DELWP	East Central bushfire risk landscape – Fuel Management Strategy	2015	N	N	Bushfire	Ecological, Fuel Management
Emergency Services Organisation	DELWP	Road Management Plan					
Emergency Services Organisation	DELWP/PV	Conservation Reserves Management Strategy					
Mining/Energy Industry	Ecogen Energy	No formal document for Jeeralang A & B Power Stn					
Mining/Energy Industry	Energy Brix	Morwell Power & Briquette Factory?plan					
Plantation Managers	HVP	Fire Protection Plan – Strategic Document Fire Operations Folders	Annual	No	No	Bushfire	Preparation, Suppression
Plantation Managers	HVP	Fire Strategy and Management Plan	2011 – 1	N	Y	Bushfire	Prevention, Preparation, Suppression
Mining/Energy Industry	IP GD Suez	Fire Management Plans – Hazelwood Power Stn, Morwell Open Cut, Loy Yang B Power Stn Code of Practice – Training of Personnel					
Municipality	Latrobe City Council	Electric Line Clearance Tree Management Plan, Procedures					
Municipality	Latrobe City Council	Fire Prevention Works Plans					
Municipality	Latrobe City Council	Municipal Emergency Management Plan	- 3	Y	Y	All	Suppression
Municipality	Latrobe City Council	Municipal Fire Prevention Plan	2011 - 3	Y	Y	All	Prevention, Preparedness
Municipality	Latrobe City Council	Recovery Plan					
Municipality	Latrobe City Council	Road Management Plan 2009/2013	2009 – 4	N	Y	P, P	
Community	LEAP Planning Group	Boolarra & Yinnar District LEAP Latrobe City Council - Municipal Emergency Management	Under development	N	N	All	All
Community	Tyers Community Group	Latrobe City Council - Municipal Emergency Management	2012	N	N	All	All
Community	LEAP Community Association Inc	Hazelwood Jeeralang LEAP Latrobe City Council - Municipal Emergency Management	2012	N	N	All	All
Community	CATS Community Group	Callignee Traralgon South LEAP Latrobe City Council - Municipal Emergency Management	Under development	N	N	All	All
Mining/Energy Industry	Loy Yang Power	Loy Yang A Power Stn Fire Risk Management Plan Loy Yang Mine & surrounds Fire Risk Management Plan					
Emergency Services Organisation	Police	Divisional Emergency Response Plans	Y - 2	Y	Y	All	
Emergency Services Organisation	Police	Gippsland Emergency Response Plan	2011				
Electricity Utility	AusNet Services - Distribution	Bushfire Mitigation Manual					
Electricity Utility	AusNet Services - Distribution	Bushfire Mitigation Plan	Y- 1	No	Yes	Bushfire	
Electricity Utility	AusNet Services - Distribution	Bushfire Mitigation Procedures & Form Vegetation Management Plan & Procedures					

Quick Find by Organisation type	Owner	Plan Name and Year Issued (Amended)	Year Issued / Plan Life	Multi-agency	Links to Business Plans for resource allocation	Fire hazards	Fire use
Electricity Utility	AusNet Services - Distribution	Bushfire Mitigation Strategy					
Electricity Utility	AusNet Services - Transmission	Guidelines for the Safety of Fire & Emergency Services Operating in the Vicinity Extra High Voltage Transmission Assets					
Electricity Utility	AusNet Services - Transmission	Network Management Plan					
Electricity Utility	AusNet Services - Transmission	Transmission Line Maintenance plans (Regional subset of State)	Y - 1	N	Y	Bushfire	
Electricity Utility	AusNet Services - Transmission	Vegetation Management Plan & Procedures					
Telcon	Telstra	Asset Protection Plans	Y - 1	N	Y	All	
Mining/Energy Industry	Energy Australia (previously TRU Energy) (Yallourn W Power stn, Yallourn Open Cut, TXU)	Emergency Management Policy & Instructions Bushfire Mitigation Plan Latrobe Valley Open Cut Mines Service Policy & code of Practice Yallourn W Power Stn Mitigation Manual Power Stn Emergency Response Plan Mine Emergency Response Plan TRUEnergy/CFA Emergency Response Agreement					
Rail	VLine	Fire Prevention Plan	Y - 1	N	Y	Bushfire	Prevention, Preparedness
Rail	VLine	Annual Fire Prevention Works	Y - 1	N	Y	Bushfire	Prevention, Preparedness



Attachment G – Fire Access Roads

The following Fire Access Roads listing has been taken from the Municipal Fire Prevention Plan (MFPP). The roads listed below are the current Latrobe Fire Access Roads and are to be reviewed as part of the Gippsland RFSMPC Risk Management Strategy 7 - Critical roads and related infrastructure identified across Gippsland and appropriate treatments identified in FMP's. Strategy 7 recognises that Gippsland's roads are valuable in the prevention, suppression of, and recovery from bushfires. Roads will be classified from "municipal" through to "National" in line with consideration to their value and objective.

Strategy 7 is linked to the 2009 Victorian Bushfires Royal Commission recommended that VicRoads implement a systematic Statewide program of bushfire risk assessment for all roads for which it is responsible to ensure that they are meeting their obligations under Section 43 of the CFA Act.

AREA	ACCESS ROAD NAME	ACCESS FOR	MAINTAINED
Callignee	Whitelaws Track	Access & egress	Council Rd Mngt Plan
Churchill	Rickards Drive	Access & egress	Annually
Glengarry	Black Tank Road, western end	Access & egress	Annually
Glengarry West	Guide Camp Road	Access & egress	Annually
Hazelwood Nth	Rules Road and Government Road	Access, egress, firefighting	Council Rd Mngt Plan (DELWP – Govt Rd)
Tanjil Sth	Lakeview Place, down to Becks Bridge Road	Access & egress	Annually
Toongabbie	Harris's Lane	Firefighting	Council Rd Mngt Plan
Yallourn North	McColls Road	Firefighting	Annually

Fire access roads/ tracks are constructed and/or Maintained expressly for fire management purposes to ensure:

- Provide safe and secure access for authorised vehicles.
- Provide access to high fire risk areas.
- Provide a link between established routes to reduce travel times for fire fighting vehicles.
- Provide a safe and adequate means of escape or alternative means of escape for persons residing in the area.

Fire access roads facilitate a rapid and concentrated response to areas where it will be critical to enable the early containment of an outbreak of fire, and where Road access is limited and off Road operation of two wheel drive fire fighting vehicles would be difficult.

Where fire access roads are identified for construction or Maintenance, the FMPC shall adopt a priority listing and applications made for accordingly by the MFPO. The Fire Access Rd Subsidy Scheme (FARSS) is administered by CFA and is a State Government funded subsidy scheme. Subsidies are available for Municipalities for the construction and Maintenance of fire access roads or construction of Static water supplies. Funding is provided annually.

Maintain removable bollards or gates with a standard key locking system and suitable signage at the entrance to all fire access tracks.

Page Intentionally Blank

Attachment H – Static Water Supplies

Static water supplies (water tanks) have been provided at various sites for the purposes of water supply for fires. It will be the responsibility of the MFPO and the local CFA brigades to ensure annually that each site is in working condition and the tanks are full of water. The sites currently with static water supplies are detailed in the table below.

It will be the responsibility of the MFPC and local brigades to identify any short comings in the adequate supply of water to any location.

AREA	WATER SUPPLY SIZE (LT)	LOCATION	CFA FITTING YES/NO
Callignee	20,000	Callignee Hall	Yes
Churchill	20,000	Rickards Drive	Yes
Glengarry North	20,000	Rifle Range Road	Yes
Glengarry West	40,000	Guide Camp Road	Yes
Tyers	20,000	Tyers-Walhalla Rd	Yes
Yinnar South	20,000	Whitelaws Rd/Gilberts Track	Yes
Hazelwood North	20,000	Thomson Rd/Jeeralang Nth Rd	Yes
Toongabbie	20,000	Wykes Rd	Yes

Adequate water supply for the purpose of firefighting is integral to planning for fire suppression. Static water supply for firefighting purposes is also available from:

- Water supply from nearby town supplies;
- Hydrants on water mains from storage reservoirs to town reticulation;
- Permanent rivers or streams;
- Farm dams or reserved firefighting dams;
- Static water supplies (stand pipes);
- Reservoirs

Each CFA brigade has developed a plan of the sites available for strategic rural water supply; these have been selected by the brigades as being permanent, accessible, reliable and adequate sites from which to obtain water for firefighting purposes.



Yinnar South



Glengarry North



Callignee



Churchill



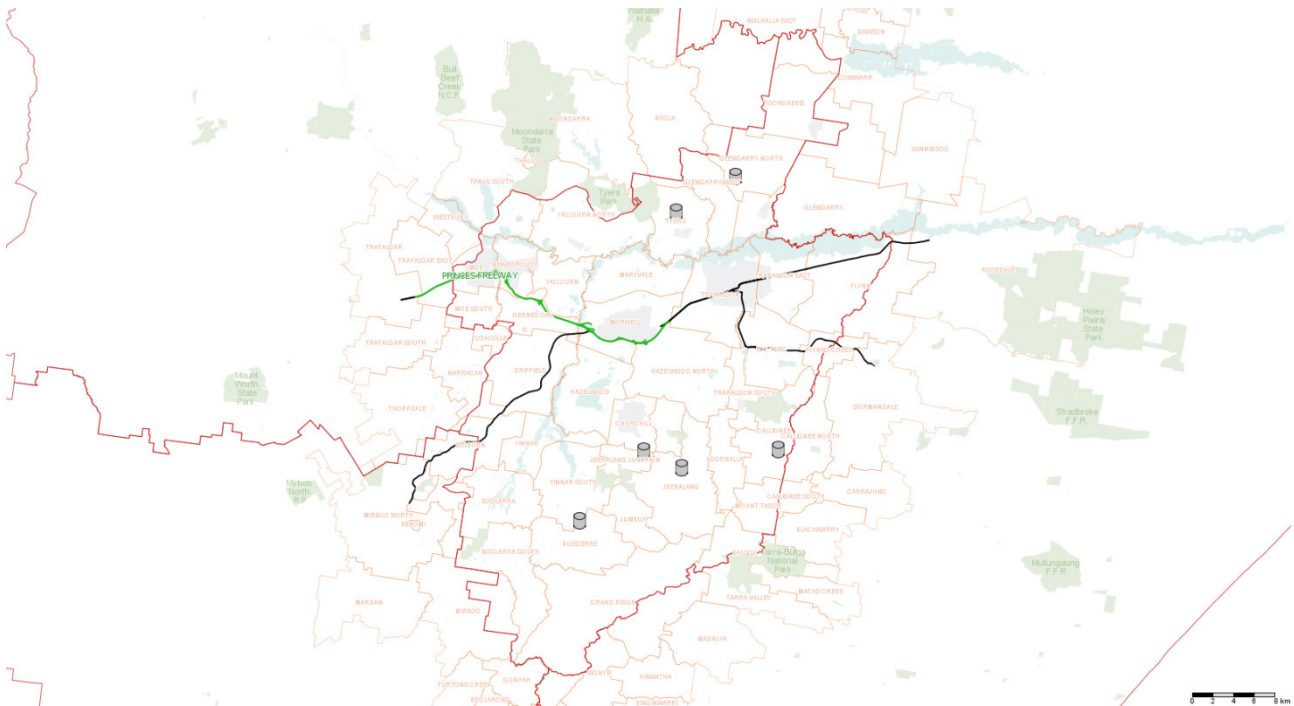
Tyers



Hazelwood North

Wykes Road Toongabbie – to be constructed prior to the 2017/18 fire season as FARSS funding has been approved

GIS Emergency Water Tank Location Map



Attachment I – Fuel Management Breaks

The following Firebreak listing has been taken from the Municipal Fire Prevention Plan (MFPP). The roads listed below are the current Latrobe Fire Breaks and will be reviewed as one of the “Plan Outcomes”, listed on Page 21, to “Develop a list and map identifying fuel break systems and fire access road networks to aid in the mitigation of bushfire.”

See also Map 2 – Strategic Fuel Breaks, Latrobe City at Attachment E

1. STRATEGIC FIREBREAKS - PRIMARY AND SECONDARY:

Strategic firebreaks are established where sites are identified because of their ability to be used as a firebreak and a major traffic corridor. There are primary and secondary breaks. All strategic firebreaks are the highest priority for both fire prevention works and road surface maintenance.

(i) Primary Firebreaks: Breaks designed to provide protection to the municipality as a whole and are usually along the declared highways and main (arterial) road system or rail system. The primary firebreaks identified are:

ROAD	LOCATION	CONSERVATION CATEGORY
Princes Highway	full length (within municipality)	
Princes Freeway	" " " " " "	
Strzelecki Highway	" " " " " "	
Hyland Highway	" " " " " "	
Monash Way	Morwell to Boolarra	
Hazelwood Road	Traralgon to Thomsons Road	L,M & H
Boldings Road	Thomsons Road to Tramway Rd	L
Tramway Road	Boldings Road to Monash Way	L
Airfield Road	Full length	L
Scrubby Lane	" "	
Traralgon - Maffra Road	" "	L,M & H
Traralgon - Tyers Road	Traralgon to Moe-Glengarry Rd	L & M
Tyers-Walhalla Road (also known as Tyers - Thomson Valley Road)	Tyers to city boundary	L, M & H
Moe - Glengarry Road (Includes Latrobe River Rd, Third Street & John Field Drive)	T'gon-Maffra Rd to Princes Hwy	L, M & H
Purvis Road	Walhalla Rd to Moe-G'garry Rd	L, M & H
Walhalla Road	Full length	L, M & H

Conservation values are: L= low, M= medium and H= high.

ROAD	LOCATION	CONSERVATION CATEGORY
Old Sale Road	Thompsons Rd to Walhalla Rd	L & M
Thompsons Road V.R.	Old Sale Road to Sullivans Rd	L & M
Becks Bridge Road	Old Sale Road to Purvis Road	L, M & H
Haunted Hills Road	De Campo Drive to Princes Fwy	M & H
De Campo Drive V.R.	Haunted Hills Rd to John Field Dve	L
Moe South Road	full length (within municipality)	L, M & H
Pearces Track	McDonalds Track to Two Mile Rd	L & M
Two Mile Road	Pearces Track to Frys Track	L & M
Frys Track	Two Mile Road to Princes Fwy	M
McDonalds Track	Princes Fwy to Sayers Rd	L
Morwell Thorpdale Road V.R.	full length (within municipality)	L & H
Yinnar - Driffield Road	Strzelecki Hwy to Yinnar Road	L & M
Yinnar Road	Brodribb Road to Monash Way	L, M & H
Morwell-Mirboo Road V.R.	Boolarra to city boundary	L & M
Boolarra Forest Road V.R.	Boolarra to Grand Ridge Road	L & H
Grand Ridge Road V.R.	Boolarra Forest Rd to city body	L
Middle Creek Road	Monash Way to Healys Road	L
Brooribb Road Half V.R.	Full Length	L
Glendonald Road	" "	L & H
Thomson's Road	Hazelwood Rd to Glendonald Rd	M & H
Jeeralang North Road	Hazelwood Rd to Sagars Rd	M
Sargeant Drive	Cnr. Linders Rd to Sand Pit	L
Firmins Lane V.R.	Monash Way to Hazelwood Rd	L
Tramway Road	Boldings Road to Firmins Ln	L
Sanders Road V.R.	full length	L
Mattingley Hill Road V.R.	" "	L & M
Traralgon Creek Road V.R.	Hyland Hwy to fire access track (Red Hill Rd to Traralgon Creek Rd)	L & H
Traralgon-Balook Road	Traralgon Creek Rd to Sunday Rd	L, M & H
Sunday Road	Traralgon Balook Rd to Old Callignee Rd	M & H
Old Callignee Road	full length	H
Callignee South Road	Old C'gnee Rd to T'gon C'k Rd	L, M & H
Bartons Lane V.R.	full length	
Minniedale Road South	" "	L
Minniedale Road	" "	L
Melrossa Road	" "	
Flynns Creek Road	" "	M
Barrs Lane	" "	L, M & H
Cowwarr-Walhalla Road	Toongabbie to Sheila Crt.	L & H
Rifle Range Road	T'gon-Maffra Rd to Riggalls Rd	L & H
Old Melbourne Road	Latrobe Rd to Traralgon	L & H
Traralgon West Road V.R.	T'gon-Tyers Rd to Old Melb. Rd	
Alexander's Road V.R.	Princes Hwy to Old Me'brne Rd	L
Maryvale Road V.R.	Old Me'brne Rd to Tanjil East Rd	L
Tanjil East Road V.R.	M'vale Road to Moe-G'garry Rd	L
Latrobe Road V.R.	Princes Hwy to Tanjil East Rd	L

Conservation values are: L= low, M= medium and H= high.

2. FIREBREAKS

Firebreaks by definition are a minimum 10 metre strip of land (includes road surface where applicable) or suitable area, or at the discretion of the MFPO, in consultation with the relevant authorities, upon which the fuel load, particularly fine fuels, have been greatly reduced. Within the municipality there are no formal firebreaks other than the road strategic system that require construction or maintenance by the City or Vic Roads.

There are extensive firebreaks on DELWP managed land and in the numerous plantations. It is paramount that these firebreaks are maintained by DELWP and the plantation owners. The works shall be carried out in accordance with the Fire Protection Plans developed by DELWP and the plantation industries.

3. PRESCRIBED BURNS

PLANNED BURN	LOCATION	LAND MANAGER	SCHEDULED YEAR
Traralgon	Scrubby lane	Latrobe City Council	Completed 05/2018
Jeeralang Junction	Junction Road	LGA	2017 - 20
Jeeralang Junction	Lindners Road	Property Owner	2017 - 20
Moe	Edward hunter Reserve	Committee of Management	2017 - 20
Traralgon	Latrobe Airfield	Latrobe City Council	2017 - 20
Churchill	Monash Way	VicRoads	2017 - 20
Jeeralang Junction	Sargeants Drive	Latrobe City Council	2017 - Completed
Tyers	Fitzgibbons Road Flora/ Fauna Reserve	Latrobe City Council	2017 - 20
Toongabbie	Toongabbie-Old Walhalla Road	Latrobe City Council	Completed 05/2018

PROPOSED BURN	LOCATION	LAND MANAGER	SCHEDULED YEAR
Traralgon	Scrubby lane	Latrobe City Council	2017- 20
Tyers	Junction Road	VicRoads	2017 - 20
Yallourn North	Lindners Road	Energy Australia	Completed 05/2018
Tyers	Edward hunter Reserve	VicRoads	2017 - 20
Moe	Latrobe Airfield	Property Owner	2017 - 20
Churchill	Monash Way	Property Owner	2017 - 20
Boolarra	Sargeants Drive	Property Owner	2017 - 20
Boolarra	Fitzgibbons Road Flora/ Fauna Reserve--	Latrobe City Council	2017 - 20
Glengarry	Toongabbie-Old Walhalla Road	DELWP/VicRoads	2017 - 20

Page Intentionally Blank

Attachment J – Stakeholder Distribution List

FMP MEMBERSHIP AND MUNICIPAL STAKEHOLDERS	GENERIC REPRESENTATIVE POSITION	GENERIC EMAIL ADDRESS
Ambulance Victoria		
AusNet Services		
Australian Red Cross		
Central Gippsland Essential Industries Group		
CFA		
DEEDC		
Destination Gippsland		
DHHS		
DELWP		
EMV		
Gippsland Water		
HVP Plantations		
Latrobe Business Groups		
Latrobe City		
Latrobe Communities		
Latrobe Regional Health		
Monash University		
Parks Victoria		
RSFMPC		
Service Groups (Lions, Rotary, etc.)		
Southern Rural Water		
State Government local members		
VicRoads		
VICSES		
Victoria Police		
VLine		

Page Intentionally Blank

Attachment K – Glossary of Bushfire and Structure Fire Terms

TERM	DESCRIPTION
Acceptable risk	The level of potential losses that a society or community considers acceptable, given existing social, economic, political, cultural, technical and environmental conditions.
Assets and values³⁸	Recognised features of the built, natural and cultural environments. Built assets may include buildings, Roads and bridges; Structures managed by utility and service providers; or recognised features of private land, such as houses, property, Stock and crops and associated buildings and equipment. Natural assets may include forest produce, forest regeneration, conservation values including vegetation types, fauna, air and water catchments*. Cultural values may include recreational, Indigenous, historical, archaeological and landscape values.
Assumption	A conclusion that is reached based on the information available at the time.
Bushfire	A general term used to describe a fire in vegetation.
Community	A group of people with a commonality of association and generally defined by location, shared experience or function.
Combustible gas	A gas that will burn when it is within its flammability range.
Combustible liquid	A liquid that has a flash point above 61° C.
Combustion	Rapid oxidation of fuels producing heat, and often light.
Community based disaster risk management	A process that seeks to develop and implement Strategies and activities for disaster preparedness (and often risk reduction) that is locally appropriate and locally 'owned'.
Consequence	Outcome or impact of an event.
Control Line	See Fireline
Critical infrastructure	<p>Critical infrastructure includes those services, physical facilities, supply chains, information technologies and communication networks that, if destroyed, degraded or rendered unavailable for an extended period, would significantly impact on the social or economic well-being of the community.</p> <p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telecommunications • Electrical power systems • Gas and oil Storage and transportation • Banking and finance • Transportation • Water supply systems (and sewerage). <p>Adapted from Critical Infrastructure Advisory Council (CIAC).</p>
Detection system	A system of fixed apparatus, normally part of an automatic fire alarm system, in which fire detectors, control equipment and indicating equipment are employed for automatically detecting fire and initiating other action as arranged.
Detector (fire)	A device which gives a signal in response to a change in the ambient conditions in the vicinity or within the range of a detector, due to a fire.
Elements at risk	The population, buildings and civil engineering works, economic activities, public services and infrastructure etc. exposed to sources of risk.

³⁸. Code of Practice for Emergency Management on Public Land

TERM	DESCRIPTION
Emergency	An event, actual, or imminent that endangers or threatens to endanger life, property or the environment, and that requires a significant and coordinated response.
Essential service (Essential Services Commission Act 2001)	A service (including the supply of goods) provided by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The electricity industry • The gas industry • The ports industry • The grain handling industry • The rail industry • The water industry • (g) Any other industry prescribed for the purpose of this definition.
Event	Occurrence of a particular set of circumstances. An incident or situation that occurs in a particular place during a particular interval of time
Frequency	A measure of the number of occurrences per unit of time.
Fire	Comes under the definition of an Emergency. The Emergency Management Act 1986 defines 'emergency' as: "... the actual or imminent occurrence of an event which in any way endangers or threatens to endanger the safety or health of any person in Victoria or which destroys or damages, or threatens to destroy or damage, any property in Victoria or in any way endangers or threatens to endanger the environment or an element of the environment in Victoria, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing and specific to integrated fire management and therefore includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fire; and • An explosion, • A Rd accident or any other accident, • A disruption
Fire Access Track	A track constructed and/or maintained expressly for fire management purposes.
Fireline	A natural or constructed barrier, or treated fire edge, used in fire suppression and prescribed burning to limit the spread of fire.
Fuel Management	Modification of fuels by prescribed burning, or other means. (AFAC)
Hazard	A source of potential harm or situation with a potential to cause loss. A potentially damaging physical event that may cause loss of life or injury, property damage, social and economic disruption or environmental degradation.
Impact	See consequence.
Impact	See consequence.
Leadership group	A subgroup of the broader committee comprising the risk category, technical knowledge and experience.
Likelihood	Used as a general description of probability or frequency – can be expressed qualitatively or quantitatively.
Loss	Any negative consequence or adverse effect – financial or otherwise.

³⁹. ISDR, 2008. *Climate Resilient Cities*

TERM	DESCRIPTION
Mitigation	Measures taken in advance of a disaster, aimed at decreasing or eliminating its impact on society and environment.
Monitor	To check, supervise, critically observe or measure the progress of an activity, action or system on a regular basis in order to identify change from the performance level required or expected.
Organisation	Group of people and facilities with an arrangement of responsibilities, authorities and relationships.
Practicable⁴⁰	What is realistic to achieve in the context of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The severity of the hazard or risk in question • The State of knowledge about that hazard or risk and any ways of • Removing or mitigating that hazard or risk • The availability and suitability of ways to remove or mitigate that • Hazard or risk • The cost of removing or mitigating that hazard or risk.
Preparedness	Arrangements to ensure that in the event of an emergency all those resources and services that are needed to cope with the effects can be efficiently mobilised and deployed
Prevention	Regulatory and physical measures to ensure that emergencies are prevented, or their effects mitigated.
Probability	A measure of the chance of occurrence expressed as a number between 0 and 1. 'Frequency' or 'likelihood' rather than 'probability' may be used in describing risk. The likelihood of a specific outcome, as measured by the ratio of specific outcomes to the total number of possible outcomes. Probability is expressed as a number between zero and unity – zero indicating an impossible outcome and unity indicating an outcome that is certain. Probabilities are commonly expressed in terms of percentage e.g. the probability of throwing a six on a single roll of a die is 1 in 6, or 0.167, or 16.7 per cent.
Recovery	The coordinated process of supporting emergency affected communities in the reconstruction of the physical infrastructure and restoration of emotional, social, economic and physical wellbeing.
Residual risk	Risk remaining after implementation of risk treatment.
Resilience	The capacity of a system, community or society potentially exposed to hazards to adapt, by resisting or changing in order to reach and Maintain an acceptable level of functioning and Structure. This is determined by the degree to which the social system is capable of organizing itself to increase its capacity for learning from past disasters for better future protection and to improve risk reduction measures ⁴¹
Response	Actions taken in anticipation of, during and immediately after an emergency, to ensure its effects are minimised and that people affected are given immediate relief and support.
Risk	The chance of something happening that will have an impact on objectives. The probability of harmful consequences resulting from interaction between natural or human-induced hazards and vulnerable conditions ⁶ .
Risk analysis	Systematic process to understand the nature of, and deduce, the level of risk.
Risk assessment	The overall process of risk identification, analysis and evaluation

⁴⁰. *Dangerous Goods (Storage and Handling) Regulations 2000 S.R. No. 127/2000*

⁴¹. *UNIISDR, Geneva 2004*

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

A full Bushfire glossary can be viewed via following the Link: [Bushfire Glossary, AFAC Knowledge Web](#)

A full Urban (Structure Fire) glossary can be viewed via following the Link: [Urban Glossary, AFAC Knowledge Web](#)

⁴². UN/ISDR, Geneva 2004

Page Intentionally Blank

Attachment L – Acronyms

ACRONYMS	DEFINITION
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AFAC	Australian Fire and Emergency Service Council
AR	Alpine Resort
AV	Ambulance Victoria
BCA	Building Code of Australia
BMO	Bushfire Management Overlay
BPA	Bushfire Prone Areas
CFA	Country Fire Authority
CIG	Community Information Guide (formerly named Township Protection Plan)
CMA	Catchment Management Authority
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
DAFF	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
DEECD	Department of Education and Early Child Development
DHHS	Department of Health and Human Services
DoD	Department of Defence
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (previously DSE, DPI and DEPI)
EHO	Environmental Health Officer
EMP	Emergency Management Plan
EPA	Environment Protection Agency
ESO	Emergency Services Organisation
FOP	Fire Operations Plan
FSC	Fire Services Commissioner
GLGN	Gippsland Local Government Network
GRP	Gippsland Regional Plan
GW	Gippsland Water
HVP	Hancock Victorian Plantations
IFMP	Integrated Fire Management Planning
LC	Latrobe City
LGA	Local Government Area
LUP	Land Use Planning
MAV	Municipal Association Victoria
MEMP	Municipal Emergency Management Plan
MEMPC	Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee
MERC	Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator
MFMP (FMP)	Municipal Fire Management Plan (Fire Management Plan)
MFMP (FMPC)	Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (Fire Management Planning Committee)
MFPO	Municipal Fire Prevention Officer
MFPP	Municipal Fire Prevention Plan
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSV	Marine Safety Victoria
NSP - PLR	Neighbourhood Safer Place – Place of Last Resort
PIP	Pre Incident Plan
PPRR	Prevention Preparedness Response Recovery
PV	Parks Victoria

ACRONYMS	DEFINITION
RAMSAR	Ramsar Convention (formally entitled "The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as Waterfowl Habitat")
RSFMP	Regional Strategic Fire Management Plan
RSFMPC	Regional Strategic Fire Management Planning Committee
SFMPC	State Fire Management Planning Committee
SRW	Southern Rural Water
TPP	Township Protection Plan – now named Community Information Guide
VEAC	Victorian Environmental Assessment Council
VFF	Victorian Farmers Federation
VFRR	Victorian Fire Risk Register
VicPol	Victoria Police
VICSES	Victoria State Emergency Service
VRQA	Victorian Registration and Qualifications Authority

Attachment M – References

DOCUMENT ORIGINATOR	REFERENCE TITLE
Australian Bureau of Statistics	Australian Bureau of Statistics – Census Data 2006, 2011
State Government	Building Act 1993
COAG	Building Code of Australia (BCA) 1990, Building Regulations 1994
Fire Services Commissioner Victoria	Building New Foundations
State Government	Building Regulations 2006
Fire Services Commissioner Victoria	Bushfire Safety Policy 2010
Fire Services Commissioner Victoria	Bushfire Safety Policy Framework 2010
CFA	Caravan Park Fire Safety 2012
VicRoads	Code of Practice for Fire Prevention on Declared Roads
DELWP	Code of Practise for Bushfire Management on Public Land 2012
Fire Services Commissioner Victoria	Community Refuge Policy
State Government	Country Fire Authority Act 1958, CFA Regulations 1992
State Government	Dangerous Goods Regulations 2000
State Government	Electrical Safety Act 1998
State Government	Emergency Management Act 1986
State Government	Emergency Management Manual Victoria
Building Commissioner	Essential Services Measures Maintenance Manual
State Government	Fire Services Commissioner Act 2010
State Government	Flora and Fauna Act 1988
State Government	Forests Act 1958
State Government	Health & Safety Act 2008
SFMPC	Integrated Fire Management Planning Framework
SFMPC	Integrated Fire Management Planning Guide 2010
AS/NZS	ISO 310000 : 2009
State Government	Living with fire - Victoria's Bushfire Strategy
CFA	Making Victoria Fire ready (Implementing Governments response to 2009 VBRC)
Latrobe City Council	Municipal Emergency Management Plan
Latrobe City Council	Municipal Fire Prevention Plan 2011
State Government	National Parks Act 1975
State Government	Planning and Environment Act 1987
Fire Services Commissioner Victoria	Reform Action Plan 2011
State Government	Road Management Act 2004
CFA	Roadside Fire Management Guidelines (2005)
State Government	State Conservation Strategy 1987
SFMPC	State Fire Management Strategy 2009
AusNet Services	VEM Hazard Tree and 56M Assessment Procedure
CFA	VFRR Exports, Reports & Handouts
VicRoads	VicRoads 1085 Code of Practice



Latrobe City Council

141 COMMERCIAL ROAD
MORWEL

PHONE: 1300 367 700

WEB: www.latrobe.vic.gov.au

EMAIL: latrobe@latrobe.vic.gov.au

Facebook: [latrobecity](https://www.facebook.com/latrobecity)

*To obtain this information in languages
other than English, or in other formats,
please contact Latrobe City Council*