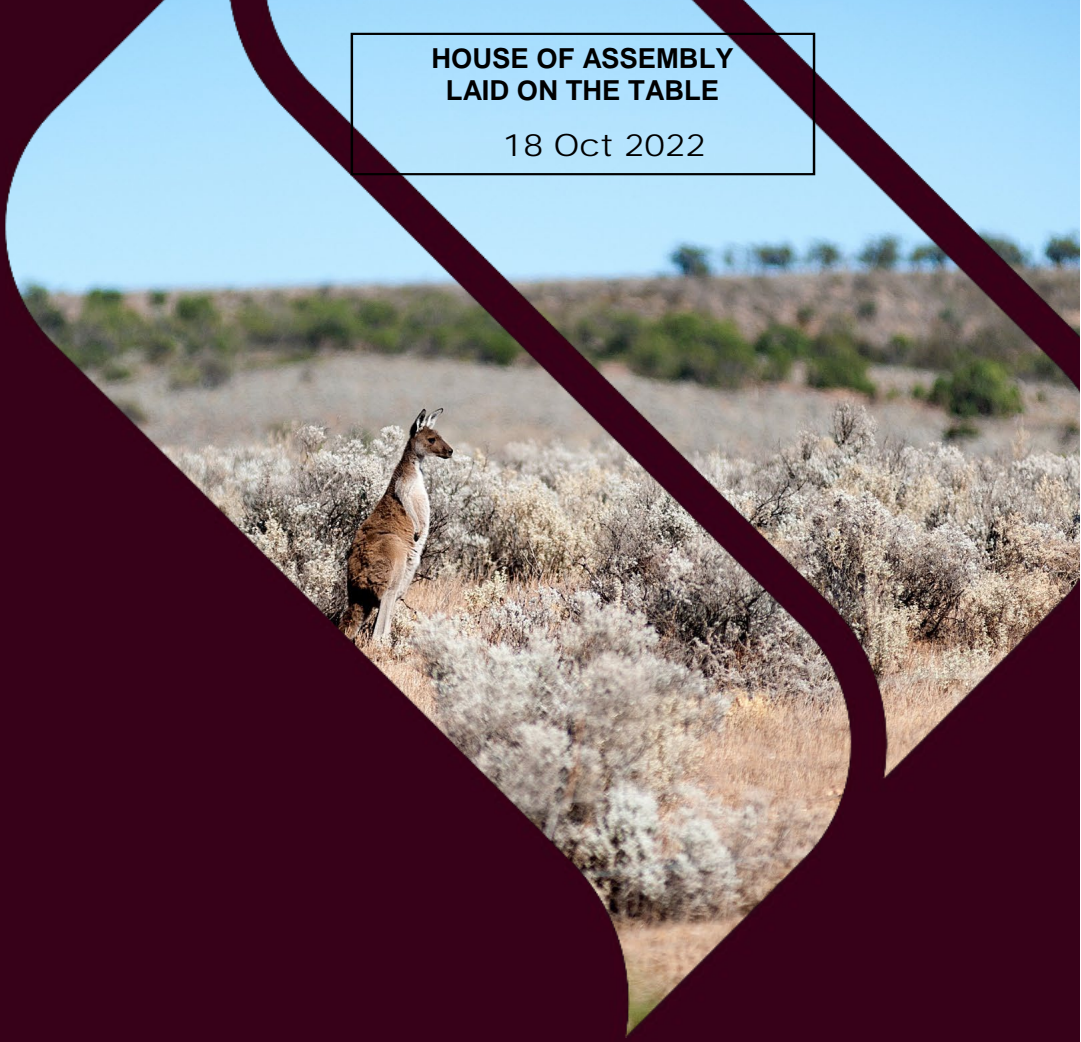


HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
LAID ON THE TABLE

18 Oct 2022



State Bushfire Coordination Committee Annual Report

2021-2022



State Bushfire
**Coordination
Committee**



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State Bushfire Coordination Committee 2021 -2022 Annual Report

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Approved by the State Bushfire Coordination Committee: 19 August 2022
Date presented to Minister: 24 August 2022



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From the Chair

I am pleased to present the second annual report of the State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC). The Committee has sought to provide a report on the functions and activities of the SBCC and the Bushfire Management Committees (BMCs), as well as a summary of bushfire risk reduction activities delivered by member and some non-member agencies and organisations. The latter is based upon agency and organisation contributions provided on a voluntary basis, as the committee has no authority to compel this reporting process.

The focus of the Committee's work during the reporting period has been on commencing the implementation of the longer term reforms flowing from the Independent Review into South Australia's 2019-2020 Bushfire Season through the actions contained in the State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025.

Over the past twelve months the SBCC has sought to refocus the efforts of the Bushfire Management Committees (BMCs) on implementation of statutory Bushfire Management Area Plans (BMAPs). This has included adjusting the focus of BMC meetings; and putting in place interim review arrangements for BMAPs pending the redevelopment of a software solution to underpin the next generation the plans (referred to as BMAP 2.0).

As the agency required under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (SA) to provide executive support to the SBCC and BMCs, SACFS has worked to improve governance arrangements for the SBCC and BMCs over the reporting period. A dedicated website has also been developed for the committees to support improved transparency regarding the activities of the committees. With the support of the Office for Data Analytics and the Office for the Chief Information Officer within the Department for the Premier and Cabinet, the Department of Infrastructure and Transport, the Department for Environment and Water and SAFECOM, SACFS is also managing a significant project to develop the new software solution to support the next generation of BMAPs. This presents a key opportunity to utilise innovative new technologies capturing best available data and fire behaviour modelling to support understanding and management of bushfire risk by agencies and organisations delivering risk reduction activities.

The operating environment has presented a range of challenges to the committees over the reporting period. There have been significant disruptions associated with COVID impacts on the operation of the committees, and upon the delivery of bushfire risk reduction activities by agencies and organisations in some areas of the State. Significant bushfire management reforms are also being progressed in a resource-constrained environment, and one where the hundreds of individual committee members, and over eighty local, state, private and non-government organisations have been engaged in an existing process for over a decade. As such, developing new understandings and transitioning to new ways of working requires a substantial change management effort.

This long term reform process is both disruptive and exciting for the potential it offers to better engage the community in bushfire risk management and build resilience to recover from the inevitable future major bushfire incidents we will all face.

It has been a privilege to lead the initial reform journey for the SBCC during my tenure as Chief Officer for the SACFS, and to witness to the development of a more collaborative and collegiate approach among the Committee's member agencies and organisations to better manage bushfire risk in South Australia.



Mr Mark Jones QFSM
Chair, State Bushfire Coordination Committee

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A note on the Annual Report format

This is the second annual report by the State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) to the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services following amendments in 2021 to the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (SA) to introduce this reporting requirement.

The SBCC has a range of functions and matters to report against under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (SA), including the implementation of the *State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025*, and the ongoing delivery of Bushfire Management Area Plans (BMAPs).

The SBCC is based upon collaboration among its member agencies and organisations and does not have the lawful authority to compel activities to be undertaken by its members, including reporting on delivery of activities captured in BMAPs. It is noted that many of the members of the SBCC are required to report on their activities under separate legislation in different Ministerial portfolios.

However, there is a broad recognition among the members of the SBCC of the need to consolidate reporting on the wide range of activities undertaken to support bushfire risk reduction and community resilience.

As such, all 81 member and 2 non-member agencies and organisations of the SBCC and the Bushfire Management Committees (BMCs) were invited to contribute to this annual report and identify the activities they have undertaken during the reporting period. The overwhelming majority of these agencies and organisations have made their best endeavours to contribute to this annual report, albeit in different ways.

Where possible, agencies and organisations were asked to report on their delivery of risk reduction activities during the reporting period to mitigate risks to assets identified in Bushfire Management Area Plans as being at very high or extreme risk from bushfire.

This information is included in summary form in Part One of the report, and in detail in Part Two.

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PART ONE: Committee Overview and Performance

1.0 Overview: About the Committees

1.1 Our strategic focus

Our Purpose	<p>The State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) is established under s.71 of the <i>Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005</i> ('the FES Act'). The key functions of the SBCC (set out in s.71A of the FES Act) can be summarised as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • coordination of bushfire management activities in the State; • oversight, guidance and assurance regarding the development, maintenance and delivery of the State Bushfire Management Plan and bushfire management area plans; and, • promoting public awareness of bushfire risk and management. <p>The Governor proclaims Bushfire Management Areas (BMA) on the recommendation of the SBCC (s.72), and the SBCC appoints Bushfire Management Committees for each BMA. The key functions of Bushfire Management Committees can be summarised as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • advising the SBCC on bushfire risks in Bushfire Management Areas; • promoting coordination of bushfire management activities in Bushfire Management Areas; • preparing, maintaining, and overseeing implementation of Bushfire Management Area Plans; <p>Further detail regarding these functions and the performance of the committees is provided in Part One of this report.</p>
Our Vision	<p>The SBCC's vision (as captured in the <i>State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025</i>) is:</p> <p><i>Communities, individuals and agencies working together to deliver coordinated management of bushfire risk in South Australia</i></p>
Our Mission	<p>The SBCC's mission (as captured in the <i>State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025</i>) is:</p> <p><i>To build a safer, better prepared and more bushfire resilient South Australia, by facilitating coordination of bushfire risk management arrangements through developing and reinforcing successful partnerships among fire, land management and allied agencies, together with representative organisations; and by engaging and sharing responsibility with the community.</i></p>

1.2 Legislative framework

The Committees are established under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (SA). The Governor establishes the SBCC, and the SBCC appoints the Bushfire Management Committees (BMCs), one for each gazetted Bushfire Management Area (BMA) – refer Figure 3 opposite. The SBCC reports to the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services.



Figure 1 – Legislative Framework for Bushfire Management in South Australia

1.2.1 Our organisational structure

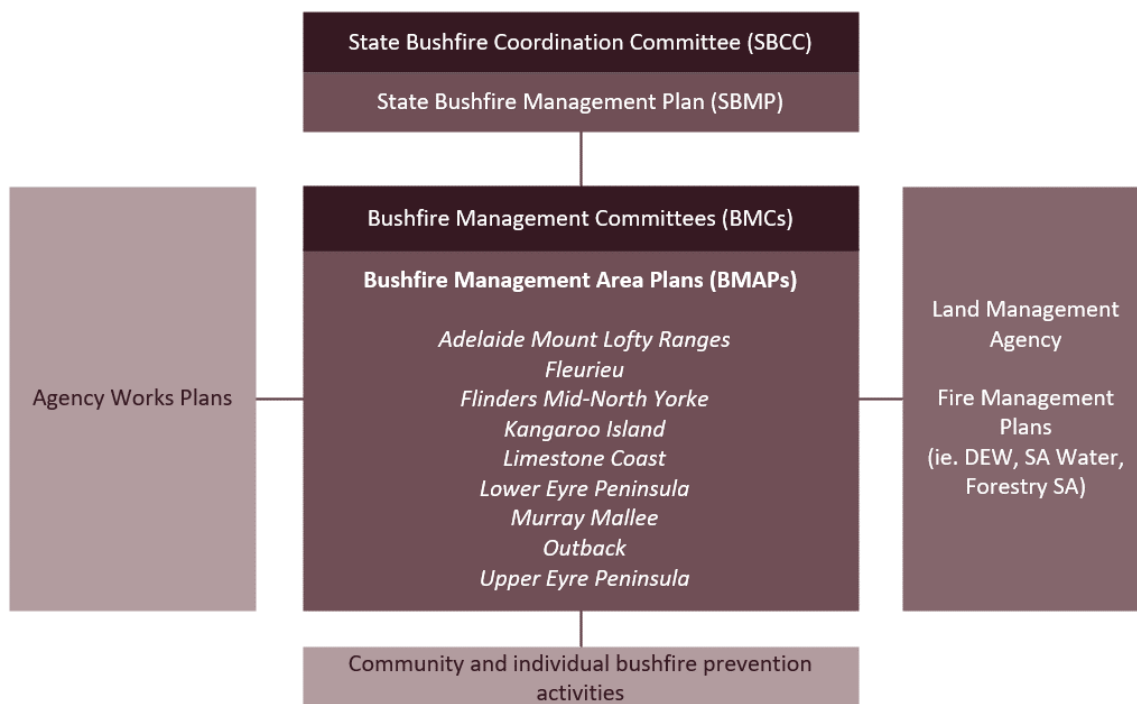


Figure 2 – State Bushfire Coordination Committee Structure



Figure 3 – Bushfire Management Areas, South Australia

1.2.2 Changes to the Committees

During 2021-2022 there were the following changes to the Committees as a result of members and deputies to members resigning and new appointments being made.

State Bushfire Coordination Committee

There are a total 36 members and deputies on the SBCC.

- There was 1 change to a Member and 2 changes to Deputies within the reporting period.

- There was 1 appointment of a Member, where the resignation of the previous member occurred within the previous reporting cycle.
- There was 1 resignation of a Deputy, where the appointment of the new Deputy did not occur within the reporting cycle.

Bushfire Management Committees

There are a total of 315 member and deputy positions on BMCs, and 6 representatives from Observer organisations.

- There were 29 Member appointments and 21 Member resignations within the reporting period;
- There were 25 Deputy Member appointments and 20 Deputy Member resignations within the reporting period.

Further analysis of membership changes is provided in *Appendix B – Bushfire Management Committee membership change across reporting period* of this report.

1.2.3 Our Minister

The Hon Joe Szakacs is the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services, and has overall responsibility for the *Fire and Emergency Services 2005* (SA).

Mr Vincent Tarzia was the Minister for the reporting period up until 21 March 2022.

1.2.4 Our Executive team

The SACFS is required under the FES Act to provide executive support to the SBCC and BMCs.

The Chair of the SBCC is Mr Mark Jones QFSM, who holds the role *ex officio* as Chief Officer of the South Australian Country Fire Service. Deputy Chief Officer Ms Georgie Cornish chaired two SBCC meetings during the reporting period on behalf of Mr Jones.

The Chair is supported in their function by the SBCC Secretariat, comprising an Executive Officer (also the SACFS Director, Legal and Governance) and an SBCC Secretariat Support Officer (also the SACFS Bushfire Management Planning Support Officer).

Bushfire Management Committees are supported by SACFS Regional staff who chair and provide executive support to the Committees in tandem with their operational roles.

1.3 Committee performance

1.3.1 Performance at a glance

There are two key components to this report, separated as follows:

- Part One: Overview and Performance of the SBCC and the BMCs; and
- Part Two: Delivery of bushfire risk reduction activities by SBCC and BMC member and non-member agencies and organisations across the State, noting that agencies and organisations provide information for this report on a voluntary basis. A summary is provided below, and the detailed information on which this is based forms Part Two of this report.

Part one: Committee achievements

In this report the performance of the SBCC is considered in relation to both its statutory functions and the implementation of the *State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025*.

The Committee's achievements in the reporting period were:

- commencing implementation of the [State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025](#);
- improving governance arrangements for the SBCC and BMCs;
- developing a stand-alone website for the SBCC; and
- refocusing Bushfire Management Committees on Bushfire Management Area Plans (BMAPs)
- putting in place interim review arrangements for BMAPs pending the redevelopment of a supporting software solution for BMAP 2.0.

At its November 2021 meeting, the SBCC considered the priorities for implementation of the actions contained in the State Bushfire Management Plan. It was noted that SACFS as the agency mandated to provide executive support to the Committee has a limited resource envelope to support the implementation actions. The SBCC noted an indicative timeline for delivery of key actions in the SBMP. This prioritised:

- development of the next generation of BMAPs ('BMAP 2.0') including the supporting software solution; and
- undertaking a review of SBCC and BMC governance.

The key achievement for the Bushfire Management Committees in the reporting period was to implement a new approach to the conduct of BMC meetings, re-focusing on the bushfire management planning and coordination functions of the committees. Following a request from the SBCC, BMC meetings were structured to undertake:

- a post season review,
- an annual risk reduction planning workshop, and
- a pre-season coordination meeting

(noting that the latter two were to occur outside of the present reporting period but significant preparation for the risk reduction planning workshops occurred during May and June 2022).



Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges BMC – Bushfire Risk Reduction Workshop, 1 July 2022

Part Two: Implementation of bushfire risk reduction activities

Reporting on delivery of bushfire risk reduction activities contained in detail in Part Two of this report encompasses the following components:

- Local government
 - Statutory functions, including hazard reduction compliance
 - Fuel management activities on land under the care and control of councils
- State government agency and statutory corporations (including two non SBCC member agencies)
 - Fuel management activities
 - Community engagement activities
- Reports from SBCC and BMC members with a policy interest.

A summary of the reporting information provided by local government and state government agencies and statutory corporations is provided below.

- Local government – hazard reduction compliance:

A summary of hazard reduction compliance activities undertaken by local government is provided in the charts over page.

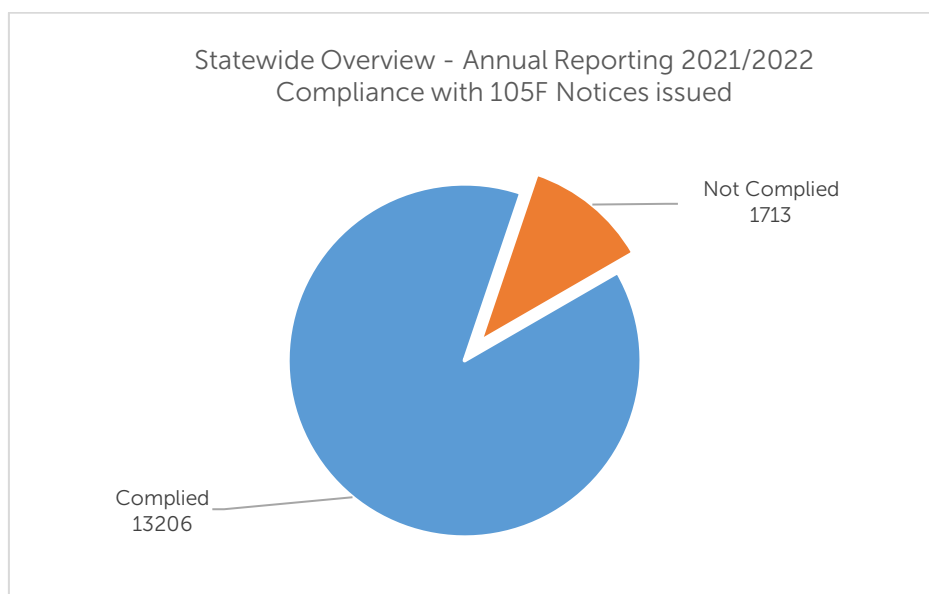


Figure 4: State-wide Overview - Annual Reporting 2021/2022
Compliance with 105F Notices issued

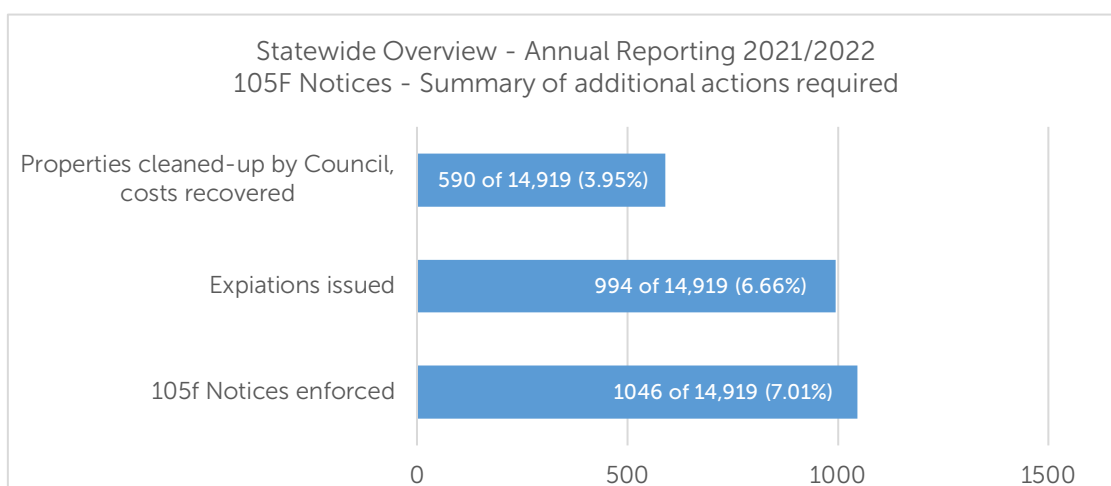
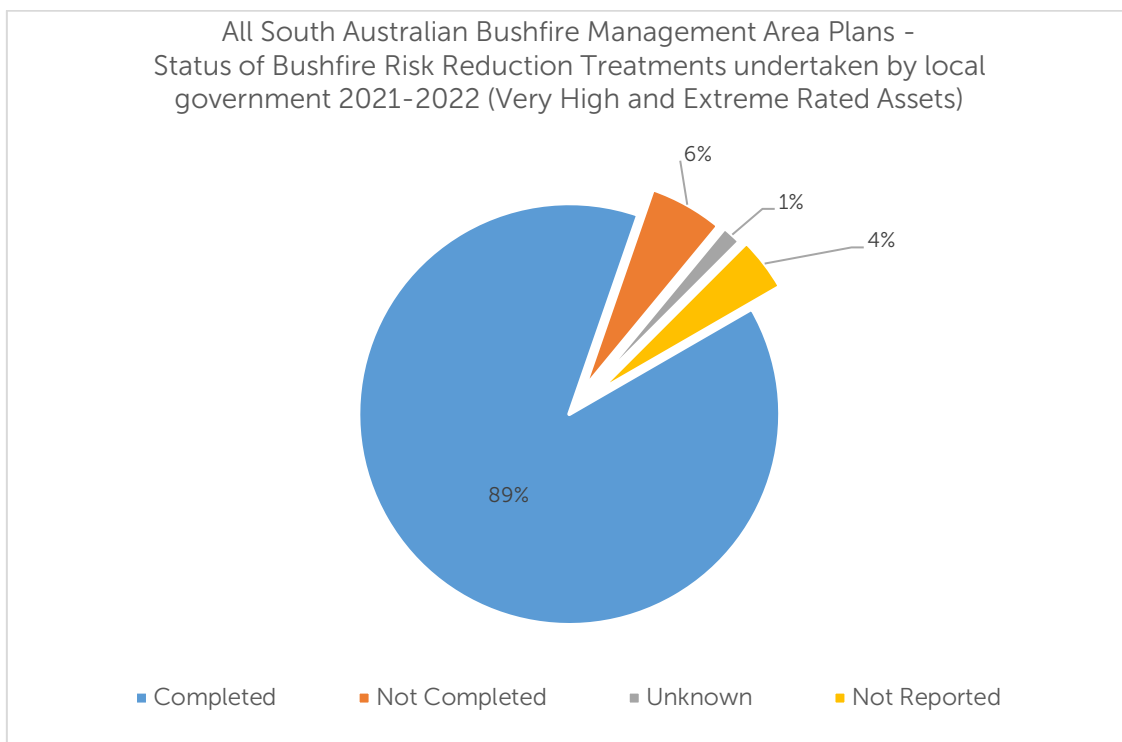


Figure 5: State-wide Overview - Annual Reporting 2021/2022
105F Notices - Summary of additional actions required

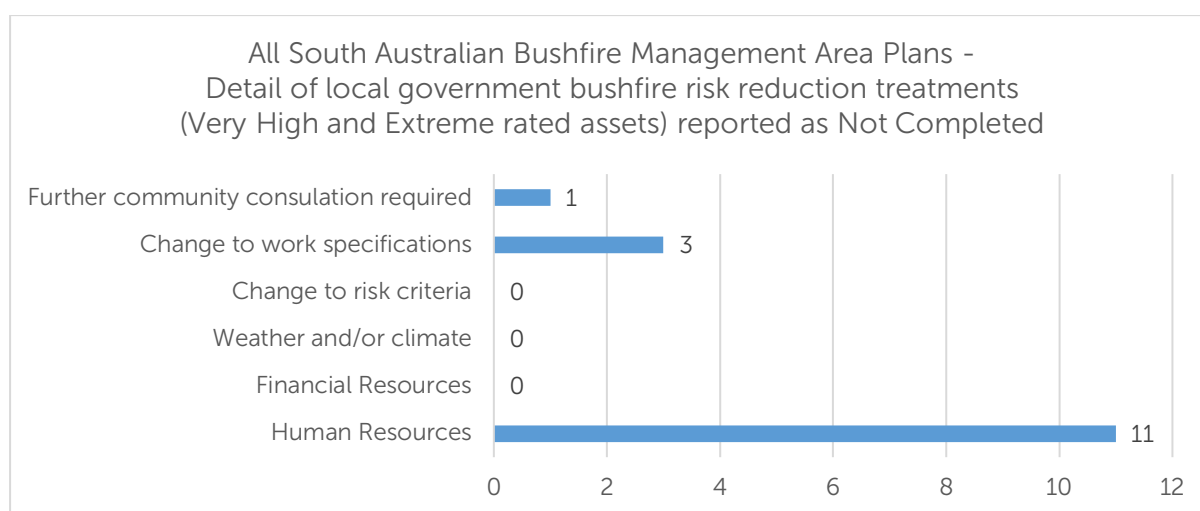
- Local government - fuel management activities

A summary of the status of bushfire risk reduction treatments undertaken by local government identified in BMAPs to manage risk to assets at very high and extreme risk from bushfire on land under the care and control of councils is provided in the charts over page.



*Figure 6 – All South Australian Bushfire Management Area Plans -
Status of Bushfire Risk Reduction Treatments undertaken by local government
2021-2022 (Very High and Extreme Rated Assets)*

Where activities are reported as 'not completed' organisations are invited to provide a reason for the non-completion.



*Figure 7: All South Australian Bushfire Management Area Plans -
Detail of local government bushfire risk reduction treatments (Very High and
Extreme rated assets) reported as Not Completed*

- State government agency and statutory corporations

Most state government agencies and statutory corporations have reported on their activities on a state-wide basis, rather than by Bushfire Management Committee area, and have not reported against BMAPs. This is in part due to limitations with the existing BMAPs regarding the capture of state agency and statutory corporation risk reduction activities. The detailed reports provided by agencies and corporations are contained in Part Two.

SA Water reported on their delivery of risk reduction activities contained in BMAPs, and this information is represented in the charts below.

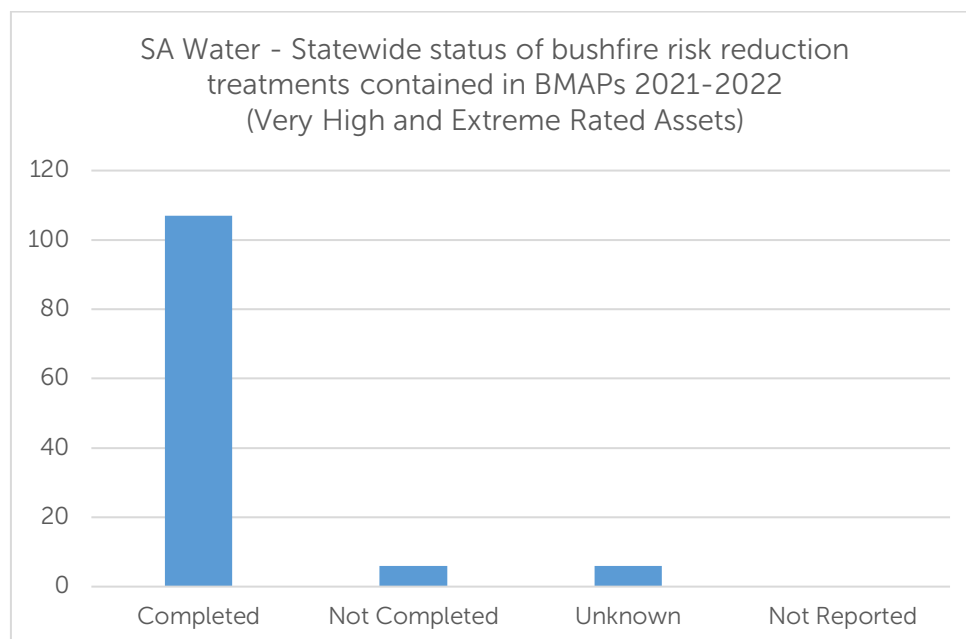


Figure 8: SA Water - Statewide status of bushfire risk reduction treatments contained in BMAPs 2021-2022 (Very High and Extreme Rated Assets)

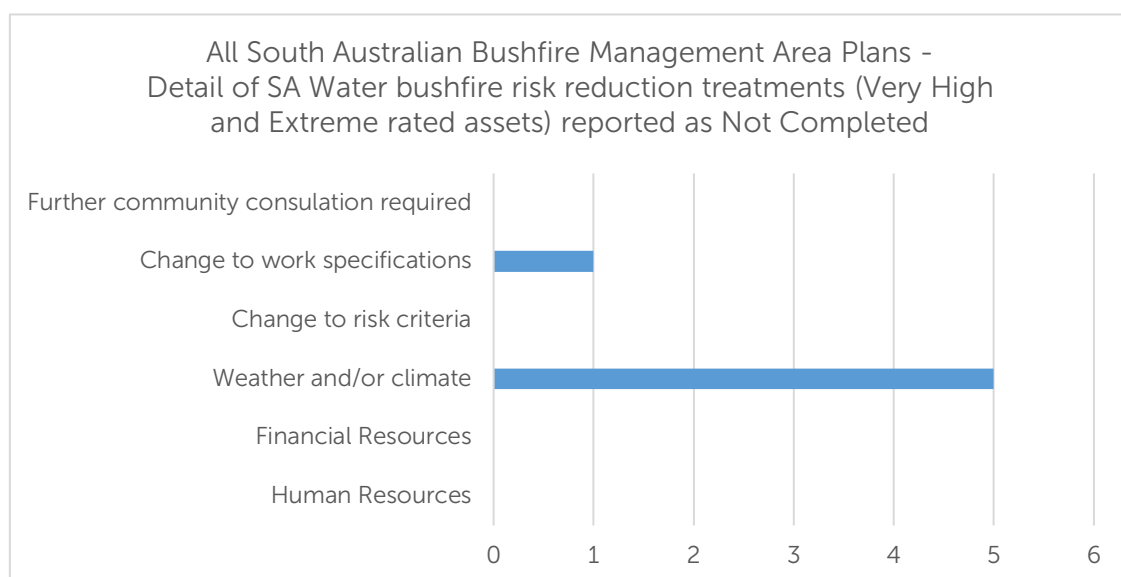


Figure 9: All South Australian Bushfire Management Area Plans - Detail of SA Water bushfire risk reduction treatments (Very High and Extreme rated assets) reported as Not Completed



State-wide fuel management activities summary

Agencies and organisations were also invited to provide data on the fuel management activities they undertake, and the information supplied has been collated at a state level and is represented in the table below. It is important to note that this information is supplied voluntarily by agencies for this report, and not all agencies undertaking these activities have provided data. It is also noted that there are many non-member agencies and organisations undertaking bushfire risk reduction activities that are not captured in this information.

State-wide summary of reported fuel management activities (SBCC and BMC Member agencies and organisations) 2021-2022

Treatment	# of respondents	Area (hectares)	Length (kilometres)
Prescribed burning	3	7291	0
Firebreak slashing/mowing	16	2560	667
Firebreak spraying	3	477	532
Firebreak grading	2	357	160
Fire Track/Access maintenance	1	59	1223
Vegetation clearance	1	2	0
Firebreak ploughing	1	0	23
Mulching	1	0	22
Weed management	1	46	27
Total		10792	2654

Figure 10: State-wide summary of reported fuel management activities (SBCC and BMC Member agencies and organisations) 2021-2022

Note: The approach to collating the information presented in the table above has been modelled on [annual fuel management reporting](#) undertaken by the Department for Fire and Emergency Services (Western Australia).

1.4 State Bushfire Coordination Committee

1.4.1 Meetings and membership

The State Bushfire Coordination Committee is established under s.71 of the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* (SA), with members and deputies appointed by the Governor. The Committee meets quarterly.

The membership of the SBCC is composed of:

Fire, land and emergency management agencies	SA Country Fire Service SA Metropolitan Fire Service Department for Environment and Water SA Water Forestry SA Native Vegetation Council Local Government Association SA Outback Communities Authority SA Police Landscape SA
Allied agencies with bushfire management responsibilities	Department for Infrastructure and Transport SA Power Networks Department of Primary Industries and Regions Planning and Land Use Services – Department for Trade and Investment Bureau of Meteorology
Peak bodies with a key interest in bushfire management	CFS Volunteers Association Primary Producers SA Conservation Council of SA

The Committee met four times in the reporting period, as outlined in the table below. A summary of attendance at SBCC meetings is attached as [Appendix A](#).

SBCC meetings 2021-2022

13 Aug 2021	12 – quorum met
12 Nov 2021	17 – quorum met
18 March 2022	12 – quorum met
20 May 2022	14 – quorum met

*s.71(9) of the FES Act stipulates that eleven members constitute a quorum of the Committee.

State Bushfire Coordination Committee membership 2021-2022

Nominator	Position	Term dates: 14/11/2020 – 13/11/2023 (unless noted otherwise)
Bureau of Meteorology (BoM)	Member	Kylie Marie Egan
	Deputy Member	Mark Anolak
Conservation Council of SA (CCSA)	Member	Mark Ashley
	Deputy Member	Tessa Nicole Bignell Roberts (appointed 26/08/2021 – Naomi Rea resigned on 13/1/2021)
CFS Volunteers Association (CFS VA)	Member	Robert Andrew Cadd
	Deputy Member	Jonathan David Lindner
Department for Environment and Water (DEW)	Member	Fiona Jane Gill
	Deputy Member	Damon Ezis
Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT)	Member	Graeme Viktors Brown
	Deputy Member	Danielle Melanie Kowalski
Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA)	Member	Justine Barbara Drew
	Deputy Member	Elena Gaye Petrenas
ForestrySA	Member	Monique Julie Blason
	Deputy Member	Peter Merry
Landscape SA	Member	Michael James Garrod (appointed 26/08/2021)
	Deputy Member	Jonathan Luke Clark (appointed 26/08/2021)
Local Government Association of SA (LGASA)	Member	John Moyle
	Deputy Member	Heidi Lee Greaves
Native Vegetation Council (NVC)	Member	Sarah Reachill (appointed 26/08/2021 - Emily Claire Jenke resigned on 28/06/2021)
	Deputy Member	Merridie Shepherd Martin
Outback Communities Authority (OCA)	Member	William Raymond McIntosh
	Deputy Member	Mark Robert Sutton
Planning and Land Use Services - Department of	Member	Troy Alexander Fountain (appointed 23/12/2021 - Anita Jane Allen resigned on 10/12/2021)



Trade and Investment (PLUS-DTI)	Deputy Member	Rhiannon Kate Hardy (appointed 23/12/2021 - Denise LeBlond resigned on 18/10/2021)
Primary Producers SA (PPSA)	Member	Peter Ross White
	Deputy Member	Donald Stuart Gilbertson
SA Country Fire Service (SACFS)	Member	Brett Loughlin
	Deputy Member	Tammy Moffat
SA Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)	Member	Peter Button
	Deputy Member	Glenn Paul Benham
SA Police (SAPOL)	Member	Noel Graeme Bamford
	Deputy Member	vacant (Giovanni Venditto resigned 24/05/2022)
SA Power Networks (SAPN)	Member	Ali Walsh
	Deputy Member	Luke Michael Brooks (appointed 10/02/2022 - Franco Crisci resigned on 04/02/2022)
SA Water	Member	James Scott Crocker
	Deputy Member	Brooke Aily Swaffer

1.5 State Bushfire Coordination Committee functions

The SBCC's functions are established under s.71A of the FES Act. They are to:

- Advise the Minister on bushfire management matters;
- Promote state-wide coordination and integration of policies, practices and strategies related to bushfire management;
- Resolve any issues arising between BMCs;
- Prepare the State Bushfire Management Plan (SBMP) and monitor the implementation of BMAPs and BMC policy (captured in s.73);
- Oversee implementation of the SBMP;
- Prepare policies and codes of practice; and
- Promote public awareness.

The SBCC has made best endeavours to fulfil its functions during the reporting period. The Committee's activities were primarily focused upon:

- commencement of the implementation of the [State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025](#);
- improving governance arrangements for the SBCC and BMCs;
- development of a stand-alone website for the SBCC; and
- refocusing Bushfire Management Committees on Bushfire Management Area Plans (BMAPs)
- putting in place interim review arrangements for BMAPs pending the redevelopment of a supporting software solution for BMAP 2.0.

At its November 2021 meeting, the SBCC considered the priorities for implementation of the actions contained in the *State Bushfire Management Plan*. It was noted that SACFS as the agency mandated to provide executive support to the Committee has a limited resource envelope to support the implementation actions. A summary of the status of implementing the actions from the Plan is provided on ensuing pages.

The *Fire and Emergency Services (Governance) Amendment Bill 2021* came into operation on 2 August 2021, and introduced the requirement for the SBCC to report annually to the Minister, and for this report to be tabled in the Parliament of South Australia.

1.5.1 Implementation of the *State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025*

The *State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025* was approved by the former Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services on 29 July 2021. The Plan provides a roadmap for the implementation of findings from the *Independent Review into South Australia's 2019-202 Bushfire Season* that are within the legislative remit of the SBCC.

Objective	SBCC Actions	Status of Action
<i>To set out strategies for coordination and integration of bushfire management</i>	2.1 Early in the life of this Plan, the SBCC will undertake a review of governance procedures and practices for the SBCC and BMCs.	2.1, 2.2, 2.3 SBCC has resolved a process to progress the governance review encompassing Actions 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3. SACFS is seeking to resource the preparation of a discussion paper to support this resolution, with anticipated delivery by December 2022 to commence a consultation process. In the meantime, a range of actions have been undertaken to improve governance arrangements for the SBCC and BMC, and these are outlined in section 1.5.2 below.
	2.2 During the life of this Plan, the SBCC will undertake a review of the structure and composition of the SBCC and BMCs including, but not limited to, consideration of Indigenous Australian and forestry industry representation; and the relationship with the Fire Prevention Strategic Alliance (FPSA) and the Heads of Agencies group (currently comprised of SACFS, DEW, SAW and FSA).	
	2.3 During the life of this Plan, an assurance and reporting framework for the SBCC and BMCs will be developed to ensure that legislative requirements are being met.	
	2.4 Early in the life of this Plan, explore the relationship between the SBCC and State Emergency Management Committee (SEMC), and between the SBMP and the State Emergency Management Plan (SEMP). This will include addressing the appropriate location of the Rural Fire Hazard Leader Plan.	2.4 Not yet commenced

Objective	SBCC Actions	Status of Action
	2.5 During the life of this Plan, the SBCC will identify data gaps and support improved data utilisation to inform State and BMC-level bushfire risk assessments.	2.5 Refer software solution redevelopment project below (4.1, 4.2)
<i>To set out standards for BMAPs</i>	<p>4.1 During the life of this Plan, the BMAP Handbook will be reviewed and redeveloped, including review of the risk management process to ensure consistency with ISO 31000 Risk Management (2018), and inclusion of processes for consolidating other agency and organisation plans into BMAPs where they meet this risk management standard. This review will include identification of processes to determine levels of risk acceptance and tolerance, and application of risk treatments.</p> <p>4.2 During the life of this Plan, commence development of BMAP 2.0, incorporating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a full review and redevelopment of the BMAP Handbook (incorporating the Fire Management Zone Standard and the Standard for the Risk Assessment of Environmental Assets), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> consistent plan template and risk management process (ISO 31000: 2018); environmental approvals and assessment processes (noting that the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) is currently reviewing the Ecological Fire Management Guidelines); 	<p>4.1, 4.2</p> <p>Progression of a procurement process to redevelop the software solution underpinning BMAPs commenced following receipt of a National Disaster Risk Reduction Fund (NDRRF) grant in late 2021. Market survey has indicated the likely resource quantum required to develop the solution, and SACFS is currently pursuing funding to meet this need.</p> <p>The software solution will have a significant impact on the business rules and re-design of the BMAP Handbook, the review of the zoning standard, and other elements contained in Action 4.2.</p> <p>The development of codes of practice for hazard reduction requires review of environmental approvals processes.</p> <p>In the interim, while the software solution redevelopment is progressed, the SBCC has resolved to support interim review of BMAPs through introduction of an annual risk reduction planning process (further information is contained in section 1.5.5 below), and this process is being implemented during 2022.</p>



Objective	SBCC Actions	Status of Action
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – environmental assets as integral to the planning process along with other classes of asset; – provision for the assessment and integration of land management and other agency plans that address bushfire risk; – critical infrastructure protection planning; – integration of risk treatment standards, including zoning, firebreaks, access tracks and codes of practice; – redevelopment of risk assessment and management tools, including incorporation of a treatment reporting system to support the alignment of monitoring and reporting on treatment implementation with ISO 31000 (2018); – set out the processes for community and stakeholder engagement in the planning process. • BMAP implementation support, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Development of a Code of Practice for Private Land Fuel Management (including a consistent approach to notices issued under s.105F of the FES Act); – Improved communications regarding hazard reduction approvals processing; – Expanded joint Department for Environment and Water (DEW) / SACFS programme to support Burning on Private Lands. 	

Objective	SBCC Actions	Status of Action
	4.3 As part of the BMAP Handbook review, address the integration of the assessment and management of Bushfire Safer Places and Last Resort Refuges within BMAPs	4.3 Not yet commenced. SACFS is continuing to seek resourcing of a review of Bushfire Safer Place and Last Resort Refuges around the State to provide assurance that they are fit for purpose, identify where additional sites are required, and put in place appropriate governance and indemnity arrangements for these locations.
<i>To identify major bushfire risks in the State</i>	1.1 During the life of this Plan, best available data and information on key existential risks to South Australia associated with bushfire will be consolidated and analysed to provide a state-level bushfire risk assessment.	Not yet commenced - subject to funding
<i>To outline principles applying to hazard reduction</i>	3.1 During the life of this Plan, the SBCC will clearly identify environmental approvals processes - including regulation, policy and impact assessment - for hazard reduction activities on all tenures, as part of a wider review of SBCC and BMC governance arrangements, and review of the BMAP Handbook.	Not yet commenced – subject to funding
<i>To promote public awareness of bushfire management</i>	5.1 Maintenance and periodic review of the SACFS state-wide community disaster resilience engagement programme to promote public awareness of and preparedness for the threat of bushfire, together with promotion of bushfire awareness and risk management by SBCC Member agencies and organisations within their area of activity and operation.	SACFS commenced a major (2 year) review of community engagement activities undertaken by the agency in January 2022. This review includes extensive stakeholder consultation regarding these activities.

1.5.2 Improving governance arrangements for the SBCC and BMCs

A range of activities have been undertaken during the reporting period to support improvements in governance arrangements for the SBCC and BMCs.

- Review and redevelopment of membership management processes for SBCC and BMCs, including obtaining Crown advice on membership matters;
- Review and redevelopment of sitting fee arrangements with the Department of the Premier and Cabinet and Department of Treasury and Finance, with a revised form for processing with Shared Services for finalisation;
- Completion of the BMC Term Membership call;
- Development and delivery (in early July 2021) of a substantial training package for SACFS Regional staff who provide executive support to Bushfire Management Committees, including:
 - Re-set on the understanding of the role of the BMCs;
 - Overview of reform processes and introduction of the State Plan;
 - Overhaul of the membership management process;
 - Overhaul of records management;
 - 'Train the trainer' for induction of BMC members.
- Development and delivery of a new BMC member induction package encompassing governance arrangements, BMAPs, reform processes, and the State Plan.

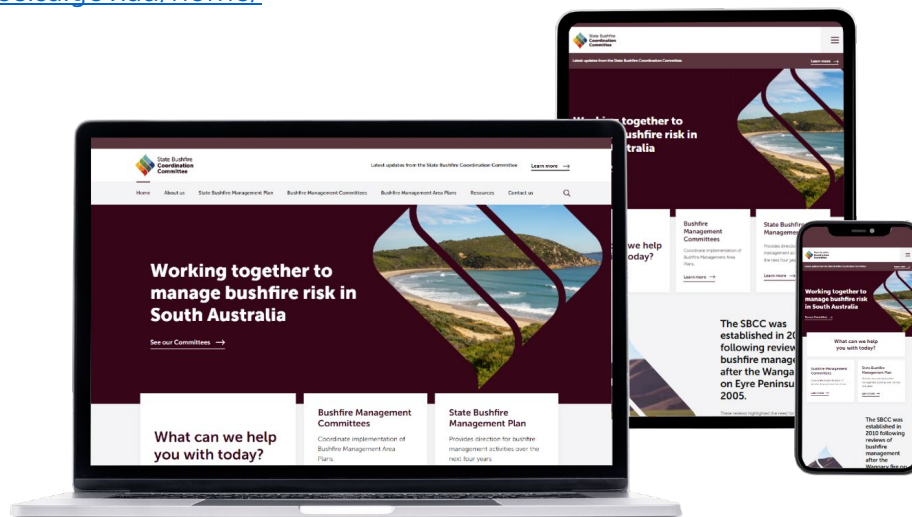
1.5.3 Development of a stand-alone website for the SBCC

In the second half of 2021 work commenced on new branding and a new stand-alone website for the SBCC and BMCs. Critical drivers for this process were:

- to support the identity and function of these committees as being owned their members, rather than being viewed as 'CFS committees', and
- to provide greater transparency for the activities of the community to stakeholders and the community.

The website was launched on 2 June 2022 and can be found at:

<https://sbcc.sa.gov.au/home/>



While ongoing improvements to the content and functionality of the website will be made over time, key information regarding the *State Bushfire Management Plan*, the operation of the SBCC, and each of the nine Bushfire Management Committees and the Bushfire Management Area Plans they maintain can be found on the website. Once the first annual bushfire risk reduction plans for 2022-2023 have been completed and endorsed, these will also be included on each BMC landing page on the SBCC website.

1.5.4 Refocusing Bushfire Management Committees on Bushfire Management Area Plans

In November 2021 the SBCC resolved to put in place a new meeting format for BMC meetings in 2022, to increase the focus of the BMCs on working with the Bushfire Management Area Plans (BMAPs), and elevating risk reduction treatment planning and delivery as core functions. The new meeting framework was based around post-season review and pre-season coordination of risk reduction functions across agencies, and a winter risk reduction treatment planning workshop.

The first post-season review was conducted in April 2022 and identified several common issues across multiple BMCs, notably:

- a lack of contractors to undertake bushfire hazard reduction works around the State, and
- concerns regarding the significant increase in camping in remote areas of the State, in relation to bushfire risk generated by unattended campfires and risk to travellers of bushfire. A related concern was the increased use of designated Last Resort Refuge locations for free camping.

1.5.5 Interim review arrangements for BMAPs

At its May 2022 meeting the SBCC resolved to support the use of annual risk reduction plans for 2022-2023 as an interim review process for the existing BMAPs while a new software solution and associated business rules are developed for the planning and reporting process to support the roll-out of BMAP 2.0.

The risk reduction plans will be based upon the existing BMAPs, but all agencies and organisations were also given the opportunity to review that information and propose amendments and additions. The 2022-2023 risk reduction plans will be the first implementation plans developed from the existing BMAPs.

As noted, development of the next generation of BMAPs (referred to as 'BMAP 2.0') requires full redevelopment of a software solution to support the planning and reporting processes. This is a significant and complex undertaking, with no jurisdiction in the country having achieved the inclusion of the reporting component in the various bespoke bushfire risk management planning systems that exist in each State and Territory.

With the support the Office for Data Analytics and the Office for the Chief Information Officer within the Department for the Premier and Cabinet, the Department of Infrastructure and Transport, the Department for Environment and Water and SAFECOM, SACFS has undertaken significant work during the reporting period to progress procuring a software solution to meet the requirements of BMAP 2.0, and address community and stakeholder expectations of the bushfire management process.

The system needs to reflect best available data and fire behaviour modelling, support identification of both site and landscape bushfire risk for all classes of asset (human

settlement, economic – including critical infrastructure, environmental and cultural), and calculate of residual risk to assist in assessing the benefit of activities undertaken. In addition, future-proofed technology architecture and an intuitive end-user interface that supports direct access by a large and diverse cohort of agency and organisational stakeholders planning, delivering and reporting upon bushfire risk reduction activities is needed.

At the conclusion of the reporting period a formal market survey had identified several options to progress this project, and SACFS is pursuing additional funding to support procurement.



1.6 Bushfire Management Committees

There are nine Bushfire Management Committees (BMCs), one for each of the gazetted Bushfire Management Areas (BMAs). These Committees cover all areas of the State outside of the inner Adelaide Metropolitan area. This section of the report presents summary information from each Committee for the reporting period.

1.6.1 Meetings and membership

The new membership term of the BMCs commenced at the beginning of the reporting period (1st July 2021). As the previous term expired on the 30th June 2021 (in the previous reporting cycle), a detailed summary of the membership changeover statistics was provided in the 2020-2021 Annual Report. An overview of membership statistics is provided in [Appendix B – Bushfire Management Committee membership change across reporting period](#).

It is acknowledged that there are a number of committees requiring review of membership composition. This will be addressed during the governance review to be undertaken as an action from the *State Bushfire Management Plan*.

Bushfire Management Committee meetings 2021-2022

Bushfire Management Committee	Number of member positions	Number of vacancies	Meetings held during reporting period
Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges	23	1	3 – quorum met on all occasions
Fleurieu	14	1	3 – quorum met on all occasions
Flinders Mid-North and Yorke	27	1	3 – quorum met on 2 occasions
Kangaroo Island	10	1	4 – quorum met on all occasions
Limestone Coast	20	1	3 – quorum met on all occasions
Lower Eyre Peninsula	13	1	4 – quorum met on all occasions
Murray Mallee	19	1	4 – quorum met on all occasions
Outback	18	7	2 – quorum met of positions filled ¹
Upper Eyre Peninsula	18	1	4 – quorum met on all occasions

¹ Note that there are 7 positions not filled on the Outback BMC – quorum adjusted to 11.

1.7 Bushfire Management Committee functions

Bushfire Management Committees have the following functions:

- Advise the SBCC on bushfire prevention in their area;
- Promote coordination of and prepare policies, practices and strategies;
- Prepare, and to keep under review, a Bushfire Management Area Plan (BMAP) and ensure it is consistent with the State Bushfire Management Plan;
- Oversee implementation of the BMAP and report any failure or delay in this process to the SBCC or the Minister; and
- Work with local communities to promote and improve effective bushfire management.

BMCs are subject to the control and direction of the State Bushfire Coordination Committee.

Reporting for the period against the first two of these functions is addressed below, as follows:

- Overview of key risks and challenges for each BMC, encompassing their functions
- Policy and Practice Guidelines.

Reporting against the BMAPs is addressed in Part Two of this report.

1.7.1 Bushfire Management Committees – Key risks and challenges for 2021-2022

Bushfire Management Committee	Key risks and challenges for 2021-2022
Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges	<p>Agencies reported no significant risks for the financial year.</p> <p>No significant bushfires occurred within the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Bushfire Management area or Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban District this fire season.</p> <p>The Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Bushfire Management Area Plan expired June 2020. The BMC await advice from the SBCC regarding the timing of a review and implementation of BMAP 2.0.</p> <p>Covid-19 restrictions didn't affect the meeting schedule or quorum, and unlike last financial year, it was not highlighted by agencies as a challenge for the delivery of treatments. An exception to this was CFS community engagement public-facing activities, which were on hold from December to early February due to covid restrictions leading into the peak summer period.</p> <p>Councils have highlighted s.51 - 105F Duties to Prevent Fires, is challenging to apply in the absence of the code of practice mentioned within the Regulations.</p>



Bushfire Management Committee	Key risks and challenges for 2021-2022
	<p>The 2021-22 financial year has seen noteworthy changes that affect the Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>Fire and Emergency Services Regulations 2021</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The changes came into force in March of 2021. The changes had implications for issuing Schedule 9 and 10 permits by Authorised Officers (AOs) and SAPOL to address non-compliant behaviour. • Bushfire Management Committee governance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ State Bushfire Management Plan approved July 2021 – This will guide priorities for the next four years. ○ Committees now report to State Parliament through the State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) and the Minister. ○ Change from four meetings per year to three with the option of a fourth meeting if required to discuss recommendations for the Fire Danger Season. ○ New Branding for documentation and release of the SBCC website. ○ Committee advised of BMAP 2.0 development on the horizon by SBCC. • Moratorium preventing amendments of existing or additional Bushfire Safer Places or Last Resort Refuges put in place by SACFS in March 2022. SACFS is looking to review existing BSPs and LRRs once funding is secured for the project. • New permit pads for AOs were not able to be provided to reflect the changes to the 2021 FES Regulations. Advice and direction were provided to AOs by the CFS Compliance Officer on the changes and how to amend the wording on the existing permits to address the new regulations.
Fleurieu	<p>Agencies reported no significant risks for the financial year.</p> <p>No significant bushfires occurred within the Fleurieu Bushfire Management area or Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban District this fire season.</p>



Bushfire Management Committee	Key risks and challenges for 2021-2022
	<p>The Fleurieu Bushfire Management Area Plan was due for review in 2021. The BMC await advice from the SBCC regarding the timing of a review and implementation of BMAP 2.0.</p> <p>Covid-19 restrictions didn't affect the meeting schedule or quorum, and unlike last financial year, it was not highlighted by agencies as a challenge for the delivery of treatments. An exception to this was CFS community engagement public-facing activities, which were on hold from December to early February due to covid restrictions leading into the peak summer period.</p> <p>Councils have highlighted s.51 - 105F Duties to Prevent Fires, is challenging to apply in the absence of the code of practice mentioned within the Regulations.</p> <p>The 2021-22 financial year has seen noteworthy changes that affect the Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Fire and Emergency Services Regulations 2021. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The changes came into force in March of 2021. The changes had implications for issuing Schedule 9 and 10 permits by Authorised Officers (AOs) and SAPOL to address non-compliant behaviour. • Bushfire Management Committee governance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ State Bushfire Management Plan approved July 2021 – This will guide priorities for the next four years. ○ Committees now report to State Parliament through the State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) and the Minister. ○ Change from four meetings per year to three with the option of a fourth meeting if required to discuss recommendations for the Fire Danger Season. ○ New Branding for documentation and release of the SBCC website. ○ Committee advised of BMAP 2.0 development on the horizon by SBCC. • Moratorium preventing amendments of existing or additional Bushfire Safer Places or Last Resort Refuges put in place by SACFS in March 2022. SACFS is looking to review existing BSPs and LRRs once funding is secured for the project.



Bushfire Management Committee	Key risks and challenges for 2021-2022
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New permit pads for AOs were not able to be provided to reflect the changes to the 2021 FES Regulations. Advice and direction were provided to AOs by the CFS Compliance Officer on the changes and how to amend the wording on the existing permits to address the new regulations.
Flinders Mid-North and Yorke	<p>Property preparedness of some utilities/critical assets (definition may differ between SAPOL and BMCs). The Committee requested in writing to the SBCC on the 1/11/2021 to consider setting a Standard for property preparedness around critical assets. A reply was received in November 2021.</p> <p>Reviews requested for some Safer Places and Bushfire Refuges of Last Reports pending.</p> <p>Engagement of some Councils and Agencies with the Bushfire Management Committee.</p> <p>Absence of fuel curing and fuel loading to evaluate and assess the bushfire hazard and provide recommendations for the commencement of the Fire Danger Seasons.</p>
Kangaroo Island	<p>The committee attempted to progress bushfire safety signage for Vivonne Bay and Island Beach. There is however confusion on whether they were assessed as Last Resort Refuges (LRRs) or some alternate informal refuge type. This issue will need to be reviewed and the areas potentially reassessed once the moratorium of refuge areas has been lifted by SACFS.</p> <p>The committee wished to get consistent campfire policies on different land tenures to address risks caused by tourist campfires in high-risk areas across the whole of island. It was decided at the July 30 2021 KI BMC meeting that after 2 years of discussions achieving consistent policy was unlikely at this time and taken off of the agenda.</p> <p>There has been discussion about how the CFS Volunteers are nominated on this committee and whether they should be nominated by the CFSVA or the local CFS Group. The State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) are reviewing Bushfire Management Committee (BMC) memberships as part of the governance review.</p> <p>No significant bushfires occurred within the Kangaroo Island Bushfire Management area or Kangaroo Island Fire Ban District this fire season.</p>



Bushfire Management Committee	Key risks and challenges for 2021-2022
	<p>Concerns remain about the ongoing management of the remaining private plantations previously managed by Kangaroo Island Plantation Timbers (KIPT), now known as Kangaroo Island Land (KI Land).</p> <p>The Kangaroo Island Bushfire Management Area Plan was due for review in 2021. The BMC await advice from the SBCC regarding the timing of a review and implementation of BMAP 2.0.</p> <p>Covid-19 restrictions didn't affect the meeting schedule or quorum, and unlike last financial year, it was not highlighted by agencies as a challenge for the delivery of treatments. An exception to this was CFS community engagement public-facing activities, which were on hold from December to early February due to covid restrictions leading into the peak summer period.</p> <p>Councils have highlighted s.51 - 105F Duties to Prevent Fires, is challenging to apply in the absence of the code of practice mentioned within the Regulations.</p> <p>The 2021-22 financial year has seen noteworthy changes that affect the Committee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Fire and Emergency Services Regulations 2021.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The changes came into force in March of 2021. The changes had implications for issuing Schedule 9 and 10 permits by Authorised Officers (AOs) and SAPOL to address non-compliant behaviour. • Bushfire Management Committee governance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>State Bushfire Management Plan</i> approved July 2021 – This will guide priorities for the next four years. ○ Committees now report to State Parliament through the State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) and the Minister. ○ Change from four meetings per year to three with the option of a fourth meeting if required to discuss recommendations for the Fire Danger Season. ○ New Branding for documentation and release of the SBCC website. ○ Committee advised of BMAP 2.0 development on the horizon by SBCC.



Bushfire Management Committee	Key risks and challenges for 2021-2022
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moratorium preventing amendments of existing or additional Bushfire Safer Places or Last Resort Refuges put in place by SACFS in March 2022. SACFS is looking to review existing BSPs and LRRs once funding is secured for the project. • New permit pads for AOs were not able to be provided to reflect the changes to the 2021 FES Regulations. Advice and direction were provided to AOs by the CFS Compliance Officer on the changes and how to amend the wording on the existing permits to address the new regulations.
Limestone Coast	<p>Roadside Vegetation continues to be an ongoing issue in the Limestone coast.</p> <p>Limestone Coast Landscape SA have developed a funding application for Roadside Vegetation Management Project, including all Councils and key Stakeholders as Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation, Nature Glenelg Trust, Native Vegetation Council, Dept of Infrastructure & Transport and CFS.</p> <p>COVID Impacted all agencies in carrying out risk reduction treatments due to State restrictions, staff absences, key personnel changes and vacancies.</p> <p>LC BMC Chair and Executive Officer have been in discussions with Landscape SA Engagement Coordinator First Nations and members of the Burrundies Aboriginal Corporation requesting that the First Nation peoples be included and involved in the land management process in the Limestone Coast.</p> <p>Forest industries noted forests were drier earlier than usual, therefore mitigation works and test burns were drier than expected.</p> <p>Mild season weather wise, however experienced high rates of ignitions.</p> <p>Late rains resulted in carrying our "re-work" in roadside slashing but was hindered by contractor availability.</p> <p>Councils continue to face issues with residents understanding of 105F notices, Bushfire Safer Places and Last Resort Refuges.</p>
Lower Eyre Peninsula	<p>Availability of contractors to undertake hazard reduction work.</p> <p>Confusion around Native Vegetation processes resulting in known (and unknown) illegal vegetation clearances.</p>



Bushfire Management Committee	Key risks and challenges for 2021-2022
	<p>Wet summer and potentially wet winter have raised concerns around increased fuel loads leading into the next FDS.</p> <p>Increased tourism resulting from COVID restrictions has seen a significant influx of travellers. Significant number of campers/caravaners has seen an increased in private camping sites being established. This is unregulated as such BMC members had concerns about potential impact of bushfires on private campgrounds. Camping is also being undertaken at Last Resort Refuges that may result overcrowding and road congestions if an incident did arise.</p> <p>Rail corridors not being maintained into townships.</p> <p>Roadside vegetation clearance.</p> <p>Membership issues: Conservation Council nominees and attendance.</p>
Murray Mallee	<p><u>Permit Issuing</u></p> <p>The current challenge is the legislative amendments required in the Schedule ninth & tenth Permits. Some sections are now obsolete or have been amended and are out of date. The local Authorised Officers are now requesting these schedules become an online form.</p> <p><u>Impacts</u></p> <p>As previously mentioned, COVID 19 continued to create local challenges associated with FDS and impacted the flow on affects as treatments unfortunately did not get addressed due to lock downs, staff shortages. Several opportunities to conduct hazard reduction burning across the region was unable to be achieved.</p> <p>It has been identified that some Crown Land holders such as Railways and roadside vegetation have not been treated appropriately and could be better managed, Housing Trust homes are now being identified as another concern Council FPO's are having issues with.</p> <p><u>Permits online</u></p> <p>The Committee commented about the possibility of permits becoming an online process. It was recently discussed at the last LGA Ordinary Meeting on 8 April 2022 where a motion was moved and carried for the implementation of an electronic portal for</p>



Bushfire Management Committee	Key risks and challenges for 2021-2022
	<p>issuing of permits pursuant to the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005. The motion is reproduced below.</p> <p>Motion passed LGA Ordinary Meeting on the 8 April 2022:</p> <p><i>7.1 Implementation of an electronic portal for issuing of permits pursuant to the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005 (Loxton Waikerie) That the MMBMC requests that the Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services instructs and funds the SA Country Fire Service to implement an online portal for application, approval and issuing of permits pursuant to the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005, prior to the commencement of the 2022-23 fire season.</i></p> <p><u>Permapine posts</u></p> <p>The BMC has been concerned with the storage of Permapine posts throughout the Riverland, and the disposal of such. Acknowledging that this is not a bushfire risk, the toxicity of the posts should they ignite poses a real and present threat to the community.</p> <p><u>Agency Reporting Template</u></p> <p>Inconsistent approach across Councils with the application of the 105F process. Codes of practice not being applied consistently. Collation of all the Councils' process for the 105F notices.</p>
Outback	<p>The Outback BMC would like to continue to highlight that membership is our biggest issue. Certain organisations / agencies do not nominate representatives for the committee term to term, which continually leaves the committee struggling to gain a quorum. The membership of this committee needs to be reviewed and new organisations included in the committee structure.</p> <p>A roadside signage project to highlight bushfire risk was commenced in 2019 and is still in progress. The Executive officers from the Outback BMC and the Upper and Lower Eyre BMC did substantial initial work with DIT on this matter and it was then handed to SACFS Headquarters, as it was apparent it should be addressed as a state-wide project.</p> <p>The roadside signage matter was revisited at the May 2022 SBCC meeting and DIT are working with SACFS HQ to progress.</p> <p>The Outback has experienced significant rains over the last 6-9 months which has already had an effect on the fuel loads across</p>



Bushfire Management Committee	Key risks and challenges for 2021-2022
	<p>the outback. Buffel grass is still a problem that is only becoming worse as it spreads across the Outback and down to towards areas like the Flinders Ranges.</p> <p>As membership is our biggest challenge for this BMC please see points below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some organisations/ agencies have not nominated representatives for the committee, which has left the committee inquorate on many occasions. It also creates the situation where we have a lot of agencies that are part of the BMC that do minimal direct work across the Outback, which makes it hard when trying to plan risk reduction strategies or trying to gauge issues across the Outback. • To help address the issue of membership on the Outback BMC we would like to endorse the recommendation that has been previously put forward to review the boundaries of the Outback BMC and the Flinders Mid North Yorke BMC. We believe that incorporating the LGA's of Port Augusta Council, Flinders Ranges Council, • Orroroo/Carrieton Council and Possibly Peterborough District Council into the Outback BMC makes practical sense. We would also like consideration given to moving Whyalla council into the Outback BMC.
Upper Eyre Peninsula	<p>Availability of contractors to undertake hazard reduction work.</p> <p>Confusion around Native Vegetation processes resulting in known (and unknown) illegal vegetation clearances.</p> <p>Due to COVID increased tourism has presented challenges around unregulated camping sites in areas of significant vegetation. Campers also crowding Last Resort Refuges.</p> <p>Rail Corridors not being maintained.</p> <p>Roadside vegetation clearance.</p> <p>Increased hazard reduction works required due to increased rainfall.</p> <p>Conservation Council nominees and attendance.</p>

1.7.2 Policy and Practice guidelines

The issuing of permit guidelines and recommendation of Fire Danger Season dates are matters that were historically considered by Bushfire Prevention Committees under the former bushfire prevention framework. At that time the membership of these committees was essentially composed of SACFS brigade and local government representatives. When the Bushfire Management Committees were established in 2010, these activities were transferred to the BMCs, and have remained there since.

Permit issuing guidelines

Permits to burn are issued during the fire danger season to allow burning to be conducted in accordance with specified conditions designed to limit the likelihood of the authorised activity causing a bushfire incident.

Permits are issued by Authorised Officers, who are predominantly local government staff trained by SACFS to undertake this role. A small number of Authorised Officers also exist in State agencies other than SACFS.

The table below indicates whether the BMC *reviewed* their permit issuing guidelines during the reporting period.

Bushfire Management Committee	Permit issuing guidelines reviewed 2021/22
Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges	Y
Fleurieu	Y
Flinders Mid-North and Yorke	Y
Kangaroo Island	Y
Limestone Coast	Y
Lower Eyre Peninsula	Y
Murray Mallee	Y
Outback	N/A (none exist)
Upper Eyre Peninsula	Y

Fire Danger Season dates

Bushfire Management Committees currently recommend start and finish dates for Fire Danger Seasons in each Fire Ban District of South Australia.

In a number of regions these Fire Ban Districts fall across BMC areas. BMC executive support staff liaise between areas to support the Committees to provide a consolidated recommendation on season dates wherever possible.

The Chief Officer of the SACFS considers these recommendations, together with additional seasonal forecasting and operational advice, and is mandated under the FES Act to make the final decision regarding the dates for the season in each District.



These dates are then gazetted at the commencement of the season. Seasonal conditions are reviewed towards the scheduled conclusion of the season, with BMCs providing further recommendations on any suggested amendments to closure dates.

Bushfire Management Committee	Fire Danger Season dates 2020-2021
Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges	<u>Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 1 st December 2021 – 30 th April 2022 Gazetted: 1 st December 2021 – 30 th April 2022
Fleurieu	<u>Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 1 st December 2021 – 30 th April 2022 Gazetted: 1 st December 2021 – 30 th April 2022
Flinders Mid-North and Yorke	<u>Flinders Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 1 November 2021 to 15 April 2022 Gazetted: 1 November 2021 to 15 April 2022 <u>Mid North Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 15 November 2021 to 30 April 2022 Gazetted: 15 November 2021 to 30 April 2022 <u>Yorke Peninsula Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 1 November 2021 to 30 April 2022 Gazetted: 1 November 2021 to 30 April 2022
Kangaroo Island	<u>Kangaroo Island Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 1 st December 2021 – 30 th April 2022 Gazetted: 1 st December 2021 – 30 th April 2022
Limestone Coast	<u>Upper South East Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 15 th November 2021 – 15 th April 2022 Gazetted: 15 th November 2021 – 15 th April 2022 <u>Lower South East Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 22 nd November 2021 – 30 th April 2022 Gazetted: 22 nd November 2021 – 30 th April 2022
Lower Eyre Peninsula	<u>Lower Eyre Peninsula Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 15 th November 2021 – 15 th April 2022 Gazetted: 15 th November 2021 – 15 th April 2022
Murray Mallee	<u>Murraylands Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 15 th November 2021 – 15 th April 2022 Gazetted: 15 th November 2021 – 15 th April 2022 <u>Riverlands Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 15 th November 2021 – 15 th April 2022

Bushfire Management Committee	Fire Danger Season dates 2020-2021
	Gazetted: 15 th November 2021 – 15 th April 2022 <u>Upper South East Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 15 th November 2021 – 15 th April 2022 Gazetted: 15 th November 2021 – 15 th April 2022
Outback	<u>North West Pastoral Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 1 st November 2021 – 31 st March 2022 Gazetted: 1 st November 2021 – 31 st March 2022 <u>North East Pastoral Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 1 st November 2020 – 31 st March 2021 Gazetted: 1 st November 2021 – 31 st March 2022
Upper Eyre Peninsula	<u>Eastern Eyre Peninsula Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 1 st November 2021 – 15 th April 2022 Gazetted: 1 st November 2021 – 15 th April 2022 <u>West Coast Fire Ban District</u> Recommended: 1 st November 2021 – 15 th April 2022 Gazetted: 1 st November 2021 – 15 th April 2022



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1.8 Bushfire risk reduction case studies

As part of the annual reporting process agencies and organisations were invited to provide case studies outlining bushfire risk reduction activities they have undertaken in the reporting period.

A selection of these case studies is provided on ensuing pages.





1.8.1 Case Study – Department for Environment and Water

Cleland Conservation Park Protection Zones

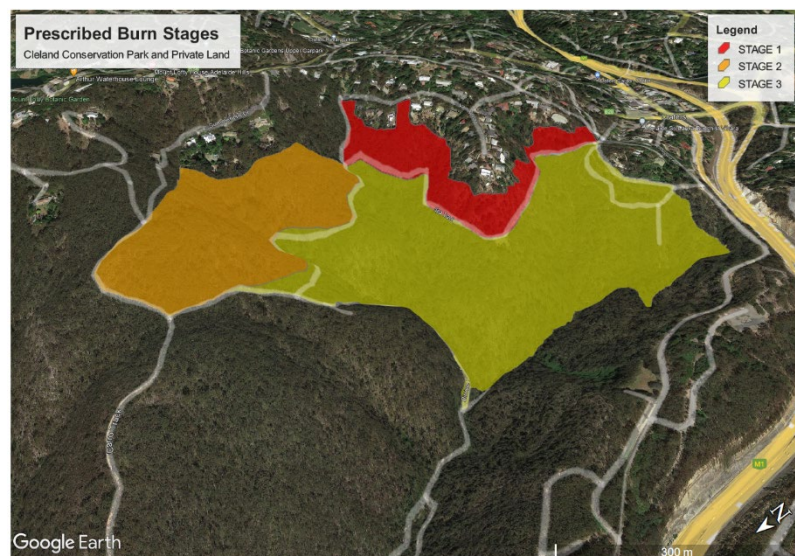
The area due west of Vantage Way in Crafers is known by the local SA Country Fire Service (CFS) brigade as 'Blowtorch Alley'. Houses sit on top of a ridge on the outskirts of Cleland Conservation Park (CP) and are vulnerable to fire travelling uphill through thick scrub under a north westerly wind.

The area was impacted by the Ash Wednesday Bushfire in 1983 and suffered significant house losses.

The area between Vantage Way and Mireen Track within Cleland CP has been identified as an Asset Protection Zone (A-zone) and Bushfire Buffer Zone (B-zone) in the National Parks and Wildlife (NPWS) [Reserves of the Hills Face Zone, Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Management Plan](#).

Based on this zoning the area has been treated by prescribed burning twice in the last twenty years (2004 and 2011) to reduce the risk of fire impacting on homes along Vantage Way, Shurdington Road, and Summerhill Drive.

Previous prescribed burns have only included land under the care and control of NPWS, leaving a strip of untreated vegetation up to 50m wide immediately below the houses.



However, in 2021, a prescribed burn was planned and undertaken as a joint venture between NPWS and the Burning on Private Land Program (BoPL), which targeted both public and private land in the area west of Vantage Way.

BoPL is a collaboration between the CFS, NPWS, and private landholders to strategically reduce fuel in high-risk areas across the state, regardless of tenure. High-risk areas are identified in Bushfire Management Area Plans, developed by Bushfire Management Committees.

The planned burn is 37.9ha in size and includes 25 private properties. This meant that NPWS BoPL staff had to engage with 25 private landholders over a period of 12 to 18 months.

Stage 1 (5.8ha) and Stage 2 (9.8ha) of the burn were completed in spring 2021 and included all of the private land and part of Cleland CP. The remaining area, Stage 3 (22.3ha), will be undertaken in spring 2023 and includes Cleland CP. Refer to the map for burn area and stages.

A short video about this collaborative prescribed burn can be viewed [here](#). More information on the BoPL program can be found [here](#).



1.8.2 Case Study – Yorke Peninsula Council

Marion Bay Prescribed Burn

Phil Herrmann, Fire Prevention Officer, Yorke Peninsula Council

National Parks and Wildlife Service South Australia (NPWS) works closely with the South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS) to plan and conduct bushfire prevention and preparedness activities together with landowners and local communities. NPWS implements a strategic program of bushfire mitigation on land under the care and control of the Minister for Environment and Water and on behalf of other land owners. Reducing fuels through prescribed burning has always been an essential part of the government's strategy to minimise the risk of bushfire impacting on communities and the environment.



Marion Bay Prescribed burn 2022 - Joe Tilley DEW

The risk of fire on Yorke Peninsula from natural causes or accidental human ignition during the summer period is high with several recent significant fires occurring. Prescribed burning has long been recognised as an effective and efficient tool used at a landscape scale to reduce bushfire fuels and thereby reduce the likelihood of a fire impacting communities. Recommendations from numerous bushfire inquiries have reinforced the need for ongoing prescribed burning programs to be implemented in the landscape.

The proposed burn covers land managed by NPWS, the Yorke Peninsula Council (YPC), and the ETSA Corporation. The CFS has identified this area as being at very high risk of bushfire in the Bushfire Management Area Plan and an area of concern as there are only two fire trucks in the immediate area (additional units are more than 40 minutes away). Further, local residents have raised concerns over the bushfire risk in the area. NPWS, the YPC, and CFS have been working cooperatively to mitigate this risk.

Houses on the west side of Marion Bay were at a significant risk of impact from bushfire, particularly under fire danger ratings of severe or greater. The fuel loads within the proposed burn area are consistently very high to extreme, which exceeds CFS thresholds. If a bushfire were to occur without any fuel reduction, houses adjacent the site would be in the immediate flame zone, while surrounding houses would be at risk of ember attack.

The consequences of a bushfire occurring in this area would be devastating and distressing for residents.

Fire is a natural part of the Australian environment, with many vegetation types requiring periodic fire to maintain healthy ecosystems. Native vegetation is remarkably resilient and will regenerate quickly with new seedlings and epicormics growth on many plants. This is evident throughout NPWS parks and reserves where prescribed burns have been carried out, showing improved ecological health over the months and years following the burn. The coastal heath found within Marion Bay is well adapted to fire and regenerates moderately quickly.

NPWS works hard to ensure that prescribed burns do not have unacceptable adverse impacts on the state's flora and fauna, and an ecologist is required to approve each burn before it can take place. An environmental assessment is conducted pre-burn approval to determine the potential impacts on a range of issues, including native plants and animals, and may put in place mitigating actions to reduce the likelihood of any impact.

NPWS has policies and procedures in place to ensure burns are planned and executed in accordance with strict rules, are in accordance with the *Native Vegetation Act 1991*, and follow the Ecological Fire Management Guidelines that have been developed to maintain and enhance the ecological integrity of the natural environment. It is also important to note that a prescribed burn is of much lower intensity than a bushfire, and is generally of a considerably smaller area and shorter timeframe. This minimises the chance of flora and fauna being adversely affected. Research has shown that most birds, reptiles and mammals survive prescribed burns because of these key differences to bushfires.



Marion Bay Prescribed burn 2022 - Joe Tilley DEW

The prescribed burn in total was 13 hectares of coastal heath on the fringe of development. It is the typical vegetation on lower Yorke Peninsula and has connectivity with vegetation corridors throughout the area. Although there will be a short-term impact on the aesthetic values and potentially on some individual species, the impacts of a bushfire would be far greater.

NPWS has undertaken a previous burn in Marion Bay and several burns on Lower Eyre Peninsula adjacent to Tulka where some residents have raised concerns over aesthetics and other values being negatively impacted. Where possible, measures to address these concerns are incorporated into operations plans to improve the outcomes for residents. This can include leaving unburnt areas to act as screening - as long as it doesn't compromise the objectives of the burn. Generally it is believed that the improved feeling

of safety for residents will far outweigh the short-term disruption to the local aesthetic values.

The devastating bushfires that have been experienced by communities across Australia over recent years have reinforced the importance of prescribed burning to reduce bushfire risk, particularly in vulnerable areas such as Marion Bay.

Bushfire prevention and preparedness is a shared responsibility and it is important for community members to have a Bushfire Survival Plan, prepare their properties well prior to the fire danger season, and have a plan in place for total fire ban days.

Joe Tilley, Fire Management Officer, NPWS managed the Marion Bay Prescribed Burns and the community consultation. His management of the community and his fire team in the lead up to and during the burn ensured that the burn off caused little angst and concern for the local Marion Bay community. Most of the text in the beginning of this report is from correspondence to local property owners from Joe Tilley. The burn consisted of two parts, the first of the burns was cancelled in April 2020 due to the then current COVID -19 restrictions. The first of the burns subsequently occurred in April 2021, but the second stage of the prescribed burn was conducted this FDS in April 2022.

This year's burn was cancelled on two occasions as Joe Tilley had to ensure the weather conditions were perfect for the burn so that there would be minimal impact on the adjoining township. After an overnight relative humidity (rh) of 100% they had to wait until 1100 hrs before it wanted to burn however, despite 70% rh and max temp 23⁰C the low FMC 10% and sunny conditions drove the fire behaviour and it ran as a head fire when they lit strips with the wind behind it.



Marion Bay Prescribed burn 2022 - Joe Tilley DEW

The Southern Yorke CFS Group and Marion Bay brigade provided support and resources on the day. Council supports the prescribed burn by organising public meetings, mail outs, traffic management and providing Facebook updates. The overall management of the fire ensured it went perfectly to plan and there were no issues from local residents.

Below are two photos of the regrowth after the 2021 Burn.





1.8.3 Case Study – City of Mitcham

Case Study 1. Bushfire Prevention Program: Eden Hills Dump and Kennya Reserve

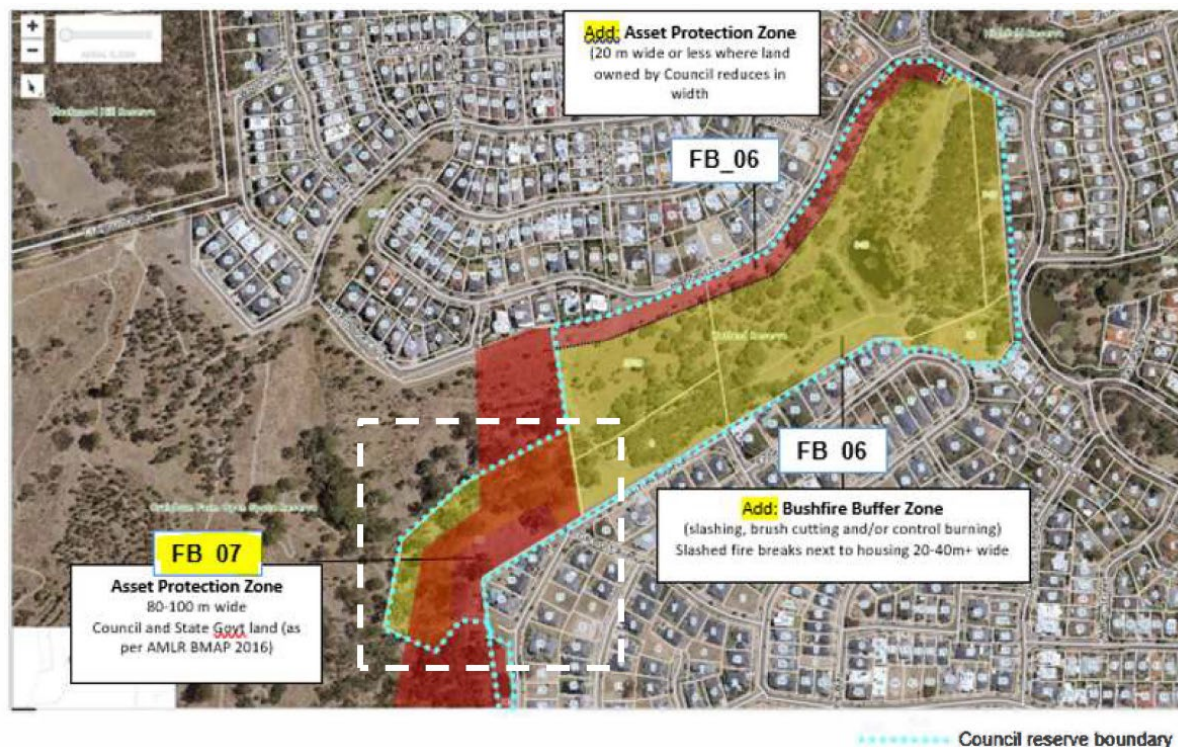


Fuel Break ID	FB_02	
Site	Eden Hills Dump and Kennya Reserve	
Location	Bounded by Shepherds Hill Rd (north), Northcote Rd (east), railway line (south) and Manson Ave (west)	
Asset Protection Zone (APZ)	20m Wide rear of house 252-264 Shepherds Hill Rd Letter drop adjoining properties as planting area to be removed at the rear of these properties on Council Land Cactus (spot spray with registered herbicide) Vehicles to remain on fire track to dump, avoid damaging bushland area.	
Bushfire Buffer Zone (BBZ)	As illustrated on Eden Hills Dumps, Karinya Reserve and Northcote Rd Acacia paradoxa – thin out as agreed with Jacob K Desert Ash (spot spray, cut & swab) Cape Broom (cut & swab) and Olive (drill & fill, remove after 6-weeks) to remove up to and including fence of Lions Club. Vehicles to remain on fire track to dump, avoid damaging bushland area.	
Rating	APZ: P1	BBZ: P2
Sub-rating	APZ: 13	BBZ: 9
Variation to standard specification	Retain native cherry	



1.8.4 Case Study – City of Mitcham

Case Study 2. Bushfire Prevention Program: Wetland Reserve, Craigburn Farm



Fuel Break ID	FB_06
Site	Wetland Reserve
Location	Craigburn Farm, bounded by Highfield Drive (North), Grand Boulevard (east), Gartell Boulevard (south)
Asset Protection Zone (APZ)	As illustrated: 20 meters W (or less where Council land reduces in width) Minor works required to achieve APZ specification
Rating	P1
Sub-rating	14
Variation to standard specification	No

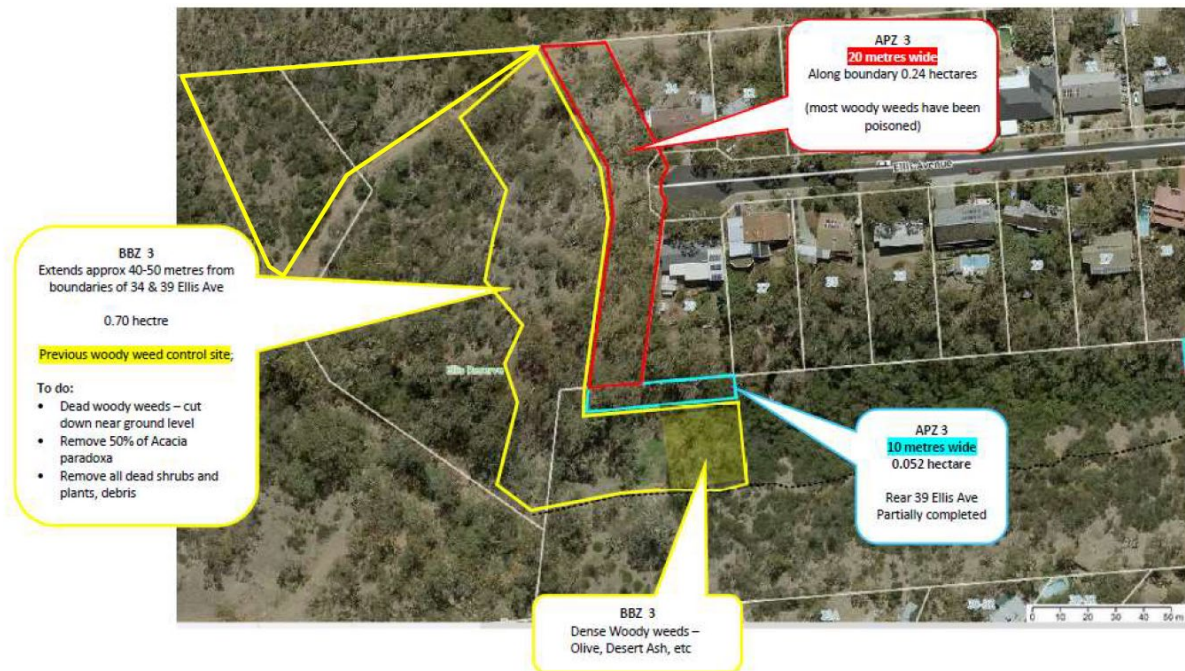


1.8.5 Case Study – City of Mitcham

Case Study 3. Bushfire Prevention Program: Ellis Reserve

Asset Protection Zone 3 ~0.29 hectares

Bushfire Buffer Zone 3 ~0.70 hectares



1.8.6 Case Study – Adelaide Hills Council

Establishment of the Adelaide Hills Community Action Bushfire Network

In addition to the ongoing community engagement Adelaide Hills Council established the Adelaide Hills Community Action Bushfire Network.

PURPOSE:

To contribute to community level bushfire and disaster preparedness and recovery across the Adelaide Hills Council jurisdiction.

AIMS:

- To increase meaningful connectivity between and within communities.
- To increase connectivity and collaboration between communities, non-government and Emergency Response agencies.
- To contribute to, and influence, broader disaster planning and responses for local communities.
- To form a collective 'knowledge hub' in relation to bushfire preparedness and recovery in the aftermath of an event.
- To provide a conduit for information sharing into communities for agencies.
- To contribute to, and influence, Local Government disaster planning and responses.
- To develop meaningful dialogue and involvement with CFS in bushfire preparedness planning.

ACTIVITIES:

- To advocate for community requirements for preparedness with government and non-government agencies and other stakeholders.
- Mentor emerging groups, or groups newly interested in preparedness.
- Compile information, tools and resources to share between groups.
- Provide a collective conduit point for information provision into and from communities.
- Members will share information from the network with the respective communities they represent.
- Coordination of resource sharing between community groups post an event.

A network of community members representing 10 different communities across the Adelaide Hills has been established with a core focus on bushfire preparedness and community recovery (refer Purpose Statement above). Although originally brought together and invited to participate by Council's Senior Community Resilience Officer, the network now chair their own meetings and set their own agenda, with council officers providing administration support.

The network has created a mechanism for council to engage with a broad cross section of the community. It has also created the opportunity for other agencies to engage with the network. State Recovery, Red Cross, CFS, The SA Legal Bushfire Recovery program and Disaster Relief Australia have taken up this opportunity to date. The network allows agencies and community to learn from each other and improve current approaches to bushfire preparedness and recovery. Community leaders have also presented at meetings to share their learnings and experiences from recent bushfires and recoveries. The group meet monthly and over the last year have had 9 meetings. They have developed their own



survey which they have been using with their communities to gather the top 5 priorities from the community for preparedness, response and recovery. They will compile this information and share it with council as well as other relevant agencies and will provide a valuable piece of information for future planning.

Community Led Emergency Resilience Workshops:

Council has supported 4 workshop series to date (three of which were undertaken in 21/22). The first series was piloted in Gumeracha in 2018, more recently council has supported the process to occur in Charleston, Lenswood and Woodside. The workshops are facilitated by the Australian Red Cross and assist townships to identify their unique attributes, strengths and local capacity (including local networks, businesses, skills etc.) to guide how they would like to prepare for future emergencies. The process has resulted in a number of successful initiatives, including local calendars that provide monthly information about ways to prepare, community led information evenings with presentations by agencies such as the CFS as well as local community members, the development of local communication plans to ensure that local communication channels are effectively used to ensure the community is informed during and after an emergency, the development of local logistics plans and improvements to local facilities to ensure they are well prepared to support the community in a relief and recovery period. This includes successfully winning grants for new generators, water tanks, AV systems and satellite Wi-Fi connections. Community plans have also identified the need for their communities to become better connected socially to improve preparedness, which has led to the planning of welcome packs for new residents and community social events.

Information for Council's new website and vulnerable groups: (21/22)

Community Resilience Officers have been working with the network and other community cohorts including AHC's youth leadership program participants, to consider and revise the information provided on council's website about preparedness and recovery. This work will be further tested with key user groups, including people who are considered at higher risk in a bushfire, such as the elderly or people with lived experience of mental illness or a physical disability. During this process we have engaged with Professor Michelle Villeneuve who is a leading expert on person centred emergency preparedness. Council's Senior Community Resilience Officer is also now a member of a new advisory group for Flinders University for their research into "Bushfire Action Planning for Older People".

Preparedness workshops for parents and caregivers: (21/22)

Community Resilience Officers have been presenting workshops to parents, caregivers and teachers using content from Emerging Minds about how to psychologically prepare for emergencies, including how to involve and prepare children in an age appropriate way for emergencies.

Workshops for CFS volunteers: (21/22)

Community Resilience Officers have also piloted several workshops with local CFS brigades and the Region 1 incident management team about self-care for first responders and how to support your family and understanding the impacts on the families of first responders – again using content developed by Emerging Minds. This work recognises the important role that community members who are also first responders play in bushfire management.

1.9 Financial information

Committee operation

Full audited financial statements for 2021-2022 are included the South Australian Country Fire Service (SACFS) Annual Report, noting that executive support for the State Bushfire Coordination Committee and the Bushfire Management Committees is provided by the SACFS.

It is also noted that in the 2021-2022 financial year the SACFS has funded the operationalisation and ongoing licencing for a website for the SBCC and BMCs.

During the reporting period SACFS provided \$58,470 to fund the operation of the SBCC and BMCs (not including staffing costs), and \$696,055 on bushfire management planning support (including staffing costs).

Expenditure on bushfire management activities

At present there is no consolidated reporting capability to track expenditure on bushfire management activities across all agencies with these responsibilities. Agencies were invited to contribute this information as part of the current annual reporting process.

1.10 Corporate risk management

Fraud detected in the Committees

Category/nature of fraud	Number of instances
-	0

NB: Fraud reported includes actual and reasonably suspected incidents of fraud.

Strategies implemented to control and prevent fraud

Committee members are made aware of their obligations to declare conflicts of interest when they are inducted. Existing [Guidelines](#) for the Committees state:

Details of any disclosure of the nature of the interest in any matter made, or absence due to conflict of interest, must be recorded in the meeting minutes. In addition, the Declaration of Pecuniary or Personal Interest form must be completed and submitted to the SBCC EO as soon as practical.

Public interest disclosure

Number of occasions on which public interest information has been disclosed to a responsible officer of either the State Bushfire Coordination Committee or any of the Bushfire Management Committees under the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2018*:

0 (Nil).

Appendices

Appendix A - SBCC Meetings and Attendance 2021-2022

Date of meeting	Number of attendees - quorum met/not met	Apologies (name of agency)	Special guests/observers
13 Aug 2021	12 – quorum met	Conservation Council South Australia (CCSA) Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) ForestrySA Native Vegetation Council (NVC) South Australia Police (SAPOL)	Ms Sarah Reachill – NVC (Observer) Mr Michael Garrod – LandscapeSA Mr Shane Richardson – SACFS (Observer) Ms Amy Riebe – SACFS (Observer) Ms Paula Slutzkin – SACFS (Secretariat Support)
12 Nov 2021	17 – quorum met	Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	Mr Tom Victory – Attorney-General's Department – Planning and Land Use Services (AGD-PLUS) (Observer) Ms Danielle Kowalski – Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) (Observer) Mr Joel Taggart – SACFS (Observer) Ms Danielle Drever – SACFS (Observer) Ms Paula Slutzkin – SACFS (Secretariat Support)
18 March 2022	12 – quorum met	BOM CCSA ForestrySA Outback Communities Authority (OCA) Primary Producers South Australia (PPSA) SA Power Networks (SAPN)	Mr Troy Horn – ForestrySA (Observer) Mr Sam Oosterholt – SAPN (Observer) Ms Danielle Drever – SACFS (Observer) Ms Paula Slutzkin – SACFS (Secretariat Support)

Date of meeting	Number of attendees - quorum met/not met	Apologies (name of agency)	Special guests/observers
20 May 2022	14 – quorum met	ForestrySA LandscapeSA South Australian Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS) SAPN	Hon Joe Szakacs – Minister for Police, Emergency Services and Correctional Services Mr Troy Horn – ForestrySA (Observer) Mr Ben DellaTorre – LandscapeSA (Observer) ACFO Colin Lindsay – SAMFS (Observer) Ms Paula Slutzkin – SACFS (Secretariat Support)

Appendix B – BMC membership change across reporting period

	START OF REPORTING PERIOD			END OF REPORTING PERIOD				
BMC	Vacancies	Total positions	% Vacancies	Vacancies	Total positions	% Vacancies	% Change	# Change
Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges	1	23	4.35%	1	23	4.35%	0.00%	0
Fleurieu	1	14	7.14%	1	14	7.14%	0.00%	0
Flinders Mid North and Yorke	1	27	3.70%	1	27	3.70%	0.00%	0
Kangaroo Island	2	10	20.00%	1	10	10.00%	-10.00%	-1
Limestone Coast	1	20	5.00%	1	20	5.00%	0.00%	0
Lower Eyre Peninsula	2	13	15.38%	1	13	7.69%	-7.69%	-1
Murray Mallee	1	19	5.26%	1	19	5.26%	0.00%	0
Outback	7	18	38.89%	7	18	38.89%	0.00%	0
Upper Eyre Peninsula	3	18	16.67%	3	18	16.67%	0.00%	0
TOTAL	19	162	11.73%	17	162	10.49%	-1.23%*	-2*

*There are 2 fewer vacancies (i.e., an increase in filled positions of 1.23%) at the end of the reporting period when compared to the beginning of the reporting period.

PART TWO: Delivery of bushfire risk reduction activities by SBCC and BMC member agencies and organisations

2.0 Introduction

As noted in Part One of this report, this section of the annual report contains the detailed information supplied by SBCC and BMC member and non-member agencies and organisations across the State regarding their delivery of bushfire risk reduction activities, noting that agencies and organisations provide information for this report on a voluntary basis.

This part of the report is divided into the following sections:

- Local government
 - Statutory functions (noting that information on hazard reduction compliance and fuel management activities on land under the care and control of councils is contained in section 1.3.1 of this report and is not repeated below)
- State government agency and statutory corporations (including two non SBCC member agencies)
 - Fuel management activities (noting that the summary data presented in section 1.3.1 of this report is not repeated below)
 - Community engagement activities
- Reports from SBCC and BMC members with a policy interest.

2.1 Local government reporting

2.1.1 Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges BMC

1. Staffing resources

Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Adelaide Hills Council	3.4 FTEs Council also has a number of other staff and contractors involved in bushfire prevention including emergency management, community resilience, woody weed control, fire track maintenance, road side slashing and reserve maintenance.	YES	N/A
Campbelltown City Council	2 staff members undertaking Fire Prevention Officer duties, the FTE of .25 for each staff member from September till April.	No The FPO we had at council is currently on leave (and will be away for the next Fire Danger Season). We have registered three members of staff to undertake the Fire Prevention Officer course conducted by the CFS on 15 -19 August 2022.	We will have a Fire Prevention Officer before the next Fire Danger Season. We have always had a Fire Prevention Officer in the past and we are trying to make sure we have more than 1 staff member with the qualification in the future (this will assist with members of staff taking leave during the Fire Danger Season months).



Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
City of Burnside	2 FTE(s) Team Leader Ranger Services & Senior Ranger who also undertake other regulatory duties.	Yes	N/A
City of Marion	4 FTE's currently undertaking Fire Prevention Officer duties.	Yes	N/A
City of Mitcham	2.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
City of Onkaparinga	2.0 FTE	Yes One FTE qualified. One FTE scheduled to complete the next FPO course in July this year. One additional officer also scheduled to complete FPO course as a backup. One additional qualified officer working in a different role within council.	N/A
City of Playford	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
City of Salisbury	1.5 FTE (approx - tasks associated with Bushfire prevention activities. 4 authorised FPOs)	Yes	N/A



Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
City of Tea Tree Gully	1.0 FTE One FPO (and a backup) but we have multiple Employees from other departments working in Emergency Management covering fire protection and Emergency Management related tasks... We do not separate and track the time consumed by these other staff in undertaking FPO related activities	Yes	N/A
Mount Barker District Council	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
The Barossa Council	1.5 FTE (approx) Three Accredited Officers, plus Technical Support Officer.	Yes Technical Support Officer scheduled to undertake upcoming FPO course.	N/A
Town of Gawler	1 qualified Fire Prevention Officer who undertakes fire prevention duties. We have enrolled a second officer in the upcoming course to provide assistance with the role.	Yes Second officer enrolled in upcoming course	N/A

2. Bushfire hazard assessment

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Campbelltown City Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bushfire hazards in the Adelaide Hills Council jurisdiction are assessed on an annual basis. - Private property inspections are undertaken prior to and during the Fire Danger Season. - Council managed public land and associated infrastructure and assets are assessed and maintained on an annual basis under Council's Roads & Reserves Annual Maintenance Program (RRAMP). The RRAMP inspections commence in October and is completed prior to 1 December each year. This information is populated to the BMAP. 	23/08/2021
City of Burnside	No we have not submitted an assessment to the Bushfire Management Committee regarding the extent of bushfire hazards within our area as we do not have any data to contribute at this current time.	N/A
City of Marion	Assess private properties prior to the FDS and the end of the FDS.	No. Between us we have been here 6 years and within that time we have not conduct a full assessment of the area.
City of Mitcham	This was last assessed during pre fire danger season, during this time FPO's inspect larger lots of land that have the tendency to be overgrown. Both privately and government owned land are inspected to ensure compliance prior to the fire danger season.	No. We have newly trained FPO's who can include this in their duties. Can information please be forwarded in relation to in relation to this for future reference.



Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
City of Onkaparinga	<p>Council have developed an annual operational plan (attached) to assist in the assessment of our bushfire hazards and risk mitigation strategies. The assessment of our hazards are undertaken on an ongoing basis via this plan as follows: The Operational plan will be developed and reviewed at the following intervals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. June-August annually to remove or add items and assess further hazards and risk management and mitigation strategies that are identified and require further consideration 2. Annually in April as part of a debrief review of the fire danger season just completed and incorporate changes to annual programs and budgetary requirements. 3. Regularly throughout the fire danger season <p>Furthermore, Council have recently, in June 2022, undertaken an assessment and review of the identified High Risk assets that are in the Bushfire Management Plan for our area, Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Bushfire Management Committee, as part of the review process being undertaken of the BMAP for our area. This identified some hazards that require further assessment as well as identifying some new assets that are to be included in the planning process.</p>	1/07/2022
City of Playford	<p>The City of Onkaparinga Bushfire Management Plan 2020-24 was most recently updated in July 2021. Separate to this overarching strategy document, continual reassessment of bushfire risk occurs through our constant routine of assessing and reducing vegetation on our annual programme of vegetation management on council owned roadside verges and reserves. We also annually reassess high risk properties through our vacant land inspection programme conducted in November/December each year.</p>	18/12/2020



Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
City of Salisbury	Ongoing, fully assessed in October.	4/04/2022
City of Tea Tree Gully	The list of assets in the BMAP for the City of Salisbury was reviewed with Bushfire Management Planning Officer in 2020 and minor amendments. Changes were made to the risk classification due to installation of the Northern expressway creating a new buffer zone, changes in land use from rural to industrial and extension of residential zones.	_/11/2020
Mount Barker District Council	<p>We assess our bushfire risks each year prior to and during the Fire Danger Season. As our FPO is new to the role (at the commencement of the 2021/22 fire danger season), we are currently reviewing our processes and how we can streamline our current bushfire management processes. We aim to focus on community engagement and plan to work with the CFS closely to be involved with these programs.</p> <p>We are also conducting an internal audit of our bushfire management processes hosted by an external consultant to see where we can better evolve. We have plans to streamline our current practices by implementing a more electronic and consistent approach, improving on and capturing what we can do better.</p> <p>Last season we inspected all our assets listed EXTREME on the BMAP, our rural areas and vacant blocks for compliance under the Fire & Emergency Services Act and ensured the methods in place are still relevant to that asset. We plan to expand this through to assets declared High Risk and ensure we have the appropriate measures in place for these assets.</p> <p>We are currently assessing a privately-owned piece of land and removing vegetation to lower the radiant heat these bordering properties could be exposed to in the event of a bushfire. We plan to review and update our BMAP in the near future.</p>	N/A

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
The Barossa Council	Hazards are assessed on an ongoing basis, through proactive inspections and reactive inspections based on community concern and reports. Most fall within pre identified hazards in the current BMP, several new council assets will require assessment for inclusion in BMAP 2.0	YES – Arising Hazards discussed at BMC, Informed to wait for BMAP 2.0 to be undertaken, this has now been delayed an additional year.
Town of Gawler	Via S105 Program annually in the lead up to and during the Fire Danger Season.	Involvement and contribution throughout BMAP preparation process. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quarterly reports and updates are provided to BMC on effort and actions taken. • Significant work and effort undertaken by councils, some data and effort not captured. • BMAP and data due for review.
Adelaide Hills Council	Our FPO physically assesses the entire area at least once per year whilst performing fire prevention duties.	No - This has not previously been requested.

3. Community engagement

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Adelaide Hills Council	<p>Council continues to provide bushfire management information on its website and social media channels. Council also amplifies messaging from the SACFS to the community on specific bushfire management activities, fire danger days and actual incidents that are occurring.</p> <p>In addition to the ongoing community engagement outlined above Council also established the Adelaide Hills Community Action Bushfire Network, further detailed information on this work is provided (in main report).</p>	<p>Council FPOs communicate the fire mitigation measures that are required by property owners through annual mail-outs and public interactions as well as the relevant advice promoted on Council's public website. Council holds in stock CFS bushfire safety promotional material that is made available to the public upon request. Requests for bushfire management advice and requests for operational support from the public may be registered on Council's Customer Request Management system and followed up by an assigned officer - usually an FPO.</p>
Campbelltown City Council	<p>In the past we have held information sessions in conjunction with the local CFS and we hope to do this again in the future. Our last event was cancelled because of Covid.</p> <p>We also encourage the community to be mindful of bushfires and offer information booklets/pamphlets at our Council office and Library. Our website also has direct links to the CFS for more information. We also regularly post on social media during the Fire Danger Season about resident's responsibilities regarding inflammable undergrowth and keeping vacant blocks clear.</p>	<p>Before the Fire Danger Season begins, Council identifies any properties at high risk (or repeat offenders) and any vacant land in the area. These properties receive a letter in the post advising them of their responsibilities in relation to inflammable undergrowth. We also include information about the Fire Danger Season/Inflammable undergrowth in our "Snippet" which is an information pamphlet that is included with the rates notice in October each year.</p>

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
City of Burnside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skip bins in the Mt Osmond & Skye area for those residents wanting to remove green waste from their properties. • Letters and inspection on our high risk properties. • Occasional Street corner meeting. • On site visits to provide advice re bush fire management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Website with advice and links to the CFS website • B-Maps • Intra-Maps (internal mapping system) with layers for current and past burning permits
City of Marion	Awareness campaigns in the City Limits magazine, through social media and the monitors in the foyer, libraries and community centres.	Brochures, social media, letters to residents, advertising through monitors in City of Marion buildings that have public access.
City of Mitcham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Education & Awareness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Roadside Signage o New Resident Information Kits and Inspections o Advertising o Information Resources (Council website information, Mitcham Community News) o Social Media Campaign (link in with CFS Social Media campaigns and posts) o Partnering with CFS Community Engagement Unit Community Education Workshops and Information Sessions • Bushfire Survival Plan Workshops • Bushfire Ready Workshops (further detail on all of these provided in main report)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Targeted awareness campaign – letter be sent to high complaint/high non-compliance properties from previous years informing the owner of their responsibilities to prepare their property and advising inspections will commence prior to the fire danger season. 2. Council Fire Prevention Team will undertake inspections of previously identified properties on Councils existing database. These properties are identified as requiring annual inspections 3. Targeted mail-out to 1400 properties in the High Fire Risk Area annually (letter from Mayor + CFS 'Your Guide to Bushfire Safety' brochure) – the area changes each year to ensure coverage across the High Fire Risk Area. 4. Councils Fire Prevention Officer responds to requests for property advice and inspections to private property owners leading up to, and

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
		<p>throughout, the fire danger season. They also respond and assess complaints about properties that do not undertake risk mitigation strategies.</p> <p>4. Council Fire Prevention Team are to undertake proactive inspections of all properties within the High Fire Risk of the Council district over a four year period as outlined below: (2020/2021, 2021/2022, 2022/2023, 2023/2024)</p>
City of Onkaparinga	<p>The Community Led Emergency Resilience (CLER) Project co-delivered with the Australian Red Cross has run a pilot program for the Kangarilla community. This has delivered bushfire (and other hazard) awareness and training via community groups and the wider community through a series of workshops and community events. The CLER project is now being expanded to encompass other communities including Cherry Gardens, Coromandel Valley and Clarendon. This expansion is being supported in part via a grant from SAFECOM and involves a full-time community development project officer.</p> <p>The CFS Community Engagement Team has been heavily involved in the delivery of bushfire awareness workshops in addition to their standard programme of events such as Bushfire Blitz, Bushfire Ready and Fiery Women sessions. Special thanks to Jackie Horton for her work in this area – she is a great asset and very much appreciated.</p> <p>Council has developed a Bushfire Management Plan for the City of Onkaparinga which is available to the public on our website here: https://www.onkaparingacity.com/Council/Documents/Documents/Management-plans/Bushfire-Management-Plan</p> <p>Targeted bushfire recovery activities for the Cherry Gardens community</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Friendly Letter" to owners of ALL vacant land in the Council area, plus owners who have received a s.105F Notice in the previous two years is sent in early October annually. This letter outlines landowners' responsibilities under the Fire and Emergency Services Act and explains our inspection programme including estimated dates and what we are assessing. 2. Annual inspection programme conducted in November/December each year (and later as required) which can lead to the issuing of s.105F Notices to owners of non-complying properties. 3. We have online resources for our residents to assess at-risk properties, eg: https://www.onkaparingacity.com/Services/Service-requests/Weeds-and-mowing/Reporting-a-fire-hazard 4. We have a non-fire danger season burning permit system to allow residents to burn

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
	following the bushfire of January 2021 are continuing with resources available here: https://www.onkaparingacity.com/Council/News-articles/Cherry-Gardens-bushfire-recovery	vegetation piles in certain areas of the council via an interactive map, available here: https://www.onkaparingacity.com/Services/Permits/Fire-management-non-fire-danger-season 5. Our community development function regularly promotes bushfire safety and compliance through our CLER project and other community engagement activities.
City of Playford	Community fire safe meeting One Tree Hill	Letters to vacant property owners in September reminding them of their responsibilities. Advertising in local newspapers and community newsletter. Signage throughout Council area. Mobile message board moved around council area for 3 months leading into FDS. Council social media. CFS publications provided to local businesses in Country Townships
City of Salisbury	The City of Salisbury is predominantly a metropolitan Council area with the perimeters of the City to the West, North and North East providing an outer ring of higher bushfire risk areas due to the escarpments and steeper terrain. The community engagement activities include direct communications and education through the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bush fire safety street signage on major entry arterial roads Bushfire safety advert placed in Council publication Salisbury Aware and	The City of Salisbury has a schedule of annual works that are undertaken and this includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erect bush fire safety street signage on major entry arterial roads at the start of the bushfire season • Scheduled bushfire safety adverts placed in Council publications and social media, including Facebook and Instagram



Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
	<p>social media, including Facebook and Instagram</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Social media is reaching 10x more people than just letters. • Reserve/Bushfire Safety letter – escarpment areas and larger dryland reserves. o 1335 issued • Advice letter to all vacant land owners o 2,597 issued. August o Reminder of coming Fire Danger Season and their requirements. • Inspections: o 2597 properties inspected for Inflammable Undergrowth in October. (Copy of social media adverts attached to main report) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Reserve/Bushfire Safety letter – to all properties abutting escarpment areas and larger dryland reserves. • Annual Advice letter to all vacant land owners • Scheduled Onsite inspections of all vacant land to determine compliance and then finally S105F Notices <p>Additional work is currently underway to ensure all identified properties within the BMAP considered High and very high risk are receiving direct information on bushfire safety and preparedness in attain to those already included in the above list which abut escarpments and dry land reserves, and all assets considered High, Very High and Extreme risk subjected to annual inspections by the FPO's (Details of Council land and reserve activities provided in main report)</p>
City of Tea Tree Gully	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Council hand delivers CFS brochures as supplied from our regional prevention officer in regards to property preparedness • We send out about 1,200 advisory letters to vacant land owners and owners of rural properties prior to each bushfire season informing the owners of their obligation under the Fire & Emergency Services Act to prepare their properties and the consequences for non-compliance • We provide key messages in our quarterly newsletter (Gully Grapevine), Social media updates on key items targeted throughout the year, a weblink detailing information in relation to bushfire preparedness and other key information relevant to bushfire safety and always referring the 	<p>Advisory letters are sent out to approximately 1,200 property owners on the leadup to the season to properties in our areas highlighted as being at risk and we carry out Inspections of properties throughout the bushfire season and;</p> <p>Community consultation and the provision of information related to bushfire preparedness is targeted prior to the bushfire season commencing, reminding property owners to act and create a bushfire plan, we also point them to our Council</p>

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
	<p>community to the CFS website for up to date information as the single source of bushfire management information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We coordinate CFS led programs held at our Council library and we are currently working with our community consultation officer at the CFS on potential future programs • The FPO personally educates in house staff to educate the community as opportunities arise • We also plan to host an on-street fire safe group meeting with the local community in a high fire risk area 	<p>website that we keep up to date with relevant information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We post on our social media and e-newsletter on what Council does to keep the community safe by advertising CFS run programs We also lead by example by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • slashing fire breaks, • maintaining fire access tracks • reducing flammable undergrowth on our rural roadsides and Council owned land. • Issuing permits to burn vegetation in some situations
Mount Barker District Council	<p>A strong 105F and property preparedness education and compliance program continues to be implemented across the district. In preparation for the 2021/22 Fire season the following activities were undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community engagement activities in the lead up to the fire season, in partnership with the CFS, in the Macclesfield area (BMAP extreme) including 3 roadside bushfire blitz meetings and a central blitz meeting held at the Macclesfield hall together attracting over 200 residents to attend. • Partnering with CFS community engagement officers and local brigades to deliver a community day at Anembo Park in Littlehampton attracting local residents to learn about property preparedness and bushfire planning. • Continuous social media campaign in the lead up to and across the fire season, to support CFS and other agency messaging with 17 fire prevention related posts to over 9,300 followers in the district. 	<p>Several systems exist within council these include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media campaign and road side signage including moveable VMS boards displaying advice messaging leading into fire season • Preseason information letters to landholders reminding them of their landholder bushfire mitigation responsibilities. • 105F inspections and then follow up inspections and compliance • TFB days – inspections of worksite and new development areas and issuing of warnings and cease work notices



Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issuing of approximately 60 preseason friendly reminder letters to repeat 105F offending properties. • Inspection of over 15,000 properties and issuing of 693 Notices to comply. Issuing of 27 final notices and 23 first and final notices upon second inspection at the start of the declared season. This carried through to 4 expiations needing to be issued for non-compliance. • Movable electronic VMS boards program – the boards were placed roadside and moved around the district through October and displayed property preparedness messaging. <p>Council's fire prevention officer also undertook 23 one on one property visits to provide advice and education on property preparedness to landowners. As well as providing a phone conference advice service to residents with property preparedness questions throughout the fire season.</p> <p>Council provided 6 free clean green waste days post last season and pre this fire season to assist landholders with property preparation ahead of the fire season. These were well utilised with 702 loads of green material being delivered across the 6 days.</p>	
The Barossa Council	<p>Information provided via Websites and social media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roadside Signage and Total Fire Ban A-Frames • Printed media including Newspaper Editorial and Newspaper Advertisement & Council Newsletters • Personalised letters to identified property owners in Extreme Risk areas • Advanced notice letters to previous recipients of S105 notices • Caution letters where conditions don't quite warrant S105. • Education by officers in person and via phone. • Distribute and make available CFS printed materials. 	(refer to 1.3)

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Town of Gawler	We engage with our community via social media platforms, local newspaper, and neighbourhood meetings. We have previously organised displays in the town library, and we provide additional reminder letters ahead of fire danger season to residents who have been non-compliant in previous years.	This is performed as a part of our yearly fire prevention activities. As mentioned above, we publish information via social media and traditional newspaper, and individual advice to landholders when practicable.



2.1.2 Fleurieu BMC

1. Staffing resources

Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications. If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Alexandrina Council	4 staff members	Yes	N/A
City of Victor Harbor	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Yankalilla District Council	1.0 FTE Council has one appointed FPO, however it is important to note that this is not the sole role of this officer, as with many Rural Council staff often undertake multiple roles.	Yes	N/A

2. Bushfire hazard assessment

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Alexandrina Council	Bushfire hazards are assessed annually. We commence inspections in September and continue through to the end of the Fire Danger Season. Potential hazards are also monitored outside of the Fire Danger Season	NO The current Fleurieu Bushfire Management Area Plan has all relevant hazards identified and applicable treatments applied. Any new hazards that may be identified will be presented at the next Fleurieu Bushfire Management Meeting/Workshop at the end of July 2022. Majority of our hazards are dealt with under the 105F process.

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
City of Victor Harbor	Unsure	
Yankalilla District Council	A review of our area has been discussed but not formally completed.	Discussion were held during BMC meeting seeking guidance on the process to add or amend possible locations to the BMAP. At the time it was advised that the BMAP reviews are currently on hold while the CFS undergo a review.

3. Community engagement

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Alexandrina Council	Consult with land owners on a regular basis to educate about appropriate treatments to be undertaken to ensure compliance. Advisory and educational material sent out to land owners prior to the commencement of Fire Danger Season.	Advisory letter mail out to landowners who have previously been issued 105F notice. This letter advises that landowner of their responsibilities and the penalties for not complying with their obligations. There is also a general advice brochure that we send out that provides landowners with recommended treatments to minimise the risk of fire on their land and to ensure they comply with their obligations and to further prevent them from being issued legal notices or being issued expiations for not complying with Section 105F(1) of the Fire and Emergency Services Act. Council's Fire Prevention Officers provide onsite inspections for land owners who may wish to seek clarity on what actually is required to ensure compliance.
City of Victor Harbor	Bushfire Safer Community Meeting with Community Engagement Unit	Each year prior to the start of the Fire Danger Season a letter is sent to all private property owners in the Council area advising of their duty to reduce fuel loads. Advice is also provided on request from individual land owners.

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Yankalilla District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 781 advisory reminder letters were sent to vacant land owners reminding them of their responsibilities to reduce fuel loads prior to the fire danger season. - Community events were booked in with Eve, CFS's communication's officer but unfortunately due to COVID and operation changes within the CFS they were not able to go ahead. - 150 reports were received from members of the community with concerns around neighbouring properties. Both property owners and members of the community were educated on their responsibilities to maintain their properties. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Advisory letters are sent to all vacant land owners in mid-September reminding them of their responsibilities to reduce fuel loads on the properties prior to the commencement of Fire Danger Season. 2. Inspections are completed on all vacant land with the district and properties found to be non-complaint area issued a 105F Notice providing them with a date the fuel load reduction mu be completed by. 3. We work closely with the contractors who have been engaged to do the work to ensure they are aware of the requirements of the 105F Notice and to allow addition timeframe due to unseasonal weather conditions. 4. Properties severed with a 105F notice are re-inspected after the requested date of compliance. 5. Non-compliant properties are served with a notice and expiation of Non-compliance to a 105F Notices pursuant to 105J of The Act. This Notice advises them, Council will engage contractors to enter the property on or after a specific date and necessary works will be at the properties owners expense. 6. Properties are re-inspected and if works has not been completed Council will engage the contractor to complete the works and all associated cost are forwarded on to the property owner and placed against the property. 7. Council received 153 complaints which included residential properties, rural land and vacant land with concerns that they believed properties to have high fuel loads and was a fire risk. Upon inspection or during conversation with complaints properties in built up areas were more concerned about snakes and not the risk of fire. 8. Properties found to be carrying high fuel loads or pose a fire risk were requested to do the necessary fuel reduction works. 9. Council also has a fuel reduction program for its road side and public land, inclusive of slashing, weed control, and tree maintenance.

2.1.3 Flinders Mid-North and Yorke BMC

1. Staffing resources

Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Adelaide Plains Council	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Barunga West Council	0.2 FTE 2 x 0.1 authorised officers that deal with FPO duties	Yes	N/A
Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council	2.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Copper Coast Council	0.25 FTE 1 full time employee that has FPO as one of their duties. 0.25 is the times that this employee spends on FPO over a year.	Yes	N/A
Flinders Ranges Council	2.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Goyder Regional Council	0.4 FTE FRO role in the Compliance Officer position.	YES, however the employee holding the Fire Prevention Officer role and required qualifications for the 2021/22 season resigned in early 2022, with the new officer to complete the training in August 2022.	N/A



Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Light Regional Council	Council has 3 officers that are qualified as FPOs. The officers have other roles but when needed perform FPO duties. FPO tasks are not overlooked.	Yes	N/A
Mount Remarkable District Council	2 x staff members	Yes	N/A
Northern Areas Council	Unable to report due to extenuating circumstances		
Orroroo Carrieton District Council	0.1 FTE	Yes	N/A
Peterborough District Council	0.5 FTE	Yes	N/A
Port Augusta City Council	0.15 FTE 0.1 FTE – about 10 % of the General Inspector's time to FP activities 0.05 FTE – about 5% of Director's time in monitoring and managing FP activities including attending meetings	No Position was vacant for most of the 21/22 financial year while we sought a replacement. The new person has been trying for several weeks to get the CFS training without success.	a) Are you a Metropolitan Council – NO b) Does your council believe that no bushfire risk exists within its area? – NO c) Do you think you need a Fire Prevention Officer to assist in the management of bushfire risk? – YES



Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Port Pirie Regional Council	0.5 FTE	Yes	N/A
Wakefield Regional Council	1 staff member	Yes	N/A
Yorke Peninsula Council	Council has two full time General Inspectors and included in their general duties is the role of FPO. A large proportion of their time is spent on Fire Prevention duties from late September to Christmas, but do spend time on FPO related issues all year.	Yes	N/A

2. Bushfire hazard assessment

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Adelaide Plains Council	During the 105F inspection process leading up to and throughout the 2021/2022 Fire Danger Season. Also general observations prior to the formal inspection program.	In the Agency Report to the 7 October 2021 meeting of the Flinders Mid North Yorke BMC meeting it was identified that a review of land impacted by the Two Wells residential development (including adjoining residential land) needed to be undertaken. It was also identified that the BMAP risk rating for the Mallala Waste Transfer Station needed reviewing due to a change in use of the facility, and that the new Mallala Campground also needed assessment.
Barunga West Council	These hazards were inspected by FPO prior to S105F being issued. There was also a review conducted by CFS of the Bute & Alford BMAP The Mundoora Oval was also reviewed as a request from a member of the public as to whether it was appropriate as the Last Resort site.	YES Date: unknown
Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council	These are already existing treatment actions to the identified assets in the BMAP. These are reported on at BMC meetings and when amendments are required are referred back to the BMPU.	NO These are already existing treatment actions to the identified assets in the BMAP. These are reported on at BMC meetings and when amendments are required are referred back to the BMPU.
Copper Coast Council	Not since BMAP was endorsed.	



Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Flinders Ranges Council	2021, with new risks added.	YES Date: October 2021
Goyder Regional Council	Township inspections completed during October 2021. Ongoing assessment with last known update to BMAP in September 2021. No access to BMAP or history of assessments/additions currently to confirm.	N/A
Light Regional Council	During the lead up to FDS and curing statistics as well as 105 inspections.	NO Nothing out of the ordinary was noticed.
Mount Remarkable District Council	Nov-21	NO
Northern Areas Council		
Orroroo Carrieton District Council	Review annually and slashing undertaken as needed.	YES Date: July 2021
Peterborough District Council	All assets assessed prior to the bushfire season section 105 inspections and inspection of Council Assets and fire breaks included.	NO: No changes to current plan

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Port Augusta City Council	Unsure due to lack of an FPO	<p>YES Prior to 30 May 2021</p> <p>The departure of the General Inspector resulted in no person with qualifications or time to undertake the full extent of the role including importantly fuel load assessment. Attempts to utilise and FPO from another Council did not work out (firstly availability and secondly coordination of hiring – by the time it was ready to implement we had hired a replacement).</p> <p>Hiring took approximately 7 months. The first person employed left within 3 weeks of starting. The second hire has been trying to get CFS training for several weeks without success.</p> <p>Despite the lack of an FPO Council undertook its responsibilities by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - keeping its own property's fire risks low, - assisted the Davenport Community to manage its own fire breaks when they were unable to coordinate it themselves - addressed private property vegetation issues both reactive and proactively.
Port Pirie Regional Council	<p>Additional assets were identified and submitted to the BMC for approval 18th March 2021.</p> <p>Further assets have since been identified during inspections carried out in the lead up to the 21/22 FDS and are planned to be submitted at the next BMC meeting.</p>	<p>YES Date: 18th of March 2021.</p>



Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Wakefield Regional Council	Hazards are continually assessed.	Yes
Yorke Peninsula Council	Bushfire hazards are being assessed on an ongoing basis, especially during the Fire Danger Season. With the assistance of the information from the general public and the observations of our FPO any hazard that comes to our attention on a daily basis is inspected, which may result in action taken. These hazards are generally complaints from the public about overgrown properties with high grass or some high fuel loads on an adjoining property. These hazards are addressed in the S105F program which is used to reduce the hazards in the district.	No. The hazards addressed are of a minor issue and can be addressed with the issuing of a S105F Notice.

3. Community engagement

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Adelaide Plains Council	<p>Bushfire Planning for Dog Owners – Information Session Two Wells Community Centre Wednesday 22 September 2021 7.00pm to 9.00pm</p> <p>Bushfire Planning for Horse & Livestock Owners – Information Session Two Wells Community Centre Wednesday 15 September 2021 7.00pm to 9.00pm</p>	Council newsletter and local newspaper articles, roadside signage, on-site discussion with property owners, etc.
Barunga West Council	Council have a Bushfire management committee, community engagement via social media posts. There was a community engagement sessions at both Bute, Tickera, Port Broughton town hall (organised by Ward Hill CFS)	Issuing of S105F notices and referring to the CFS website, providing a location for property owners to access brochures. Using social media platforms to advise what is required to comply with bushfire safety and compliance.
Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council	<p>Township inspections in accordance with the BMAP are undertaken from October and throughout the fire danger season annually.</p> <p>Inspections of (rural) identified assets in the BMAP are undertaken prior to the fire danger season, and during the fire danger season in the new year annually.</p> <p>Fuel loads and rate of curing throughout the Council region is inspected weekly in the leadup, and throughout the fire danger season annually.</p>	Private landowners can contact Council's Fire Prevention Officers and schedule on-site meetings in relation to concerns or advice on private land preparedness. General advice is also available on Council websites, shared annually on Council's social, and hard-copy materials are available in Council Offices, Libraries, etc.

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Copper Coast Council	Council often post on Copper Coast Councils Facebook, website, local newspaper and the community newsletter; promoting Fire Safety and hazard reductions in preparation for the FDS.	Copper Coast Council send reminder letters to all vacant land owners in September, reminding them their land will need to comply with the FDS standards.
Flinders Ranges Council	Community events (info night at CFS) Door knock and letter box drop to high risk areas Social media posts, website posts	Letterbox drops and contact details for land owners to make contact with FPO if any questions
Goyder Regional Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facebook posts Support and promote SA CFS engagement events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspections resulting in education and/or expiation notices Letter templates Website content CFS flyers and brochures available Council and township committee newsletters Information sheet on fire burning, permits, preparation and response with rates notices Roadside signage
Light Regional Council	Covid 19 restrictions have hampered CFS Community engagement officers in the past. Councils customer service officers and FPOs provide advice to people in the district that request it.	As above when people call council.
Mount Remarkable District Council	Council put up signage all over the district letting them know when the fire season is starting and finishing. We do posts on our website and Facebook and the Council newsletter.	Website and Facebook notices of fire season, update in the Council newsletter letting them know of starting and finishing fire dates. Letters going out to all property owners with the first rates notices

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
		Council doing their own clean-ups slashing and mowing in township and on the outskirts of townships.
Northern Areas Council		
Orroroo Carrieton District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Articles in the local newsletter published by Council - Erection of signage alerting public when fire ban season is and displaying the fire prevention day signage at the Council on days of Fire Ban. - Brochures distributed to caravan parks, community members etc 	Provision of brochures and other reading material from the CFS. Permits
Peterborough District Council	Notifications placed in Council publication monthly	Information supplied upon request.
Port Augusta City Council	No specific public activities occurred.	Telephone contact giving advice and referral to CFS information/ Letters Advising of overgrown non compliant properties and 105F notices
Port Pirie Regional Council	<p>In The lead up to and during the 21/22 FDS season Port Pirie Regional Council undertook:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Multiple media releases promoting property preparedness, FDS rules and regulations and planned burns in the Council area through news paper's, social media, newsletters / e-newsletters and signage. · Held two promotions in the form of Free Green Waste days to assist residents in property preparedness and promote awareness. 	<p>Port Pirie Regional Council offers advice in relation to property preparedness, bush fire safety and other Fire and Emergency Service Act/Regulations on our public website, along with the above-mentioned community engagement efforts.</p> <p>Brochures on bush fire safety and Codes of Practice supplied by the CFS are also made available at all council offices, library's and waste transfer station.</p> <p>Any further queries or requests for guidance received by Council are logged by reception staff and allocated directly to Councils</p>



Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Attended a community engagement session at a regional town hall hosted by a local CFS brigade and CFS community engagement officer to field questions in relation to property preparedness and take note of any community concerns. · Council employees would also typically attend an information and education stall at community events such as the Smelters Picnic and the Crystal Brook Agricultural Show, however both events were cancelled this year due Covid complications. 	Fire Prevention Officer, typically culminating in a site visit by the FPO to ensure the best advice is given and as accurately as possible.
Wakefield Regional Council	Engaged the community with information via post, website, facebook and verbal interaction.	Inspections, printed information (council and CFS), website, facebook.
Yorke Peninsula Council	<p>With the assistance of the CFS Community Education Officers Council organised a two week education program near the beginning of the 2021 /22 Fire Danger Season for 12 local community groups to be "Bushfire Ready". Most of the locations of these sessions were in areas impacted by the 2019 fires, where the community is still very nervous about bushfires. These sessions targeted the following communities:</p> <p>Port Clinton/Price Ardrossan/Rouges Point/James Well Port Vincent/Sheoak Flat Stansbury Wool Bay Edithburgh/Coobowie/Port Moorowie</p>	<p>In early September, Council's FPO commence an inspection of the settlements and townships and issue S105F notices to private property owners to reduce the hazards on their land. Private property owners are given about 4 weeks (depending on the start date of the Fire Danger Season) to comply with the S105F Notice. After the expiry of the S105F Notice, Council again inspects all of the settlements and townships to ascertain whether the S105F Notice has been complied with. On this second inspection new S105F Notices are also issued if the FPO observes private property that needs hazard reduction. If S105F Notices that were issued in September have not been complied with, these property owners are generally issued with an Expiation Notice for a breach of S105F (1) and given a letter advising that if the S105F Notice has not been complied with, Council will engage a contractor to carry out the required works.</p>



Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
		<p>A further inspection is carried out after 7 days and a contractor engaged to carry out the appropriate works to reduce the hazards where appropriate.</p> <p>In October the FPO also endeavour to inspect all of the sites included the Treatment register for the FMNY Bushfire Management Area Plan.</p> <p>Inspections of private property are carried out throughout the FDS and if the properties require hazard reduction, a S105F Notice will be issued to reduce the fuel loads on the land.</p> <p>Council's FPO are always available to attend to the requests of private property owners to inspect their land and give some insight into preparing their property for a bushfire. Since the 2019 fires on Yorke Peninsula, the general public are very guarded about the impact of fire and often request a FPO attend their land to address any hazards they are concerned with.</p> <p>Council also has a very good association with Government Agencies. If the FPO notes that land in the care and control of a Government Agency that needs fuel reduction to be carried out, they are given written confirmation of the land that needs the hazards to be reduced. As a general rule, these Government Agencies addresses the issue and reduces the fuel loads on the subject land accordingly.</p>

2.1.4 Kangaroo Island BMC

1. Staffing resources

Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Kangaroo Island Council	2	YES	N/A

2. Bushfire hazard assessment

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Kangaroo Island Council	February 2021 Bushfire Protection + Mitigation Strategy	Yes, June 2021

3. Community engagement

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Kangaroo Island Council	Local field days – Kingscote – Parndana Digital + print releases CFS Community Engagement Officer holds on + off island seminars / training days	Letter goes out with the 1 st round of rates Digital media CFS Community Engagement



2.1.5 Limestone Coast BMC

1. Staffing resources

Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
City of Mount Gambier	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Grant District Council	1.0 FTE There are normally two FTE Fire Prevention Officers, however presently DC Grant is down to one. Recruitment for a second Officer is about to commence.	Yes	N/A
Kingston District Council	1 x FPO	Yes	N/A
Naracoorte Lucindale Council	2.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Robe District Council	1 x Acting Senior Community Safety Officer/Harbour Master	No Previous officer relocated and a new staff member was hired. He is scheduled to complete training in August 2022 with the CFS. Alternate officer has also recently commenced maternity leave.	N/A



Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Tatiara District Council	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Wattle Range Council	2.0 FTE Currently 2 but may increase to 3 in 22/23	Yes	N/A

2. Bushfire hazard assessment

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
City of Mount Gambier	Assessed Weekly through Fuel Curing Figures	YES Date: 22/06/2022
Grant District Council	BMAP is being reviewed at the moment. Capturing information in relation to the various treatments is a greater focus than the identification of new hazards.	
Kingston District Council	They would be assessed pre-Fire Danger Season with any hazards acted on in a timely manner.	NO The Councils post season review was provided to the Bushfire Management Committee (on 26/10/2022), who require agency reports.



Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Naracoorte Lucindale Council	Towards the end of the last financial year 2020/2021.	Information passed to Region 5 Regional Prevention Officer prior to the last ministers report.
Robe District Council	Staff member was completing fire readings in the areas at: - Clay Wells - Greenways - Wright Bay During his position commencement until the end of fire danger season.	YES Date: 4/7/2022
Tatiara District Council	November 2021, pre-season review	YES Date: Post season report 4/2022
Wattle Range Council	The hazards are continuously assessed whenever a FPO is in the area to confirm that actions are being completed.	YES Date: LCBMC meetings

3. Community engagement

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
City of Mount Gambier	Media Releases Community Consultation	Media Releases
Grant District Council	Township meetings (CFS in attendance) Roadside signage Covered regularly in Council Meetings Social media messaging Face to face inspections by FPO Regional inspectorial meetings	Customer Service Request system Direct correspondence Social media Media releases
Kingston District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to write a 5 min Bushfire Plan workshop partnered with the CFS • Also, with the CFS a Bushfire Ready Workshop for Business • Social Media • Councils, Kingston to the Cape a-newsletter 	<p>Council leads the way regarding fire prevention, providing the community with information prior to bushfire season via various platforms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Media • Fire Information Brochure (council issue) • CFS Brochure stand in council foyer • Council Kingston to the Cape e-newsletter • Signage(roadside). • "Take Action Now' Letters were sent out to all rateable properties (prior to FDS) making people aware of the importance of preparation for FDS.
Naracoorte Lucindale Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media posts-preparation prior to fire season, Links to CFS webpage • Bushfire Safety Information sent with Rates Notices prior to fire season. • Letter box drops prior to fuel reduction burns 	<p>Bushfire Safety information sent out with rates notices prior to Fire Season.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Media posts. • Annual property inspections commence September, with letters being sent to property owners notifying them of required work. Second inspection commences October and those still none compliant are sent

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
		<p>S105F Notices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 48 letters requesting private properties to be cleaned up were sent out. 12 property owners cleaned up their properties without the need of a 105F Notice being issued. A total of 7 105F Notices were sent in the first instance due to being in the middle of the fire season.
Robe District Council	Social Media content creating awareness Newsletter Content Signage	Newsletter information, Social media and 105F notices reminder correspondence and general correspondence.
Tatiara District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two Bushfire Ready workshops were held at - Sherwood and Willalooka - Session at Western Flat was cancelled. - Fiery Women's Day was held at Wolseley. - Tatiara Trucks session cancelled due to Covid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Phone call follow up with any inquiry to the office. . Landowners visit where elevated risk can be seen/ or reported to Council. . Links to CFS WEBSITE on Council website. . FDS signs places around the district prior to the season. . Mail and letter drop to targeted areas.
Wattle Range Council	Lucindale field days and various fiery women workshops in our area.	Public facebook posts, information provided with the rates notices etc. Issuing warning notices before 105F notices are issued to non-compliant properties



2.1.6 Lower Eyre Peninsula BMC

1. Staffing resources

Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
City of Port Lincoln	0.7 FTE Community Safety and Fire Prevention Officer (0.4 FTE) Supervisor Open Spaces (0.2 FTE) Manager Open Spaces (0.1 FTE) (further detail on specific functions provided in main report)	City of Port Lincoln currently has 2 full time staff members that have completed the approved Fire Prevention Officers course.	N/A
Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council	0.33 FTE	NO Council's current General Inspector (commenced in the role in Oct 2021) will be attending the FPO course this coming August 2022. Council has 3 other staff members who hold current FPO qualifications. These staff members are backups only for when the General Inspector is on leave. Note – David Hall and Tony Murray undertook the Section 105F property inspections for the 2021/22 FDS.	N/A
Tumby Bay District Council	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A

2. Bushfire hazard assessment

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
City of Port Lincoln	The City of Port Lincoln is a relatively small council and therefore an inspection of the high fire risk areas can be achieved quickly. All council land identified as a risk in the Lower Eyre Peninsula BMAP is inspected at least once before the fire danger season starts to ensure any identified risk reduction treatments have been completed. The fire prevention officer continually monitors the higher risk areas during the fire danger season and will liaise with the Supervisor Open Spaces should an issue be identified. The fire prevention officer will also undertake inspections of land not owned by council before the fire danger season and issue notices on properties where required.	The assessment provided by the fire prevention office is an internal document to identify if risk reduction treatments have been completed.
Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council	This assessment is undertaken annually by staff as part of their scheduled works program and travelling around the district. No formal assessment has been undertaken (i.e. BMAP assessment) in recent times.	NO Not formally provided. Any new issues identified by staff are raised for consideration as part of the BMAP as required.
Tumby Bay District Council	April 2022 Weekly fuel curing statistics	YES Date: 08/04/2022

3. Community engagement

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
City of Port Lincoln	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responding to individual customer requests that are received by Council regarding requests for information about burning in backyards, pile burning, fire danger season dates, what can and cannot be done during fire dangers season, burning permits during fire danger season, schedule 10 permits on fire ban days. - Attending combined information sessions with CFS and MFS. - Attending to public complaints regarding fire risks identified with neighbouring properties and council land. 	<p>City of Port Lincoln uses its information management system (Synergy) to allocate any customer requests/complaints received to the correct staff member as well as allow any information or actions to be captured in records. In addition to this council displays and distributes relevant pamphlets supplied by SACFS.</p> <p>A separate cloud based program is used by the FPO when they are undertaking property inspections prior to the fire danger to identify properties that are compliant and properties that need hazard reduction work to be completed. This information can be transferred to the council information management system to allow notices to be issued.</p>
Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council	We have not undertaken any community engagements this year apart from the provision of advice as required and advertising bushfire preparedness through Council's various media channels.	Enquiries from property owners are forwarded to Council's General Inspector for consideration and response. Where required, advice is sought from any of the 3 FPO trained staff members.
Tumby Bay District Council	Community news articles Website information	Annual mail out to all landowners prior to fire danger season. Social media, website

2.1.7 Murray Mallee BMC

1. Staffing resources

Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Berri Barmera Council	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Coorong District Council	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Karoonda East Murray District Council	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Loxton Waikerie District Council	0.4 FTE The District Council of Loxton Waikerie has 2 full time compliance and inspectorial staff. Fire Prevention is part of their duties, at .4 FTE total	Yes	N/A
Mid Murray Council	0.4 FTE There are two employees who undertake FP activities but there allocation of time is only .2 each, so are NOT FULL TIME FPO'S.	Yes	N/A
Renmark Paringa Council	1.5 FTE	Yes	N/A
Rural City of Murray Bridge	3.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Southern Mallee District Council		Yes	

2. Bushfire hazard assessment

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Berri Barmera Council	Bushfire hazards are assessed each year as part of the FPO's annual inspections.	NO No new hazards to be included this season.
Coorong District Council	Fire Prevention Officer as part of his role and functions within Council is regularly assessing land that is either owned by the crown, council (or under the care and control) or private to reduce the risk and impacts of a fire.	Council Fire Prevention Officer is the Council representative on the Murray Mallee Bushfire Management Committee and raises issues as required. He has also met with Andrew Patten to update the BMAP system.
Karoonda East Murray District Council	2021/2022 Fire season. Commencing in September each year as apart of 105F inspection.	YES-Reports are lodged for the MMBMC as requested prior to every meeting held.
Loxton Waikerie District Council	Bushfire hazards are assessed on a regular basis whenever the officers are in the field performing their duties.	YES - as part of our required reports prior to fire danger season.
Mid Murray Council	At the last BMAP review 2 year ago.	YES Undertaken with the assistance of BMPU during FPO Workshop session
Renmark Paringa Council	As per BMC report 4 May 2022	YES Date: 4 May 2022
Rural City of Murray Bridge	Bushfire Risk is assessed on a seasonal basis.	YES Date: Quarterly meetings and through the NEMP system weekly during fuel curing assessments.



Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Southern Mallee District Council	Unknown – SMDC has been trying to engage with the CFS to facilitate a new bushfire risk assessment prior to the covid 19 pandemic. Unfortunately this has been scheduled a couple of times but had to be cancelled due to issues beyond the control of both SMDC and the CFS.	NO not yet as it has not been completed.

3. Community engagement

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Berri Barmera Council	Physical community engagement activities have been widely restricted this period due to COVID restrictions however Council has been actively engaging through social media platforms for bushfire safety management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspections for compliance with s105, Fire and Emergency Services Act • FPO will attend to properties to discuss safety & compliance with land owners in person • Education through social media
Coorong District Council	Due to the impacts of COVI D limited community engagement activities have occurred	Council Fire Prevention Officer provides advice and guidance to residents as required.
Karoonda East Murray District Council	No community events held over this season, only the following two points outside of actual fire prevention inspections.	As queries are raised with Council they are addressed with residents and landowners, this also includes initial FDS correspondence being sent out.

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Media posts • Road sign signage 	
Loxton Waikerie District Council	Consulting with property owners CFS literature available for public in council offices. Social media Local news papers Correspondence with property owners	Letters are sent to property owners. Information posted on social media and in local newspapers. Personal contact with FPO. 105F process
Mid Murray Council	Regular Social Media posts prior to, during and post FDS. Regular quarterly newsletters providing information relating to PDS preparation and activities permitted During the FDS. One personal visit to each residence located within the High/Extreme Risk area within the Council District being the Keyneton Estate area.	We obviously provide ample information via Social Media. Provide numerous CFS presented fact sheets within the office and on our website. Undertake annual S105 inspections of residence and properties including the 46 shack settlements within our Council Region. Provide a spray program and track maintenance program for the fire tracks within the high risk Hundreds of Tungkillio & Jutland (old Mount Lofty Ranges FBD).
Renmark Paringa Council	Social media advertising / awareness Town entrance signage Pamphlets	Social media Section 105 inspections Public signage
Rural City of Murray Bridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social media is the strongest focus and found to be successful. • Council is supported by CFS Community Engagement Officer Yvette Rathjen through regular meetings and joint activities. • Shopping centre stalls have been used successfully with both CFS and Council FPOs creating the opportunity for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Door knocks have been carried out in the extreme areas identified on the BMAP. • Pre seasonal letter to vacant land and agricultural areas. • Active communication with Community via social media messaging; VMS boards; written reminders; meeting attendance ensured continued community awareness. • Consultation with Community Members in relation to Council's



Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
	<p>shoppers and other interested parties to engage and seek clarity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council has a seasonal communications release set down 	<p>Community Emergency Management Plan resulting in improved communication practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactive partnerships with Emergency Services and consistent joint messaging
Southern Mallee District Council	<p>Public notification regarding bushfire management on our website and local newspapers.</p>	<p>Private property owners with questions are passed directly to our FPO (Manager for Property & Development Services) who engages with them directly.</p>



2.1.8 Outback BMC

1. Staffing resources

Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Council (APY Council)	Unable to report due to extenuating circumstances		
Maralinga Tjarutja Council	Unable to report due to extenuating circumstances		
Roxby Downs Council	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A

2. Bushfire hazard assessment

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Council (APY Council)		
Maralinga Tjarutja Council		
Roxby Downs Council	30/03/2022. Grassland fuel load assessment, Curing and Greening.	YES Date: 30/03/2022

3. Community engagement

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara Council (APY Council)		
Maralinga Tjarutja Council		
Roxby Downs Council	We update bushfire safety information through our local radio channel, webpage, and social media.	Bushfire safety information is updated on our website. At the beginning of each FDS, we assess the bushfire risk in our township, issue reminder of general clean up and removal of fuel, in order to prepare for the fire season



2.1.9 Upper Eyre Peninsula BMC

1. Staffing resources

Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Ceduna District Council	3 FPOs; Manager Governance, and 2 x Compliance Officers	Yes	N/A
Cleve District Council	0.25	No A staff member is attending FPO training in August	N/A
Elliston District Council	2.0 FTE (along with their other duties. To be clear this does not mean that Council have 2 Full Time Fire Prevention Officers.)	Yes	N/A
Franklin Harbour District Council	1.0 FTE	Yes	N/A
Kimba District Council	0.1 FTE	Yes	N/A
Streaky Bay District Council	1.0 trained FPO	Yes	N/A
Whyalla City Council	2.0 FTE	Yes Refresher training due for FPO's in September 2022	N/A



Local Government Area	1.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities?	1.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications If NO, please explain reasons:	2.1 If your council does not have a FPO, is it due to the following reason:
Wudinna District Council	One employee that performs environmental and regulatory functions including Fire Prevention duties.	Yes	N/A

2. Bushfire hazard assessment

Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Ceduna District Council	In 2021 a review of the CFS BMAP information was carried out, in conjunction with CFS's Prevention Officer, this review included DC Ceduna's area and the Out of Districts areas through to WA border, and the remote desert region of the North West Pastoral area of South Australia (Maralinga / Oak Valley regions). Council Officers undertake a desk top review like this annually, as bushfire hazards in this region is highly dependent on local rain fall each year. Out of District areas are physically visited every 2 years by State, Regional and Local CFS personnel (this includes a Council employee). DC Ceduna's area is assessed annually in September and reported back via the Upper Eyre peninsula Bushfire Management Committee.	YES Updates are provided via the Upper Eyre Peninsula Bushfire Management Committee and CFS's Regional Prevention Officer as required.
Cleve District Council	1 year ago	YES (no date provided)



Local Government Area	2.2 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your council area most recently assessed?	2.3 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? If NO, please explain reasons:
Elliston District Council	Unknown	
Franklin Harbour District Council	June 2022	YES Date: 6 July 2022
Kimba District Council	This has been an ongoing assessment throughout summer and now into the winter months. There has been continual spraying and mowing undertaken within the township Correspondence will be sent to all residents in August to prepare their property for the upcoming bushfire season.	Yes, information is presented to UEP Bushfire Committee & District Council of Kimba Bushfire Management Committee Date: 28/6/2022
Streaky Bay District Council	2017	2017
Whyalla City Council	A new bushfire hazard/ risk identification process is planned for 2022/2023.	NO Whyalla has a low bushfire risk rating
Wudinna District Council	Last done through the initial BMAP process (2018) where risks/assets were identified. Due for a review to reflect current risk profile.	NO The outcome of the previous BMAP process would be included in the Bushfire Management Plan. A recent review still to be undertaken to reflect current risk profile.

3. Community engagement

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Ceduna District Council	Council undertakes periodical advertising in the local paper within "Council News", specific Fire Danger Season adverts in conjunction with neighbouring Councils for residents to commence preparing their properties, DL flyers with rates notices for property preparedness and Council has a Section 41 committee pursuant to the Local Government Act 1999 – Ceduna Bushfire Management Advisory Committee. In addition to this a courtesy letter is sent to those property owners who have not in the opinion of a Council FPO undertaken the necessary prevention work giving them an opportunity to comply with the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005, prior to initiating any enforcement action. Council officers also hand out specific printed materials to residents as supplied from the SA CFS.	<p>105F inspections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inspections commence early September each year - Properties that require attention are sent a letter from Council advising prevention work is required, giving the owner a set period of time to have works completed before formal action (expiation & 105F notice) is taken - 2nd inspection first week October – expiations and 105F notices issued to non-compliant owners, - 3rd inspection 1st week November – 105J notices issued - 1st week December contractor engaged to complete outstanding works. <p>Bush fire information in rates notices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Every two years dependant on seasonal conditions, otherwise specific adverts in the Local paper and or within the "Council News" (council has a monthly council news update in the paper). <p>Fire danger season signage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council has 7 FDS signs within the district. <p>Information brochures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brochures are handed out to property owners who have not complied with prevention activities. They are also available at Council Administration Office.
Cleve District Council	Open to visits from Bushfire awareness programs annually	Role of the FPO

Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Elliston District Council	Council advertise fire prevention and bushfire management activities on its website, social media etc.	Property Inspections within the townships are carried out each year and warning notices are sent out to those whose properties are not compliant. Further inspections are then carried out and S105 Notices issued if the properties still don't meet compliance then Fines are issued to property holders.
Franklin Harbour District Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Signage erected on Council Boundaries advising Fire Danger Season dates - Advising residents of responsibilities in Council newsletter and Social Media posts - Annual Property Inspections and follow up with warning letters 	Council advises property owners to prepare properties adequately for fire danger season. Annual Property Inspections are conducted within township and follow up with warning letters
Kimba District Council	Information distributed via social media, council web page, post	Social media campaigns on bushfire safety and compliance. Brochures available to residents.
Streaky Bay District Council	Educational corflute roadside signage installed prior to and throughout FDS, mailout educational material with rates notices prior to fire danger season, advertising in local newspaper and Council newsletters. Promotional booklets and flyers on display throughout Council buildings for public/tourist consumption.	<p>2 trained fire prevention Officers at the time of this report being produced.</p> <p>FPO's respond to enquiries as they are made by members of the public.</p> <p>Property inspections are conducted in early October to ensure compliance prior to the start of the FDS on 1st November each year.</p> <p>Workflows are in place for timing/start of inspections following right through to compliance of mowing properties.</p>



Local Government Area	1.3 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your council in relation to bushfire management?	2.4 What systems of work are established within your Council for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?
Whyalla City Council	Regular mowing and slashing of verges and other public reserves across the City. Council has a standard weed spraying program.	Fire Prevention Officers respond to customer queries and educate owners on compliance when their property is identified as a potential fire hazard Information on council website Hard copy publications provided by CFS are given out to residents who enquire.
Wudinna District Council	The CFS Community Engagement staff helped with talks and visits within the business district i.e. Handing out awareness material. The local Granite Paper is used for awareness in preparation for FDS as well as social media.	The community is normally made aware prior to inspections to prepare for next FDS detailing fire prevention measures i.e. clearing of blocks; through local Granite Paper and social media. Follow up property inspections are then performed and properties identified in breach served with 105F notices.



2.2 State-wide Annual Report responses

When invited to contribute to the SBCC annual report, State government agencies, statutory corporations and peak bodies were given the option of reporting at a state level, or reporting by Bushfire Management Area (BMA).

Most agencies chose to report at a state level, with the exceptions being the SAMFS, SA Water and ForestrySA, as these organisations do not have a presence in all nine BMAs (so their reporting is aligned to the geographic presence of their agencies).

***PLEASE NOTE:** The information collated below is that provided by State government agencies, statutory corporations and peak bodies on a state-wide basis. Please note that this information is produced as supplied, with only minor copy edits to address typographical errors and the like.*

2.2.1 Land management activities

Activities and initiatives undertaken to support bushfire risk reduction

Department for Environment and Water

The Department for Environment and Water (DEW) has a responsibility to manage bushfire risk on land under the care and control of the Minister for Climate, Environment and Water. It does this through the National Parks and Wildlife Service SA (NPWS) Fire Management Program. Information about the program can be found [here](#).

For 2021-22 NPWS completed 84 burns, treating 7,042 hectares of bushfire fuels on NPWS and private land. The table below shows the total number and hectares of prescribed burns planned and delivered by region and tenure.

Program Year 2021/2022													
AGENCY		SPRING				AUTUMN				TOTAL			
		Planned # (PBs)	Planned Area (ha)	Treated # (PBs)	Treated Area (ha)	Planned # (PBs)	Planned Area (ha)	Treated # (PBs)	Treated Area (ha)	Planned # (PBs)	Planned Area (ha)	Treated # (PBs)	Treated Area (ha)
BoPL	AMLR	16	165	11	73	7	85	10	81	23	250	21	154
	Eyre & Far West	2	93	2	95	0	0	0	0	2	93	2	95
	Kangaroo Island	0	0	0	0	1	16	1	16	1	16	1	16
	Riverland & Murraylands	0	0	0	0	3	3,058	3	2,293	3	3,058	3	2,293
	Yorke & Mid North	1	2	1	2	2	22	3	22	3	24	4	24
	BoPL Total	19	260	14	170	13	3,181	17	2,412	32	3,441	31	2,582
DEW	AMLR	15	210	18	282	12	294	9	119	27	504	27	401
	Eyre & Far West	1	500	1	675	2	622	2	230	3	1,122	3	905
	Flinders & Outback	1	395	0	0	0	0	1	395	1	395	1	395
	Kangaroo Island	3	548	5	384	3	641	3	320	6	1,189	8	704
	Limestone Coast	1	45	2	36	3	592	3	537	4	637	5	573
	Riverland & Murraylands	2	605	2	233	4	742	3	790	6	1,347	5	1,023
	Yorke & Mid North	2	13	2	6	2	253	2	453	4	266	4	459
	DEW Total	25	2,316	30	1,616	26	3,144	23	2,844	51	5,460	53	4,460
STATEWIDE		44	2,576	44	1,786	39	6,325	40	5,256	83	8,901	84	7,042

Most of the prescribed burns planned and delivered by NPWS have a strategic objective of bushfire risk reduction: to reduce bushfire risk to South Australian people and communities by delivering a program of fire management across the landscape. A small number of burns have an ecological strategic objective: to manage fire to maintain and enhance biodiversity and environmental values. Ecological burns often serve the dual purpose of bushfire risk reduction and maintaining/enhancing biodiversity.

Of the 53 NPWS burns completed for 2021-22, 47 had a bushfire risk reduction objective and 7 had an ecological objective. Objectives were met for all burns completed.



All burns undertaken as part of the Burning on Private Land (BoPL) program are for bushfire risk reduction purposes, despite also having positive ecological outcomes. Objectives were met for all 31 burns completed.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport

Rail: in accordance with the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) departmental contracts, the State's active rail lines are maintained for bushfire risk reduction by the rail operator. DIT has responsibility for the maintenance for some disused and closed rail corridors. These are managed in townships and rail crossings in consultation with local government.

State-wide Road Network: DIT in consultation with the Department for Environment & Water, local government and service providers undertakes a pro-active role in bushfire management including cyclic programmed mowing, tree and vegetation management, weed spraying, rubbish collection and maintaining firebreaks to ensure fuel loads are kept to a minimum.

667 linear kilometres of non-repeated bushfire reduction activities were completed across the state during the 2021-22 reporting period.

The table below provides individual bushfire Reduction Activities for each of the zones:

Activity	Metro Adelaide	Regional South	Regional North	Outback	Total
Firebreak mowing (linear km)	26	383	258	0	667
Firebreak mowing (hectares)	314	0	0	0	314
Firebreak grading (linear KM)	0	0	0	0	0
Firebreak grading (hectares)	0	0	0	0	0
Vegetation clearance for fire hazard reduction (linear km)	0	0	0	0	0
Vegetation clearance for fire hazard reduction (hectares)	2	0	0	0	2

Policy Development: DIT has contracted the Australian Road Research Board to assist in the development of an overarching Bushfire Risk Management Plan. This plan will support prioritisation of bushfire mitigation activities and provides a tool for the assessment of the bushfire risk on road corridors.

ForestrySA

The following prescribed burns were completed on ForestrySA land during 2021-22:

- Watts Gully Native Forest Reserve – Objectives were fuel reduction and ecological. For fuel reduction the objective was to reduce fuel to Low-Moderate levels over 70-80% of the area as a strategic Landscape Protection Burn. Target was achieved. For ecological the outcome was to reinvigorate an area long unburnt >25years with many flora species at the senescent stage. Monitoring will determine if this objective has been met.



- Nangwarry Native Forest Reserve – Objective was fuel reduction, to reduce fuel loads to Low-Moderate levels over 80% of area, to reduce intensity of a bush fire. There was a change in the fire severity during the planning phase however the objective was met with target post burn fuel hazard – classed as low.

Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia (PIRSA)

PIRSA is responsible for 5 research farms located at Struan, Turretfield, Nuriootpa, Minnipa and Loxton. Pre-season bushfire prevention and preparedness activities were completed on each property as required.

PIRSA maintains response capability and capacity in bushfire relief and recovery. The annual pre-season staff preparedness workshop was held in October 2021 and PIRSA's participating agency workshop in December 2021.

PIRSA's webpages relating to animal management before, during and after a bushfire were reviewed and updated to ensure currency.

Policy and industry engagement activities

PIRSA has been working closely with the SBCC, SACFS and the grape and grain industries on the development of a smoke management policy and industry guideline in relation to broad acre burning. Whilst this is not a bushfire management matter, it has resulted in beneficial policy discussion to clarify roles and responsibilities regarding compliance on this topic. PIRSA continues to engage with industry to finalise the guidelines supporting the policy.

Policy activities

PIRSA is supporting the Dog Fence Board to work with relevant BMC members and SACFS Regional staff to review the risk assessment and appropriate allocation of sustainable risk reduction activities along the length of the dog fence. A proposal will be brought through the relevant process for public consultation on a major BMAP amendment in the coming year.

SA Water

BACKGROUND

SA Water manages 76,000 hectares of land across South Australia. The largest land holdings occur in the Mt Lofty Ranges, Mid North and Lower Eyre Peninsula, and in many instances have common boundaries with the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) and ForestrySA (FSA) land.

SA Water has a Fire Management Procedure based on Emergency Management Australia's four elements of emergency/disaster management, ie. prevention/mitigation; preparedness; response; and recovery ('PPRR').

The Fire Management Procedure establishes how SA Water fulfils its responsibilities under the *Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005* by planning for and managing fires that affect SA Water land and/or assets.

SA Water employs additional trained fire crew (under an MoU with DEW) to provide fire response/suppression services as well as to complete land management and other fire prevention works (eg track maintenance etc)

SA Water is actively engaged in all relevant South Australian fire management committees including: State Emergency Management Committee, State Bushfire Coordination Committee, Bushfire Management Committees, SAPOL Fire Prevention Strategic Alliance Committee (NOMAD), Heads of Agencies for Public Land Fire Management (HoA) and Fire Cooperatives.

FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANNING

SA Water has site specific Fire Management Plans for all major landholdings.

The Fire Management Plans are developed in consultation with key stakeholders, including Country Fire Service (CFS), Department for Environment and Water, Forestry SA and local government. Risks to life, property and the environment are identified and fire management strategies to mitigate risks are determined including construction of new firebreaks, maintenance of existing firebreaks, fuel reduction around built assets and prescribed burning where appropriate.

A Prescribed Burning Programme, based on the Fire Management Plans, has been developed that prioritises and schedules burns on SA Water reserves.

SA Water completed 5 prescribed burns in 2021/22 totalling 85ha of land

SA Water has completed an internal audit of bushfire risk and identify approximately 280 Bushfire Prone Assets across the state. For each of these assets, a set of works is scheduled which is to be completed annually

SA Water is currently working with the CFS on how best to integrate the 280 bushfire prone assets with the approximately 120 very high and extreme assets identified in the current BMAPs to ensure duplication can be avoided moving forward

PREPAREDNESS

Fire Management Plans for major landholdings are implemented by SA Water operational staff as well as Seasonal Fire Crew. Activities include slashing firebreaks, trimming vegetation along access tracks and reducing fuels around built assets.

Updated maps and contact numbers are provided to local CFS brigades and brigades are invited to familiarise themselves with the reserves.

An audit of Major Landholding Fire Management Plans is carried out each November.

A Bushfire Preparedness Checklist is completed annually for all minor landholdings to ensure these sites are bushfire ready

RESPONSE/INTERAGENCY COLLABORATION

SA Water has Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) for cooperative fire management with CFS, DEW and FSA.



As noted, SA Water has a MoU with DEW to provide fire crews between September and May each year on SA Water land. These crews, based on SA water land at Mt Bold, South Para reservoir, Beetaloo Reservoir and Port Lincoln, provide a fire response/suppression service as well as undertaking land management and other fire prevention works on SA Water land

The CFS MoU (2015) addresses a number of operational issues including aerial application of chemical fire retardants, inspections of fire hydrants, process employed in the event of a fire and management of CFS operated storage tanks.

The FSA MoU (2009) captures fire response and land management undertaken by FSA on SA Water land in the Mt Lofty Ranges.

SA Water has detailed response plans for all major landholdings to assist fire crews in prioritising suppression efforts (eg key assets, major environmental values etc).

RECOVERY

SA Water has developed a Fire Recovery Manual (Water Quality) which outlines the recommended methodology for managing water quality issues associated with a bushfire incident. The manual is aimed at assisting SA Water staff in prioritising and managing on ground works prior to and post fire. In addition, SA Water has developed a Fire Recovery Strategy specific to the Mt Lofty Ranges. This document assesses the risk of fire to water quality in each of the Mt Lofty catchments, and identifies procedures to minimise the risk of raw water contamination and reduce the level of treatment required.

SA Power Networks

SA Power Networks undertakes numerous State-wide, year-round prevention programs to help keep the SA community safe, to ensure that the supply of power is reliable, and that the electricity network meets the higher demand for power in the warmer summer months; these include:

- Inspection programme of powerlines and electrical assets in bushfire risk areas;
- Vegetation management program, such as identification and trimming of trees growing too close to powerlines;
- Risk modelling and analysis of the electricity distribution network, in conjunction with CSIRO, to target investment of modern equipment that reduces community risks and reduces impacts public safety power shutoffs;
- Installation of modern electrical protection devices, such as fast acting circuit breakers, that quickly respond to powerline faults and other issues on days when total fire bans are declared;
- Public safety power shutoffs:
 - There was one public safety power shutoff in the reporting period. In November 2021, a high voltage powerline segment in Quorn was disconnected for safety reasons for around 5 hours, affecting 59 customers on a high fire risk day;



- Detailed investigation and implementation of preventative actions as a result of a fire start from a SA Power Networks electricity asset;

South Australia Police (SAPOL)

Inspection and patrol

During the Fire Danger Season (FDS) South Australia Police (SAPOL) conduct 'Operation NOMAD', a proactive policing response to the threat of arson and bushfires in South Australia.

Patrol Activity – SAPOL District / Local Service Area (LSA) Operations are activated by the Fire Danger Index (RFI) issued by the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM). Depending on the level of risk indicated by the RFI, police activities will include;

- Actively patrolling allocated NOMAD areas
- Display a zero tolerance to all breaches of fire laws
- Record all activity under the code 'NOMAD' for intelligence gathering purposes.

During the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 Fire Danger Season, a number of State Emergency Service (SES) members were contracted by SAPOL to assist with Covid-19 duties. On days requiring NOMAD patrols SES were utilised to assist with patrolling the Hills Fleurieu LSA.

Compliance

SAPOL conduct proactive enforcement of non-compliance with persons during the FDS via arrest, report, or expiation, displaying a zero tolerance approach to all breaches of fire laws. During the 2021/2022 Fire Danger Season there were a total of six (6) arrests, ten (10) reports, and ninety four (94) expiation notices issued.

Provisions of intelligence, including analysis and forecasting

Monthly internal stakeholder meetings chaired by the 'Operation NOMAD Commander', Assistant Commissioner Noel Bamford, enabling a responsive approach based on current trends and issues occurring throughout the season.

SAPOL's State Intelligence Branch (SIB) is responsible for the intelligence function for Operation NOMAD. SIB actively collaborate with the South Australian Country Fire Service (SACFS) in obtaining information. The information collected from all stakeholders is analysed and used to support operation Nomad activities.

Operation NOMAD seeks to reduce the incidence of arson and bushfire caused by deliberate, reckless and/or negligent human activity by implementing a variety of prevention strategies.

SIB Nomad performs the following functions:

- Collation of data relevant to NOMAD defined fires from SAPOL systems to allow for analysis and intelligence summary reporting.
- Analysing intelligence and preparing NOMAD intelligence summaries which contain an overview of results, analysis of available material, and assessment of the



operation and include recommendations where appropriate. It will also include, where possible:

- Persons of Interest (POI) / offenders
- Premises / locations
- Significant events and issues
- Trends
- Current or emerging threats
- Dissemination of reports created by SIB to stakeholders
- Central management of Persons OF Interest (POI). This allows active monitoring of POI's during days of high fire danger.

Intelligence summaries are produced monthly from September.

An End of Season report is completed after the end of the fire danger season. The report provides an analysis of the Fire Danger Season with recommendations for future Operation NOMAD activities. The document includes identified patterns, trends and issues which have occurred during the FDS, and includes appropriate recommendations.

Policy development

SAPOL prepare online training packages for all sworn members. Online packages include;

- Working Safely in Fire Zones
- Supporting Operation Nomad
- Fire Legislation 2022 (updates to the Fire & Emergency Services Act S105IA to include new powers to police and other authorised officers when issuing a direction)

Evacuation planning – A number of recommendations were issued through the 'Royal Commission into National Natural Disaster Arrangements' which SAPOL is leading in SA. SAPOL are working with the Australian Institute of Disaster Resilience to update the evacuation handbook which informs the State Emergency Management Plan (SEMP) and State Policy.

Industry liaison

Critical Infrastructure sites are known and monitored.

SA Metropolitan Fire Service

Standard preparedness activities were conducted and deemed effective and relevant. Post incident debriefs identifying areas of success and areas of improvement provided the structure in determining training and preparedness priorities.

Specific MFS training included a review of 'Respond to Wildfire' training, procurement of additional Wildfire PPE and review of MFS Level of Preparedness procedures. Preparation

for the implementation of the dual band radios by way of consultation and training also was conducted.

MFS has a commitment to be involved, where possible, in the DEW annual Prescribed Burn Program.

MFS is a member of the Mt Lofty Ranges Fire Cooperative where agencies assist in the SA Government delivery of the annual burn program.

Victor Harbor MFS crews continued to engage with local CFS crews and relationships are very strong and supportive.

MFS engagement with other agencies particularly CFS and DEW was good. Attendance at BMC and local weather briefings, when required, provided a sufficient level of situational awareness as to current risk levels. DEW provided local MFS with prescribed burn information prior to them occurring.

Wallaroo, Kadina and Moonta MFS crews continue to work alongside Kadina CFS crews at numerous incidents and display a good working relationship.



Any financial, resourcing or other impediments to the delivery of prescribed burning (or other risk reduction) programme for 2021-2022.

Department for Environment and Water

- In the Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges (AMLR) region, the burning window coincided with grape harvest in autumn, which severely limited the ability to progress the program, particularly early in the season when conditions were ideal.
- The weather conditions were a challenge in both spring and autumn, however as both the burning seasons were long, all regions had an extended window of opportunity to schedule burns on days with optimal conditions conducive to meeting prescribed burn objectives.
- The spring and autumn prescribed burning seasons totalled 7 months. These long seasons combined with the Fire Danger Season, added to the collective fatigue of the fire management staff and availability of the NPWS brigade resources.

Department for Infrastructure and Transport

Reduction activities were undertaken in accordance with known risks however further detailed risk assessments are required in collaboration with CFS to accurately plot priorities into the future.

ForestrySA

In Autumn when ForestrySA delivers its prescribed burning program it is also delivering a residue burning program, which uses the same resources. This means managing limited resources to achieve outcomes. Other impediments include internal program and planning capacity, out of season fire appliance upgrades and the risk profile. No Spring burns were undertaken due to the risk profile.

SA Power Networks

SA Power Networks operation procedures and resourcing levels were challenged though COVID-19 restrictions over 2021-2022. However, these impediments were overcome in the main through implementing new tools and processes such as virtual meeting rooms, electronic sign-off processes, and split staffing rosters for field crews and Control Room staff.



Numeric information on other on-ground bushfire risk reduction works undertaken during this period

Department for Environment and Water

DEW meets its bushfire risk mitigation responsibilities with the preparation and delivery of fire management plans for its parks and reserves. These comprehensive risk-based plans, which consider the likelihood and consequences of bushfires in reserves, identify strategic on-ground works programs to reduce the risk of bushfire and to manage the environment.

In addition to prescribed burns, recommended activities within fire management plans include other on-ground works, such as mechanical fuel modification, and construction, maintenance, and upgrade of fire access tracks and fire infrastructure.

For 2021-22 NPWS Fire Management budgeted approximately \$2M (excluding prescribed burning) for its annual bushfire prevention and preparedness works program across the state, which consists of:

Fire track construction, upgrades and repairs and maintenance

These works can be a combination of track construction or mechanical fuel reduction activities alongside tracks to ensure the NPWS strategic fire track network meets the relevant fire management plan recommendations and the South Australian firebreaks, fire access track and sign standards guidelines to enable safe and effective access for fire appliances. These works include the following categories: slashing or hydro-axing, road verge trimming, rolling, grading, capping, erosion control and drainage works, and general track maintenance.

During 2021-22 significant track works were undertaken in Flinders Chase National Park, Kangaroo Island, and in Glenthorne National Park-Ityamaitpinna Yarta, AMLR.

Minor works

These works include construction, repairs, and maintenance of water points, track signage, communications infrastructure, and chemical or mechanical weed control and fuel reduction works.

An extensive slashing program is undertaken annually to reduce fine fuels within and around NPWS reserves and on Crown land parcels. As slashing is not as efficient in large areas, most of the program is carried out within the AMLR region, where reserves are smaller. Typically, around 40 reserves in AMLR are treated each year (by machine and hand), removing approximately 400 ha of fine fuels.

Minor plant and equipment

These works include the purchase and servicing of tools, motors, and equipment for fire crews to undertake the fire mitigation and response activities.

ForestrySA

Bushfire Mitigation works performed by ForestrySA during the 21/22 reporting period. ForestrySA's Residue and Prescribed burning programs will continue during the month of July.

Works Performed	Area Treated	Location
Firebreak Slashing	967 ha	MLR/Fleurieu
Firebreak Spraying	431 ha	MLR/Fleurieu
Firebreak Grading	357 ha	MLR
Native Vegetation side grooming for access	27 km	MLR/Fleurieu
Pine Plantation edge pruning for access	32 km	MLR/Fleurieu
Native Vegetation Prescribed Burning Fuel Reduction	29 ha	MLR/Fleurieu
Plantation Establishment (windrowing, spraying, residue burning)	700 ha	MLR/Fleurieu
Native Vegetation Prescribed Burning Fuel Reduction	135 ha	LC
Firebreak Slashing	550ha	LC
Firebreak Ploughing	23 km	LC
Native Vegetation mulching	22km	LC

SA Water

TRACK MAINTENANCE

SA Water has maintained its full suite of access tracks on major landholdings to GAFLC [Government Agencies Fire Liaison Committee] standards in FY 2021/22. This work has included slashing, grading, vegetation trimming, weed control and re-surfacing

Site	Length (km)
Happy Valley	32.7
Myponga	30.3
Mt Bold	138.6
Middle River	22
Hope Valley	14.3
Little Para	64.5
Millbrook and Kangaroo Creek	69.7
South Para, Barossa and Warren	92.7
Uley South and Uley Wanilla	198
Lincoln	32.1
Tod	11.9
Beetaloo	84.9
Bundaleer	38.9
Baroota	13.3
TOTAL	843.9

GRADING

Grading was not required at all major sites in FY 2021/22. Grading completed is as per below:

Site	Length (km)
Mt Bold	65
Hope Valley	3.5
Little Para	5
Millbrook and Kangaroo Creek	4.5
South Para, Barossa and Warren	10
Uley South and Uley Wanilla, Lincoln	72.3
TOTAL	160.3

SLASHING

Site	Area (ha)
Happy Valley	60
Myponga	340
Mt Bold	200
Hope Valley	10
Little Para	16
Millbrook and Kangaroo Creek	28
South Para, Barossa and Warren	39
Bundaleer	10
Baroota	26
TOTAL	729
Other Slashing (tracks)	(km)
Beetaloo	100
Bundaleer	100
Baroota	26
Stockyard Plain Basin	17.5
Myponga	32
Mt Bold	80
Happy Valley	24
TOTAL	379.5
GRAND TOTAL	1108.5



VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

SA Water has detailed Land Management Plans that guide an annual weed control effort. These activities are managed through our Annual Works program and implemented via a number of means:

- SA Water staff
- Contractors
- DEW Seasonal Fire crew

As an example, on Lower Eyre (SA Water Groundwater Basins):

In FY 2021/22, approximately 18ha of Aleppo Pine removed by mechanical means. 18ha of Olive treated with basal bark treatment. 10ha Polygala controlled using various techniques. In addition, approximately 27km of vegetation removal from pipeline buffers.

PRESCRIBED BURNING

Reserve	Burn Name	Area (ha)	Objective	Timing	Objective Met
South Para	Track 7D	35	Landscape/Asset Protection	Spring 2021 (completed in Autumn 2022)	Yes
Millbrook	Track 2	25	Landscape/Asset Protection	Spring 2021 (completed in Autumn 2022)	Yes
Millbrook	Track 1	3	Landscape/Asset Protection	Spring 2021	Yes
Millbrook	Tippett Rd	21	Landscape/Asset Protection	Autumn 2022	Yes
Heathfield WWTP	Heathfield WWTP East	1	Landscape/Asset Protection	Autumn 2022	Yes

ASSET TREATMENTS

Asset Treatment Completion Status	Count of Status
Completed	106
Not Completed - Weather and/or climate	5
Unknown	4
Not Completed - Change to work specifications	1
Grand Total	116

2.2.2 Community Engagement Activities

Community engagement activities undertaken in relation to bushfire management

Department for Environment and Water

The NPWS Fire Management Program recognises the importance and value of engaging with communities regarding the vital role fire plays in the South Australian landscape, and the opportunities available to manage it strategically to achieve positive social, economic, and environmental outcomes. Objectives include fostering public understanding that fire management is vital to reduce the severity of bushfire and achieve positive environmental outcomes, and to provide timely and accurate information on the planning and delivery of the NPWS prescribed burn program.

Fire management plans are produced to help guide fire management activities in national parks. As a plan comes up for review NPWS gathers views on fire management from those with an interest in the site or topic. This early collaborative approach provides significant benefits with the community providing local knowledge and ensures a wide range of issues are considered, ultimately leading to improved fire management. Once a plan is drafted it is released for public consultation. The latest plan under review is for Kangaroo Island. To date there has been early engagement comprising forums, listening sessions, and workshops with the CFS local volunteer brigade and staff, peak farming and conservation bodies, local farmers and conservationists, and key community leaders. The plan will be released for public consultation towards the end of 2022.

Online engagement includes 4 editions of 'Fire Side' e-news to over 1,500 recipients; email notifications on when and where NPWS prescribed burns are occurring (close to 3,000 recipients); and a regularly reviewed and updated suite of web pages (62,699 views for 2021-22) which sit on the [Department for Environment and Water - Fire management](#) website. In addition, NPWS fire management information and stories are shared via DEW's social media accounts: YouTube (4 videos produced in 2021-22: The story of prescribed burning; Burning on Private Lands; Working with landholders to reduce bushfire risk; and Seeding from the skies in Ngarkat Conservation Park), Twitter and Facebook platforms, along with the Facebook accounts of the CFS.

The BoPL program is a partnership between DEW, CFS, and private landholders to reduce fuel in strategic locations identified as high bushfire risk in Bushfire Management Area Plans developed by Bushfire Management Committees.

For 2021-22, the BoPL team has engaged with 104 landholders across the state. In addition to private landholders, the BoPL team engaged with 6 councils (Adelaide Hills Council, Mt Barker Council, District Council of Yankalilla, Yorke Peninsula Council, Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council, Naracoorte Lucindale Council) as well as 3 other stakeholders (Australian Landscape Trust, Boral Resources and Electranet).

Department for Infrastructure and Transport

DIT engaged with relevant SA government agencies and local Councils to manage land responsibilities and interfaces as required.

ForestrySA

ForestrySA undertook the following bushfire management community engagement activities during 2021-2022:

- Completion of the ForestrySA-funded \$1.1 million Advanced Fire Protection Action Plan, enhancing fire preparedness and detection for forest industries and communities in the Green Triangle region
- Education and awareness regarding campfires, including response to unattended and illegal fires
- Public advice and information on total fire ban days and prescribed burns
- General liaison with the forest industry in the Green Triangle
- Attendance at non ForestrySA fires
- Targeted compliance activities during fire danger season
- Web site updates, social media posts and media responses
- Post-fire recovery program at Cudlee Creek / Fox Creek Bike Park

Department of Primary Industries and Regions South Australia (PIRSA)

In response to the 2019/20 bushfires PIRSA continues to work with project partners to deliver a comprehensive primary production recovery program funded by Disaster Recovery Funding Arrangements and Local Economic Recovery Program.

Many of the projects within this program have a strong preparedness and resilience aspect to the activities that contribute to bushfire risk reduction. Examples include:

- Eligible activities within the various grants offered, include property and water infrastructure rebuilding that will reduce risk of future bushfires
- Bushfire Resilience Courses training landowners in bushfire prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.
- Support to the Apiary industry to build resilience to future adverse events such as bushfire.
- On ground control and extension to manage pest plants and animals within the Cudlee Creek fire scar.

All projects are progressing well and achieving great on ground outcomes.

SA Water

SA Water completed targeted neighbour consultation when implementing its prescribed burning program for 2021/22. This included a letter drop to all nearby neighbours and case-specific correspondence with neighbours where they had queries/concerns.

SA Power Networks

SA Power Networks actively engages with South Australians through its community safety campaigns.

Of note, we have recently commenced engagement with broad and diverse communities across South Australia (including regional communities) to understand customers' views and priorities around bushfire risk management and resilience, as part of preparing our expenditure proposals for SA Power Networks' Regulatory pricing submission for 2025-2030.

South Australia Police

SAPOL's Communication & Engagement Branch were responsible for developing SAPOL's bushfire community engagement campaign and addressing topical issues.

SAPOL's engagement objective was:

To develop a Community Engagement Strategy which reduces and prevents deliberate, reckless, and negligent acts that cause bushfires.

To be achieved through two approaches:

1. Educating and raising general awareness for the Fire and Emergency Services Regulations and the risks of not following them
2. Encouraging the reporting of suspicious activity and reckless and negligent acts.

By developing:

- An online social campaign centered around 10 "SAPOL FIRE FAQ's" animations, focusing on non-suspicious fire contributions and the FDS regulations
- A range of community engagement resources.

To align with primary partner and lead agency, South Australian Country Fire Service (CFS), SAPOL's community engagement campaign slogan for Operation Nomad 2021-22 was 'Why Risk It?'

This campaign covered:

- Identifying high risk/target groups
- Distributing bushfire prevention resources in keeping with the SACFS campaign
- Coordinating the Fire Prevention Strategic Alliance Committee (FPSA)

2.3 SBCC non-member agencies

2.3.1 Department for Education

The Department for Education Emergency Management policy and procedure formulates the management of our bushfire risk reduction activities on departmental sites.

Sites located in designated bushfire prone areas must be afforded a 'risk rating'. The risk rating system used for department sites are R1 (extreme/very high risk), R2 (high risk), R3 (medium risk/low risk), RN (negligible risk). Risk ratings are determined via several factors including type of building, construction, material, location, and vegetation. The Bushfire Management Area Plans are used as a guide and help to determine the risk ratings of each site.

Departmental sites rated R1 or R2 are required to undertake specific bushfire reduction activities prior to the start of the annual Bushfire Danger Season. Activities include:

- Vegetation management
- Review communication plan and update as necessary
- Ensure general preparedness of the site's bushfire shelter
- Review, update and submit the site's bushfire response plan (BRP)
- Undertake additional emergency drills or simulations.

The department always seeks opportunities to improve overall preparedness and bushfire risk reduction activities for its sites and is starting preparation for the forthcoming Fire Danger Season.

2.3.2 Department for Health and Wellbeing

A strategic Department for Health and Wellbeing (DHW) risk is 'Disasters and Major Disruptions' which is an all-hazards risk that includes bushfire. This risk undoubtedly sits in the 6 regional Local Health Networks (LHN's).

All 6 LHN's, in the past, have experienced bushfire which has impacted a regional hospital. It was not until the Samson Flat and Pinery bushfires in 2015 and 2016 respectively that SA Health introduced a coordinated programme to reduce the risks which bushfire posed.

The following arrangements are in place across all the LHN's

- Operational Governance
 - Each LHN has an Emergency Management/Risk Committee which provides strategic direction involving an all-hazards approach.
 - Emergency Management and Business Continuity doctrine at a state and LHN level.
 - LHN's have an on-call alerting, notification and escalation system as part of the wider SA Health Emergency Management response.



- Incident Management Teams, based on the principles of the Australasian Inter-Service Incident Management System (AIIMS) to coordinate response activities.
- Zone Emergency Support Team (ZEST) nominated and trained representation.
- Training/Education
 - Since 2016 each regional LHN has participated in a DHW led Bushfire Seasonal preparedness workshop which include:
 - Briefings by Country Fire Service (CFS) Regional staff on risks, expectations and advice.
 - Briefing by other emergency services, including SAAS, SES and SAPOL including outlining ZEST arrangements.
 - Briefing by individual hospitals on preparedness activity.
 - A bushfire scenario desktop/functional exercise including:
 - Evacuation scenario
 - Shelter in place scenario
 - Staff undertaking AIIMS training.
 - Annual Fire and Emergency Management on-line training module.
 - Representation at CFS facilitated Bushfire Seasonal Overview Workshops.
 - Fire Warden training.
- Communications
 - Pre-season communication on bushfire protocols/arrangements.
 - Internal communication and warnings aligned to current fire danger rating.
 - SMS notification of active warning to on-call/IMT staff.
 - Active promotion of Alert SA app.
- Maintenance
 - All hospital sites participate in 3 yearly Fire Triennials (CFS or MFS), with all sites having current Fire Triennial certification.
 - Preventative maintenance for fire suppression, response and activation systems.
 - Asset sustainment program and minor works investments in fire resilience including pumps and tanks.
 - A vegetation removal programme.
- Planning
 - Business Continuity Planning – required to be reviewed annually. Including loss of:
 - Workforce
 - Infrastructure

- Communication/ICT
- Supply
 - Bushfire protocols/checklists/actions both at a state level and Network/hospital level. These actions are Fire Danger Rating Day specific.

The advent of COVID has impacted the Seasonal Preparedness programme across the regional LHN's. The last time a program took place was in 2019. There is a commitment to reinstate the programme over the next few months to prepare for this upcoming season.

With an agency as large as SA Health there is always the challenge of consistency of standards. Resources vary across the 15 hospitals located in metropolitan Adelaide and the 67 country hospital sites. SA Health will continue to work towards a consistent approach and a high level of bushfire preparedness.

2.4 SBCC & BMC Members with a Policy Interest

SBCC and BMC Members with a policy interest in bushfire management were invited to contribute to the annual report, and the information supplied is presented below.

AgKI

AgKI plays an important role in passing information back to the agricultural community on KI and encourages our members to look at bushfire risk mitigation techniques that they can use on their land to assist with the reduction of bushfires on their land. We also play an important role in ensuring our members concerns regarding bushfire management and mitigation are heard at this level.

Conservation Council SA

CCSA coordinates and supports a range of nominees who participate in the regional BMCs and the SBCC.

We maintain communication on bushfire prevention and risk reduction matters between community advocates and relevant government agencies.

Kangaroo Island Landscape Board (KILB)

KILB supports landholder efforts to manage their lands sustainably, including to enhance ecological and production values and reduce bushfire risk. KILB also advocates for policies and procedures to support ecologically-sensitive fuel reduction. KILB staff are active in prescribed burning and response efforts through the DEW fire brigade. Our activities this year included a field day to investigate the impediments to reducing fuel hazards on private land and adjoining roadsides, and to improve communications between agencies with responsibilities for fire management on KI. KILB remains committed to improving the capacity of landholders to manage bushfire risk on their own land.

Limestone Coast LGA

- Councils continue to work with controlling agency and the coordinating agency (SAPOL)
 - To achieve better bushfire management protection
- Many councils participated online forum about the new Australian Fire Danger Reporting System via a webinar on 3rd May, 2022
- New regulations for the clearance of Native Vegetation around power lines came into effect on 1st September 2021. Councils will plan around the "Appropriate Species List"
- Councils continually monitor community risk factors through development procedures and controls.
- Councils' roadside mitigation process has extended throughout the region with roadside treatments, such as slashing, spraying, tree trimming and community education.

- Many councils have upgraded air strips, fuelling arrangements and water storage areas to support air support firefighting control and emergency services
- Council staff have undertaken courses in Permit Issuing Guidelines
- Curing Samples have been collected across the region, curing and hazard reductions have been inspected.
- As a result of the Lawson report, CFS have a more encouraging relationship the Local Government Functional Support Group., that supports all councils throughout the State.

Native Vegetation Council

- The Department for Environment and Water's (DEW) Native Vegetation Branch and Native Vegetation Council (NVC) continues to work closely with partner agencies including the Department for Transport and Infrastructure, the Country Fire Service SA, and DEW Fire Management Program to ensure there is a clear understanding of roles and processes for native vegetation management across agencies, and to develop and implement engagement and communication activities to ensure that consistent information is provided to the community.
- The NVC is committed, through its Strategic Plan 2021-23, to build on existing relationships and develop further positive collaborative working relationships across all levels of government, with the community and with industry, particularly in relation to bushfire management.