

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
LAID ON THE TABLE

31 Oct 2023



# State Bushfire Coordination Committee Annual Report

2022-2023

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State Bushfire  
**Coordination  
Committee**



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## State Bushfire Coordination Committee 2022 -2023 Annual Report

State Bushfire Coordination Committee

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Approved by the State Bushfire Coordination Committee: XX ?month 2023

Date presented to Minister: XX ?month 2023



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## From the Chair

I am pleased to provide the third annual report of the State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC). The SBCC has provided a summary of the undertakings of the SBCC and the nine Bushfire Management Committees.

A major success announced during this period is that the BMAP 2.0 project has received grant funding administered by the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). This is a real milestone for the BMAP 2.0 project and presents an exciting opportunity to utilise innovative new technologies to utilise best available data and fire behaviour modelling to support understanding and management of bushfire risk by agencies and organisations delivering risk reduction activities.

The SA Country Fire Service (CFS) has a legislated responsibility under the Fire and Emergency Service Act 2005 (SA) to provide executive support to the SBCC and the nine BMCs. SACFS is working towards improving the governance within the SBCC and BMCs. However, without a dedicated commitment of funding and resourcing to support SBCC, SACFS has experienced difficulties in maintaining the provision and continuity of executive support.

The SBCC continues to focus on the implementation of the outcomes highlighted within the State Bushfire Management Plan (SBMP). This plan champions reforms from the Independent Review into South Australia's 2019-2020 Bushfire Season. Resourcing had been a consistent challenge in progressing the actions in the SBMP and it is due to the patience and dedication of all SBCC and BMC members that improvements continue to be made and I thank all those involved for their continued support.

SBCC, in collaboration with the nine BMCs, has successfully changed the BMC meeting format to create a focus towards the implementation of the legislated Bushfire Management Area Plans (BMAPs). This includes the establishment of the BMC Risk Reduction Plans, a critical part of South Australia's prevention strategy. The production of inaugural Risk Reduction Plans for each of the Bushfire Management Area's was a major milestone achievement this year. The Risk Reduction Plans have been established as an interim review mechanism for the current Bushfire Management Area Plans (BMAPs), which will remain in place until BMAP 2.0 has been rolled out. The success of the Risk Reduction Plans is due to the support of all BMC members who provided their voluntary contributions on behalf of their agencies and organisation.

The long-term outcome of the Bushfire Management reform process offers exciting potential to better engage the community in bushfire risk management and build resilience to enable recovery from the inevitable future major bushfire incidents we will all face. As a State, we cannot lose sight of the critical need to invest in, and coordinate mitigation and preparation efforts. Only by working together in true partnership, and supported by sustained funding, can we hope to deal with the increasing challenges of our changing climate.

During my first term as Chair of the SBCC and Chief Officer of the SACFS, it has been a privilege to take these first steps in leading the modernisation journey for the SBCC, and to witness the development of a more collaborative and collegiate approach among the Committee's member agencies and organisations for the better management of bushfire risk in South Australia.

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Brett Loughlin AFSM

Chair, State Bushfire Coordination Committee



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### A note on the Annual Report format

This is the third 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 94 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.

Agencies and organisations were asked to report on their delivery of risk reduction activities undertaken during the reporting period to mitigate risks to assets identified in their Risk Reduction Plans to address very high or extreme risk from bushfire identified in the Bushfire Management Area Plans.

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 <b>State Bushfire Coordination Committee</b> (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"> <li>• <b>coordination</b> of bushfire management activities in the State;</li> <li>• <b>oversight, guidance and assurance</b> regarding the development, maintenance and delivery of the State Bushfire Management Plan and bushfire management area plans; and,</li> <li>• <b>promoting public awareness</b> of bushfire risk and management.</li> </ul> <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 <b>Bushfire Management Committees</b> can be summarised as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>advising</b> the SBCC on bushfire risks in Bushfire Management Areas;</li> <li>• promoting <b>coordination</b> of bushfire management activities in Bushfire Management Areas;</li> <li>• preparing, maintaining, and overseeing implementation of Bushfire Management Area Plans;</li> </ul> <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.

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.



*Figure 1 Legislative Framework for Bushfire Management in South Australia*



### 1.2.1 Our organisational structure

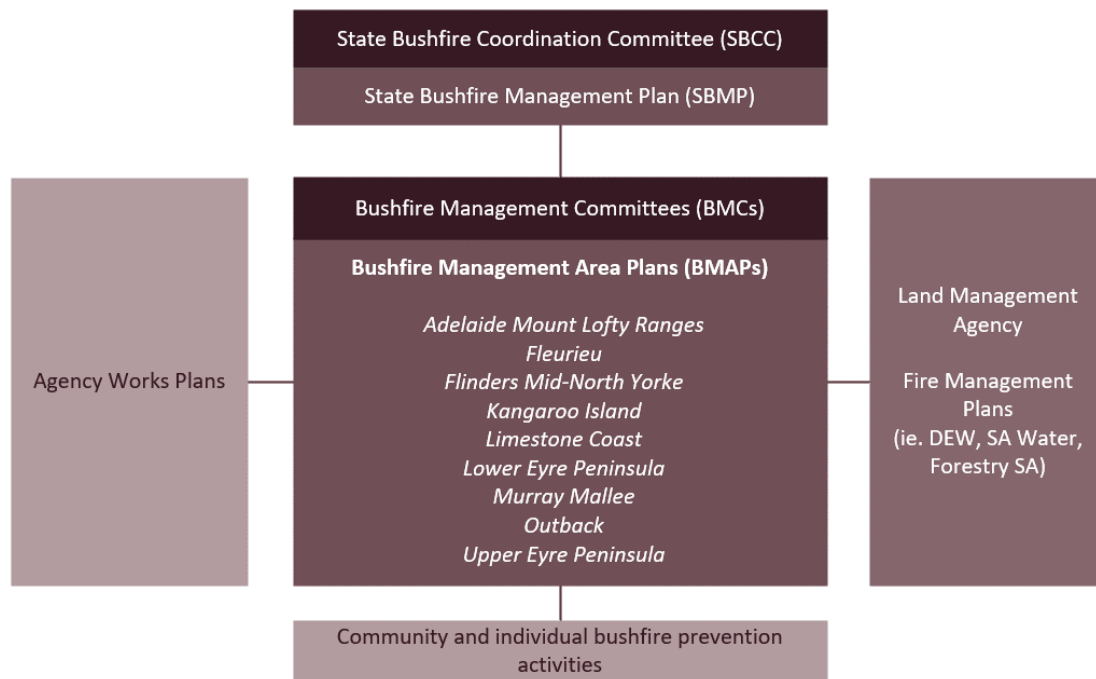


Figure 2 State Bushfire Coordination Committee Structure



*Figure 3 Bushfire Management Areas, South Australia*

### 1.2.2 Changes to the Committees

During 2022-2023 the SBCC has endorsed a proposal to realign the boundaries of Flinders Mid North Yorke and Outback Bushfire Management Areas. The SBCC has endorsed the change of names for the Outback and Flinders Mid North Yorke Bushfire Management Committees to 'Flinders and Outback' and 'Mid North Yorke' respectively. The formal process to seek endorsement and gazettal of the boundary amendment is now underway. These changes have not formally taken place within this reporting period.

During 2022-2023 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 38 members and deputies on the SBCC.

- There were 5 changes to a Member and 4 changes to Deputies within the reporting period.
- There was 1 resignation of a Member, where the appointment of the new Member and Deputy did not occur within the reporting cycle.

### *Bushfire Management Committees*

There are a total of 308 member and deputy positions on BMCs, and 2 representatives from Observer organisations.

- There was 17 Member appointments and 4 Member resignations within the reporting period;
- There was 26 Deputy Member appointments and 8 Deputy Member resignations within the reporting period.

There were 54 resignations where the appointment of the new Member and Deputy did not occur within the reporting cycle.

*Please note: Resignations and nominations from May 2023 for committee membership of both the SBCC and BMCs have not been processed. This is due to the vacancies in the SBCC Secretariat and SBCC Executive Officer roles.*

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) ('the FES Act').

### **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 Brett Loughlin AFSM, who holds the role *ex officio* as Chief Officer of the South Australian Country Fire Service. The previous chair, Mr Mark Jones QFSM, chaired one meeting during the reporting period.

The Chair was supported in the 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) until May 2023. Both these roles were vacated in May 2023 and were not able to be backfilled, during the reporting period. The preparation of the SBCC Annual Report has been significantly impacted by this shortfall in resources.

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*.

SBCC reviewed 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 limited resources to support the implementation actions.

A key achievement during the reporting period was the successful application for Disaster Ready Funding for the development of BMAP 2.0. The project was awarded \$1.8 million over three years, matched by South Australian co-contribution of \$1.8 million.

The priority action for a governance review identified in the previous reporting period has not progressed in this reporting period due to resource constraints.

The key achievement for the Bushfire Management Committees in the reporting period was the publication of the 9 BMC Risk Reduction Plans. These are available under each BMC's page on the [SBCC Website](#).

##### ***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 submissions from member agencies covering:

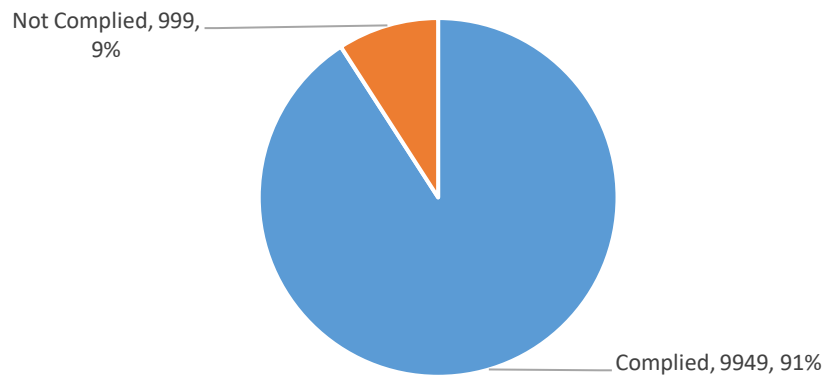
- Statutory functions, including hazard reduction compliance by local government
- Fuel management activities on land under the care and control of councils, state government or statutory corporations
- Community engagement activities
- Policy initiatives.

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

The following charts provide a summary of hazard reduction compliance activities undertaken by local government.

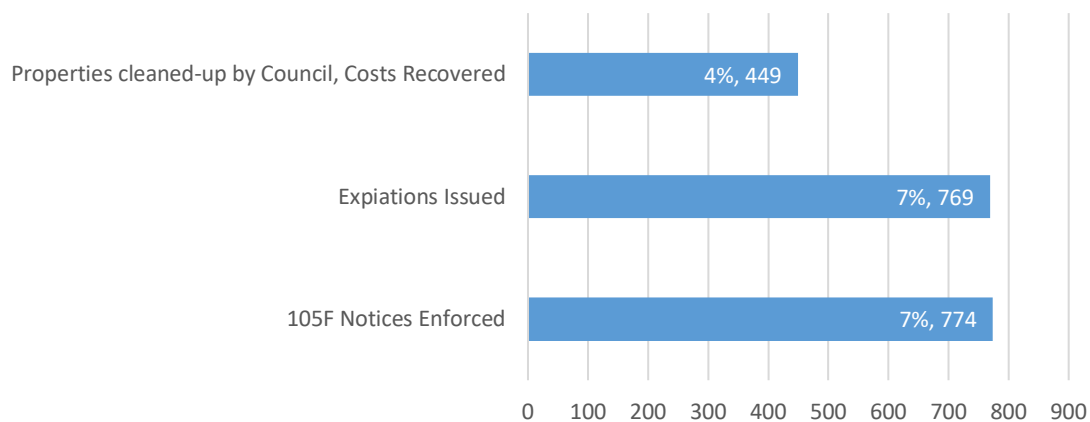


### Statewide Overview - Annual Reporting 2022/2023 Compliance with 105F Notices Issued



*Figure 4 Statewide Overview – Annual Reporting 2022/2023  
Compliance with s.105F Notices issued*

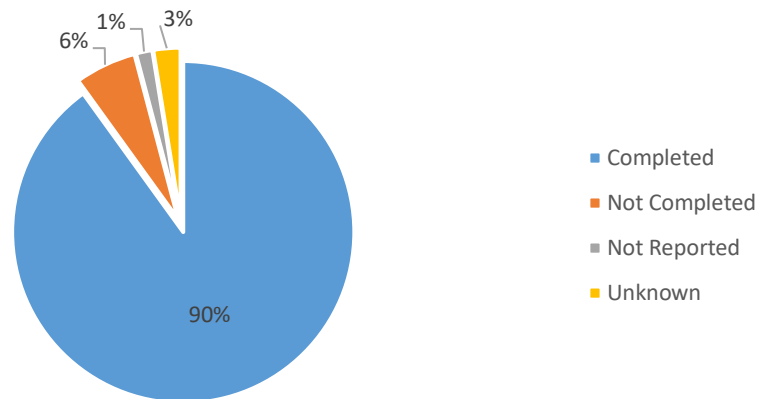
### Statewide Overview - Annual Reporting 2022/2023 105F Notices - Summary of additional actions required



*Figure 5 Statewide Overview – Annual Reporting 2022/2023  
105F Notices – Summary of additional actions required*

The following chart shows the completion status of bushfire risk reduction treatments undertaken by local government identified in their BMC Risk Reduction Plan to manage risk to assets at Very High and Extreme risk from bushfire on land under the care and control of member agencies.

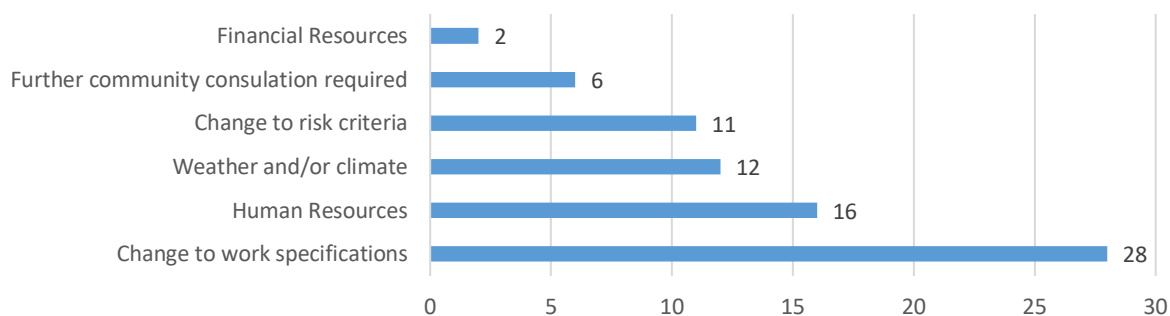
### All South Australian Risk Reduction Plans - Status of Bushfire Risk Reduction Treatments undertaken 2022-2023 (Very High and Extreme Rated Assets)



*Figure 6 All South Australian Risk Reduction Plans - Status of Bushfire Risk Reduction Treatments undertaken 2022-2023 (Very High and Extreme Rated Assets)*

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

### All South Australian Risk Reduction Plans - Reason risk reduction treatments (Very High and Extreme) reported as Not Completed



*Figure 7 All South Australian Risk Reduction Plans - Reason risk reduction treatments (Very High and Extreme) reported as Not Completed*

Agencies and organisations were also invited to provide data was on the fuel management activities they undertake. 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.

### Summary of reported fuel management activities reported against the BMC's 2022-2023 Risk Reduction Plans

| Treatment             | # of respondents | Risk Reduction Plan Treated Area (hectares) | Length (kilometres) |
|-----------------------|------------------|---|---------------------|
| Prescribed burning    | 1                | 281.2                                       |                     |
| Firebreaks            | 1                | 168.2                                       |                     |
| Fire Access Tracks    | 2                |   | 53.95               |
| Mechanical Treatment  | 3                | 5.1   |                     |
| <b>Reported total</b> |                  | <b>454.5</b>                                | <b>53.95</b>        |

*Table 1 Summary of reported fuel management activities reported against the BMC's 2022-2023 Risk Reduction Plans*

It should be noted that these figures only represent the activities identified in the BMC's 2022-2023 Risk Reduction Plans and are limited by what is captured in the BMAPs.

It is acknowledged that organisations deliver bushfire management activities more broadly across the landscape and therefore these figures do not represent the total activities undertaken to reduce bushfire risk. More information has been provided by several organisation in the additional narrative section, which reports on bushfire management activities undertaken in addition to the BMAPs.

## 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:

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

The Committee met three 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 2022-2023**

|                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| <b>19 Aug 2022</b> | 15 – quorum met |
| <b>18 Nov 2022</b> | 11 – quorum met |
| <b>05 May 2023</b> | 13 – quorum met |

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

### State Bushfire Coordination Committee membership 2022-2023

On 10/10/2023 Brett Loughlin (Ex Officio) was appointed as the Chair of the SBCC following the resignation of Mark Jones (Ex Officio) on 26/09/2022.

| Nominator  | Position      | Term dates: 14/11/2020 – 13/11/2023<br>(members valid for the whole reporting period unless noted otherwise) |
|--|---------------|--|
| Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR)          | Member        | Vacant   |
|  | Deputy Member | Vacant   |
| 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   |
| 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        | Judith Formston<br>(appointed 20/04/2023 – Graeme Viktors Brown resigned 17/10/2022)                         |
|  | Deputy Member | Danielle Melanie Kowalski  |
| Department of Primary Industries and Regions (PIRSA) | Member        | Justine Barbara Drew   |
|  | Deputy Member | Elena Gaye Petrenas  |
| ForestrySA (FSA)                                     | Member        | Monique Julie Blason   |
|  | Deputy Member | Peter Merry  |
| Landscape SA (LSA)                                   | Member        | Michael James Garrod   |
|  | Deputy Member | Jonathan Luke Clark  |
| Local Government Association of SA (LGASA)           | Member        | Paul Yeomans<br>(appointed 20/04/2023 – John Moyle resigned 03/09/2022)                                      |
|  | Deputy Member | Heidi Lee Greaves  |
| Native Vegetation Council (NVC)                      | Member        | Vacant<br>Sarah Reachill resigned May 2023   |
|  | Deputy Member | Vacant following resignation of member May 2023. Previously Merridie Shepherd Martin                         |





|  |               |  |
|--|---------------|--|
| Outback Communities Authority (OCA)  | Member        | Janice Ferguson OAM<br>(appointed 20/04/2023 – William Raymond McIntosh resigned 28/02/2023) |
|  | Deputy Member | Anthony Vaughan ASM<br>(appointed 31/01/2023 – Mark Robert Sutton resigned 31/01/2023)       |
| Planning and Land Use Services - Department of Trade and Investment (PLUS-DTI) | Member        | Troy Alexander Fountain  |
|  | Deputy Member | Rhiannon Kate Hardy  |
| Primary Producers SA (PPSA)  | Member        | Peter Ross White   |
|  | Deputy Member | Donald Stuart Gilbertson   |
| SA Country Fire Service (SACFS)  | Member        | Cameron Devey<br>(appointed 20/04/2023 – Brett Loughlin resigned 10/10/2022)                 |
|  | Deputy Member | Alison May<br>(appointed 20/04/2023 – Tammy Moffat resigned 12/07/2022)                      |
| SA Metropolitan Fire Service (SAMFS)   | Member        | Peter Button   |
|  | Deputy Member | Philip Kilsby<br>Appointed (20/04/23 – Glenn Paul Benham resigned 07/07/2022)                |
| SA Police (SAPOL)  | Member        | Stuart McLean<br>(appointed 11/08/2022 – Noel Graeme Bamford resigned 12/07/2022)            |
|  | Deputy Member | John De Candia APM<br>(appointed 11/08/2022 - previously vacant)                             |
| SA Power Networks (SAPN)   | Member        | Ali Walsh  |
|  | Deputy Member | Luke Michael Brooks  |
| SA Water (SAW)   | 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 statewide 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:

- Continuing of the implementation of the [\*State Bushfire Management Plan 2021-2025\*](#);
- Securing funding for the BMAP 2.0 project. Which was successfully achieved through the National Emergency Management Agency Disaster Ready Fund grant which has awarded \$1.8 million over three years, matched by a South Australian co-contribution of \$1.8 million, to see the development of BMAP 2.0.
- Improved governance arrangements for the SBCC and BMCs initiated in previous years have refocused committee efforts towards strategic collaboration and cooperation across member organisations to implement Bushfire Management Plans.
- The development of BMC Risk Reduction Plans (RRP), and creating strong linkage to reporting against RRP in the SBCC Annual Report
- Advising on the implications of the roll out of the Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) in September 2022
- Realignment of Outback and Flinders Mid-North Yorke and;
- Refining the interim review arrangements for BMAPs pending the redevelopment of a supporting software solution for BMAP 2.0.

The SBCC reviewed 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.

### 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 2019-2020 Bushfire Season* that are within the legislative remit of the SBCC.

| Objective  | SBCC Actions  | Status of Action                       |
|--|---|--|
| <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 |

| Objective  | SBCC Actions   | Status of Action  |
|--|--|---|
| <i>To set out strategies for coordination and integration of bushfire management</i> | <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p><b>2.1, 2.2, 2.3</b></p> <p>Delayed – subject to funding</p> <p>SBCC has resolved a process to progress the governance review encompassing Actions 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 as a priority. However, shortfalls in available resourcing have delayed the commencement of the governance review.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>2.4</b></p> <p>Not yet commenced – subject to funding</p> <p><b>2.5</b></p> <p>Refer software solution redevelopment project below (4.1, 4.2)</p> |

| Objective   | SBCC Actions  | Status of Action  |
|---|---|---|
| <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 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"> <li>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"> <li>consistent plan template and risk management process (ISO 31000: 2018);</li> <li>environmental approvals and assessment processes (noting that the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) is currently reviewing the Ecological Fire Management Guidelines);</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p><b>4.1, 4.2</b></p> <p>Delayed - subject to funding</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>On 7<sup>th</sup> June 2023 the Bushfire Management Planning and Reporting System project for the redevelopment of BMAP 2.0 was announced as a successful applicant in Round One of the Disasters Ready Fund (DRF) 2023-24. The successful application for funding will allow the project to progress during the 2023-2024 period.</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> |

| Objective | SBCC Actions  | Status of Action   |
|-----------|---|--|
|           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– environmental assets as integral to the planning process along with other classes of asset;</li> <li>– provision for the assessment and integration of land management and other agency plans that address bushfire risk;</li> <li>– critical infrastructure protection planning;</li> <li>– integration of risk treatment standards, including zoning, firebreaks, access tracks and codes of practice;</li> <li>– 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);</li> <li>– set out the processes for community and stakeholder engagement in the planning process.</li> <li>• BMAP implementation support, including:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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);</li> <li>– Improved communications regarding hazard reduction approvals processing;</li> <li>– Expanded joint Department for Environment and Water (DEW) / SACFS programme to support Burning on Private Lands.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <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 was implemented in 2022.</p> |

| 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  | <b>4.3</b><br>Not yet commenced – subject to funding<br>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 promote public awareness of bushfire management</i> | 5.1 Maintenance and periodic review of the SACFS statewide 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 in January 2022. The review has worked to increase the effectiveness of delivery across the state, has enhanced collaborative relationships with partner organisations, and has considered the future directions of community risk reduction (as it relates to bushfires), including climate change. |

*Table 2 Implementation Status of the State Bushfire Management Plan*



### 1.5.2 Limitations of existing BMAPs

Bushfire risk planning in South Australia is constrained by rudimentary unserviceable software. The current system relies on basic calculation of manual data, and it no longer meets ISO 31000 risk standards, nor can adequately aggregate risk across the landscape or analyse the effectiveness of risk reduction activities. It severely inhibits state-wide agency/LGA/community bushfire risk prevention and preparedness collaboration across the landscape.

It is currently not possible to quickly and accurately demonstrate the extent of bushfire hazard assessment and prevention works that local and state Governments have invested in. In addition, the current level of risk in the state is poorly understood and not documented well due to the limitations of the existing system. Existing systems provide an inadequate demonstration of risk due to the limitations of site-based assessment. BMAPs do not provide a complete source of assets and their bushfire risk across the landscape and can only inform organisations' contributions to bushfire risk management to a limited extent.

Due to instability in the existing software supporting the BMAPs, the BMAP Asset data displayed on the online maps can no longer be updated. The existing system has become unreliable due to technical limitations of the aging software which would require costly redevelopment to maintain functionality. Consequently, at its May 2022 meeting the SBCC resolved to no longer update the online maps. The online maps remain accessible and amendments to the BMAPs can now only be recorded in text form in the BMC's BMAP Risk and Treatment Registers.

The successful application for funding to redevelop the software to support the BMAPs will represent a significant uplift in capabilities for the state. The solution will apply latest simulation, geospatial information systems and fire behaviour analysis technology to provide evidence-based decision support contributing to resilience by empowering agencies and the community with information.

### 1.5.3 Interim review arrangements for BMAPs

In December 2022 the first iterations of the Risk Reduction Plans were published on the SBCC website. These plans are a result of the SBCC decision at its May 2022 meeting which 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 (RRP) are based upon the existing BMAPs, with all agencies and organisations given the opportunity to review that information and propose amendments and additions to the RRP.

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.

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 the 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 the Disaster Ready Fund announcement for \$1.8 million in funding, matched by a South Australian co-contribution of the same amount, provides the funding security for the project to proceed in the next reporting period.

#### **1.5.4 Implications of the AFDRS rollout**

The AFDRS system went live on 1 September 2022, with an implementation program running at state and national levels throughout the first season. The nationwide AFDRS rollout was completed on 30 June 2023. During the implementation, several technical and scientific challenges were identified:

- Fuel state data requires a high workload to maintain currency but is critical to the system functionality.
- New FBI requires analysis to compare to observed fire behaviour, needs good data.
- Alignment of old and new systems, causing operational challenges to compare with what stakeholders are used to.
- Some parts of the system are not well calibrated, leading to overprediction (and sometimes underprediction) which is impacting stakeholders.
- New model is sensitive to fuel information entered, no processes in place to improve fuel data.

ForestrySA and BOM, specifically, confirmed many of these concerns at the SBCC Meeting held on 18 November 2022.

The CFS AFDRS team undertook a substantial public media and community engagement program during the first season of AFDRS. This has resulted in positive feedback by the public about changes to the system. As the season progressed, some community members noticed the system did not always meet their expectations. Other stakeholders noted that changes to the system were impacting their businesses and operations, but there was a lack of detail and clarity about FBIs and how they are determined.

Earlier this year, prior to the conclusion of Fire Danger Season, there was a change in the modelling for grass fires, which has resulted in improved fire behaviour forecasts in areas dominated by grass fuel.

Following completion of the rollout implementation, AFDRS has been transitioned to 'business as usual' for SAFCS, including working with the Australian Fire Authorities Council (AFAC) and New South Wales Rural Fire Service (RFS) to identify and prioritise areas of improvement that would benefit South Australia.

#### **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

There has been a delay in membership processing due to lack of executive support resources which has made it challenging for some committees to reach quorum. It is acknowledged that there are several 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*.

**BMC Membership Changes over the Reporting Period**

|                                     | START OF REPORTING PERIOD |           |               | END OF REPORTING PERIOD |           |               | TOTAL CHANGE OVER THE REPORTING PERIOD |                     |                     |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|---------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| <b>BMC</b>                          | Total positions           | Vacancies | % Vacancies   | Total positions         | Vacancies | % Vacancies   | % Change in vacancies                  | Change in vacancies | Change in positions |
| <b>Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges</b>  | 23                        | 1         | 4.35%         | 23                      | 1         | 4.35%         | 0.00%                                  | 0                   | 0                   |
| <b>Fleurieu</b>                     | 14                        | 1         | 7.14%         | 13                      | 1         | 7.60%         | 0.46%                                  | 0                   | - 1                 |
| <b>Flinders Mid North and Yorke</b> | 27                        | 1         | 3.70%         | 26                      | 1         | 3.80%         | 0.10%                                  | 0                   | - 1                 |
| <b>Kangaroo Island</b>              | 10                        | 1         | 10.00%        | 9                       | 5         | 55.55%        | 45.55%                                 | 5                   | - 1                 |
| <b>Limestone Coast</b>              | 20                        | 1         | 5.00%         | 20                      | 1         | 5.00%         | 0.00%                                  | 0                   | 0                   |
| <b>Lower Eyre Peninsula</b>         | 13                        | 1         | 7.69%         | 12                      | 4         | 33.33%        | 25.64%                                 | 3                   | - 1                 |
| <b>Murray Mallee</b>                | 19                        | 1         | 5.26%         | 18                      | 3         | 16.67%        | 1.14%                                  | 2                   | - 1                 |
| <b>Outback</b>                      | 18                        | 7         | 38.89%        | 17                      | 9         | 52.94%        | 14.05%                                 | 2                   | - 1                 |
| <b>Upper Eyre Peninsula</b>         | 18                        | 3         | 16.67%        | 17                      | 3         | 17.65%        | 0.98%                                  | 0                   | - 1                 |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                        | <b>162</b>                | <b>17</b> | <b>10.49%</b> | <b>155</b>              | <b>28</b> | <b>18.06%</b> | <b>7.57%*</b>                          | <b>11*</b>          | <b>-7</b>           |

*\*There are 11 more vacancies (i.e., a decrease in filled positions of 7.57%) at the end of the reporting period when compared to the beginning of the reporting period. There was a total of 18 vacant positions at the end of the reporting period.*

*Table 3 BMC Membership Changes over the Reporting Period*



## Bushfire Management Committee meetings 2022-2023

*\* Please note: The Outback BMC Annual Report to the SBCC included information specifically referencing their difficulties with meeting quorum and thus effectively facilitating BMC meetings. Details about these risks and challenges are further detailed in section 1.7.1 – Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023.*

| 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                      | 13                         | 1                   | 3 – quorum met on 2 occasions                        |
| Flinders Mid-North and Yorke  | 26                         | 1                   | 3 – quorum met on all occasions                      |
| Kangaroo Island               | 9                          | 5                   | 3 – quorum met on 2 occasions                        |
| Limestone Coast               | 20                         | 1                   | 3 – quorum met on 2 occasions                        |
| Lower Eyre Peninsula          | 12                         | 4                   | 3 – quorum met on all occasions                      |
| Murray Mallee                 | 18                         | 3                   | 3 – quorum met on all occasions                      |
| Outback*                      | 17                         | 9                   | 3 – quorum met on 1 occasion and 1 meeting cancelled |
| Upper Eyre Peninsula          | 17                         | 3                   | 3 – quorum met on all occasions                      |

Table 4 BMC meetings held in the reporting period

### 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 2022-2023

| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges   | <p><b>BMC Key risks for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>One bushfire of note occurred within the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Bushfire Management Area, namely the Montacute fire in the Black Hill conservation park which started on the 14th January 2023, a day declared as a Total Fire Ban, with an Extreme fire danger rating.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fire started just after 11am on Gorge Road, Montacute and ran up a steep vegetated hillside,</li> <li>• Fire Behaviour Index (FBI) 49 when the fire started,</li> <li>• Ground crews from R1 &amp; R2, National Parks, and MFS attended, assisted by aircraft,</li> <li>• Crews held fire at the top of the hill on the ridge,</li> <li>• Well maintained fire tracks in the very difficult terrain in the conservation park supported access for firefighters, and this fire not getting much bigger,</li> <li>• Emergency warning message and then a watch and act message were issued,</li> <li>• Level 2 IMT was stood up to manage the fire,</li> <li>• Approx. 53 hectares in size.</li> </ul> <p>Nil other significant bushfires occurred within the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Bushfire Management area or Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban District this fire season. The Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Bushfire Management Area Plan expired June 2020. The BMC await further advice from the State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) regarding the timing of a review and implementation of BMAP 2.0 following the recent announcement of partial grant funding for the project.</p> <p>Limitations of the current version of BMAP and its ability to be updated, and capture risk profile changes, asset focused as opposed to landscape risk focused.</p> <p>Development of an interim BMAP amendment process:</p> |



| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023  |
|-------------------------------|---|
|                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amendments to new and existing assets will be triaged and priority given to amendments of high significance,</li> <li>• BRIMMS still frozen, need to be pragmatic with addition and amendments.</li> </ul> <p><b>BMC key challenges for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Councils have highlighted Sn. 51 105F Duties to Prevent Fires, is challenging to apply in the absence of the code of practice mentioned within the Regulations,</li> <li>• Key Bushfire management risks in the BMA</li> <li>• Many areas with above-average grass growth,</li> <li>• Apathy in the community (based on annual SACFS market survey results),</li> <li>• Implementation of the new Australian Fire Rating Danger System (AFDRS) from 1 September 2022.</li> </ul> <p>The 2022-23 financial year has seen noteworthy changes that affect organisations on the Committee:</p> <p>The new Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) was rolled out on 1st September 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The changes saw implications for multiple member organisations, effecting operations, change to business practices and delivery of work plans, Permit Issuing Guidelines and various Codes of Practices (CoPs).</li> </ul> <p>A Moratorium preventing amendments of existing or additional Bushfire Safer Places (BSPs) or Last Resort Refuges (LRRs) put in place by the SBCC in March 2022 remains in place. The SBCC is looking to review existing BSPs and LRRs once funding is secured for the project.</p> <p>Due to imminent legislation changes and many reforms and projects underway that impact the important work that Fire Prevention Officers (FPOs) do with regards to following the FES 2005 Act &amp; Regs, the SACFS, in consultation with various stakeholders, postponed the 2023 Fire Prevention Officer (FPO) Seminar (re accreditation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These projects include legislation, permits and risk reduction activities through 105F notices and BMAP strategies. When these projects are available for release, there will be a formal process put in place to ensure that FPOs are notified and are provided with the tools to upskill in an online format in these areas. This upskill process will</li> </ul> |





| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023   |
|-------------------------------|--|
|                               | <p>be for all FPOs / AOs re-accreditation and will cover off those FPOs who have received notification of a 2023 expiry date,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The FPO Course scheduled for 21 - 25 August 2023 to proceed as planned,</li> <li>• New permit pads for Authorised Officers (AOs) have not been provided to reflect the changes to the 2021 FES Regulations. Advice and direction were provided to AOs by the SACFS Compliance Officer on the changes and how to amend the wording on the existing permits to address the new regulations.</li> </ul> <p>There has been an increased collaboration between BMC Member organisations however the available resources in the Bushfire Management Planning Unit are not suitable to provide adequate support to the member organisations.</p> <p>Internal backfilling of the position vacancy of Executive Officer to the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island Bushfire Management Committees from 1st May 2023 until 4th September 2023 has further impacted resources and the provision of timely and adequate support to the member organisations.</p> <p>Competing priorities on members time contributes to an increase in unavailability at meetings.</p> <p>Ongoing high staff turnover and recruitment of Region 1 SACFS Community Engagement Officers has greatly impacted the planned delivery of SACFS Community Engagement activities and the capacity to deliver aspirational work plans for the 2022-2023 period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced capacity early in the fire season due to resignations impacted some peak engagement period delivery when the public is most interested,</li> <li>• SACFS Community engagement activities not yet serviced will be rolled over into the 2023-2024 work plans,</li> </ul> <p>Additional 1.0 FTE position funded by the AFDRS rollout permitted SACFS to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the new AFDRs and Fuel State Editor Grassland fuel curing / load programs,</li> <li>• AFDRS education provided to community groups, businesses, and agencies, for the region's 11 council area,</li> <li>• AFDRS Officer liaison with councils to review the grassland fuel curing assessment sites across the region,</li> </ul> |



| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023   |
|-------------------------------|--|
|                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance at numerous local shows, markets and events,</li> <li>• Identified concerns regarding the ability to provide appropriate coverage of the AMLR, Fleurieu and KI BMAs with the 1.0 FTE AFDRS contract - concluding April 2023.</li> </ul> <p>La Nina spring impacts in 2022, hampering efforts to complete prescribed burns, redirected personnel from risk mitigation activities to storm clean up duties, slashing program continuing into the Fire Danger Season (FDS).</p> <p>Seasonal conditions and severe weather delayed vegetation management. Additional treatments were necessary at some sites due to the rate of vegetation regrowth. Machinery access to sites delayed works due to the soft ground.</p> <p>Increased competition for slashing contractors to undertake ground works when treatment is programmed at the same time.</p> <p>A lack of understanding that it is the responsibility of residents to undertake fire prevention work.</p> <p>Public confusion around fuel management on roadsides and who is responsible with native vegetation requirements.</p> <p>Community expectations and perceived risk not aligning to actual risk.</p> <p>Community expectation vs resources (funding and workforce) limitations.</p> <p>Additional resourcing required to effectively deliver risk reduction and community education programs.</p> <p>Increase in population growth and visitors may have an impact due to resourcing.</p> <p>Current legislative framework prevents local government from directly influencing risk reduction activities on State Government land or Crownland.</p> <p>No state process to rationalise and manage fire access track networks.</p> <p>Resourcing tension between the need to prioritise the targeting of work at VH and Extreme BMAP rated areas and servicing lower rated or unrated bushfire prone areas where there is requested assistance from the community for resilience education.</p> |



| <b>Bushfire Management Committee</b> | <b>Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023</b>  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
|                                      | <p>AFDRS- FBI (Fire Behaviour index) not reflective of actual risk. Low range Total Fire Bans and resourcing/preparedness requirements needed when actual risk is not there.</p> <p>DEW still used FDR (McArthur Fire Danger Ratings) for burning due to low confidence in equivalent FBI. We would be over our burning prescription (if using FBI) and require postponement of burns.</p> <p>DEWs fire management planning process bound by our park boundaries and not able to be used on other land tenure.</p> <p>Some councils were not successful in securing grant funding.</p> <p>Resources directed to River Murray flood event 2022/2023.</p>  |
| Fleurieu                             | <p><b>BMC Key risks for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>No significant bushfires occurred within the Fleurieu Bushfire Management Area or Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban District this fire season.</p> <p>The Fleurieu Bushfire Management Area Plan was due for review in 2021. The BMC await further advice from the State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) regarding the timing of a review and implementation of BMAP 2.0 following the recent announcement of partial grant funding for the project.</p> <p>Limitations of the current version of BMAP and its ability to be updated, and capture risk profile changes, asset focused as opposed to landscape risk focused.</p> <p>Development of an interim BMAP amendment process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amendments to new and existing assets will be triaged and priority given to amendments of high significance,</li> <li>• BRIMMS still frozen, need to be pragmatic with addition and amendments.</li> </ul> <p>Key Bushfire management risks in the BMA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many areas with above-average grass growth,</li> <li>• Apathy in the community (based on annual SACFS market survey results)</li> <li>• Implementation of the new Australian Fire Rating Danger System (AFDRS) from 1 September 2022</li> </ul> <p><b>BMC key challenges for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> |

| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023   |
|-------------------------------|--|
|                               | <p>The 2022-23 financial year has seen noteworthy changes that affect organisations on the Committee:</p> <p>The new Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) was rolled out on 1st September 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The changes saw implications for multiple member organisations, effecting operations, change to business practices and delivery of work plans, Permit Issuing Guidelines and various Codes of Practice (CoPs).</li> </ul> <p>A Moratorium preventing amendments of existing or additional Bushfire Safer Places (BSPs) or Last Resort Refuges (LRRs) put in place by the SBCC in March 2022 remains in place. The SBCC is looking to review existing BSPs and LRRs once funding is secured for the project.</p> <p>Due to imminent legislation changes and many reforms and projects underway that impact the important work that Fire Prevention Officers (FPOs) do with regards to following the FES 2005 Act &amp; Regs, the SACFS, in consultation with various stakeholders, postponed the 2023 Fire Prevention Officer (FPO) Seminar (re-accreditation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These projects include legislation, permits and risk reduction activities through 105F notices and BMAP strategies. When these projects are available for release, there will be a formal process put in place to ensure that FPOs are notified and are provided with the tools to upskill in an online format in these areas. This upskill process will be for all FPOs / AOs re accreditation and will cover off those FPOs who have received notification of a 2023 expiry date,</li> <li>• The FPO Course scheduled for 21 - 25 August 2023 to proceed as planned,</li> <li>• New permit pads for Authorised Officers (AOs) have not been provided to reflect the changes to the 2021 FES Regulations. Advice and direction were provided to AOs by the SACFS Compliance Officer on the changes and how to amend the wording on the existing permits to address the new regulations.</li> </ul> <p>There has been an increased collaboration between BMC Member organisations however the available resources in the Bushfire</p> |



| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023   |
|-------------------------------|--|
|                               | <p>Management Planning Unit are not suitable to provide adequate support to the member organisations.</p> <p>Internal backfilling of the position vacancy of Executive Officer to the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island Bushfire Management Committees from 1st May 2023 until 4th September 2023 has further impacted resources and the provision of timely and adequate support to the member organisations.</p> <p>Competing priorities on members time contributes to an increase in unavailability at meetings.</p> <p>Ongoing high staff turnover and recruitment of Region 1 SACFS Community Engagement Officers has greatly impacted the planned delivery of SACFS Community Engagement activities and the capacity to deliver aspirational work plans for the 2022-2023 period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced capacity early in the fire season due to resignations impacted some peak engagement period delivery when the public is most interested,</li> <li>• SACFS Community engagement activities not yet serviced will be rolled over into the 2023-2024 work plans.</li> </ul> <p>Additional 1.0 FTE position funded by the AFDRS rollout permitted SACFS to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the new AFDRs and Fuel State Editor Grassland fuel curing / load programs,</li> <li>• AFDRS education provided to community groups, businesses, and agencies, for the region's 11 council area,</li> <li>• AFDRS Officer liaison with councils to review the grassland fuel curing assessment sites across the region,</li> <li>• Attendance at numerous local shows, markets and events,</li> <li>• Identified concerns regarding the ability to provide appropriate coverage of the AMLR, Fleurieu and KI BMAs with the 1.0 FTE AFDRS contract - concluding April 2023.</li> </ul> <p>La Nina spring impacts in 2022, hampering efforts to complete prescribed burns, redirected personnel from risk mitigation activities to storm clean up duties, slashing program continuing into the Fire Danger Season (FDS).</p> <p>Inability due to unseasonal wet weather to access areas of risk reduction to begin seasonal programs.</p> |



| <b>Bushfire Management Committee</b> | <b>Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023</b>  |
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|                                      | <p>Continuous rain not allowing sufficient fuel drying or grass curing to commence burning or slashing operations, also resulting in a compressed burn program window.</p> <p>Community expectation vs resources (funding and workforce) limitations.</p> <p>Shortage of fuel management contractors.</p> <p>A lack of understanding that it is the responsibility of residents to undertake fire prevention work.</p> <p>Public confusion around fuel management on roadsides and who is responsible with native vegetation requirements.</p> <p>Increase in population growth and visitors may have an impact due to resourcing.</p> <p>Resources directed to River Murray flood event 2022/2023.</p>  |
| Flinders Mid-North and Yorke         | <p><b>BMC Key risks for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>The FMNY Bushfire Management Plan is outdated due to the inability to make amendments to reflect changes within its area.</p> <p>There are several amendments pending review for the FMNY Bushfire Management Plan associated with areas of residential expansion.</p> <p>The FMNY BMC has requested a review of several Safer Places and Refuges of Last Resort, and these remain outstanding due to the process being on hold.</p> <p>SBCC Secretariate vacancy has restricted the BMC nominations from being progressed and endorsed by the SBCC.</p> <p><b>BMC key challenges for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>FMNY BMC did not have an executive officer from mid-September 2022 until the start of December 2022 due to a position vacancy.</p> <p>The FMNY boundary amendment, the transitioning of the Flinders component to be a part of the Outback Committee and waiting on the SBCC Secretariate to set up the administration and Governance for the new committee.</p> <p>There has been an increased collaboration between BMC Member organisations however the available resources in the Bushfire Management Planning Unit are not suitable to provide adequate support to the organisations.</p> |

| <b>Bushfire Management Committee</b> | <b>Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023</b>  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Kangaroo Island                      | <p><b>BMC Key risks for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>No significant bushfires occurred within the Kangaroo Island Bushfire Management Area or Kangaroo Island Fire Ban District this fire season.</p> <p>The Kangaroo Island Bushfire Management Area Plan was due for review in 2021. The BMC await further advice from the State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) regarding the timing of a review and implementation of BMAP 2.0 following the recent announcement of partial grant funding for the project.</p> <p>Limitations of the current version of BMAP and its ability to be updated, and capture risk profile changes, asset focussed as opposed to landscape risk focussed.</p> <p>Development of an interim BMAP amendment process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amendments to new and existing assets will be triaged and priority given to amendments of high significance,</li> <li>• BRIMMS still frozen, need to be pragmatic with addition and amendments.</li> </ul> <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>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 SACFS Group. The State Bushfire Coordination Committee (SBCC) are reviewing Bushfire Management Committee (BMC) memberships as part of the governance review.</p> <p>Key Bushfire management risks in the BM:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Many areas with above-average grass growth,</li> <li>• Apathy in the community (based on annual SACFS market survey results),</li> <li>• Implementation of the new Australian Fire Rating Danger System (AFDRS) from 1 September 2022,</li> <li>• AFDRS system fire danger modelling system flawed.</li> </ul> <p><b>BMC key challenges for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>The 2022-23 financial year has seen noteworthy changes that affect organisations on the Committee:</p> |



| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023  |
|-------------------------------|---|
|                               | <p>The new Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) was rolled out on 1st September 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The changes saw implications for multiple member organisations, effecting operations, change to business practices and delivery of work plans, Permit Issuing Guidelines and various Codes of Practices (CoPs).</li> </ul> <p>A Moratorium preventing amendments of existing or additional Bushfire Safer Places (BSPs) or Last Resort Refuges (LRRs) put in place by the SBCC in March 2022 remains in place. The SBCC is looking to review existing BSPs and LRRs once funding is secured for the project.</p> <p>Due to imminent legislation changes and many reforms and projects underway that impact the important work that Fire Prevention Officers (FPOs) do with regards to following the FES 2005 Act &amp; Regs, the SACFS, in consultation with various stakeholders, postponed the 2023 Fire Prevention Officer (FPO) Seminar (re-accreditation):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These projects include legislation, permits and risk reduction activities through 105F notices and BMAP strategies. When these projects are available for release, there will be a formal process put in place to ensure that FPOs are notified and are provided with the tools to upskill in an online format in these areas. This upskill process will be for all FPOs / AOs re- accreditation and will cover off those FPOs who have received notification of a 2023 expiry date,</li> <li>• The FPO Course scheduled for 21 - 25 August 2023 to proceed as planned,</li> <li>• New permit pads for Authorised Officers (AOs) have not been provided to reflect the changes to the 2021 FES Regulations. Advice and direction were provided to AOs by the SACFS Compliance Officer on the changes and how to amend the wording on the existing permits to address the new regulations.</li> </ul> <p>There has been an increased collaboration between BMC Member organisations however the available resources in the Bushfire Management Planning Unit are not suitable to provide adequate support to the member organisations.</p> <p>Internal backfilling of the position vacancy of Executive Officer to the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island</p> |





| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023  |
|-------------------------------|---|
|                               | <p>Bushfire Management Committees from 1st May 2023 until 4th September 2023 has further impacted resources and the provision of timely and adequate support to the member organisations.</p> <p>Competing priorities on members time contributes to an increase in unavailability at meetings.</p> <p>Ongoing high staff turnover and recruitment of Region 1 SACFS Community Engagement Officers has greatly impacted the planned delivery of SACFS Community Engagement activities and the capacity to deliver aspirational work plans for the 2022-2023 period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced capacity early in the fire season due to resignations impacted some peak engagement period delivery when the public is most interested,</li> <li>• SACFS Community engagement activities not yet serviced will be rolled over into the 2023-2024 work plans,</li> <li>• There remains a resourcing tension between the need to prioritise the targeting of CFS community engagement activities to areas identified in BMAP as Very High and Extreme and servicing communities at a lower rating or unrated but in bushfire prone areas that have approached CFS for sessions and wish to drive their own resilience. The ability to resource all needs is beyond current capacity.</li> </ul> <p>Additional 1.0 FTE position funded by the AFDRS rollout permitted SACFS to provide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of the new AFDRs and Fuel State Editor Grassland fuel curing / load programs,</li> <li>• AFDRS education provided to community groups, businesses, and agencies, for the region's 11 council are,</li> <li>• AFDRS Officer liaison with councils to review the grassland fuel curing assessment sites across the region,</li> <li>• AFDRS Officer attendance at numerous local shows, markets and events,</li> <li>• Identified concerns regarding the ability to provide appropriate coverage of the AMLR, Fleurieu and KI BMAs with the 1.0 FTE AFDRS contract - concluding April 2023.</li> </ul> <p>Private land holders have a level of resistance to implement fuel reduction or even basic land management practices on Private Land. There are very large and small tracks of native vegetation</p> |



| <b>Bushfire Management Committee</b> | <b>Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023</b>   |
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|                                      | <p>across KI, some very close to pasture and grazing agricultural lands.</p> <p>Public confusion around fuel management on roadsides and who is responsible with native vegetation requirements.</p> <p>BMAP v1 known limitations may mean engagement works are not targeted as well as they could be. I.e., ratings that seem incorrect and/or inconsistent. Large areas of high-risk bushfire-prone land with a high population and no rating due to not being in a cluster of houses or townships. New development in regional areas not captured in the BMAP etc.</p> <p>NPWS fire management (public and private) have sufficient resources at present to deliver the KI fire program and are comfortably progressing against the NPWS strategic fire plan.</p> <p>Native Vegetation Act 1991 - s27(4a)(a) where cold burns are considered clearance of native vegetation continues to hamper risk mitigation by landholders/primary producers.</p> <p>Natural assets still not listed in BMAP as an Asset Type.</p> <p>Shortage of fuel management contractors.</p> <p>Seasonal conditions and severe weather delayed vegetation management. Including retreatment due to unexpected wild weather in November 2022.</p> <p>Community expectation vs resources (funding and workforce) limitations.</p> <p>Risk Reduction Plan (RRP) is complex and timing with budget allocations has not worked for NPWS/DEW for this to be value adding. The last Financial Year it only considered prescribed burns not the extensive other mitigation works that we undertake and hence there is much less communication of the mitigation works that we do.</p> <p>Resources directed to River Murray flood event 2022/2023.</p> |
| Limestone Coast                      | <p><b>BMC Key risks for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>The Limestone Coast Bushfire Management Area Plan (LC BMAP) was due for review in 2020. The data is currently outdated due to the inability to make amendments to reflect changes within its area.</p>  |



| <b>Bushfire Management Committee</b> | <b>Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023</b>   |
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|                                      | <p>There are several amendments and additions pending review and endorsement for the LC BMAP. New areas have been identified by both Councils and CFS.</p> <p>Absence of SBCC Secretariate and Executive Officer has impacted the Limestone Coast Bushfire Management Committee's (LC BMC) ability to receive and process membership nominations, leading to concerns with quorum being met.</p> <p>Fire restrictions and Fire Danger Season commencement dates and its linkage to broad acre (generally stubble) and pile burning is an ongoing topic in LC BMC as land use variability and permit processes differ across Local Government Areas.</p> <p>Roadside Vegetation continues to be an ongoing issue in the Limestone Coast. Members are concerned regarding both the management of native vegetation, and roadsides infested with introduced grasses – especially where these areas adjoin major travel routes and remain untreated. The LC BMC is currently looking at collaborative opportunities with Landscape SA to address this as landscape treatments within BMAP 2.0 framework.</p> <p>Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) incompatibility with Grain Harvesting Code of Practice continues to be a challenging issue.</p> <p><b>BMC key challenges for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>Councils continue to face issues with residents understanding of 105F notices, Bushfire Safer Places and Last Resort Refuges.</p> <p>Implementation of AFDRS is causing some confusion regarding stop harvesting trigger – this is being reviewed at a State level.</p> <p>With the completion of the two 0.5FTE AFDRS Community Engagement contracts it is anticipated the substantive R5 0.8FTE Community Engagement Officer will be unable to continue to maintain the level of engagement within the community in support of LC BMC Organisations and as identified within the Risk Reduction Plan.</p> |
| Lower Eyre Peninsula                 | <p><b>BMC Key risks for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>The LEP Bushfire Management Plan is outdated due to the inability to make amendments to reflect changes within its area.</p>  |

| <b>Bushfire Management Committee</b> | <b>Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023</b>  |
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|                                      | <p>A review of Safer Places and Refuges of Last Resort across several sites in the LEP BMAP have been held back due to the process being on hold.</p> <p>SBCC Secretariate vacancy has restricted the BMC nominations from being progressed and endorsed by the SBCC.</p> <p>Due to weather conditions significant fuel load caused concerns for agencies to undertake continuous risk reduction works and through their membership on the BMC, highlighted the inaccuracies in the AFDRS that could potentially cause landowners and the public to have a lack of confidence in the system.</p> <p>National Parks and Wildlife Service was unable to complete the prescribed burn schedule prior to the Fire Danger Season. The prescribed burn schedule for the LEP was completed in autumn.</p> <p>The BMC identified the potential to better align fire ban districts against fuel type, weather and risk as opposed to the current districts that seem to be more administrative.</p> <p><b>BMC key challenges for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>LEP BMA includes variety of environments and vegetation type from coastal heath, native bushland and inland mallee and the scarcity of resources by member agencies has meant decisions around fire danger season start and end dates, inclusive of extensions were made with less-than-ideal levels of information.</p> <p>There has been an increased collaboration between BMC Member organisations however the available resources in the Bushfire Management Planning Unit are not suitable to provide adequate support to the organisations.</p> |
| Murray Mallee                        | <p><b>BMC Key risks for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p><u>Membership</u></p> <p>Instability in the Murray Mallee Bushfire Management Committee (MMBMC) membership, including changes to Chair and Executive Officer, has led to a lack of confidence to strategically grow and address bushfire risk. Exacerbating this instability is the loss of knowledge and skills pertaining to the committee which leaves with resigning members. The Bushfire Management Committee (BMC) acknowledges the risk of losing confidence from within membership in our ability to produce real solutions and progress bushfire management planning. Ultimately, distracting the purpose</p>  |



| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023   |
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|                               | <p>of this strategic body further leading to disengagement from member organisations.</p> <p>However, in the most recent meeting, a noticeable reinvigoration of members interest and enthusiasm has been identified. This can be correlated to the engagement of a new Regional Prevention Officer with strong foundations in this field. This has been partnered with situational awareness to the membership of the present risk that befalls the Bushfire Management Area (BMA) because of La Niña climatic events and current El Niño alert. Reinvigoration continues with the announcement of the successful partnered grant opportunity to realise the vision of the updated Bushfire Management Planning and Reporting System for South Australia. This system is of a noted importance to our BMC who have a strong desire to be consulted and partnered with in the development and identification of risk in our BMA.</p> <p><u>River Murray Flood</u></p> <p>The River Murray Flood of 2022, experienced throughout the extent of our BMA, posed a major risk to our committee and member organisations. Their ability to access key infrastructure situated along the river corridor was impeded, rendering it susceptible to the high-water event. Due to ferry closures, crossing the river was limited to bridges, compounding the vulnerability of communities. Response times to emergency incidents were protracted because of jurisdictional boundaries spanning the river. The demand on human resources for this event was felt by member organisations, jeopardising business as usual to ensure adequate response to community safety from the flood.</p> <p><u>Code of Practice</u></p> <p>Identified as priority two for the MMBMC during meeting one of 2023 was the need for the development of a Code of Practice for Fire Prevention Officers. Member organisations believe they could be at risk of legal implications due to inconsistencies in the issuing of permits and 105F notices. A statewide approach to this would be best practice to ensure a consistency not only in our BMA, but all nine.</p> <p><u>Seasonal Implications</u></p> <p>Resulting from consecutive La Niña climatic events, fuel loading across our BMA increased last year, on average, by one tonne per hectare, or an additional 20%. For a landscape consisting of mostly Grassland, Cropping and Semi-Arid Mallee Heath fuel types this is</p> |

| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023  |
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|                               | <p>a significant increase. This rapid increase of fuel loading added to the resourcing requirements of land management agencies with a responsibility to maintain roadside slashing and Asset Protection Zones. Coming to the attention of the MMBMC through the post season review member organisations were required to treat areas of grassland more than once. This was the result of above average rainfall for Spring leading to a rapid growth of grass species.</p> <p><u>Community Complacency</u></p> <p>The apparent complacency shown by some residents of the Murray Mallee Bushfire Management Area (MMBMA), presents a risk and will continue to do so into the future. Feedback received from residents to member organisations informed an indication of apathy linked to ignorance of recent significant fires. Given a national emergency relating to flooding, contained to our BMA, the focus has been aligned to a non- fire centric hazard. This complacency suggests homes may not be prepared and communities may struggle to respond under the threat of bushfire. Presenting a risk to not only the hazard of bushfire but also to the first responders and communities involved.</p> <p>The vacancy of the SBCC Secretariate has restricted MMBMC nominations from being progressed and endorsed by the SBCC, hindering our ability to attain a quorum at meetings. This hinderance limits our ability to gain a broad landscape perspective of the risks and challenges of our BMA and deliver valuable outcomes to strategically treat bushfire risk. This goes further, ultimately leaving our committee ill-informed and unaware of concerning and relevant matters.</p> <p><b>BMC key challenges for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p><u>2022 River Murray Flood</u></p> <p>The River Murray Flood, experienced across our BMA, rightly so, hindered the resourcing capacities of many member organisations. With resources and time given to ensuring community safety and the delivery of essential services, day-to-day business was affected. This challenged and stretched our committee's membership, who were provided less time to build resilience through prevention and preparedness. These challenges will extend into this year with recovery efforts still underway. Therefore, it is essential that our BMC works strategically and collaboratively to address the increased bushfire hazard present. Strong collaboration resulted from meeting two for 2023 during</p> |



| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023   |
|-------------------------------|--|
|                               | <p>the collaborative and priority areas table where member organisations identified ways in which they could work together.</p> <p><u>Community complacency</u></p> <p>Complacency and resistance experienced from members of the public across our BMA has made treatment strategies, such as compliance and community engagement difficult. Our BMA has been fortunate to not experience a devastating fire season for almost a decade. Despite neighbouring BMA's recent fire history, a level of ignorance and apathy has infiltrated. This, compounded by the recent flood, has resulted in communities across the Murraylands and Riverlands becoming aware of non-bushfire hazards. Whilst vigilance to all hazard types is paramount, there is a lack of awareness of the increased bushfire risk that befalls upon them.</p> <p><u>Quorum</u></p> <p>Due to changes within the staffing of member organisations we have experienced several resignations and nominations. The vacancy of the SBCC Secretariate has restricted MMBMC nominations from being progressed and endorsed by the SBCC in a timely manner. The consequence being an increased difficulty to ensure quorum. This hinders and devalues our committee and our ability to deliver strategic outcomes to treat bushfire risk.</p> <p><u>Climatic conditions</u></p> <p>Rainfall totals for South Australia were 39% above average for 2022 with Spring seeing the Third wettest October on record<sup>1</sup>. Above average rainfall and cooler conditions limited the time available for member organisations to carry out bushfire treatment works. This created challenging circumstances when delivering upon prevention and preparedness targets leading into the fire danger season. Seasonal windows usually provided to deliver treatment strategies, such as prescribed burning and slashing operations, were compressed. This required treating agencies to condense workloads and think strategically to deliver outcomes.</p> |
| Outback                       | <p><b>BMC Key risks for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>The Outback BMC would like to continue to highlight that membership is our biggest issue, we would also like to express that unless membership issues are addressed, we may continue to fail to meet a quorum. We have very recently had 4 organisations advise that due to staff changes they will need to nominate new</p>   |





| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023   |
|-------------------------------|--|
|                               | <p>members and deputies. To a BMC like the Outback, to lose this many agencies in such a short space is detrimental to the BMC running effectively and efficiently.</p> <p>Some of the issue of a quorum not being met, could have been able to be avoided if the Flinders Mid North and Yorke and the Outback BMC merger of the councils within the Flinders Fire Ban District had of already been finalised. Certain organisations/ agencies fail to represent on the committee term to term, which continually leave the committee short for committee meetings gaining a quorum. The membership of this committee needs to be reviewed and new organisations included in the committee structure.</p> <p>Roadside signage on main roads is a project that was started back in 2019 and still has not been finalised. The Executive officers from the Outback BMC and the Upper and Lower Eyre BMC did substantial work with DIT to progress this matter and it was then handed to CFS Headquarters, as it was apparent it should be addressed as a statewide project.</p> <p>This committee would like an explanation as to where this project is at or why it has not progressed some resolution brought to this matter.</p> <p>The Outback Bushfire Management Plan is due for review in August 2023 but will not been able to be progressed due to the inability to make amendments to reflect changes within its area.</p> <p>SBCC Secretariate vacancy has restricted the BMC nominations from being progressed and endorsed by the SBCC. This is another compounding issue for membership of the BMCs.</p> <p><b>BMC key challenges for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>As membership is our biggest challenge for this BMC please see points below.</p> <p>Some organisations/ agencies have failed to put members on the committee, which has left the committee short 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.</p> <p>Clarity is required around if an agency does not have a member/ deputy appointed does their agency count towards the quorum?</p> |





| <b>Bushfire Management Committee</b> | <b>Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023</b>  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
|                                      | <p>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.</p>   |
| Upper Eyre Peninsula                 | <p><b>BMC Key risks for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>List here any concerns or issues that the BMC have discussed, need resolving etc</p> <p>The UEP Bushfire Management Plan is outdated due to the inability to make amendments to reflect changes within its area.</p> <p>A review of Safer Places and Refuges of Last Resort across several sites in the UEP BMAP have been held back due to the process being on hold.</p> <p>SBCC Secretariate vacancy has restricted the BMC nominations from being progressed and endorsed by the SBCC.</p> <p>Due to weather conditions significant fuel load caused concerns for agencies to undertake continuous risk reduction works.</p> <p>The BMC highlighted the inaccuracies in the AFDRS that could potentially cause landowners and the public to have a lack of confidence in the system.</p> <p>National Parks and Wildlife Service was unable to complete prescribe burn schedule.</p> <p>The BMC identified the potential to better align fire ban districts against fuel type, weather and risk as opposed to the current districts that seem to be more administrative.</p> <p>The UEP BMC resolved to add Buffel Grass as a standing item on the agenda due to potential future fire risk it poses.</p> <p><b>BMC key challenges for 2022-2023 Financial Year</b></p> <p>Due to the size of the UEP BMA fuel load and curing figures that covered the variety of environments and vegetation type and scarcity of resources by member agencies has meant decisions around fire danger season start and end dates, inclusive of extensions were made with less-than-ideal levels of information.</p> |

| Bushfire Management Committee | Key risks and challenges for 2022-2023   |
|-------------------------------|--|
|                               | There has been an increased collaboration between BMC Member organisations however the available resources in the Bushfire Management Planning Unit are not suitable to provide adequate support to the organisations. |

### 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 2022/23 |
|-------------------------------|--|
| 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  |

*Table 5 BMC permit issuing guidelines reviewed 2022/23*

### *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 2022-2023   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges   | <u>Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 1 <sup>st</sup> December 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 1 <sup>st</sup> December 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023   |
| Fleurieu                      | <u>Mount Lofty Ranges Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 1 <sup>st</sup> December 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 1 <sup>st</sup> December 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023   |
| Flinders Mid-North and Yorke  | <u>Flinders Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 1 November 2022 to 15 April 2023<br>Gazetted: 1 November 2022 to 15 April 2023<br><u>Mid North Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 15 November 2022 to 30 April 2023<br>Gazetted: 15 November 2022 to 30 April 2023<br><u>Yorke Peninsula Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 15 November 2022 to 30 April 2023<br>Gazetted: 15 November 2022 to 30 April 2023 |
| Kangaroo Island               | <u>Kangaroo Island Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 1 <sup>st</sup> December 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 1 <sup>st</sup> December 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023  |
| Limestone Coast               | <u>Upper South East Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 15 <sup>th</sup> November 2022 – 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 15 <sup>th</sup> November 2021 – 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br><u>Lower South East Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 22 <sup>nd</sup> November 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 22 <sup>nd</sup> November 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023                 |

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Bushfire Management Committee | Fire Danger Season dates 2022-2023  |
| Lower Eyre Peninsula          | <u>Lower Eyre Peninsula Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 15 <sup>th</sup> November 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 15 <sup>th</sup> November 2022 – 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2023  |
| Murray Mallee                 | <u>Murraylands Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 30 <sup>th</sup> November 2022 – 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 15 <sup>th</sup> November 2022 – 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br><u>Riverlands Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 30 <sup>th</sup> November 2021 – 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 15 <sup>th</sup> November 2021 – 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2022<br><u>Upper South East Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 30 <sup>th</sup> November 2021 – 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 15 <sup>th</sup> November 2021 – 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2023 |
| Outback                       | <u>North West Pastoral Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023<br>Gazetted: 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023<br><u>North East Pastoral Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023<br>Gazetted: 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2023  |
| Upper Eyre Peninsula          | <u>Eastern Eyre Peninsula Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br><u>West Coast Fire Ban District</u><br>Recommended: 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023<br>Gazetted: 1 <sup>st</sup> November 2022 – 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2023  |

*Table 6 BMC Fire Danger Season dates 2022-2023*

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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 that they have undertaken in the reporting period.

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

| Organisation        | Case Studies  |
|---------------------|---|
| City of Onkaparinga | <p><i>Bushfire Preparedness and Resilience in the City of Onkaparinga</i></p> <p>City of Onkaparinga is fortunate to receive grant funding from the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) through their Preparing Australian Communities - Local Stream fund. A total of \$3.57 Million over three years has been committed to fund the 'Bushfire Preparedness and Resilience in the City of Onkaparinga 2022-25' project.</p> <p>We have been busy in the 2022-2023 financial year delivering a range of actions to reduce bushfire risk and increase community resilience. The actions are grouped into four main activity areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Bushfire fuel load reduction.</b> The project uses council's existing GIS data to increase the scope and amount of roadside and reserve fuel which can be managed. We have done this by procuring a remote-controlled mower which has increased the amount of land that can be safely managed by increasing access to steeper areas and decreasing the amount of time taken compared to manual methods like brush cutting.</li> <li>• <b>Woody weed control.</b> Olive species are targeted due to their high oil content which makes them highly flammable during bushfires. Other species which have been mapped down to 20 metre segments of roadside or reserve area include Boneseed, Dog Rose, Golden Wreath Wattle, Montpellier Broom and Radiata Pine. These introduced species will all be controlled on our land over the course of the project with initial removal and annual follow up treatments to deplete the seed bank and prevent regrowth. An ancillary benefit in this activity area is in preserving and raising awareness of the ecological significance of large remnant trees and the ecosystems they provide.</li> <li>• <b>Understanding bushfire risk.</b> Council has engaged an expert fire behaviour consultancy to deliver a fuel load assessment, bushfire modelling and consequence risk assessment on a landscape scale. This has enabled us to gain a better understanding of bushfire risk in our local government area and shapes our efforts in fuel load reduction, prioritisation of resources and developing targeted resident education. The results of this assessment are being shared with the Bushfire</li> </ul> |



| Organisation    | Case Studies  |
|-----------------|---|
|                 | <p>Management Committee, the Country Fire Service, and the Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Cross Council Bushfire Action Group. It may also provide a valuable scoping template for future work by the bushfire Hazard Leader in developing BMAP 2.0.</p> <p><b>Resident education.</b> This activity is improving the long-term resilience of community members by introducing them to their responsibilities under relevant legislation and providing practical tools to minimise their risk. It has developed and delivered communications and educational materials that build awareness, capability and capacity at the individual, family and community level. This activity area has also allowed an expansion of the successful 'Community Disaster Resilience' pilot project co-delivered with the Australian Red Cross to more peri-urban suburbs and rural townships.</p> <p>This project has delivered significant works across all activity areas. It has provided an effective reduction in bushfire risk within the City of Onkaparinga which benefits all residents and landowners. The success of the concept is demonstrated by other councils using our project plan as a template for their own grant applications to NEMA, several of which have been successful in subsequent funding rounds. We see this as an endorsement of the work that has been enabled and evidence that effective bushfire mitigation can only be achieved under current Local Government funding arrangements with external grant assistance from other tiers of government.</p> |
| City of Mitcham | <p><i>Cross-Council Bushfire Working Group</i></p> <p>City of Mitcham have been working with the Adelaide Hills Council, City of Onkaparinga, Tea Tree Gully and Mount Barker Councils to develop a cross-Council Bushfire Working Group with the aim to have a collaborative approach to bushfire across the region – this working group will look at strategic works that can benefit Councils as a whole, how we can partner together to provide more expansive Community Engagement and Education and how we can shared ideas and strategies and pool together some of the work from our grant funding of each Council to work together, share resources and get better outcomes, and also opportunities for applying for funding jointly with other Councils or as a group to support a landscape scale approach to bushfire mitigation (rather than essentially competing for funding of similar projects).</p> <p>The City Of Mitcham experienced a significant weather event in November 2022 whereby a large number of trees and limbs were brought down by the weather event, which led to a large amount of fuel on the ground whilst Council was undertaking our planned</p>  |



| Organisation | Case Studies   |
|--------------|--|
|              | <p>bushfire risk mitigation strategies, this led to a very high level of fuel on the ground from the storm which escalated the bushfire risk to assets in the area.</p> <p>Councils Bushfire Management Officers inspected a large area of the Mitcham Hills which were affected by the storm activity, and we inspected a number of reserve areas from a Fuel Load Management and Fire Management and Risk consideration in relation to the fallen limbs, trees and vegetation, especially around houses and assets to assess the risk and impact on assets and the fuel loads on the ground. Given the time of the year and closeness to the fire danger season, this was of an urgent nature and was an extreme hazard and risk that needed to be managed.</p> <p>Council Bushfire Management staff developed a blue print for our Arborists, Open Space and Reserve and Open Space Teams to consider on an approach to managing the fallen vegetation and grass slashing based on prioritising works in asset protection zones and buffer zones around houses etc, so Operations staff had a good understanding on how to manage the fallen vegetation as fuel loads and prioritising works and how to manage these fuel loads near assets coming into the Fire Danger Season as this one of our main pressure points.</p> <p>Bushfire Management Staff also developed local fuel management plans for areas around the densely populated areas in the Blackwood and Mitcham Hills area as a planned approach to fuel management of the fallen vegetation and grasses impacting assets due to the extreme nature of the fuel loads and the urgency of the works required to reduce the risks.</p> <p>Another strategy that Council adopted was in relation to the management of the fine fuels that were at ground level as a result of the storms, heads of leaves, fine limbs, branches and other fuels that had congregated in our reserves, roadsides etc that provided a fuel load and risk to adjacent assets. Council developed a Light Crew program, whereby staff in the organisation (including indoor staff from the office) put their hand up to get out and about with safety and hazard equipment in utes etc and collected the fine fuels that were manageable to collect to reduce the fine fuel loads that were impacting on assets and houses and other key community assets and were creating a higher than normal fuel load. Staff would not normally be involved in this but were committed to reducing the fuel load and risk of bushfire to our community and residents leading up to a fire danger season so contributed in a way to reduce that fuel load and risk to our community</p> |





| Organisation                  | Case Studies  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Landscapes Hills and Fleurieu | <p><i>Birdwood Gorse Program</i></p> <p>For many years a massive infestation of invasive Gorse weed has posed a major fire risk to the Adelaide Hills town of Birdwood. As the gorse was only a few hundred metres from the path taken by the Cudlee Creek fire, it was a high priority to support this fire-traumatised community to reduce the future fire risk. So, action was taken in December 2021</p> <p>For this program we employed an integrated strategy of slashing, controlled burning and spraying, partnering with Adelaide Hills Council, DEW burning on private lands program and specialized contractors. This project will be followed up one more year with the support of Catchment Recovery funding. Following this, these three landholders will be well-positioned to manage this huge 6HA infestation within their own means. This previously decades-long problem made this land unusable land. It will now be returned to agricultural grazing land and grassy woodland.</p> |

### 1.9 Bushfire risk reduction narratives

As part of the annual reporting process agencies and organisations were invited to provide additional narrative, in addition to case studies, regarding their bushfire risk reduction activities that they have undertaken in the reporting period.

| Organisation    | Narratives  |
|-----------------|---|
| City of Mitcham | <p><i>Reducing Risk and Improving Resilience</i></p> <p>City of Mitcham is in receipt of a commitment of \$675,000 by the Australian Government with the aim at reducing the risk to, and improving the resilience of communities against natural hazards within the City of Mitcham, specifically bushfires, through the following key objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Develop bushfire modelling to better understand the movement and impacts of bushfire on our communities and understand the bushfire risk and how we can better reduce the impacts by understanding where and how bushfires spread, how they impact communities and the environment and measuring how effective our actions are in reducing these impacts.</li> <li>2. Get a better understanding of the City of Mitcham Bushfire Risk and understanding this better by assessing and managing fuel loads (through fuel mapping and profiling and modelling) on public and private land with the aim of</li> </ol> |

| Organisation        | Narratives  |
|---------------------|---|
|                     | <p>fuel load reduction within the City of Mitcham via a strategic fuel management strategy that can assist protecting human settlement, property and key assets.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Develop a more extensive program for the management of invasive woody weed, such as olives, on public and private land and provide private property owners the ability to be able to manage woody weed fuel loads.</li> <li>4. Building and developing a stronger and more resilient and connected Community, assisting our communities to become more resilient and prepared for future emergencies, including bushfires through community engagement and education.</li> <li>5. Increasing the community's ability to mitigate, avoid and withstand the increasing effects of a natural hazard such as bushfire through activities targeting and delivering resilience in a number of areas.</li> </ol> <p><i>Project Scope</i></p> <p>The 'Bushfire preparedness and resilience in the City of Mitcham' project covers a range of actions to reduce bushfire risk and increase community resilience. They are grouped into Four main Activity areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bushfire fuel load assessment and reduction</li> <li>• Woody weed control</li> <li>• Understanding bushfire risk</li> <li>• Community Engagement and Resident education – Building Community Resilience and Connection</li> </ul> |
| City of Onkaparinga | <p><i>Supporting Community Recovery</i></p> <p>The experience gained by councils both in South Australia and interstate over recent years has highlighted the emerging importance of the recovery phase in emergency management and the relative underinvestment in activities that support community recovery.</p> <p>The current funding priorities for State Government are focussed on the response phase, with the CFS and other Control Agencies receiving funding for the visible infrastructure to deal with the immediate impact of bushfires, for example CFS fire trucks, air assets and improvement in coordination of farm firefighting units.</p> <p>The much longer tail of recovery has fallen to councils as the closest agencies to communities. Unfortunately, this new responsibility is underfunded and not supported by State Government unless the emergency is over a certain (undefined)</p>   |



| Organisation                                       | Narratives  |
|--|---|
|  | <p>threshold. Council members of BMCs would like to see a greater level of attention and funding given to councils in recognition of the important roles they are now expected to play in longer term recovery from bushfires.</p> <p>Like the recovery phase example, pre-event preparedness around bushfire planning and mitigation suffers the same lack of attention compared to response phase activities within the CFS. A relatively small Bushfire Planning Management Unit is trying their best with limited resources to undertake the responsibilities of the Hazard Leader as outlined in legislation and the State Emergency Management Plan.</p> <p>An example is the current BMAP being suspended for updates and unfit for purpose, with BMAP 2.0 being realistically delivered not before 2025. This reality has driven councils and other BMC member agencies to commission their own bushfire assessments at landscape scale, a service that would ideally be provided by the bushfire Hazard Leader for consistency, being the CFS.</p>   |
| <b>Department of<br/>Environment and<br/>Water</b> | <p>DEW has a responsibility to manage bushfire risk in NPWS parks and reserves and on Crown land. It does this through the NPWS Fire Management Program. Information about the program can be found on our website <a href="#">here</a>.</p> <p>DEW meets its bushfire risk reduction 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 activities to reduce the risk of bushfire and to manage the environment.</p> <p>Recommended activities within fire management plans include prescribed burning and other on-ground works, such as mechanical fuel modification, and construction, maintenance, and upgrade of fire access tracks and fire infrastructure.</p> <p>For 2022-23 the NPWS Fire Management Program budgeted approximately \$2.3M for its annual bushfire risk reduction works program across the state, consisting of:</p> <p><u>Prescribed burning</u></p> <p>For 2022-23 NPWS successfully completed 60 prescribed burns, treating 2,232 hectares of bushfire fuels across the state. This includes 39 burns across 2,033 hectares on DEW-managed land</p> |



| Organisation | Narratives   |
|--------------|--|
|              | <p>(including Crown land) and 21 burns across 199 hectares on privately owned land.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>All burns undertaken as part of the BoPL program are for bushfire risk reduction purposes, whilst also having positive ecological outcomes.</p> <p><u>Fire track construction, upgrades, and repairs and maintenance</u></p> <p>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 <i>South Australian firebreaks, fire access track and sign standards guidelines</i> to enable safe and effective access for fire appliances for bushfire suppression. 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.</p> <p>During 2022-23 significant track works were undertaken in Flinders Chase National Park, Kangaroo Island Region, and in Glenithorne National Park-Ityamaitpinna Yarta, Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Region.</p> <p><u>Minor works</u></p> <p>These works include construction, repairs, and maintenance of water points, track signage, communications infrastructure, and chemical or mechanical weed control and fuel reduction works.</p> <p>An extensive slashing program is undertaken annually across the state to reduce fine fuels within and around NPWS reserves and on Crown land parcels.</p> <p><u>Minor plant and equipment</u></p> <p>These works include the purchase and servicing of tools, motors, and equipment for fire crews to undertake the fire mitigation and response activities.</p> |



| Organisation                 | Narratives  |
|------------------------------|---|
| Landscape Hills and Fleurieu | <p><i>Cudlee Creek Recovery</i></p> <p>The Cudlee Creek bushfire which in Dec 2019 devastated more than 23,000 ha of land in the Cudlee Creek area qualified as an 'eligible disaster' for the purposes of (DRFA). 92% of the fire scar was across private land, affecting more than 5000 landholders.</p> <p>Through a partnership with PIRSA, the Australian Government Disaster Funding Arrangements (DRFA) funding was made available to the Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board to undertake in the Cudlee Creek fire that in Dec 2019 scar a project called Building Back Better Agriculture and Land Management (Pest Plant and Animals; and Water Quality and Soil Management), Further state funding was made available after the Cherry Gardens in 2021 fire.</p> <p>Outlined below is a summary of activities undertaken, more details can also be found at the Landscape South Australia - Hills and Fleurieu   General bushfire.... Website.</p> <p><b>Pest Plants and Animals Project Fire Recovery</b></p> <p>Rabbits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of free pindone and K5 calicivirus inoculated baits to the fire-affected community and</li> <li>• Buffer area residents</li> <li>• Delivery of 2 rabbit control information sessions to the fire-affected community</li> <li>• Delivery of 4 rabbit bait giveaway events</li> <li>• Provision of contractor services to support landholders in rabbit warren destruction and fumigation</li> <li>• Completion of monitoring report to determine effectiveness of rabbit baiting and inform best –practice methodology</li> </ul> <p>Foxes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of baits, traps and cameras to support landholders to deploy the best control methods, priority was given to sheep farmers in the fire scar.</li> </ul> <p>Weeds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-ground activities by contractors to support landscape wide management of priority weeds, prioritising cape broom, English broom, gorse and artichoke thistle.</li> <li>• Four field days that build landholder capacity to manage and control priority weeds (Salvation Jane x1, weeds and environmental needs workshop x2, Woody Weeds x1).</li> </ul> |



| Organisation | Narratives  |
|--------------|---|
|              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worked in partnership with PIRSA to implement control activities for new, emerging and fire advantaged weeds.</li> </ul> <p>Goats</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducted two aerial shoot operations and follow-up ground shooting operations.</li> </ul> <p><b>Roadside Weeds Fire Recovery – Council Partnerships</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service Level Agreement (SLA) developed signed and delivered in partnership with Adelaide Hills Council and Mount Barker District Council for delivery of roadside weed control program.</li> <li>• Delivery of Landscape Board-managed supplementary roadside weed control to further control fire-driven roadside weeds in Adelaide Hills Council area.</li> </ul> <p><b>Water Quality and Soil Management After Fire - Riparian and Dams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identified high-priority watercourse sites to develop achievable sub-projects (listed below) in order to</li> <li>• improve on ground management and build community capacity to manage riparian environments.</li> <li>• Permanent pools in creek lines protection fencing subproject</li> <li>• Creek line habitat restoration for Crested shrike-tit subproject</li> <li>• Creek line habitat restoration for Bassian Thrush subproject</li> <li>• Developed and installed demonstration site signage at suitable Crested Shrike-tit sites</li> <li>• Developed and installed demonstration site signage at a Permanent Pool site.</li> <li>• Partnered with First Nations and landholders to undertake revegetation activities as part of Bassian Thrush and Permanent Pools subprojects.</li> <li>• Partnered with First Nations to deliver Aboriginal Fire management training within Cudlee Creek fire scar.</li> <li>• Delivered 4 courses that built landholder capacity for improved riparian land management outcomes.</li> <li>• Delivered 2 field days that built landholder capacity to manage riparian/dam environments</li> <li>• Produced Inverbrackie Creek study to determine creek line recovery actions for landholders.</li> </ul> |

| Organisation | Narratives  |
|--------------|---|
|              | <p data-bbox="486 302 726 336"><b>Pasture and Soils</b></p> <p data-bbox="486 353 1356 504">To build the capacity of landholders to care for and improve the quality of pasture groundcover to reduce erosion risk and undertake actions to manage post-fire soil health and condition, we:</p> <ul data-bbox="534 526 1372 1064" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivered one course to build landholder capacity to manage soils – Regen Ag course</li> <li>• Delivered four workshops to build landholder capacity to manage soils for improved land (soil and pasture) management outcomes – native grasses and pasture paramedics</li> <li>• Dung beetle survey and report in the fire scar</li> <li>• Developed written erosion control and management resource for landholders</li> <li>• Facilitated forming of Regenerative agriculture group and supported their participation in 5 field trips.</li> <li>• Plant giveaways</li> <li>• Delivered 2 plant giveaway events within the Cudlee Creek fire scar</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="486 1086 989 1120"><b>Bushfire Recovery Communications</b></p> <p data-bbox="486 1137 1260 1209">To support the delivery of all program areas the following communications tactics were delivered:</p> <ul data-bbox="534 1232 1380 1579" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program newsletter 'Budburst'.</li> <li>• How-to and information sharing videos on YouTube</li> <li>• Project related Facebook posts</li> <li>• Factsheet and technical information publications</li> <li>• Newspaper stories and media releases</li> <li>• Radio interviews</li> <li>• Dedicated project webpage on the Landscapes Hills and Fleurieu Landscapes Board website Event management and support</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="486 1601 1348 1713"><b>Outside of the core activities outlined above Landscapes Hills and Fleurieu were also involved in the following additional activities:</b></p> <ul data-bbox="534 1736 1380 1993" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preveg Workshops – May 2022 - Two workshops were delivered prior to the Reveg Festival to increase the planting skills and knowledge for landholders attending the Reveg Festival. The aim was to increase the survivorship of planted tube-stock by upskilling the landholders. 30 landholders attended in total, held at a fire-affected property in Kenton Valley.</li> </ul> |





| Organisation | Narratives  |
|--------------|---|
|              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Hills Small Acreage Field Day – Echunga 24 &amp; 25 Sept 2022 - The field day in Echunga targeted people living on small acreage, with a theme of Bushfire Preparedness. Landscapes Hills &amp; Fleurieu dedicated stall, with Bushfire Recovery Team staff presence, With demonstrations of fire responsive weeds, advice about revegetation species selection post-fire, feral animal control, provision of fire-related factsheets. Attended by a number of landholders from the Cudlee Creek fire scar.</li> <li>• Lobethal Garden Festival, 6 Nov 2022 - Stall with “Garden of Ghastly Guests” theme, to raise awareness among fire-affected gardeners about garden plants species with weed potential and to provide alternative plant species selections. Participants were invited to try to guess the name of approx. 20 declared and non-declared weedy plant samples, which raised awareness and generated conversation about control techniques. Conversations with approximately 50 participants, many from properties affected by the Cudlee Creek bushfire.</li> <li>• Conference presentations:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ APC Coordinators presented at the Australasian Weeds Conference on 28 September 2022 on Navigating Bushfire Recovery in the Adelaide Hills. The presentation highlighted two significant LER weed control projects (1) Broom Campaign and (2) Gorse Control at Birdwood.</li> <li>○ APC Project Officer presented at the Vertebrate Pest Course October 2022, regarding the importance of community engagement with rabbit control in the fire scar and showcased some of the strategies we have used to maximise landscape outcomes.</li> <li>○ Water and Soils Coordinator presented at the National NRM Conference in Margaret River WA in November 2022 – Cudlee Creek Fire Recovery – from disaster to opportunity. Woodside Primary School seed propagation workshop and transplanting workshop September 2021. Seed was donated by Kersbrook Landcare Nursery in October 2021. The sowing day involved 28 Year 7 students, 1 teacher, 1 SSO, 1 parent volunteer, 2 H&amp;FLB staff, Kersbrook Landcare Nursery. Target: 2,000 plants of 7 species to be grown in total.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |





| Organisation           | Narratives  |
|------------------------|---|
|                        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Woodside Primary School seedling transplant afternoon was held March 18, 2022. Year 5 &amp; 6 students were introduced to the project - 29 children participated in transplanting 150 seedlings. Woodside Primary School plants were grown for the 2022 Plant Giveaway and for LER watercourse restoration projects in the Cudlee Creek fire scar.</li> <li>Release tents 'nurseries' for Salvation Jane Crown Weevil - Salvation Jane has reappeared in the fire scar due to fire disturbance which also reduced numbers of biological control agents in the landscape that had been effective for many years. We reintroduced Salvation Jane Crown Weevil populations to work as another tool to help keep the weed under control. Two private properties at Brukung and Harrogate we set up release tent 'nurseries' for Salvation Jane Crown Weevil (<i>Mogulones larvatus</i>). The tents are made of breathable material, open on the base, and cover a small area of target weed (Salvation Jane).</li> </ul>                                       |
| Grant District Council | <p><i>Firewood Collection Permits</i></p> <p>The Council issues firewood collection permits for restricted roadside areas, as a means of controlling the activity and targeting locations with high fuel loads. Permits within townships are issued to assist with fuel reduction and the option of disposing of green waste at waste transfer stations is afforded to residents.</p>   |
| Lower Eyre Peninsula   | <p><i>Post Fire Community Engagement</i></p> <p>The 2022/2023 Lower Eyre Peninsula Community Engagement activities undertaken was significantly influenced by the needs and requests by the community "post" bushfire incidence and the operational responsibilities of the Community Engagements, CFS Regional Duty Officer "on call" role throughout the year.</p> <p>CFS Community Engagement has prioritised the re engagement with local community groups and organisations, special interest groups, local councils, inter agency relationships as well as initiating and supporting Emergency Ready Action Groups, collaborating with SES, Australian Red Cross and DC LEP to promote bushfire preparedness and awareness to encourage a confident and resilient community to bushfire and all other disasters.</p> <p>During the 2022/2023 fire danger season, majority of the risk to communities occurred in the Lower Eyre Peninsula Group. The February 16th Stamford Drive fire ignited rapid interest from local businesses, landowners and councils to facilitate CFS Bushfire</p> |



| Organisation                        | Narratives  |
|-------------------------------------|---|
|                                     | <p>Safety programmes and workshops, accommodating to the needs of those effected by the fire that threatened the township of Port Lincoln. Attendances to the “post fire” workshops across the Lower Eyre were very impressive with community motivation to implement property preparedness and to initiate community fire safe groups.</p> <p>Data of community attendance and engagement from the following Lower Eyre CFS events/workshops are indicated below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleve Field Days (3-day event) 100+ engaged.</li> <li>• Tunarama (3-day event) 100+ engaged.</li> <li>• Cummins Pageant: 50+ engaged.</li> <li>• Emergency Ready Action Group Presentations (SES, CFS, Australian Red Cross, DCLEP) 100+ engaged.</li> <li>• Disaster Legal Support Program Road Show: 20+ engaged.</li> <li>• Firey Women Workshop: 14 attendances</li> <li>• Bushfire Ready Workshop: 90-minute bushfire information session: 74 attendances</li> <li>• Bushfire Blitz Workshop: 45-minute basic bushfire information session: 126 attendances</li> <li>• Bushfire Traveller Safety workshops: 90-minute session: 230 attendances</li> </ul> <p>Social Media Community Engagement and education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (Facebook) SA CFS Community Engagement West Coast &amp; Eyre Peninsula</li> <li>• (Facebook) CFS Eyre Peninsula &amp; West Coast: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Poonindie Community Group</li> <li>○ Coffin Bay Community Notice Board</li> <li>○ Louth Bay Community Club</li> <li>○ Tumby Bay Notice Board</li> <li>○ Port Lincoln Community Notice Board</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board | <p><i>Fine Scar Mapping</i></p> <p>Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board collects fine scale fire scar mapping, which it can make available for this report and/or for the BMC.</p>   |
| SACFS Upper Eyre Peninsula          | <p><i>Community Engagement</i></p> <p>The 2022/2023 Upper Eyre Peninsula Community Engagement activities planning, and undertaken activities was significantly influenced by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The CFS Community Engagement work plan is assigned to represent the current BMAP asset, fire risk rating and risk</li> </ul>   |



| Organisation | Narratives  |
|--------------|---|
|              | <p>mitigation treatments strategies for Lower Eyre and Upper Eyre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedback from correspondence with UEP BMC members.</li> <li>• The February 16th Stamford Drive fire ignited rapid interest and need from local businesses, landowners, and councils to facilitate CFS Bushfire Safety programmes and workshops, accommodating to the needs of those effected by the fire that threatened the township of Port Lincoln.</li> <li>• Regional Duty Officer "on call" responsibilities, weather conditions and incidents throughout the Fire Season restricting time and travel to reach Upper Eyre communities.</li> </ul> <p>Data below represents planned events/workshops for 2023-24 CFS Community Engagement for the following Upper Eyre communities, after consultation with Upper Eyre BMC members and local (Upper Eyre) CFS Brigade Group Officers and Captains.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• July 9th: Bushfire Blitz Kimba – 20+ engaged.</li> <li>• August 1st: Kimba Bushfire Ready Workshop confirmed.</li> <li>• September 10th Streaky Bushfire Ready Workshop confirmed. Invitations to Poochera, Sceale Bay, Wirrulla and Haslam</li> <li>• September 21 – 27th: Bushfire Traveller Safety workshops confirmed.</li> <li>• September 21st: Elliston Bushfire Ready Workshop confirmed. Invitations to Sheringa, Tooligee, Mt Wedge, Lock, Pt Kenny and Murdinga</li> <li>• October 5th &amp; 7th: Disaster Legal Support Program Road Show confirmed. Streaky Bay, Wudinna, Cleve and Kimba</li> <li>• September 29th: October 1st: Oyster Fest Ceduna confirmed.</li> </ul> <p>Social Media Community Engagement and Education:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuing to engage with social media community groups (see below), promoting bushfire preparedness, bushfire awareness, information, and Community Engagement Workshops across Upper Eyre Peninsula:</li> <li>• Via (Facebook) SA CFS Community Engagement West Coast &amp; Eyre Peninsula</li> <li>• Via (Facebook) CFS Eyre Peninsula &amp; West Coast <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Kimba CFS Brigade</li> <li>○ Elliston Community &amp; Visitor Information Centre</li> <li>○ District Council of Elliston</li> <li>○ The Thing about Kimba</li> <li>○ Wudinna</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |



| Organisation | Narratives  |
|--------------|---|
|              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Streaky Bay Community Noticeboard and Events</li><li>○ Ceduna CFS Brigade</li></ul> |

## 1.10 Financial information

### *Committee operation*

Full audited financial statements for 2022-2023 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.

During the reporting period SACFS provided \$75,497 to fund the operation of the SBCC and BMCs (not including staffing costs), and \$674,878 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.

## 1.11 Corporate risk management

### *Fraud detected in the Committees*

| Category/nature of fraud | Number of instances |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| -                        | 0                   |

*Table 7 Instances of fraud*

*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 2022-2023

| Date of meeting  | Number of attendees - quorum met/not met | Apologies (name of agency)  | Special guests/observers   |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| 19 August 2022   | 15 – quorum met                          | Aboriginal Affairs and Reconciliation (AAR)<br>Country Fire Service Volunteers Association (CFS VA)<br>ForestrySA<br>Landscape SA   | Mr Aidan Galpin – SACFS (Observer)<br>Mr Troy Horn – ForestrySA (Observer)<br>Ms Paula Slutzkin – SACFS (Secretariat Support)  |
| 18 November 2022 | 11 – quorum met                          | Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)<br>Conservation Council of South Australia (CCSA)<br>Native Vegetation Council (NVC)<br>Planning and Land Use Services, Department for Trade and Investment (PLUS-DTI)  | Ms Alexis Kohlmorgen – Department of Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) (Observer)<br>Ms Heidi Greaves – Local Government Association of SA (LGA SA) (Observer)<br>Mr Adam Schutz – NVC (Observer)<br>ACO Alison May – SA Country Fire Service (SACFS) (Observer)<br>Ms Paula Slutzkin – SACFS (Secretariat Support) |
| 05 May 2023      | 13 – quorum met                          | Conservation Council of South Australia (CCSA)<br>Country Fire Service Volunteers Association (CFS VA)<br>Planning and Land Use Services, Department for Trade and Investment (PLUS-DTI)<br>SA Water<br>Outback Communities Authority (OCA) | Mr David Loveder – SA Water (Observer)<br>Ms Alison May – SACFS (Observer) (Deputy)<br>Ms Philippa Moore – SACFS (Secretariat Support)   |

*Table 8 SBCC meetings and attendance 2022/23*

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

## 2.0 Introduction

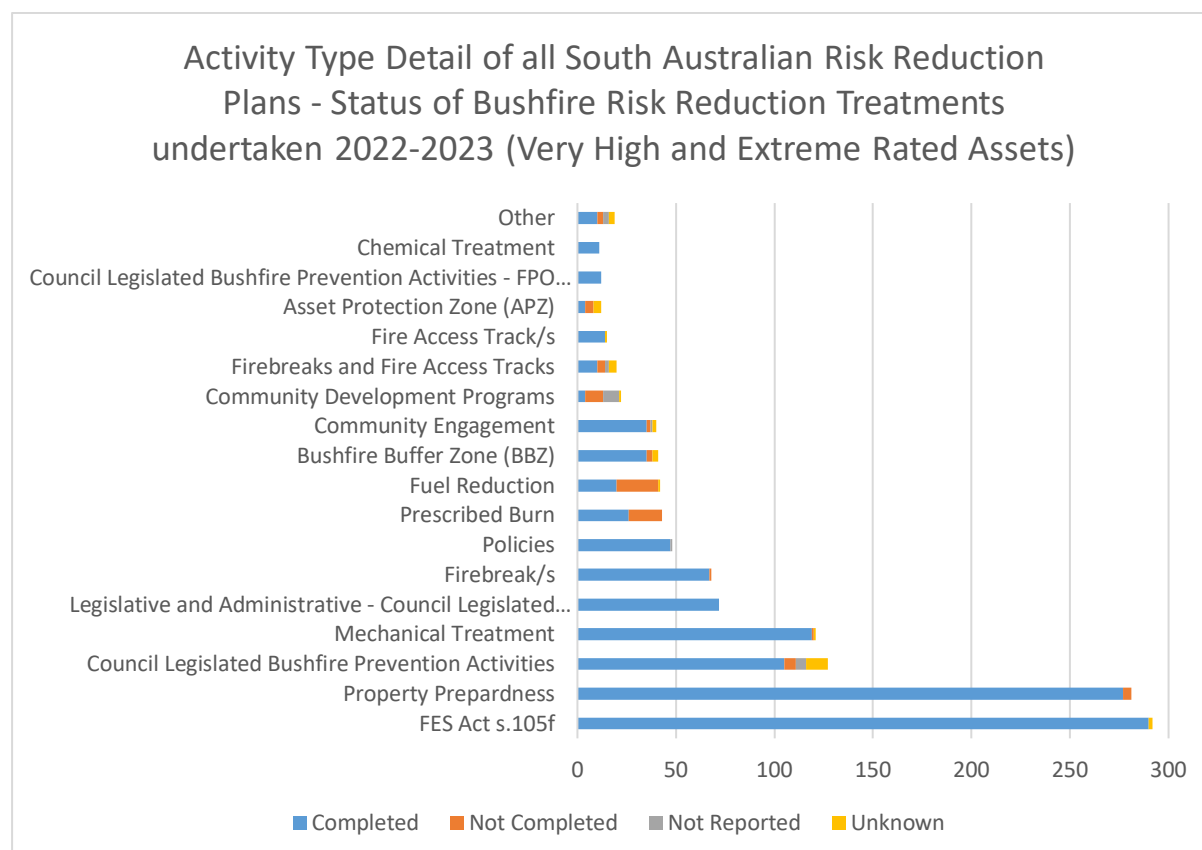
As noted in Part One of this report, this section of the annual report contains the detailed information supplied by SBCC and BMC member and non-member agencies and organisations across the State regarding their delivery of bushfire risk reduction activities, noting that agencies and organisations provide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

- 2.1 Statewide Overview
- 2.2 Annual report submissions from member organisations
- 2.3 SBCC and BMC Members with policy interest
- 2.4 SBCC non-member agencies

### 2.1 Statewide overview

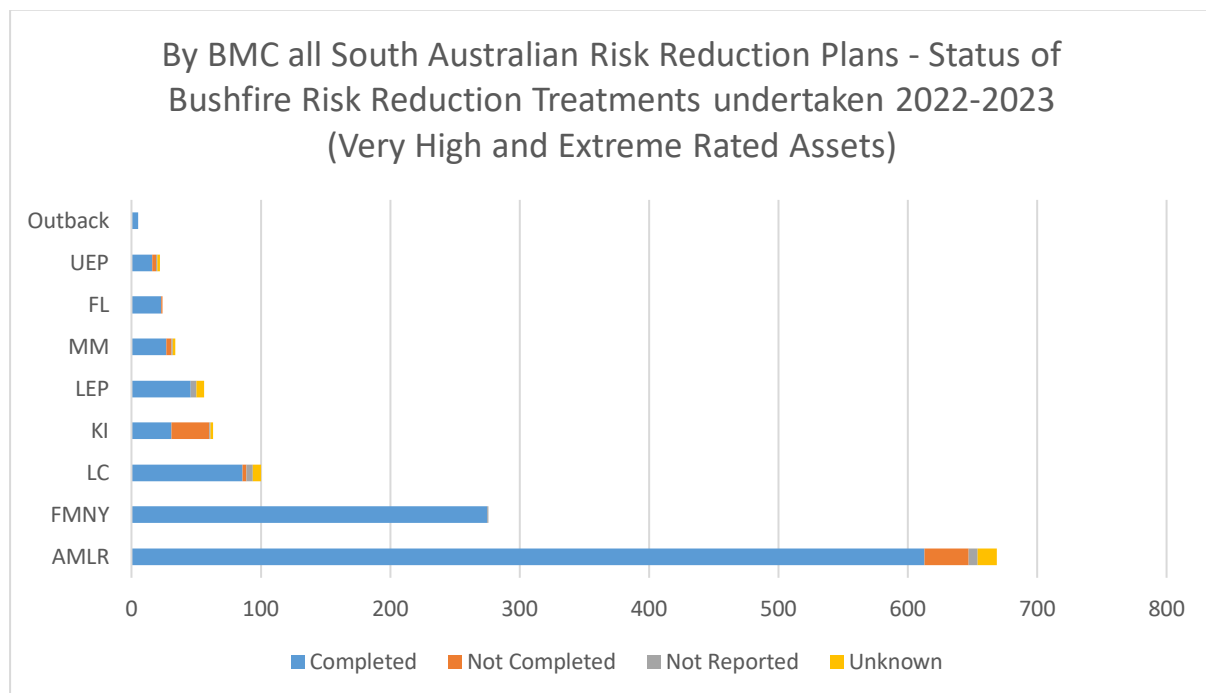
#### 2.1.1 Risk Reduction Plan Activities

The activities identified in the Risk Reduction Plans aim to reduce the risk for assets identified as Very High or Extreme in the relevant BMAP(s). The following charts provide an overview of the completion status of those identified activities in the reporting period by type and BMC.



*Figure 8 Activity Type Detail of all South Australian Risk Reduction Plans - Status of Bushfire Risk Reduction Treatments undertaken 2022-2023 (Very High and Extreme Rated Assets)*



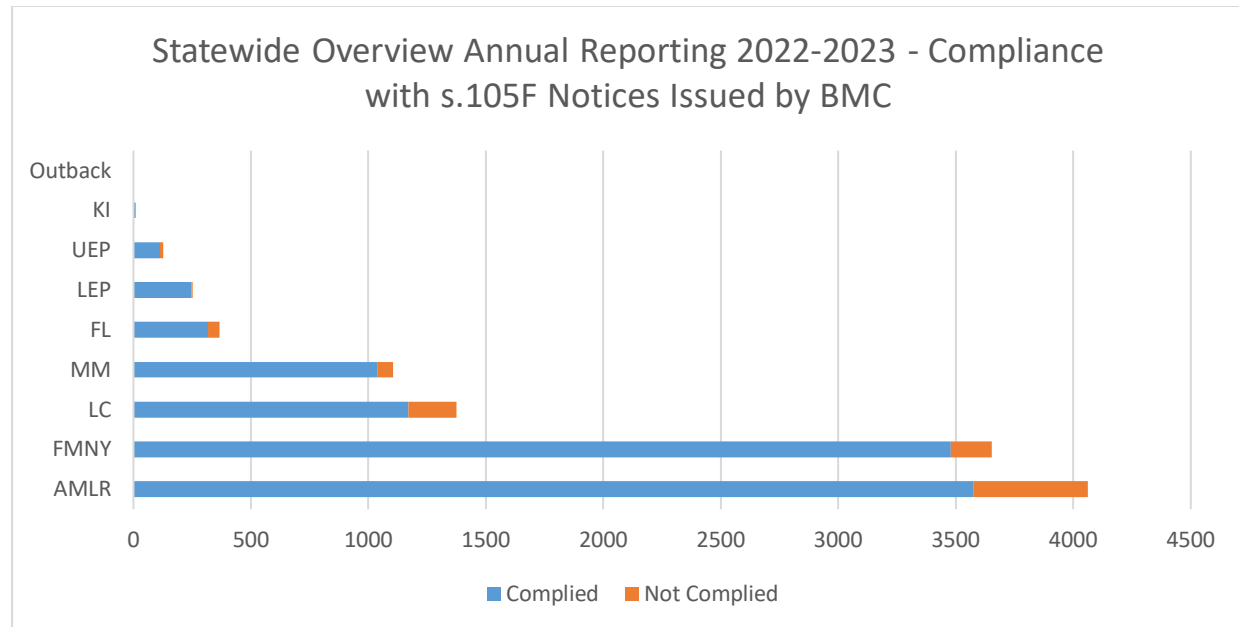


*Figure 9 By BMC all South Australian Risk Reduction Plans – Status of Bushfire Risk Reduction Treatments undertaken 2022-2023 (Very High and Extreme Rated Assets)*



### 2.1.2 S.105F Notice Compliance

During the reporting period there were 10,948 s.105F notices issued of which 91% of notices were complied with. Most councils noted that a warrant was not needed, and costs were recovered in the majority of cases.



*Figure 10 Statewide Overview Annual Reporting 2022-2023 - Compliance  
with s.105F Notices Issued by BMC*

## 2.2 Annual report submissions from member organisations

### 2.2.1 Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges BMC

#### 1. Bushfire hazard assessment

| Local Government Area  | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|------------------------|---|---|---|
| Adelaide Hills Council | <p>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 and monitored during the period December 2022- April 2023.</p> <p>Council managed public land and associated infrastructure and assets are assessed and maintained on an annual basis under councils Roads &amp; Reserves Annual Maintenance Program. The RRAMP inspections commence in October and is completed prior to 1 December each year. This information is populated to the BMAP.</p> | Yes 2/12/22   | <p>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 and monitored during the period December 2022- April 2023.</p> <p>Council managed public land and associated infrastructure and assets are assessed and maintained on an annual basis under councils Roads &amp; Reserves Annual Maintenance Program. The RRAMP inspections commence in October and is completed prior to 1 December each year. This information is populated to the BMAP.</p> |



| Local Government Area     | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan?   | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| Campbelltown City Council | <p>Participate in community meetings and rural property owner forums for fire safety.</p> <p>Engage with CFS volunteers to share information and advice of Council's fire prevention activities, permit issuing etc.</p> <p>Identifying fire hazards on Private property and engaging with property owner to reduce the hazard.</p> <p>Regular meetings with neighbouring council to enhance collaboration, share resources and ensure consistency in approach to fire prevention.</p> <p>Displaying and distributing CFS brochures, fact sheets and pamphlets. In Council Customer Service area.</p> | <p>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.</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 | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
|                       | <p>Visiting properties that have been identified by public as a concern and engaging with property owners to reduce fire risk.</p> <p>Provide information on fire safety preparedness on request from members of the community.</p> <p>Organise community meetings in communities identified as high risk, plan and prepare for bushfires.</p> |   |  |
| City of Burnside      | 1st October 2022 to 30th April 2023  | No: ongoing assessment  | Site inspections, issuing of 105F Notices, CFS educational pamphlets, permits to burn green waste, educational chats around property preparedness.   |
| City of Mitcham       | Hazards are assessed annually, and operational works undertake annually. Hazards were last assessed at an Adelaide Mount Lofty Ranges Bushfire Management Committee Workshop in July 2022 and are  | Yes, July 2022  | 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. |

| Local Government Area | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
|                       | <p>currently being re-assessed and reviewed in July 2023.</p> <p>Council have developed an annual operational plan to assist in the assessment of our bushfire hazards and risk mitigation strategies. The assessment of our hazards is undertaken on an ongoing basis via this plan as follows:</p> <p>The Operational plan will be developed and reviewed at the following intervals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>2. Annually in April as part of a debrief review of the fire danger season just completed and incorporate changes to annual</li> </ol> |   | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Council Fire Prevention Team undertake inspections of previously identified properties on Councils existing database. These properties are identified as requiring annual inspection.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>4. Councils Fire Prevention Officer responds to requests for property advice and inspections to private property owners leading up to, and throughout, the fire danger season. They also respond and assess complaints about properties that do not undertake risk mitigation strategies.</li> <li>5. Council Fire Prevention Team are to undertake random proactive inspections of properties within the High Fire Risk of the Council district.</li> <li>6. Council partner with the CFS Community Engagement Team to attend Community Information Evenings and scheduled an on-line Zoom drop in</li> </ol> |



| Local Government Area      | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|
|                            | <p>programs and budgetary requirements.</p> <p>3. Regularly throughout the fire danger season.</p> <p>Furthermore, Council have recently, in July 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> |   | <p>Community Information Session in conjunction with the CFS Community Engagement Team.</p> <p>7. Community Awareness via articles and 4 and 2 page spreads in our local Community News about preparing for Bushfire Season and other extensive information about preparing and what to do during a bushfire.</p> <p>8. Information provided via our Website and Social media about being bushfire ready and what to expect during a bushfire.</p> |
| <b>City of Onkaparinga</b> | City of Onkaparinga engaged expert fire behaviour consultants to undertake a detailed bushfire modelling project in June and July.   | No. The report is in draft form at the time of writing, but it is intended to be shared   | City of Onkaparinga's Community Safety Team includes 2.0 FTE Fire Prevention Officers (FPOs) and a business support team to administer the council's private land inspection and compliance activities. A range of   |

| Local Government Area | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan?   | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
|                       | <p>The report is in draft at the time of writing but uses the PHOENIX RapidFire simulation software and includes analysis on: Wind direction analysis, Convection, Ember density, Fireline density, Normalised impact frequency, Burn frequency, Bushfire attack level, House loss probability, Bushfire risk index, Post simulation landscape risk analysis. This assessment forms part of the "Bushfire Preparedness and Resilience in the City of Onkaparinga 2022-25" project, funded via a \$3.57 million Preparing Australian Communities grant from the National Emergency Services Management Agency (NEMA). The assessment forms a key part in identifying the highest risk locations within the council area to allow targeted bushfire mitigation treatments and informed liaison</p> | <p>with the Bushfire Management Committee (BMC) when it is finalised. Previous to this activity, the City of Onkaparinga has conducted internal bushfire assessments regularly, which have been provided to the BMC within the last financial year.</p> | <p>activities are programmed into the annual FPO schedule including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-fire danger season. Inspection and issuing of permits to burn vegetation piles in accordance with council's policy, the CFS vegetation pile burning code of practice, and the interactive map available here: <a href="https://www.onkaparingacity.com/Services/Permits/Fire-management-non-fire-danger-season">https://www.onkaparingacity.com/Services/Permits/Fire-management-non-fire-danger-season</a></li> <li>• Early October annually. Posting a "Friendly reminder letter" to owners of high-risk land within the council area. This includes all vacant land, landowners who have received a s.105F Notice in the previous two years, and other properties identified by FPOs or through customer reports. This letter outlines landowners' responsibilities under the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005, suggestions for effective reduction of bushfire risk and property preparedness, and the consequences of not preparing properties prior to the fire danger season. Typically, these letters are sent to approximately 4,000 landowners.</li> <li>• Early November annually. Initial round of inspections of property preparedness and bushfire hazards. S.105F</li> </ul> |





| Local Government Area | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed? | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
|                       | with landowners and the managers of Crown land.                                      |   | <p>Notices are issued giving landowners the opportunity to prepare their properties and contact council for further advice on how to do so.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Late November – Early December annually. Second round of inspections to check on compliance with the conditions of the s.105F Notice. Following this inspection properties are either recorded as compliant or if non-compliant, expiation notices are issued, and contractors are engaged to conduct works in default to reduce the bushfire hazards.</li> <li>• We have online resources for our residents to assess at-risk properties in their neighbourhoods:<br/><a href="https://www.onkaparingacity.com/Services/Service-requests/Weeds-and-mowing/Reporting-a-fire-hazard">https://www.onkaparingacity.com/Services/Service-requests/Weeds-and-mowing/Reporting-a-fire-hazard</a>.</li> </ul> |
| City of Playford      | October 2022 and ongoing during fire danger season.                                  | No.   | <p>Ongoing education via local newspaper, community newsletters and social media.</p> <p>Community engagement at One Tree Hill.</p> <p>Mobile VMS board at various locations for three months.</p> <p>Direct engagement with residents.</p>   |



| Local Government Area | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| City of Salisbury     | <p>The recent assessment was included as part of the feedback to Bushfire Management Committee meetings in April and July 2023. There are suggested amendments to the Bushfire Management Plan as part of land subdivisions in the Salisbury Heights area and these areas have been noted by the committee and Bushfire Planning team and are to be included when the Bushfire Management Plan is reviewed as part of the AMLR BMP 2.0.</p> | <p>Yes, April 2023 and July 2023 as part of feedback, but originally identified and advised in 2022.</p>                        | <p>The City of Salisbury undertakes the following Bushfire safety and compliance work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vacant land and high risk properties identified from previous season</li> <li>• Issued pre-advice letters to prepare for bushfire season in August/September</li> <li>• Inspections carried out in October and then non-compliant properties issued S105f notices</li> <li>• Follow up inspections carried out in December, and non-compliant properties are expiated, and contractors arranged for block clearing/cutting</li> <li>• Properties within Very High and High risk rating on Bushfire Management Plan</li> <li>• Correspondence sent out annually for clearing and preparing properties and to have bushfire evacuation plans ready.</li> </ul> <p>Properties located on escarpments and adjacent to reserves</p> |

| Local Government Area         | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                               |  |   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correspondence sent out annually for clearing and preparing properties and to have bushfire evacuation plans ready.</li> </ul> <p>Properties located adjacent to identified dry land reserves (not risk rated in BMP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Correspondence sent out annually for clearing and preparing properties.</li> </ul> <p>High risk assets identified in Bushfire Management Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Subject to annual inspections by FPO and engagement.</li> </ul> |
| <b>City of Tea Tree Gully</b> | <p>We assess our bushfire risks each year prior to and during the Fire Danger Season.</p> <p>We have recently conducted an internal audit of our bushfire management processes hosted by an external consultant to see where we can better our practices. We have plans to streamline our current practices by implementing a more</p> | No, as there were no changes to the categorisation of assets in our area.   | <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; 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</p>  |



| Local Government Area                | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                                      | electronic and consistent approach, improving on and capturing what we can do better, which we have trialled in the past fire danger season and will continue for the upcoming season.   |   | <p>Council website that we keep up to date with relevant information.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• slashing fire breaks,</li> <li>• maintaining fire access tracks</li> <li>• reducing flammable undergrowth on our rural roadsides and Council owned land.</li> <li>• issuing permits to burn vegetation in some situations.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Mount Barker District Council</b> | Bushfire hazards in the district are being continuously assessed. Sites indicated in the AMLR BMAP as being very high or extreme and sites identified through annual audit are assessed and management plans put in place based on priority of risk. | Yes July 2022 – these are provided annually to the BMC.   | <p>Council employees a Fire prevention Officer (FPO) at 1.0 FTE, the FPO undertakes 105F, inspections and notice issuing.</p> <p>The FPO also provides an advice service to all landholders within the Mount Barker District Council area. This service includes on site fuel assessment and property preparedness advice and issuing of a report for landholders to action to better prepare their properties.</p>  |

| Local Government Area      | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
|                            |   |   | <p>Council's website has information and links to provide advice to landholders on property preparation.</p> <p>Social media programme established to run in lead up to and through fire season.</p>   |
| <b>The Barossa Council</b> | At the commencement of the 2022/23 gazetted Fire Danger Season (FDS) and until formal closing of that season. Including BMAP referencing in the lead-up to the FDS. | Unsure due to extended leave of incumbent Officer.  | <p>Information provided by Websites, social media and local newspapers,</p> <p>Roadside awareness signage throughout the season and total fire ban A frame signage at strategic points On days of TFB,</p> <p>Printed media including newspaper advertisements and Council newsletters,</p> <p>Personalised letters to property owners in high-risk areas,</p> <p>Advance notice letters to previous recipients of 105F notices, drawing their attention to the forthcoming FDS,</p> <p>Caution letters where property conditions fall short of warranting a S105F notice,</p> <p>Verbal education to property owners by FPO's in person, via phone or in written format such as email or letters,</p> |

| Local Government Area | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed? | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners? |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
|                       |  |   | Distribution of CFS materials directly to property owners or indirectly through Council offices.   |
| Town of Gawler        | 1 October 2022-31 March 2023   | Yes via AMLR BMC Region 1 reporting process.  | Information provision to impacted areas by FPOs.   |

## 2. Community engagement

| Local Government Area  | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|------------------------|--|
| Adelaide Hills Council | Adelaide Hills Council's new community resilience team have been working in collaboration with the Australian Red Cross and CFS community Engagement Officers, to deliver "RediCommunities" workshop series to a number of our communities. In 22/23 the following communities have participated in a workshop series: Scott Creek, Ironbank, Bradbury, Longwood, Uraidla, Summertown, Houghton, Inglewood and Paracombe. The workshops are designed to raise awareness about local hazards and challenges, whilst considering the unique local contexts of each community. An online engagement page has been established so that community members can find out how to get involved in a RediCommunities workshop series and access updates. Using a community led approach, attendees develop local action plans to enhance the local community's preparedness for future emergencies with a strong focus on bushfires. |

| Local Government Area     | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|---------------------------|---|
|                           | <p>Adelaide Hills Council have continued to support monthly meetings of the Adelaide Hills Community Action Bushfire Network. This network has membership from local community groups that have a specific interest in bushfire preparedness, response and recovery. Presentations from the following agencies and individuals have been provided at network meetings: CFS, Telstra, NBN, Rebekha Sharkie, SAVEM, National Emergency Management Agency and council officers including the manager for Sustainability, Waste and Emergency Management and the Landscape Management Project officer.</p> <p>An online project group of community members was created to provide input into the development of council's Bushfire Mitigation Strategy. This group included staff members from agencies such as the Department of Environment and Water and Hills and Fleurieu Landscape Board, as well as community members representing a range of cohorts including orchardists and land care volunteers.</p> <p>Council's community resilience officers have also been working with the CFS to deliver community presentations about bushfire preparedness, providing information specifically around the preparedness (including the psychological preparedness) of children. Presentations have occurred both in person and online.</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. 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>   |
| City of Burnside          | <p>Community street corner meetings</p> <p>CFS will be conducting a community engagement meeting this year, as advised by community engagement officer</p> <p>Social media posts re Bushfire preparedness</p>   |
| City of Mitcham           | <p>1. 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.</p>   |

| Local Government Area | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|-----------------------|---|
|                       | <p>2. Councils Fire Prevention Officer responds to requests for property advice and inspections to private property owners leading up to, and throughout, the fire danger season. They also respond and assess complaints about properties that do not undertake risk mitigation strategies.</p> <p>3. Council partner with the CFS Community Engagement Team to attend Community Information Evenings and scheduled an on-line Zoom drop in Community Information Session in conjunction with the CFS Community Engagement Team. Council staff attended a Community Information Evening in partnership with the CFS Community Engagement Team in Belair where we had 160 people attend and learnt about bushfire awareness and bushfire safety and preparedness.</p> <p>4. Community Awareness via articles and 4 and 2 page spreads in our local Community News about preparing for Bushfire Season and other extensive information about preparing and what to do during a bushfire.</p> <p>5. Information provided via our Website and Social media about being bushfire ready and what to expect during a bushfire.</p>  |
| City of Onkaparinga   | <p>Council's Community Capacity Section is deeply connected with our residents and actively promotes community resilience and preparedness to all hazards, including bushfire.</p> <p>Specific programs include the Community Disaster Resilience (CDR) groups that are co-facilitated with Australian Red Cross and bring together community members to plan and prepare for events that may affect them. Council is coordinating three CDRs currently with plans to expand to two new locations in 2023-24.</p> <p>Township fairs, festivals and celebrations are usually attended by council staff from both Community Development and Emergency Management areas and actively engage with residents to discuss their preparations for bushfire and other hazards.</p> <p>A significant component of the \$3.57 million 'Bushfire Preparedness and Resilience in the City of Onkaparinga 2022-25' project is focussed on the topic of resident education. More information including specific initiatives and partnerships with the CFS can be explored at our website: <a href="https://yoursay.onkaparinga.sa.gov.au/bpp">https://yoursay.onkaparinga.sa.gov.au/bpp</a>.</p> |
| City of Playford      | Community events, print and Social media, links to CFS website on Social media page.  |



| Local Government Area         | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|-------------------------------|--|
| City of Salisbury             | Direct mail outs to affected properties, street signage on major arterial entry roads, social media and sponsored adverts for bushfire preparedness and planning.  |
| City of Tea Tree Gully        | <p>Our Council hand delivers CFS brochures as supplied from our regional prevention officer in regard to property preparedness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We send out about 1,200 advisory letters to vacant landowners and owners of rural properties prior to each bushfire season informing the owners of their obligation under the Fire &amp; Emergency Services Act to prepare their properties and the consequences for non-compliance,</li> <li>• 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 community to the CFS website for up to date information as the single source of bushfire management information,</li> <li>• 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,</li> <li>• The FPO personally educates in house staff to educate the community as opportunities arise,</li> <li>• We also plan to host an on-street fire safe group meeting with the local community in a high fire risk area.</li> </ul> |
| Mount Barker District Council | <p>Community engagement activities including:</p> <p>Speaking and giving advice at The Small Acreage Field Days (Macclesfield),</p> <p>MBDC Fire to Flourish Project working with the community on Community Led Disaster Resilience Worksop's in partnership with Red Cross. Looking at property and personal preparedness and resilience building, providing advice to landholders and community members on how they can better prepare themselves and their property and livestock for fire season,</p>   |

| Local Government Area | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       | <p>Supporting SACFS Community Engagement Officer in planning, preparation of engagement plans and delivery of engagement sessions in our district,</p> <p>Maintaining a strong social media messaging program in the lead up to and through the fire season in regarding property preparation and personal preparedness,</p> <p>Administering the MBDC township backyard burning program which aims to reduce fuel loads in the District,</p> <p>Brukunga Community Garden Day providing advice and guidance to local landholders at council stall,</p> <p>Letters to landholders to remind them of their responsibilities as a landholder in the AMLR bushfire zone.</p>  |
| The Barossa Council   | <p>Information provided by Websites, social media and local newspapers,</p> <p>Roadside awareness signage throughout the season,</p> <p>Printed media including newspaper advertisements and Council newsletters,</p> <p>Personalised letters to property owners in high-risk areas,</p> <p>Advance notice letters to previous recipients of 105F notices, drawing their attention to the forthcoming FDS,</p> <p>Caution letters where property conditions fall short of warranting a S105F notice,</p> <p>Verbal education to property owners by FPO's in person, via phone or in written format such as email or letters,</p> <p>Distribution of CFS materials directly to property owners or indirectly through Council offices.</p> |
| Town of Gawler        | <p>Officer availability to the community,</p> <p>Education campaigns,</p> <p>Social media to circulate fire and emergency services information,</p> <p>Newspaper advertisements,</p>   |

| Local Government Area | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management? |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       | Site inspections, and<br>Property visits to discuss specific concerns with owners.   |

### 3. Staffing resources

| Local Government Area     | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities.  | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications?                                    | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| Adelaide Hills Council    | Currently Adelaide Hills Council has 5 employees within the Regulatory Services team that have qualifications to conduct Fire Prevention Officer activities. | Yes   | NA  |
| Campbelltown City Council | Currently we have two employees who have completed the Fire Prevention Officer Course, the FTE of 0.25 for each staff member from September till April.      | Successful completion of the Fire Prevention Officer course conducted by CFS.   | NA  |
| City of Burnside          | 3 FTEs however this is not their sole role.  | As per 105J Memorandum of Administrative Understanding: Successful completion of the Fire Prevention Officer course conducted by CFS. | NA  |



| Local Government Area  | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities.   | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications?                   | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why?                               |
|------------------------|---|--|---|
| City of Mitcham        | 2.0 FTE   | Yes, including successful completion of CFS FPO accredited training; and Annual and periodic CFS organised seminars. | Yes – All staff that undertake or assist in Fire Prevention Officer duties are fully qualified. |
| City of Onkaparinga    | 2.0 FTE   | Yes.   | NA  |
| City of Playford       | 1.0 FTE   | Yes.   | NA  |
| City of Salisbury      | The City of Salisbury has 4 authorised Fire Prevention Officer's, and the tasks associated with Bushfire prevention activities involve approximately 1.5 FTE staff resources.<br><br>An additional officer will be trained and authorised as an FPO in 2023/24.   | Yes.   | NA  |
| City of Tea Tree Gully | We have one Fire Prevention Officer FPO (and a backup) but we have multiple Employees from other departments working in fire protection and Emergency Management related tasks covering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land and Property Management</li> <li>• Legislative &amp; Administrative</li> </ul> | Yes  | NA  |



| Local Government Area         | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities.  | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Officer activities hold the required qualifications?                   | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
|                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community engagement</li> <li>• Property inspections</li> <li>• Slashing fire breaks</li> <li>• Maintenance of fire access tracks (Estimate 75km), and</li> <li>• Flammable undergrowth reduction programmes on both roadsides and Council owned land.</li> </ul> <p>We do not separate and track the time consumed by these other staff in undertaking FPO related activities.</p> |  |   |
| Mount Barker District Council | Council has 1.0 FTE dedicated to Fire Prevention Officer Role.   | Successful completion of the Fire Prevention Officer course conducted by CFS.  | NA  |
| The Barossa Council           | Three accredited officers, plus an Administrative and Technical Support Officer.   | Yes, including successful completion of CFS FPO accredited training; and Annual and periodic CFS organised seminars. | NA  |
| Town of Gawler                | 2.0 FTE  | Yes.   | NA  |

## 2.2.2 Fleurieu BMC

### 1. Bushfire hazard assessment

| Local Government Area       | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan?             | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|
| City of Victor Harbor       | Bushfire hazards are assessed in the lead up to and during the most recent fire danger season and through property inspections throughout the year.  | No.   | <p>Display and distribute CFS guide to bushfire Safety booklet in Council Customer service area.</p> <p>Council website and social media pages have advice on new fire danger rating system, being bushfire ready and property owners' responsibilities.</p> <p>Fire Prevention Officer writes to property owner when non-compliant property is observed.</p> <p>Fire prevention officer provides advice to property owners on bushfire safety and compliance on request from customer.</p> |
| Yankalilla District Council | Hazards were assessed prior to the commencement of fire danger season. However, given the weather patterns across the season we were continuously inspecting our region across the season. | No - We have been requested to hold off on sending new data to add to BMAP as the system is not able to cope with it. We have been asked to | We have 3 fire prevention officers that will meet with residents to discuss needs, we undertake inspections of property and issue notices under section 105 of the fire and emergency management act. We also work with CFS to provide  |

|                               |  |  |   |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
|                               |  | hold off adding new data or changes until BMAP 2.0 is active.  | community information session as well as digital and hard copy bushfire information being available from our main offices, VIC and Library. |
| Landscapes Hills and Fleurieu | Not a function of Landscapes Hills and Fleurieu, Please refer to Section 3, Part 4 and 5 of the report for Landscapes Hills and Fleurieu involvement in bushfire recovery activities in the AMLR area for Cudlee Creek and Cheery Gardens. | NO, Please refer to Section 3, Part 4 and 5 of the report for Landscapes Hills and Fleurieu involvement in bushfire recovery activities. | NA  |

## 2. Community engagement

| Local Government Area | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|-----------------------|---|
| City of Victor Harbor | <p>Participate in community meetings and rural property owner forums for fire safety.</p> <p>Engage with CFS volunteers to share information and advice of Council's fire prevention activities, permit issuing etc.</p> <p>Identifying fire hazards on Private property and engaging with property owner to reduce the hazard.</p> <p>Regular meetings with neighbouring council to enhance collaboration, share resources and ensure consistency in approach to fire prevention.</p> <p>Displaying and distributing CFS brochures, fact sheets and pamphlets. In Council Customer Service area.</p> <p>Visiting properties that have been identified by public as a concern and engaging with property owners to reduce fire risk.</p> <p>Provide information on fire safety preparedness on request from members of the community.</p> |

| Local Government Area         | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|-------------------------------|--|
|                               | Organise community meetings in communities identified as high risk, plan and prepare for bushfires.  |
| Yankalilla District Council   | <p>Community events in conjunction with CFS, post to social media, fire safety brochure readily available to the community at our visitors' centre, library and the main office of council,</p> <p>Article in our monthly magazine to promote awareness and preparation prior to a during the fire danger season,</p> <p>One on one conversation with members of the community to educate on their responsibilities and how they can prepare their properties prior to and throughout the fire danger season.</p>  |
| Landscapes Hills and Fleurieu | <p>Landscapes Hills and Fleurieu coordinated a number of community engagement activities with landholders affected by the 2019 Cudlee Creek and 2021 Cherry Gardens fires in bushfire recovery.</p> <p>Reveg Festival (plant giveaway event June 2023). 19,200 native plant seedlings and cardboard guards/stakes distributed to 185 people. 50 to 100 plants per person, 384 trays of 50 plant species. Six growers engaged to supply plants: 4 local native plant nurseries (primarily volunteer based) and 1 primary school and 1 organisation. 15 Community group stallholders. 25 packs (of 20) kangaroo tree guards sold to landholders through Arborgreen at 50% subsidised discount. Employment of 4 Ngarrindjeri Aboriginal Corporation (NAC) staff to assist with plant &amp; guard batching prior to the event.</p> <p>Woody Weed workshop (February 2023) in Cudlee Creek for 25 participants. A Bushcarer and weed contractor (Environmental Contracting Services) presented a wide range of techniques for weed control in different situations. This included controlling weeds in bushland, pasture and in watercourses. The hosting property who were fire affected during the Cudlee Creek fires.</p> <p>Weeds and Environmental Needs workshops at Harrogate, 16 participants expanded their knowledge and walked away feeling confident in managing their native vegetation after a bushfire. Local experts from Two Bushies demonstrated practical weed control techniques to tackle environmental weeds and highlighted the importance and value of retaining biodiversity in the landscape.</p> <p>Best practice rabbit control education and methodology. Delivery of 2 rabbit control information sessions to the fire-affected community - the information evenings sought to help manage community expectations regarding the</p> |



| Local Government Area | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|-----------------------|---|
|                       | <p>effectiveness of rabbit control viruses. Our Regional Rabbit Control Information Nights were held in the lead up to rabbit control season, in December 2021 and 2022, with approximately 50 people attending each one.</p> <p>Pindone and K5 calicivirus rabbit bait distribution days. Events occurred in summer and early autumn of 2022 and 2023 - Provision of free pindone and K5 calicivirus inoculated baits to the fire-affected community and buffer area residents. This action had strong engagement with a total 265 properties participating in rabbit baiting through the collection of 557 bags of baited carrots (1,671 KG) across all organised collections days.</p> <p>Fox Management - Provision of baits, traps and cameras to support landholders to deploy the best control methods, priority was given to sheep farmers in the fire scar. Due to the populous nature of the fire scar, fox trapping was often the only suitable method of control due to externalities associated with 1080 fox bait. Fire recovery team supported the set-up of 35 camera traps on 35 properties and 32 cage traps.</p> |

### 3. Staffing resources

| Local Government Area       | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities.   | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|-----------------------------|---|--|---|
| City of Victor Harbor       | 1.0 FTE   | Yes - successful completion of Fire Prevention Officer course by CFS.                      | NA  |
| Yankalilla District Council | We have 3 current FPOs within Council however they are not dedicated to Fire prevention alone and will perform other duties in addition to fire prevention. | Yes.   | NA  |



| Local Government Area         | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities. | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Landscapes Hills and Fleurieu | NA  | NA   | NA  |

### 2.2.3 Flinders Mid-North and Yorke BMC

#### 1. Bushfire hazard assessment

| Local Government Area   | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| Adelaide Plains Council | <p>During the 105F inspection process leading up to and throughout the 2022/2023 Fire Danger Season. Also, general observations throughout the period as per assets identified in BMAP.</p> <p>Note Council's Agency Report to the 7 October 2021 meeting of the Flinders Mid North Yorke BMC (in the previous F/Y) also identified that a review of land impacted by the Two Wells residential development (including adjoining residential land) needed to be undertaken. The report also identified that the BMAP risk rating for the Mallala Waste Transfer Station also needed reviewing due to a change in use of the facility,</p> | Yes 7 <sup>th</sup> October 2021  | <p>Section 105F property inspections including on-site discussion with property owners.</p> <p>Telephone advice, front counter advice, CFS brochure distribution, website information.</p> <p>Council newsletter, local newspaper articles, roadside signage.</p> |

| Local Government Area             | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?             | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan?   | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
|                                   | and that the new Mallala Campground also needed assessment.                                      |   |   |
| Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council | Prior to & throughout the Fire Danger Season, with the last inspections occurring in April 2023. | No. Assessment was not provided directly to the FMNY BMC; however, information is captured under quarterly reports to BMC, which include actions taken, changes, and planned actions. Additionally, fuel loads and greening figures were supplied to SACFS. | Residents can contact Council's Fire Prevention Officers and organise on-site meetings to discuss potential property preparedness issues, as well as the distribution of bushfire preventions publications from SACFS. Additionally, Council have developed and implemented a Communications Plan to create community awareness and preparedness for the annual bushfire season with the aim of creating a safe and disaster resilient community. |
| Copper Coast Council              | Not since BMAP was endorsed.   | No.   | Signage around area on roadsides, reminder letters sent informing vacant landowners of fire season coming up.   |
| Flinders Ranges Council           | October 2022   | 2022  | Letter box drops of info packs.<br>Door knocks to vulnerable and high risk properties.  |

| Local Government Area   | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| Goyder Regional Council | <p>Flinders Mid-North Yorke Bushfire Management Plan - Risk Register (as at 07/04/2022).</p> <p>2022-23 Fire season 105 inspection rounds between October 2022 and February 2023.</p> | <p>No. Assessing assets already in BMAP and was in the RRP for 2022-23. No additional assets identified for inclusion.</p>      | <p>Customer Service team responding to incoming requests for information and assistance, escalated to the Fire Prevention Officer as required.</p> <p>Inspections throughout the fire danger season, resulting in notices and reminder notices to landowners.</p> <p>Website content. Facebook content.</p> <p>Council newsletter to residents and landowners.</p> <p>CFS flyers and brochures available and offices and key visitor areas.</p> <p>Communiqué to township committees for inclusion in newsletters and noticeboards.</p> <p>Information sheet on fire burning, permits, preparation and response with rates notices.</p> <p>Roadside signage.</p> <p>Promotion of CFS engagement activities.</p> <p>AFDRS promotion.</p> |

| Local Government Area       | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Light Regional Council      | The last Fire Danger Season and lead in as part of our S105 inspection process.  | Yes. Date: General comments at BMC meetings prior to Fire Danger Season.  | Information on Council website and phone advice when people ring.   |
| Port Pirie Regional Council | The whole Port Pirie Regional Council area was assessed to form the BMAP in 2016, however has since been continually monitored during 105f inspections and whilst curing figures are being gathered by Councils FPO. With the last additions made to the BMAP in 2021. | Yes 18 <sup>th</sup> March 2021.  | During the 105f inspection process Councils FPO will issue notices detailing works required to achieve compliance and will often call into properties where needed at the time of issue and or should works not be completed at time of reinspection to discuss/educate the residents on required works. In conjunction with community engagement efforts detailed below. |
| Wakefield Regional Council  | They are continually assessed throughout the year.   | Yes   | Printed, website and Facebook information from CFS and Council inspection.  |
| Yorke Peninsula Council     | Bushfire hazards are being assessed on an ongoing basis, particularly during the Fire Danger Season which is traditionally 15 November - April 30. Information   | No, The hazards addressed are of a minor nature and can be addressed with issuing a 105 notice.                                 | In early September Council FPOs commence inspections of settlements and townships and issue S105F notices to private property owners to reduce the hazard on their land. These owners are given about 4 weeks to comply with the S105F notice. If   |



| Local Government Area             | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
|                                   | from the public and observations from our FPOs that come to our attention on a daily basis, are inspected and action may result. |   | the owner does not comply with the S105F notice an expiation for a breach of S105F(1) along with a letter that advises the private property owner to carry out the risk reduction works, if that is not done, a contractor will be engaged to carry out the work after 7 days. In October the FPOs also inspect the sites included in the Treatment Register for the FMNY Bushfire Management Area Plan.  |
| Northern & Yorke Landscapes Board | NA   | NA  | <p>NY LSB have signed Operational Protocol Document with DEW outlining the agreed arrangements between Landscape South Australia (LSA) boards and the Department for Environment and Water (DEW) for the provision of landscape board staff to provide assistance with the South Australian Government's bushfire preparedness, prevention, response and recovery (PPRR) activities on public and private lands</p> <p>Landscape board staff support DEW in the delivery of prescribed burning and bushfire suppression activities within the terms outlined below. Typically, the brigade will be active from September to May (subject to seasonal variability) with annual fitness</p> |



| Local Government Area | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed? | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
|                       |  |   | <p>and training being provided ahead of each season. Participation in additional training and emergency response may be required in the off-season.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and endorse appropriate landscape board staff to join / remain in the DEW fire brigade and participate in prescribed burning and bushfire response on an annual basis. The Board currently have 8 employees that participate in the DEW Fire Management program. A total of 138.5 hours was allocated to this purpose in the 2022/23 year.</li> <li>• Provide details of landscape board staff who are willing and have approval to participate in the fire management program to DEW by August each year.</li> <li>• Approve the release of the nominated board staff to participate in the fire management program with a minimum of 10 days per year per staff member (for training, attending burns and bushfire response) unless otherwise agreed.</li> </ul> |



## 2. Community engagement

| Local Government Area             | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Adelaide Plains Council           | Section 105F property inspections including on-site discussion with property owners.<br>Telephone advice, front counter advice, CFS brochure distribution, website information.<br>Council newsletter, local newspaper articles, roadside signage.  |
| Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council | Residents can contact Council's Fire Prevention Officers and organise on-site meetings to discuss potential property preparedness issues, as well as the distribution of bushfire preventions publications from SACFS. Additionally, Council have developed and implemented a Communications Plan to create community awareness and preparedness for the annual bushfire season with the aim of creating a safe and disaster resilient community. |
| Copper Coast Council              | Copper Coast social media posts.  |
| Flinders Ranges Council           | Community info nights / BBQ.<br>Door knock and letter box drop to high risk areas.<br>Social Media / newsletter Advertising and Posts.  |
| Goyder Regional Council           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 x CFS displays at community events a town market and a town show.</li> <li>• 4 x CFS pop up education displays with the Big Education Vehicle.</li> <li>• Fire Prevention Officer attending township committee meetings.</li> <li>• Fire Prevention Officer engagement, directly to the community, landowners, residents, and travellers.</li> </ul>   |
| Light Regional Council            | None.   |

| Local Government Area             | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Port Pirie Regional Council       | <p>In the lead up to and during the 22/23 FDS season Port Pirie Regional Council undertook:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multiple media releases promoting property preparedness, FDS rules and regulations and planned burns in the Council area through newspapers, social media, newsletters/e-newsletters and signage.</li> <li>• Held two promotions in the form of Free Green Waste days to assist residents in property, preparedness and promote awareness.</li> <li>• Council employees also attend information and education stalls at community events such as the Smelters Picnic and the Crystal Brook Agricultural Show, where information packs are available to the public, These same information pack are available year round at all Council offices and the public library.</li> </ul>  |
| Wakefield Regional Council        | Community was engaged via council website/Facebook, CFS website, mailouts, signage and site visits.   |
| Yorke Peninsula Council           | With the assistance of CFS Community Engagement Officers, we offer education programs which are either identified by Council or committees. Usually after fire events like 2019.  |
| Northern & Yorke Landscapes Board | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Northern &amp; Yorke Landscapes Board staff regularly engage with landholders on weed reduction strategies that provide some mitigation of fire risk i.e., Buffel Grass control in Southern Flinders and Topped Lavender management in Mid North.</li> <li>• Cultural Burn Program. Executed in May 2022 and June 2023. These projects in the Northern and Yorke Region were implemented to re-connect Nukunu and Narungga people to the traditional practice of burning on Country, train local First Nations People, and exchange knowledge between First Nations' people and non-Aboriginal partners and land managers. The cultural burns included burning on Country for the health of particular plants and animals such as native grasses, bushfoods, threatened species or biodiversity in general. It also involved patch burning to create different fire intervals across the landscape or it can be used for fuel and hazard reduction.</li> </ul> |

### 3. Staffing resources

| Local Government Area             | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities.                                 | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications?  | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Adelaide Plains Council           | Two   | YES - Successful completion of the Fire Prevention Officer course conducted by CFS.   | NA  |
| Clare and Gilbert Valleys Council | Council employs two FTE Fire Prevention Officers.   | Yes.  | NA  |
| Copper Coast Council              | 0.25 FTE  | Yes.  | NA  |
| Flinders Ranges Council           | 1 x staff Current.<br>1 x staff left in Feb 2022.<br>1 x staff booked in to attend FPO training in 2023 to retain 2 FTEs with qualifications. | Yes   | NA  |
| Goyder Regional Council           | 0.4 FTE Fire Prevention Officer role in the Compliance Officer position.  | Yes. By successful completion of the Fire Prevention Officer course conducted by CFS. Obtained by the Fire Prevention Officer 19 August 2022. | NA  |
| Light Regional Council            | There are 3 people in the Compliance Team who are FPOs and do that as part of all their duties.   | No answer   | No answer   |



| Local Government Area             | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities.  | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Port Pirie Regional Council       | 0.5 FTE  |  |   |
| Wakefield Regional Council        | 1x staff   |  |   |
| Yorke Peninsula Council           | Council has 2 full time general inspectors and included in their general duties is the role of FPO. Fire prevention duties are mostly from September until the end of April. |  |   |
| Northern & Yorke Landscapes Board | NA   | NA   | NA  |

## 2.2.4 Kangaroo Island BMC

### 1. Bushfire hazard assessment

| Local Government Area            | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed? | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Kangaroo Island Council          | Prior to last bushfire season (2022/23)  | Yes   | Letters sent out (i.e., rates notice twice per year), Local paper in Council Matters fortnightly, Brochures available in various locations.  |
| Kangaroo Island Landscapes Board | Unsure   | Unsure  | <p>The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board collect a significant amount of environmental data that can and should inform both prescribed burn and bushfire response activity. This data is held largely with BDBSA and provided directly to the DEW Fire Unit.</p> <p>While not directly linked to bushfire safety, the Board provides private landholders with specific information around Narrow Leaf Mallee ecological communities, the majority of which on KI are increasingly senescent and require either burning or coppicing.</p> |

## 2. Community engagement

| Local Government Area            | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Kangaroo Island Council          | Liaise with CFS Community Engagement Team.   |
| Kangaroo Island Landscapes Board | Minimal, this is not our core business. We do run a weeds management program, some of which represent fire hazards and are communicated to the community.<br><br>We have a significant program in place to manage Tasmanian Blue Gum wildlings (suckers that have spread post 19/20 fires) and represent a potential emerging fire risk as well as a critical ecological risk. |

## 3. Staffing resources

| Local Government Area            | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities.                                     | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Kangaroo Island Council          | 2.0 FTE   | Yes  | NA  |
| Kangaroo Island Landscapes Board | We do not have any FPOs but do engage in the DEW fire brigade through voluntary staff engagement. 7 staff currently volunteer on the DEW brigade. | Yes – in line with DEW brigade training requirements.                                      | NA  |

### 2.1.5 Limestone Coast BMC

#### 1. Bushfire hazard assessment

| Local Government Area     | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?                      |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| City of Mount Gambier     | Assessed weekly through curing figures.   | Yes 26/07/2023  | Media release and community consultation meetings, information days.  |
| Grant District Council    | Council has been exploring more effective ways to capture information in relation to various treatments and this has remained a greater focus than new hazard identification.<br><br>The flaws and impracticalities associated with the current BMAP were discussed at length at the recent LC BMC meeting. | No.   | Direct correspondence with landholders.<br>Social media.<br>Customer Service Requests.  |
| Kingston District Council | They were assessed pre-Fire Danger Season with any hazards acted on in a timely manner.   | Council's post season review was provided to the Bushfire Management Committee who  | Council leads the way regarding fire prevention, providing the community with information prior to bushfire season via various platforms.<br><br>• Social Media/ Website, |

| Local Government Area        | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|
|                              |   | require agency reports. 11/4/23.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fire information Brochure (council issue),</li> <li>• CFS Brochure stand in councils' foyer.</li> <li>• Councils Kingston to the Cape e-newsletter,</li> <li>• Roadside signage,</li> <li>• Prior to FDS Take Action Now Letter sent to all rateable properties.</li> </ul> |
| Naracoorte Lucindale Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing. Commenced as of April 2023 review of Fire Danger season. Preparation for fuel reduction burn for Autumn 2024 - North Parklands.</li> <li>• BMAP review High and Extreme areas.</li> </ul> | Yes, previous BMC meeting in April.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FPO undertakes property door knocks with CFS flyers prior to fire danger season. i.e., Bushfire ready action plans.</li> <li>• Assesses access tracks from properties that are owned by Council.</li> </ul>   |
| Robe District Council        | During the season up until it was 100% greening, the areas are until the end of the Fire Danger Season - Clay Wells, Greenways, Wrights Bay.  | Yes. October and November.  | Newsletter information, social media and 105F notices reminders correspondence and general correspondence.   |
| Tatiara District Council     | 12/4/2023.  | Yes 12/04/2023  | Council's Fire Prevention Officer has access to brochures to hand to residents at any time of the year. The FPO also inspects every  |



| Local Government Area             | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
|                                   |  |   | street in every town three times in the leadup to the FDS, then follows up 105f notices. This gives the FPO the opportunity to speak with owners/residents regarding their responsibilities.         |
| Wattle Range Council              | 22/23 fire season.   | Yes.  | Advertising signs.<br>Facebook/website.<br>Flyers with Rates notice.   |
| Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation | Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation was voted in as a member in April 2023 so has not completed any assessments of bushfire hazards within the Limestone Coast in the last financial year. | No.   | Burrandies will work within the current policies and systems that are already used by the bodies that we will be working with and supporting. This includes local government and forestry companies. |

## 2. Community Engagement

| Local Government Area        | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|------------------------------|--|
| City of Mount Gambier        | Community events.  |
| Grant District Council       | None.  |
| Kingston District Council    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social media/Website.</li> <li>• Councils Kingston to the Cape e-newsletter.</li> <li>• Pre FDS meeting with all Emergency Services</li> <li>• Community engagement and preparedness workshops.</li> <li>• Councils Digital Kiosk.</li> </ul> |
| Naracoorte Lucindale Council | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Letters with rates notices</li> <li>• Social media</li> <li>• Promotional material at front counter.</li> <li>• Door Knock in High and Extreme areas</li> </ul>   |
| Robe District Council        | Social media content creating awareness, newsletter content, Signage.  |
| Tatiara District Council     | <p>We have included information in the Council newsletter that is sent out around four times per year.</p> <p>FPO has conducted a information session on Local Radio 5TCB</p>  |

| Local Government Area             | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|-----------------------------------|---|
|                                   | Fiery Women's session at Keith<br>Tatiara Trucks-Business sessions -2.<br>Western Flat Community session planned then cancelled |
| Wattle Range Council              | Millicent and Penola Show information with the CFS.<br>Community and township information days.                                 |
| Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation | Burrandies has not completed any community engagement activities during the last financial year.                                |

### 3. Staff resources

| Local Government Area  | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities.           | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|------------------------|---|--|---|
| City of Mount Gambier  | 1.0 FTE   | Yes.   | NA  |
| Grant District Council | Council has two FTE Community Rangers. One is a Fire Prevention Officer and the other will attend the course this year. | Yes.   | NA  |



| Local Government Area             | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities. | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Kingston District Council         | 1.0 FTE   | Yes.   | NA  |
| Naracoorte Lucindale Council      | 1 x FTE Fire Prevention Officer<br>2 x Part time staff (no enforcement powers assist in educating public)     | 1 x Yes<br>2 x pending undertaking course in August (these staff do not issue notices)     | No.   |
| Robe District Council             | Community Safety Officer/Harbour Master - 2% fire prevention.   | NA   | NA  |
| Tatiara District Council          | 1.0 FTE   | Yes.   | No.   |
| Wattle Range Council              | Currently 2, soon to be 3.  | Yes.   | NA  |
| Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation | NA  | NA   | NA  |

### 2.2.6 Lower Eyre Peninsula BMC

#### 1. Bushfire hazard assessment

| Local Government Area | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan?   | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|
| City of Port Lincoln  | <p>The City of Port Lincoln Fire Prevention Officer actively monitors all high fire risk areas within the council area. Any areas of concern are raised with the Supervisor Open Spaces and rectification work will be undertaken.</p> <p>All private land was inspected before the start of the fire danger season and notices issued to property owners where required. The fire prevention officer continually monitors all properties within the council area during the fire danger season to ensure compliance.</p> | <p>NO</p> <p>The assessment provided by the fire prevention officer is for internal use only to ensure all risk reduction treatments identified in the City of Port Lincoln Bushfire Prevention Works Treatment Plan have been completed.</p> | <p>City of Port Lincoln continues to work with the SACFS Region 6 Community Engagement Officer to provide advice to the community. Council also displays and distributes relevant pamphlets supplied by the CFS. Any items of interest will also be shared on the council's website and Facebook pages.</p> <p>All customer requests and/or complaints are capture on the council's information management system and allocated to the correct staff member for investigation. Any information or actions undertaken during the investigation are also captured using the council records system.</p> <p>When undertaking the 105 property inspection the Fire Prevention Officer will collate all information on a separate GIS program and transfer this information to</p> |

|                                       |   |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
|                                       |   |                                 | the council records management system once complete.  |
| Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council | Most recently following the Stamford Fire. Firebreaks and tracks were checked.  | Yes. Update was emailed to BMC. | FPO speaks with landowners on bushfire safety and preparation.<br><br>Inspections of properties and Section 105F notices issued where appropriate.  |
| Tumby Bay District Council            | July 2023 - Risk Reduction workshop.  | Yes July 2023.                  | Annual mail out to all landowners prior to fire danger season. Social media, website.   |
| Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board        | The Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board (EPLB) does not have direct responsibility for identifying bushfire hazards. EPLB utilises membership on the Lower Eyre Bushfire Management Committee to inform of any new or emerging pest plant related bushfire hazards (i.e., buffel grass). | No.                             | The EPLB does not provide formal advice on bushfire safety to private property owners. EPLB staff refer enquiries to the relevant authorities in accordance with the type/nature of enquiry received.   |
| SA Country Fire Service               | Assessments regularly undertaken by local government and other land management agencies.  | Yes, ongoing.                   | CFS Community Engagement & Community Education:<br><br>Providing the community and property owners across the Lower Eyre Peninsula with specific bushfire information, experiences, examples, understanding, guidance, CFS services and ongoing support for bushfire safety and compliance. |

## 2. Community engagement

| Local Government Area                 | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| City of Port Lincoln                  | In backyards, pile burning, fire danger season dates and what burning activities can and cannot be completed during the fire danger season. Council officer's issue Schedule 9 and 10 permits during the fire danger season.   |
| Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council | Emergency Preparedness Action Group consisting of representatives from CFS, SES, Red Cross, NEMA, Lower Eyre Council runs several workshops in towns focusing on education on being bushfire ready and emergency planning. The Action Group has been very well received amongst the communities.   |
| Tumby Bay District Council            | Including regular information on social media and Council newsletter.  |
| Eyre Peninsula Landscape Board        | NA   |
| SA Country Fire Service               | <p>Cleve Field Days – 3-day large static stand event and AFDRS promotion</p> <p>Tunarama – 3-day large static stand event – State CFS Resource involved, BEV (Bushfire Education Vehicle)</p> <p>Community Events: Community Engagement promotions, bushfire preparedness information and AFDRS promotion.</p> <p>Emergency Ready Action Group (SES, CFS, Australian Red Cross, DCLEP) bushfire preparedness displays and presentations across the Lower Eyre Peninsula and AFDRS promotion.</p> <p>Cummins Emergency Ready Committee: Meeting attendances.</p> <p>Disaster Legal Support Program Road Show: Bushfire Preparedness Information, AFDRS promotion, Bushfire Safety program promotion.</p> <p>Firey Women Workshop: A 3-part day workshop. Understanding bushfire warnings, deciding when to leave early or stay and defend, preparing yourself for bushfires, operating pumps, and equipment, preparing a Bushfire Survival Plan</p> |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | <p>Bushfire Ready Workshop: 90-minute bushfire information session: Session contextualized for special interest groups and landowners, Strategies for bushfire preparation for specific bushfire risk, understanding bushfire behaviour, Recognising fire danger days. Preparing home and property, physical &amp; emotional preparation, acting on fire danger days, writing and practising bushfire survival plans.</p> <p>Bushfire Blitz Workshop: 45-minute basic bushfire information session: How to be ready for a bushfire in areas of risk. Understanding bushfire risk, fire danger ratings and how to stay informed.</p> <p>Bushfire Traveller Safety workshops: 90-minute session: Knowing fire risk, Fire Danger Ratings and what to do, where to go on fire danger days (Bushfire safe places and Bushfire Last resort), what to do if caught in the path of a bushfire.</p> <p>Social Media Community Engagement and education: Regular promotion of Bushfire preparedness, bushfire awareness, information and Community Engagement Workshops across Lower Eyre Peninsula community groups and social media pages.</p> |
|--|--|

### 3. Staffing resources

| Local Government Area                 | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities. | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| City of Port Lincoln                  | Team Leader Community Safety (0.4 FTE)  | Two full time staff members have completed the approved Fire Prevention Officers course.   | NA  |
| Lower Eyre Peninsula District Council | 0.6 FTE   | Yes.   | NA  |
| Tumby Bay District Council            | 1.0 FTE   | Yes.   | NA  |



|                                   |    |      |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|------|----|
| Eyre Peninsula<br>Landscape Board | NA | NA   | NA |
| SA Country Fire<br>Service        | NA | Yes. | NA |

### 2.2.7 Murray Mallee BMC

#### 1. Bushfire hazard assessment

| Local Government Area                 | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Coorong District Council              | Council's Fire Prevention Officer regularly inspects bushfire hazards in the Coorong District Council and plans mitigation work prior to the upcoming Fire Danger Season each year.   | Yes 25/07/2023  | Council's Fire Prevention Officer provides guidance and advice to landowners in relation to bushfire safety and compliance when requested.   |
| Karoonda East Murray District Council | October 2022 commencing the upcoming fire danger season, FPO duties were undertaken on properties within the Council area. Wrapping up fire prevention assessments during April 2023. | No.   | Through the process of property inspections/mapping and subsequent correspondence being sent out to the landowners. This will include general information with useful links through to enforcement 105F notices and actions to mitigate as required. Through the early process inspections result in the public querying issues or raised questions on matters of fire, hazards and issues relating to the fire danger season which are responded to either verbally or email. |

|                                  |  |  |   |
|----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Loxton Waikerie District Council | The area is assessed annually during fire inspections and monitored throughout the year whilst travelling around conducting other duties.  | Yes 18 July 2023                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspecting properties, 105F process.</li> <li>FPO's are always available to give advice on bushfire safety and discuss compliance issues with property owners.</li> <li>Information is available on the Councils website, via links to the CFS website.</li> </ul> |
| Mid Murray Council               | Regular monitoring of the Council area is undertaken by FPO's when undertaking other duties and assessments collated during property preparedness activities.  | Yes.   | Information is provided via brochures and direction to the CFS website by customer service staff at each Council location and individual property advice can be provided by FPO's when requested.   |
| Renmark Paringa Council          | May 2023   | May 2023   | Regular inspection and issuance of S105 Notice.   |
| Rural City of Murray Bridge      | The Fire Danger Season last summer/autumn 2022 was the last time an assessment was carried out. It is proposed that an assessment will be undertaken during the spring/summer 2023 season dependent on rainfall. | Yes 15/3/2023  | Risk assessed planned roadside spraying and slashing programs. Private landowners are being contacted via mail and via social media avenues in liaison with the Rural City of Murray Bridge communications department.  |
| Southern Mallee District Council | Our FPO assesses our council area yearly to determine if there have been any changes that need to be brought to the attention of the BMC.  | No, there were no changes to the current assessment. | Our FPO is available to all our community members and works with all our landholders to ensure that our landholders are fulfilling their obligations. The FPO makes multiple inspections prior to and during the FDS to ensure ongoing compliance.  |

## 2. Community engagement

| Local Government Area                 | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Coorong District Council              | Region 3 Community Engagement Officers attended events at the opening of Meningie Skate Park and Wellington East Reserve. Community events were also held at Emu Springs Road, Tintinara, Seven Mile Road, Noonameena and Ampton Terrace, Jabuk.                                |
| Karoonda East Murray District Council | Two different roadside signage messages installed one being prior to the season then changed for the season proper. Councils' social media sites with fire danger season and preventative clean up messaging.   |
| Loxton Waikerie District Council      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council sends advisory letters to property owners pre fire danger season.</li> <li>• Social media posts and local newspapers.</li> <li>• CFS information material available at council office.</li> <li>• Roadside signage.</li> </ul> |
| Mid Murray Council                    | The main community engagement is undertaken via Council's website and social media platforms due to the geographic spread of the Council area and the flood event experienced across the majority of MMC during the 2022/23 FDS.  |
| Renmark Paringa Council               | Social Media  |
| Rural City of Murray Bridge           | Proactive Community engagement in liaison with CFS Region 3 Headquarters staff via Council Social Media, electronic signage and face to face engagement in local shopping centre liaison.   |

| Local Government Area            | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management? |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Southern Mallee District Council | None   |

### 3. Staff resourcing

| Local Government Area                 | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities.  | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications?   | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Coorong District Council              | 1.0 FTE  | Yes.   | NA  |
| Karoonda East Murray District Council | One FTE Officer employed within the Council for undertaking FPO duties.  | Yes.   | NA  |
| Loxton Waikerie District Council      | The Council employs two Fire Prevention Officers, on the basis of 0.1FTE each. Due to the higher growth season in 2022/2023, the roles increased to 0.2FTE each. | Yes.   | NA  |
| Mid Murray Council                    | 2.0 FTE  | Yes, however due to the cancellation of this year's reaccreditation seminar both FPO's will not have attended a session for 2 years. | NA  |



| Local Government Area            | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities. | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Renmark Paringa Council          | 1.5 FTE   | Yes - FTE conducting FPO Course 21/8/23  | NA  |
| Rural City of Murray Bridge      | 3 accredited FPOs   | Yes.   | NA  |
| Southern Mallee District Council | 2.0 FTE   | Yes.   | NA  |

### 2.2.8 Outback BMC

#### 1. Bushfire hazard assessment

| Local Government Area               | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed? | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Outback Communities Authority       | Unknown.   | No.   | None  |
| Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board | NA   | NA  | <p>Developed Fire Management strategy for Alinytjara Wilurara Region in 2014.</p> <p>Provide strategic advice to landholding authorities of sustainable ecological fire management.</p> <p>APY Lands</p> <p>Mapping of ecological assets and threatened ecological communities to support the Outback</p> <p>Bushfire Management Plan</p> <p>Work with Traditional Owners and APY Rangers for cool asset protection burns around sensitive</p> <p>Waru (Black flanked rock-wallaby) sites.</p> <p>Comprehensive and accurate fire scar mapping sourced from Landsat images dating back to</p> |

|                        |               |    |   |
|------------------------|---------------|----|---|
|                        |               |    | <p>1993.</p> <p>Production of hardcopy and electronic maps of fire scar history and fire frequency covering APY.</p> <p>This includes each Indigenous protection area (IPA), APY Pastoral region and at threatened habitat sites not covered in IPA's.</p> <p>Maralinga Tjarutja</p> <p>Comprehensive and accurate Fire scar mapping sourced from Landsat images dating back to 2014 in Western Maralinga Tjarutja. Work with Traditional Owners and Oak Valley Rangers for cool asset protection burns around Mallee fowl habitat sites.</p> |
| Aboriginal Lands Trust | Not recently. | No | NA  |

## 2. Community engagement

| Local Government Area         | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management? |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Outback Communities Authority | None   |



|                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board | None |
| Aboriginal Lands Trust              | Nil  |

### 3. Staffing resources

| Local Government Area               | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities. | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Outback Communities Authority       | None  | NA   | NA  |
| Alinytjara Wilurara Landscape Board | None  | NA   | NA  |
| Aboriginal Lands Trust              | NA  | NA   | NA  |

### 2.2.9 Upper Eyre Peninsula BMC

#### 1. Bushfire hazard assessment

| Local Government Area   | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| Ceduna District Council | <p>March 2023</p> <p>Assessments are ongoing throughout the year, with updates being provided via the Upper Eyre Peninsula Bushfire Management Committee and CFS's Regional Prevention Officer as required.</p> <p>Bushfire hazards in this region is highly dependent on localised 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 formally assessed annually in September and reported back via the</p> |   | <p>105F inspections,</p> <p>Inspections commence early September each year,</p> <p>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 &amp; 105F notice) is taken,</p> <p>2nd inspection first week October – expiations and 105F notices issued to noncompliant owners,</p> <p>3rd inspection 1st week November – 105J notices issued,</p> <p>1st week December contractor engaged to complete outstanding works</p> |



| Local Government Area     | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed? | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|
|                           | Upper Eyre Peninsula Bushfire Management Committee.                                  |   | Bush fire information in rates notices,<br><br>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),<br><br>Fire danger season signage,<br><br>Council has 7 FDS signs within the district,<br><br>Information brochures,<br><br>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    | 12 months ago.   |   | The FPO will work with/advise on any bushfire safety and compliance issues.  |
| Elliston District Council | April 2023   |   | Ongoing education and reminders.<br><br>Reminder notices are set prior to, and at beginning of fire season.  |



| Local Government Area             | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|
|                                   |  |   | <p>Regular education pieces are included in quarterly newsletters to rate payers</p> <p>Camping sites will have updated signage to support bushfire education of tourists in region.</p>  |
| Franklin Harbour District Council | October 2022   |   | Letters are sent out to property owners prior to the start of Fire Danger Season advising them of their obligations under the Fire and Emergency Act. Inspections are subsequently carried out and Section 105F Notices where necessary.                |
| Wudinna District Council          | BMAP items in this region is addressed annually with specific risk matters taken to the Upper Eyre Peninsula Bushfire Management Committee for consideration. Fire Prevention activities and monitoring are ongoing. |   | We have an active Harvest Ban Group who work effectively with local landowners and report to the local Bushfire Advisory Committee. Council undertakes regular advice to the community on Fire Danger hazards and permitting during fire danger season. |
| SA Country Fire Service           | No answer  | Ongoing   | Providing the community and property owners across the Upper Eyre Peninsula with specific   |



| Local Government Area | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed? | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners? |
|-----------------------|--|---|--|
|                       |  |   | bushfire information, experiences, examples, understanding, guidance, CFS services and ongoing support for bushfire safety and compliance.           |

## 2. Community engagement

| Local Government Area   | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|-------------------------|---|
| Ceduna District Council | Brochures and information that are provided by CFS are available and are handed out as required, information is included with rates notice, information provided on Council's Facebook site, advert and on commentary in the local paper within the "Council News", pre fire danger season letter 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 intent of the Fire and Emergency Services Act 2005, followed by 105F notices. Council also has a Section 41 committee pursuant to the Local Government Act 1999 – Ceduna Bushfire Management Advisory Committee, that has grower representatives for all quadrants of the district. |

| Local Government Area             | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Cleve District Council            | The FPO will be available to ask questions.<br>CFS site at Bi-annual field days.  |
| Elliston District Council         | Community engagement is undertaken by social media, distribution of pamphlets and educational resources and information in newsletters.   |
| Franklin Harbour District Council | Council has Fire safety brochures available at the Office and has requested links for electronic copies to be published on Council's website. Reminders are published in the Council's monthly newsletter.  |
| Wudinna District Council          | Council uses the local newspaper (the Granite) to publicise Fire Danger season information and hazard management, also Council Facebook/website, community notice boards, signage at entrances to the LGA, printed material at the front Counter and display material at the annual AH and F Show.  |
| SA Country Fire Service           | <p>Cleve Field Days: 3-day large static stand event and AFDRS promotion.</p> <p>Oyster Fest: 3-day large static stand event (September/October).</p> <p>Tunarama: 3-day large static stand event – State CFS Resource involved, BEV (Bushfire Education Vehicle).</p> <p>Disaster Legal Support Program Road Show: Bushfire Preparedness Information, AFDRS promotion, Bushfire Safety program promotion.</p> <p>Bushfire Ready Workshop: 90-minute bushfire information session: Session contextualized for special interest groups and landowners, Strategies for bushfire preparation for specific bushfire risk, understanding bushfire behaviour, recognising fire danger days, preparing home and property, Physical &amp; Emotional preparation, acting on fire danger days, Writing and practising bushfire survival plans.</p> <p>Bushfire Blitz Workshop: 45-minute basic bushfire information session: How to be ready for a bushfire in areas of risk. Understanding bushfire risk, fire danger ratings and how to stay informed.</p> |

| Local Government Area | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       | <p>Bushfire Traveller Safety workshops: 90-minute session: Knowing fire risk, Fire Danger Ratings and what to do, where to go on fire danger days (Bushfire safe places and Bushfire Last resort), what to do if caught in the path of a bushfire.</p> <p>Social Media Community Engagement and education: Regular promotion of Bushfire preparedness, bushfire awareness, information and Community Engagement Workshops across Lower Eyre Peninsula community groups and social media pages.</p> |

### 3. Staffing resources

| Local Government Area             | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities. | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Ceduna District Council           | Council has 3 x Fire Prevention Officers = 1FTE   | Yes.   | NA  |
| Cleve District Council            | 0.25 FTE  | Yes.   | NA  |
| Elliston District Council         | 3.0 FTE   | Yes, and additional staff member booked into CFS FPO this year.                            | NA  |
| Franklin Harbour District Council | 1   | Yes.   | NA  |



| Local Government Area    | 2.1 Please confirm the FTE(s) in your council that are undertaking direct Fire Prevention Officer activities.         | 2.2 Do your staff undertaking Fire Prevention Activities hold the required qualifications? | 2.3 If your council does not have a Fire Prevention Officer, why? |
|--------------------------|---|--|---|
| Wudinna District Council | We have had two accredited officers however one resigned during the year. A replacement is being recruited presently. | Yes.   | NA  |
| SA Country Fire Service  | NA  | Yes.   | NA  |



### 2.2.10 Statewide organisations

#### 1. Bushfire hazard assessment

| Organisation      | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan?  | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|-------------------|---|--|--|
| SA Power Networks | Bushfire simulation and consequence modelling across all SA Power Networks electricity assets in Bushfire Risk Areas was conducted in 2021. | No - we are not a member of a Bushfire Management Committee. We are a member of the SBCC due to our authority to disconnect power supply to protect life and property when hazardous bushfire risk conditions are encountered. | SA Power Networks has identified over 3000 sites in South Australia where electricity infrastructure exists on private property behind the electricity meter, known as "metered mains". These assets are owned by and are the responsibility of the customer or property owner. SA Power Networks inspects these metered mains periodically, treats any fire-start defects on these metered mains the same as fire-start defects on SA Power Networks' assets in accordance with our Bushfire Risk Management Manual, and engages with customers to rectify these defects. SA Power Networks also issues notices to private property owners in Bushfire Risk Areas where planted or nurtured |

| Organisation | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|--------------|---|---|---|
|              |   |   | vegetation may infringe clearance zones around the powerlines that supply their property.   |
| PIRSA        | <p>PIRSA is responsible for 5 research farms located at Struan/Kybybolite, Turretfield, Nuriootpa, Minnipa and Loxton. Bushfire hazards on these properties are assessed annually and pre-season bushfire prevention and preparedness activities were completed on each property as required.</p> <p>PIRSA is also responsible for maintaining the Dog Fence. Bushfire hazards along the fence are being assessed as part of the Rebuild project.</p> | Yes - Date: various discussions with CFS representatives.   | <p>PIRSA's webpage on animal management before, during and after a bushfire was reviewed and updated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PIRSA maintains response capability and capacity in bushfire relief and recovery. The annual pre-season staff and participating organisation preparedness workshop was held in November 2022.</li> <li>PIRSA worked closely with the SBCC, SACFS and the grape and grain industries to finalise a smoke management policy and industry guideline in relation to broad acre burning. Whilst this</li> </ul> |

| Organisation | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan?   | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|--------------|--|---|--|
|              |  |   | is not a bushfire management matter, it has resulted in beneficial policy discussions to clarify roles and responsibilities regarding compliance on this topic. PIRSA continues to engage with industry on the roll out of the policy and guidelines.  |
| SA Water     | SA Water undertook a detailed internal audit following the 2019/20 bushfire season. This information highlighted ~280 bushfire prone assets statewide. This included the majority of the very high and extreme assets highlighted within current iterations of the Bushfire Management Area Plan (BMAP). In addition, SA Water highlighted more than 60 assets currently listed in the Risk Reduction Plan as either very high/extreme as needing reassessment from a risk perspective. It is understood all of these assets have now been | YES Date: SA Water provided the data regarding the bushfire prone assets to CFS in 2021 and it was made clear that this would be incorporated in to the revised BMAPs when developed. | SA Water provides advice to neighbours on an as-needs basis regarding fire management works including notification for upcoming prescribed burns or other related works. SA Water has no standing requirement to inform neighbours around ongoing works including slashing, mechanical treatment etc but will engage neighbours as required if work occurring along or near shared boundaries. |



| Organisation                         | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan?   | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?  |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
|                                      | <p>assessed as a lower risk. In any event, SA Water will report on the entire list.</p> <p>All identified Bushfire Prone assets are monitored each year, to ensure any required vegetation clearance and asset enhancements are carried out.</p> <p>SA Water also completes an annual fire audit of all of its major landholdings (including reservoir reserves and ground water basins). This audit, carried out in December each year, is based on the actions list contained in the Fire Management Plan for the respective site.</p> |   | <p>SA Water maintain very good working relationships with their neighbours and engage with them directly on any concerns they may raise including overhanging vegetation, fences etc.</p> <p>In addition, SA Water work closely with Department for Environment and Water and the Mt Lofty Ranges Fire Cooperative on general public communication around risk reduction activities including prescribed burning.</p> |
| Department for Environment and Water | Annual A- and B-Zone assessments are undertaken in National Parks and Wildlife Service SA (NPWS) parks and reserves as part of the NPWS Fire Management Program's regional Operational Audits. Each Department for Environment and Water (DEW) region completes and actions an audit by its respective fire danger season commencement date. Operational Audits  | Fire management zone audits and fuel hazard assessments are measured against NPWS adopted Fire Management Plans. DEW representatives on Bushfire Management Committees (BMCs) provide verbal updates on the progress of | NA  |

| Organisation  | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan?                | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|---|---|--|--|
|   | <p>were last completed across the state by 1 December 2022.</p> <p>In addition, fuel hazards are assessed for all planned prescribed burns, which are conducted each year in spring and autumn.</p> <p>NPWS Park Rangers and Fire Management Officers also conduct fuel hazard assessments as required throughout the year to ensure A- and B-Zones are not exceeding thresholds defined by SBCC.</p> | NPWS' annual program of bushfire risk reduction, including on-ground works planned and completed, and preparedness for the fire danger season. |  |
| Joint Operational Support Staff – South Australia (Department of Defence) | <p>September 2022.</p> <p>Defence conducts annual bushfire mitigation activities for all training areas.</p>  | <p>NO</p> <p>Commonwealth department looks after bushfire mitigation for all Defence Training Areas nationally.</p>                            | <p>Not applicable. Defence does not have Private Property Owners within its estate / jurisdiction. To provide bushfire safety advice to our training areas and bases we have the national Bushfire Mitigation Team within the Directorate of Operations and Training Area Management.</p> <p>Environmental compliance is conducted after every activity on Defence Training Areas.</p> |



| Organisation                                | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|---|--|---|--|
|   |  |   | <p>Bushfire Management Plan developed for South Australian Training Areas.</p> <p>Contracted land management service is provided by Ventia.</p>  |
| SA Police                                   | <p>SAPOL annually assesses their Nomad patrol areas (high risk areas) and are in regular consultation with local CFS.</p> <p>SAPOL coordinates annual preparedness exercising of the ZESTS in each zone in the lead up to FDS.</p>   | NA  | <p>NA - SAPOL members have access to resources on the SAPOL Intranet and links to the CFS website to assist in providing advice to property owners regarding legislation relating to bushfire safety &amp; compliance.</p> |
| Department for Infrastructure and Transport | <p>The Department for Infrastructure and Transport (the Department) reviews bushfire hazards through its annual involvement/contribution to regional BMCs and SBCC. Further, the Department is developing a Bushfire Management Plan in alignment with regional BMAPs with the aim of minimising the bushfire impact on life, property and the surrounding road corridors. Objectives of the plan include: Reduce the risk</p> | <p>Yes, the assessment was provided in the Bushfire Risk Reduction Plan, October 2022.</p>                                      | <p>The Department writes to landowners when we are required to complete works on overhanging/adjoining vegetation. The Department communicates regularly with local Councils on areas of concern.</p>                      |

| Organisation              | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?   | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan? | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners?   |
|---------------------------|--|---|--|
|                           | of roadside fires, Contain roadside fires, Manage the safety of road users and the local community, Avoid or minimise the loss of native vegetation on roadsides, Achieve key stakeholder support of the plan.   |   |  |
| Metropolitan Fire Service | The natural vegetation fuel load within the Murray River corridor from Renmark to Loxton from my observations has increased since the floods. This also includes the creeks and channel areas with a high natural fuel loading. Factor, high death rates of kangaroo population, know not eating the vegetation (fuel load). Local grain growers' plantations also appear abundant with good growth rate early on in the season. | Yes 14/07/2023  | <p>Riverland Command we provide general bushfire safety information. Crews monitor rural areas of concern prior to fire season, include urban interface areas.</p> <p>Compliance is undertaken by local council. We do call upon council to attend a fire event if identified as a compliance.</p> <p>We also liaise with Local council regularly and National parks.</p> <p>MFS provides generic information on regarding the fire danger season dates.</p> |



| Organisation | 1.1 When was the extent of bushfire hazards within your area most recently assessed?  | 1.2 Was this assessment provided to the relevant Bushfire Management Committee for inclusion into the Bushfire Management Plan?  | 1.3 What systems of work are established within your organisation for providing advice on bushfire safety and compliance to private property owners? |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| ForestrySA   | ForestrySA continue to assess bushfire risk across the estate (Statewide) on an ongoing basis. Works are carried out as required aligning with risk reduction programs throughout the year. Refer Attachment C – supporting evidence. | Fire management audits and fuel hazard assessments are measured against ForestrySA's Fire Management Plan. FSA representatives on Bushfire Management Committees (BMCs) provide verbal updates on the progress of FSA's annual program of bushfire risk reduction, including on-ground works planned and completed, and preparedness for the fire danger season. | NA   |

## 2. Community engagement



| Organisation      | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?  |
|-------------------|---|
| SA Power Networks | <p>Before the bushfire season each year, SA Power Networks attempts to contact all customers registered as having life support equipment to ensure we have accurate record of their contact details and to reinforce the need to have emergency backup plans in the event of power outages. Prior to and during events where power supply may be disconnected to prevent a fire start, customer services staff are involved in observing disconnection decisions to ensure teams that create social media content or targeted SMS to customers are fully prepared to post or send relevant information to customers warning of impending disconnections for safety to help customers prepare. Our stakeholder and media relations team communicate with the ABC, as the emergency broadcaster, to forewarn customers of any impending power disconnections.</p> |
| PIRSA             | <p>PIRSA completed the 2019/20 Bushfire Recovery Program on 30 June 2023.</p> <p>Many of the projects within this program had a strong preparedness and resilience aspect to the activities that contribute to bushfire risk reduction. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 Eligible activities within the various grants offered include property and water infrastructure rebuilding that will reduce risk of future bushfires</li> <li>4 Bushfire Resilience Courses training landowners in bushfire prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.</li> <li>5 Support to the Apiary industry to build resilience to future adverse events such as bushfire.</li> <li>6 On ground control and extension to manage fire advantaged pest plants and animals within the Cudlee Creek fire scar.</li> </ul>                        |
| SA Water          | <p>As in Q 1.3 above:</p> <p>SA Water provides advice to neighbours on an as-needs basis regarding fire management works including notification for upcoming prescribed burns or other related works. SA Water has no standing requirement to inform neighbours around ongoing works including slashing, mechanical treatment etc but will engage neighbours as required if work occurring along or near shared boundaries.</p> <p>SA Water maintain very good working relationships with their neighbours and engage with them directly on any concerns they may raise including overhanging vegetation, fences etc.</p>   |

| Organisation                         | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|--------------------------------------|--|
|                                      | In addition, SA Water work closely with Department for Environment and Water and the Mt Lofty Ranges Fire Cooperative on general public communication around risk reduction activities including prescribed burning.   |
| Department for Environment and Water | <p>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 important 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.</p> <p>Fire management plans are produced to help guide fire management activities in NPWS parks and reserves. When NPWS develops a fire management plan it engages with a range of key stakeholders to incorporate their knowledge and experience into the plan. This includes Bureau of Meteorology, CFS, DEW scientists and SA Water to exchange knowledge and use the best available local, state, and national data to draft the plan. In July 2023, the draft <i>Parks of Kangaroo Island Fire Management Plan</i> was released for public consultation.</p> <p>Online engagement includes 4 editions of 'Fire Side' e-news to over 1,600 recipients; regular 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 (36,065 views for 2022-23) which sit on the <a href="#"><i>Department for Environment and Water - Fire management</i></a> website. In addition, NPWS fire management information and stories are shared via DEW's social media accounts: YouTube (3 videos produced in 2022-23), Twitter, Instagram and Facebook platforms, along with Facebook and Twitter accounts for the CFS.</p> <p>The Burning on Private Land (BoPL) program is a partnership between DEW and private landholders to reduce fuel in strategic locations identified as high bushfire risk in Bushfire Management Area Plans developed by BMCs. Every year BoPL program staff engage with dozens of private landholders, local councils, utilities, and other state government agencies to discuss fuel hazard reduction on their property. This has the added bonus of helping to educate landholders about fire behaviour and what to expect on high fire danger days.</p> |

| Organisation  | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|---|--|
| Joint Operational Support Staff – South Australia (Department of Defence) | <p>Consultation with local indigenous elders and internal environmental specialists.</p> <p>When required, consultation with Country Fire Services on Fire Danger Warnings.</p>  |
| SA Police   | <p>Each Fire Danger Season (FDS), SAPOL conducts Operation Nomad, a proactive policing response to the threat of arson and bushfire in South Australia.</p> <p>This operation employs numerous strategies in order to minimise the risk of bushfire, which includes:</p> <p>High visibility patrols</p> <p>Activated based on the Australian Fire Danger Rating System, issued by the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM). These patrols proactively patrol high risk areas, display zero tolerance to all breaches of fire laws and gather/compile data for intelligence analysis. Persons of interest are assessed, managed and monitored during days of high fire danger. These actions led to offenders being arrested, reported or expiated for various breaches of fire laws.</p> <p>Sector/Industry Engagement</p> <p>The Fire Prevention Strategic Alliance Committee is chaired by SAPOL and meets on a monthly basis to collaborate with key stakeholders, develop strategies to enable common understanding and amplify bushfire prevention strategies and messaging.</p> <p>Community Engagement</p> <p>SAPOL's Community Engagement Strategy aimed to reduce and prevent deliberate, reckless and negligent acts that cause bushfires. This was to be achieved through two broad approaches:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Educating and raising general awareness of the Fire &amp; Emergency Services Regulations and the risks of non-compliance</li> <li>2. Encouraging the reporting of suspicious activity, reckless and negligent acts.</li> </ol> |

| Organisation | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|--------------|--|
|              | <p>This engagement strategy supported activities undertaken by the Control Agency, SA Country Fire Service (CFS). Activities were undertaken during the 2022/2023 FDS, targeting groups including community groups, councils, schools, businesses and tourist related locations. These activities included distribution of printed material, presentations and promotion through radio, press and social media. Online content</p> <p>Social Media – generally all content performed well with a total of 257,844 impressions* across the FDS. This included the launch of Operation Nomad via Facebook on 15 November 2022, which was the top performing piece with a total of 145,700 impressions*.</p> <p>*Impressions are defined as the number of times the post was viewed on a user's Facebook or Instagram timeline.</p> <p>Website - Operation Nomad was launched on 15 November 2022 via the website.</p> <p>Resource material</p> <p>SAPOL re-circulated content produced during the previous FDS/Operation Nomad period as these remained relevant. They included:</p> <p>Six (6) fact sheets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Garden Waste bushfire prevention</li> <li>• Campfire bushfire prevention</li> <li>• Power tools bushfire prevention</li> <li>• Harvesting bushfire prevention</li> <li>• Mowing &amp; slashing bushfire prevention</li> <li>• Mechanical and vehicle maintenance bushfire prevention</li> </ul> <p>A 'Your bushfire travel companion' pamphlet,</p> <p>A 'Bushfire Prevention' PowerPoint presentation, and</p> <p>Four (4) themed 'Why Risk It?' posters.</p> |

| Organisation                                | 1.4 Could you describe the community engagement activities undertaken by your organisation in relation to bushfire management?   |
|---|--|
| Department for Infrastructure and Transport | The Department engages with relevant SA government agencies and local Councils to manage land responsibilities and interfaces as required.   |
| Metropolitan Fire Service                   | <p>MFS. Public information available from Renmark MFS station when staffed. All appliances carry bushfire safety information brochures and hand out at incidents, as determined by the incident controller.</p> <p>MFS crews attend public engagement at local schools and provide basic fire safety information for all seasons.</p> <p>I provide generic fire safety information as per media release on local ABC radio.</p> <p>MFS Renmark held an open day in March 2023 which included bushfire safety information.</p> <p>Tentative planning to attend 2023 Riverland Field Days.</p> <p>MFS continues to provide general fire safety information, including handing out your guide to Bushfire safety, Bushfire traveller Safety brochure.</p> |
| ForestrySA                                  | <p>ForestrySA staff attend a range of field days and community events, such as Agricultural fest, country fairs, career expo and CFS cadet field days, where they engage with the community on fire management issues. ForestrySA was on the organising committee for the Australasian Fire and Emergency Services (AFAC) Conference 2022 and hosted one of the field trips. Forest Rangers often speak with visiting schools and groups about fire management.</p> <p>ForestrySA promotes bushfire prevention at all events on forestry land and across social media platforms, e.g., days of total fire ban, fire-related commemorations, etc.</p>   |

### 3. Staffing resources

The staffing resource questions relating to Fire Prevention Officer staffing were only relevant for local government who have a legislated responsibility, under Part 4A – Fire prevention of the FES Act, to undertake fire prevention activities.



### 2.3 Statewide organisations - additional information

When invited to contribute to the SBCC annual report, organisations 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 following, 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 Statewide basis. Please note that this information is produced as supplied, with only minor copy edits to address typographical errors and the like.*

#### **SA Power Networks**

SA Power Networks manages vegetation in the vicinity of powerlines in accordance with the *Electricity (Principles of Vegetation Clearance) Regulations 2021*.

Vegetation program volumes are significantly influenced by environmental factors, for example the previous three years South Australia has been in a La Nina weather pattern, which is favourable for increased growth rates, and consequently SA Power Networks has observed a record volume of over 74,000 powerline spans (note: a "span" is the distance between two power poles) requiring cutting across the 2022/23 summer period.

No disconnections of power supply were required to manage bushfire risk in the 2022/23 Fire Danger Season. However, other operational measures including the application of sensitive protection settings that reduce the risk of a fire start were applied regularly throughout the season in response to forecast and real-time weather conditions.

#### **SA Water**

##### *Background*

SA Water manages 76,000 hectares of land across South Australia. Approximately 46,000 hectares of this land consists of native vegetation and pine plantations with moderate to extreme fuel loads.

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, i.e., 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 (e.g., 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 Area 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, ForestrySA 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 4 prescribed burns in 2022/23 totalling approx 200ha 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 (2020) 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 (e.g., 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.

### *Track Maintenance*

| 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        |
| Bundaleer                      | 38.9        |
| Baroota                        | 13.3        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                   | <b>759</b>  |

### *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





### *Prescribed Burning*

| Reserve       | Burn Name     | Ha  | Objective                  | Timing      | Objective Met                          |
|---------------|---------------|-----|----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Lincoln Basin | Gum Flat East | 142 | Landscape/Asset Protection | Spring 2022 | Yes                                    |
| Millbrook     | Track 48      | 19  | Landscape/Asset Protection | Spring 2022 | Yes                                    |
| Warren        | Track 1D      | 5   | Landscape/Asset Protection | Spring 2022 | Partial (to be completed Spring 2023)  |
| Mt Bold       | Mt Bold Road  | 38  | Landscape/Asset Protection | Autumn 2023 | Yes                                    |
| Mt Bold       | Potter Rd     | 25  | Landscape/Asset Protection | Autumn 2023 | No (delayed due to weather conditions) |

### *Community Engagement*

SA Water completed targeted neighbour consultation when implementing its prescribed burning program for 2022/23. This included a letter drop to all nearby neighbours and case specific correspondence with neighbours where they had queries/concerns.

### *Minor Landholdings*

SA Water has a large number of minor landholdings (pump stations, treatment plants, tank sites, small storage sites etc).

As part of the SA Water internal bushfire audit, approximately 276 Bushfire Prone Sites have been identified.

For each of these sites, annual asset and land management tasks are scheduled and completed.

For all sites, including the Bushfire prone Areas, fire management works (including track and boundary maintenance, asset protection work and other fuel management works) are completed annually by operational staff.

Given the very small scale of this work, SA Water is unable to provide aggregated data on grading, slashing and vegetation management.

The results of these are reflected in the Annual Bushfire Preparedness Checklist that are completed by December 15 each year.

## **Department for Environment and Water**

DEW has a responsibility to manage bushfire risk in NPWS parks and reserves and on Crown land. It does this through the NPWS Fire Management Program. Information about the program can be found on our website here.

DEW meets its bushfire risk reduction 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 activities to reduce the risk of bushfire and to manage the environment.

Recommended activities within fire management plans include prescribed burning and other on-ground works, such as mechanical fuel modification, and construction, maintenance, and upgrade of fire access tracks and fire infrastructure.

For 2022-23 the NPWS Fire Management Program budgeted approximately \$2.3M for its annual bushfire risk reduction works program across the state, consisting of:

#### *Prescribed burning*

For 2022-23 NPWS successfully completed 60 prescribed burns, treating 2,232 hectares of bushfire fuels across the state. This includes 39 burns across 2,033 hectares on DEW-managed land (including Crown land) and 21 burns across 199 hectares on privately owned land.

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.

All burns undertaken as part of the BoPL program are for bushfire risk reduction purposes, whilst also having positive ecological outcomes.

#### *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 for bushfire suppression. 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 2022-23 significant track works were undertaken in Flinders Chase National Park, Kangaroo Island Region, and in Glenithorne National Park-Ityamaitpinna Yarta, Adelaide and Mount Lofty Ranges Region.

#### *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 across the state to reduce fine fuels within and around NPWS reserves and on Crown land parcels.

#### *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.



## **SA Police**

SAPOL members undergo annual training on Operation Nomad, to upskill on any new terminology/legislation, whilst also refreshing on working safely in fire zones.

## **Department for Infrastructure and Transport**

### *Rail*

In accordance with departmental contracts, the State's active rail lines are maintained for bushfire risk reduction by the rail operator. These are managed in townships and rail crossings in consultation with local Councils.

### *Statewide Road Network*

The Department in consultation with the CFS, DEW, local government and service providers undertakes a proactive 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.

## **Metropolitan Fire Service**

The MFS continues to provide fire prevention and safety information in relation to bushfires as per the dual badged booklets and brochures. The CFS is the Hazard Leader within rural fires and questions outside of the information provided, we accordingly correspond to ensure the relevant information is provided to the public.

MFS continue to work with developing staff with training in AIMS, Respond to Wildfire training.

MFS regional operations continually liaises with CFS regional control centres.

MFS is currently updating the levels of preparedness plans covering bushfire, severe weather and major incidents.

MFS Communications Centre staff undertake annual sessional outlook, including training and systems to upscale during surge events.

MFS continues to provide a surge response capacity, with strike team capability for fire days of extreme and above.

## **ForestrySA**

ForestrySA are members of the FPSA (Fire Prevention Strategic Alliance). Through this committee information is shared regarding operation NOMAD in a collaborative effort to raise awareness across agencies regarding fire prevention. As an active member of the committee, ForestrySA contributes and works towards promoting a unified message across the agencies regarding Fire Prevention. This ensures public messaging remains consistent.

### *Successful Prosecution:*



In January 2022 a member of the public, without lawful authority, entered or remained in a forest reserve, namely, the Lake Edward Native Forest Reserve, on a day for which a total fire ban had been declared in the Lower Southeast Fire Ban District. Caught on camera, the individual received an expiation under the Forestry Regulations 2013 which they chose to not pay and opted to be prosecuted.

The Department for Environment and Water and Country Fire Service assisted with supporting evidence for the prosecution hearing which was held in the Magistrates Court of South Australia (Criminal) in March 2023.

The Magistrate noted 'The Forestry Act & Regulations are there to regulate our State forests and to ensure that they are safe.' and 'if a fire was to ignite it would be alight for a long time and it would create incredible difficulty to the authorities to extinguish the fire. It is a high fire danger risk area'. The prosecution proceeded without criminal conviction, with the defendant required to pay counsel fees, court fees, victims of crime levy and a fine.

This is believed to be the first successful prosecution under the Forestry Regulations 2013 for entry to a forest reserve on a day of total fire ban and is expected to set a precedent for future like matters.

## 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.

### **Burrandies**

At the Limestone Coast BMC Meeting on 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2022, a motion was put forward to include the Burrandies Aboriginal Corporation as an official member of the Limestone Coast Bushfire Management Committee. This was endorsed by the SBCC on 12 September 2022, bringing the Limestone Coast BMC to 20 agencies.

### **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 bushfire response efforts through the DEW fire brigade.

The Kangaroo Island Landscape Board collect a significant amount of environmental data that can and should inform both prescribed burn and bushfire response activity. This data is held largely with BDBSA and provided directly to the DEW Fire Unit.

While not directly linked to bushfire safety, the Board provides private landholders with specific information around the Kangaroo Island Narrow-leaved Mallee ecological community, the majority of which on KI are increasingly senescent and require either burning or coppicing.

We do run a weeds management program, some of which represent fire hazards and are communicated to the community.

We have a significant program in place to manage Tasmanian Blue Gum wildlings (suckers that have spread post 19/20 fires) and represent a potential emerging fire risk as well as a critical ecological risk.

## Limestone Coast LGA

- Councils continue to work with controlling agency and the coordinating agency (SAPOL)
  - To achieve better bushfire management protection
- 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.

### 2.5 SBCC non-member agencies

Non-member agencies were not invited to participate in the Annual Report this year due to compressed timelines for the preparation of the report.