



Bushfire Management Plan

Report Details

Report / Job number

19263

Report version

4

Date submitted:

14 March 2024

Project: Proposed CBH Rail Loading Facility

Project Address: 7153 Northam-Pithara Road, Konnongorring WA

Prepared by: James Terenciuk, Bushfire Planning Practitioner.

1. Background Information

This Bushfire Management Plan was prepared to provide guidance for the planning and management of potential bushfire threat. The standards and recommendations within this plan are based on the performance criteria as set out in Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (Version 1.4, Dec-2021).

This Bushfire Management Plan meets the requirements of SPP 3.7 and the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas.



James Terenciuk
Bushfire Planning Practitioner

1.1 Purpose of Plan

The purpose of this Plan is minimise the occurrence and impact of bushfires and their devastating effects to life, property and the environment, and to document fire prevention requirements at the Site. By providing acceptable solutions the BAL level can be managed to an acceptable level.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this Plan are to:

- Define areas where values are located
- Define and rank hazard areas
- Identify individuals and organizations responsible for fire management and associated works within the area of the plan
- Develop fire management strategies for all land with regard to life, property and the environment
- Nominate an assessment procedure that evaluates the effectiveness and impact of proposed and existing fire prevention work and strategies
- Identify performance criteria and acceptable solutions for all fire management works, including acceptable solutions for fire breaks, low fuel areas and building construction standards.

This Plan will achieve the objectives by:

- Assessing the bushfire attack level
- Determining bushfire management requirements
- Determining ongoing management responsibilities

1.3 Statement against Other Relevant Documents

This Bushfire Management Plan meets the intent of:

1. State Planning Policy 3.7,
2. Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas,
3. Local planning strategy references to bushfire risk management,
4. Local planning scheme provisions relating to bushfire risk management,
5. Applicable structure plans, special control area provisions, previous planning approvals or similar referencing bushfire risk management applicable to the subject site,
6. Standard fire break orders of the area; and
7. AS3959 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-Prone Areas.

1.4 Proposal details

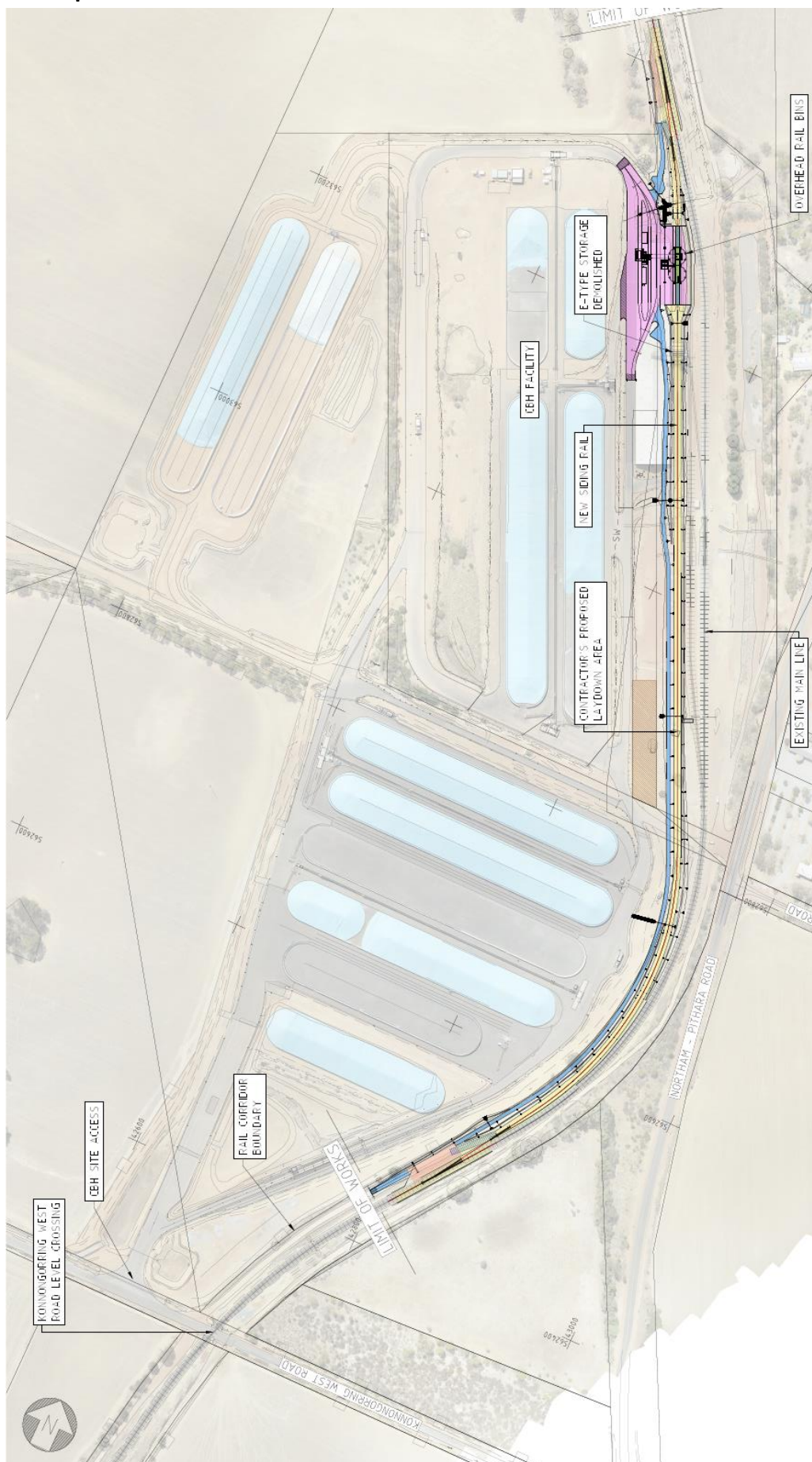
The Site is located approximately 189 km North-East of the Perth CBD. The proposal at 7153 Northam-Pithara Road, Konnongorring WA seeks approval for a proposed Rail Loading Facility (refer to Figure 1: Site layout plan).

It has been identified as being located within a bushfire prone area according to the most recent map published by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (refer to Figure 2).

There are no relevant environmental considerations, including local reserves, State Forest, National park, wetlands, Bush Forever sites, etc. within the site or being affected by the development.

There are no known previous bushfire assessments that have been undertaken for the site.

1.4.1 Figure 1: Site plan



1.4.2 Figure 2: Map of Bushfire Prone Areas for the subject site



2. Environmental considerations

The Konnongorring Rail Loading Site Flora and Fauna Survey written by Daniel Brassington and Nicki Thompson from Eco Logical Australia dated 29 March 2022 revision v1 is to be submitted to the decision maker as an appendices to this BMP and should be given due consideration. Any questions should be referred to the Eco Logical Australia and BMP authors.

2.1 Native vegetation – modification and clearing

The decision maker should refer to the report from Eco Logical referenced above.

3. Bushfire assessment Results

3.1 Assessment Inputs


The location and extent of the classifiable vegetation in relation to the proposed developments have been assessed and recorded in the attached BAL Assessment Report extract. The BAL Assessment Report is produced based on a methodology 1 assessment, with the vegetation being assessed “as is” in accordance with AS3959. The initial BAL rating is given in the table below.

Table 2A: Worst case BAL that applies to the site

Plot	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Separation (m)	BAL
1	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(a)	-	-	BAL – LOW
2	Class D Scrub	Flat land	47.1m	BAL – 12.5
3	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)	-	-	BAL – LOW
4	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(e)	-	-	BAL – LOW
5	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)	-	-	BAL – LOW
6	Class D Scrub	Flat land	48.5m	BAL – 12.5

Table 2B: Determined Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)






The Determined Bushfire Attack Level for the proposed development has been determined in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of AS 3959-2018 using the above analysis.

Determined Bushfire Attack Level				BAL – 12.5
Photo ID:	2	Plot:	6	
Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause				
Class D Scrub - Open scrub D-14				
Description / Justification for Classification				
Shrubs >2m high.				



3.1.1 Figure 3: Vegetation Classification Map



LEGEND

-  SUBJECT LAND
-  PROPOSED
-  150m FROM THE EXTERNAL BOUNDARY OF THE SUBJECT SITE
-  VEGETATION PLOT BOUNDARY
-  PHOTO LOCATION

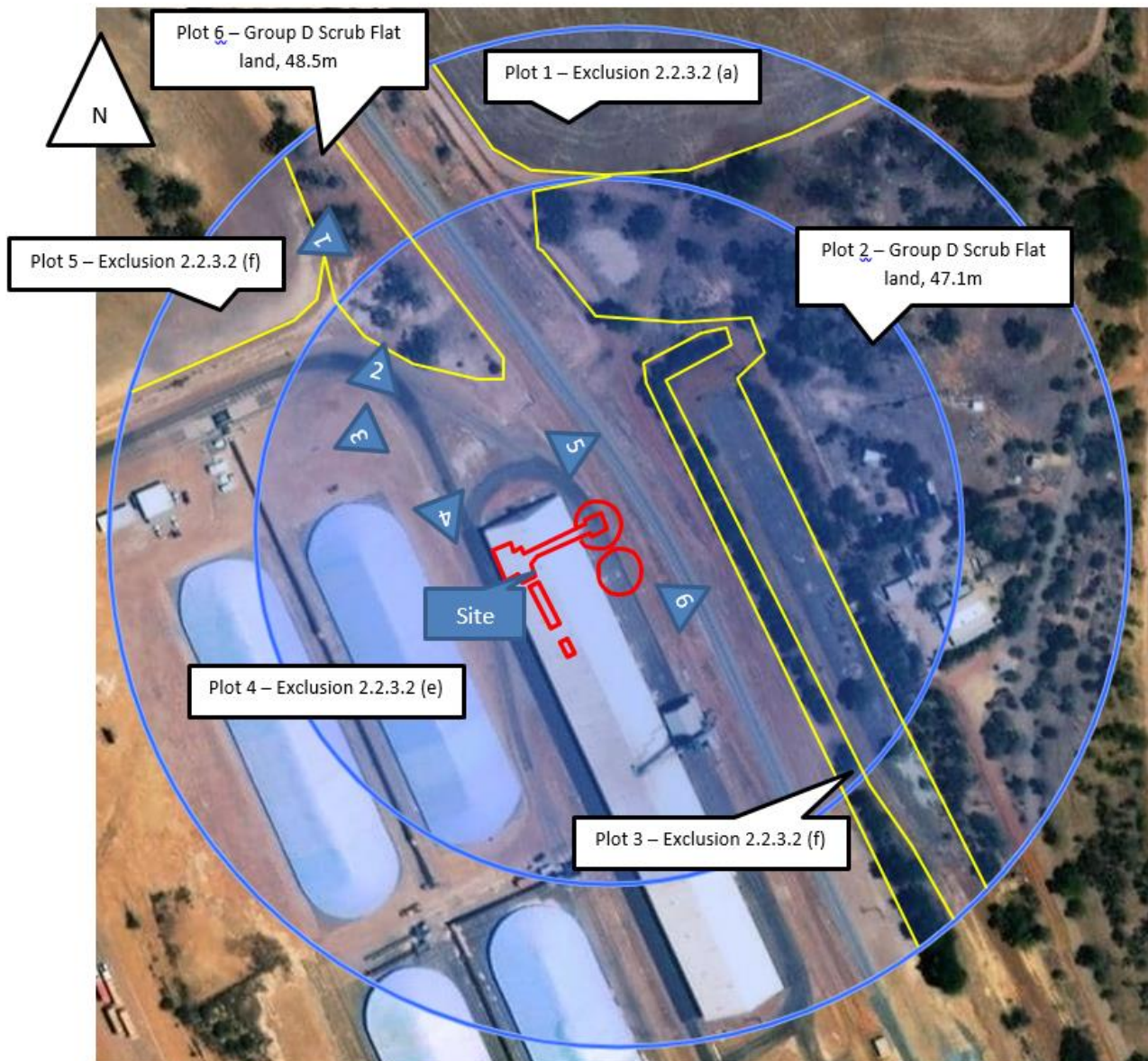
VEGETATION CLASS

-  CLASS D SCRUB
-  EXCLUDED AS PER 2.2.3.2 (a), (e) & (f)

3.2 Preliminary BAL Assessment


3.2.1 Site Assessment & Site Plans

The assessment of this site was undertaken by a BPAD Accredited Practitioner for the purpose of determining the Bushfire Attack Level in accordance with AS 3959 - 2018 Simplified Procedure (Method 1).



Legend

= Photo location

 = 100m and 150m wide buffers

 = Vegetation plots

 = Site

3.2.2 Vegetation Classification

All vegetation within 100m of the site development was classified in accordance with Clause 2.2.3 of AS 3959-2018.

Photo ID:	1	Plot:	5
Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause			
Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation			
Description / Justification for Classification			
Vegetation regarded as low threat due to factors such as flammability, moisture content or fuel load.			

			
30 Jun. 2022 10:56:17			

Photo ID:	2	Plot:	6
Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause			
Class D Scrub - Open scrub D-14			
Description / Justification for Classification			
Shrubs >2m high.			


			
30 Jun. 2022 10:54:48			

Photo ID:	3	Plot:	4	 <p>30 Jun. 2022 10:54:40</p>
Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause				
Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non Vegetated Areas				
Description / Justification for Classification				
Non-vegetated areas.				

Photo ID:	4	Plot:	4	 <p>30 Jun. 2022 11:16:35</p>
Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause				
Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non Vegetated Areas				
Description / Justification for Classification				
Non-vegetated areas.				

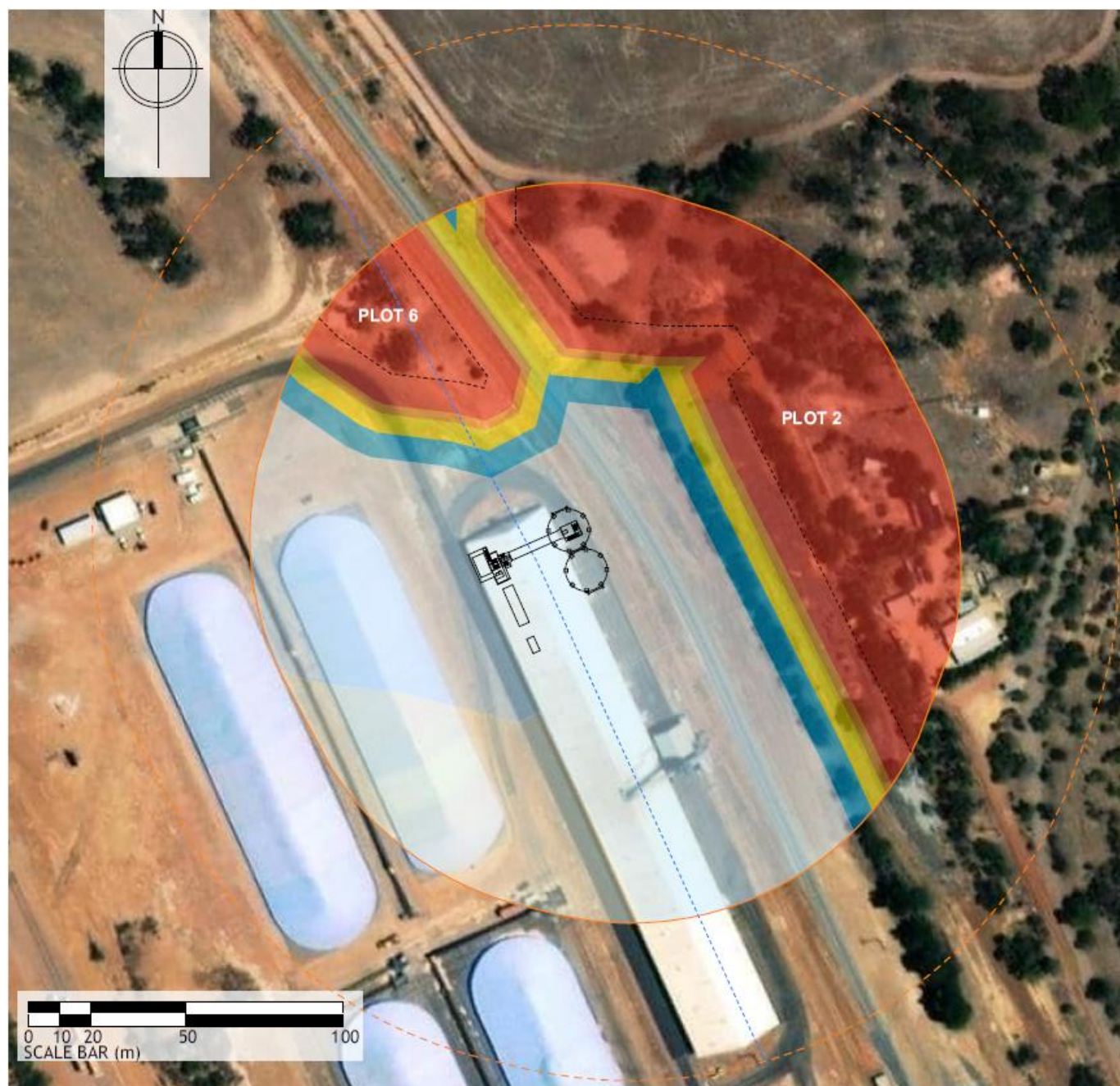
Photo ID:	5	Plot:	3	 <p>30 Jun. 2022 11:14:07</p>
Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause				
Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation				
Description / Justification for Classification				
Vegetation regarded as low threat due to factors such as flammability, moisture content or fuel load. Windbreak.				

Photo ID:	6	Plot:	3
Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause			
Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation			
Description / Justification for Classification			
Vegetation regarded as low threat due to factors such as flammability, moisture content or fuel load. Windbreak.			





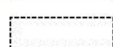


3.3 Assessment outputs (when Contour Map)

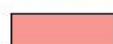

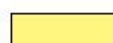

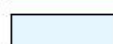

3.3.1 Figure 4: BAL Contour Map



LEGEND

-  SUBJECT LAND
-  PROPOSED BUILDING OUTLINE
-  150m FROM THE EXTERNAL BOUNDARY OF THE SUBJECT SITE
-  ASSESSMENT AREA (100m FROM THE EXTERNAL BOUNDARY OF THE SUBJECT SITE)
-  VEGETATION PLOT BOUNDARY

BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVELS

-  BAL-FZ
-  BAL-40
-  BAL-29
-  BAL-19
-  BAL-12.5
-  BAL-LOW

2.2.2 Table A: Method 1

BAL Determination					
	Applied Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope Under the Classified Vegetation (degrees)	Separation Distance to the Classified Vegetation (metres)	Highest BAL Rating	Separation distance to achieve for BAL-29 (metres)
Potential future construction	Class D Scrub	Flat Land	47.1m	BAL – 12.5	13m

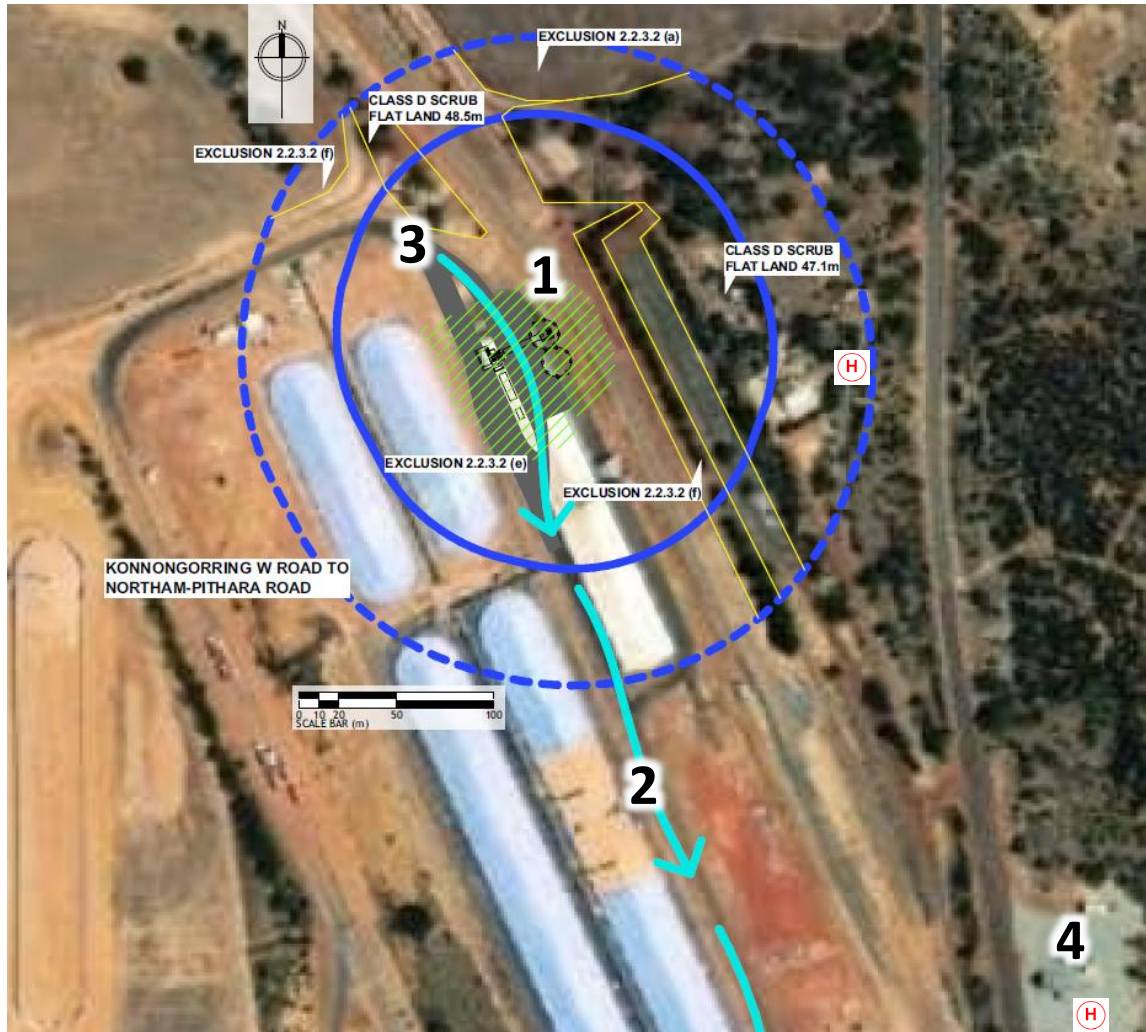
4. Assessment against the Bushfire Protection Criteria

4.1 Compliance

Each of the elements listed within Appendix 4 of the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas has been addressed in this bushfire management plan as per the following table.

Bushfire protection criteria	Method of Compliance/Acceptable Solutions	Proposed bushfire management strategies
Element 1: Location	A1.1 Development location	<p>The proposed Rail Loading Facility is located in an area subject to BAL-12.5 (refer to Table 2A and 2B), however the asset protection zone required for that BAL rating would extend beyond the lot boundary, which is not permissible, therefore there is a nominated a BAL-29 rating.</p> <p>It is demonstrated in Figure 5 how the risk around the proposed construction can be managed to remain lower than BAL-29.</p>
Element 2: Siting and design of development	A2.1 Asset Protection Zone	<p>The Asset Protection Zone will be maintained within the boundary of the lot. All future construction is to be surrounded by an APZ of 13m to ensure the potential radiant heat impact of a bushfire does not exceed BAL-29.</p> <p>Refer to Table A which indicates the minimum width of the APZ to be maintained for BAL-29. The standards for APZ from the Guidelines is attached in Appendix 1.</p>
Element 3: Vehicular access	A3.1 Public road	All public roads are constructed as per the requirements of Table 6 Column 1 (attached as Appendix 2).
	A3.2a Two access routes	<p>The existing network demonstrates that access provided to the subject site will be primarily via Konnongorring W Road, giving a choice of two safe egress destinations to the East (Konnongorring W Rd and North or South on Northam-Pithara Rd) and West (Konnongorring W Rd to Morell Rd).</p> <p>Both are available to all people at all times.</p>
	A3.2b Emergency access way	N/A
	A3.3 Cul-de-sac (including dead-end-road)	N/A
	A3.4a Perimeter roads	N/A
	A3.4b Fire services access routes	N/A
	A3.5 Battle-axe	N/A
	A3.6 Private driveway longer than 70m. A private driveway is to meet detailed requirements contained within the Guidelines.	The site's driveway is used by heavy vehicles and complies with the requirements of Table 6, Column 3.
Element 4: Water	A4.1 Identification of future water supply	N/A
	A4.2 Provision of water for firefighting purposes	<p>The site is provided with a reticulated water supply in accordance with the specifications of the relevant water supply authority and Department of Fire and Emergency Services.</p> <p>Existing hydrant is located on Northam-Pithara Rd – refer to Figure 5 for the location.</p>

4.1.1 Figure 5: Spatial representation of the bushfire management strategies



LEGEND

	SITE BOUNDARY
	BUILDING OUTLINE
	ASSET PROTECTION ZONE
	EXISTING ACCESS
	PROPOSED SEALED DRIVEWAY
	CLASSIFIED VEGETATION
	EGRESS ROUTE
	EXISTING HYDRANT
	100m & 150m WIDE VEGATATION RADIUS

Notes

- 1) The APZ is to be contained solely within the lots. An APZ is required around the future facility to ensure the BAL rating is not higher than BAL-29. Refer to Appendix 1.
- 2) The existing driveways within the development meets the requirements of Table 6 Column 3.
- 3) The proposed network needs to meet the requirements of Table 6 Column 3. (i.e. hard gravel and bitumen surface).
- 4) An existing hydrant is located on Northam-Pithara Rd – refer to map for the location.

Location Details: 7153 Northam-Pithara Road, Konongorring WA 6603

Local Government Area: Shire of Goomalling

Assessment Date: 30/06/2022

Date of aerial photo: Unknown

Prepared by: James Tereciuk, Bushfire Planning Practitioner

Address: Suite 26, 443 Albany Highway, Victoria Park, WA 6100, Phone: (08) 6114 9356

Email: admin@greenstartconsulting.com.au, Web: www.greenstartconsulting.com.au

5. Responsibilities for Implementation and Management of the Bushfire Measures

LANDOWNER/OCCUPIER – PRIOR TO SALE OR OCCUPANCY	
No.	Management Action
1	For future construction: maintain the Asset Protection Zone (APZ) to the dimensions and standard stated in the BMP and the Bushfire Lot Management Statement.
2	Landowners/occupiers to thoroughly read this BMP. If there are any items which require clarification it is recommended that they contact the author of this report.
3	Comply with the relevant local government annual firebreak notice issued under s33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954.
LOCAL GOVERNMENT – ONGOING MANAGEMENT	
No.	Management Action
1	Local government to ensure the maintenance of public roads complies with the public road standard established in accordance with Table 6 (attached as appendix).

To ensure that the above individuals/organisations are able to comply with the Bushfire Management Plan they are to be notified of their responsibilities by the developer and be given a copy of the endorsed Bushfire Management Plan.

This Bushfire Management Plan relates to a specific planning approval and should be referred to periodically as part of the owner's fire mitigation strategy. As time passes, any items found to require review due to changing circumstances are to be brought to the attention of the local government and the Bushfire Management Plan author.

Certification by bushfire consultant

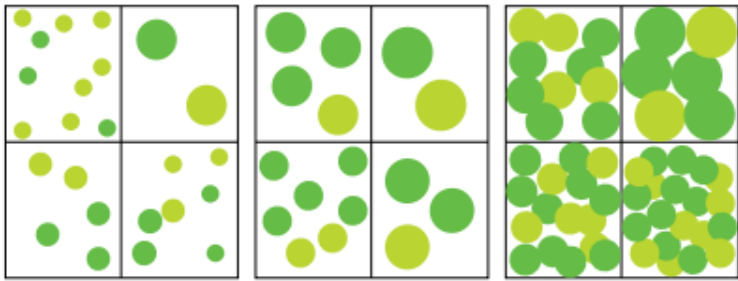
I James Terenciuk, certify that at the time of inspection, the BAL ratings contained within this BMP are correct; Clearance by local government is recommended.



James Terenciuk
 Bushfire Planning Practitioner
Date: 14 March 2024

6. Appendix 1: Schedule 1: Standard for Asset Protection Zones (Appendix 4 of the Guidelines)

SCHEDULE 1: STANDARDS FOR ASSET PROTECTION ZONES

OBJECT	REQUIREMENT
Fences within the APZ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should be constructed from non-combustible materials (for example, iron, brick, limestone, metal post and wire, or bushfire-resisting timber referenced in Appendix F of AS 3959).
Fine fuel load (Combustible, dead vegetation matter <6 millimetres in thickness)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should be managed and removed on a regular basis to maintain a low threat state. Should be maintained at <2 tonnes per hectare (on average). Mulches should be non-combustible such as stone, gravel or crushed mineral earth or wood mulch >6 millimetres in thickness.
Trees* (>6 metres in height)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trunks at maturity should be a minimum distance of six metres from all elevations of the building. Branches at maturity should not touch or overhang a building or powerline. Lower branches and loose bark should be removed to a height of two metres above the ground and/or surface vegetation. Canopy cover within the APZ should be <15 per cent of the total APZ area. Tree canopies at maturity should be at least five metres apart to avoid forming a continuous canopy. Stands of existing mature trees with interlocking canopies may be treated as an individual canopy provided that the total canopy cover within the APZ will not exceed 15 per cent and are not connected to the tree canopy outside the APZ. <p>Figure 19: Tree canopy cover – ranging from 15 to 70 per cent at maturity</p>  <p>15% 30% 70%</p>
Shrub* and scrub* (0.5 metres to six metres in height). Shrub and scrub >6 metres in height are to be treated as trees.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should not be located under trees or within three metres of buildings. Should not be planted in clumps >5 square metres in area. Clumps should be separated from each other and any exposed window or door by at least 10 metres.
Ground covers* (<0.5 metres in height. Ground covers >0.5 metres in height are to be treated as shrubs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can be planted under trees but must be maintained to remove dead plant material, as prescribed in 'Fine fuel load' above. Can be located within two metres of a structure, but three metres from windows or doors if >100 millimetres in height.

SCHEDULE 1: STANDARDS FOR ASSET PROTECTION ZONES

OBJECT	REQUIREMENT
Grass	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grass should be maintained at a height of 100 millimetres or less, at all times.• Wherever possible, perennial grasses should be used and well-hydrated with regular application of wetting agents and efficient irrigation.
Defendable space	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Within three metres of each wall or supporting post of a habitable building, the area is kept free from vegetation, but can include ground covers, grass and non-combustible mulches as prescribed above.
LP Gas Cylinders	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Should be located on the side of a building furthest from the likely direction of a bushfire or on the side of a building where surrounding classified vegetation is upslope, at least one metre from vulnerable parts of a building.• The pressure relief valve should point away from the house.• No flammable material within six metres from the front of the valve.• Must sit on a firm, level and non-combustible base and be secured to a solid structure.

** Plant flammability, landscaping design and maintenance should be considered – refer to explanatory notes*

7. Appendix 2: Table 6 – Vehicular access technical requirements

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS	1 Public roads	2 Emergency access way ¹	3 Fire service access route ¹	4 Battle-axe and private driveways ²
Minimum trafficable surface (metres)	In accordance with A3.1	6	6	4
Minimum horizontal clearance (metres)	N/A	6	6	6
Minimum vertical clearance (metres)	4.5			
Minimum weight capacity (tonnes)	15			
Maximum grade unsealed road ³	As outlined in the IPWEA Subdivision Guidelines	1:10 (10%)		
Maximum grade sealed road ³		1:7 (14.3%)		
Maximum average grade sealed road		1:10 (10%)		
Minimum inner radius of road curves (metres)		8.5		

Notes:

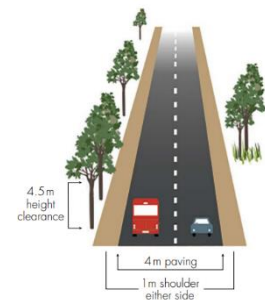
¹ To have crossfalls between 3 and 6%.

² Where driveways and battle-axe legs are not required to comply with the widths in A3.5 or A3.6, they are to comply with the Residential Design Codes and Development Control Policy 2.2 Residential Subdivision.

³ Dips must have no more than a 1 in 8 (12.5% -7.1 degree) entry and exit angle.

E3.1 Public road

Trafficable surface: Widths quoted for access routes refer to the width of the trafficable surface. A six metre trafficable surface does not necessarily mean paving width. It could, for example, include four metre wide having one metre wide constructed road shoulders. In special circumstances, where eight lots or less are being serviced, a public road with a minimum trafficable surface of four metres for a maximum distance of 90 metres may be provided subject to the approval of both the local government and Department of Fire and Emergency Services.



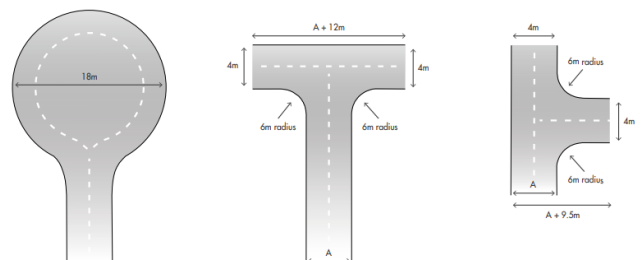
E3.2a Two access route

Two different vehicular access routes are provided, both of which connect to the public road network, provide safe access and egress to two different destinations and are available to all residents/the public at all times and under all weather conditions.

E3.6 Private Driveway longer than 70 metres

A private driveway is to meet all of the following requirements:

- Requirements in Table 4, Column 3;
- Required where a house site is more than 50 metres from a public road;
- Passing bays: every 200 metres with a minimum length of 20 metres and a minimum width of two metres (i.e. the combined width of the passing bay and constructed private driveway to be a minimum six metres);
- Turn-around areas designed to accommodate type 3.4 fire appliances and to enable them to turn around safely every 500 metres (i.e. kerb to kerb 18metres) and within 30 metres of a house.



8. Appendix 3: LG's Firebreak Notice



Shire of Goomalling Fire-break Notice

Your legal responsibilities and fire safety information - [First & Final Notice](#)

The Fire-break Notice below sets out the legal responsibilities for land owners and occupiers in the Shire of Goomalling. As a landowner or occupier you are required under the provisions of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* to carry out fire prevention work on your property. It is important that you read and understand your obligations.

Shire of Goomalling Fire-break Notice

Pursuant to Section 33 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, all residents and ratepayers within the Shire of Goomalling are required to comply with the requirement set out in this notice.

Due Date: 31st October in each year
Maintained Until: 31st March in the following year

NB: Land purchased within the above period must comply with this notice within 14 Days from purchase.

1. Land within the Gazetted Goomalling Townsite

- 1.1 All Townsite Lots with an area less than 4,000 m² in area are required to be fire hazard reduced by:
- Removal of all inflammable material or
 - Reduction of the vegetation fire hazard to a maximum height of 75 mm. All slashed material is to be removed.

- 1.2 All Townsite Lots with an area greater than or equal to 4,000 m² shall comply with either clause 1.1 above or clauses 2.1 and 2.2 of this notice.

2. Land Outside the Gazetted Goomalling Townsite

- 2.1 All land which is used for growing crop or pasture requires a minimum of a 3 meter wide and high fire break immediately inside the external boundaries of the land and any adjoining road and railway reserves.
- 2.2 A fire break a minimum of 3 meters wide shall be cleared and maintained immediately around all buildings, haystacks and fuel storage areas. In addition to this, a 15 meter wide low fuel area with a maximum vegetation height of 75 mm is to be maintained. NB: It is not required to remove live trees or shrubs.
- 2.3 A minimum of a 3 meter wide fire break shall be cleared and maintained immediately around a stationary motor.
- 2.4 All Rural and Rural Residential Lots with an area less than 4,000 m² in area are required to be fire hazard reduced by:
- Removal of all inflammable material or
 - Reduction of the vegetation fire hazard to a maximum height of 75 mm.
 - All slashed material is to be removed.

Variations to Fire-break Notice

If for any reason it is not possible to comply with any of the requirements of the Fire-break Notice, you should apply for a variation. All variation requests must be received by the Shire of Goomalling by 1 October in any given year. Variation requests must be in writing and provide details of preferred alternate measures. If approved the variation will form an individual Fire-break Notice for the property and remain in place until revoked.

Compliance Inspections

Pursuant to Section 14 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* the Shire of Goomalling conducts compliance inspections from 01 November to 30 April to ensure that compliance with the notice has been achieved and maintained.

Penalties apply including infringement, prosecution or recovery of costs by the Shire of Goomalling.

Limited Burning Periods

RESTRICTED

19 September – 31 October Annually

Permit Required

PROHIBITED

1 November - 14 February Annually

NOBURNING

RESTRICTED

15 February – 29 March Annually

Permit Required

Shire of Goomalling

32 Quinlan Street, GOOMALLING WA 6460

P: (08) 9629 1101

F: (08) 96291017

E: goshire@goomalling.wa.gov.au

(Version 20210728)

Restricted Burning Period runs in two parts, the first from 19 September to 31 October annually and the second part from 15 February to 29 March the following year. During the Restricted Burning Period, a permit is required from the Shire before any burning can be carried out.

Prohibited Burning Period runs from 1 November to 14 February the following year. No burning is allowed for any reason during this period. This includes open cooking or camp fires.

NB: These dates may be varied depending on the seasonal conditions. Please contact the Shire of Goomalling before burning to ascertain whether these dates have been varied.

Bans/Restrictions may apply at **other times** under Section 46 of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*. This will include days of VERY HIGH fire danger or above. Notices will be given via Harvest Ban SMS Notification system.

Permits

During the Restricted Burning Period a permit is required before any burning can take place.

A permit will only be issued for broadacre crop preparation or mitigation activities that reduce a fire hazard on a property where no alternative method exists to reduce the hazard. Conditions will apply to the permit stipulating how the burning will be carried out. Any special conditions imposed by the issuing officer must be strictly adhered to.

Permits are not valid on any Sunday, Public Holiday or Saturday where the preceding Friday or following Monday is a Public Holiday (i.e. long weekend), when the fire danger rating is Very High or above, or when DFES imposes a Total Fire Ban.

Burning Road Verges

A permit is required from the Shire of Goomalling to burn the road verge. Permits will only be issued between May and August each year where no alternative method exists to reduce the hazard.

Camping/Cooking Fires and Burning of Garden Refuse and Burning of Rubbish

The burning of garden refuse and rubbish and lighting of camping or cooking fires is prohibited during the Prohibited Burning Period. During the Restricted burning Period a wheelbarrow sized pile of garden refuse may be burnt on the ground between 6.00PM and 11.00PM except: on days of a Very High Fire Danger Rating or above; on any Sunday or Public Holiday; or on days when a Total Fire Ban is declared by The Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES). An area of 5 meters must be cleared all around the site of the fire and at least one adult must remain in attendance during the whole time that the fire is burning and until it is completely extinguished prior to midnight.

Any permitted burning must comply with all relevant requirements of the *Bush Fires Act 1954* - Penalties apply.

Total Fire Bans

A Total Fire Ban may be declared by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) when dangerous fire weather conditions are forecast or due to resource limitations.



When a Total Fire Ban is declared it is illegal to do anything that may start a fire.

NB: Harvesting are prescribed as an exempt activity from the Total Fire Ban provisions unless the Shire of Goomalling has imposed a Harvest, Vehicle Movement and Hot Works Ban.

Harvest, Vehicle Movement & Hot Works Bans

A harvest, vehicle movement or hot works ban may be applied during the Restricted or Prohibited Burning Period.

The Shire of Goomalling will determine the need for a ban and advertise the ban via its Harvest Ban SMS Notification system.

- A harvest ban is defined as a ban on all harvesting operations.
- A vehicle movement ban is defined as a ban on all vehicle movements except for the essential watering of stock, using a diesel powered vehicle only.
- A hot works ban is defined as a ban on the outdoor use of all welding, grinding and abrasive tools.

There is an automatic ban on all harvesting, vehicle movement and hot works on Christmas Day, Boxing Day, New Year's Day and Australia Day.

Harvest Ban SMS Notification System

The Shire of Goomalling utilises a SMS Notification System for notification of Harvest Bans, Total Fire Bans & changes to the Limited Burning Periods.

For more information or to be included in this service please visit contact the Shire of Goomalling.

Fire Control Officers

The following Bush Fire Control Officers have been appointed by Council under Sections 38 and 38A of the *Bush Fires Act 1954*, with authority of Section 39 the *Bush Fires Act 1954*.

Chief Bush Fire Control Officer	
Lindsay White	0428 211 258
Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer	
Kevin Ryan	0429 491 198
Brady Anderson	0427 291 229
Rodney Sheen	9623 2265
Barry Haywood	9629 1053
Russell Beck	0427 556 579
Peter Clarke	9623 2205
Dale Leeson	9623 2304
Kristian Forward	9623 2284
Natalie Bird	9629 1101
Community Emergency Services Manager	
Robert Koch	0458 042 104

9. Appendix 4: Schedule 2: Water Supply Dedicated for Bushfire Firefighting Purposes

2.1 Water supply requirements

Water dedicated for firefighting should be provided in accordance with Table 7 below, and be in addition to water required for drinking purposes.

Table 7: Water supply dedicated for bushfire firefighting purposes

PLANNING APPLICATION	NON-RETICULATED AREAS
Development application	10,000L per habitable building
Structure Plan / Subdivision: Creation of 1 additional lot	10,000L per lot
Structure Plan / Subdivision: Creation of 3 to 24 lots	10,000L tank per lot or 50,000L strategic water tank
Structure Plan / Subdivision: Creation of 25 lots or more	50,000L per 25 lots or part thereof Provided as a strategic water tank(s) or 10,000L tank per lot

2.2 Technical requirements

2.2.1 Construction and design

An above-ground tank and associated stand should be constructed of non-combustible material. The tank may need to comply with AS/NZS 3500.1:2018.

Below ground tanks should have a 200mm diameter access hole to allow tankers or emergency service vehicles to refill direct from the tank, with the outlet location clearly marked at the surface. The tank may need to comply with AS/NZS 3500.1:2018. An inspection opening may double as the access hole provided that the inspection opening meets the requirements of AS/NZS 3500.1:2018. If the tank is required under the BCA as part of fire hydrant installation, then the tank will also need to comply with AS 2419.

Where an outlet for an emergency service vehicle is provided, then an unobstructed, hardened ground surface is to be supplied within four metres of any water supply.

2.2.2 Pipes and fittings

All above-ground, exposed water supply pipes and fittings should be metal. Fittings should be located away from the source of bushfire attack and be in accordance with the applicable section below, unless otherwise specified by the local government.

2.2.2.1 Fittings for above-ground water tanks:

- Commercial land uses: 125mm Storz fitting; or
- Strategic water tanks: 50mm or 100mm (where applicable and adapters are available) male camlock coupling with full flow valve; or
- Standalone water tanks: 50mm male camlock coupling with full flow valve; or
- Combined water tanks: 50mm male camlock coupling with full flow valve or a domestic fitting, being a standard household tap that enables an occupant to access the water supply with domestic hoses or buckets for extinguishing minor fires.

2.2.2.2 Remote outlets

In certain circumstances, it may be beneficial to have the outlet located away from the water supply. In such instances in which a remote outlet is to be used, the applicant should consult the local government and DFES on their proposal.