Manningham Municipal Fire Management Plan
2023-2026

Version Control

Version	Date	Comments	Undertaken by / distribution
V2.1	29/07/2022	Initial draft	To client
V2.2	09/09/2022	Final draft	To client (and MEMPC)
V3.0	11/01/2023	Document update with client and CFA comments	To client
V3.1	29/6/2023	Document updated with feedback from working group	Ben Middleton
V3.2	10/7/2023	Updated to match Cardinia template	Ben North
V3.2	21/09/2023	Final draft endorsed by MFMPC	Ben North
V3.2	3/11/2023	Final draft endorsed by MEMPC	Ben North

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Introduction

1.1 Acknowledgement of Country

Manningham Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFMPC) acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as the Traditional Owners of the land and waterways now known as Manningham. The Committee pays respect to Elders past, present, and emerging, and values the ongoing contribution to enrich and appreciate the cultural heritage of Manningham. Council acknowledges and respects Australia's First Peoples as Traditional Owners of lands and waterways across Country and encourages reconciliation between all. The Committee values the contribution made to Manningham over the years by people of diverse backgrounds and cultures.

1.2 Acknowledgements

The Manningham Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFMPC) acknowledges and thanks all those that assisted in the development of this plan throughout the consultation process and those who supplied agency specific information for this publication.

The 2023 Municipal Fire Management Plan (MFMP) 1st Draft was compiled by Terramatrix Pty Ltd in collaboration with member organisations of the Manningham MFMPC.

It also acknowledges the important work of the Eastern Metropolitan Region Strategic Fire Management Planning Sub-committee (EMRSFMPSc) and the Victorian Fire Risk Register (VFRR) team.

1.3 About the Manningham Municipal Fire Management Plan

This Manningham Municipal Fire Management Plan is prepared and maintained as a sub-plan to the Manningham Municipal Emergency Management Plan (MEMP) to ensure the linkages across fire prevention, preparedness, response and recovery programs are consistent and holistic.

This Plan has been developed in line with the:

· Emergency Management Act 2013 which provides the authority under which Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committees (MEMPC) operate

· Ministerial Guidelines for Preparing State, Regional and Municipal Emergency Management Plans

· State Fire Management Planning Guidance to Regional and Municipal Fire Management Planning Committees.

Underneath this plan, are a number of agreed doctrine and processes that encourages an integrated approach to fire management. See Figure 1 below for an overview of the doctrine structure.
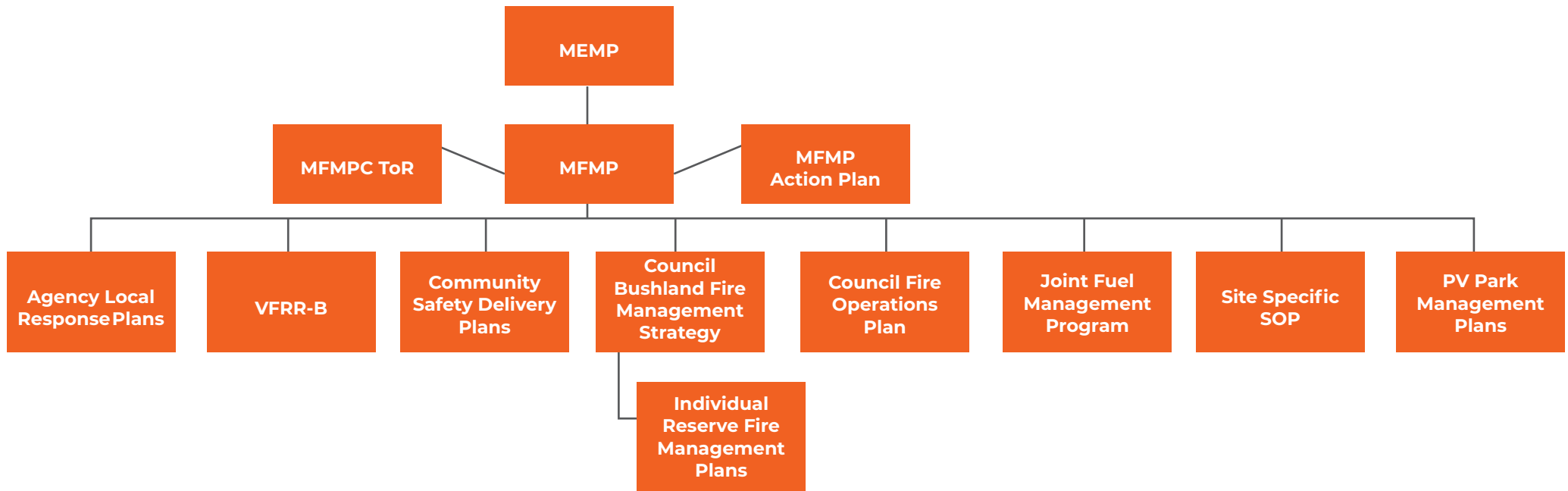
Figure 1 - Overview of MFMP doctrine structure

This plan supports a comprehensive, integrated and coordinated approach to the identification and management of structure and bushfire risk within the municipality, across agencies and partners. It recognises the shared responsibility between government, agencies, business and community in reducing those risks.

This Plan does not intend to override or contradict local government or individual agency plans, or legislated responsibilities of any individual agency. It is designed to complement and enhance planning undertaken at a Regional and State level within emergency management arrangements.

The period of this Plan is 3 years.

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Municipal Fire Management Vision And Purpose

The Manningham Municipal Fire Management Committee has the following vision and purpose for this plan.

2.1 Vision

A safer fire-ready and resilient City of Manningham

2.2 Purpose

To guide stakeholders in integrated fire management planning activities, reduce risks to community, and increase the awareness of community regarding their own responsibilities.

2.3 Principles

The principles of the Manningham Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee are:

Collaboration between stakeholders in developing and implementing shared and coordinated fire management planning and preparedness activities that reduce risks to community

Accountability in supporting effective committee direction and action including reviewing, monitoring and reporting

Community focus that supports community resilience and encourages stakeholders to actively promote opportunities for community to participate in fire management planning and activities.

Innovative approach which explores best practice risk mitigation toward preservation of social and environmental values
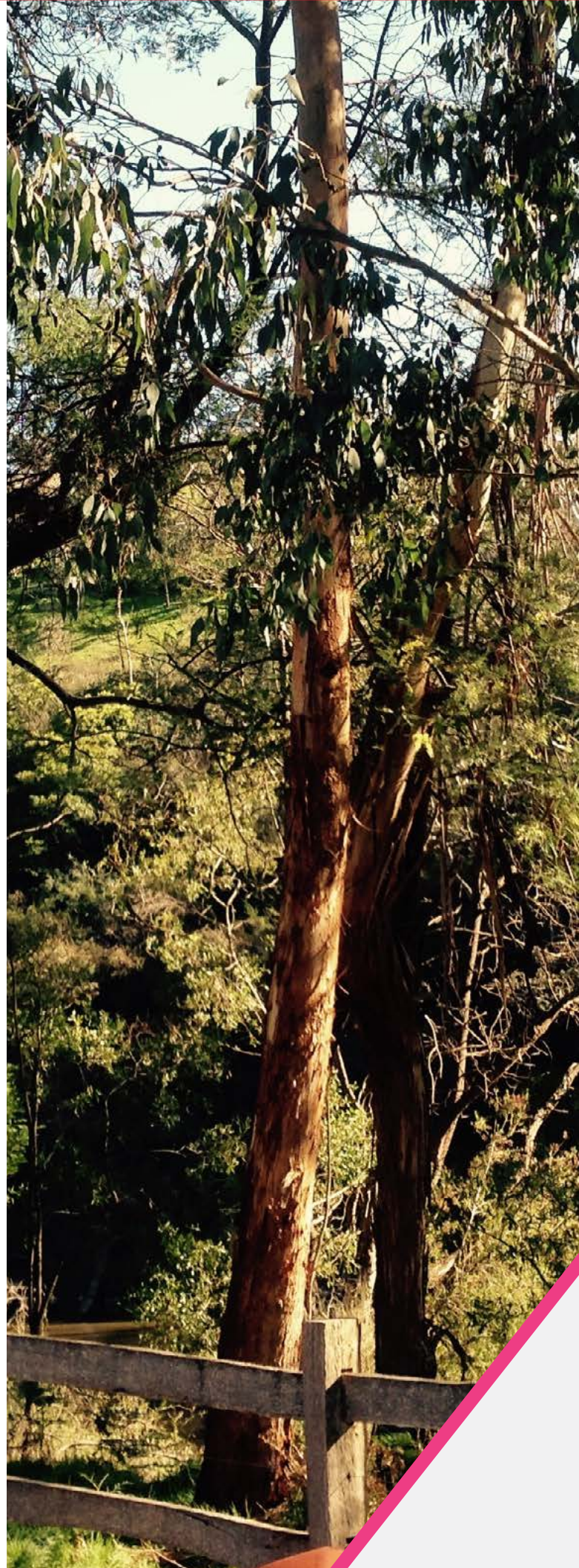
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Themes, Goals and Actions

The Manningham Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee has established four focused themes:

1. Fire Risks
2. Knowledge Sharing
3. Shared Responsibility
4. Good Governance

Under each theme sits an overarching goal and a number of high-level actions.

These actions are further explored in the Manningham Municipal Fire Management Committee's Fire Management Action Plan which is maintained and reported against regularly.

3.1 Fire Risks

Goal:

Strengthen the focus of the MFMPC on fire risk and the consequences of fire to ensure that hazards are reduced to the greatest reasonable extent for the greatest number of people.

Challenge/Opportunity:

Reducing the risk of fire to, and the impact of fire on, the community is at the heart of the Manningham Municipal Fire Management Plan vision.

The western half of the municipality is predominantly urban, with a mix of low, medium and high density living. This presents a range of risks associated with structure fire. The east of the municipality contains mostly larger rural residential properties, remnant agricultural properties, and significant bush blocks, forming interface living and bush and parks precincts. Bushfires in these areas pose a significant threat to people, property and critical infrastructure if risks are not adequately mitigated.

Against this backdrop, the Committee has identified four areas on which to collectively focus to reduce the risk of fire.

Actions:

1. Improve integration of the VFRR and other risk tools into risk mitigation planning.
2. Improve the capacity of the annual fire hazard inspection program to identify high risk properties through improved processes.
3. Investigate ways to identify and mitigate new and emerging fire risks.
4. Mitigate the causes and/or effects of fire.

3.2 Knowledge Sharing

Goal:

Share knowledge across the Committee membership that supports integration and effective fire management outcomes.

Challenge/Opportunity:

Through the membership agencies, the Committee has access to a range of experts and knowledge holders who are undertaking projects, or who have access to information that could support better fire management planning.

This provides an opportunity to actively seek out and share this information to support improved fire management outcomes.

Such a depth and range of knowledge at hand, can present challenges in information management. It is the Committee's role to bring this knowledge together in a concise and useable format.

Actions:

1. Through workshops and presentations at MFMPC meetings, establish regular opportunities for the Committee to share wisdom and awareness of fire threats, risks, causes and mitigation treatments.

2. Establish mechanisms that support sharing of knowledge and resources that lead to collaborative tactical integrated fire management planning outcomes.

3. Advocate for the improved and wider use of EM-COP, by demonstrating the benefits of the system's tools and capability.

3.3 Shared Responsibility

Goal:

Build resilience through engaging with the community and agencies to identify, treat and respond to fire risks regardless of land tenure.

Challenge/Opportunity:

It's important that everyone who lives, works and visits the City of Manningham understands that managing the risk of fire is a shared responsibility. However, it should also be acknowledged that shared responsibility does not always equate to equal responsibility.

The Committee has determined that it is important to continually evolve building the capacity of its member agencies and the broader community for fire mitigation and management across a range of risks.

Actions:

1. Develop trusted relationship with committee members, local residents and other stakeholders to foster on-the-ground mitigation.

2. Investigate ways to enhance community and agency capability and capacity at the local level.

3.4 Good Governance

Goal:

Promote the most effective oversight, direction and membership of the Committee to achieve its purpose.

Challenge/Opportunity:

Municipal Councils are no longer solely responsible for the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee and the development of fire management plans.

The responsibilities within municipal and regional emergency management planning have also evolved.

The principal focus of the amendments is on efficiency and effectiveness, interoperability and integration, the local needs of communities, promoting community resilience and the importance of collaborative emergency management planning.

The legislation change presents an opportunity to reset the way the committee both operates and achieves its objectives.

Actions:

1. Build a culture of accountability and transparency in the committee, which supports the work towards achieving our goals.

2. With the support of the MEMPC, monitor the committee's performance in delivery on the Action Plan, and make improvements to the structure, membership and Action Plan, where required.

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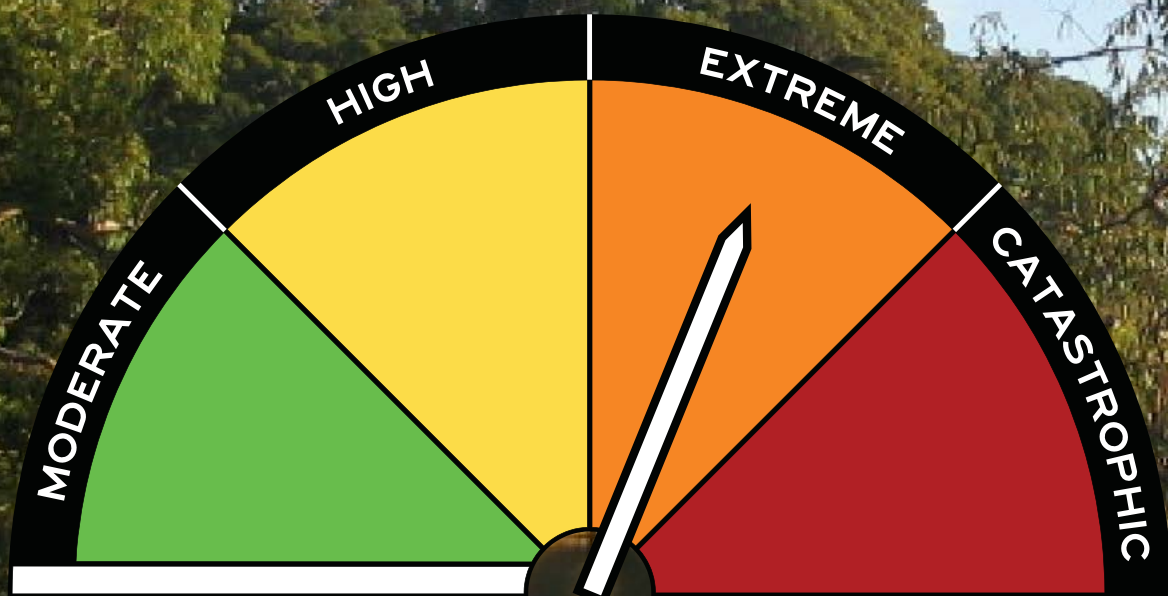
Context and Fire Risk

4.1 Municipal district characteristics

The City of Manningham is located about 12 kilometres east of central Melbourne and covers an area of approximately 114 square kilometres. The Manningham municipal area begins at the junction of the Yarra River and Koonung Creek in the west, which forms a natural boundary to the area, with the Yarra River to the north and the Koonung Creek to the south.

Manningham has a predominantly urban western half comprising the suburban living and major retail and commercial centres of Bulleen, Doncaster, Doncaster East Templestowe and Templestowe Lower. Bushfire risk in this area is largely limited to public land along the Yarra River which runs along the northern boundary of the municipal area.

The eastern half of the municipal area is semi-rural, known as the Manningham Green Wedge. The east of the municipal area contains mostly larger rural residential properties, remnant agricultural properties, and significant bush blocks in Donvale, Park Orchards, Warrandyte, South Warrandyte and Wonga Park forming interface living and bush and parks precincts. The Yarra River forms the northern boundary of the municipal area with the dry forest and grassland of Nillumbik beyond. The landscape is typified by low hills (generally 130 -140 metres above sea level) with locally steep slopes and a series of creek valleys which meander north from the uplands in the south of the municipal area to the Yarra River. These include Anderson Creek, Brushy Creek, Jumping Creek, Mullum Mullum Creek and Ruffey Creek.
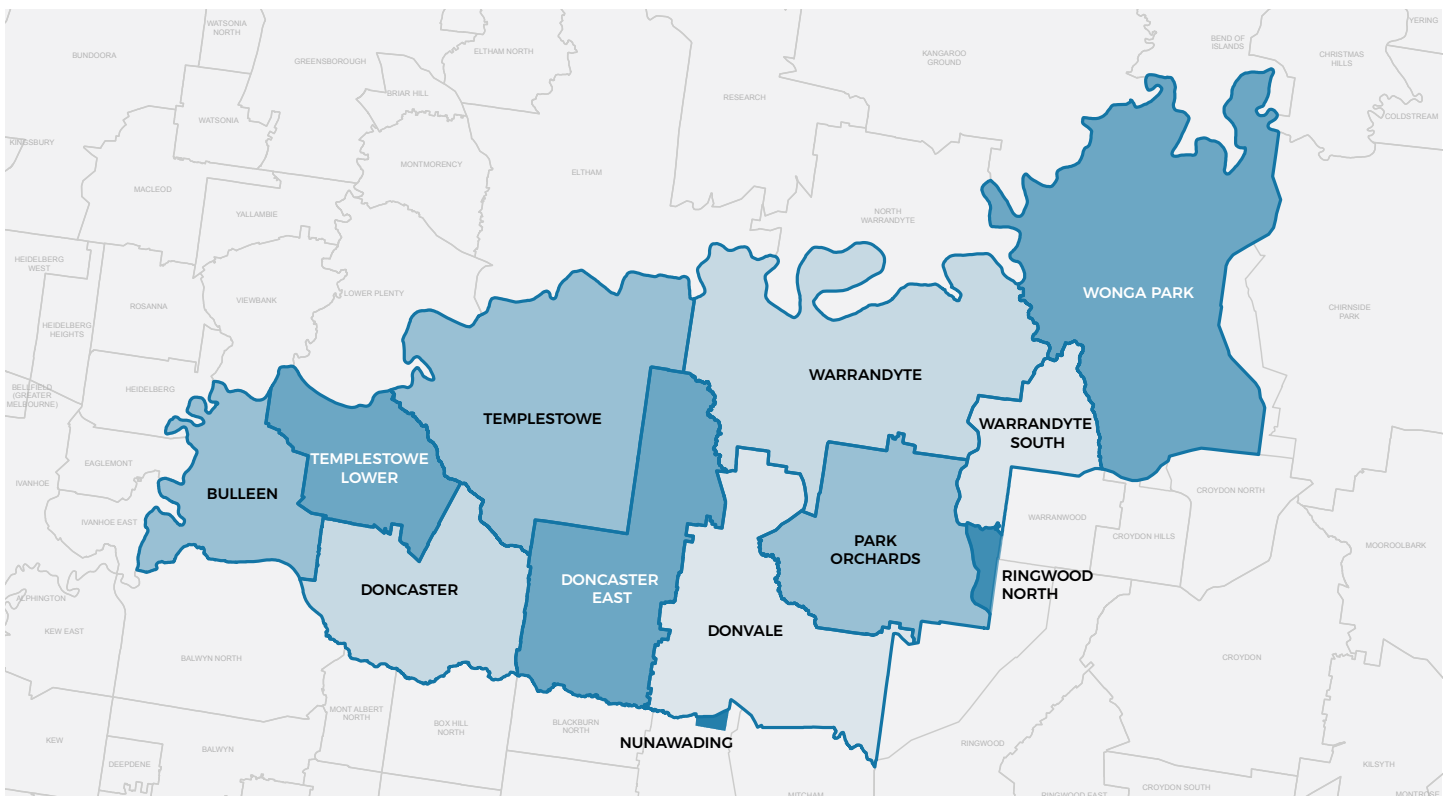
Figure 2 - Manningham to Suburb Perspective - Map

4.2 Bushfire risk landscape

Under elevated fire weather there is potential for a large established bushfire to enter the eastern part of the Municipality from the north. However, with changing climate conditions, the direction of fire travel may vary. Equally a fire that starts in this part of the municipal area could grow rapidly and impact on hundreds of properties within the first few hours. Important State infrastructure such as electricity distribution lines run through these areas. There is potential for fire spread beyond Manningham into the Yarra Ranges, Nillumbik and Maroondah municipal areas.

Another key characteristic of Manningham is the large areas of open space and the mix of urban and rural living. There are 9,841 hectares of private land, 1,415 hectares of parks and reserves and 197 hectares of other public land. Manningham encompasses nearly 20 square kilometres of open space, comprising more than 300 separate parks and reserves, and representing over 17% of the area.
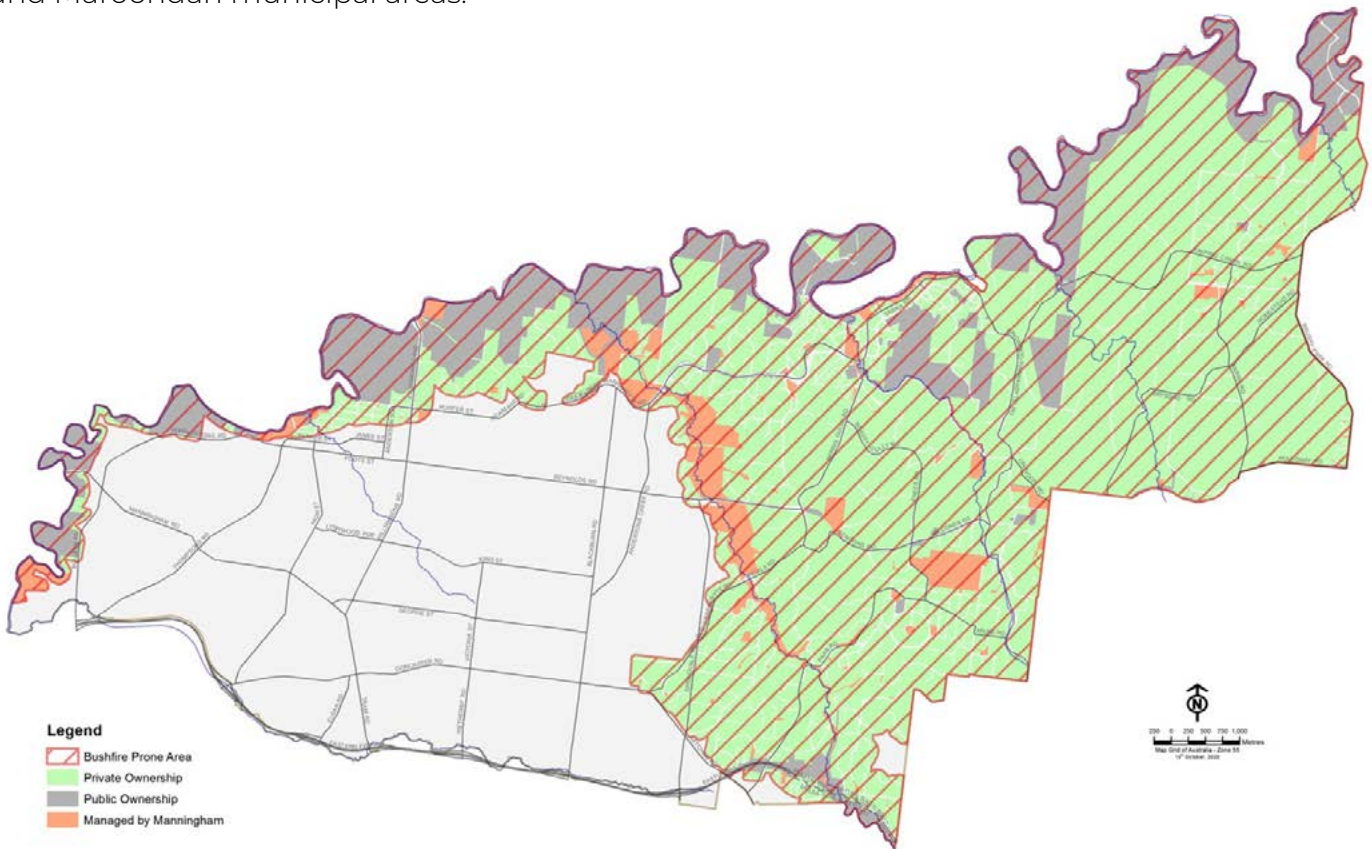
Figure 3 - Distribution of public and private land and land managed by Manningham within the BPA - Map

These areas are valued for a multitude of reasons by different individuals and groups; however, they also pose a bushfire risk. Application of fire management in these areas is an important responsibility of the land manager. A well established and properly maintained fuel break network helps protect high value assets and critical infrastructure vulnerable to damage by bushfire through direct flame, radiant heat, convection, and ember attack. Asset protect zones assist in protecting assets in immediate risk of fire and numerous community education programs assist in developing informed, self-reliant, and resilient communities that are better placed to manage the risk of fire in bushfire environments. Most of the Green Wedge area of Manningham also falls into a designated Bushfire Prone Area (BPA) and/or Bushland Management Overlay (BMO) (see Section 4.5). The Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA), formerly the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) has been responsible for declaring these areas. Error! Reference source not found. shows the arrangement of public and private land within the BFO.

4.3 Climate and Fire Weather

The City of Manningham is within the Temperate climate class, having mild/ warm summer and cold winter (BOM, 2022). It is within the Winter seasonal rainfall zone, typically experiencing a wet winter and low summer rainfall. Typically, February is the hottest month and July the coldest.

Since the 1950s, particularly in southern Australia, there has been an increase in the length of the fire weather season and an increase in extreme fire weather. It is projected that there will be further increase in the number of dangerous fire weather days and a longer fire season for southern and eastern Australia (CSIRO/BOM, 2020).

The Fire Danger Rating (FDR) system was introduced on 1st September 2022 and is used to communicate potential fire danger, both to the community and for emergency services to inform decision making.

The Fire Danger Rating (FDR) is forecast in advance for each Victorian Fire District during the Fire Danger Period (typically October to April). The City of Manningham is within the Central District.
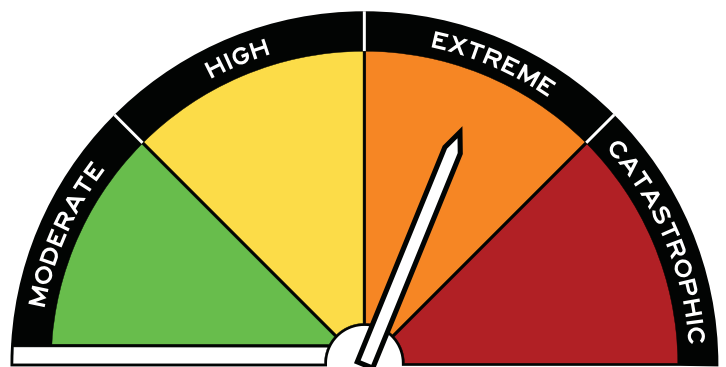
MODERATE

Plan and prepare

HIGH

Be ready to act

EXTREME

Take action now to protect life and property

CATASTROPHIC

For your survival, **leave bushfire risk areas**

Figure 4 - Australian Fire Danger Ratings (AFDR)

4.4 Bushfire History

Over the past 150 years there have been several major fires impact the municipality, resulting in the loss of life and property. Bushfires that have significantly impacted Manningham are listed in Table 1 and bushfire history by season is shown in Figure 5.

Table 1 - Bushfires that have significantly impacted Manningham.

Year	Fire name/ areas affected
2014	Flannery Court Warrandyte
1991	Pound Bend Warrandyte
1969	Diamond Creek through Research to Warrandyte
1965	The Basin, Christmas Hills, Kinglake, St Andrews, Hurstbridge, Warrandyte and Mitcham
1962	St Andrews through to Warrandyte, Wonga Park
1939	Black Friday
1851	Black Thursday

4.5 Land use planning

The planning system regulates development in areas there is a bushfire hazard using the Bushfire Management Overlay.

The Wildfire Management Overlay was introduced to Manningham in 2005 to identify high bushfire risk areas. In 2011 the Wildfire Management Overlay was replaced with the Bushfire Management Overlay. A total of 5,652 properties are located in the Bushfire Management Overlay in Manningham.

Id Consulting have forecast Manningham's population for 2023 is 131,470, which is expected to grow to 148,318 by 2036. The number of dwellings in Manningham is forecast to grow from 49,893 in 2021 to 57,597 in 2036.
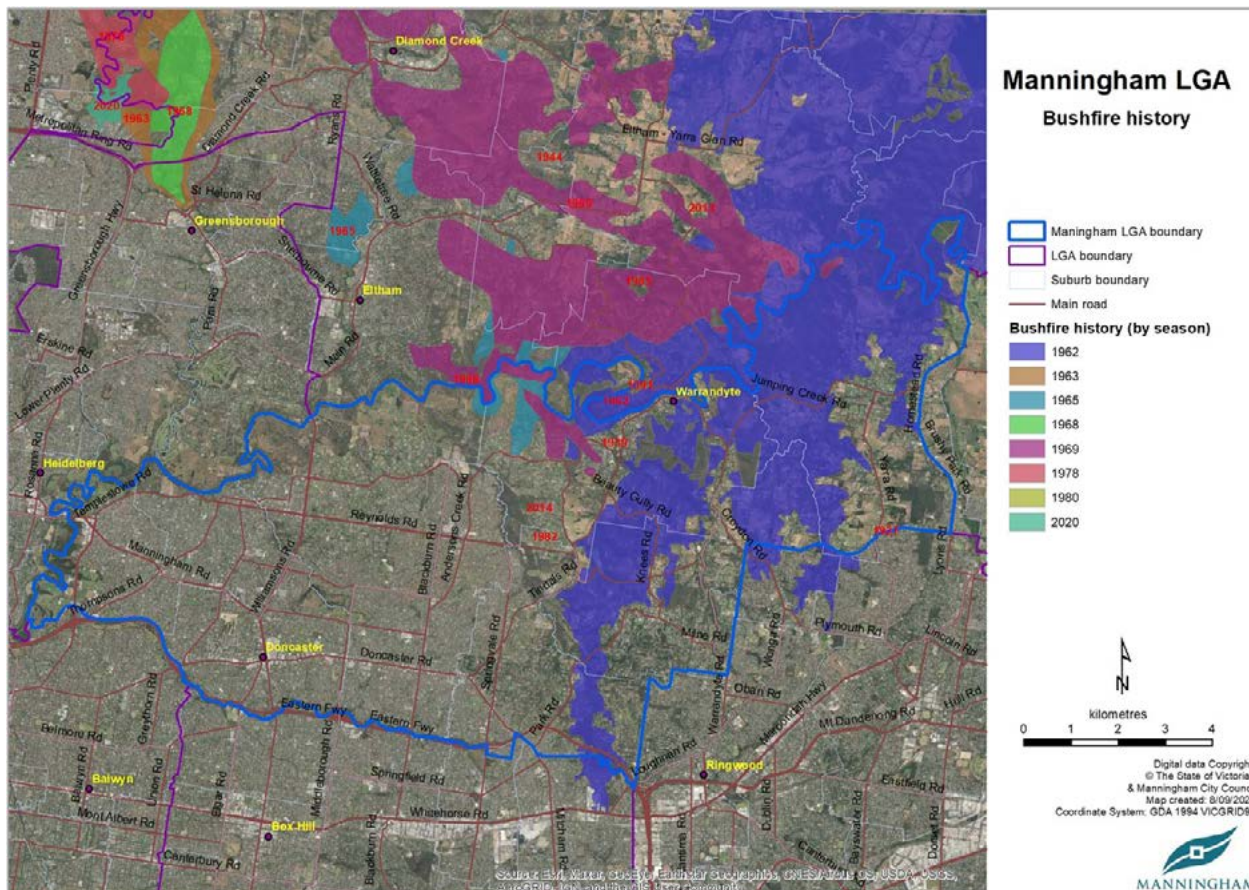
Figure 5 - Manningham bushfire history - Map
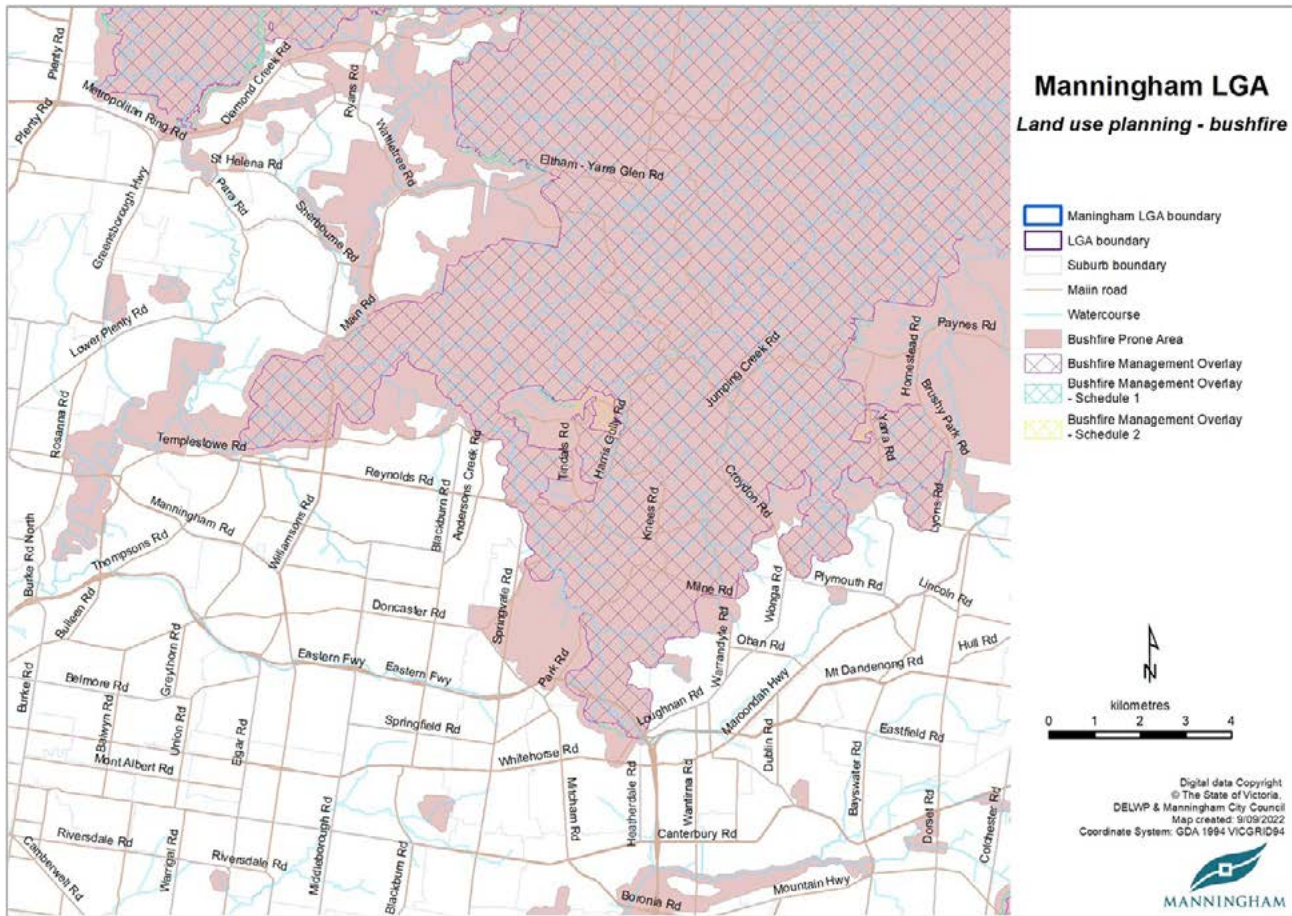
Figure 6 - Bushfire Prone Area and Bushfire Management Overlay - Map

4.6 Structure Fire and Hazardous Materials

4.6.1 Built environment

The municipal area is divided by the Mullum Mullum Creek into two largely distinct topographic and land use areas. Land to the west of the Mullum Mullum Creek, in Bulleen, Doncaster, Doncaster East, Donvale, Templestowe and Templestowe Lower is highly urbanised, while land to the east, in Park Orchards, Warrandyte, Warrandyte South and Wonga Park, is primarily semi-rural in character with vegetation contained in both public and private land and along riparian corridors (see Figure 7).

Residential fire risk is present throughout the municipality, whether in the township and suburban living precinct in the west or the interface living precinct areas to the east of the Mullum Mullum Creek. Historical housing data shows that the 35-50 per cent of medium and high-density housing growth was in and around activity centres Doncaster Hill and Doncaster East and the Pines.

Manningham contains significant business and community activity centres, Doncaster Hill (incorporating Doncaster Shoppingtown) being the largest (58ha) and designated a principal activity centre; and The Pines, East Doncaster which is a major activity centre.

There is potential for significant structure fires in such complexes which could impact upon large numbers of people.

There are also ten neighbourhood activity centres comprising Bulleen Plaza, Doncaster East/Devon Plaza, Donburn, Jackson Court, Macedon Square/Macedon Plaza, Park

Orchards, Templestowe Village, Tunstall Square, Warrandyte Goldfields, and Warrandyte Township.

There is little industry within Manningham and only a few remaining agricultural properties, mainly in the east of the city. Industrial premises are confined to Bulleen, Doncaster and Templestowe and are generally light industry such as motor vehicle servicing, building and construction services and printing services.
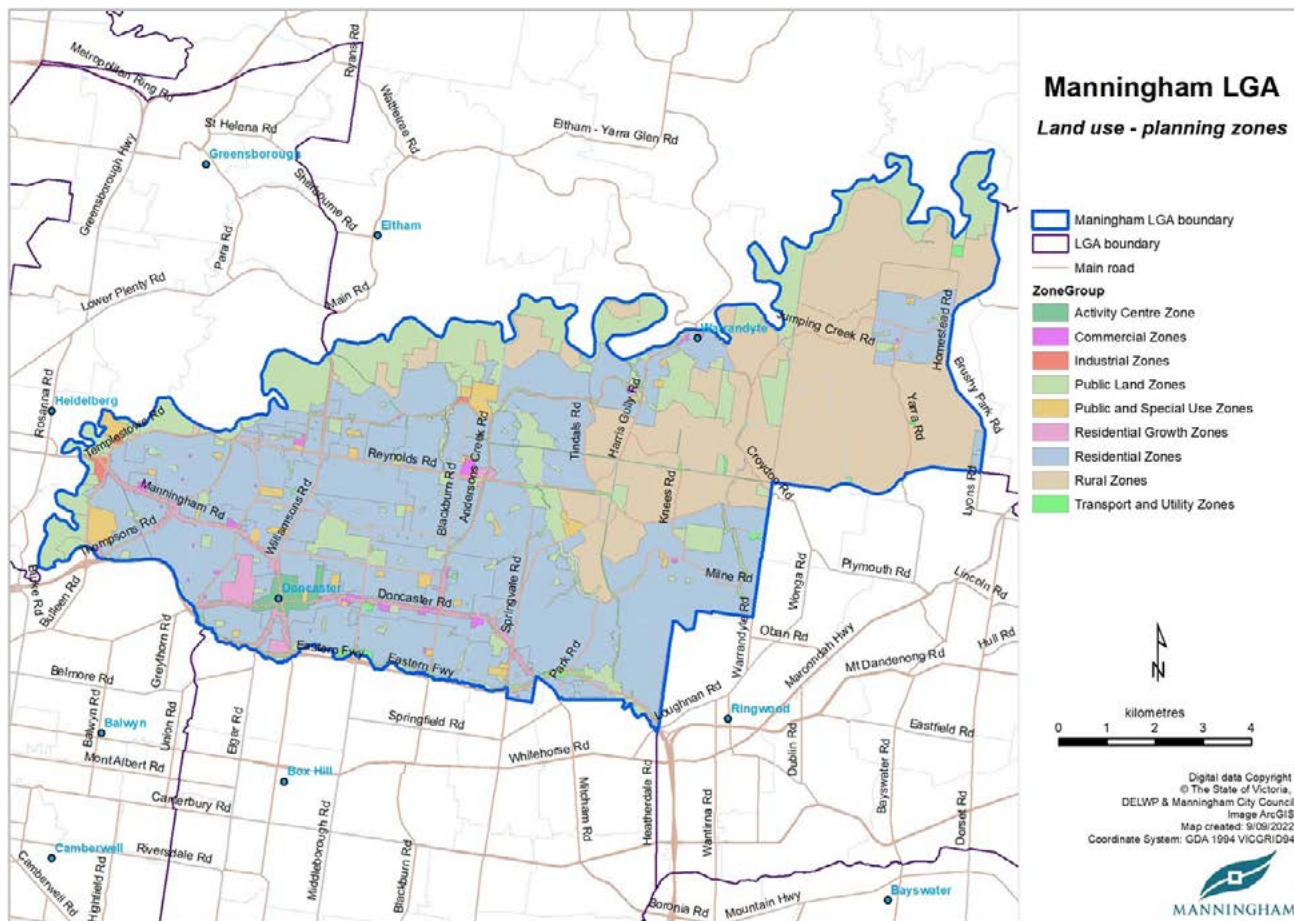
Figure 7 - Planning zones as a representation of land use type - Map

4.6.2 Structure/Urban fire

In common with surrounding municipal areas, Manningham has also experienced significant structural and residential fires in recent history. Unlike its neighbouring municipal areas, Manningham lacks large industrial areas.

FRV fire reports[1] for the 2021-22 financial year show that within their legislated area (approximately 53% of Manningham LGA), 950 incidents were attended. Of these, 7.4% (71) were structure fires. Most structure fires originated in the kitchen (25, of which 22 were reported to have involved cooking equipment) or other location (37). Of 31 residential structure fire incidents for which the presence of a smoke alarm was reported, 28 had one present and 3 did not.

The issue of high-rise buildings with combustible cladding has been recently identified as a significant fire risk issue. Manningham have 25 privately owned buildings which pose a potential cladding fire safety risk. These buildings are currently at various stages in the process of mitigating this risk. FRV and Manningham Council maintain lists of these buildings and any response planning ensures additional appliances are deployed to these sites if there is an incident. There is a process of cladding replacement with some buildings having already had their cladding replaced.

Hoarding and squalor are recognised as a feature of fire and other emergencies that can increase risks. Hoarding behaviour is where a person is unable to discard possessions causing and accumulation. This increases the potential for ignition and available fuel in the event of a fire. Squalor is associated with unhygienic and unsanitary living conditions and can pose risks to health and safety to people and animals living in the affected premises, as well as to emergency services personnel who attend an incident. MCC, FRV, CFA and the DoH have programs in the Manningham area to address the increased fire risks associated with hoarding and squalor.

Structural fire risk will be addressed in more detail in a subsequent iteration of this Plan with the development of risk profiling tools specific to fires in urban environments.

4.6.3 Hazardous Materials

With industry and transport, there is always the potential for a hazardous materials incident. The main transport corridor where an incident may occur is along the Eastern Freeway/East Link (M3) Fire appliances are strategically located, fire-fighters are trained, and procedures are in place to combat hazardous materials incidents should they occur within Manningham.

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1. Fire reports statistics are based on reports made by officers attending an incident. The data may be incomplete and is not checked for accuracy

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Fire risk management overview

The Manningham Fire Management Planning Committee uses, and will use once developed, several different risk assessment tools to inform fire management throughout the municipality. These are:

- Community Emergency Risk Assessment (CERA)
- Victorian Fire Risk Register – Bushfire (VFRR-B)
- Victorian Fire Risk Register – Structure (VFRR-S) (under development)

5.1 Community Emergency Risk Assessment (CERA)

CERA is an all-hazards risk assessment tool implemented by the SES. The Manningham MEMPC, key stakeholders from emergency services, support organisations, subject matter experts and local community representatives contribute to the development of a risk profile of the municipality that is used to inform emergency management planning, develop risk mitigation action plans and inform the community about hazards and the associated risks present in their area.

The fire related hazards assessed in the CERA are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 - Fire hazards assessed in CERA by the MEMPC in 2022.

Risk	Confidence Rating	Residual Risk Rating	Date reviewed/ assessed
Bushfire/ grassfire	High	High	28 April 2022
Fire – structure/ residential	High	Medium	28 April 2022

5.2 Victorian Fire Risk Register – Bushfire (VFRR-B)

The Manningham MFMP uses the Victorian Fire Risk Register – Bushfire (VFRR-B) assessment process to identify, analyse and evaluate bushfire risk in the municipality. The VFRR-B process and outcomes are provided in more detail in Part 6.

The VFRR-B assessment process is facilitated by the CFA throughout Victoria, with members of the MFMPC providing the local information to undertake the assessment. The aim of the VFRR-B is "to collect, assess and validate risk data and local knowledge in a consistent way to support and inform bushfire planning and priorities" (CFA, 2019). The register is reviewed and updated annually.

The VFRR-B uses a systematic process to identify assets at risk from bushfire, assess the level of bushfire risk to those assets, and record the risk mitigation treatments currently in place. The VFRR-B framework is based on the risk management process in the AS/NZS ISO 31000.

5.3 Victorian Fire Risk Register – Structure (VFRR-S)

CFA's Risk Intelligence Team have created a Structure Fire Risk Assessment Tool, known as Victorian Fire Risk Register – Structure (VFRR-S). The tool has been developed based on research, data and local knowledge – including factors affecting incidence and impact of structure fires within CFA jurisdiction. VFRR-S will be delivered for both residential and non-residential.

5.4 Land Use Planning

Land use planning seeks to assist in mitigating bushfire risk by identifying high risk areas and requiring fire protection measures. State planning policy seeks to direct population growth and development to

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Bushfire Risk Management Strategies

Manningham Council uses the Victorian Fire Risk Register – Bushfire (VFRR-B) assessment process to identify, analyse and evaluate bushfire risk in the municipality.
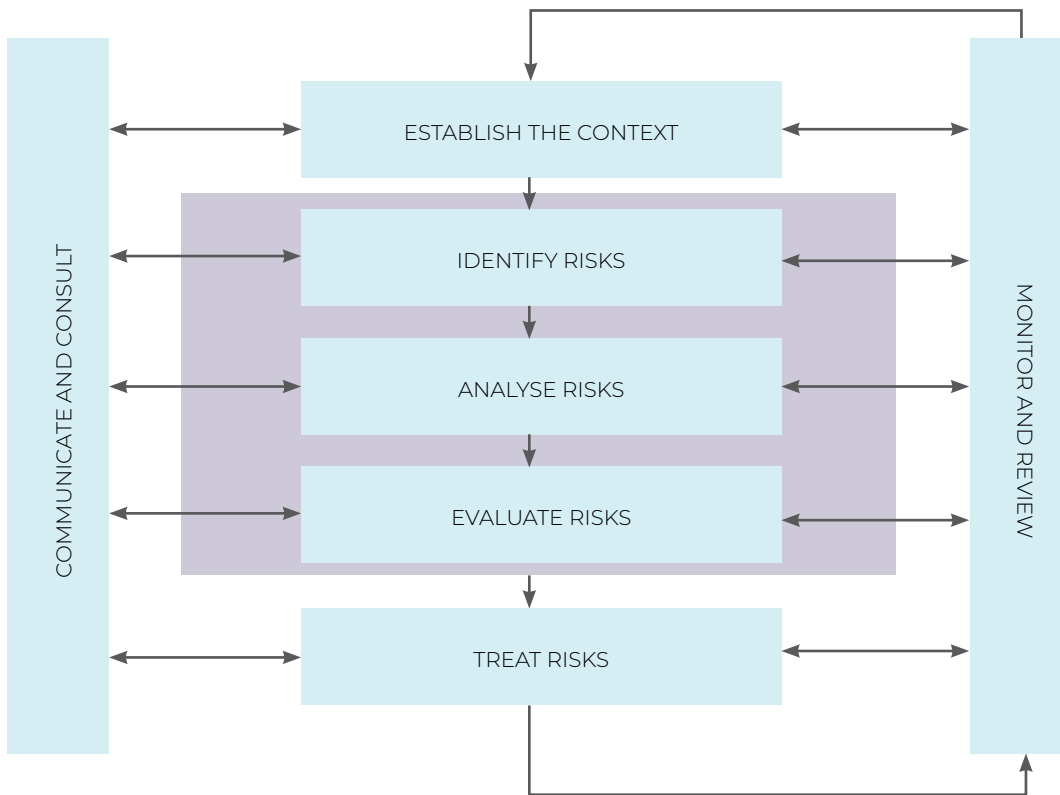
Figure 8: AS/NZS ISO 31 000-2009 risk management process. Source (CFA, 2019).

6.1 Risk identification

VFRR-B requires assets within the municipality to be identified. Assets are categorised into three asset classes – Human Settlement, Economic and Cultural Heritage – and then into subclasses (see Figure 9). Each asset is mapped and given a unique asset number.

Manningham Council uses the Victorian Fire Risk Register – Bushfire (VFRR-B) assessment process to identify, analyse and evaluate bushfire risk in the municipality.

The VFRR-B assumes that:

- The source of risk is an ignition that has the potential to result in a developed bushfire.
- A developed bushfire may have 20 + appliances, an IMT set up, >100m fire front, cause poor visibility, radiant heat and spot fires.
- Conditions are similar to 100 Fire Behaviour Index (AFDR of Catastrophic).
- Vegetation is in its natural state.
- Assets would have direct flame impact or significant ember attack.
- Response and suppression activities are not taken into consideration.

Asset class	Human settlement	Economic	Cultural heritage
Asset subclass	Residential Other Special Fire Protection e.g. schools, hospitals, aged care facilities, camping grounds	Agriculture Commercial Infrastructure, Tourist & Recreational Mines Commercial Forests Drinking Water Catchments	Non-indigenous Other
Potential consequences	Death, injury or community impacts	Financial loss	Cultural impacts

Figure 9: Asset classes and subclasses. Source (CFA, 2019).

The potential type of bushfire attack to impact each asset is identified as either:

· Direct flame

· Direct flame (grassland)

· Ember attack

· Smoke impact

The likely direction of bushfire attack is also recorded.

6.2 Municipal wide treatments

Municipal wide treatments are applied across all or part of the municipal area (rather than targeted at a specific asset) to reduce the risk of ignitions and/ or contribute to an overall reduction in risk. These generally include processes, plans or strategies which support overall risk mitigation, preparedness and response.

Municipal wide treatments include[2]:

· Daily Readiness

· Emergency Management Plans

· Local Mutual Aid Programs

· Fire Operations Plans

· Permits to burn off

· Bushfire risk information (AFDR/Fire Bans)

The following pages provide a summary of the role key agencies and organisations within Manningham play in municipal wide fire risk reduction. Further detail and links to relevant documents can be found in Appendix B.

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2. List of municipal wide treatments based on the *VFRR-B Bushfire Assessment Guide* (CFA, 2019).
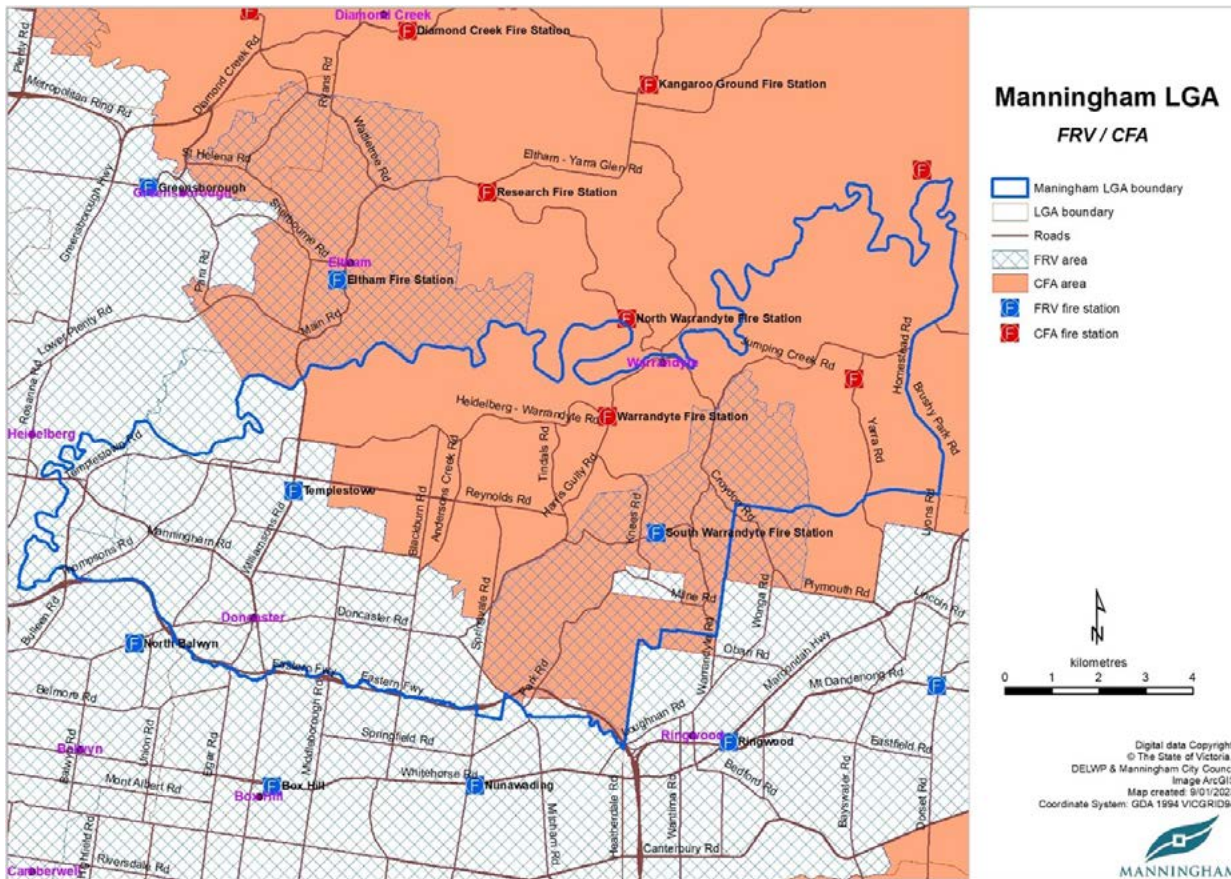
Fire Rescue Victoria (FRV)

Stations within Manningham:

- Templestowe (Station Number 30)
- South Warrandyte (Station Number 84) (co-located with CFA station)

In addition to its role in response to incidents, Fire Rescue Victoria deliver a range of programs to encourage community engagement and connectedness with bushfire safety and prevention, including:

- Fire Ed
- FLAMES for English Language School and Centres
- Fire-CAP – For young people who partake in fire risk behaviour
- Seniors' Fire Safety

Country Fire Authority

CFA Stations within Manningham:

- Wonga Park Fire Station
- Warrandyte Fire Station
- South Warrandyte Station (co-located with FRV Station)

The CFA delivers a range of on ground programs and activities address bushfire risk in the Manningham area, including:

- Fuel/Vegetation Management
- Local Response Plans
- Bushfire Risk Engagement Areas (BREA)

In addition, the CFA deliver to following programs to engage and connect the community and assist community with planning bushfire preparedness and reducing bushfire risk.

- Community Bushfire Exercises
- Bushfire Planning Workshop
- Community Fire Guard
- Fire Safety Essentials
- Property Advice Visiting Service
- Fire Safe Kids
- Firescape

Manningham Council

Manningham Council deliver a range of activities direct bushfire mitigation activities throughout the public land that it manages, including:

- Roadside fuel reduction and electrical line clearance
- Bushland reserve maintenance and fire access track maintenance
- Water tanks and standpipe maintenance
- Fire hydrant maintenance
- Neighbourhood Safer Places (NSP)

Manningham Council also undertake a range of programs to mitigate the risk of bushfire on private properties, including:

- Community engagement
- Proactive and reactive fire hazard inspections
- Provision of permits to burn off
- Green waste initiatives
- Expansion of the Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO)

Yarra Valley Water

Yarra Valley Water provide and maintain a range of infrastructure, which supports agencies in, preparedness, response, and recovery from bushfires, including:

- Maintenance of reticulated water systems
- Inspection and maintenance of hydrants
- Restoration of essential reticulated sewerage, sanitation systems and wastewater management systems for domestic use

Victoria Police

Victoria Police deliver a number of functions which contribute to assessment and mitigation of fire risk, as well as key roles in response to fire incidents. These include:

- Bushfire/arson response
- Municipal Emergency Response Coordinator (MERC)
- Traffic Management Points
- Operation Safeguard
- Provision of data related to arson and other fire related offences

VicRoads

VicRoads delivers a number of programs which contribute to bushfire risk reduction and preparedness and response, including:

- Roadside Management Plans
- Vegetation Plans for Electric Line Clearance.
- Diversion Route Planning
- Road Closure Information

Community

All land managers, including community organisations, commercial enterprises, and individuals, have a responsibility to maintain their properties and to conduct their activities in a responsible manner with respect to fire management. The effectiveness of municipal-wide bushfire safety relies heavily upon the community understanding and accepting their responsibilities and acting accordingly.

While specific treatments cannot be attributed to private individuals and organisations, the MFMPC does have an expectation that members of the community will where appropriate:

- Prepare and plan for fires, both bushfire and structural
- Prepare their properties for fire events
- Ensure adequate access and water for firefighting appliances
- Maintain an awareness of fire danger levels and listen for alerts and warnings.

Advice, training and support to groups, businesses and individuals to assist in planning for bushfires can be obtained from the CFA website and FRV website.

There are also legislative requirements for emergency management planning, including bushfire, depending on the type of private enterprise or activity being undertaken.

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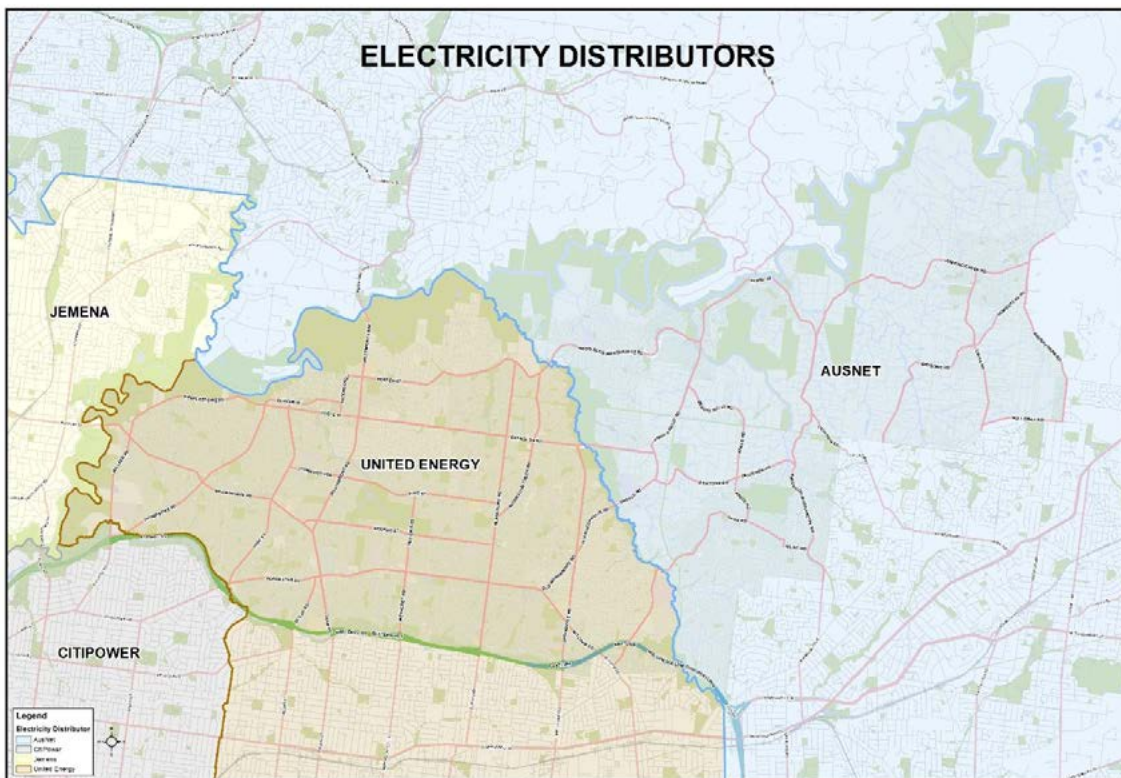
AusNet Services

AusNet Services are required under the Electricity Safety (Bushfire Mitigation) Regulations to manage the bushfire risk both from and to their assets. The company document their bushfire prevention and preparedness via the following plans and programs:

- Bushfire Mitigation Plan: Electricity Distribution Network
- Bushfire Mitigation Plan: Electricity Transmission Network
- Vegetation Management Plans
- Cyclic inspections and assessment programs
- Bushfire Emergency Management Plans
- Mutual aid program

United Energy

United Energy is one of five Victorian electricity distribution companies and is responsible for the safe delivery of supply to the eastern, southern suburbs and Mornington Peninsula

Each year, they work to reduce the risk of fires starting from assets, while ensuring power supplies can be sustained in affected communities – to help them recover.

This work focuses on:

- Bushfire Mitigation Plan
- Managing vegetation clearances around powerlines
- Extensive asset inspection and maintenance programs
- Innovative network safety and protection systems
- Helping customers manage privately owned overhead electric lines

7

Structure/hazardous materials risk management strategies

7.1 Risk Identification

The MFMPC recognises that there is currently risk assessment tool for structure and hazardous materials fires developed at this time but, once completed, will be implemented by the MFMPC to complete and incorporate a full risk register in respect of structural and chemical fires in later iterations of this Plan. It is anticipated that the VFRR-S and VERMS, once completed, will fulfill this function.

7.2 Municipal wide treatments

Structural Fire Risk is treated in a number of ways to minimize their occurrence and severity. Treatment actions may include:

- Building control and regulation
- Public awareness and education
- Household fire planning
- Occupational health and safety regulation
- Dangerous goods and hazardous material regulation
- Response procedures of Fire Agencies,

Manningham Council

Manningham Council provides information about fire safety in the home and links to relevant agencies on their webpage Fire Safety Begins at Home. Manningham also maintains a network of fire hydrants, including identifying markers and clearance of vegetation.

Country Fire Authority

CFA provides the following online modules to assist homeowners assess and manage their home fire risk:

- Home Fire Safety
- Check Your Clock, Check Your Smoke Alarm Campaign

Fire Rescue Victoria

In addition to its role in response to incidents, Fire Rescue Victoria deliver a range of programs to encourage community engagement and connectedness with house and structure fire safety and prevention, including:

- Building fire safety
- Home fire safety
- Home fire safety – multicultural programs
- Arson
- Hoarding and squalor

Yarra Valley Water

Yarra Valley Water provide and maintain a range of infrastructure, which supports agencies in, preparedness, response, and recovery from structure fires, including:

- Maintenance of reticulated water systems
- Inspection and maintenance of hydrants
- Restoration of essential reticulated sewerage, sanitation systems and wastewater management systems for domestic use

8

Recovery

8.1 Emergency recovery sub-plan

The Manningham Municipal Emergency Recovery Sub-plan v2.3 (MEMPC, 2019) sets out the relief and recovery arrangements and responsibilities within the Manningham municipal area. The Recovery Review Planning Sub-committee (RPSC), a subcommittee of the MEMPC, is responsible for the development and implantation of the planning, training and exercising of recovery documentation and procedures at the local level. The Sub-committee membership includes representatives from the following organisations:

- Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator (Chair)
- Municipal Recovery Manager (Deputy Chair)
- Deputy Municipal Recovery Manger(s)
- Department of Health and Human Services representative(s)
- Victorian Council of Churches representative
- Red Cross representative
- Doncare representative
- Salvation Army representative

The Sub-plan sets out the relief and recovery arrangements within the built environment (e.g., utilities, transport, residential and commercial buildings, hospitals, waste and pollution management and community and public buildings and assets); economic environment (such as losses to personal, business, tourism and agricultural income); and the natural environment (e.g., water quality and supply, soil, natural ecosystems, threatened species and cultural heritage).

9
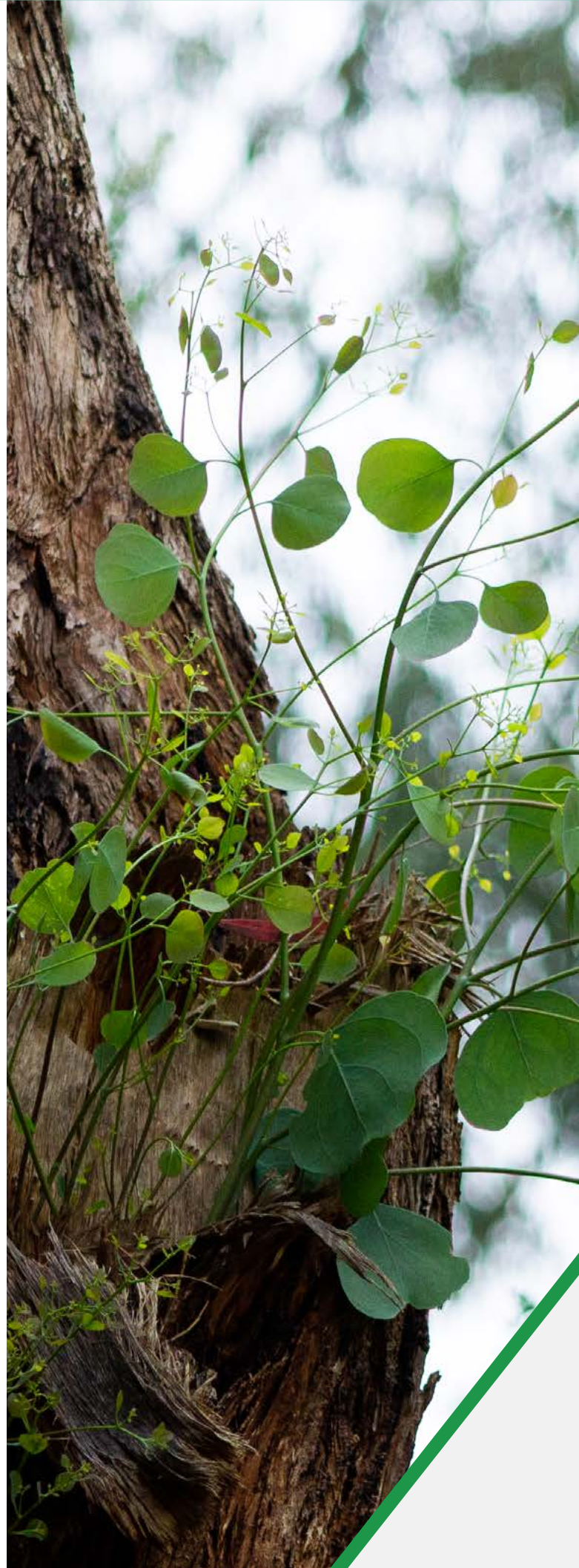
Municipal Fire Management Planning Processes

9.1 State Strategic direction

In developing strategic directions for this plan, the MFMPC was mindful of the planning context within which they were undertaking this task. As illustrated in Table 3, the MFMP forms a critical component in the State of Victoria's Fire Management Planning hierarchy and therefore must not be developed in isolation from State and Regional level fire management plans.

Table 3 - Plans and documents for the State's bushfire context (Adapted from SEMP Bushfire Sub-Plan)

	Community resilience	Emergency Management Plans	Operational arrangements, and agency-specific plans
State	Bushfire Safety Policy Framework	State Emergency Management Plan **SEMP Bushfire Sub-Plan**	Joint agency SOPs Interagency MOUs
Regional		Regional Emergency Management Plans (REMPs) Optional: Regional Fire Management Sub-Plans (sub-plans of REMPs)	CFA/DEECA Local Mutual Aid Plans CFA Regional Operational Management Plans CFA/DEECA Regional Bushfire Management Strategies CFA/DEECA Joint Fuel Management Program
Municipal		Manningham Municipal Emergency Management Plans (MEMPs) Optional: Manningham Municipal Fire Management Sub-Plan (MFMP) (this Plan)	
Community	CFA Local Information	Optional: Community emergency management plans	Pre-incident Response Plans
Household		Household Plans	

The Victorian State EMP *Emergency Risks in Victoria* (DoJCS, 2020), assesses bushfire as a 'State significant risk'. The *State Emergency Management Plan Bushfire Sub-Plan* (EMV, 2021) outlines bushfire management planning arrangements, roles and responsibilities for bushfire mitigation, planning, preparedness, response (including relief) and recovery. It establishes the following guiding principles, which are supplementary to State Emergency Management Priorities, are specific to bushfire and influence decision making at all levels of management planning:

- Leadership
- Protection of human life
- Responsibility for building resilience
- Community involvement
- A seamless approach
- Risk-driven
- Learning and knowledge

9.2 Regional Strategic Fire Direction

The Eastern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Plan (EMREMP) identifies the region as having some of the most fire prone areas in the world, with the combination of forest and urban environments contributing further to the level of fire risk.

In the preparation of this plan, the MFMPC has made reference to the EMREMP, the Eastern Metro Regional Strategic Fire Management Plan (EMRSFMP), as well as to the range of regional arrangements and agency specific plans, some of which are identified in Table 3.

The vision, purpose, principles and themes of this Plan align with the vision of the EMRSFMP, which has endorsed the state vision of:

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

(IFMP State Fire Management Strategy 2009 p. 11)

9.3 Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee

The Manningham MFMPC operates strategically to ensure comprehensive, collaborative and integrated fire planning occurs at the municipal level. The MFMPC provides a municipal level forum for building and sustaining organisational partnerships with regards to fire management; and to ensure that plans of individual agencies are linked effectively so as to complement each other. This is facilitated by the MFMPC having a membership consisting of representatives from key stakeholder organisations with respect to fire management within the municipality.

The Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee (MFMPC), appointed by the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC), has representation from the following organisations:

- Country Fire Authority (CFA)
- Fire Rescue Victoria (FRV)
- Forest Fire Management Victoria (FFMV)
- Parks Victoria (PV)
- Victoria Police (VicPol)
- Manningham Council

Advisory agencies may also attend to give their expert advice. These agencies may include:

- Department of Health (DoH)
- Department of Transport and Planning (DTP)
- Melbourne Water
- Yarra Valley Water (YVW)
- AusNet Services
- United Energy
- Telstra

The Manningham MFMPC engages with the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Strategic Fire Management Planning Sub-Committee (EM-RSFMPSC) and Manningham MEMPC to seek adoption of the MFMPC as a sub-committee of the MEMPC. The continuation of the MFMPC was endorsed at the MEMPC meeting. Figure 10 below details the hierarchy of the inter-related committees.
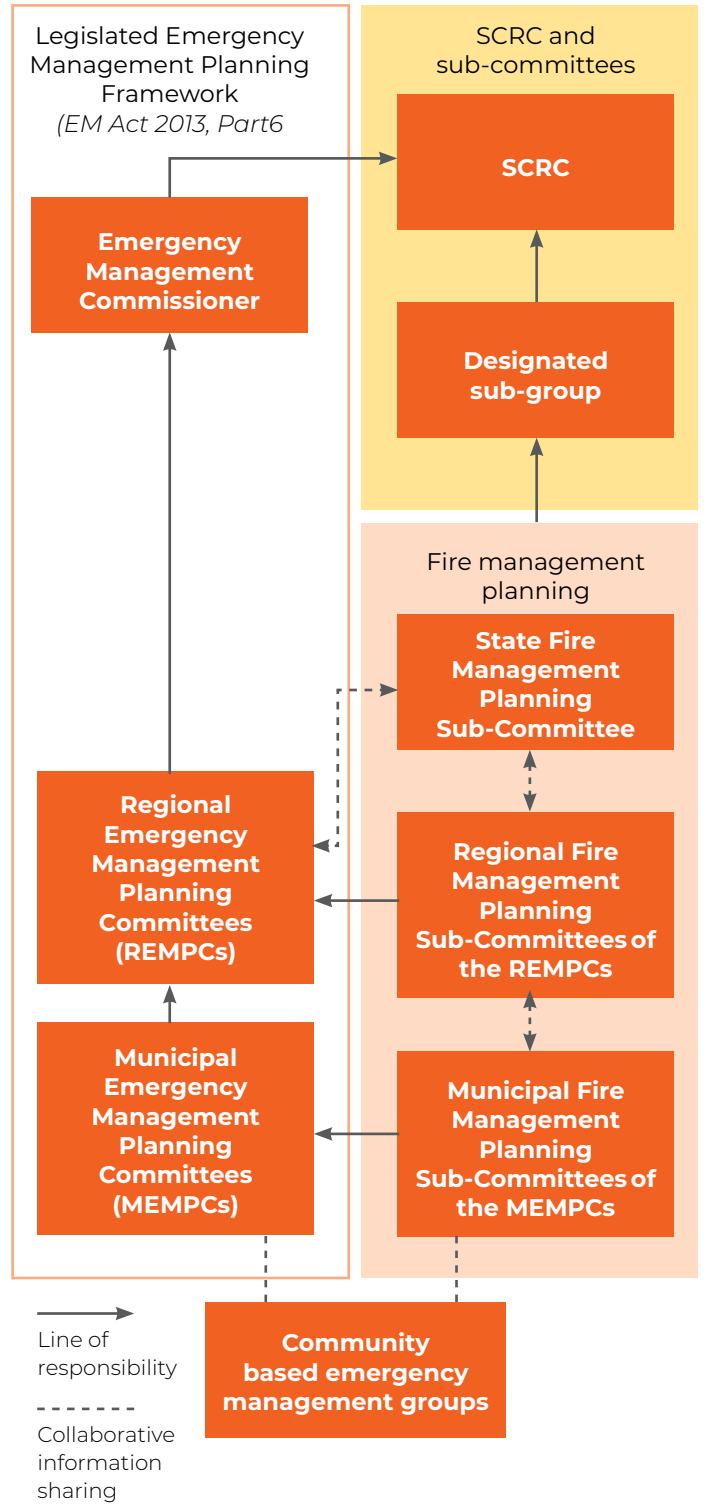
Figure 10 - Hierarchy of inter-related emergency management committees

9.4 Supporting Community in its role to reduce fire risk

The Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee and its member agencies have a role to play in supporting communities to build capacity and resilience. There are a number of actions by member agencies outlined in Appendix D, as well actions and tasks within the Action Plan, which speak to this.

Victoria's emergency management planning arrangements allow communities to undertake their own localised planning and connect their plans into Victoria's emergency management planning framework.

Examples of groups undertaking activities in reducing community fire risks include Neighbourhood Houses, Community Fireguard Groups and organisations that support community relief.

Support can be made available for groups that may wish to explore developing a community level plan that assists in building community preparedness and resilience to emergencies.

9.5 Monitoring and evaluation

The Manningham MFMPC is required to monitor progress towards the completion of treatment works listed in this plan.

Each agency will be reporting twice a year on progress towards the completion of the treatment works under their responsibility. Treatment works reported on should align with those identified in the relevant risk register (i.e. VFRR-B and VFRR-S once introduced).

Additional measures for evaluation of this plan such as training, exercises and real event debriefings will be used in the monitoring and evaluation of this plan and contribute to recommendations for the future.

9.6 Review

The MFMP must be reviewed at least every three years, or more frequently as required, to ensure it is current, integrated, coordinated and comprehensive. A review may be required more often where the plan has been exercised or implemented and opportunities to improve the plan are identified.

In some circumstances, it may be necessary for a planning committee to update its MFMP without complying with the consultation and approval requirements of the EM Act 2013. For this provision to apply, the following conditions must exist:

- there is significant risk to life or property,
- it's urgently required, and
- consultation, assurance and approval as required under sections 60AF, 60AG or 60AH of the EM Act 2013 (as the case may be), is not practical

The urgent update comes into effect when published under section 60AI (1) and remains in force for a maximum period of three months, unless revoked sooner by the approver.

The preparer must ensure affected agencies and the approver are made aware of any urgent updates as soon as possible. If the approver intends to revoke the urgent update, the preparer should be consulted.

Considerations for revoking the urgent update include:

· life or property are no longer endangered

· the situation is no longer considered urgent

· the update is otherwise no longer appropriate If the urgent update is revoked, or if the FMP is not updated within three months using the usual process, the original FMP is reinstated and re-published. All affected agencies must be advised by the preparer when the original EMP is back in force.

9.7 Reporting

The Manningham MFMPC is required to report quarterly to the Eastern Metro RSFMPC on its progress towards implementing the fire risk management activities identified in the Manningham MFMP.

Information surrounding what measures have worked and why, and those that have not worked or remain incomplete will be collated, and lessons learned including recommended adaptations to the plan will be recorded in a report. Relevant results of related audits (for example those of VICSES and CFA) will also be included and analysed to determine further improvements that may need to be introduced to the Manningham MFMP and the planning cycle. This report will be reviewed by the Manningham MFMPC and made available to the Eastern Metro RSFMPC, stakeholders, agencies and the community.

9.8 Continuous improvement

This version of the Manningham MFMP captures the learnings from fire events, reviews, training and exercises conducted since the publication of the 2016 Plan. This Plan will continue to be updated to reflect future continuous improvement opportunities for fire management within the Manningham municipal area.

9.9 Authority for the plan and planning process

In 2020, the *Emergency Management Legislation Amendment Act 2018* amended the Emergency Management Act 2013 (EM Act 2013) to provide for new integrated arrangements for emergency management planning in Victoria at the State, regional and municipal levels; and create an obligation for a Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC) to be established in each of the municipal districts of Victoria, including the alpine resorts. Each MEMPC is a multi-agency collaboration group whose members bring organisation, industry or personal expertise to the task of emergency management planning for the municipal district. The Manningham MFMPC is a sub-committee of the Manningham MEMPC and have overseen the development of this plan on behalf of the MEMPC.

9.10 Plan Development, Assurance and Approval

Under the planning arrangements, the Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee (MEMPC) is responsible for assuring any of its sub-plans, of which this Plan is one.

This Plan has been prepared in accordance with the EM Act 2013 and State Fire Management Planning Guidance to Regional and Municipal Fire Management Planning Committees.

A Statement of Assurance (Appendix A) has been prepared and submitted to the Eastern Metropolitan Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee (EM-REMPC) for Plan approval. This Plan comes into effect when it is published and remains in effect until superseded by an approved and published update.

To ensure the Manningham Municipal Fire Management Plan provides for a current integrated, coordinated and comprehensive approach to effective fire management planning, it is to be reviewed at least every three years.

9.11 Plan Review

To ensure the plan provides for a current integrated, coordinated and comprehensive approach to emergency management and is effective, it is to be reviewed at least every three years or as required.

Urgent update of this Plan is permitted if there is significant risk that life or property will be endangered if the plan is not updated (EM Act 2013 s60AM). Urgent updates come into effect when published on the municipal council website and remain in force for a maximum period of three months.

This Plan will be reviewed not later than 3 years from the date of approval by the MEMPC.

This Plan is current at the time of publication and remains in effect until modified, superseded or withdrawn.

The plan has been prepared in accordance with and complies with the requirements of the EM Act 2013 including having regard to the guidelines issued under section 77, *Guidelines for Preparing State, Regional and Municipal Emergency Management Plans* (EMV, 2020a).

All sub-plans to the MEMP (such as this plan) are subject to the same preparation, consultation, assurance, approval, and publication requirements as the MEMP, as outlined in Part 6A of the EM Act 2013.

Agencies with roles or responsibilities in a sub-plan must act in accordance with the plan (EM Act 2013 s60AK).

Appendix

Appendix A Statement of Assurance

Part 1: Checklist

For sub-plans: As a sub-plan forms a part of the principal MEMP, the assurance checklist may refer to where the principal MEMP addresses a certain requirement to acquit the sub-plan of that requirement.

Number	Checklist Requirement (Act section and/or Guidelines section)	Self-assessment	Evidence (include MEMP or MEMP sub-plan page number/s)
Plan has been prepared in accordance with the following legislative requirements under the *Emergency Management Act 2013* (the Act):			
1.	The MEMP or sub-plan has been prepared by the municipal emergency management planning committee (MEMPC)[3] *(Sections 59D(a) and 60ADB(1))*	✓	Section 9.10 Plan Development, Assurance and Approval. The Manningham MFMPC is a sub-committee of the Manningham MEMPC and have overseen the development of this plan on behalf of the MEMPC. Minutes of MFMPC meetings and out of session MFMP review meetings, as well as correspondence can evidence this.
2.	In the case of an updated MEMP or sub-plan, the plan has been reviewed within three years or sooner as required *(Section 60AN, section 6.1)*	✓	Review of this Plan is in alignment with the phased implementation of the Emergency Management Legislation Amendment (EMLA) Act 2018, which allow 3 years, from 1 December 2020 for the review of pre-existing plans. This plan will be reviewed and endorsed prior to 1 December 2023.
3.	To the extent possible, the MEMP or sub-plan does not conflict with or duplicate other plans in relation to emergency management that are currently in force within Australia *(Section 60AC(c), section 4)*	✓	Pages 37 – 43: Section 9 – Municipal Fire Management Planning Processes. Appendix B - Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs. Appendix G – Complimentary Plans and Strategies. This plan brings together the various plans across agencies but does not duplicate them. Where an emergency management function is covered by a parent or complimentary plan, this is referred to in the MFMP.

3. In the case of a sub-plan, it may be that a MEMPC member agency has prepared a sub-plan on behalf of the MEMPC.

Appendix A Statement of Assurance

Number	Checklist Requirement (Act section and/or Guidelines section)	Self-assessment	Evidence (include MEMP or MEMP sub-plan page number/s)
4.	The MEMP or sub-plan is consistent with the <u>State Emergency Management Plan</u> and the relevant <u>regional emergency management plan</u> *(Section 59D(b))*	✓	Pages 38 & 39 – State and Regional strategic directions.
5.	The MEMP or sub-plan is consistent with the principles underlying the **preparation** of emergency management plans. Principles require that the plan is: · prepared in a collaborative manner, · prepared efficiently and effectively, · prepared in a manner that acknowledges and reflects the importance of community emergency management planning (*Section 60AA(1)*, sections 3.1 and 4.1)	✓	The MFMP has been prepared by a working group of the MFMPC comprised of representatives from all agencies, with regular reporting to the MFMPC and MEMPC. The MFMP has been endorsed by the MFMPC prior to being presented to the MEMPC for final approval. Page 39 – 9.3 Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee Page 40 - 9.4 Supporting Community in its role to reduce fire risk
6.	The MEMP or sub-plan is consistent with the principles underlying the **contents** of emergency management plans. Principles require that the plan: · aims to reduce the likelihood of emergencies and the effect and consequences they have on communities; · ensures a comprehensive and integrated approach to emergency management; · promote community resilience in relation to emergencies; · and promote appropriate interoperability and integration of emergency management systems (*Section 60AA(2), Section 60ADB(1)*, section 3.6.3)	✓	Appendix B – Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs. Appendix G – Complimentary Plans and Strategies

Appendix A Statement of Assurance

Number	Checklist Requirement (Act section and/or Guidelines section)	Self-assessment	Evidence (include MEMP or MEMP sub-plan page number/s)
7.	The MEMP or sub-plan contains provisions for the **mitigation** of emergencies (*Section 60AE(a)*), section 3.2)	✓	Page 29 – 32 - 6.3 Municipal wide treatments (bushfire) Page 34 - 7.2 Municipal wide treatments (structure fires)
8.	The MEMP or sub-plan contains provisions for the **response** to emergencies (*Section 60AE(b)*, sections 3.3, 3.6.2 and 3.6.3)	✓	The agencies response capabilities are outlined in: Section 6 – Bushfire Risk Management Strategies Pages 60 – 76: Appendix B – Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs
9.	The MEMP or sub-plan contains provisions for the **recovery** from emergencies (*Section 60AE(c)*, section 3.4)	✓	Pages 35 – 36 – 8.1 Emergency recovery sub-plan Emergency recover is set out by the MEMP Recovery Sub-plan. This Plan refers to that plan.
10.	The MEMP or sub-plan specifies the **roles and responsibilities** of agencies in relation to emergency management (*Section 60AE(d)*, sections 3.3 and 3.5)	✓	Roles and responsibilities of agencies specific to fire management are identified via the preparedness, mitigation and response plans and programs identified by each agency (Appendix B). Specific treatments are also assigned to agencies via VFRR-B. These are not publicly available due to privacy considerations. The general emergency management roles of agencies are outlined in the SEMP, REMP and MEMP.
11.	The MEMPC consists of membership from required agencies (*Section 59A*)	✓	Page 39 – 9.3 Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee – See list of representative agencies and other advisory agencies.
12.	In the case of a MEMPC that has collaborated with other MEMPCs in preparing its own MEMP or sub-plan, the MEMPC has separately ensured that its own MEMP or sub-plan has been prepared in accordance with the Act and relevant guidelines issued under section 77 of the Act (*Section 60ADB*)	✓	N/A

Appendix A Statement of Assurance

Number	Checklist Requirement (Act section and/or Guidelines section)	Self-assessment	Evidence (include MEMP or MEMP sub-plan page number/s)
13.	In developing the MEMP or sub-plan, the following have been consulted and engaged: - any sector of the community the MEMPC considers appropriate - had regard to any relevant Community Emergency Management Plan - Any body, Department or other agency the MEMPC considers appropriate (*Section 60AFB(1)*, sections 4.2 and 4.2.3)	✓	Page 39: 9.3 Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee – See advisory agencies Draft MFMP was sent to advisory agencies for comment.
Plan has been prepared with regard to the following guidance in Ministerial guidelines issued under section 77 of the Act (Guidelines for Preparing State, Regional and Municipal Emergency Management Plans):			
14.	The MEMP or sub-plan provides a brief municipal level overview and environmental scan that explains the hazard profile and key considerations for emergency management arrangements across the key areas of mitigation, response and recovery. (Section 3.6.2 and 3.6.3)	✓	Pages 17 – 23 Section 4 – Context and Fire Risk
15.	The MEMP or sub-plan identifies and plan for cross-agency/cross boundary/cross-border opportunities (Section 3.6.2 and 3.6.3)	✓	Page 62 – 76 – Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs.
16.	An appropriate risk management process (consistent with Australian / New Zealand ISO 31000, such as the Community Emergency Risk Assessment) has been conducted by the MEMPC during the development of the MEMP or sub-plan. (Sections 3.2 and 4 (step 1))	✓	Page 25 – 5.1 – Community Emergency Risk Assessment (CERA) Page 25 – 5.2 Victorian Fire Risk Register – Bushfire (VRFF-B)

Appendix A Statement of Assurance

Number	Checklist Requirement (Act section and/or Guidelines section)	Self-assessment	Evidence (include MEMP or MEMP sub-plan page number/s)
17.	The MEMP or sub-plan assesses existing and future capability and capacity requirements for the municipality utilising the Victorian Preparedness Framework. Through this process the MEMP or sub-plan considers where emergency management capability would be drawn from that cannot be met from within the municipality and mechanisms to escalate requests for emergency management capacity. (Section 3.5)	✓	This is covered by the SEMP and REMP and referred to in the MEMP.
18.	Exercises have been undertaken during the planning life cycle to test the MEMP or sub-plan (Section 4 (step 5))	✓	N/A
The MEMPC may provide the following optional evidence, for consideration by the REMPC as part of the approval process:			
19.	Provide examples where the MEMP or sub-plan presents any innovative approaches to emergency management that could be shared across other MEMPCs and strengthen their capabilities.	✓	N/A
20.	Any additional comments for the REMPC relating to the MEMP	*At the MEMPCs discretion*	N/A

Part 2: Certificate of Assurance for the Manningham Municipal Fire Management Plan Municipal Emergency Management Plan sub-plan

Plan Preparer: Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee

Prepared on behalf of the Municipal Emergency Management Committee by the Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee

A signed copy of this Plan will be stored in Manningham Council's record management system

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Country Fire Authority (CFA)	
Fire Mitigation Activity	**Relevant Weblinks**
Fuel/Vegetation Management Under the CFA Act 1958, CFA has responsibility for the prevention and suppression of fires in the Country Area[1] of Victoria. Fuel reduction and management works to minimise impacts and aid suppression is a key component of mitigation of bushfire risk. CFA is not a land management agency. CFA as the fire authority for the country area of Victoria can only conduct fuel reduction activities on behalf and at the request of the land manager or landowner. CFA fuel management activities are conducted by CFA brigades, with a membership of volunteer firefighters. The tactical planning authorisation of fuel management operations is supported by the District Vegetation Management team who are technical specialists. Strategic planning for the delivery of fuel reduction activities is coordinated at the municipal and regional levels. CFA brigades are involved in strategic fuel reduction and the use of a risk-based approach for targeting fuel reduction. [1] Country area of Victoria means that part of Victoria which lies outside the Fire Rescue Victoria fire district, but does not include any forest, national park or protected public land (definition from CFA Act 1958).	CFA Website
Joint Fuel Management Program (JFMP) In conjunction with DELWP and PV, the CFA develop the Joint Fuel Management Program, which establishes a three-year program for scheduling of fuel management activities on all land tenures.	Joint Fuel Management Program Website
Local Response Plans Local Response Plans (LRP) are produced by brigades with support from the local group, CFA district, other emergency services and the municipality to enhance initial bushfire or grassfire operational planning, preparedness and response. The Local Response Plans detail topography, fuel loading, infrastructure and other assets, division points, staging areas and communication for high-risk bushfire areas.	Available to only to Government and Fire agencies.

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Country Fire Authority (CFA)	
Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Bushfire Risk Engagement Area (BREA) The BREA strategy is part of the Safer Together *Metropolitan Regional Bushfire Management Strategy* (DELWP, 2020). BREAs in the Metropolitan region cover both public and private land and help fire agencies to prioritise engagement with the community about managing fuels where it can be most effective. This includes considering a range of actions to reduce bushfire risk. BREAs help fire agencies and local government to prioritise areas for engagement with communities about fuel management and bushfire risk. BREAs are not legislated planning zones, and there is no new legal obligation for landowners to reduce fuel on their property. BREAs cover large areas and boundaries do not align to property or agency boundaries. Individual parcels of freehold land are not identifiable within BREAs. Agencies, in partnership with communities, will work to identify the best locations within BREAs for fuel management. This facilitates an iterative approach to BREA, enables collaboration, and allows for appropriate consultation processes in determining fuel treatments.	Metropolitan Regional Bushfire Management Strategy Safer Together Website
Community Bushfire Exercises A facilitated and interactive 3-hour community workshop based on a localised fire scenario, fire behaviour and information and warnings. It includes localised mapping and Phoenix fire modelling that is used to give community members a good understanding of their specific risk and how fire could impact their environment.	
Bushfire Planning Workshop The program describes local risk, fire behaviour, information and warnings and psychological preparedness. It aims to assists community members with developing their bushfire survival plan.	Practical Bushfire Planning Workshop Information
Community Fire Guard A behaviour-change program, that covers local risk, fire behaviour and higher-level preparation information that assists small community groups to build knowledge, networks and capacity to prepare for, respond to and recover from fire.	Community Fireguard Information

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Country Fire Authority (CFA)

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Fire Safety Essentials An introductory fire awareness raising program that addresses basic local risk and low-level preparation information. Each session is tailored to the local area, previous fire history and local issues.	CFA Fire Safety Programs
Property Advice Visiting Service A targeted awareness-raising program delivered by "door knocking" homes identified as high-risk by the VFRR and engaging in short discussions with residents. Residents are given publications with planning templates and low-level information about local risk and preparing for fire.	CFA Fire Safety Programs
Fire Safe Kids A presentation delivered in primary schools about basic fire safety and targeted at specific year levels. Lesson Plans are designed to fit in with the Victorian curriculum. A range of curriculum materials, resources and giveaways support delivery of the program.	CFA Fire Safety Programs
Firescape A fuel management program for private landowners that involves working with private landowners to help develop short- and long-term plans for fuel reduction. It incorporates a range of considerations such as biodiversity, personal values and resourcing capacity and can involve a range of fuel reduction methods such as slashing, mowing, poisoning, and burning.	
Home Fire Safety Online resources designed to increase the awareness of home fire hazards and how to prevent and deal with residential fires.	Fire in the Home Webpages
Change Your Clock, Check Your Smoke Alarm Campaign Encouraging Victorians to check their smoke alarm when they change their clocks at the end of daylight savings. This campaign is part of the National Smoke Alarm campaign, a coordinated campaign across six states and territories involving eight fire services.	Change Your Clock, Check Your Smoke Alarm Campaign

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Victoria Police

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Arson Response The Victoria Police Manual contains Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that are set procedures for police responding to emergencies that either threaten or are within Manningham City. Police who may be required to perform duties during bushfires must be aware of these procedures and suitably trained to ensure their duties in protecting life and property are carried out safely and effectively. Training and emergency management exercises are carried out periodically to ensure these procedures are kept relevant and up to date.	
MERC The Municipal Emergency Response Co-ordinator (VicPol) is embedded in the MEMPC and by default the MFPC and has a key role in maintaining professional relationships within the Municipal EM environment and providing input in relation to treatments listed against Victoria Police in the VFRR.	
Traffic Management Points VicPol establish Traffic Management Points (TMPs) during an emergency. Designated TMP maps and overlays provide community and professional confidence to other Emergency Management Services as to the ability for TMP's to allow timely evacuation and restrict access during a critical incident. Victoria Police also manage potential Traffic Management issues and provide enforcement around identified choke points that could limit movement of Emergency Services. These plans need to be regularly reviewed for contemporariness and exercised to judge effectiveness. There are Vic Roads provided DISPLAN locked boxes at Key TMP locations within the LGA. It is a Victoria Police function to ensure these are stocked and fit for purpose prior the commencement of any Fire Danger Period	

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Victoria Police

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Operation SAFEGUARD *Operation Safeguard* outlines the Victoria Police strategic response to the threat of fire, considerations about prevention and detection, and recommended preparedness and deployments during periods of heightened risk throughout the summer season. It is reviewed and updated prior to commencement of any Fire Danger Period. Its purpose is to guide operational responses to the threat of fire, which include considerations to manage the risks associated with the activities and behaviours of members of the community, who due to misadventure or because of irresponsible, reckless, or deliberate actions cause fires to occur. The threat of fire is determined through but not limited to the regular collection and recording of incidents and data collection around at-risk activities and entities.	
Prosecution of Arsonists/Offenders Victoria Police Records are the repository of data of Persons of Interest (POI) in relation to deliberately or recklessly lit fires and records of Fire events. Victoria Police can provide data in relation to geographical and causation trends within Manningham. Under the *Crimes Act 1958, Summary Offences Act 1966*, and the CFA Act 1958, persons may be prosecuted for breaches of legislation (Acts). Breaches may include conditions of any permits issued by Council or CFA, lighting a fire during a declared TFB, or allowing any fire to escape their control.	

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Fire Rescue Victoria (FRV)

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Community Engagement FRV delivers a number of programs and campaigns to the residents of Manningham. All of these programs are delivered by either on shift or off duty firefighters, or in the case of the Retire Ed program by retired firefighters · Fire Ed for Foundation for primary schools · Fire Ed for Upper Primary · Fire Ed for Special Ed · FLAMES for English Language School and Centres · Fire lighting Consequence and Awareness Program (Fire-CAP) · Seniors' Fire Safety · Fit to Drive	RV Educations Programs Website
Multi-cultural Liaison Services The Eastern district Multicultural Liaison Officer (MLO) has several important linkages with community groups within Manningham. This allows for fire safety program delivery to groups that may not normally be accessible through normal community channels. Barriers to communication with several Cultural and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) Communities may include English as a second language, a fear or mistrust of people in uniforms and social or cultural customs. The Eastern District Multi-Cultural Liaison Officer works with the following organisations in the delivery of Fire Safety Programs to a number of communities within Manningham including · Chinese Community Leaders · UMMA Mosque · House of Persia- Iranian Community · Pines Community Centre · Eastern Settlement	FRV Fire Safety for adult migrants / new arrivals webpages

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Fire Rescue Victoria (FRV)

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Building fire safety FRV provide building fire services beyond just response. This includes commercial fire safety training, guidelines on building requirements for fire safety, fire safety reports and consultation to the building industry and fire alarm management. The FRV website contains many freely available resources available regarding building fire safety.	Building Fire Safety
Home fire safety Information on home fire safety is available on the FRV website, including online information; a downloadable Home Fire Safety Booklet (available in multiple languages); and education programs delivered by FRV. Education programs can be delivered in school (primary and secondary), with specialist programs for children living with disabilities and students studying English as an additional language. There are additional programs for seniors. Presentations cover topics such as smoke alarms, home fire escape information, how to access emergency services (000) and common fire hazards around the home. The FRV website also has a Bushfire Education In Schools section providing online resources to support educators of primary and secondary educators teaching about fire safety.	Home Fire Safety Booklet Bushfire Education In Schools
Home fire safety – multicultural programs FRV actively engage with new migrants and cultural groups, providing the Eastern District Multicultural Liaison Officer (MLO) to link with community groups in Manningham. The Home Fire Safety package is also delivered to adult migrants and through cultural events FRV is invited to attend.	FRV Fire Safety for adult migrants / new arrivals webpages
Arson Prevention FRV target young people who partake in fire risk behaviour through their Fire-CAP program.	Firelighting Consequence Awareness Program (Fire-CAP)
Arson Response The Victoria Police Manual contains Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that are set procedures for police responding to emergencies that either threaten or are within Manningham City. Police who may be required to perform duties during bushfires must be aware of these procedures and suitably trained to ensure their duties in protecting life and property are carried out safely and effectively. Training and emergency management exercises are carried out periodically to ensure these procedures are kept relevant and up to date.	

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Fire Rescue Victoria (FRV)

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Hoarding and squalor In addition to general information about <u>hoarding and squalor</u> and general ways to help people with hoarding, FRV also resource the At Risk Groups Team to directly work with services and people.	<u>Hoarding and Squalor Information</u>

Manningham Council

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Community Engagement Manningham Council have a dedicated Community Engagement Officer who leads the development, implementation, monitoring and review of resilience programs and capacity building programs with communities.	
Neighbourhood Safer Places (NSP) Neighbourhood Safer Places (NSP), also known as BPLR or NSP-BPLR is place of last resort when all other bushfire plans have failed. NSPBPLR are locations within the Manningham Bushfire Prone Area (BPA) that may provide some protection from direct flame and heat from a fire, but they do not guarantee safety.	<u>CFA Neighbourhood Safer Places</u> <u>Manningham Neighbourhood Safer Places</u>
Bushfire Hazard Complaints Bushfire hazards on privately owned property or on any other land can be reported to Manningham Council's Municipal Fire Prevention Officer (MFPO). Complaints are investigated and, where applicable, may result in an Fire Prevention Notice (FPN) being issued.	<u>Report an unsightly property webpage</u>
Annual Fire Hazard Inspections - Fire Hazard Inspection Program (FHIP) Every year the MFPO, along with the assistant MFPO's, will inspect properties throughout the municipality for fire hazards. Under the *Country Fire Authority Act 1958 and the Fire Rescue Victoria Act 1958*, the MFPO has the authority to issue FPNs on private properties. Notices are issued where the MFPO deems that it is necessary in order to protect life or property. Typically, a notice will be served on a property for the removal or abatement of a fuel hazard that is likely to affect defence from fire on surrounding properties.	<u>Fire Hazard Inspection Program (FHIP) webpage</u>

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Manningham Council

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Permits to Burn Off Manningham City Council regulates burning off on properties within the municipality outside of the CFA declared Fire Danger Period and in accordance with Local Laws: Burning Off Permits. The purpose of these permits is to regulate activities ensuring burn offs do not impact on the safety of the public, create a nuisance or unduly affect the amenity of the area.	
Roadside Fire Management Manningham Council undertake annual fire prevention works on roadsides, identified using the VFRR-B before and during the fire season. These works are documented in Council's Fire Operations Plan. All actions in this plan are reviewed annually by the responsible officers and the plan confirmed prior to the fire danger period at Council's Fire Mitigation Group's annual general meeting.	
Electrical Line Clearance Manningham City Council is a 'responsible person' per the *Electricity Safety (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2020* (the Regulations). <u>Electric Line Clearance Management Plan 2021-2022</u> sets out the management regime for the clearance of all trees as per the Code within all declared areas.	<u>Electric Line Clearance Management Plan 2021-2022</u>
Bushland Reserve Management Manningham manage several significant environmental and bushland reserves. The *Bushland Reserves Fire Management Strategy* (Terramatrix, 2020) uses a consistent risk-based methodology to assign 51 reserves (see Map 6) into one of four groups based on their physical and risk characteristics and the assessed priority for fire management. Each group then has a suite of treatment options commensurate to the priority level and risk characteristics of the reserve. The Strategy is intended to act as a resource to assist Manningham City Council make high quality decisions about fire management in the reserves they manage.	<u>Bushland Reserves Fire Management Strategy</u>

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Manningham Council

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Fire Access Track Maintenance Manningham City Council maintains several access tracks on Council managed land. Council conducts an annual inspection of these tracks with CFA and FRV prior to the fire season each year, with any required work carried out by the Parks team.	
Water Tank / Stand Pipe Maintenance (Fire) Prior to Fire Danger Period, ensure mobile water tankers are available and standby arrangements in place for use during fire season. Water tanks filled and in operating condition throughout the FDP.	
Fire Hydrant Maintenance Program Inspections and repairs to fire hydrants delivered annually by Yarra Valley Water (YVW), and paid for by Manningham Council. Council teams also deliver maintenance of hydrant related infrastructure, such as posts, road markers and clearance of vegetation.	
Green Waste Initiatives Council offers residents opportunities to dispose of green / garden waste. Options are as follows; Use of regular green waste bin, book a bundled branches collection, book an additional green waste bin, advice on using nearby local nearby transfer station. There are additional options for residents who live in the Bushfire Prone Area, drop off additional waste at a Garden Waste Disposal Day,	Garden Waste Disposal Days
Expansion of the Bushfire Management Overlay We are currently working with the State Government, and CFA to extend the Bushfire Management Overlay over the township of Wonga Park. There are nearly 600 properties in the township of Wonga Park, which are currently outside the BMO.	

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Forest Fire Management Victoria

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Joint Fuel Management Program Each year FFMV produces a Joint Fuel Management Program in conjunction with appropriate stakeholders. The plan identifies priority areas for planned burning and fire preparedness work on public land (state forest, national and state parks). The planning is a rolling three (3) year plan, reviewed and amended each year. The plan documents burns which contribute to the delivery of the State's burn objectives on public land and to protect lives and property and the Regional Bushfire Management objectives.	Joint Fuel Management Program
Readiness and Response Plan DEECA's Readiness and Response Plan outlines the resources available for deployment to fires. The plan also includes organisational arrangements related to preparedness and the level of readiness of resources to respond to a bushfire at various levels of the FDP. Resources referred to in the plan include people, a network of fire towers, bulldozers, fire tankers, 4wd vehicles and aircraft.	
The Model of Fire Cover Annually DEECA reviews its current firefighting resources (personnel and expertise) against the requirements determined as necessary to meet the Department's responsibilities for fire suppression on public land. This includes prompt first attack from designated work centres and ability to resource two concurrent Level 3 ICC's within the region. This document assists in assessing both training and recruitment needs for DELWP and its partner agencies such as PV and VicForests to achieve this model of cover.	

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

AusNet Services

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Bushfire Mitigation Plans AusNet Services are required under the Electricity Safety (Bushfire Mitigation) Regulations to manage the bushfire risk both from and to their assets. The company document their bushfire prevention strategies in two plans: · Bushfire Mitigation Plan: Electricity Distribution Network · Bushfire Mitigation Plan: Electricity Transmission Network	Bushfire Mitigation Plan: Electricity Distribution Network Bushfire Mitigation Plan: Electricity Transmission Network
Cyclic Inspection Program AusNet Services undertake cyclic inspections and assessment programs (on assets and vegetation) to identify and monitor network assets and power line clearance.	
Vegetation Management Plans Under the Electric Line Clearance Regulations, AusNet Services has dedicated vegetation management resources to assess and clear vegetation away from powerlines for the prescribed clearance space, and systematically remove identified hazard trees (trees outside clearance space but could fall in onto powerlines). This is detailed in Vegetation Management Plans	Vegetation Management Plans
Bushfire Emergency Management Plans Bushfire Emergency Management Plans detail preparedness and response to triggers such as Total Fire Ban days and detail private overhead electric line (POEL) urgent defect disconnection and Rapid Earth Fault Current Limiter (REFCL) technology implementation.	
Mutual Aid Program In the event of a bushfire distribution businesses have process and procedures for a mutual aid program. Resources are managed and coordinated through AusNet Services' Integrated Response and Contingency System (SPIRACS). The role of AusNet Services will be one of support to the combating agencies such as SES, CFA, FRV and Victorian Police in matters relating to electricity supply.	

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

United Energy

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
We use state-of-the-art technology to continually improve the way we can identify and manage any fire risk and conduct regular consultation with customers and stakeholders regarding their expectations about bushfire mitigation. We also use a fire risk model developed by the CSIRO to help us plan for bushfires at any point on our network. The aim is to mitigate the likelihood of community damage caused by fire started by our assets. Under our Bushfire Mitigation Plan, we manage assets and risks that could cause fires due to: • surface contamination of insulators combined with moisture resulting in electrical tracking and potentially leading to pole or cross arm fires. • failure or malfunction of network devices such as surge arresters and expulsion drop out fuses. • contact between vegetation and the electricity network. • bird or animal or third-party contact with electricity assets. • failure of line hardware (electrical and mechanical). • conductor failures. Natural disasters such as bushfires, floods or extreme weather events may also trigger one or many of these causes of ignition risk.	United Energy Bushfire Mitigation Information

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

VicRoads

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Roadside Management Plans and Vegetation Plans VicRoads has Roadside Management Plans and Vegetation Plans for Electric Line Clearance to manage the reduction of the risk from, and intensity of bushfires along, roadsides.	VicRoads Roadside Management Strategy
Diversion Route Planning VicRoads' Diversion Route Planning provides a quick response to emergency events, and it works with Victoria Police to designate predetermined Traffic Management Points for road closures.	
Road Closure Information VicRoads is also responsible for Road Closure Information for all arterial and local roads in a declared emergency. This information is published on the VicRoads website and is freely available.	Road Closure Information

Appendix B Preparedness, Mitigation and Response Plans and Programs

Yarra Valley Water

Fire Mitigation Activity	Relevant Weblinks
Yarra Valley Water (YVW) is the largest of Melbourne's three water corporations, based in Melbourne's east. Our service area covers 4000 square kilometers and our network consists of around 20,000 kilometers of water and sewer mains. We manage over $5 billion worth of infrastructure and assets. YVW supply safe, reliable and affordable water and sanitation services to our customers. In the State Emergency Management Plan (Plan) we work with DELWP as a support agency for the functional area of reticulated water and wastewater during response. In recovery we restore essential reticulated sewerage, sanitation systems and wastewater management systems for domestic use (co-lead with DELWP). YVW have over 46,000 connections both residential & business customers (roughly 125k population). Bulk water is purchased from Melbourne Water, which is mostly harvested from protected catchments. YVW operate a complex network of distribution pipework, pumping stations to increase the pressure to higher ground, and pressure-reducing valves decrease the water pressure in low-lying areas. YVW operate gravity, pump stations and pressure sewer systems to transfer sewerage to Melbourne Water sewage treatment plants or our own. The majority of sewage from the council area is treated by Melbourne Water at their Water Treatment Plant at Werribee.	Yarra Valley Water General Bushfire Information

Appendix C Code of Practice for Bushfire Management on Public Land

Fire management activities on public land are governed by the Code of practice for bushfire management on public land (PDF) (DELWP, 2022).

Importantly, the code sets out our two primary objectives for managing fire on public land:

- To minimise the impact of major bushfires on human life, communities, essential and community infrastructure, industries, the economy and the environment. Human life will be afforded priority over all other considerations.
- To maintain or improve the resilience of natural ecosystems and their ability to deliver services such as biodiversity, water, carbon storage and forest products.

The code outlines what the department will consider or do on public land to achieve bushfire management outcomes and objectives. It does not prescribe the operational detail for how the department will achieve these goals – this detail is specified in bushfire management manuals and guidelines and are consistent with the code.

All public land is classified into four Fire Management Zones for the purposes of fuel management:

- Asset Protection Zone (APZ): an area around properties and infrastructure where fuel is intensively managed to provide localised protection, reducing radiant heat and ember attack on life and property in the event of a bushfire.
- Bushfire Moderation Zone (BMZ): an area around properties and infrastructure where fuel is managed to reduce ember attack and the speed and intensity of a fire.
- Landscape Management Zone (LMZ): fuel is managed to minimise the impact of major bushfires on a landscape scale, to improve ecosystem resilience, and protect assets such water catchments.
- Planned Burning Exclusion Zone (PBEZ): areas that contain ecosystems that do not tolerate fire and hence planned burning is avoided.

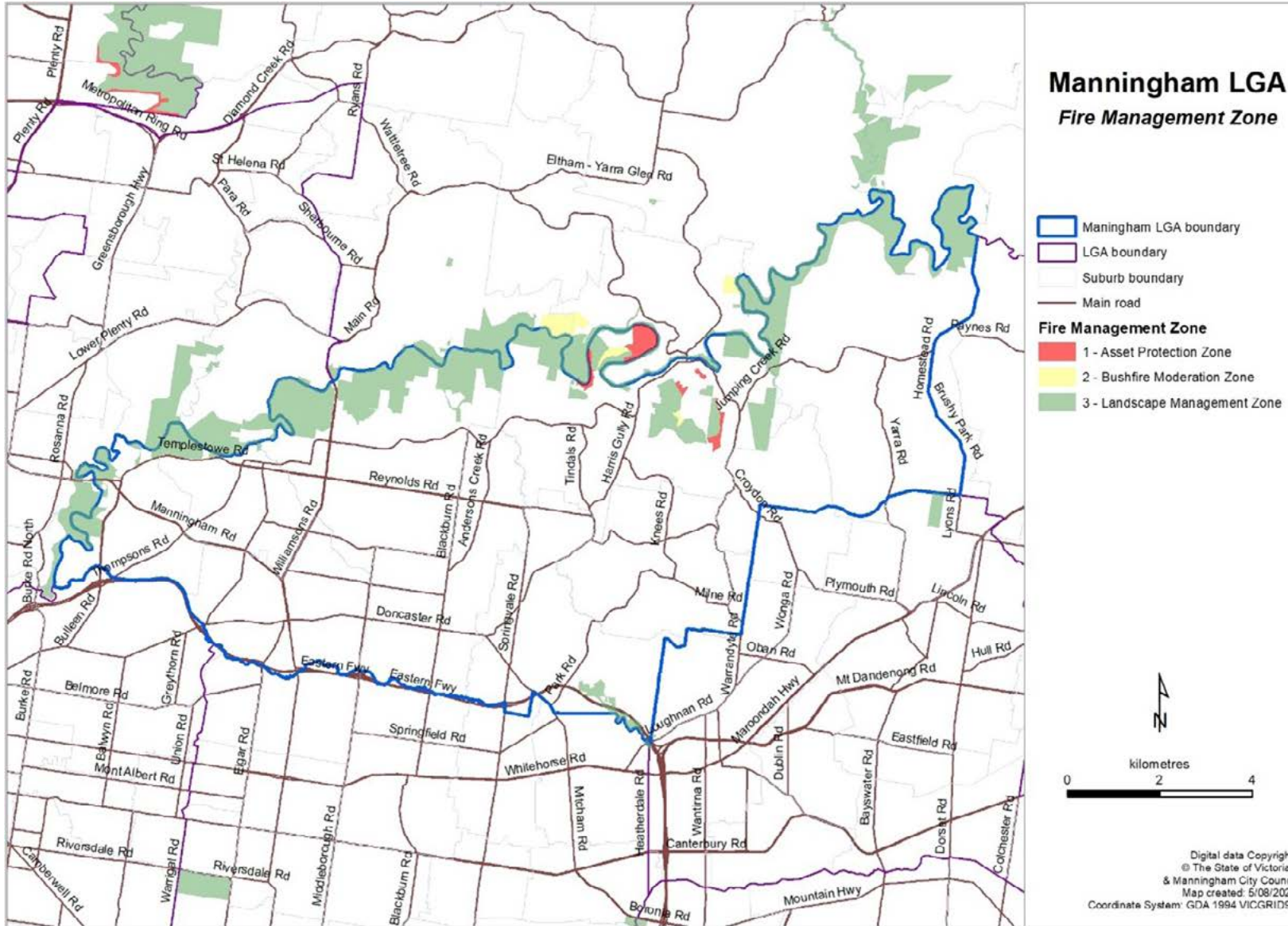The FMZ's in Manningham are shown on Figure 14.
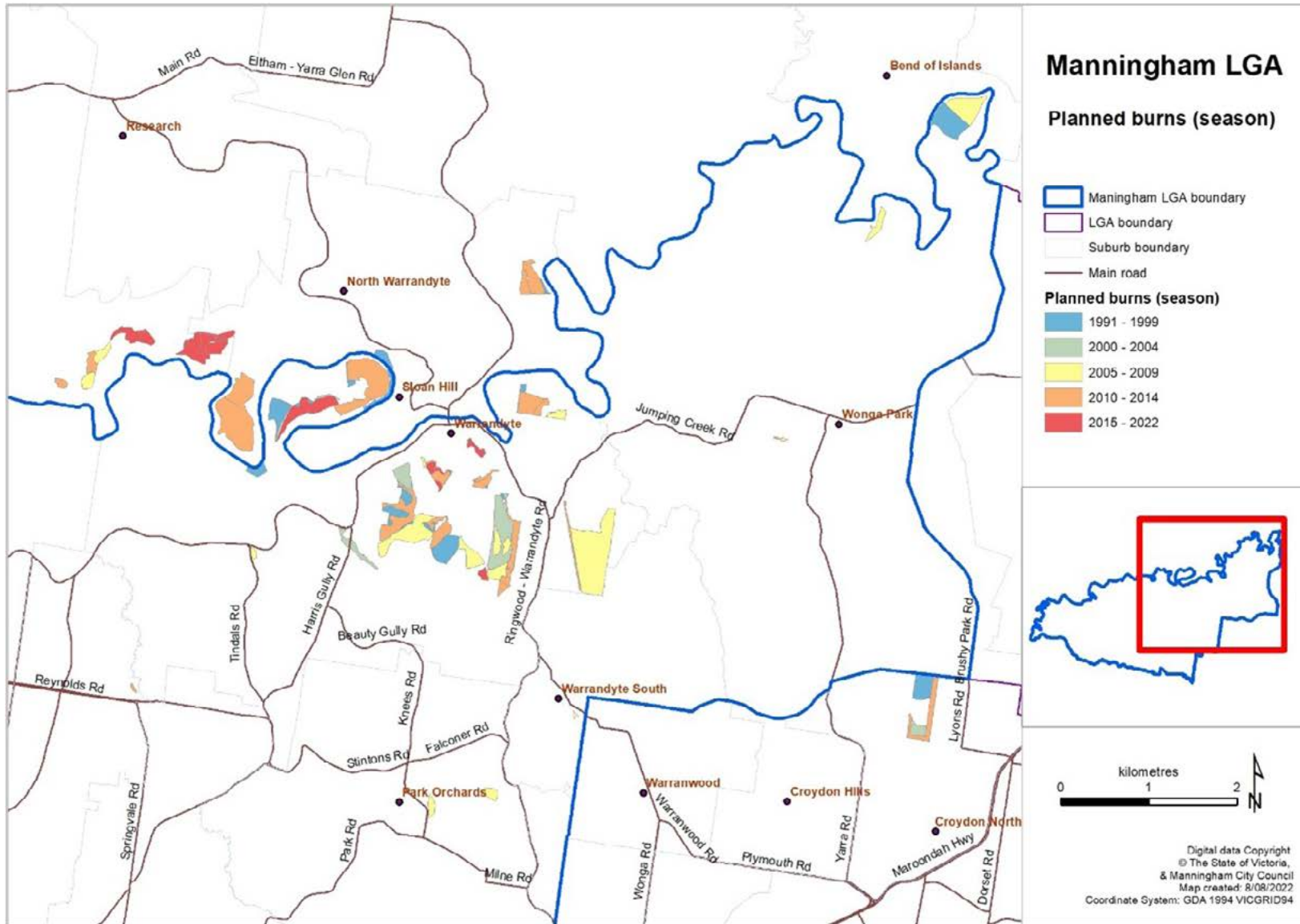
Figure 11 - Fire Management Zones - Map

Figure 12 - History of planned burns (1991 - 2021)

Appendix D   Hazard tree and powerline clearance

The *Electricity Safety Act 1998 (Vic)* (ES Act) provides that a municipal council must specify, within its Municipal Emergency Management Plan:

a) procedures and criteria for the identification of trees that are likely to fall onto, or comes into contact with, an electric line (hazard trees); and

b) procedures for the notification of responsible persons of trees that are hazard trees in relation to electric lines for which they are responsible.

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

The procedures outlined in this section of the MFMP (as a subplan to the MEMP) seek to address the requirement detailed above.

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

The Manningham Council Electrical Line Clearance Management Plan 2021-2022 (MCC, 2020) has been prepared as a responsible person as per the Electricity Safety (Electric Line Clearance) Regulations 2020.

Appendix E   Terminology and acronyms

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AFDRS	Australian Fire Danger Rating System
BHL	Bushfire Hazard Level
BMO	Bushfire Management Overlay
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
BPA	Bushfire Prone Area
BREA	Bushfire risk engagement area
CERA	Community Emergency Risk Assessment
CFA	Country Fire Authority
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
DEECA	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DoH	Department of Health
EM	Emergency Management
EM-COP	Emergency Management – Common Operating Picture
EMR-REMPC	Eastern Metropolitan Region- Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee
EMR-SFMPC	Eastern Metropolitan Region- Strategic Fire Management Planning Committee
EMV	Emergency Management Victoria
EVC	Ecological Vegetation Class
FBI	Fire Behaviour Index
FDI	Fire Danger Index
FFDI	Forest Fire Danger Index
FFMV	Forest Fire Management Victoria
FRV	Fire Rescue Victoria
GFDI	Grassland Fire Danger Index
IMT	Incident Management Team
ICC	Incident Control Centre
LGA	Local Government Area
MCRS	Municipal Community Resilience Sub-committee
MEMG	Municipal Emergency Management Group
MEMP	Municipal Emergency Management Plan
MEMPC	Municipal Emergency Management Planning Committee
MFMP	Municipal Fire Management Plan
MFMPC	Municipal Fire Management Planning Committee

Appendix E   Terminology and acronyms

MFPO	Municipal Fire Protection Officer
MLO	Multicultural Liaison Officer
NERAG	National Emergency Risk Assessment Guidelines
NSP-BPLR	Neighbourhood Safer Place – Bushfire Place of Last Resort
POEL	Private overhead electric line
PV	Parks Victoria
REMPC	Regional Emergency Management Planning Committee
RPSC	Recovery Planning Sub-committee
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
VERMS	Victorian Emergency Risk Management System
VFRR	Victorian Fire Risk Register
VFRR-B	Victorian Fire Risk Register- Bushfire
VFRR-S	Victorian Fire Risk Register- Structure
YVW	Yarra Valley Water

Appendix F   Support Material

Support material	Author	Location/link
Emergency Management Act 2013	Issued by the Victorian Government	http://classic.austlii.edu.au/au/legis/vic/consol_act/ema2013190/
Guidelines for Preparing State, Regional and Municipal Emergency Management Plans	Issued by the Minister for Police and Emergency Services	https://www.emv.vic.gov.au/how-we-help/emergency-management-planning/planning-guidelines
Lessons management framework (EM- LEARN)	Emergency Management Victoria	https://www.emv.vic.gov.au/how-we- help/reviews-and-lessons- management/lessons-management- framework-em-learn
Guidance to Regional and Municipal Fire Management Planning Committees	Emergency Management Victoria	Guidance to Regional and Municipal Fire Management Planning Committees
MEMPC and sub-plan assurance template	Emergency Management Victoria	https://files.emv.vic.gov.au/2021-05/Statement%20of%20Assurance%20advisory%20material%20MEMP%20or%20MEMP%20sub%20plan_0.pdf
Victorian Preparedness Framework	Emergency Management Victoria	Victorian Preparedness Framework
Community Resilience Framework for Emergency Management	Emergency Management Victoria	Community Resilience Framework for Emergency Management
Assurance Framework for Emergency Management	Emergency Management Victoria	Assurance Framework for Emergency Management

Appendix G   Complimentary Plans and Strategies

Plan Title	Lead Agencies	Link
Manningham Council Fire Operations Plan	Council	Internal document
Manningham Bushland Reserves Fire Management Strategy		Web Link
Bushfire Mitigation Plans: Electricity Distribution & Transmission Networks	Ausnet	Ausnet Regulatory Publications
Manningham Council Electrical Line Clearance Management Plan	Council	Weblink
Local Response Plans	CFA	Available to only to Government and Fire agencies
Electrical Distribution & Transmission Networks Vegetation Management Plans	Ausnet	Ausnet Regulatory Publications
United Energy Fire Prevention Plan	United Energy	United Energy Bushfire Mitigation Information
United Energy Electrical Line Clearance (Vegetation) Management Plan	United Energy	United Energy Bushfire Mitigation Information
VicRoads Roadside Management Strategy	Department of Transport and Planning	VicRoads Roadside Management Strategy

Appendix H   References

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