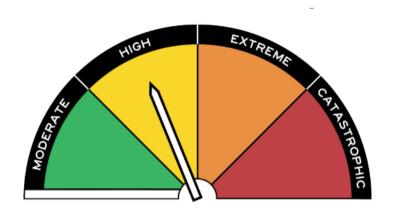


Understanding Fire Danger Ratings

When there is minimal risk, Fire Danger Ratings will be set to 'No Rating'





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**



Australian Fire Danger Rating System

Get to know your Fire Danger Ratings - visit www.emergency.wa.gov.au/#firedangerratings



BUSH FIRE CONTROL OFFICERS 2025/2026

| Rank | Name | Contact |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (New Norcia) | Gavin Halligan | 0427 545 041 |
| Deputy Chief Bushfire Control Officer (Mogumber) | Simon Forrester | 0428 519 034 |
| Fire Control Officer 1 - Shire of Vic Plains (Calingiri) | Mikayla James | (08) 9628 7004 |
| Fire Control Officer 2 – Shire of Vic Plains (Calingiri) (Permits Only) | Jack Van Voorst | (08) 9628 7004 |
| Fire Control Officer 3 - Shire of Vic Plains | Bushfire Risk Mitigation Coordinator | (08) 9628 7004 |
| Fire Control Officer 4 - Bolgart | Colin Guthrie | 0427 912 922 |
| Fire Control Officer 5 – Bolgart | Todd Meston | 0427 006 054 |
| Fire Control Officer 6 - Mogumber | Marty Vanbeek | 0477 796 122 |
| Fire Control Officer 7 – Mogumber | David Bantock | 0428 112 533 |
| Fire Control Officer 8 - New Norcia | Pete Hewlett | 0428 992 103 |
| Fire Control Officer 9 - Yerecoin | Richard Pearson | 0418 923 987 |
| Fire Control Officer 10 - Yerecoin | Hugh Johnson | 0427 771 642 |
| Fire Control Officer 11 - Yerecoin | Gary Manning | 0427 546 095 |

For all emergencies including fire, call 000

Please do not call a Bush Fire Control Officer to inform them of an incident, this is not the way to inform the Shire of an incident and will delay response.

A Harvest & Vehicle Movement Ban.

A Harvest & Vehicle Movement Ban

(H&VMB) is a declared by the Local Government under the *Bush Fire Act 1954* that stops the movement of vehicles, machinery, and harvest operations for a specified period of the day where the fire behaviour index is 40 or above during a declared Total Fire Ban.

A H&VMB can also be set by the Local Government on days that the Chief Bush Fire Control Officer believes it necessary for whatever reason.



Total Fire Ban

A Total Fire Ban (TFB) is declared by DFES on days when fires are most likely to threaten lives and property. This is because of predicted extreme fire weather or when there are already widespread fires and firefighting resources are stretched. Occasionally TFBs may be declared outside of a fire season (such as in May or June) due to other factors such as higher temperatures and expected strong winds preceding a storm front.

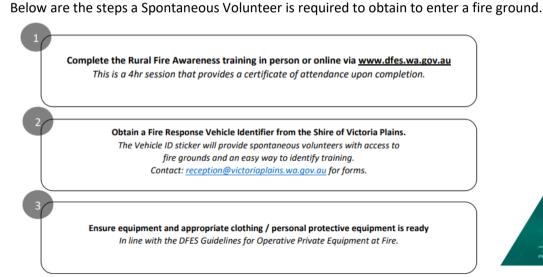
SPONTANEOUS VOLUNTEERING (FARM RESPONSE)

Spontaneous Volunteers are non-registered volunteers who occasionally attends bushfires to assist.

These volunteers are critical to the expedient response and reducing the initial spread of bushfire.

Spontaneous Volunteers are often referred to as 'farmer response' and response is normally part of their business or personal sense of inclination to the community. A Spontaneous volunteer although may on occasion, does not need to attend Bush Fire Brigade meetings or attend other mandatory requirements of a Bush Fire Volunteer.

Although Spontaneous Volunteers do not need to attend training of a Bush Fire Volunteer, they must complete the basic course of Rural Fire Awareness. This course outlines some basic information in relations to the safe and coordinated response to a bush fire, it will include safety information, localised response protocols, how and where to seek instruction and what protections are afforded to you and or your staff.





PREPARE YOUR PROPERTY BY 1 OCTOBER ANNUALLY

Notice is given to all landowners/occupiers within the Shire of Victoria Plains to comply with required before 1 October Annually to comply with the directives of the s. 33 Fire Hazard Reduction Notice to reduce the outbreak, spread and extension of a bushfire, these standards must be maintained throughout until 29 March Annually.

A copy of the full s. 33 notice can be found on the Shires website or a hard copy with your rates.

| Requirements of land 4000-meter square and under | Requirements of land 4001-meter square and over | |
|---|--|--|
| Slashing Dead flammable matter including dead grass shrubs and plants shall be slashed, mowed, or trimmed down by other means to a height no greater than 50mm across the entire property. Asset Protection Maintain all dead flammable material below 2 tonne per hectare across the entirety of the property. (See definitions for fuel load) Clean Gutters Ensure roofs, gutters and walls of all buildings are free of flammable matter. | Slashing Dead flammable matter including dead grass shrubs and plants shall be slashed, mowed, or trimmed down by other means to a height no greater than 50mm across the entire property. Unless used for pasture or crop. Asset Protection Maintain all dead flammable material below 2 tonne per hectare extending 20 meters out from all buildings. (See definitions for fuel load) Clean Gutters Ensure roofs, gutters and walls of all buildings are free of flammable matter. Fire Breaks Install a minimum 3-meter-wide and 4-meterheight clearance fire break no further than 3 meters away from. The entirety of the property boundary Every 400 hectares of land All buildings, sheds, and fuel storage All stationary internal combust | |

FIREBREAK CONSTRUCTION

In the rural regions of Western Australia, firebreaks play a vital role in safeguarding lives and properties. Firebreaks serve numerous functions and when properly constructed, can considerably mitigate the damage caused.

It's important to clarify that the primary function of a firebreak isn't merely to halt the progression of a fire, as commonly believed. Its fundamental purpose is to provide a strategic site for firefighting activities and ensure a safe access and egress. In milder conditions, firebreaks can indeed prevent the spread of fire between properties.



ASSET PROTECTION ZONE (APZ)

An Asset Protection Zone (APZ) is an area extending 20 metres from the furthest point around an asset building where there is reduced flammable material. This means there is less material that can catch fire, improving the dependability of a property.

Consider the below best practice.



Maintain the fuel load under 2T per hectare.

Consider, will it burn if embers are flying everywhere.



Prune overhanging trees and branches

Trees and branches can catch fire and cause direct flame contract with your asset.



Clean gutters

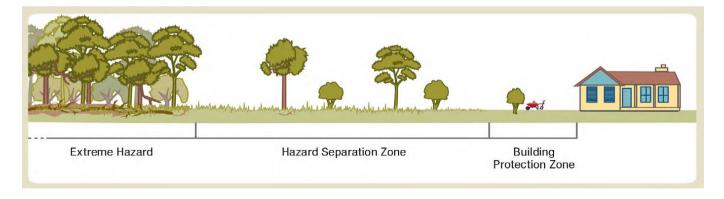
Gutters are often a weak spot that collects dead material and catch fire in bushfires



Remove wood piles and fuel

Piles of rubbish, wood and fuel can create intense fire activity that may impact your asset through radiant heat or direct flame contact.







HOW FIREPROOF IS YOUR PLAN?

Find out in 5 minutes at mybushfireplan.wa.gov.au

Dangerous bushfires can start at any time. It's important to understand your risks and plan what you'll do to keep safe when a bushfire threatens your home and family. One of the most critical and valuable things you can do is to make a bushfire plan. Take 5 minutes now to discuss these simple questions:

When will you leave?

What will you take?

Where will you go?







Magnet