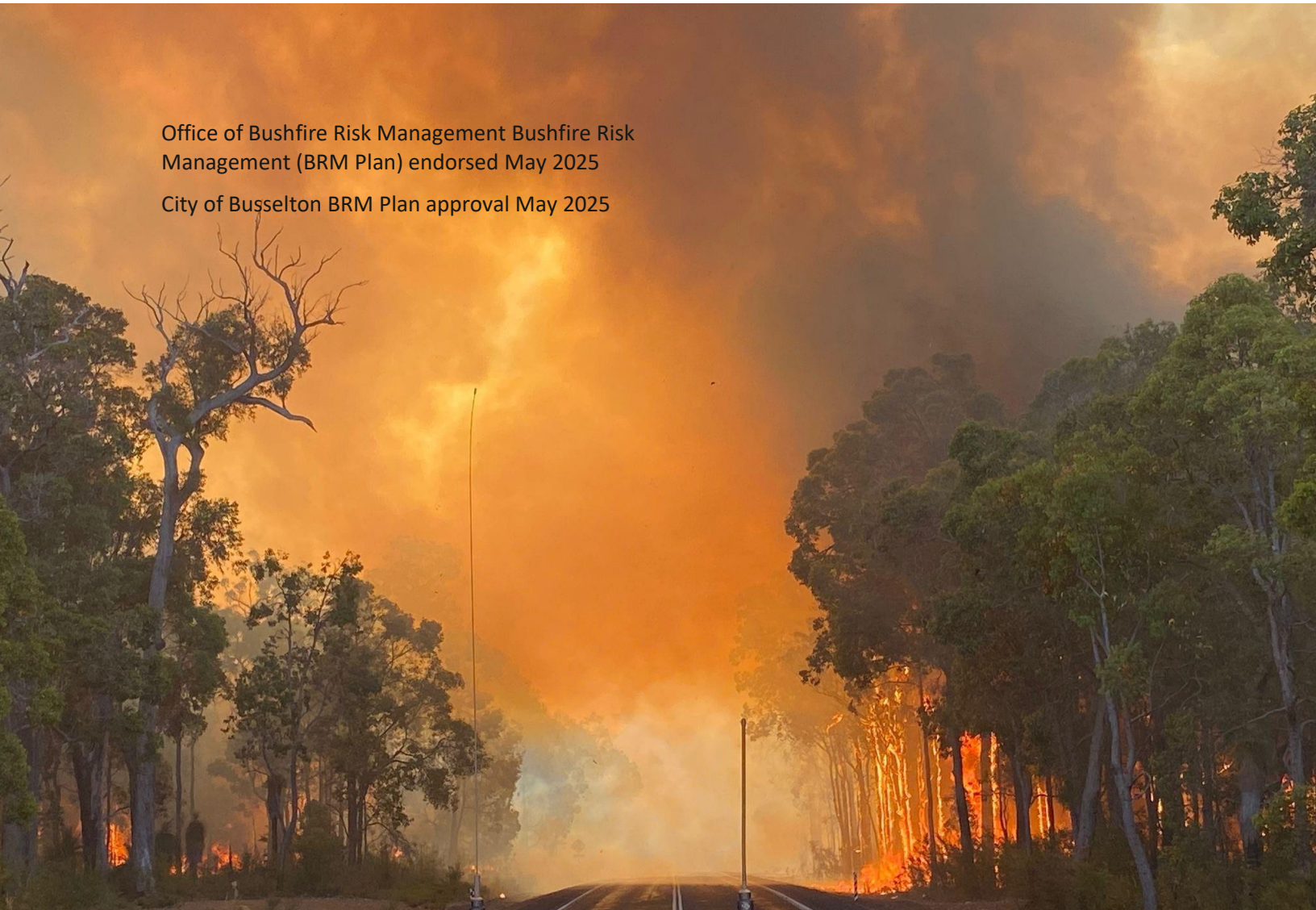
City of Busselton

Bushfire Risk Management Plan

2025 – 2027



Office of Bushfire Risk Management Bushfire Risk Management (BRM Plan) endorsed May 2025

City of Busselton BRM Plan approval May 2025

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Document control

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Amendment	Date	Description	Author
1	1 November 2017	Draft pilot BRMP	A. Hunt
2	2 July 2019	Draft BRMP	A. Hunt
3	12 December 2019	BRMP Endorsed	A. Hunt
4	7 May 2025	BRMP reviewed and aligned with new template	N. McKay M. du Plessis R. Runco

Document endorsements

This Bushfire Risk Management Plan has been endorsed by the Office of Bushfire Risk Management as consistent with the standards detailed in the *Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan 2024*.

The approval of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan by the City of Busselton Council signifies support of the plan's implementation and commitment to working with risk owners to manage bushfire risk. Approval does not signify acceptance of responsibility for risk, treatments or outcomes on land that is not managed by the City of Busselton.

Local Government	Representative	Signature	Date
The City of Busselton	Tony Nottle Chief Executive Officer		31/05/2025

Publication information

Chapter 1 - Introduction

1.1. Background

This Bushfire Risk Management (BRM) Plan provides contextual information to inform a structured approach to identifying, assessing, prioritizing, monitoring and treating bushfire risk. The BRM Plan has been prepared by the City of Busselton, encompasses all land within the municipal area. The BRM Plan is informed by consultation and communication with land and asset managers that has occurred throughout its development to ensure an informed and collaborative approach to managing bushfire risk.

The BRM plan has been prepared with due consideration of the requirements stated in the *Guidelines for Preparing a Bushfire Risk Management Plan* (the Guidelines) published by the Office of Bushfire Risk Management (OBRM) including the principles described in *ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management*.

1.2. Objective of the Bushfire Risk Management planning program

The BRM planning program supports local governments to reduce the threat posed by bushfire. The City of Busselton BRM Plan will contribute to achieving the objective of the BRM program by:

- Guiding and coordinating a cross-tenure, multi-stakeholder approach to BRM planning.
- Facilitating the effective use of the financial and physical resources available for BRM activities.
- Supporting integration between risk owners, strategic objectives and tactical outcomes.
- Documenting processes used to monitor and review the implementation of treatments to ensure risk is managed to an acceptable level.

1.3. Legislation, policy and standards

Legislation, policy and standards that were applied in the development of this BRM Plan can be found in the *Bushfire Risk Management Planning Handbook – Appendix 1 – Summary of Related Legislation, Policy and Guidelines*.

Chapter 2 - The Bushfire Risk Management Planning Process

The BRM planning process is a structured approach to assessing, understanding and reducing bushfire risk within the City of Busselton municipal area.

The process is consistent with *ISO 31000:2018 Risk Management Guidelines*.

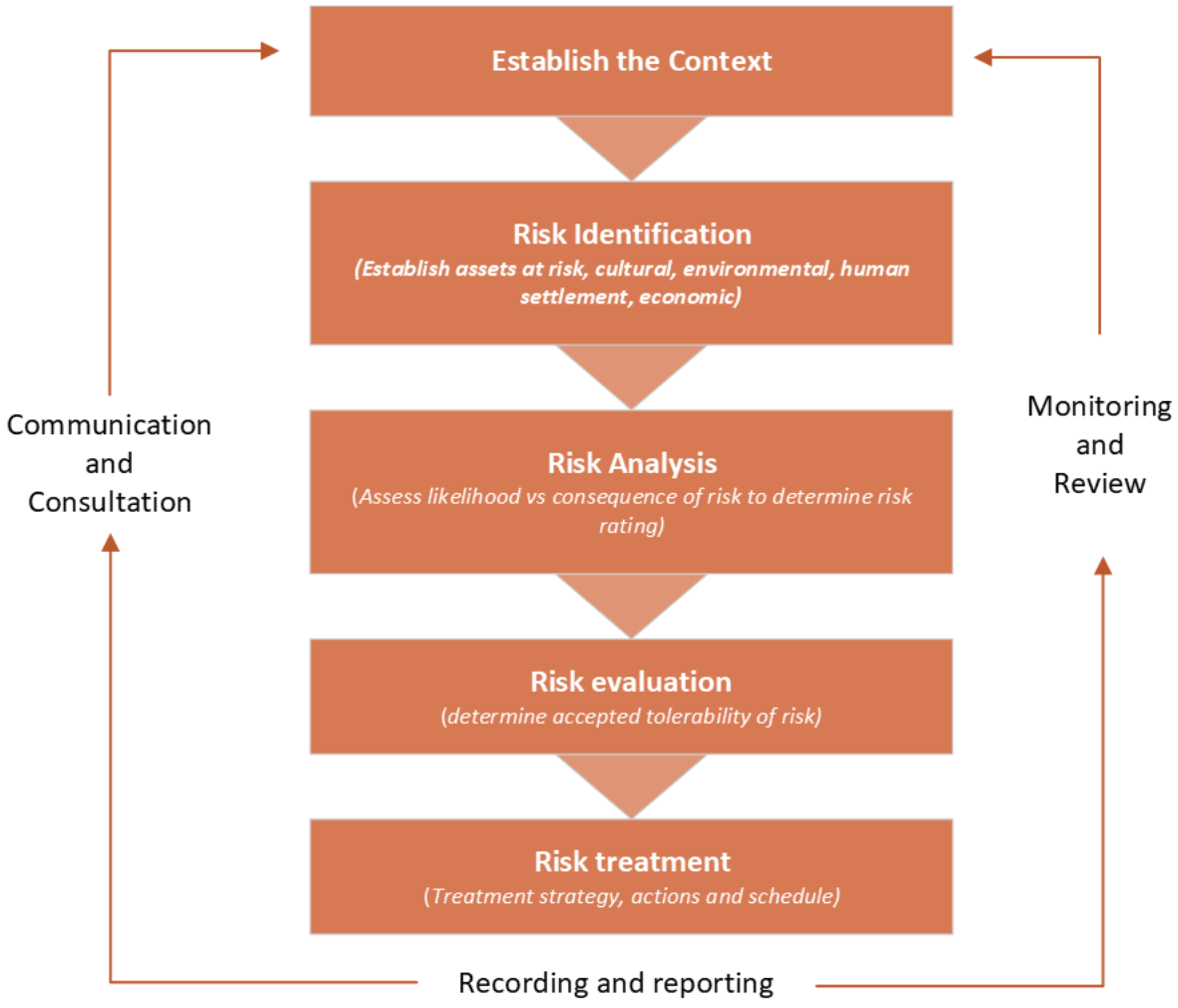


Figure 1: The BRM planning process

Each step of the process is informed by communication and consultation and supported by monitoring and review.

Through application of the BRM planning process the following products are produced

1. BRM Plan
2. Asset Risk Register; and
3. Treatment Schedule.

2.1. Stakeholder Roles and responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of the key stakeholders with an interest in the BRMP are listed in Table 1 below. These stakeholders are identified as having a significant role or interest in the planning process or are likely to be significantly impacted by the outcomes of the plan.

Table 1 Roles and responsibilities in the Bushfire Risk Management (BRM) planning process

Stakeholder*	Roles and responsibilities	Level of engagement
Local government	• Custodian of the BRM Plan. • Coordinate the development and ongoing review of the BRM Plan. • Undertake bushfire risk assessment of local government area. • Submit the draft BRM Plan to OBRM for review and endorsement. • Develop and implement a Treatment Schedule for local government managed land. • Encourage risk owners to treat identified risks. • Communicate the plan to the community.	Empower
DFES	• Contribute to the development and implementation of the BRM Plan. • Facilitate involvement of state and federal government agencies in the BRM planning process. • Undertake treatments on unmanaged reserves and unallocated Crown land within gazetted town sites. • By agreement, implement treatment strategies for other land managers. • Endorse BRM Plans as consist with the Guidelines, BRM Program and dynamic risk environment. • Administer the Mitigation Activity Fund Grants Program.	Collaborate
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)	• Contribute to the development of the BRM Plan. • Implement their treatment program on DBCA managed land. • Provide advice on environmental assets and appropriate treatment strategies for their protection.	Collaborate

Stakeholder*	Roles and responsibilities	Level of engagement
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	• Identify managed assets. • Provide advice on management of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage.	Involve
Other State and Commonwealth Government agencies and public utilities	• Identify managed assets. • Provide advice on current risk treatment programs. • Undertake treatments on lands they manage.	Involve
Corporations and private landowners	• Identify managed assets. • Develop and undertake risk treatment on lands they manage.	Consult
City of Busselton Bush Fire Advisory Committee (BFAC)	• Identify and provide feedback on bushfire risks • Provide advice on proposed treatment methods and programs. • Support implementation of fuel hazard reduction burns.	Involve

2.2. Communication & Consultation

Engagement with stakeholders during the development, implementation and review of the BRM Plan will be consistent with the City of Busselton Community Engagement Policy and framework which are underpinned by the established approaches outlined in the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2).

Chapter 3 - Establishing the context

3.1 Strategic and corporate framework

The City of Busselton Council Plan 2024 – 2034 identifies the Community Safety team as responsible for the development and implementation of BRM planning. With the process and BRMP directly supporting achievement of the following key objectives within the Council Plan:

Objective 4: Work with key partners to facilitate community safety

Objective 6: Care for an enhance natural areas and habitats

Objective 7: Respond to climate impacts including coastal erosion and accretion, extreme weather events and fire.

With most of the land within the District of the City of Busselton designated as bush fire prone, bush fire is a critical risk which has the potential to impact all community members.

Management of bush fire risks is a shared responsibility with collaboration and common understanding essential across all agencies and community members to support collective action.

The BRMP provides a focused framework supporting achievement of the abovementioned Council Plan objectives, clarifying the responsibilities and accountabilities of the City of Busselton in relation to bush fire risk management, along with the linkages and interactions between the City and other stakeholders (as defined in table 1) in supporting its implementation.

3.2 Land use and tenure

In the City of Busselton municipal area, the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions is the largest land manager responsible for over 30% of the area. DBCA applies their own risk management process to collate and present information to internal fire managers to develop a fuel management program across district areas. The program aims to keep 45% of forest fuels below six years old, with up to 60% within 5 km of townsites.

60% of land in the City of Busselton is privately owned, and the City responsible for the management of approximately 6400ha.

Table 2 Summary of land management responsibilities within the City of Busselton.

Land Manager		Area in ha	Local Government Area (%)
Local Government:		**6,359**	**4**
	Freehold	*410*	
	Reserves	*2,383*	
	Road reserves	*3,561*	
	EAW/ROW	*5.03*	
Private		**88,904**	**60**

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	**46,510**	**32**
National Park	*12,613*	
State Forest and Timber Reserves	*33,897*	
Other (vested with other agencies, UCL)	**5,694**	**4**
Total	**147,444**	**100**

Source: Landgate Land Tenure Data.

3.3 Community demographics and values

The ABS 2023 census data estimates the resident population of the City of Busselton to be 43,969, which is a 2.5% increase from the 2022 ABS estimate. The median age is 45 years, above the WA average age of 38. This older median range is reflective of the above average, 50% of the usual resident population being greater than 45 years old, and a lower-than-average proportion of residents within the 15 – 44 year old age range.

21.2% of the usual resident population have a disability, with 5.1% of the population categorized as persons who have need for assistance with core activities, above the state average of 4.6%.

On the last ABS census night, over 25% of dwellings were vacant. This can be attributed to the high volume of properties used as holiday homes or second residences in the area, which can present challenges in building community awareness, preparedness and resilience to bushfire.

English is the first language for over 90% of residents, however with significant volumes of tourist population to the area each year, communication barriers can exist in understanding the significant bushfire risk of the region.

The local population have varying awareness of the bushfire risk, with interest of engagement generally higher with the population that reside outside of the built up area. The City must continue to innovate in communication approaches, to increase understanding of and resilience to bushfire across all residents, as the impacts from a significant bushfire will have an expansive impact on all residents.

The general populous place significant value in the natural environment and associated amenity of the region and application of a balanced approach, aligned with community values is essential in how the City shapes and applied bushfire risk mitigation strategies and treatments.

3.4 Cultural heritage

The traditional landowners of the City of Busselton are the Wardandi and Piblemen people. In the 2021 ABS census, 2% of the population identify as being of indigenous heritage.

There is a rich array of cultural heritage in the area, with a large volume of locations protected under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*. Many of these sites are located along the karst systems that extend along the western cape, along with Wonnerup and Busselton wetland areas. There are also known significant sites along the inland waterways and hunting areas of the district.

Whilst this database provides knowledge of identified sites of significance, it is essential to note there are likely many other locations of significance yet to be listed. As such it is essential for the City to continue to consult and work without local custodians when planning bushfire mitigation activities.

The treatments applied under the BRMP will be informed through consultation with the relevant Aboriginal knowledge holders including through our existing relationships with:

- The local Elders Advisory Group
- Karri Karak and Undalup Rangers; and
- Wardan Centre.

The State Aboriginal Cultural Heritage System will be consulted and appropriate approvals obtained when planning bushfire mitigation activities. There is also a rich European history in the region, with 226 sites listed on the state heritage register, with 13 of these protected under the *Heritage Act 2018.* In addition, the City's heritage list also includes further sites of local significance.

There are no sites in the municipal area listed for protection under the National or Commonwealth heritage list.

3.5 Economic activities and industry

Historically forestry and agricultural industries have been the key industries of the region, leading to a significant portion of the region being cleared of native vegetation. In more recent times, agricultural industries, particularly viticulture, have supported the growth in tourism focused sector, hospitality, retail and accommodation sectors local industries of high employment. There is also a significant FIFO population, with iron ore mining the third highest industry of employment. In addition, with a higher-than-average older population, employment in the medical sector continues to be high.

Each of these employment sectors present differing vulnerabilities to bushfire including:

- Hospitality and tourism sectors are reliant on visiting population, with the natural beauty of the region a key draw card. The south-west is 1 of only 35 global biodiversity hotspots, with a significant proportion of tourism undertaken in summer months, when bushfire risk is greater.
- Busselton is considered the events capital of Western Australia with countless concerts and sporting events hosted throughout the calendar year, significantly increasing the population of the area. Many such events also have a direct impact of bushfire response, with disruptions and closures of the road network at times to accommodate.
- Viticulture, as a key industry of the region can be negatively affected over the Summer and Autumn months prior to harvest by potential smoke taint from prescribed burns or bushfires damaging grapes. It is important to minimise or cease treatment works in sensitive areas to avoid the possibility of a controlled fire escaping and putting lives at risk or excess smoke production adversely impacting on the local tourist industry and economy.

3.6 Topography and landscape features

There is a diversity of topography throughout the City of Busselton Municipal area, influenced by four distinct physiographical regions:

1) The Swan Coastal Plain is a flat to gently undulating plain formed on Quaternary marine, alluvial and aeolian sediments. It is about 15 km wide and extends eastward from Dunsborough, along the coast of Geo- Naturaliste area.

2) The Blackwood Plateau is located towards the interior of the Shire and extends beyond the eastern boundary. The Plateau has a gently undulating surface and typically rises to between 80 and 180 metres above sea level, formed on laterised sedimentary rocks.

3) The Margaret River Plateau is between 5 and 15km wide and extends from Dunsborough to Augusta. The plateau has formed on laterised granitic and gneissic basement rock.

4) The Leeuwin-Naturalist Coast is a narrow strip of land up to 6km wide running along the coast from Cape Naturaliste to Cape Leeuwin. Dune sand and Tamala Limestone overlie Precambrian rocks along the coast with numerous caves developed in the limestone.

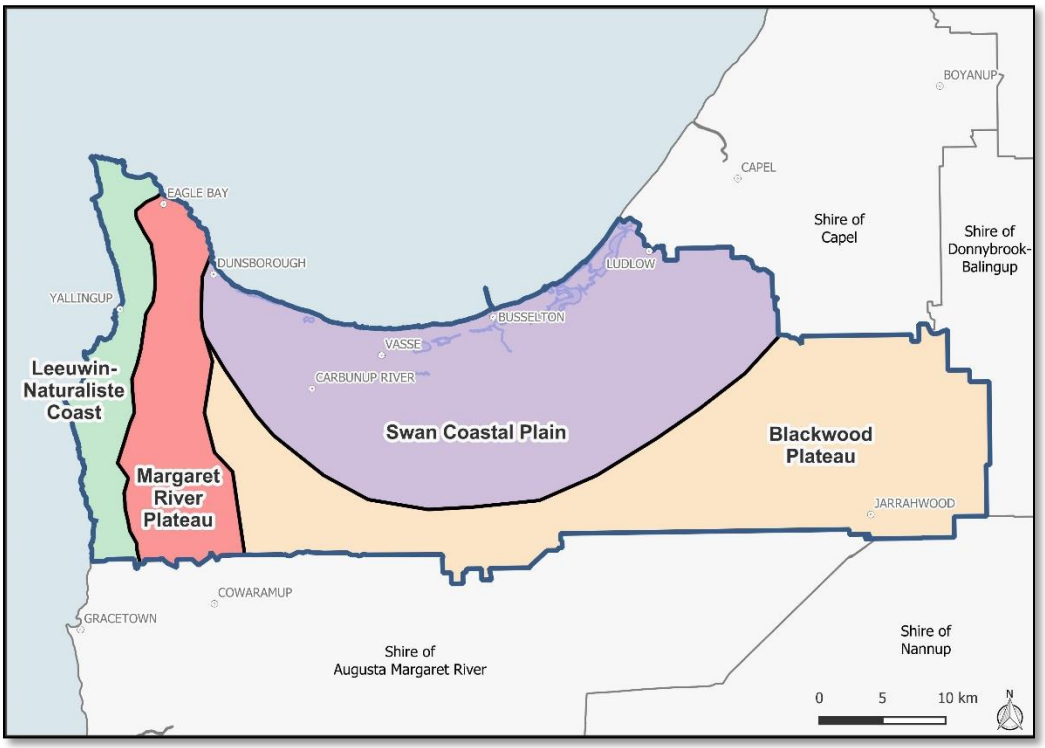


Figure 2: Physiographical landforms of City of Busselton Municipal area

The variances of underlying physiographical landforms directly influence variances in topography, soil capability, vegetation complexes present, waterlogging and ground water depth.

Portions of the municipal area are densely vegetated and difficult to access, contributing to high intensity fires that can be difficult to control without aerial support. Bushfire suppression strategies and mitigation treatments applied should carefully consider the environmental factors and safety to emergency responders.

The effect of topography on fire behaviour and subsequent treatment buffers, required for the communities identified within this BRM Plan should be evaluated in accordance with AS3959-2009.

3.7 Climate and weather

The climate of the City of Busselton can be described as a temperate Mediterranean system comprised of hot, dry summers and cooler, wet winters. Most of the annual rainfall occurs between May – September.

Table 3: Bureau of Meteorology historical climatic statistics City of Busselton.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Temperature													
Mean max.	28.5	28.4	26.1	22.8	19.3	17.3	16.3	16.7	18.1	20.1	23.6	26.5	22.0
Mean min.	13.8	14.0	12.7	10.7	9.2	8.3	7.5	7.5	8.4	9.3	10.9	12.5	10.4
Rainfall													
Mean rainfall (mm)	10.1	10.4	21.0	41.2	113.3	164.1	160.9	114.9	74.1	48.8	24.3	12.6	791.0
Decile 5 (median) rainfall (mm)	3.3	4.1	10.9	32.9	110.3	152.1	153.1	111.7	70.2	43.6	19.7	7.0	
Mean number of days of rain ≥ 1 mm	1.1	1.3	2.1	4.2	8.3	11.3	12.8	11.0	8.7	6.4	3.5	1.7	72.4

Red = highest value

Blue = Lowest value

Typical weather patterns for the region include low-pressure summer troughs, which create atmospheric instability including hot, dry northerly and north easterly winds across the region, with low humidity and potential thunderstorms. Extreme fire risk most often occurs when the trough stalls off the west coast, causing consecutive days of hot, dry easternly winds.

Total fire bans are declared by the State for regions during periods of extreme fire danger when weather conditions, including high temperatures, strong winds and low humidity heighten the risk of uncontrollable fires. Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans (HVMB) are implemented by the City of Busselton, to restrict activities that could generate sparks, heat or other bushfire risk such as use of heavy machinery during periods of peak risk. Bushfire mitigation treatment activities, including mechanical vegetation clearing, prescribed burning and operation of heavy machinery are strictly prohibited when such restrictions are in place.

The seasonal burn windows in the City of Busselton are reducing as weather conditions evolve. Traditionally, cooler and wetter conditions in winter and early spring have provided a safer environment for prescribed burns, but rising temperatures, decreasing humidity, and stronger winds now limit opportunities for safe and effective burning. With an increase in recent years of more unpredictable weather patterns, combined with longer fire season and shorter periods of favourable burning conditions, the City has adapted the focus of bushfire mitigation strategies, to prioritise mechanical clearing, maintaining emergency access routes, and enhancing community preparedness.

3.8 Vegetation and fuel

Approximately 52,118 ha or 35% of the City of Busselton municipal area is covered by remnant vegetation with the predominate vegetation types classified as medium woodland or medium forest. The remaining 65% of the local government area is a combination of urban built-up area and agricultural areas, primarily used for grazing or viticultural purposes. Peak risk of fire in the grassland areas occurs between October – January each year, when there are areas of high grasses prior to completion of agricultural cropping of hay.

Table 4: Primary remnant vegetation types of the City of Busselton

Vegetation type	Area (ha)	% of LGA	Bushfire Predictive Model
Cleared/ Managed agricultural land	95,326	65	CSIRO Grassland
Wood land	25,095	17	VESTA Dry Eucalypt Forest Fire Model
Shrub land	2,778	2	Temperate Shrubland Series
Forest	24,256	16	VESTA Dry Eucalypt Forest Fire Model
	147,444	**100**	

Woodland

Woodland areas are predominately comprised of Marri/Jarrah and Blackbutt trees, with a small section along the Wonnerup wetland area dominated by Tuart trees. These areas are dominated by trees with tall canopies and dense understory of a mixture of peppermint, paperbark and banksia species. There are

high oil content in many of these vegetation species which can contribute to intensity and spread of bushfire.

Scrubland

Along the coastline areas around Busselton and along within the Leeuwin Naturaliste National Park on the western extents of the Busselton Local Government area there are significant portions of scrubland vegetation. These areas are dominated by Teatree, peppermint, coastal wattle, bottle brush and hakea plants. Hakea species in this area are commonly referred to as kerosene bushes due to the high flammability. This vegetation type burns rapidly and intensely during a fire, and extremely difficult to control or contain. This vegetation type is typically found above the Leeuwin-Naturalist Coast physiographical landform which includes a substantive limestone karst system. The underlying geology of this area make bushfire mitigation and response activities incredibly complex.

Forest

Forest areas in Busselton are predominantly composed of Jarrah and Marri with a small percentage of Karri trees. These areas have tall, dense canopies. With the understory sparser than woodland areas and comprised of a variety of shrubs and small trees such as Banksia, peppermint and paperbark trees. The dense canopy and rich understory create a unique and diverse ecosystem. These species have high oil content which can increase intensity but also support rapid regeneration and germination post fire. Intense fires can kill plant tissue in these species. Planned cool burns in autumn winter months best support effective long-term management of the ecological and biodiversity of these areas.

3.9 Important species and communities

The City of Busselton is on of 35 globally recognised biodiversity hotspots with substantive volumes of State and Federally protected species and communities.

Fauna

There are 111 known Threatened and Priority Fauna species listed under the *Western Australian Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* that are known to occur or likely to occur in the City of Busselton area.

Of these, the 14 listed in Table 5 are federally protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* *(EPBC Act).*

Table 5 Fauna Species protected under the EPBC Act likely to occur in Busselton

Species	Conservation Status
Leatherback Turtle	Endangered
Green Turtle	Vulnerable
Flatback Turtle	Vulnerable
Quokka	Vulnerable
Loggerhead Turtle	Endangered

Chuditch	Vulnerable
Numbat	Endangered
Western Ringtail Possum	Critically Endangered
Hairy Marron	Critically Endangered
Margaret River Burrowing Crayfish	Critically Endangered
Dunsborough Burrowing Crayfish	Critically Endangered
Carnaby's Black Cockatoo	Endangered
Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo	Vulnerable
Baudin's Cockatoo	Endangered

Flora

There are 171 known Threatened and Priority Flora species listed under the *Western Australian Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* *(BC Act)* that are known to occur or likely to occur in the City of Busselton area.

Of these, the 34 listed in Table 6 are federally protected under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Table 6 Flora Species protected under the EPBC Act likely to occur in Busselton

Species	Conservation Status
Carbunup King Spider Orchid	Critically Endangered
Selena's Synaphea	Critically Endangered
Glossy-leafed Hammer Orchid	Endangered
Abba Bell	Endangered
Tufted Plumed Featherflower	Endangered
King Spider-orchid	Endangered
Summer Honeypot	Endangered
Butterfly-leaved Gastrolobium	Endangered
Giant Spider-orchid	Endangered
Hoffman's Spider-orchid	Endangered
McCutcheon's Grevillea	Endangered
Dunsborough Spider-orchid	Endangered
Dwellingup Synaphea	Endangered
Bussell's Spider-orchid	Endangered

Western Prickly Honeysuckle	Endangered
Vasse Featherflower	Endangered
Long-stalked Featherflower	Endangered
Meelup Mallee	Endangered
Naturaliste Nancy	Endangered
Swamp Honeypot	Endangered
Laterite Petrophile	Endangered
Cape Spider-orchid	Endangered
Dwarf Hammer-orchid	Vulnerable
Ironstone Grevillea	Vulnerable
Dwarf Bee-orchid	Vulnerable
Tall Donkey Orchid	Vulnerable
Broad-leaved Gastrolobium	Vulnerable
Large-flowered Short-styled Grevillea	Critically Endangered
Metricup Pea	Critically Endangered
Ironstone Brachyscias	Critically Endangered
Whicher Range Dryandra	Vulnerable
Long-leaved Daviesia	Vulnerable
Royce's Waxflower	Vulnerable
Southern Tetraria	Vulnerable (listed as Tetraria australiensis)

Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities

There are two categories of Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC) known to occur in the Busselton LGA as listed in Table 7.

Table 7: Threatened Ecological Communities protected under the BC Act known to occur in Busselton

Community Name	Conservation Status
Shrublands on southern Swan Coastal Plain Ironstones (Busselton area) (floristic community type 10b as originally described in Gibson et al. 1994)	Critically endangered
Calothamnus graniticus subsp. *graniticus* heaths on south-west coastal granites	Vulnerable

In addition there are also 20 State Priority Ecological Communities (PEC) that are known to occur or likely to occur in the City of Busselton area.

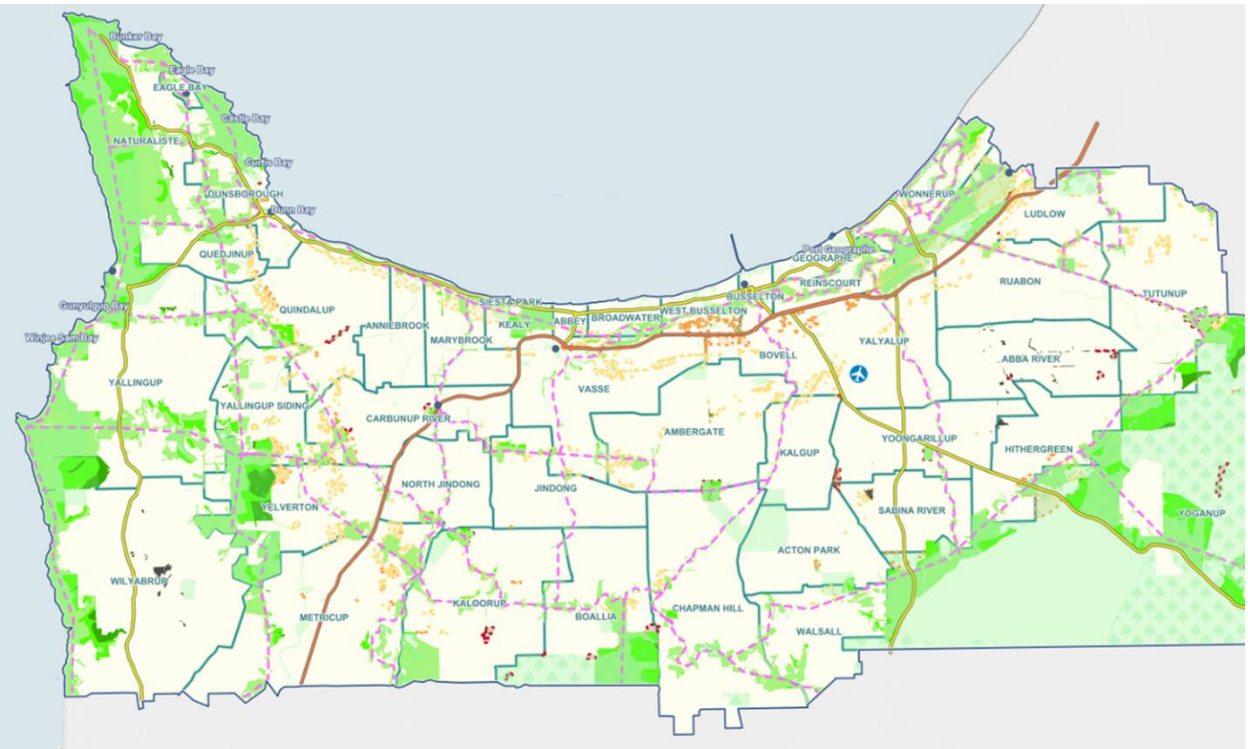
- Twelve are classified as priority 1
- One is classified as priority 2
- Seven are classified as priority 3.

Ramsar Wetlands of International Importance

- The Vasse-Wonnerup Wetland System is listed as one of 65 wetlands in Australia nominated for Ramsar protection recognised for its biological diversity.

Figure 3 below displays the spatial distribution of TEC and PEC communities in the Busselton Local Government area, with remnant vegetation linkages. High concentrations of TEC and PEC are knwn to occur in the west cape area, along the Whicher scarp which is located on the physiographical boundary between the Swan Coastal Plain and Margaret River and Blackwood plateau landforms (as described in figure 2), along with a high distribution along the coastal parts of Geographe Bay in the Busselton Wetlands and peri-urban areas of Busselton which feed into the Vasse-Wonnerup Wetland system.

Figure 3: Spatial distribution of TEC and PEC Communities in Busselton LGA



Mitigation planning in the City of Busselton focuses on two key principles: ecological management and protection of remnant vegetation and reducing fire hazards. Proper management of remaining native vegetation is crucial.

When planning mitigation treatments consultation with Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) website which maps and lists areas of identified species and communities to ensure

appropriate bushfire mitigation activities are applied in vulnerable management areas to preserve their ecological integrity.

The City also engages local communities and stakeholders in planning and implementing treatments to ensure local environmental concerns are addressed and to leverage local knowledge of important assets. Prescribed burns in the off season are timed to ensure minimal impact on animals. For example, burns are scheduled outside of breeding seasons to reduce harm to nesting birds or other wildlife.

3.10 Historical bushfire occurrence

The fire season in the City of Busselton runs between October to May each year, peaking between December and March. In the past five years there has been an average of 83 fires requiring attendance by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), Volunteer Bushfire Brigades and Volunteer fire and rescue.

Figure 3 below shows the geospatial spread of fires within the region for this period, with the highest concentration in the western cape and Busselton areas.

Figure 4: Geospatial spread of fires between 1 July 2019 - 26 March 2025

Arson is a significant issue, with suspicious/deliberate ignitions consistent as the leading cause of bushfires in the past 5 financial years, followed by burn off fires and powerlines. Cigarette cause of ignition covers a multitude of smoking implements and is not necessarily caused by the action of actual cigarettes. The Unreported fires will change as the data has been updated continuously.

Table 5: City of Busselton Bushfire ignition sources 2020 - 2025

Ignition Causes	2020/ 2021	2021/ 2022	2022/ 2023	2023/ 2024	2024/ 2025
Total number of bushfires	***70***	***58***	***73***	***58***	***50***
Suspicious/deliberate	21	16	19	14	16
Unreported	11	4	7	4	12
Burn off fires	15	23	10	9	4
Campfire/bonfire/outdoor cooking	2	0	2	0	0

Reignition of previous fire	2	2	4	4	2
Lightning	1	0	6	2	0
Undetermined	5	2	2	2	1
Vehicles (incl. farming equipment)	3	3	3	2	1
Human error	0	1	1	1	0
Equipment – operational deficiency	0	0	2	0	1
Powerlines	8	4	7	11	6
Cigarette	0	1	4	4	5
Equipment – mechanical or electrical fault	0	0	0	1	0
Improper fueling/cleaning/storage/use of material ignited	1	0	1	2	1
Fireworks/flares	0	0	1	0	0
Other open flames of fire	1	1	2	0	0
Weather conditions (excl. lightning)	0	1	0	1	0
Hot works (grinding, cutting drilling etc)	0	0	2	1	1

Despite the volume of fire and frequent ongoing risk, the City has been fortunate not to experience significant catastrophic losses, largely due to effective firefighting efforts and bushfire mitigation activities.

As can be seen in table 5 below, in 2024/2025 there was significant hectares of area impacted by bushfire.

Table 6: City of Busselton hectares impacted by Bushfire 2020 - 2025

Hectares lost	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
All bushfires	***53***	***427***	***32***	***38***	***1,218***

It is essential with the changing climatic factors, coupled with consistent increase in population – increasingly the likelihood of human factors like arson, to continue to focus of prevention and preparedness activities to increase awareness of bushfire risks and support building resilience to future bushfire events.

3.11 Current Bushfire risk management controls

The City applies a comprehensive, local government-wide approach to management of bushfire risk through the application of broad strategic controls, not linked to specific individual assets, applied as a function of the City's normal business as usual or legislative functions. These controls have been categorised below by prevention, preparedness and response functions. It is essential to note, controls will often span across multiple phases of the emergency management cycle and have been listed below in the most applicable category.

Table 7 Prevention controls

Control	Agency responsible	Activity description
Bushfire Risk Analysis	City of Busselton	• Monitor and review BRMP. • Identify treatments to target high risk assets.
Vegetation Management	City of Busselton	Implementation of: • prescribed burns • clearing vegetation • chemical treatments to reduce fuel loads.
Vegetation Management	Parks and Wildlife (DBCA)	PAW have a burn plan to reduce fuel loads in their reserves within and neighbouring the region.
Fire Access Track Management	City of Busselton	The City manages and maintains Fire Access Tracks which: • provides firefighters with the ability to access bushfires quickly and efficiently. • Helps control lines to contain and manage the spread of fires. • These tracks are essential for deploying firefighting equipment and accessing areas that might otherwise be difficult to reach. • These routes are used to assess fire risks and manage vegetation, reducing fuel loads and minimizing fire hazards.
Emergency Escape Routes	City of Busselton	The City manages and maintains Emergency Escape Routes for residents and emergency services, ensuring safer exit paths from threatened areas.
Planning and Building Regulations	City of Busselton	Enforcement of building codes and standards for development of properties in bushfire-prone areas.
Bushfire Risk Reduction Notice(*s.33, Bush Fires Act 1954*)	City of Busselton	A Bushfire Risk Reduction Notice (BFN) can help the community to reduce risk and be more prepared for bushfires. Requires a landowner or occupier to: • maintain a firebreak (if required), • take other actions with respect to anything upon the land that is likely to be conductive to the outbreak, spread or extension of a bushfire.
Prohibited and Restricted Burning Periods	City of Busselton	• Reduces the likelihood of bushfire outbreaks by controlling human-caused ignitions. • By limiting or forbidding the use of open flames, the risk of fires starting and spreading in high-risk areas is significantly decreased. • Fire Control Officers manage, and issue Permits to Burn during restricted period.
Total Fire Bans	DFES	A Total Fire Ban (TFB) is declared 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.
Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban - Bush	City of Busselton	Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans are issued to minimize the risk of bushfires during periods when

Fires Act 1954 (Section 27)		weather conditions and other factors create a higher likelihood of fire ignition or spread. Community members can sign up for the SMS notification system to advise when a Harvest and Vehicle Movement Ban is being issued
Australian Fire Danger Rating System - Signage	City of Busselton	The City manages and maintains six strategically placed Electronic Fire Danger Rating Signs across the region. These provide real time triggers and thresholds for fire restrictions and community safety and emergency messaging.
Western Power vegetation management	Western Power	Western Power's vegetation management program focuses on reducing bushfire risks related to its electrical infrastructure. This includes regular tree trimming and removal of vegetation near power lines to minimize the chance of fires caused by fallen branches or electrical faults. Inspections of power lines on other tenure conducted annually, with land owners required to maintain separation zones.

Table 8 Preparedness controls

Control	Agency responsible	Activity description
Community Education	City of Busselton DFES	Conducting awareness programs and workshops to educate residents about bushfire risks and prevention measures. This is promoted through various media platforms, Bush Fire Ready Groups and local Brigades.
City Emergency Services	City of Busselton	The City employs three full time staff to plan, develop, manage, implement and review community emergency services within the City of Busselton. This ensures alignment with legislative requirements and organizational goals to enhance community safety and resilience, specifically around fire risk.
Bushfire Training Exercises	City of Busselton	Training exercises ensure readiness and resilience in the face of fires, enabling communities/agencies to respond effectively when actual incidents occur. These are conducted with/through the: • Local Emergency Management Committee • Bush Fire Brigades • DFES Lower Southwest Regional Office • Local Businesses
Firefighter training standards	City of Busselton	Bush Fire Fighters have to hold the following awards: • Fire Fighting Skills • Bushfire Safety Awareness • AIIMS Awareness To remain current, firefighters must complete the Annual Skills Maintenance Program. This ensures firefighters are current and qualified in the skillsets to fight a fire.

Bushfire ready programs	DFES/ City of Busselton	Bushfire Ready Groups in the City of Busselton are community-driven initiatives supported by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) and local volunteer brigades. These groups aim to enhance community preparedness and resilience by fostering a collaborative approach to bushfire risk management.
State-wide arson prevention programs	WA Police	Education and awareness campaigns across the state including community education, gathering of intelligence and school programs
Emergency Water Supply Inspections	City of Busselton	Regular inspections are conducted to help ensure that water tanks are ready to provide a reliable supply of water during bushfire emergencies. This readiness is crucial for maintaining public safety and supporting emergency operations. The tanks have sensors installed to allow for real time water level monitoring.
Memorandum of Understanding for Provision of Mutual Aid During Emergencies and Post Incident Recovery	Member Councils of the South West Zone Western Australian Local Government Association	An agreement between local governments who will offer assistance in terms of both physical and human during emergencies. Through a multi-agency response, this will help mitigate the further spread of a fire.

Table 9 Response controls

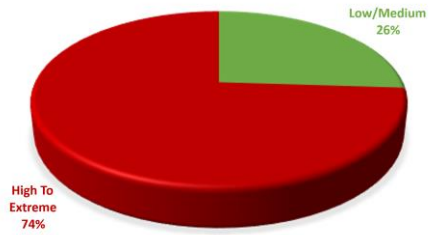
Control	Agency responsible	Activity description
Emergency Water Supply	City of Busselton	Strategically located tanks help reduce response times by shortening the distance that firefighters must travel to access water, thereby improving the overall efficiency of emergency operations.
Control and containment of fires	City of Busselton	The City administers and enforces the appropriate fire prevention provisions of the Bush Fires Act 1954. The City responds to day-to-day incidents through the turnout of the 13 Bush Fire Brigades. City support, including access to volunteers, appliances and other resources as required, is extended to DFES/DBCA controlled incidents.
Capes Zone Response Plan	DFES	Ensures a rapid, aggressive and coordinated interagency response from ground and aerial based suppression resources, to minimise the likelihood of significant loss of life and major damage to property in a vulnerable area.
Emergency Warnings	DFES	The DFES Emergency Warning is a critical alert system used to inform and advise the public about imminent threats and emergencies, such as bushfires, floods, cyclones, and other hazardous events. Centralised information source that helps communities stay informed and take necessary precautions to ensure their safety.

Chapter 4 - Asset identification and risk assessment

Assets at risk from bushfire in City of Busselton are recorded in the *Asset Risk Register* in the BRMS. Assets are divided into four categories: human settlement, economic, climate, and cultural. Each asset has been assigned a bushfire risk rating between low and extreme based on the risk assessment methodology described in the Guidelines and Handbook.

4.1 Local government asset risk profile

A summary of the risks assessed in City of Busselton is shown in Table 5. This table shows the proportion of assets at risk from bushfire in each risk category at the time the BRM Plan was endorsed. This table was correct at the time of publication but may become outdated as risks are treated, or additional risks are identified and assessed. A report may be generated from the BRMS to provide the most current risk profile.



993 Assets have been identified and 734 or 74 Percent of all Assets with the City of Busselton have a High to Extreme risk rating.

Table 10 Local Government Asset Risk Summary

Asset Category	Risk Rating					
		Low 5A-5C	Medium 4A – 4C	High 3A – 3D	Very High 2A – 2C	Extreme 1A – 1C
	Human Settlement	10.89% (106)	10.28% (103)	13.21% (136)	10.28% (100)	42.84% (424)
	Economic	2.02% (20)	2.52% (26)	1.71% (16)	2.62% (25)	1.61% (17)
	Environmental	0.00% (0)	0.00% (0)	0.10% (1)	0.00% (1)	1.01% (9)
	Cultural	0.10% (1)	0.20% (3)	0.20% (1)	0.30% (3)	0.10% (1)

Percentage of risks in each category and rating.

Chapter 5 - Risk evaluation

5.1 Risk acceptance criteria

The acceptable level of risk for each asset category is shown in Table 11. A risk that is assessed as exceeding these limits will be considered for treatment.

Table 11 Acceptable risk levels

	Asset category			
	Human settlement	**Economic**	**Environmental**	**Cultural**
Acceptable risk level	Medium	Medium	High	High

Risks below the acceptable level do not require treatment during the life of this BRM Plan. They will be managed by routine bushfire risk controls and monitored to detect any increase in their risk rating.

5.2 Treatment Priorities

Through BRMS grouped assets are automatically assigned a treatment priority based on identified risk rating. Table 12 shows how consequence and likelihood combine to assign the risk rating. Currently, the City will only consider mitigation treatments in locations that are influencing assets being assigned a risk rating that exceeds the limits identified in Table 11.

Table 12: Risk Assessment Matrix

Likelihood	**Consequence**				
		Minor	**Moderate**	**Major**	**Catastrophic**
	Almost Certain	3D	2C	1C	1A
	Likely	4C	3A	2A	1B
	Possible	5A	4A	3B	2B
	Unlikely	5C	5B	4B	3C

5.3 City mitigation prioritisation matrix and the assessment factors

With over 730 identified asset groups classified with a risk rating high or above the City has developed a weighted prioritisation matrix to further assist with identification and refinement of mitigation treatments.

This matrix applies a weighted assessment that considers the following criterion to determine scheduling and appropriateness of mitigation treatments.

Table 13: Weighted Prioritisation Matrix

Criterion	Description	Weighted influence
Treatment classification	Category of treatment asset e.g. Track, Road, Reserve or Escape Route	19%
Asset zone	Geographic location of proposed treatment	15%
BRMS grouped asset risk	Risk rating for grouped assets adjoining or benefited by treatment	15%
Alignment with Council Plan strategic goals	The treatment aligns with strategic goals as set out in the Council Plan.	4%
Economic/Financial	3 components include ~ Cost to Operational Budget for works, ~ Ongoing maintenance expenses from Operational Budget and ~ Effects on industry from works and implementation	7%
Social/community impacts	Alignment with local social and community values of residents of the area	7%
Environmental impact	The extent to which the project will impact or support environmental values	11%
Community Service levels	Impact on service levels to the public because of the treatment	4%
Technical complexity of treatment	Complexity of treatment comparable to the number of assets or region benefitted.	7%
Treatment resourcing requirements	3 components include ~ Volunteer resourcing ~ Internal resourcing required for project management. ~ Internal resourcing required for engagement and negotiation	4%
Impact on risk	Impact the treatment will have.	7%

Chapter 6 - Risk treatment

The purpose of risk treatment is to reduce the potential impact of bushfire on the community, economy and environment. This is achieved by implementing treatments that modify the characteristics of the hazard, the community or the environment to make bushfires less likely or less harmful.

6.1 Treatment Strategy

The Treatment Strategy describes the overall approach to managing bushfire risk in the medium to long term in City of Busselton. The strategy is shaped by factors such as the distribution of risk in the landscape, the community's values and objectives, stakeholders' mitigation programs and constraints on treatment options. The Treatment strategy helps guide the development of integrated annual treatment schedules.

The City of Busselton Treatment strategy has four key focus areas:

City owned Assets

The strategy applies a focus on protection of critical community assets owned or managed by the City, where the current risk rating exceeds the acceptable risk level.

Strategic access/egress routes

Within the treatment strategy the City has identified roads which are considered strategic access/egress routes for the purpose of emergency response. These have been prioritized to be maintained to an identified standard of minimal visibility and vegetation offset, to support ingress and egress for firefighting and evacuation purposes. Appendix C Outlines the Priority Inspection and maintenance schedule for City managed Roads.

In addition, the City emergency escape route, and fire access track network has been reviewed with an ongoing maintenance program developed and prioritized for implementation to ensure those identified as essential are managed to a fit for purpose standard. Appendix B Outlines the Priority Inspection and maintenance schedule for City managed Fire Access Tracks.

City managed reserves

The mitigation focus for City managed reserves will be to maintain and improve existing firebreaks and tracks within the reserves. Fuel reduction whether by mechanical means or through prescribed burns will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Human settlements.

The program focuses on providing tactical protection to the most at-risk human settlements and economic assets where risk ratings above the accepted levels are adversely affected by vegetation in City managed land. Treatments will aim to create hazard separation around each respective urban settlement within the City. Reserves within urban built-up area that offer high amenity, and recreational value will be the focus of mechanical works, while larger vegetated reserves will be managed through a combination of mechanical treatments and prescribed burning.

Actions within the strategy can be targeted at a whole of local government level, a community specific level, or an asset specific level. Actions fall within one or more of the below categories:

Fuel management: Treatment reduces or modifies the bushfire fuel through manual, chemical and prescribed burning methods.
Ignition management: Treatment aims to reduce potential human and infrastructure sources of ignition in the landscape.
Response preparedness: Treatment aim to improve access and water supply arrangements to assist firefighting operations.
Community preparedness planning: Treatment focus on developing plans to improve the ability of firefighters and the community to respond to bushfire; and
Community Engagement and education: Treatment seek to build relationships, raise awareness and change the behaviour of people exposed to bushfire risk.

6.2 Treatment Schedule

The Treatment Schedule is a list of bushfire risk treatments recorded in the BRMS. It is developed regarding the outcome of the risk assessment process and Treatment Strategy and in consultation with stakeholders.

A treatment schedule for the City of Busselton covering July 2025 to June 2027 has been entered to BRMS. This is a live document and will be regularly updated throughout the life of the BRM Plan.

Land managers are responsible for implementing agreed treatments on their own land. This includes costs associated with the treatment and obtaining the relevant approvals, permits or licenses to undertake an activity. Where agreed, another agency may manage a treatment on behalf of a land manager.

Chapter 7 - Monitoring and review

Monitoring and review processes are in place to ensure that the BRM Plan remains current and considers the best available information.

7.1 Monitoring and review

The City of Busselton will annually monitor the risk ratings of assets identified in the BRM Plan; record treatments implemented including any changes to fuel loading resultant from bushfire.

The Plan and BRMS data will be reviewed at least every two years to ensure they continue to reflect the local context, assets at risk, level of risk and treatment priorities.

7.2 Reporting

The City of Busselton CEO or their delegate will provide to OBRM the outcomes of the two-year review of the BRM Plan. This is required to maintain OBRM endorsement of the Plan.

The performance and progress of implementation of the BRM Plan will annually be presented to the City of Busselton Bush Fire Advisory Committee, Local Emergency Management Committee and City of Busselton Council.

The City of Busselton will also contribute information about their BRM Program to the annual OBRM *Fuel Management Activity Report*.

Chapter 8 Glossary

Asset	A term used to describe anything of value that may be adversely impacted by bushfire. This may include residential houses, infrastructure, commercial, agriculture, industry, environmental, cultural and heritage sites.
Asset Category	There are four categories that classify the type of asset – Human Settlement, Economic, Environmental and Cultural.
Asset Owner	The owner, occupier or custodian of the asset itself. Note: this may differ from the owner of the land the asset is located on, for example a communication tower located on leased land or private property.
Asset Register	A component within the Bushfire Risk Management System used to record the details of assets identified in the Bushfire Risk Management Plan.
Asset Risk Register	A report produced within the Bushfire Risk Management System that details the consequence, likelihood, risk rating and treatment priority for each asset identified in the Bushfire Risk Management Plan.
Bushfire	Unplanned vegetation fire. A generic term which includes grass fires, forest fires and scrub fires both with and without a suppression objective.
Bushfire Management Plan	A document that sets out short-, medium- and long-term bushfire risk management strategies for the life of a development.
Bushfire risk management	A systematic process to coordinate, direct and control activities relating to bushfire risk with the aim of limiting the adverse effects of bushfire on the community.
Bushfire Hazard	The hazard posed by the classified vegetation, based on the vegetation category, slope and separation distance.
Consequence	The outcome or impact of a bushfire event.
Draft Bushfire Risk Management Plan	The finalised draft Bushfire Risk Management Plan (BRM Plan) is submitted to the OBRM for review. Once the OBRM review is complete, the BRM Plan is called the 'Final BRM Plan' and can be progressed to local government council for endorsement.

Emergency Risk Management Plan	A document (developed under *State Emergency Management Policy 2.9* that describes how an organisation(s intends to undertake the activities of emergency risk management based on minimising risk. These plans help inform the ongoing development of Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA and Westplans.
Geographic Information System (GIS)	A data base technology, linking any aspect of land-related information to its precise geographic location.
Geographic Information System (GIS) Map	The mapping component of the Bushfire Risk Management System. Assets, treatments and other associated information is spatially identified, displayed and recorded within the GIS Map.
Landowner	The owner of the land, as listed on the Certificate of Title; or leaser under a registered lease agreement; or other entity that has a vested responsibility to manage the land.
Likelihood	The chance of something occurring. In this instance, the chance of a bushfire igniting, spreading and reaching the asset.
Locality	The officially recognised boundaries of suburbs (in cities and larger towns and localities (outside cities and larger towns.
Planning Area	A geographic area determined by the local government which is used to provide a suitable scale for risk assessment and stakeholder engagement.
Priority	See Treatment Priority.
Recovery Cost	The capacity of an asset to recover from the impacts of a bushfire.
Responsible Person	The person responsible for planning, coordinating, implementing, evaluating and reporting on a risk treatment.
Risk acceptance	The informed decision to accept a risk, based on the knowledge gained during the risk assessment process.
Risk analysis	The application of consequence and likelihood to an event in order to determine the level of risk.
Risk assessment	The systematic process of identifying, analysing and evaluating risk.

Risk evaluation	The process of comparing the outcomes of risk analysis to the risk criteria to determine whether a risk is acceptable or tolerable.
Risk identification	The process of recognising, identifying and describing risks.
Risk Manager	The organisation or individual responsible for managing a risk identified in the Bushfire Risk Management Plan; including review, monitoring and reporting.
Risk Register	A component within the Bushfire Risk Management System used to record, review and monitor risk assessments and treatments associated with assets recorded in the Bushfire Risk Management Plan.
Risk treatment	A process to select and implement appropriate measures undertaken to modify risk.
Rural	Any area where in residences and other developments are scattered and intermingled with forest, range, or farmland and native vegetation or cultivated crops.
Rural Urban Interface (RUI)	The line or area where structures and other human development adjoin or overlap with undeveloped bushland.
Slope	The angle of the ground's surface measured from the horizontal.
Tenure Blind	An approach where multiple land parcels are considered as a whole, regardless of individual ownership or management arrangements.
Treatment	An activity undertaken to modify risk, for example a prescribed burn.
Treatment Objective	The specific aim to be achieved or action to be undertaken, to complete the treatment. Treatment objectives should be specific and measurable.
Treatment Manager	The organisation, or individual, responsible for all aspects of a treatment listed in the Treatment Schedule of the Bushfire Risk Management Plan, including coordinating or undertaking work, monitoring, reviewing and reporting.
Treatment Priority	The order, importance or urgency for allocation of funding, resources and opportunity to treatments associated with a

	particular asset. The treatment priority is based on an asset's risk rating.
Treatment Schedule	A report produced within the Bushfire Risk Management System that details the treatment priority of each asset identified in the Bushfire Risk Management Plan and the treatments scheduled.
Treatment Strategy	The broad approach that will be used to modify risk, for example fuel management.
Treatment Type	The specific treatment activity that will be implemented to modify risk, for example a prescribed burn.
Vulnerability	The susceptibility of an asset to the impacts of bushfire.

Chapter 9 Common Abbreviations

APZ	Asset Protection Zone
BRMP	Bushfire Risk Management Planning
BRMS	Bushfire Risk Management System
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
ERMP	Emergency Risk Management Plan
FFDI	Forest Fire Danger Index
FMP	Fire Management Plan
GFDI	Grassland Fire Danger Index
GIS	Geographic Information System
HSZ	Hazard Separation Zone
JAFFA	Juvenile and Family Fire Awareness
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LG	Local Government
LMZ	Land Management Zone
OBRM	Office of Bushfire Risk Management
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions - Parks and Wildlife Service
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SLIP	Shared Land Information Platform
WAPC	Western Australian Planning Commission

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Chapter 11 Appendices

Appendix A – BRMS – Mitigation Activity Funded – Priority Treatments 2025 – 2027
Appendix B – City Managed Fire Access Track Priority Schedule
Appendix C – Strategic Road Priority Schedule

Appendix A - BRMS – Mitigation Activity Funded – Priority Treatments 2025 – 2027

Treatment ID	Primary Asset ID	Primary Asset Name	Treatment Type	Treatment Objective
2046	BUSCN0188	Quedjinup Drive x Glenallen Close QUEDJINUP	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
26956	BUSCN0175	Koopin Place QUEDJINUP	Planned Burning	Autumn burn to reduce flash fuels and reduce overall fuel load to 5t/ha over 80% of treatment area
27005	BUSBNC0381	Falkingham Road x Alpha Road WEST BUSSELTON	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation along track in the middle of the reserve to provide better fire appliance access and a defined edge to conduct a prescribed burn from. Cut back and remove vegetation along the edge of reserve and from around power poles. To be completed prior to conducting a prescribed burn in the reserve.
27005	BUSBNC0381	Falkingham Road x Alpha Road WEST BUSSELTON	Prescribed Burn	Conduct a prescribe burn to reduce available ground fuels in reserve. Reduce available fuels to less than 2t/ha over 80% of the treatment area. NOTE - HIGH RISK AREA - Reserve is surrounded by residential properties.
37522	BUSCN0271	Lagoon Drive x Sheoak Drive YALLINGUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37536	BUSCN0271	Lagoon Drive x Sheoak Drive YALLINGUP	Chemical Works	Application of chemical spray following mechanical clearing to cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum

				standards set for fire access tracks. re safe unencumbered travel for a firefighting appliances.
37577	BUSBWC0722	Injidup Spring Road YALLINGUP (253-261)	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove overgrown and encroaching vegetation along entire length of road reserve and fire access track. Road and track provides a strategic fire break, low fuel zone between vegetation in National Park and nearby residential properties. Removing overgrown vegetation would restore the track to its original condition and support a 10m plus strategic break between the national park and private property.
37842	BUSCN0943	Biddle Road x Vintners Drive QUINDALUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37843	BUSCN0192	Bina Place	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37844	BUSCN0345	Blackbutt Close YALINGUP SIDING	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37845	BUSCN0317	16-62 Burwood Lane YALLINGUP SIDING	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.

37846	BUSCN0331	Hebrides Close QUEDJINUP	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37848	BUSCN0331	Hebrides Close QUEDJINUP	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37849	BUSCN0937	Shortstay (Various) Miller Road x Marrinup Drive YALLINGUP	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37849	BUSCN0937	Shortstay (Various) Miller Road x Marrinup Drive YALLINGUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37850	BUSCN0231	Sea Hill Crescent QUINDALUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37851	BUSCN0273	Sonning Loop YALLINGUP	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.

37852	BUSCN0343	Zamia Grove YALLINGUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37853	BUSCN0737	Bayfield Court YALLINGUP	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37853	BUSCN0737	Bayfield Court YALLINGUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37854	BUSBSE0899	Tutunup Road x Williams Road TUTUNUP	Planned Burning	In consultation with DBCA conduct a series of prescribed burns to reduce the build-up of fuel in the road / rail reserve adjacent to Tutunnup Road. Establish smaller cells along reserve and reduce fuel loads within each treatment areas to less than 5t/ha over 50% of the designated areas. Work with DBCA and City environmental team to conduct staged fuel reduction burn along sensitive area.
37855	BUSCN0327	Lochinvar Place & Berwick Place QUEDJINUP	Mechanical Works	Re-establish unrestricted visibility, ingress and egress by trimming and removing overgrown vegetation to re-establish a 4m wide 4m high break and access track to allow for unrestricted vehicle access. To allow for safer travel by residents and visitors.

37856	BUSCN0272	Sheoak Drive x Lagoon Drive YALLINGUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37857	BUSBSC0644	Queen Elizabeth Avenue x Morava Drive AMBERGATE	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation and create a mineral earth break to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37858	BUSCN0060	Wise Winery & Lot 80 - Eagle Bay Road x Sheen Road NATURALISTE	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37859	BUSCN0185	Parkfield Close QUEDJINUP	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37860	BUSCN0187	91-207 Quedjinup Drive QUEDJINUP	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37861	BUSCN0240	Sylvan Rest QUINDALUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.

37862	BUSCN0327	Lochinvar Place & Berwick Place QUEDJINUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37863	BUSCN0331	Hebrides Close QUEDJINUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37864	BUSCN0808	Vidler Road Refuse Site 48 Western Cape Drive NATURALISTE	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37865	BUSCN0232	Ocean View Drive QUINDALUP	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for Strategic Roads. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into road to re-establish clear unobstructed corridor to improve visibility and safety. Remove obstacles and/or debris from road.
37867	BUSCN0188	Quedjinup Drive x Glenallen Close QUEDJINUP	Access - Install Gates	Improve access and egress to fire access track by removing bollards blocking entrance to the track from the road. Install a gate with appropriate signage. Currently access to track is not possible due to bollards blocking entrance point.

37882	BUSCN0044	Carnarvon Castle Drive Subdivision EAGLE BAY	Maintain Firebreaks	Re-establish strategic fire break along western boundary of Eagle Bay townsite. Remove vegetation regrowth and other obstacles to re-establish 10+metre wide buffers. Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37883	BUSCN0159	Little John Road QUEDJINUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37886	BUSCN0221	75-112 Green Park Road QUINDALUP	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37886	BUSCN0221	75-112 Green Park Road QUINDALUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37901	BUSCN0050	Ella Gladstone Drive EAGLE BAY	Planned Burning	Conduct a controlled burn to reduce surface fuel loads to less than 8t/ha over 80% the treatment area to further enhance the low fuel zone between the Reserve and residential properties.
37902	BUSCN0049	Lancelot View EAGLE BAY	Planned Burning	Conduct a controlled burn to reduce surface fuel loads to less than 8t/ha over 80% the treatment area to further enhance the low fuel zone between the Reserve and residential properties. Follow-up with a chemical treatment to help reduce the regrowth.

37904	BUSCN0049	Lancelot View EAGLE BAY	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37953	BUSCN0331	Hebrides Close QUEDJINUP	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel for a vehicle.
37991	BUSCN0080	Norfolk Street (North) DUNSBOROUGH	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribed burn to reduce build up of available fuels in the reserve. Reduce available fuels to less than 2t/ha over 80% of treatment area.
37992	BUSCN1000	Cape Care Aged Care Facility Dunsborough	Planned Burning	Following creation of low fuel buffer in Rnd 1 2024. Conduct a prescribed burn to reduce build up of fuels to less than 2t/ha over 80% of the treatment area between buffer and formed track.
37993	BUSCN0080	Norfolk Street (North) DUNSBOROUGH	Planned Burning	Conducted a prescribed burn to reduce build up of available fuels in the reserve. Reduce available fuels to less than 2t/ha over 80% of the treatment area.
37996	BUSCN0207	Naturaliste Community Centre 21 Dunsborough Lakes Drive DUNSBOROUGH	Planned Burning	Complete a series of prescribed burns to reduce build up of fuels in reserve. Reduce available fuels to less than2t/ha over 80% of treatment area.
37997	BUSBNC0607	Milkman Avenue BROADWATER	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribed burn to reduce the available ground fuels in the reserve. Reduce available fuels to less than 2t/ha over 80% of treatment area. NOTE - HIGH RISK AREA - Reserve is surrounded by residential properties.

37998	BUSBSC0470	Angus Close x Lupin Green BUSSELTON	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribed burn to reduce the build up of available fuels in the reserve. Reduce fuels to less than 2t/ha over 80% of the treatment area.
37999	BUSBSC0644	Queen Elizabeth Avenue x Morava Drive AMBERGATE	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribed burn to reduce available ground fuels in reserve. Reduces available fuels to less than 2t/ha over 80% of treatment area.
38001	BUSCN0347	Woodbridge Vale x Rapida Rise YALLINGUP SIDING	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribe burn to reduce available ground fuels in the treatment area. Reduce fuel to less than 2t/ha over 80% of treatment area (focusing on Eastern half of reserve).
38002	BUSBSC0951	Kaloorup Fire Brigade and Hall 335 Payne Road JINDONG	Planned Burning	Complete a planned burn to reduce available fuels in the reserve for protection of the Kaloorup Brigade Station and Hall. Reduce the fuel load to less than 2t/ha across 80% of the treatment area within the reserve.
38003	BUSCN0091	Alanta Elbow (North) DUNSBOROUGH	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribe burn to reduce available fuel loads in reserve. Reduce fuel loads to less than 5t/ha over 80% of the treatment area. Traffic management will be required adding to cost estimate.
38007	BUSCN0119	Sloop Loop DUNSBOROUGH	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribed burn to reduce available ground fuel loads. Complete burn to reduce available fuel to less than 10/ha over 80% of the treatment area.
38012	BUSCN0159	Little John Road QUEDJINUP	Planned Burning	Conduct a staged prescribed burn over several days targeting grass trees and other flash fuels along the North edge of track to reduce build-up of available fuel loads. Reduce available fuel to less than 2t/ha over 80% of the treatment area.
38014	BUSCN0808	Vidler Road Refuse Site 48 Western Cape Drive NATURALISTE	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to reduce available fuel loads and improve access and visibility along both sides of road. Road is the only travel/escape route for over a dozen properties in the area.
38043	BUSCN0091	Alanta Elbow (North) DUNSBOROUGH	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribe burn to reduce available fuel loads in reserve. Reduce fuel loads to less than 2t/ha over 80% of the treatment area.

38044	BUSBSE0863	Vasse Road x Yoongarillup Road YOONGARLILLUP	Planned Burning - Grass Trees	Continue previously approved treatment and program, started in 2024, of reducing the fuel load by targeting grass tree and other flash fuels around the perimeter of the reserve, up to 20m in from reserve boundary. To be completed over multiple days.
38046	BUSCN0120	2-14 Martingale Drive DUNSBOROUGH	Mechanical Works	Improve access and safety by clearing and re-creating the 4-5m wide low fuel zone adjacent to properties that border the reserve.
38074	BUSCN0106	Gibney Street & Beach Road DUNSBOROUGH	Planned Burning	Conduct a controlled burn to reduce surface fuel loads to less than 8t/ha over 80% the treatment area to further enhance the low fuel zone between the Reserve and residential properties.
38111	BUSCN0354	Yallingup Coastal Fire Shed 24 Valley Road YALLINGUP	Planned Burning	With assistance of local bush fire brigades conduct a prescribed burn to reduce fuels between strategic fire break and property boundary. Reduce ground fuels to less than 5t/ha over 80% of the treatment area.
38287	BUSBWC0321	Carbanup Town Wildwood Road x Bussell Hwy CARBANUP RIVER	Mechanical Works	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to ensure safe unencumbered travel.
38295	BUSBWC0716	Sainsbury Loop x Brazier Cove YALLINGUP	Planned Burning	Continuation of ongoing program to maintain low fuel loads along this critical access route. Following the work completed on both the south and north side of road, conduct a targeted burn of grass trees to reduce skirts and other remaining fuels

38324	BUSCN0348	Hayes Road x Junee Place YALLINGUP SIDING	Create Fire Access Road / Track(s)	Repair track surface to provide safe and unencumbered travel for 2wd drive vehicles. To achieve the overall goal of providing a fit-for-purpose emergency escape route for residents and visitors to the region. Track is a designated emergency escape route and as such needs to support the safe and unencumbered travel of 2wd vehicles.
38363	BUSCN0348	Hayes Road x Junee Place YALLINGUP SIDING	Maintain Firebreaks	Cut back and remove vegetation to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks. Remove vegetation encroaching on and into track to re-establish a minimum 4m wide by 4m high corridor. Remove obstacles and/or debris from track surface to support the safe and unencumbered travel of 2wd vehicles.
38382	BUSCN0179	Caprigardi Court QUEDJINUP	Planned Burning	Reduce fuel loads by conducting a targeted burn of grass trees and other flash fuels across the reserve. Leave 1 in 4 grasstrees for habitat.
38383	BUSCN0175	Koopin Place QUEDJINUP Koopin Place QUEDJINUP	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribed burn to reduce flash fuels and reduce overall fuel load to 2t/ha over 80% of treatment area.
38389	BUSBNC0417	Lancaster Drive WEST BUSSELTON (31-101)	Mechanical Works	Create a low fuel zone by cutting back and removing vegetation growing up to and over the property fence lines from the reserve. Mulch and clear ground fuels up to 3-4m from the property fence line. Uplifted established trees and cut back limbs and branches.
38416	BUSCN0188	Quedjinup Drive x Glenallen Close QUEDJINUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38418	BUSCN0943	Biddle Road x Vintners Drive QUINDALUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38419	BUSCN0345	Blackbutt Close YALINGUP SIDING	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.

38420	BUSCN0348	Hayes Road x Junee Place YALLINGUP SIDING	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38421	BUSCN0937	Shortstay (Various) Miller Road x Marrinup Drive YALLINGUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38422	BUSCN0231	Sea Hill Crescent QUINDALUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38424	BUSCN0343	Zamia Grove YALLINGUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38425	BUSCN0737	Bayfield Court YALLINGUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38426	BUSCN0272	Sheoak Drive x Lagoon Drive YALLINGUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38427	BUSCN0240	Sylvan Rest QUINDALUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38428	BUSCN0327	Lochinvar Place & Berwick Place QUEDJINUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38429	BUSCN0808	Vidler Road Refuse Site 48 Western Cape Drive NATURALISTE	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38430	BUSCN0232	Ocean View Drive QUINDALUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.

38431	BUSCN0044	Carnarvon Castle Drive Subdivision EAGLE BAY	Chemical works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38432	BUSCN0159	Little John Road QUEDJINUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38433	BUSCN0221	75-112 Green Park Road QUINDALUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38434	BUSCN0050	Ella Gladstone Drive EAGLE BAY	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after completion of the prescribed burn. (Not required if unable to conduct burn
38435	BUSCN0050	Ella Gladstone Drive EAGLE BAY	Mechanical Works	Pre-burn preparation to mulch and reduce fuels around the perimeter of the burn area to create a low fuel buffer / protection zone to limit the chances of the burn escaping the treatment area. To be completed (prior to burn).
38436	BUSCN0049	Lancelot View EAGLE BAY	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds following the completion of the prescribed burn. To be completed (after burn)
38437	BUSCN0049	Lancelot View EAGLE BAY	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38438	BUSCN0331	Hebrides Close QUEDJINUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after clearing to reinforce the overall objective to re-establish minimum standards set for fire access tracks.
38439	BUSCN0080	Norfolk Street (North) DUNSBOROUGH	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after completing prescribed burn.

38440	BUSCN0207	Naturaliste Community Centre 21 Dunsborough Lakes Drive DUNSBOROUGH	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds after completion of prescribed burns.
38441	BUSCN0207	Naturaliste Community Centre 21 Dunsborough Lakes Drive DUNSBOROUGH	Mechanical Works	Pre-burn preparation by creating a low fuel zone between reserve and property boundary. Uplift trees. Mulch and reduce fuels along edges of tracks to re-establish cells. To be completed pre-burn.
38442	BUSBNC0607	Milkman Avenue BROADWATER	Mechanical Works	Pre-burn work to clear vegetation around bollards, power poles and power box prior to burn around the perimeter of reserve. To be completed (pre burn).
38443	BUSBNC0607	Milkman Avenue BROADWATER	Chemical Works	On completion of the prescribed burn conducted a follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and to promote the regrowth of native plants. To be completed (post burn).
38444	BUSBSC0951	Kaloorup Fire Brigade and Hall 335 Payne Road JINDONG	Chemical Works	Post burn chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and other non-native plants and to help promote the regrowth of native vegetation.
38445	BUSCN0091	Alanta Elbow (North) DUNSBOROUGH	Chemical Works	Post burn chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and other non-native vegetation and to help promote the regrowth of native plants.
38446	BUSCN0119	Sloop Loop DUNSBOROUGH	Chemical Works	Post burn chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and other non-native vegetation and to help promote the regrowth of native plants.
38447	BUSCN0808	Vidler Road Refuse Site 48 Western Cape Drive NATURALISTE	Chemical Works	Post burn chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and other non-native vegetation and to help promote the regrowth of native plants.
38448	BUSCN0091	Alanta Elbow (North) DUNSBOROUGH	Chemical Works	Post burn chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and other non-native vegetation and to help promote the regrowth of native plants.

38449	BUSCN0106	Gibney Street & Beach Road DUNSBOROUGH	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and other non-native vegetation and to help promote the regrowth of native plants.
38450	BUSCN0354	Yallingup Coastal Fire Shed 24 Valley Road YALLINGUP	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and other non-native vegetation and to help promote the regrowth of native plants.
38451	BUSBWC0321	Carbanup Town Wildwood Road x Bussell Hwy CARBANUP RIVER	Chemical Works	Post work chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and other non-native vegetation and to help promote the regrowth of native plants.
38452	BUSBNC0417	Lancaster Drive WEST BUSSELTON (31-101)	Chemical Works	Post work chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and other non-native vegetation and to help promote the regrowth of native plants.
38453	BUSBWC0716	Sainsbury Loop x Brazier Cove YALLINGUP	Chemical Works	Continuation of ongoing program to maintain low fuel loads along this critical access route. Following the work completed on both the south and north side of road, Post work chemical spray to help reduce the introduction of weeds and other non-native veg.
38455	BUSCN0091	Alanta Elbow (North) DUNSBOROUGH	Maintain Firebreaks	Re-establish firebreak / fire access track between reserve and private property. Remove material growing into and on track and uplift trees to a minimum of 4m. Cut back and uplift vegetation around the perimeter and remove material growing into the road (Traffic management will be required - adding to the cost estimates). This work will assist in preparations for a future prescribed burn.
38456	BUSCN0119	Sloop Loop DUNSBOROUGH	Maintain Firebreaks	Re-establish firebreak / fire access track between reserve and private property. Remove material growing into and on track and uplift trees to a minimum of 4m. Cut back and uplift vegetation around the perimeter and remove material growing into the road (Traffic management will be required - adding to the cost estimates). This work will assist in preparations for a future prescribed burn.

38462	BUSCN0106	Gibney Street & Beach Road DUNSBOROUGH	Mechanical Works	Pre-burn preparation to reduce overgrown weeds and vegetation around the perimeter of reserve, remove large woody weeds dead and/or dying material to help reduce the intensity of a fire.
38464	BUSBNC0381	Falkingham Road x Alpha Road WEST BUSSELTON	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribe burn to reduce available ground fuels in reserve. Reduce available fuels to less than 2t/ha over 80% of the treatment area.
38465	BUSBNC0381	Falkingham Road x Alpha Road WEST BUSSELTON	Chemical Works	Follow up chemical spray (post burn) to reduce the introduction of weeds and non-native vegetation and promote the regrowth of native plants.
38466	BUSCN0347	Woodbridge Vale x Rapida Rise YALLINGUP SIDING	Fire Access Road / Tracks(s)	Repair damage to track surface caused by erosion and water runoff. Grade surface and add material as required to restore a fit for purpose escape route for 2wd drive vehicles and fire appliance access track.
38697	BUSCN0053	Seaview Rise EAGLE BAY	Planned Burning - Grass Trees	Reduce flash fuels by conducting targeted burning of grass trees within the Reserve. Leaving 1 in 4 trees for habitat. To be carried out with the assistance of local bushfire bridges and can be carried out over several days / ignitions.
38700	BUSBWC1062	Metricup Volunteer Bushfire Brigade Station	Planned Burning	Conduct a prescribed burn to reduce available fuel in reserve around fire station. Reduce fuel to less than 2t/ha over 80% of treatment area.

Appendix B – City Managed Fire Access Track Schedule

Priority Schedule
1 High
2 Medium
3 Low

Emergency Escape Route

1

Annamaria Rise / Track
Biddle Rd / Vintners Dr
Bina Pl / Yungarra Drive
Blackbutt Cl / Lombo View
Burwood Lane / Hayes Road
Cowrang Lane
Duckwoth Pl / Drummond Glen
Grasstree Pl / Sheoak Dr
Jarrah Knoll Pl / Kinross Loop
Junee Pl / Hayes Road
Kestrel St / Carnarvon Castle
Kinross Loop / Broyage
Malachlan Road / Sonning Loop
Moon Rise / Porter Ct
Old Mill Gr / Wisteria Dr
Panoramic Cl / Lochinvar Pl
Quedjinup Dr / Bronzewing Rd
Sea Hill Cr / Tranquil Lane
Sheoak Dr / Sonning Loop
Spoonbill Rd / Rendezvous Rd
Vintners Dr / Green Park Rd
Zamia Gr / Wildwood Rd

Fire Access Tracks

1

Biddle Rd / Bridgewater Cl
Big Rock Rs Track
Caves Rd / Big Rock Rs Track
Marri Rd (Dunsborough BFB)
Parkfield Cl / Track
Sheen Road / Eagle Bay Rd
Sheoak Dr / Track
Track / Track (near Carnarvon Castle)
Track / Track (near Carnarvon Castle) 2
Track /O'Bryne Rd

2

Bayfield Ct / Commonge Rd
Big Rock Rs Track
Eagle Bay Rd / Sheens Road
Glover Road / Track
Kinross Loop / Marrinup Dr
Quedjinup Dr / Track
Rapida Rise / Woodbridge Vale
Sheen Rd / Sheen Rd
Sheens Rd / Meelup Res
Sheens Rd / Riedel Pk
Sonning Loop / Track
Sylvan Rest / Creekview Rd

3

Berwick Pl / Iona Pl
Berwick Pl / Vinters Dr
Blue Orchid Cr / Track
Bridgewater Cl / Brook Cl
Cape Naturaliste Rd / Marri Rs Track
Cape Naturaliste Rd / Naturaliste Tce
Carnarvon Castle / Carnarvon Castle
Close to Sheoak Dr / Track
Cornerstone Way / Cornerstone Way
Cornerstone Way / Track
Corymba Close/Nukklgup Loop
Depuch Cl / Track (near Carnarvon Castle)
Exists only as an Easement
Glenallen Cl / Track
Glover road / Woodbridge Vale
Gumnut Lane / The Dell Rtt
House Glen / Injidup Spring Road
Howson Rise / Track
Lagoon Drive / Lagoon Drive
Lagoon Drive / Track
Little John Road / Track
Marron Rise / Injidup Spring Rd
Moriarty Pl / Track
Naturaliste Tce / Gifford Rd
Okapa Rise / Capstone Close
Old Timber Cr / Driveway
Serene Place
Shallows Loop / Track
Sheoak Dr / Track
Summer Br / Track
Track / Butterly Rd*
Track / Lagoon Drive
Track / Seascape (mostly now sealed road
Track / Track (near Carnarvon Castle)
Track / Track (Near Everywood Glde)
Track / Track (Near Green Park Rd)
Western Cape Dr
Western Cape Dr / Track
Wildbrook Pl/Summer Br
Winter Rtt / Annie Lysle Pl
Wisteria Dr / Track
Woodbridge Vale / Glover Road
Wyadup Rd / Track
Wylarah Way / Track
Tall Tree Cr / Driveway *
Tall Tree Cr / No where *
Tall Tree Cr / No where 2 *

Appendix C – Strategic Road Priority Schedule

10 Highest Priority
1 Lowest Priority

10

- Balmoral Drive
- Berryman Road
- Blackbutt Close
- Brushwood Brook Drive
- Bunker Bay Road
- Burwood Lane
- Butterly Road
- Castle Rock Road
- Caudalie Way
- Chain Avenue
- Cornerstone Way
- Dryandra Avenue
- Eagle Bay-Meelup Road
- Endicott Loop
- Glover Road
- Green Park Road
- Grove Park Terrace
- Gunyulgup Valley Drive
- Hemsley Road
- Junee Place
- Kinross Loop
- Koorabin Drive
- Lagoon Drive
- MacLaren Drive
- MacNair Place
- Meelup Beach Road
- Mewett Road
- Millbrook Road
- Nukklgup Loop
- O'Byrne Road
- Ocean View Drive
- Quedjinup Drive
- Quindalup Siding Road
- Quindalup South Road
- Ridgeway Drive
- Seascape Rise
- Shallows Loop
- Sheoak Drive
- Sloan Drive
- Smiths Beach Road
- Sonning Loop
- Sugarloaf Road
- Summer Brace
- Summerville Crescent
- The Dell Retreat
- Vidler Road
- Vintners Drive
- Western Cape Drive
- Whittle Road
- Wisteria Drive
- Woodbridge Vale
- Yungarra Drive
- Zamia Grove

9.5

- Cape Clairault Road
- Harmans Mill Road
- Injidup Spring Road
- Johnson Road
- Moses Rock Road
- Tom Cullity Drive
- Wyadup Road

8.75

- Doyle Road
- Evans Road
- Hairpin Road
- Jamisons Road
- Kalgup Road
- Roy Road
- Yelverton Road

7.5

- Capel Tutunup Road
- Forrest Beach Road
- Johnson Road
- Oates Road
- Old Vasse Highway
- Princefield Road
- Ruabon Road
- Slee Road
- Tompsett Road
- Tuart Drive
- Tutunup Road
- Wonnerup East Road
- Yalyalup Road
- Yoongarillup Road

7.25

- Koorden Place

7

- Biddle Road
- Canal Rocks Road
- Eagle Bay Road
- Hayes Road
- Marrinup Drive
- Vasse-Yallingup Siding Road
- Wildwood Road

6.5

- Abbeys Farm Road
- Cape Naturaliste Road
- Metricup Road
- Puzey Road
- Thornton Road
- Yallingup Beach Road
- Yelverton North Road

6

- Busselton Bypass
- Caves Road
- Commonage Road

5.75

- Acton Park Road
- Ambergate Road
- Boallia Road
- Chapman Hill Road
- Jalbarragup Road
- Jindong-Treeton Road
- Kaloorup Road
- North Jindong Road
- Payne Road
- Queen Elizabeth Avenue

5.5

- Bussell Highway

5

- Bussell Highway

4.5

- Layman Road
- Ludlow-Hithergreen Road
- Wonnerup South Road

4.25

- Rendezvous Road

3.5

- Sues Road
- Vasse Highway

3.25

- Busselton Bypass