



Plenty Gorge Precinct Integrated Fire Prevention Strategy 2009-2013

Formulated as part of the
***City of Whittlesea
Shire of Nillumbik
City of Banyule***
Municipal Fire Prevention Plans
Parks Victoria
Plenty Park Fire Preparedness Plan

Developed in consultation with the following –

City of Whittlesea
Shire of Nillumbik

City of Banyule
Parks Victoria

MFB
CFA

Victoria Police

Whittlesea /Diamond Valley Fire Brigades Group
and Affiliated Brigades
Community Representatives



VICTORIA POLICE

Table of Contents

2 PROFILE OF THE PLENTY GORGE CATCHMENT9

3 PLENTY GORGE FIRE PREVENTION STRATEGY OBJECTIVES10

4 RISK IDENTIFICATION / INFLUENCING FACTORS11

5 RISK ANALYSIS / TREATMENTS12

**6 ISSUES THAT MAY IMPACT ON FIRE SAFETY WITHIN PLENTY CATCHMENT-
CURRENT / FUTURE.14**

7 ACCESS16

8 FUEL REDUCTION BUFFERS16

9 FUTURE DEVELOPMENT.....18

10 COMMUNITY AWARENESS – EDUCATION19

11 ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY /WEED CONTROL.....20

12 COMMUNITY EXPECTATIONS21

13 CONCLUSION.....22

1 Introduction

It is critical that effective fire prevention strategies involving all the relevant agencies and the local community must be developed to ensure Fire Prevention is well planned to Create a Safer Community while not damaging the significant aesthetics of the landscape.

The development of this integrated Fire Prevention Strategy has been the result of the efforts of dedicated, committed sub-committee of the Shire of Nillumbik, Banyule City Council and City of Whittlesea Municipal Fire Prevention Committees.

The development of this strategy has been with the full co-operation of the City of Whittlesea, City Of Banyule, Shire of Nillumbik, PV, MFB, CFA, Local Fire Brigades and the Community.

Consultation with the community has been through attendance at a number of meetings by concerned ratepayers from within the precinct, and local Community Fireguard Representation.

As part of the adoption of this strategy, all parties are committed to work together on its implementation. Ongoing meetings of the Sub-committee must be undertaken with an annual review being scheduled particularly in regards to fuel reduction works, as part of the planning stages for the Annual Declared Fire Danger Period.

The document will also has alignment to Brigade Response Plans and Incident Action Plans which have been developed for the area to deal with any wildfire incident

This document deals with the strategic issues rather than at the Micro level, which are dealt with directly at the Agency/ Municipality level.

We endorse the contents of this document and its initial development to form part of the Municipal Fire Prevention Plan of Whittlesea and Shire of Nillumbik and Banyule, PV Fire Prevention strategy for the Plenty Park, and Fire Prevention strategies of CFA and MFB for this location.

The following organisations support this document

City of Whittlesea	Shire of Nillumbik	City of Banyule
Parks Vic	MFB	CFA Outer Metro Norwest
CFA Whittlesea/Diamond Valley Fire Brigades Group	Local Community	Victoria Police

For further information contact Nillumbik / Whittlesea / Banyule Municipal Fire Prevention Officers on 9433 3509, 9217 2178, 9490 4371

Plan Currency

This plan is to be reviewed every twelve months or as required. The currency of this plan is from the date adopted buy the Municipal Fire Prevention Committees of Banyule, Nillumbik and Whittlesea's and expires four years after this date.

Municipal Fire Prevention Committee Endorsement

This plan has been produced for the Nillumbik, Banyule and Whittlesea's Municipal Fire Prevention Committees by the Plenty Gorge Integrated Fire Planning Committee.

This plan is a result of the co-operative efforts of the Plenty Gorge Integrated Fire Planning Committee after consultation with those agencies and organisations identified therein.

This plan was endorsed by the Nillumbik Municipal Fire Prevention Committee at is meeting held on the day of.....

.....Chairman of the Nillumbik Municipal Fire Prevention Committee

This plan was endorsed by the Banyule Municipal Fire Prevention Committee at is meeting held on the day of.....

.....Chairman of the Banyule Municipal Fire Prevention Committee

This plan was endorsed by the Whittlesea Municipal Fire Prevention Committee at is meeting held on the day of.....

.....Chairman of the Whittlesea Municipal Fire Prevention Committee

Distribution list

Banyule City Council		
	- Municipal Fire Prevention Officer	1
	- Municipal Emergency Resource Officer	1
Nillumbik Shire Council		
	- Municipal Fire Prevention Officer	1
	- Municipal Emergency Resource Officer	1
Whittlesea City Council		
	- Municipal Fire Prevention Officer	1
	- Municipal Emergency Resource Officer	1
Metropolitan Fire Brigade - MFB Northern Zone Command		1
	- Greensborough Fire Station	1
Country Fire Authority	- Region 13 & 14 Headquarters	2
	- Whittlesea / Diamond Valley Group	2
	- Plenty Fire Brigade	1
	- Yarrambat Fire Brigade	1
	- Doreen Fire Brigade	1
	- South Morang Fire Brigade	1
	- Mernda Fire Brigade	1
Victoria Police	- Eltham Police Station	
	- Nillumbik Municipal Emergency Response Co-ordinator	1
	- Heidelberg Police Station	
	- Banyule Municipal Emergency Response Co-ordinator	1
	- Whittlesea Police Station	
	- Whittlesea Municipal Emergency Response Co-ordinator	1
	- Diamond Creek Police Station	1
	- Greensborough Police Station	1
Parks Victoria (Plenty Gorge Park)		1
Regional Emergency Response Coordinator		1
Total		24

Abbreviations

BCA	Building Code of Australia
CFA	Country Fire Authority
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
DSE	Department of Sustainability and Environment
FIRS	Fire Information Reporting System.
MBS	Municipal Building Surveyor
MFB	Metropolitan Fire Brigade
MFPC	Municipal Fire Prevention Committee
MFPO	Municipal Fire Prevention Officer
SES	State Emergency Service
PV	Parks Victoria
Vic Pol	Victoria Police

2 Profile of the Plenty Gorge Catchment

The Precinct is in a rapidly developing area of the northern outskirts of Melbourne. As part of the Victorian State Governments "*Melbourne 2030 Strategy*", the precinct forms part of one of the five Major Growth corridors for Melbourne.

The catchment

Catchment Coverage including CFA , MFSEB , Parks Victoria and Private Property

And to include Access/Egress & Water Supplies

3 Plenty Gorge Fire Prevention Strategy Objectives

The key objective of this strategy is to develop between the agencies a common framework relating to wildfire preparedness, prevention, response and recovery within the Plenty Gorge precinct and to facilitate a shared understanding of this framework between the key stakeholders and the community.

The outcomes will include-

- 3.1 A document including maps, describing wildfire management strategies within the precinct
- 3.2 A high level of Agency and community consultation and acceptance of the issues and processes involved in wildfire prevention within the precinct.
- 3.3 Acceptance of the integrated approach by all stakeholders and to align this strategy with the Integrated Fire Management Plan (IFMP) Project.
- 3.4 Acceptance of the integrated approach by all stakeholders
- 3.5 Form part of the Municipal Fire Prevention Plan's for the City of Whittlesea, City of Banyule, Shire of Nillumbik and Fire prevention strategies for PV and the Fire Agencies- MFB, CFA.
- 3.6 Fire Prevention works on Public and Private land will be complimentary
- 3.7 A fire prevention strategy that is acceptable to CFA, MFB, PV, The Municipalities, local brigades and the community.
- 3.8 To make recommendations to relevant authorities including utility companies through the MFPC that may assist fire prevention strategies and subsequently mitigate the impact of fire within the catchment.
- 3.9 The outcomes may be targeted to specific Agencies/ Municipalities not all affiliated members of the workgroup.

4 Risk Identification / Influencing factors

The assessment of the various issues that may impact on the fire risk of the Plenty Gorge precinct determined a number of perceived factors.

The following list outlines the factors that have been identified by the Project Committee to contribute to risk.–

4.1 Cause of fire highlighted in the past 10 years

- Malicious/Arson
- Park visitors
- Car fires

4.2 Influencing factors - Land Management-

(That may have impact both now and in the future).

- Water Points
- Topography
- Access (Both within Park and External)
- Existing Land Management Practices- Weed eradication Private landholders-
- Existing Land management practices – PV
- Existing Land management practices – Municipalities
- Adequacy of Fire Prevention strategies-
 - Fire Breaks
 - Buffers
 - Fuel Reduction burns
- Subdivisions
- Community Expectations
- Plenty Gorge Park development
- Government Agency Planning/ funding
- Municipal strategies – eg Re vegetation
- Fire Prevention restrictions –Environmental issues

5 Risk Analysis / Treatments

5.1 Unauthorised Fires

A number of unauthorised fires have occurred both in the Parks Reserve and on surrounding property and other causes of ignition eg discarded cigarettes, which remain unattended after the persons concerned, have departed the area.

Likelihood - C – Moderate – the event should occur at some time.

(Fire Statistics indicate numerous fires occurred during the last 10 years - 1998-2008)

Consequence - 4 – ‘Major’

Level of Risk – ‘Moderate’.

5.1.1 Possible Treatments –

- Regulatory – Increased enforcement – more patrols, more prosecutions
- Educational – Increased signage, publicity flyers provided through Park area.
- Accept the Risk- No Action – Not acceptable as a High Risk
- Regulatory – Local Law / Policy banning burning off activities.

5.1.2 Determined Actions

- Increased police and PV patrols are occurring within the precinct particularly at known congregation points
- Provide a number of Signs both within the Park and surrounding areas to outline the regulations relating to camp fires (completed by PV 2005)

Responsibility- PV, Police in conjunction with Municipalities

Date ... annual review

5.1.3 Malicious/Arson/Deliberate fires_

The incidence of malicious activity within the Plenty Gorge Catchment could result in significant loss of life/ property.

Likelihood D – The event could occur at some time -. Based on the data obtained from FIRS several fires have been attributed to deliberate acts of arson over the last 10 year period.

Consequence “Major”

Level of Risk Significant

5.1.4 Treatment Options

- Increased Police patrols during the Fire Danger Period
- Restricted access to PV land – on High Fire Risk Days
- Removal of any stolen cars as soon as possible.
- Brigades to identify areas of concern to MFPO
- Remove fuel loading from known car fire locations
- Signage of penalties for malicious fire activity

5.1.5 Determined Actions

- Increased patrols by now occurring by Police, PV and Municipal Fire Prevention Officers particularly during the Fire Danger Period.
- Remove fuel from known vehicle fire locations, e.g. Plenty River, Kurrak Rd.
- CFA/MFB to investigate fires within the precinct during the fire danger period and notify police. (Police to be notified of all fire during FDP)
- Fire Brigade discretion to investigate outside the fire danger

Responsibility-Vic Police in conjunction with the Municipalities & PV, MFB & CFA

Time Lines annual review

6 Issues that may impact on Fire safety within Plenty Catchment- Current / future.

6.1 Water Points

The provision of adequate water supply to effectively contain any fire that may occur is critical for the fire safety of the catchment.

Subsequently the planning of appropriate water “infrastructure” must be addressed at all levels to ensure reliable sufficient water supplies are always available.

The committee has examined the current water status within the precinct and has determined the following actions should be undertaken-

6.1.1 Areas of Concern and Proposed Treatments –

- Adequacy of existing water main supply within the Plenty Brigade area is of concern. Further information on proposed upgrades to system should be explored with Yarra Valley Water.
- Bella Vista Ct – inadequate water supply facilities at present. Seek upgrade of main system or alternative Static supply tanks.
- Educational – Encourage all land holders to provide tanks/water supplies on every allotment within the catchment. (10,000 l where appropriate)
- Liaison with Yarra Valley Water to provide additional Fire Hydrants and or Standpipes within the catchment.

6.1.2 Determined Actions

- Obtain formal clarification from Yarra Valley Water regarding proposed reticulated water supply upgrades to the Plenty, Mernda and Yarrambat Area and where necessary seek upgrades of water mains – Memorial Drive, River Avenue, Bellevue Ct and McLaughlans precincts.

6.1.3 Responsibility

- CFA Region 14 Community Safety
- Nillumbik MFPC to Region 14 Community Safety
- Whittlesea MFPC

6.1.4 Timelines

- annual

7 Access

Good and unimpeded access for fire trucks is critical for the fire service to meet response times and limit the spread of fires.

Access into PV Land was examined by the Committee. Generally access is deemed adequate.

Planned extensions to the Park area will need careful consideration to ensure appropriate access is maintained.

Future subdivisions must be well planned to ensure unimpeded access is always available for Emergency vehicles.

7.1 Possible Treatments-

- New Subdivisions - Ensure that CFA /MFB requirements for access are instigated within the catchment. This shall include Mandatory and non-Mandatory Referrals to CFA under Sections 55 and 52 of the Planning and Environment Act.
- Non Mandatory Referral – Ensure that all developments that occur within the Catchment are referred to CFA for comment – even if not a Mandatory Referral- to ensure appropriate fire safety considerations are applied.

7.2 Determined Actions-

- Shire of Nillumbik and City of Whittlesea Municipal Fire Prevention Committees to pursue a formal undertaking by both Town Planning Departments for all developments within the catchment to be referred to CFA under Section 55 or 52 of the Planning Provisions.- (Action – Formalise process) (NOTE all current planning applications require Boulevard effect with roads abutting PV land)
- PV in conjunction with City of Whittlesea and local Brigades examine access requirements into the *Tanunda Wetlands* area. The access requirement is to focus on water supply access. (Action – PV to discuss with South Morang Fire Brigade)

7.3 Responsibility

- MFPCs of Both Municipalities by Resolution to Council
- PV with Whittlesea MFPO and local Brigade,

7.4 Timelines

- 2008/9

8 Fuel Reduction Buffers

Strategic planning to modify and reduce fuel loadings within the catchment must be undertaken to a manageable, acceptable level that will restrict the potential build up of any wildfire. Aligned with this is the incorporation of fuel-modified buffers to provide modified fuel conditions adjacent to potential significant exposures-eg houses.

Control lines may also be planned that can be utilised during any wildfire occurrence.

The committee examined both the Municipal Fuel Reduction programs of roadside slashing, PV annual slashing program and the proposed Fuel reduction burning off program by PV.

The fuel Reduction Burning Off program are undertaken for two primary purposes-

1. As Fuel Reduction activity
2. For Ecological purposes.

Given prolonged drought conditions preventing burns, both ecological and Fuel reduction, fuel reduction by mechanical means may be required to be undertaken.

Any Burning Off activities must be strictly undertaken in accordance with each Agencies prescribed Burning Off Requirements, and at all times at the direction of the *Land Manager* and *Burn off Incident Controller*.

All members of the Committee (CFA, PV, MFB,) have agreed to provide their agencies to support Fuel Reduction Burn-offs when available and practical.

The local Community is able to support the fuel reduction program by being “*ambassadors to the cause*” and providing a valuable link to the community.

8.1 Proposed Fuel Reduction Treatments-

Annual Slashing works undertaken by City of Whittlesea, City of Banyule and Shire of Nillumbik to be reviewed bi-annually to ensure the risk exposures are adequately protected and the slasher breaks form a grid network through-out the catchment.

Slashing works program as undertaken by PV annually to be aligned and compliment where possible to Municipal Slashing program.

Where Burning Off is not achieved within the “*window of opportunity*” contingency strategies shall be determined at a multi-agency level.

8.1.1 Ecological Burns

- Morang Wetlands- annually
- Gordon’s Rd to Wiltonvale Rd – Burn off every 3 years followed by annual slashing
- Stutchberry’s – burn every 2 years
- Further lands as acquired by PV – Reviewed annually

(As determined by climatic conditions)

8.1.2 Determined Actions

- All fuel reduction activities as specified above should be implemented. The committee should undertake annual Review of the effectiveness of such works.
- Fire reduction burn offs are reliant on fuel conditions and prevailing weather conditions. A “*small window of opportunity*” exists each year to undertake such burns. It is critical that an efficient planning process is undertaken for all scheduled burn offs – early spring each year.
- Undertake an assessment of where future fire breaks/ buffers will be required considering future development. Highlight these locations and undertake a detailed examination. Are additional Resources (funding /infrastructure – Parks, other Agencies, private) required to undertake these works effectively? Seek appropriate applications for additional support.
- Municipalities via their MFPC and all agencies involved, must be made fully aware of the importance of these annually works and burning off strategies for the overall success of this strategy.
- Burning off strategies may be revised on a seasonal basis depending on conditions.
-

8.1.3 Responsibility

- Slashing
 - PV

- MFPO – Nillumbik/ Whittlesea/Banyule
Burn Offs- PV
- Long Term Strategy
 - Plenty Gorge Precinct Integrated Fire Prevention Committee
- Rail reserve – Vic Track, PV, CFA, City of Whittlesea

9 Future Development

As highlighted the precinct area is within one of the five significant growth corridors for Melbourne 2030. As such, significant new residential subdivisions will occur which will have an impact on fire prevention strategy planning.

Similarly, changes to Public Land boundaries are planned in the future which must be thoroughly evaluated at the earliest opportunity. All Fire prevention strategies as outlined above plus others must be incorporated into any new public land acquisition.

The committee believes that strategic fire prevention planning should take a lead role and not play *catch up* to future development.

Subsequently all new subdivisions being undertaken within the precinct should incorporate design that will enable efficient, effective fire brigade intervention and result in minimal exposure to any significant wildfire.

9.1 Treatments

- Through Future *Land Use Planning referrals* to CFA provide comments to ensure that a natural fuel modified buffer (road reserve) is provided adjacent to PV Land. The aim to ensure that no allotments adjoin areas of significant fire potential.
- Any future land development (subdivisions) within MFB district to be referred to MFB Northern Zone for comment as a Section 52 referral, Planning & Environment Act. CFA Region 14 may assist MFB where appropriate.
- Fire Hydrant infrastructure –(water mains and hydrants) shall be incorporated in all roadways that adjoin the open space area.
- Planned provision of emergency access gates into future public land areas to be incorporated into future developments.

9.1.1 Actions

- The Shire of Nillumbik MFPC and the City of Whittlesea MFPC formally recommend to each Municipality that all future Subdivisions within the precinct that adjoins the Plenty Gorge Park area (planned area) to incorporate a “boulevard type” effect incorporating the roadway and reserve immediately adjacent to the Park followed by the road reserve.
- Shire of Nillumbik and City of Whittlesea Municipal Fire Prevention Committees to pursue a formal undertaking by both Town Planning Departments for **all** developments within the catchment to be referred to CFA under Section 55 or 52 of the Planning Provisions.
- Shire of Nillumbik and City of Whittlesea Municipal Fire Prevention Committees to pursue a formal undertaking by both Town Planning Departments for **all** developments within the catchment that occur within MFB area to have comments sought from the MFB (Northern Zone) outside those already referred to MFB for Structural purposes. CFA Region 14 may assist MFB where appropriate.

9.1.2 Responsibility

- MFPC recommendation to Each Municipality

- CFA /MFB to liaise with Council Planning Managers and involve Enforcement Officers .

10 Community Awareness – Education

The Plenty Gorge precinct will continue to change due to the increased demands on land development on the northern suburbs of Melbourne. As such the size and diversity of the population living within the precinct will alter.

The Community must appreciate that Victoria and in particular their district may be exposed to significant wildfire during most summers. The preparation of the community of how to reduce the consequences of any wildfire, and where possible the likelihood, must be promoted by the fire agencies within the precinct.

10.1 Treatment Options

- MFB, CFA and municipalities undertake a joint annual Community Awareness campaign within the catchment. The campaign should involve Community Groups, and involve street meetings – eg Fire Readiness in the months leading up to the Declared Summer Fire Danger Period
- Undertake joint agency/ Municipal newspaper articles each year outlining the actions to undertake during a wildfire.
- Municipalities develop a flyer for residents to be distributed with annual rates notices outlining the risks of wildfire and actions to take in the event of wild fire
- Increased use of Pro-active signage to alert the community of the wildfire dangers.

10.1.1 Actions

- The MFB and CFA undertake a joint annual Community Awareness campaign within the catchment. The campaign should target schools, Community Groups, and involve street meetings – eg Fire Readiness in the months leading up to the Declared Summer Fire Danger Period
- Undertake joint agency/ Municipal news paper articles each year outlining the actions to undertake during a wildfire

10.1.2 Responsibility

- MFB Northern Zone
- CFA Community Education Co-Coordinator Region 14
- MFPO, Shire Of Nillumbik/ City Of Whittlesea/City of Banyule

10.1.3 Timelines

- Prior to Each Declared Fire Danger Period

11 Environmental Policy /Weed Control

The precinct is prone to a growth of weeds – eg blackberry, gauze, cape-broom etc that can increase the fire load and make fire prevention activities difficult.

This can be complicated by the terrain like gullies, creeks that make control measures more difficult.

A number of treatments are implemented both by Private landholders, and via various Government initiatives.

PV actively participates in Weed Eradication programs on land within the PV land.

Environmental issues also play a significant part in both current and future development.

A balanced approach between environmental /fire prevention issues can only be achieved through a co-operative approach between all parties. Any re-vegetation policies within the precinct must be carefully planned to ensure potential fire loads over time do not increase significantly.

11.1 Treatment Options

- Encourage Landholders to actively participate in noxious weed control on their properties. This may include an education campaign within the community and the introduction of special signs/ flyers.
- The Municipalities may subsidise landowners that implement a weed eradication program on their properties.
- Municipalities seek special funding for the control of noxious weeds through Government Grants, which can be passed onto landowners.
- Promote the development of a “Land care” group within the precinct. This will encourage increased awareness of environmental issues including weed eradication.
- Re-view Municipal Fire Prevention Plans in consultation with the Environmental Manager of each Municipality and formulate agreed treatments for all Primary/ Secondary Fire breaks. This to become a “Roadside Strategy” for the Municipalities and be adopted by all parties.
- Re-vegetation Policies undertaken by Agencies/ Municipalities must take into consideration potential fire loads when species are mature. All significant plantings within the precinct must be referred to the sub-committee via the Municipal Fire Prevention Officer.

11.1.1 Actions

- Promote the development of a “Land care” group within the precinct. This will encourage increased awareness of environmental issues including weed eradication.
- Encourage Landholders to actively participate in noxious weed control on their properties. This may include an education campaign within the community and the introduction of special signs/ flyers.
- Municipalities seek special funding for the control of noxious weeds through Government Grants, which can be passed onto landowners. (Municipalities to provide details of previous grant submissions and the success thereof.)
- Recommend to Councils pursue enforcement of noxious weeds and blackberry removal within the catchment which contribute to the fire hazard.(River Ave Blackberry Problem)
- Undertake a re-view of the Municipal Fire Prevention Plans in consultation with the Environmental Manager of each Municipality. Formulate agreed treatments for all Primary/ Secondary Fire breaks. This to become a Roadside Strategy for the Municipalities and be adopted by all parties. Roadside Fire Break Review/Strategy – Nillumbik / Whittlesea
- Re-vegetation Policies undertaken by Agencies/ Municipalities must take into consideration potential fire loads when species are mature. Referral from each Municipal Planning Department to this sub-committee via the MFPO should occur where requirements for significant tree plantings are planned. The Manager Town Planning Department to be a member of this sub-committee.(CFA to discuss with Town Planning Manager)

11.1.2 Responsibility

- Municipal Environmental Officer each Municipality
- MFPO each Municipality

- Manager Town Planning Department – each Municipality
- Timelines . **Ongoing**

12 Community Expectations

The precinct has a unique character close to Melbourne. The planned growth and development within the area and its surrounds has the potential to change the communities' expectations and requirements for the precinct.

The expectations of the Park, its attributes, and the facilities within the Precinct will change over time as the population changes.

Community Expectations for the district will need to be monitored and taken into consideration.

However, the Fire Prevention Strategies must not be compromised where new community demands are placed on the district

12.1 Treatment Options

- The Sub-committee monitor the future growth of the district and any changing community demands being placed on the precinct, particularly the PV Land
- The Committee receives regular updates from each Municipality relating to community growth, expectations, and infrastructure changes.

12.2 Actions

- The Sub-committee monitor the future growth of the district and any changing community demands being placed on the precinct, particularly the Park Vic Land. Annual Assessment of the overall Strategy to take into consideration this issue.
- The Committee receives regular updates from each Municipality relating to community growth, expectations, and infrastructure changes Annual presentation to MFPC by the Municipal Development Officer of each Municipality to be provided.
- Include Whittlesea Development Bulletin in Appendix

12.3 Responsibility

- MFPO to arrange annual presentation at MFPC Committee

12.4 Timelines

- annually.

13 Conclusion

The Integrated Fire Management Plan for the Plenty Gorge Precinct is developed in response to a long-standing need for improved Fire Prevention strategies within the location. The alignment of previous individual agency plans into one holistic approach, agreed to by all parties will greatly improve the efficiency and strategic approach to fire prevention.

The community has contributed to this plan at various levels by attending numerous committee meetings and by raising issues at previous forums that have been taken into consideration by the committee.

Within its development the co-operation and support of all parties has demonstrated a high degree of commitment to the success of the project. The ultimate test for the Strategy Plan will be the ongoing commitment of all concerned and the degree of importance placed on this strategy by Municipalities, the relevant agencies and the community

The strategy is a living document and will need constant review and refinement.

Reporting of outcomes for each individual strategy must occur at regular meeting of the MFPC sub committee that should be planned at intervals of approximately 3 months.

The annual review of the strategy must be undertaken to ensure current relevance

The Committee commends this strategy as the final recommendation to both Municipalities and the Agencies as the culmination of the working groups deliberations over fire prevention issues for the Plenty Gorge Precinct.

13.1.1 Strategy Review Schedule and Amendment record

2008	Reviewed
2009	
2010	
2011	
2012	

Amendment Number	Date of issue	Amended by	Page numbers amended