



FIRST AND FINAL NOTICE

SHIRE OF DUMBLEYUNG

FIRE HAZARD

REDUCTION NOTICE 2025 - 2026

COMPLIANCE BY: 18th October
INSPECTIONS COMMENCE: 18th October

BY ORDER OF COUNCIL CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

GENERAL INFORMATION

If for any reason it is considered by the owner or occupier of land, that it is impractical to comply with the firebreak requirements of this notice a variation request may be made to the Shire of Dumbleyung not later than 1st of September each year, email enquiries@dumbleyung.wa.gov.au.

Where approval of a proposed variation is not granted by Council you must comply with the firebreak requirements of this notice.

The **penalty** for non-compliance with this notice is a maximum of \$5,000 and notwithstanding prosecution, Council may enter on the land and carry out the requisite works at the owner/occupiers expense.

NOTICE TO ALL LAND OWNERS AND OCCUPIERS IN THE SHIRE OF DUMBLEYUNG

PURSUANT to the powers contained in Section 33 of the Bushfire Act 1954, you are hereby **required on or before the 18th of October** each year or within 14 days of the date of you becoming an Owner or Occupier (should this be after the 18th day of October) and thereafter up to and including the 31st day of March of the following year to have a fire break clear of all inflammable material on:

1. TOWN LAND

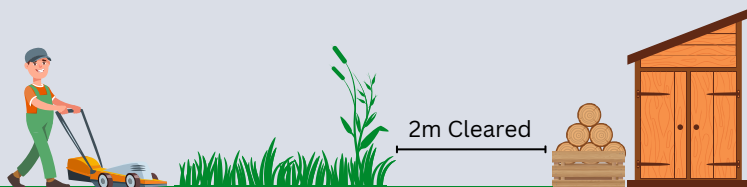
- Where the land is .40 hectares or less all inflammable material on the land shall be removed from the whole of the land.
- Where the land exceeds .40 hectares in area, firebreaks at least 2 metres wide shall be cleared of all inflammable material immediately inside all external boundaries of the land and also immediately surrounding all buildings situated on the land.

DEFINITION - FIREBREAK

A firebreak is a strip of land that has been cleared of all trees, shrubs, grass or other flammable materials to allow access for firefighting vehicles to all areas of your property, and act as a barrier to help stop or slow a low-intensity fire.

Townsite land 0.40ha or less, the whole of the property is to be cleared of flammable material (front and backyards).

Vacant land 0.40ha and over require a 2m firebreak, and Rural land must have boundary and internal firebreaks of 3m.



2. RURAL LAND

a) Boundary firebreaks at least **3 metres wide and 4 metres high** shall be cleared of all inflammable material immediately, or a close a practicable inside all external boundaries of the land and immediately inside boundaries which adjoin cleared roads.

b) **Internal firebreaks** at least 3 metres wide and 4 metres high shall be cleared of all inflammable material.

c) **Building/Structure** firebreaks at least 4 metres wide and 4 metres high shall be cleared of all inflammable material at a distance of 20 metres from the perimeter of all haystacks and buildings, or groups of buildings and haystacks and fuel storage areas and shall completely encircle such buildings and haystacks.

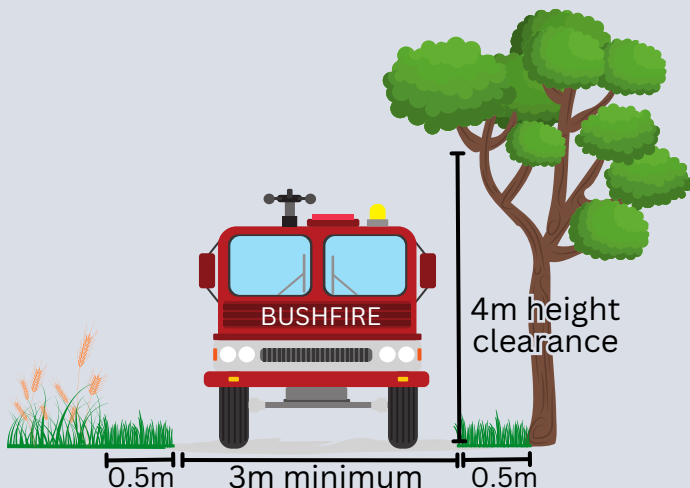
d) The area between the buildings and haystacks and the firebreak mentioned in (d) above shall be cleared of all inflammable material by the **18th of October** annually.

e) On Farm Grain Depots or Bunkers requirements for approval:-

1. All inflammable material for a radius of 50 metres of where trucks, loaders and engines are operating must be cleared.
2. The bunker or depot must be immediately adjacent to the farm's main access road and/or shed areas.
3. During loading or unloading there must at all times be an approved mobile fire fighting unit (Item 4 . Harvest Operations-Mobile Fire Fighting Unit) on hand, during harvest and movement of vehicles in paddocks bans. This unit must escort the truck onto and off the property.

Note: Firebreaks need not follow the perimeter of any paddock, but may follow contours.

Failure to comply with firebreak regulations will result in a fine and will also have consequences for the insurance of the property.



An Asset Protection Zone for habitable buildings extends a minimum of 20m out from any external walls of the building, attached structures, or adjacent structures within 6m of the habitable building.

3. TRACK CHAINING OR ROCK WINDROWING

A mobile fire fighting unit as defined in Item 4 is to be in attendance during track chaining/rock windrowing operations through the period of 1st September to 31st March each year.

4. HARVEST OPERATION - MOBILE FIRE FIGHTING UNIT

Pursuant to the power under the Bush Fires Act 1954 it is compulsory that an operational mobile engine powered fire fighting pump unit with not less than 450 litres (recommended 1200 litres) of water be in attendance from 1st November to 31st March. Self powered mobile units are the preferred fire fighting vehicle. Vehicle GVM and Trailer GTM ("mobile firefighting units") is not to be exceeded pursuant to WHS legislation to maintain a safe working environment.

Fire fighting units mounted on trailers must be connected to a towing vehicle at all times. Trailer units are not recommended for use in fire fighting situations and are better used for mopping up operations.

5. SUPER-SPREADER VEHICLES, MULCHERS & SLASHERS

Pursuant to Bush Fires Regulations 1954 S.38B (1) (b) undertaking the below-listed agricultural activities shall have the following conditions;

- Provide an operational mobile firefighting unit with no less than 450 litres of water (recommended 1200 litres),
- Minimum 6 metres of hose (recommended 30 metres) with a controlled nozzle,
- Self-propelled fire units are preferred with trailer units being accepted only if connected to a tow vehicle at all times.

Mobile firefighting units shall be in attendance during:

- Spreading
- Grain harvesting
- Hay bailing
- Reefinancing
- Stubble crunching
- Rock raking

Other agricultural activities disturbing the soil until 31 March annually.

6. ASSET PROTECTION ZONE

