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SHIRE OF PLANTAGENET

BUSH FIRE RESPONSE PLAN

Adopted: **10 November 2008**

Revised: **30 September 2024**

UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED

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Distribution List	
Location/Officer	**No. of Copies**
Incident Command Centres	1 each
Shire President	1
Chief Executive Officer	1
Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services	1
Executive Manager Infrastructure and Assets	1
Executive Manager Development & Regulatory Services	1
Community Emergency Services Manager	1
Ranger Services	1
Environmental Health Officer	1
Bush Fire Advisory Committee Chair	1
Chief Bush Fire Control Officer	1
Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Office 1	1
Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Office 1	1
Chief Weather Officer	1
Deputy Chief Weather Officer 1	1
Deputy Chief Weather Officer 2	1
Bush Fire Brigades	1 Each
Mount Barker Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service	1
Records	1
Shire Office front counter – Public Copy	4
Plantagenet Library – Public Copy	4
Western Australian Police Force	1
Department of Fire and Emergency Services	1
Department of Biodiversity, Conservations and Attractions	
South Coast	1 Each
Walpole	
St John Ambulance	
Mount Barker	1 Each
Kendenup	
Rocky Gully	

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RECORD OF AMENDMENTS

Suggestions and comments from the bush fire community and stakeholders can help improve this plan and later reviews.

To send feedback, copy the relevant section, mark the proposed changes and forward to:

Chairperson

Bush Fire Advisory Committee

Shire of Plantagenet

PO Box 48

Mount Barker WA 6324

The Chairperson will refer any correspondence to the BFAC executive for consideration and/or advice to the Shire Council.

Amendments promulgated are to be certified in the following table, when updated.

Number	Date	Amendment summary	Author
1	4 February 2009	Version 1.0	David Burcham
2	30 September 2024	Major review	Mike Barnes
3			
4			
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15			

NOTE - *The position receiving the amendments manages replacing the pages as appropriate and for completing the amendment record.

This plan will be reviewed every two years unless there is a major incident, in which changes are recommended.

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Acronyms

AIIMS	Australasian Inter-Service Incident Management System
BFB	Bush Fire Brigade
BFS	Bush Fire Service
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
CBFCO	Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CESM	Community Emergency Services Manager
CFWO	Chief Fire Weather Officer
ComCen	Communications Centre
DCBFCO	Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer
DCFWO	Deputy Chief Fire Weather Officer
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservations and Attractions
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
FCO	Fire Control Officer
FCP	Forward Control Point
IC	Incident Controller
ICC	Incident Control Centre
ICV	Incident Control Vehicle
ISG	Incident Support Group
IMT	Incident Management Team
LO	Logistics Officer
OASG	Operational Area Support Group
OO	Operations Officer
PIO	Public Information Officer
PO	Planning Officer
SES	State Emergency Service
VBFB	Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade
VFRS	Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service
PAFTACS	**Operational Acronym meaning:** **P**osition/Property threatened, **A**rea **F**uel load **T**ime to control **A**ssistance required **C**ommunications/Control point, and **S**urface wind conditions.
WAPF	Western Australian Police Force

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PART ONE - Response

1.1 Requests for Out Of Area Assistance to Plantagenet

Requests for resources outside of the Great Southern must be made through the Department of Fire and Emergency Service (DFES) Great Southern Regional Offices, via the Regional Duty Coordinator (RDC) on 1800 314 644. These requests must be authorised refer to section 1.1.1, 1.1.2 and 1.1.3

1.1.1 Requests for Assistance from Neighbouring Local Governments

These must be made by one of the following persons: Incident Controller (IC), Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (CBFCO), Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Officer (DCBFCO) or the Community Emergency Services Manager (CESM). Requests must be authorised by the Shire of Plantagenet (CBFCO, DCBFCO, or CESM).

1.1.2 Requests to the Great Southern Region

Requests must come from DFES. These requests, to assist other incidents outside of the Plantagenet Shire, must be in consultation between the Plantagenet CBFCO, DCBFCO and CESM.

DFES will assume responsibility for all costs and insurance.

1.1.3 Outside of the Great Southern Region, including interstate

Requests must come from DFES. These requests, to assist incidents outside of the Plantagenet Shire, must be in consultation between the Shire of Plantagenet Chief Executive Officer (CEO), CBFCO, DCBFCO and CESM.

DFES will assume responsibility for all costs and insurance. Requests must be authorised by the CEO.

As part of the request, the following information should be provided:

- What type of resources are required.
- How many resources are required.
- What duties will these resources be doing.
- Specific duties / positions fire fighters may need to perform and any minimum training levels; and
- Length of time required.

1.2 Incident Levels

The decision of which level an incident should be classified **must** be based on its **potential** under the current and predicted fire weather, resource status and other commitments. The early declaration of the incident level enables decision makers to respond in a timely manner with an appropriately weighted response.

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1.3 Response Guidelines

Bushfire response will be based on the Grassland Fire Danger Rating issued by BOM.

Fire Danger - Index 0-23 Initial Mobilisation

IC to ensure a log is maintained of the incident for reporting purposes.

Turn out via SMS message and BART. The local Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade (VBFB) will turn out to the incident and identify the Incident Controller to 6TN Base / network.
The CESM will acknowledge the call and gather any additional information from the Communications Centre (ComCen). This information is to then be passed on to the IC. The CESM will then proceed to the incident.
A radio base station is to stand by and monitor the incident, maintain a log and pass on any critical information. Depending on the jurisdiction this can be a 6TN base radio operator or depending upon the scale of the incident an Incident Control Vehicle (ICV) with crew is to be requested.
The most senior experienced fire officer arriving at the incident will become the IC. This will usually be either the captain or an FCO. The IC will determine a Control Point (CP) where incoming and outgoing crews will be briefed in the incident. This could be part of a Forward Control Point (FCP).
The first arriving appliance must provide information, in the form of a PAFTACS format to the IC. The CBFCO, DCBFCO and CESM are to monitor the fire radio traffic.
The IC will then decide on scaling up or down as the PAFTACS information dictates.
Consideration should be given to the use of Water bombers. A Ground Controller (GC) will need to be identified prior to contacting DFES for the water bombers. Contact DFES Regional Duty Officer Ph: 1800 314 644 with at least one of the following pieces of Information. - Public Safety at Risk - Fire Crews in Imminent Danger - Assets at Imminent Risk - Known high fuel loads and likelihood of excessive Rate Of Spread (ROS) and or extreme fire danger. - Prescribed burn.
If the fire occurs in or near to jurisdictional boundaries (other LGs, DBCA or plantations), then respective agencies or plantation companies will need to be notified.

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PF Olsen - 1800 054 659, APEC – 9845 3800, APFL – 9845 3777, ENTS – 0429 920 288, ABP – 9842 8581, DBCA Southcoast 9842 4500 or Walpole 0417 939 607 or the local government. The information must be provided to the agency/plantation company following PAFTACS format. Attachment 4
Sector situation reports should be provided by the sector commanders every hour or as required to the IC. Blank sector report forms are in the attachments.
The information must be provided to the agency/plantation company following PAFTACS format. Attachment 4
Consideration should be given to implementing a Harvest and/or Vehicle Movement Ban.

Note 1: Where it is likely that the fire will be contained to a small area (e.g. small fire within a backyard in an urban area or a low intensity fire at night) the IC can immediately scale down the predetermined mobilisation.

Note 2: Where it is likely that the fire will escalate rapidly, additional resources should be activated and/or placed on standby.

Note 3: It is the responsibility of the Incident Controller to ensure a log of their actions, decisions and safety messages are kept.

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Fire Danger 24-30 – Initial Mobilisation

IC to ensure a log is maintained of the incident for reporting purposes.

A minimum turn out of two appliances are to respond.

A decision must be made by the IC, once a PAFTACS report is received from the first arriving appliance, whether the initial response should be scaled up or down.

This decision must be based on expected fire behaviour, spread, difficulty in containing the fire and values at risk.

Turn out via SMS message & BART. The local Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade (VBFB) will turn out to the incident with two appliances and identify the Incident Controller to 6TN Base/ network If the brigade only has one appliance, then the captain is required to turn out a second brigade to assist.
The CESM will acknowledge the call and gather any additional information from the Communications Centre (ComCen). This information is to then be passed on to the IC. The CESM will then proceed to the incident.
A radio base station is to stand by and monitor the incident, maintain a log and pass on any critical information. Depending on the jurisdiction this can be a 6TN base radio operator or depending upon the scale of the incident an Incident Control Vehicle (ICV) with crew is to be requested.
The most senior experienced fire officer arriving at the incident will become the IC. This will usually be either the captain or an FCO. The IC will determine a Control Point (CP) where incoming and outgoing crews will be briefed in the incident. This could be part of a Forward Control Point (FCP).
The IC will then decide on scaling up or down as the PAFTACS information dictates.
The first arriving appliance must provide information, in the form of a PAFTACS format to the IC. The CBFCO, DCBFCO and CESM are to monitor the fire radio traffic.
Other brigades will be placed on standby or turned out immediately, depending on expected fire behaviour, spread, forecast weather conditions and values at risk.
Consideration should be given to the use of Water bombers. A Ground Controller (GC) will need to be identified prior to contacting DFES for the water bombers. Contact DFES Regional Duty Officer Ph: 1800 314 644 with at least one of the following pieces of Information. - Public Safety at Risk - Fire Crews in Imminent Danger - Assets at Imminent Risk

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✚ Known high fuel loads and likelihood of excessive Rate Of Spread (ROS) and or extreme fire danger. ✚ Prescribed burn.
The Operations Officer in consultation with the Public Information Officer are to advise DFES media of all public warning areas including the action statements. Authorised by the IC.
If the fire occurs in or near to jurisdictional boundaries (other LGs, DBCA or plantations), then respective agencies or plantation companies will need to be notified. PF Olsen - 1800 054 659, APEC – 9845 3800, APFL – 9845 3777, ENTS – 0429 920 288, ABP – 9842 8581, DBCA Southcoast 9842 4500 or Walpole 0417 939 607 or the local government. The information must be provided to the agency/plantation company following PAFTACS format.
The CBFCO or DCBFCO are to monitor the operation and turnout to the incident if requested by the IC. Consult with the IC and provide advice if requested on scaling of fire control and incident management operations.
Sector situation reports should be provided by the sector commanders every hour or as required to the IC. Blank sector report forms are in the attachments.
The IC is responsible for scaling the fire operations and incident management team as required. Consultation may be sort through the CBFCO, DCBFCO or CESM.
A Harvest and/or Vehicle Movement Ban should be implemented.

Note1: Where the fire cannot be readily contained or controlled, consideration should be given to activating an IMT to manage the fire.

Note2: Where it is likely that the fire will not be contained and controlled and will continue to burn when the fire danger increases to Extreme or Catastrophic an IMT must be activated.

Note 3: It is the responsibility of the Incident Controller to ensure a log of their actions, decisions and safety messages is kept.

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Fire Danger Index of 30 - 50 – Initial Mobilisation

IC to ensure a log is maintained of the incident for reporting purposes.

A minimum turn out of four appliances are to respond.

A decision must be made by the IC, once a PAFTACS report is received from the first arriving appliance, whether the initial response should be scaled up or down.

This decision must be based on expected fire behaviour, spread, difficulty in containing the fire and values at risk.

Turn out via SMS message & BART. The local Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade (VBFB) will turn out to the incident with four appliances and identify the Incident Controller to 6TN Base/ network If the brigade has less than four appliances, then the captain is required to turn out a second and/or third brigade to assist. Adjoining brigades may need to be placed on standby.
The CESM will acknowledge the call and gather any additional information from the Communications Centre (ComCen). This information is to then be passed on to the IC. The CESM will then proceed to the incident.
A radio base station is to stand by and monitor the incident, maintain a log and pass on any critical information. Depending on the jurisdiction this can be a 6TN base radio operator or depending upon the scale of the incident an Incident Control Vehicle (ICV) with crew is to be requested.
The most senior experienced fire officer arriving at the incident will become the IC. This will usually be either the captain or an FCO. The IC will determine a Control Point (CP) where incoming and outgoing crews will be briefed in the incident. This could be part of a Forward Control Point (FCP).
The first arriving appliance must provide information, in the form of a PAFTACS format to the IC. The CBFCO, DCBFCO and CESM are to monitor the fire radio traffic.
The IC will then decide on scaling up or down as the PAFTACS information dictates.
Consideration should be given to the use of Water bombers. A Ground Controller (GC) will need to be identified prior to contacting DFES. Contact DFES Regional Duty Officer Ph: 1800 314 644 with at least one of the following pieces of Information. - Public Safety at Risk - Fire Crews in Imminent Danger - Assets at Imminent Risk - Known high fuel loads and likelihood of excessive Rate Of Spread (ROS) and or extreme fire danger.

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Prescribed burn. The CBFCO, Deputy or CESM are to be notified and obtain an incident weather forecast from BOM.
If the fire occurs in or near to jurisdictional boundaries (other LGs, DBCA or plantations), then respective agencies or plantation companies will need to be notified. PF Olsen - 1800 054 659, APEC – 9845 3800, APFL – 9845 3777, ENTS – 0429 920 288, ABP – 9842 8581, DBCA Southcoast 9842 4500 or Walpole 0417 939 607 or the local government. The information must be provided to the agency/plantation company following PAFTACS format.
The CBFCO or DCBFCO are to monitor the operation and turn out to the incident if requested. Consult with the IC and provide advice if requested on scaling of fire control and incident management operations.
A Harvest and/or Vehicle Movement Ban will be implemented if not already in place. A total fire ban may be in place.
An IMT may be activated. The IC assumes control of the IMT and appoints an Operations Officer (OO) for the control of all physical and human resources required to fight the fire. The IC determines the incident control structure choosing as a minimum from the following – Operations Officer, Planning Officer, Logistics Officer and Public Information Officer, these should be considered as a minimum. The location of the Forward Control Point (FCP) and Staging Points should be in consultation with the OO.
A FCP for operations should be established this may be part of a predetermined response plan for an area or on a request from the IC. Consideration should be given to activating one of the Shire's Incident Control Centres (ICC)
Consideration on requesting the Incident Control Vehicle (with crew) should be given.
Support personnel to assist with the management of the incident are to be requested from the Shire staff and/or through DFES RDC.
Mount Barker Police to be notified of the fire, ph: 9851 1122
Additional resources are placed on standby or activated (as determined by the IC/OO). i.e. State Emergency Service.
The IC provides information on the fire to the relevant agencies, the police and where appropriate plantation companies other LGs and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservations and Attractions. (ISG) Arrange public warnings through DFES Australian Warning System, the Shire Bushfire Information Line and ABC Radio.

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Public information to be timely and accurate.
The Operations Officer in consultation with the Public Information Officer are to advise DFES media of all public warning areas including the action statements. Authorised by the IC.
Sector situation reports should be provided by sector commanders every hour or as required by the IMT. Blank sector report forms are in the attachments
The IC scales fire control operations and incident management as required.
Consider placing St John Ambulance on standby. If 50 or more personnel are on the fire ground, then St John Ambulance must be on standby at the staging point.
Consider handing over to DFES under Section13 or to DBCA under section 45 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, if the incident is protracted or all available local resources are used.

Note 1: It is the responsibility of the Incident Controller to ensure a log of their actions, decisions and safety messages is kept.

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Fire Danger Index 50 and above – Initial Mobilisation

IC to ensure a log is maintained of the incident for reporting purposes

All available appliances to the adjoining primary brigade are to turn out.

A decision must be made by the IC, once a PAFTACS report is received from the first arriving appliance, whether the initial response should be scaled up or down.

This decision must be based on expected fire behaviour, rate of spread, difficulty in containing the fire and values at risk.

A preformed Incident management team needs to be identified and communicated As a minimum: • Incident Controller – CBFCO or DCBFCO. • Operations Officer – experienced FCO/Sector commander • Public information Officer – Shire's public information officer (can be requested from DFES as soon as the incident starts). • Support personnel – Brigade auxiliary and or Shire staff
Turn out via SMS message & BART. The local Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade/s (VBFB) will turn out to the incident with all appliances and turn out all adjoining brigades and identify the Incident Controller to 6TN Base/ network.
The CESM will acknowledge the call and gather any additional information from the Communications Centre (ComCen). This information is to then be passed on to the IC. The CESM will then proceed to the incident.
A radio base station is to stand by and monitor the incident, maintain a log and pass on any critical information. Depending on the jurisdiction this can be a 6TN base radio operator or depending upon the scale of the incident an Incident Control Vehicle (ICV) with crew is to be requested.
The IC will determine a Control Point (CP) where incoming and outgoing crews will be briefed in the incident. This could be part of a Forward Control Point (FCP).
The first arriving appliance must provide information, in the form of a PAFTACS format, to the IC. The CBFCO, DCBFCO and CESM are to monitor the fire radio traffic.
The IC will then decide on scaling up or down as the PAFTACS information dictates.
Water-bombing aircraft and the air attack supervisor are to be requested through the DFES Regional Duty Coordinator on 1800 314 644. Contact DFES Regional Duty Officer Ph: 1800 314 644 with at least one of the following pieces of Information. • Public Safety at Risk • Fire Crews in Imminent Danger

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▪ Assets at Imminent Risk ▪ Known high fuel loads and likelihood of excessive Rate Of Spread (ROS) and or extreme fire danger. ▪ Prescribed burn. The IC is to notify the CBFCO (if not the IC) and obtain an incident weather forecast from BOM.
If the fire occurs in or near to jurisdictional boundaries (other LGs, DBCA or plantations), then respective agencies or plantation companies will need to be notified. PF Olsen - 1800 054 659, APEC – 9845 3800, APFL – 9845 3777, ENTS – 0429 920 288, ABP – 9842 8581, DBCA Southcoast 9842 4500 or Walpole 0417 939 607 or the local government. The information must be provided to the agency/plantation company following PAFTACS format.
The CBFCO or DCBFCO (if not the IC) are to monitor the operation and turn out to the incident and provide support to the IC. Consult with the IC and provide advice if requested on scaling of fire, control and incident management operations. Consideration shall be given to handing the incident over to either DFES or DBCA should the conditions show that the incident will be protracted and of a level 2 nature or above.
An IMT shall be activated. The IC assumes control of the IMT and appoints an Operations Officer for the control of all physical and human resources required to fight the fire including briefing incoming and outgoing crews. The IC determines the incident control structure choosing from the following – Operations Officer, Planning Officer, Logistics Officer and Public Information Officer should be considered as a minimum. The location of the Forward Control Point (FCP) and Staging Point should be in consultation with the OO.
A FCP for operations should be established (this may be part of a predetermined response plan for an area or on a request from the IC). Consideration should be given to activating the Shire's Incident Control Centre (ICC), either the Shire Chambers or Frost Park. (more information on ICCs may be found in the Local Emergency Management Arrangements)
Establish a staging post for incoming and outgoing crews.
Request the Incident Control Vehicle from DFES (comes with crew).
Support personnel to assist with the management of the incident are to be dispatched.
Mount Barker Police to be notified of the fire. ph: 9851 1122

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Additional resources are placed on standby or activated (as determined by the OO).
The IC provides information on the fire to the Incident Support Group (ISG) which are the relevant agencies.
Public information to be timely and accurate.
The Operations Officer in consultation with the Public Information Officer are to advise DFES media of all public warning areas including the action statements. Authorised by the IC.
Sector situation reports should be provided by sector commanders every hour or as required by the Operations Officer.
If the fire occurs in or near to jurisdictional boundaries (other LGs, DBCA or plantations), then respective agencies or plantation companies will be notified on 1800 054 659 (PF Olsen for Plantations), DBCA Southcoast 9842 4500 or Walpole 0417 939 607 or the local government. The information must be provided to the agency/plantation company following PAFTACS format.
Consider St John Ambulance on Standby. If 50 or more personnel are on the fire ground, then St John Ambulance must be on standby at the staging point.
IMT Meetings to be conducted at 10.00am, 4.00pm, 10.00pm and 4.00am daily.
The IC scales fire control operations and incident management up and down as required.
Consider handing over to DFES under Section13 or to DBCA under section 45 of the Bush Fires Act 1954, if the incident is protracted or all available local resources are used, the incident will be protracted or has become a multi-agency fire.

Note 1: It is the responsibility of the Incident Controller to ensure a log of their actions, decisions and safety messages is kept

PART TWO - Communications

2.0.1 High Band VHF Repeater Channels

Plantagenet High Band VHF Repeater Brigade Channels are 268 (East) and 312 (West). The channels are linked and can be unlinked if required.

DFES Command Channels are 267 (East) and 311 (West) which are also linked. These are also the backup channels for the Shire should 268 or 312 fail.

Mt Barker Volunteer Fire and Rescue Service utilise the simplex channel 365.

2.0.2 UHF Citizen Band Channels

Channel 15 is the primary emergency initial response channel for fire in all parts of the Shire. It is NOT a repeater channel. Sector channels are available for sectors at larger incidents. See 2.5 and Communication plans attachment 2 & 3.

2.1 General Operational Procedures

2.1.1 Initial Response

Each high band VHF radio operator will choose the brigade repeater channel applicable that gives the best reception (East or West). If unable to contact the IC, the DFES Command Channel (East or West) should be tried in case the brigade repeaters have failed.

Each UHF CB radio operator on arrival at a fire will use Channel 15 to establish contact with the IC, convey their call sign and wait to receive instructions. When first arriving at a fire, operators should use Channel 15 to notify the IC or OO.

2.1.2 Major and Minor Bushfire Incidents

Follow the initial response procedures. Arriving resources will be assigned to a task or a sector.

The IC will determine a UHF channel from the communications plan (attached) to communicate with either the Incident Controller or the relevant Sector Commander.

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2.2 Communications Structure

The Incident Controller will use Channels 268 or 312 depending on location. Dual Band receive mode will be used with UHF Channel 15. This will enable contact to be made with all incoming resources and Sector Commanders.

Sector Commanders will use their allocated UHF Channel as their primary channel and channel 268 or 312 (command channel) will be monitored secondarily in dual band receive mode.

All other general fire fighting resources will use their allocated UHF sector channel for fire ground traffic and communications with their Sector Commander. Channel 268 or 312 should not be monitored in dual band receive mode for these fire fighting resources.

If two sectors are established, then two CB channel radios will need to be monitored.

If more than two sectors are established, then consider activating the Incident Control Vehicle (ICV) with crew from Albany.

It is important when a resource is moving from one sector to another that the outgoing and incoming sector commanders have been informed of the change of sector and the known approximate time of when to expect the resource. Then wait for further instructions.

If the correct radio operating procedures are used, it will greatly assist Fire Control Officers to manage fire fighting resources more effectively and to make safer and timely decisions in dangerous fire situations.

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2.5 WAERN Guide for the Shire of Plantagenet

VHF	BFB & VFRS	UHF BFB	DBCA	DFES
Location	**Channel**	**Initial Channel**	**Channel**	**DFES Command**
Albany East	204	5	517/546	203
Albany West	101	5	544	-
FRS Albany	102		-	-
VFRS Mount Barker	365 (Simplex)	15	-	-
Plantagenet East	268	15	546	267
Plantagenet West	312	15	544/533	311
Denmark	173	5	544	-
Cranbrook East	163	5	533	
Cranbrook West	162	5	533	-
Jerramungup	222/121		517/537	120
Fire-bombers	525		525	-

VHF High Band Simplex Channels for BFB Use: #354 to #363 inclusive.

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PART THREE - Weather Information

Incident weather reports are available 24/7from the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM).

All weather information can be accessed through the BoM home page on the internet:

www.bom.gov.au

The incident weather reports can be found in the registered users page.
http://reg.bom.gov.au/reguser/by_user/bomw0336/

Follow the Registered Users link to General User.

Access in by using:

Username: bomw0336

Password: hat99tEr

(Note that the password is case sensitive)

For additional weather information, and Incident Weather forecasts, the following contacts are available:

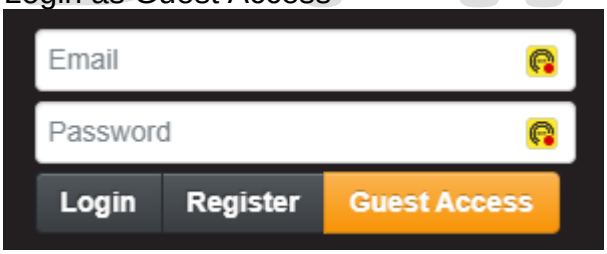
Requests for an incident weather forecast must go through.

1. CESM

2. DFES Regional Duty Officer

To access the Satellite Remote Sensing Service (Firewatch), log on to https://firewatch-pro.landgate.wa.gov.au/home.php

Login as Guest Access



PART FOUR – Shire of Plantagenet Contact Details

Please refer to the Shire of Plantagenet – Bush Fire and Emergency Personnel Directory for up-to-date contact details

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PART FIVE – Shire of Plantagenet Response Vehicles

Brigade	Description	Floating Strainer	Make	Year
Denbarker	2.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2009
	Fast Fill Trailer		Unknown	Unknown
Forest Hill	4.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2023
	Fast Fill Trailer		Unknown	Unknown
Kendenup	3.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2006
	4.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2011
	4.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2015
	Fast Fill Trailer		Unknown	Unknown
Middle Ward	2.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2012
	3.4U Broadacre		Isuzu	2024
	800L trailer		Unknown	Unknown
Narpyn	2.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2009
	Fast Fill Trailer	YES	Unknown	Unknown
Narrikup	2.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2011
	2.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2011
Perillup	2.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2012
	2.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2012
	Fast Fill Trailer	YES	Unknown	Unknown
Porongurup	4.4 Broadacre		Hino	2011
	4.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2013
	Fast Attack		Toyota	2013
	Fast Fill Trailer	YES	Unknown	Unknown
South Porongurup	2.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2012
Rocky Gully	2.4 Broadacre	YES	Isuzu	2007
	Fast Fill Trailer	YES	Coastmac	2023
Woogenellup	4.4 Broadacre		Isuzu	2008
	Fast Fill Trailer	YES	Unknown	Unknown
SOP	Rapid Access Trailer	YES	Unknown	Unknown
	CESM CMD Ute		Isuzu	2022
SES	General Rescue Truck		Isuzu	2017
	GR Ute		Isuzu	2024
MBVFRS	HSR		Isuzu	2019
	Lite Tanker		Landcruiser	2011

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PART SIX – External Resources

Shire of Plantagenet Resources

The Shire has the following plant available in the event of an emergency:

- Graders x 3
- Skid steer x 3
- Water Truck x 1
- Loaders x 2
- Backhoe x 1
- Low Loader x 1
- Plant Trailer x 1
- Semi x 1
- 2 x 6-wheeler trucks (which can be fitted with water tanks)
- 2 x 8t trucks and
- 2 x 4t trucks.
- Fuel Trailer x 2

If these resources are required, then the request can be forwarded to any of the senior members of staff in order:

1	CESM –	0447 091 159	Mike Barnes
2	EMDR –	0419 697 824	André Pinto
3	EMIA –	0472 714 786	Kevin Hemmings
4	EMCC –	0473 812 316	Anthony Middleton
5	CEO –	0417 916 400	Julian Murphy

If you are unable to raise any of the senior staff, then contact should be made with the Shire President see contact directory.

Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) (Great Southern Office)
Department of Fire and Emergency Services & State Emergency Service
5 Hercules Crescent, ALBANY WA 6330
Duty Officer (24 hours) 1800 314 644
Front Office 08 9845 5000

DFES State Communications Centre (COMCEN) 1800 198 140

Dept of Biodiversity, Conservations and Attractions (DBCA)

Albany District
120 Albany Highway, ALBANY WA 6330
Duty Officer (24 hrs) 9842 4500
Radio Call sign (VHF Channel 546): DBCA Albany
Water bomber channel 525

Frankland District (Walpole)
South Coast Hwy, WALPOLE WA 6398
Duty Officer (24 hrs) 08 9840 1027
Radio Call sign (VHF Channel 544/533): DBCA Frankland
Water bomber channel

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Main Roads WA Great Southern District		138 138
Hazardous Road Situation		1800 800 009
Western Power		
Emergency	All hours	13 13 51
Albany Duty Officer (on call)		0427 943 022
Water Corporation – Great Southern Office		
Office Hours and Emergency situation		13 13 85
Operations Manager		0427 907 769
ARC Infrastructure		
Emergency (24 hrs)		08 9274 9770
Manager		0427 478 833
St John Ambulance		**000**
Mount Barker Police		**000**
Shire Vehicle Movement Ban and Info Line		08 9892 1102

6.1 Neighbouring Local Governments

Please refer to the Shire of Plantagenet – Bush Fire and Emergency Directory

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PART SEVEN - Incident Control Centres (ICC)

Incident Control Centres (ICCs) are the focus for the coordination and control of activities in an emergency.

Pre-planning requires that the location of ICCs be clearly identified. The facilities to accommodate the requirements and functions of the IMT, Incident Management Group (ISG) or Operation Area Management Group (OAMG) ideally will meet the following minimum set of standards:

- 1 mobile telephone.
- email facility and computer facilities.
- mobile telephone reception.
- separate meeting facility.
- VHF radio network facilities; and
- suitable ablution facilities.

7.1 Primary Incident Control Centre

Shire of Plantagenet, Lowood Road, Mt Barker.

Telephone 08 9892 1111.

Facilities include alternate power source (generator), three independent telephone lines, internet access, dual band VHF radio, white boards, maps, separate meeting rooms, computer facilities, kitchen and ablutions.

For more information consult the Local Emergency Management Arrangements (LEMA)

7.2 Regional Operation Centres

DFES Regional Headquarters 5 Hercules Crs, ALBANY Ph: 9845 5000	DBCA South Coast Region 120 Albany Hwy, ALBANY Ph: 9842 4500

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7.3 Operation Points/Forward Bases:

Shire of Plantagenet Office	All facilities available including independent power source
Kendenup Bush Fire Brigade Shed	All communications, ablutions but no computer access.
Perillup Bush Fire Brigade Shed	Mobile phone signal, ablutions but no computer access. Does have Cel-Fi.
Porongurup Bush Fire Brigade Shed	Mobile phone signal, ablutions but no computer access.
Narrikup Bush Fire Brigade Shed	Mobile phone signal, ablutions but no computer access, Narrikup Hall next door.
Rocky Gully Bush Fire Brigade Shed	Mobile phone signal, ablutions next to the shed, but no computer access.
Woogenellup Bush Fire Brigade Shed	Mobile phone signal, ablutions but no computer access, Woogenellup Hall next door.
Incident Control Vehicle (DFES)	Suitable for communications and internet including Star Link
Mt Barker Police Station	All facilities available. No independent power source, Starlink available.

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Attachments

Attachment 1 – *Sector Commander Report (Example and Blank).*
Attachment 2 – Communications Plan East.
Attachment 3 – Communications Plan West.
Attachment 4 – PAFTACS form.

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SECTOR SITUATION REPORT

AIIMS 2.4 / V1.0

Operation Period Fm: To:	Incident Name:	Inc / OCN #:	Date Prepared:	Time Prepared:	Prepared by:	Sector:

Part A FIRELINE SUMMARY

Running Fire (All distances in Km)	Fireline & Mopup Running Fire Stopped -	Mopup Enter distances of work required	Patrol Only	Total Add all previous

WORK SUMMARY

	DONE THIS SHIFT		TO BE COMPLETED	
	Distance	Notes	Distance	Notes
Machine Trail	0.2	Progressing Well	0.5	Unable to complete this shift
Hand Trail				
Backburn				
Mop-up				
Other (specify)				

PART B WEATHER, FUELS, FIRE BEHAVIOUR

Ground Wind Direction	Ground Wind Speed (kph)	Fuel Load (T/ha)	Flame Height (m)	Rate of Spread (m/hr)	Spotting Dist. (m)

Comments of Fuel / Fire Behaviour

Part C RESOURCES ON SECTOR

Person or Crew Name	Vehicle or Plant Used (Rego/ID)	Type	
		Tanker 3.x	
J Jones	Cornells 2.4	Tanker 2.x	1
		Tanker 1.x	
		Other Veh.	1
M Jones	D7 Dozer	Bulldozer	1
J Taylor	F/E Loader	FEL	1
A Brown	Grader	Grader	1
		Other Mach.	
		Personnel	7
D. Cole	6QB 142	Mach Sup	1

Part D RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR THIS SHIFT / NEXT SHIFT

Bulldozer	1	Tanker 3.x		Retardant Mop-up (pail)	
FEL/Skidder	1	Tanker 2.x	1	Foam (litres)	
Grader	1	Tanker 1.x		Portable Radio	
Plough		Handtrail Crews		Portable Pump	
Fallers (a, Ka, Pi				Portable Tank	
				4WD Required (y/n)	

Other requirements and comments

Full replacement of resources required.

Part E POTENTIAL DANGERS & POINTS FOR ATTENTION

Part F LOSSES THIS SHIFT

Person - Injury	Person - Death	Building -	Machinery / Vehicle	Livestock	Fencing (km)	Other

Approved By: _____

EXAMPLE ONLY

SECTOR SITUATION REPORT

AIIMS 2.4 / V1.0

Operation Period Fm: To:	Incident Name:	Inc / OCN #:	Date Prepared:	Time Prepared:	Prepared by:	Sector:

Part A FIRELINE SUMMARY

Running Fire (*All distances in Km*)	Fireline & Mopup Running Fire Stopped -	Mopup Enter distances of work required	Patrol Only	Total Add all previous

WORK SUMMARY	DONE THIS SHIFT		TO BE COMPLETED	
	Distance	Notes	Distance	Notes
Machine Trail				
Hand Trail				
Backburn				
Mop-up				
Other (specify)				

PART B WEATHER, FUELS, FIRE BEHAVIOUR

Ground Wind Direction	Ground Wind Speed (kph)	Fuel Load (T/ha)	Flame Height (m)	Rate of Spread (m/hr)	Spotting Dist. (m)

Comments of Fuel / Fire Behaviour

Part C RESOURCES ON SECTOR

Person or Crew Name	Vehicle or Plant Used (Rego/ID)	Totals for Sector	
		Tanker 3.x	
		Tanker 2.x	
		Tanker 1.x	
		Other Veh.	
		Bulldozer	
		FEL	
		Grader	
		Other Mach.	
		Personnel	

Part D RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR THIS SHIFT / NEXT SHIFT

Bulldozer		Tanker 3.x		Retardant Mop-up (pail)	
FEL/Skidder		Tanker 2.x		Foam (litres)	
Grader		Tanker 1.x		Portable Radio	
Plough		Handtrail Crews		Portable Pump	
Fallers Is, Ks, Pl				Portable Tank	
				4WD Required (y/n)	

Other requirements and comments

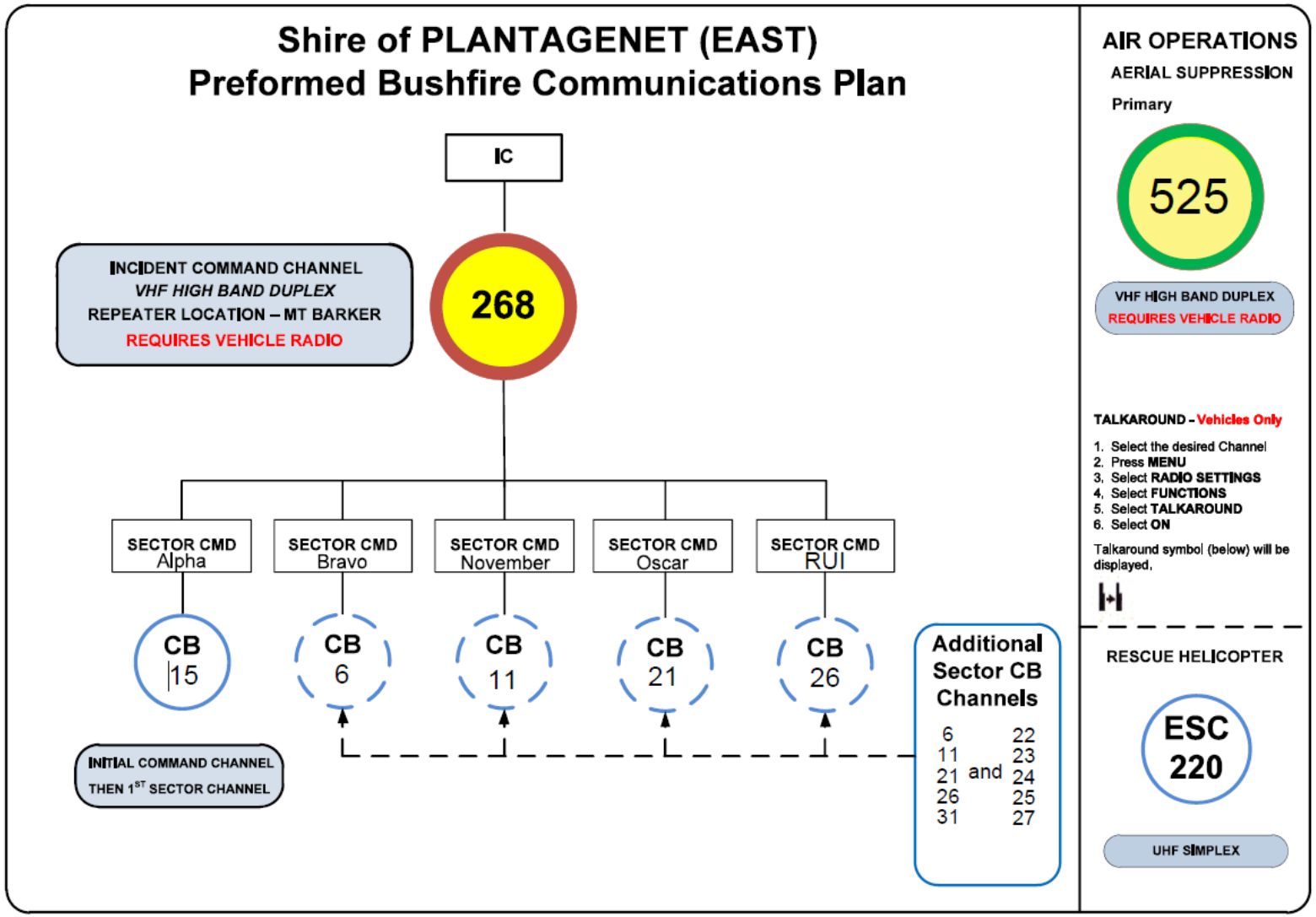
Part E POTENTIAL DANGERS & POINTS FOR ATTENTION

Part F LOSSES THIS SHIFT

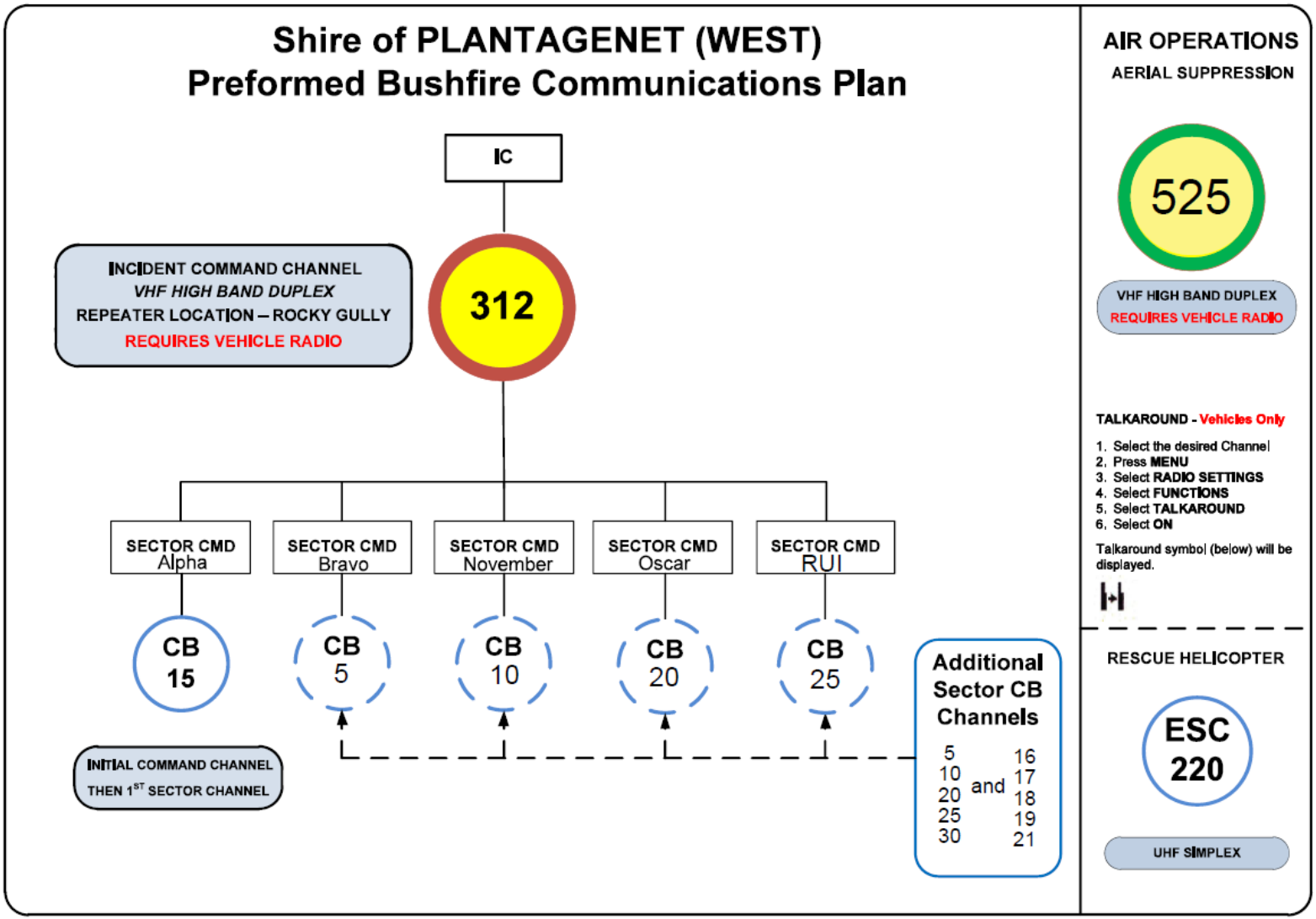
Person - Injury	Person - Death	Building -	Machinery / Vehicle	Livestock	Fencing (km)	Other

Approved By:

Attachment 2 – Communications Plan East



Attachment 3 – Communications Plan West



Attachment 4 – PAFTACS Form.

OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS
(Checklist for first arriving Firefighters)

The checklist below is a list of operational considerations for the first arriving fire crew when giving the first SITREP to the Incident Controller.

P	POSITION AND PROPERTY THREATENED • Assess the situation • Exposures/assets at risk/critical infrastructure
A	AREA • Size of fire
F	FUEL DENSITY AND TYPE • Estimate rate of spread (ROS)
T	TIME TO CONTROL • Establish IMT • Decide on objectives, strategies and tactics • Consider delegating key functions
A	ASSISTANCE REQUIRED • Traffic Management • Road closures • Additional resources
C	COMMUNICATIONS AND CONTROL POINT • Radio frequencies/Communications plan • Location of control point • Consider media and public advice/warnings
S	SURFACE WIND STRENGTH AND DIRECTION • Send SITREP • Safety is first priority