

# Harry Brook Bushland Refuge Bushfire Action Plan

<b>BUSHFIRE ACTION PLAN – LEGEND</b>	
<b>FIRE TRAILS</b> Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 Category 4 Hydrant locations Key points Water Reservoir or RFB Water Tank Conservation Area Boundary	
<b>REDLAND CITY COUNCIL BUSHFIRE PLANNING</b> Bushfire Action Plan Harry Brook Bushland Refuge Lamb Island – 77RP907133	
Version	1.0
Review date	1 July 2011
Plan prepared	1 July 2009
<b>PROTECTION ZONES</b> Wildfire Mitigation Zones Rehabilitation Zones Exclusion Zones Conservation Zones	
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b>	

The items to be addressed in an IBMP are the actions required to address Council's obligations under the Queensland Fire and Rescue Services Act 1990, in particular, the implications for Council of Section 69 of the Act. The information to be included:

- Categories of trails, required trail locations and the priorities for construction;
- Any requirements for a protection zone;
- Fuel reduction requirements prior to the outbreak of bushfire;
- Defined access locations for emergency vehicles in the event of bushfire.

- This is a medium to high potential bushfire hazard area.
- Lamb Island is serviced by a single rural volunteer brigade with back up assistance provided by other rural volunteer brigades from the neighbouring islands subject to available availability.
- The understorey of the vegetation is heavily infested with weeds and it is a high priority that weed control be undertaken in this reserve.
- The reserve is subject to infrequent malicious fires.
- Owners of single blocks that are within the boundary of the WMZ should be approached for permission to include their blocks in the planned burn.
- Surrounding residents should be encouraged to take measures to ember proof their dwellings.
- Fire trails to be constructed, signposted and maintained.
- Hazard reduction burning to be undertaken.
- For all planned burns monitoring sites will be put in place and post fire weed control will be undertaken.
- Council in partnership with QFRS will undertake community education programs on a regular basis.
- For further details refer to Fire Management Framework and Operational Guidelines.

NOTE: Creek lines and closed/wet vegetation communities are to be included in a separate Exclusion Zone requiring active management with planned burning. In these situations, the closed/wet communities are likely to remain largely unburnt during planned burning operations because of their micro climate (e.g. moister, cooler). Steps should be taken, where possible, to reduce the risk of these communities being damaged in a planned burn e.g. light the fire away from the sensitive community or utilise the moister gradient and timing of burn (afternoon/night) to ensure the fires extinguish themselves before entering / impacting these communities.)

APZ NUMBER	FRA TYPE	REQUIRED ZONE LOCATIONS	INNER PROTECTION ZONE	OUTER PROTECTION ZONE OR MEDIUM FUEL REDUCTION ZONE (MFR)
APZ 1	FRA 4	Rear of properties on Pier Haven St and to side of last property on Pindari St.	10m	5m
APZ 2	FRA 4	Between the ends of Paranka St and Wobur St.	10m	5m

The purpose of a protection zone is to create an area of reduced fuel (FRA) to provide a high level of protection to life, property and infrastructure. The zone therefore typically abuts or surrounds property and key infrastructure and in some cases the whole of an area may be designated as a Protection Zone. It may also be used along sections of a boundary where fire is known to regularly enter or leave the protected area.

Protection zones may be delineated into inner and outer zones with different levels of reduced fuel. The residential property (e.g. the maintained yard from the main asset/fire risk to the boundary) may be taken into account to enhance the protection zone.

All APZ's are to be ground truthed, reassessed and/or widened and/or uplited if required.

Inner and outer protection zones should be constructed, where possible, in accordance with the RCC Fire Management Framework and Operational Guidelines.

**FIRE REGIMES**  
 Intensity: Low  
 Season: Cooler months or any conditions which will ensure a low intensity burn  
 Frequency: As often as there is sufficient fuel to carry a fire  
 Protection Zone – will be maintained by mechanical means with weeds control undertaken within the zone as per details of inner and outer radiation zones.

**EXCLUSION ZONES**

Management of Exclusion Zones should be consistent with RCC Fire Management Framework and Operational Guidelines. Their purpose is to:

- Totally exclude fire
- Wildfires to be actively suppressed, with protection of life and property as a higher priority.

Other factors:

- If possible, buffer zones on both sides of creeks should be protected from fire
- Where small stands of the fire sensitive vegetation occur which may be surrounded by vegetation communities requiring active management by fire, steps should be taken to protect the small stands from damage by planned burns.

Cultural assets may also be included in Exclusion Zones

No	Detail	Vegetation Communities (source – RCC Regional Ecosystems v5)	Fire Regime	RE & Status	Comments
EZ 1	Part of 12.5.2	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	Exclude if possible	Endangered	Between walking track at end of Perulpa Dr and water line.
	All of 12.1.3	Mangrove shrubland to low closed forest	Not of concern		

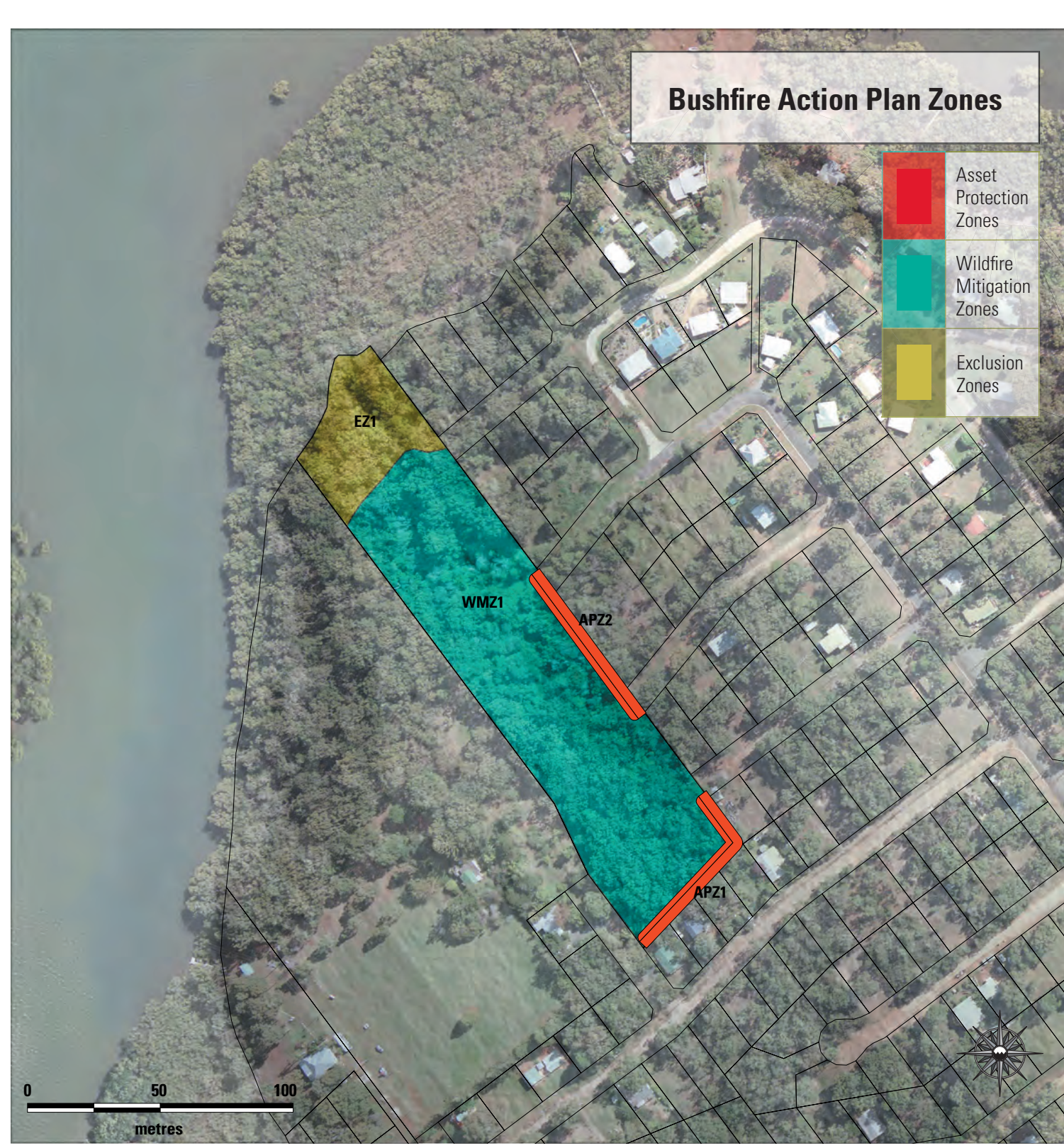
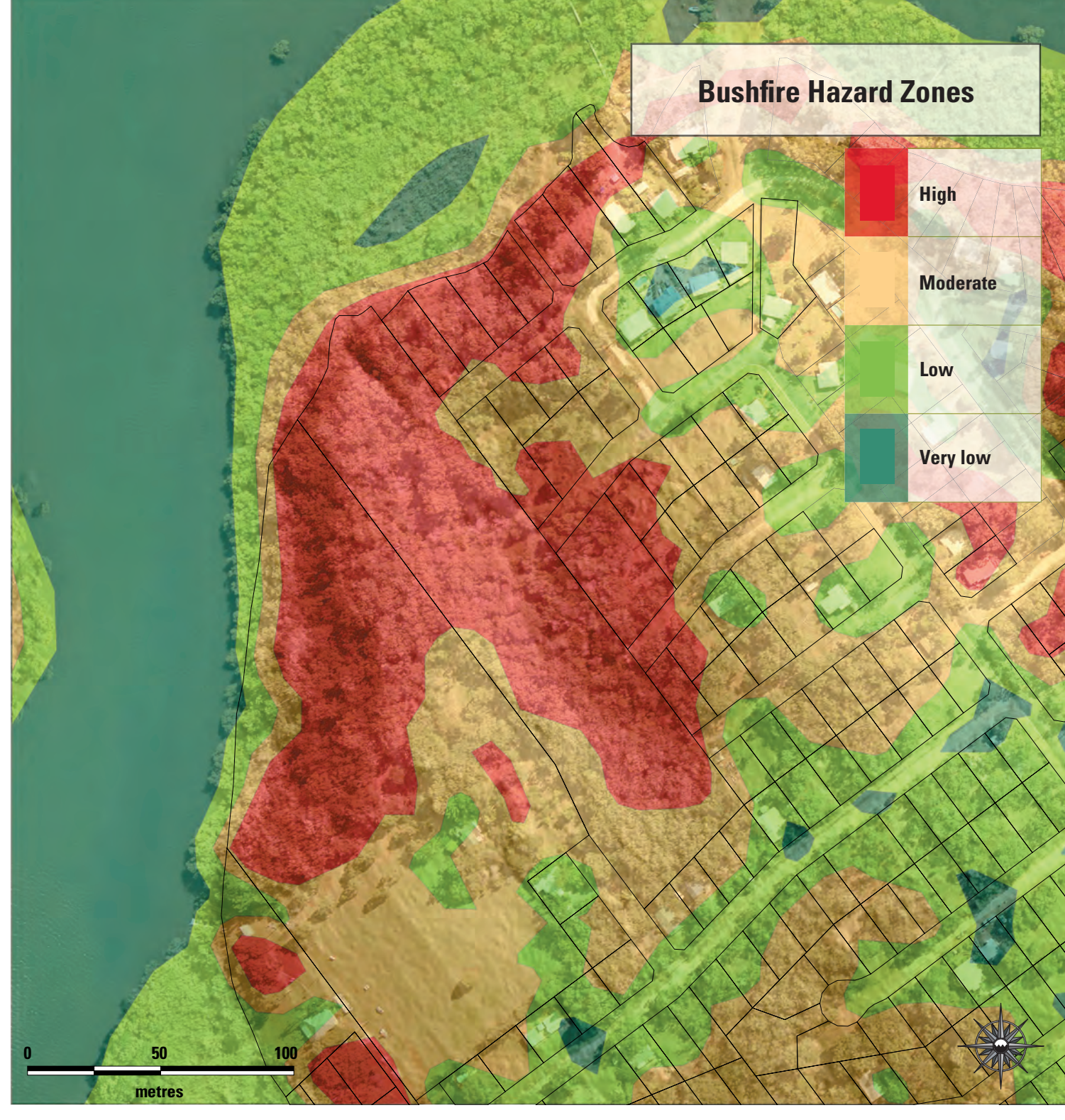
**FLORA AND FAUNA OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The Fire Management Plan will only make reference to flora and fauna of significance in dry sclerophyll vegetation communities, as these are the ones most likely to be impacted on during the implementation of planned burns. It is necessary to ensure that flora and fauna of significance is identified in the zones and that measures are put in place to minimise the impact of planned burns if necessary.

SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	STATUS CODE	DETAILS
<i>Calyptrorhynchus lathamii</i>	Glossy black-cockatoo	V	If burning during breeding period from March to August, aim to maintain a mosaic burning pattern and avoid damage to nests and extensive areas of habitat. Ensure to maintain some ground layer vegetation. Fire intensity to be low enough to minimise the risk of fire damaging known nest trees. Clear around known nest trees prior to planned burning. Generally nest 15 – 20 metres above the ground.
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	Eastem curlew	R	Migratory bird September to February. Nest built on mounds in open boggy areas or marshy shores. Very susceptible to disturbance.

TRAIL NO.	REQUIRED TRAIL LOCATIONS	CATEGORIES OF TRAILS	PRIORITIES FOR CONSTRUCTION	LENGTH (M)
T 1	From reserve access from end of Perulpa Dr, south west through to opposite boundary of reserve.	Category 4	Already in place but requires maintenance.	90

Fire trails should be constructed, where possible, in accordance with RCC Fire Management Team Operational Guideline PREPAREDNESS 7.



NO	DETAIL	VEGETATION COMMUNITIES (SOURCE – RCC REGIONAL ECOSYSTEMS v5)	FIRE REGIME	RE & STATUS	COMMENTS
WMZ 1	Whole of reserve including parts of 12.5.2	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i>	7 - 25 years	Endangered	Burn whole of area when conditions of low fire intensity are expected for ecosystem health.

ACTIONS	PRIORITY	OTHER MEASURES	COMMENTS
Illegal dumping of garden waste is adding to the fuel load	High	Consider community education and/or compliance and prosecution.	
Weed infestation	High	Understorey is heavily weed infested. Recommend a high intensity planned burn followed by weed control and revegetation if required and community education and/or Bushcare Group.	
T1	High	Track works to be undertaken to ensure track is to standard.	
MONITORING			
Purpose: Sites need to be established to allow monitoring of the long-term effects of fire regimes, wildfires or fire exclusion on nature conservation values. Any sites established should also have a documented and approved research and/or monitoring projects. Sites need to be established where appropriate, based on the size of these areas, vegetation community and intent of the burn to monitor the long term effects of planned burns and wildfires. Sites will be set out as per Operational Guideline PREVENTION 4.			
DEFINED ACCESS LOCATIONS FOR EMERGENCY VEHICLES			
Primary access to for structure protection is as follows: • South-eastern side – Pier Haven St, Pindari St. • All others - Halcyon St.			

KEY POINT	LAT/LONG (deg. decimal)	GRID	COMMENTS
KP 1	S27.624 E153.376	56,05 371443	Slip/Rail at end of Pindari St.
KP 2	S27.625 E153.375	56,05 370442	Slip/Rail from Brook Haven St.