

Southern Cross Yilgarn Project

Proposed Bushfire Management Plan Marafioti Property

September 2024

Outback Carbon (owned by Mitsui & Co., Ltd. Group)
Level 11 Exchange Tower
2 The Esplanade
Perth 6000



Distribution:

Company
Shire of Yilgarn
Local fire brigade

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1. INTRODUCTION

This proposed Bushfire Management Plan (BFMP) represents the information available as of September 2024 for the Marafioti land parcel of the Southern Cross Yilgarn North property aggregation, currently owned and managed by Pen Agri Pty Ltd. Outback Carbon has a signed conditional O&A contract with the vendor and is looking to get Board approval to purchase, and then establish agroforestry carbon plantation projects in 2025/2026.

This Plan will be reviewed, updated and re-sent to the Shire of Yilgarn once the project is secured and the project design finalised.

1.1 Background

The total land area of the Southern Cross Yilgarn North (SXY-Nth) project and Southern Cross Yilgarn South (SXY-Sth) project is approximately 18,000 hectares (ha), with approximately 16,000 ha estimated to be established as a plantation. Due to the scale and extent of the project, four BFMPs have been prepared, two for the SXY-Nth and two for SXY-Sth:

- Southern Cross Yilgarn North project
 1. Marafioti property BFMP
 2. Cairns Road and Perilya properties BFMP
- Southern Cross Yilgarn South project
 3. Newbury, Avalon and Avalon South properties BFMP
 4. Garrat and South Garrat properties BFMP

This document describes bushfire management for **Marafioti property**.

1.2 Overview

All projects will involve planting less than five native species of seedlings along ripped and scalped lines in twin rows 5m apart, with a 20-30m inter-row (likely *Eucalyptus salmonopholia*, *E. wandoo*, *E. salubris*, *E. camaldulensis* and/or similar species accepted under the plantation forestry method and suited to soil type). The inter-rows can continue to be cropped/and or established with improved grasses and perennial legumes for future grazing opportunities. Currently there are no improved pastures on the property, however we propose to incorporate these into the agro-farming system. It is anticipated the trees will be retained for up to 40 years before harvest and possibly used for high quality hardwood timber products, biochar and/or biofuels. The carbon permanence period will be 25 years.

Fire management is considered critical for the projects. Rotational grazing will also reduce the fuel loads and easy access to all areas of the farm will be available along the 20-30m inter-row. Grazing will occur once the trees are mature enough.

2. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Accountable Manager	Outback Carbons General Manager WA Carbon Projects is accountable for ensuring fire related management activities have been undertaken.
Bushfire Control Officer	A DFES or Local Government officer appointed according to the requirements set out in the Bushfires Act (1954).
Contractor	Contractor partners (including their employees and subcontractors) engaged by Outback Carbon to complete a discrete scope of works.
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
DEMIRS	Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
EMT Leader	MEPAU Emergency Management Team (EMT) Leader
Firebreak	An area of ground, of a specified width that has all material (living or dead) removed by scarifying, cultivating, ploughing or other means to bare mineral earth. Includes the pruning and removal of any living or dead trees, scrub or other material that overhangs the cleared firebreak area to a vertical height of four metres from the ground. A prepared firebreak shall be trafficable by four-wheel drive vehicles.
Fire Control Line	Natural features, formed roads and other cleared areas that can be used as an outer perimeter defence against approaching bushfires.
Fire Management Officer	Outback Carbons Fire Management Officer oversees bushfire management aspects of the property portfolio and undertakes tasks such as inspections, updating bushfire management plans and fire related communications.
Property Manager	Outback Carbon Project Manager is responsible for the day-to-day maintenance of the property, including activities such as installing firebreaks, access, maintaining water tanks, signage etc

3. CONTACT DETAILS

3.1.1 Landowner (company or person/s)

NB. These details will be filled in once the property is secured and project designed. The updated Bushfire Management Plan will then be sent to the Shire of Yilgarn.

Property Name:	Southern Cross Yilgarn Aggregation - Marafioti
Head Office Postal Address:	Level 11 Exchange Tower, 2 The Esplanade, Perth, 6000
Physical Address	Marafioti: 15440 Koorda-Bullfinch Rd, Bullfinch
Outback Carbon General Manager WA Carbon Projects	Kent Broad
Email:	kent.broad@outbackcarbon.com.au

Outback Carbon Fire Management Officer	Peter McNaught
Email:	peter.mcnaught@outbackcarbon.com.au
Outback Carbon Property Manager	To be determined
Email:	To be determined

3.1.2 Neighbours

NB. These details will be filled in once the property is secured and project designed. The updated Bushfire Management Plan will then be sent to the Shire of Yilgarn

Neighbour 1

Property Name:

Neighbours Name:

Physical Address:

Phone:

Neighbour 2

Property Name:

Neighbours Name:

Physical Address:

Phone:

Neighbour 3

Property Name:

Neighbours Name:

Physical Address:

Phone:

3.1.3 Fire Management Agencies

Refer to: [Emergency Services » Shire of Yilgarn](#)

Shire of Yilgarn

Shire Office Phone:	9049 1001
Chief Bush Fire Control Officer:	Ron Burro
Phone:	0428 127 710
Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Office - South	Alan Nicholson
Phone	0427 491 054
Deputy Chief Bush Fire Control Office - North	John Roberts
Phone	0427 495 068
UHF bushfire channel	unknown

The Shire of Yilgarn has eight volunteer bush fire brigades.

Southern Cross Volunteer Fire and Rescue

Relevant properties:	All properties
Contact Name:	Captain Tony Dal Busco
Phone:	0427 491 297

Moorine Rock (South) Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade

Relevant properties:	Garrat, Garrat South, Avalon South, Avalon and Newbury
Deputy Chief Bush Fire control officer:	Alan Nicholson
Phone:	0427 491 054

Bullfinch (north) Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade

Relevant properties:	Marafioti, Perilya and Cairns Road
Deputy Chief Bush Fire control officer:	John Roberts
Phone:	0427 495 068

3.1.4 Other Services

Southern Cross Police Station:	9081 2100 (not to be called for emergencies)
Merredin Police Station	9041 1322
Emergency & Ambulance	000
Southern Cross Hospital	9081 2222 Coolgardie Road, Southern Cross
Western Power Emergency:	13 13 51
State Emergency Services (SES)	132 500
Earthmoving contractor	To be determined

Emergency WA

13 33 37

4. MAPS

Refer to Bushfire Management Map (Appendix A) and overview/location map (Appendix B). This is based on the current situation and will be reviewed and updated when significant changes have occurred. The Fire Management Map will be made available to the following:

- The Shire;
- Local fire brigade(s);
- On property (in a canister at all main entrances); and
- All casual employees and contractors during the fire season.

5. PROPERTY ACCESSIBILITY AND FIREBREAKS

5.1 Property Accessibility

NB. These details will be reviewed once the property is secured and project designed. The updated Bushfire Management Plan will then be sent to the Shire of Yilgarn

Marafioti property can be accessed via a number of gates and access points located on Koorda-Bullfinch Road, Noongar Road North and Bodallin North Road. There is no liveable house on the property, and only sheds. Refer to Appendix A which shows access points.

5.2 Firebreaks

Unless otherwise specified by a statutory authority, the minimum width of a boundary firebreak shall be 20 metres. Outback Carbon request that in the instance of remnant vegetation hugging the boundary, the firebreaks be installed inside remnant native vegetation, so unnecessary clearing of native vegetation will not be required.

Firebreak inspections shall be completed (at a minimum) annually prior to the declared bushfire season and more frequently as required. Inspections shall monitor and report any build-up of vegetation and restrictions to vehicle access. Firebreak condition assessments shall be completed using Firebreak and Asset Protection Zone Inspection Report.

The Fire Management Officer shall maintain records for firebreak inspections. Inspection and remedial work records shall be stored on the Outback Carbon network drive / SharePoint. Documented inspections shall be completed for all existing, remedial, new and re-established fire breaks to confirm their status against the requirements in this plan.

The following firebreak will be installed on the property area (Table 1). The firebreak widths presented in Table 1 are based on the Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection (FESA, 2011), Shire of Yilgarn requirements and/or internal Outback Carbon specifications.

Firebreak requirements for the Shire of Yilgarn are detailed in Appendix C. Firebreaks must be installed and maintained and clear of flammable materials from 1st November to 31st March. All plantations shall comply with the requirements contained in the Department of Fire and Emergency Services guidelines or standards for Plantation Fire Protection.

Table 1 Firebreak widths at Southern Cross Yilgarn property

Aspect	Minimum width (m)
Property boundary	20
Internal compartment breaks	10
Internal tracks	10
Western Power - Powerlines	30 (15m either side of the centre of the powerline)
Sheds and Infrastructure (no habitable buildings)	50 (hazard separation zone)
Habitable buildings	100 (hazard separation zone)

6. WATER SUPPLIES & FIRE EQUIPMENT

NB. These details will be confirmed once the property is secured and project designed. The updated Fire Management Plan will then be sent to the Shire of Yilgarn.

6.1 Water Source and Tanks

Marafioti does not have access to scheme water and we understand there are no bores present on the property. Currently, the property uses water sourced from a series of dams for livestock drinking water, or is trucked in. Outback Carbon will install a 150,000L tank prior to the 2025 fire season, that is suitable for firefighting purpose. At this stage it is proposed it will be filled and maintained with water that has been trucked in, but further evaluation will be required to determine if this is the best option. The location of this tank is still to be decided but will be in an easy to access location, suitable for truck access with hardstand area.

6.2 Fire Equipment

The Outback Carbon Property Manager and Fire Management Officer have a slip-on firefighting unit with a capacity of 400 L on their 4wd dual cab utility. All Outback Carbon vehicles are also equipped with a fire extinguisher in the instance of a small spot fire and two-way UHF radios. The Bushfire Management Map

for the property will be available in a red cannister installed at the main property entrance (refer to section 5.1 and Appendix A).

7. PERSONNEL AVAILABILITY

NB. These details will be updated once the property is secured and project designed. The updated Fire Management Plan will then be sent to the Shire of Yilgarn

Outback Carbon will employ a person who resides locally to manage the property on a day-to-day basis, and they will be responsible for maintaining the plantation and preparing the properties for fire season i.e. inspections, ensuring fire related infrastructure such as water tanks are in good working order and maintaining firebreaks etc.

The Outback Carbon Fire Management Officer is responsible for communicating notifications during fire season that relate to emergencies, fire management, emergency and harvest and vehicle bans. They are also responsible for helping coordinate and communicate emergency response.

8. COMMUNICATION

Phone

Mobile reception (Telstra) is available across the whole property. Additionally, Outback Carbon vehicles have CellFi extenders installed to boost signal.

Radio

Two-way UHF radios are installed in Outback Carbon vehicles.

The Outback Carbon Fire Management Officer, Property Manager and relevant staff will register to receive SMS notifications from the Shire for Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans:

[Whispir Alert System » Shire of Yilgarn](#)

In addition, State services such as Emergency WA and DFES plus local radio stations are also used for fire and emergency warnings and updates.

9. FIRE RISKS AND HAZARDS

Risk Ignition Sources – below are listed potential fire starter risks:

- Lightning during dry storms – not predictable;
- Public activities along public roads - not predictable but the roads have generally low public usage;

- Machinery use on property – machinery in paddocks are rare during high fire danger summer conditions. Restrictions are placed on vehicle movements in hot/windy conditions. There is compliance with Harvest or Paddock Movement Bans as advised by Shire or brigades;
- Machinery use on adjoining properties – the most likely could be from harvesting activities. Local farmers abide by Harvest or Vehicle Movement bans and have fire-fighting equipment on site;
- Low voltage distribution (3 phase) lines as shown on the Fire Management Map (Appendix A).

Fire Hazards – listed below are the known fire hazards likely on/near the property:

- Plantation trees (carbon farm) – trees are planted in twin rows 5 m apart with an inter-row spacing (no trees) of 20-30m. The spacing will provide firebreaks throughout the property, in addition to the designed firebreaks;
- Long, dry grass in summer – progressively the green perennial vegetation and grazing will reduce the amount of dry grass accumulation;
- Depending on size and vigour of the trees, sheep grazing can take place within the vegetated areas after approximately two to three years;
- Remnant native vegetation;
- Machinery on the property - any operations that take place during summer conditions will have additional fire prevention/fighting resources – e.g. the availability of extinguishers and fire-fighting tank units.

In addition to the primary fire risk and hazards that are identified above, additional activities and associated hazards are listed in Table 2. If these activities occur, it will be during times when weather conditions are favourable.

Table 2 Activities and their associated hazards

Activity	Hazard
Driving off road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equipment malfunction – oil / grease lines • Equipment design – vegetation caught under belly of equipment. • Equipment (track / blade) contact with rock • Exhaust – spark / contact
Clearing vegetation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grader / dozer clearing lines – spark contact rock. • Exhaust spark / contact
Hot work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welding and grinding spark, flame
Use of electrical apparatus (generator)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Faulty installation, maintenance, equipment failure
Use of mechanical apparatus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spark, flame

(chain saw, brush cutter)	
Use of flammable materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incompatible storage
Extreme weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lightning • Strong winds
Controlled burning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Back burning • Burning refuse, plants
Arson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transient tourists camping • Intentional criminal activity

10. CONTROLS

10.1 Prevention

10.1.1 Monitoring Bushfire Threat

The severity of a fire threat shall be reported according to the DFES fire danger rating scale. The Fire Management Officer shall adopt this DFES rating scale and the warning system (Section 10.3.1) to:

- track and report daily to site leadership the daily bushfire severity if extreme or catastrophic and associated warnings that may impact the operation (as reported by DFES and/or Shire);
- monitor and review fuel reduction practices to prevent bushfire potential to impact people, infrastructure and services;
- review and ensure firebreak and bush fire fuel load assessments are completed;
- maintain up-to-date contact details of neighbours in the instance we need to contact them;
- The status of bushfires is monitored by the Fire Management Officer as follows:
 - remotely via the following websites:
<https://hotspots.dea.ga.gov.au>
/ <https://firenorth.org.au/nafi3/>

Australian Fire Danger Rating System

Moderate: Plan and prepare.

High: Be ready to act.

Extreme: Take action now to protect your life and property.

Catastrophic: For your survival, leave bushfire risk areas.

When there is minimal risk, Fire Danger Ratings will be set to 'No Rating'.

For current Fire Danger Ratings and Bushfire Warnings visit emergency.wa.gov.au

Check the Fire Danger Rating daily and decide what you will do before there is a fire. Visit mybushfireplan.wa.gov.au

YOUR FIRE RISK TODAY IS

BE READY TO ACT
UPDATED 25/08/2022

HOW FIREPROOF IS YOUR PLAN?

AFDRS

- via direct observation; and
- reporting by onsite personnel
and neighbour relations

10.1.2 Total Fire Ban

A Total Fire Ban (TFB) is declared by DFES and the designated local government authority (Yilgarn Shire) on days of extreme weather or when widespread fires are seriously stretching firefighting resources.

A TFB is declared the evening before the day it is to take effect. The Fire Management Officer shall check the DFES TFB website daily to confirm if a ban has been declared for the next day. An email notification shall be sent to key stakeholders the night before advising if a TFB has been declared, together with the severity rating, which shall be discussed by all Outback Carbon work fronts at the following mornings' pre shift meeting.

<https://dfes.wa.gov.au/hazard-information/bushfire/total-fire-ban>

Refer to section 10.1.3.1 (Off Road Activity) for vehicle or harvest and movement bans.

10.1.3 Activities Requiring a Total Fire Ban Exemption

An exemption is no longer required for certain activities carried out by Outback Carbon as they are now prescribed in the Bush Fires Regulations 1954.

The following activities may be conducted during a TFB, where the fire rating is not **Catastrophic**, provided specific conditions are complied with. These conditions are detailed in Fact Sheets which can be found on the DFES website ([Total fire ban - Department of Fire and Emergency Services \(dfes.wa.gov.au\)](https://dfes.wa.gov.au)):

1. Hot Work
2. Road Work
3. Off-road activity

Where any of the above activities are being conducted on the day of a TFB, the MEPAU Principal H&S Advisor shall be notified and approval granted by the Accountable Manager. An on-line application shall be submitted to DFES and the local government body at least 30 minutes prior to commencement of works using the link below:

<https://dfeswa.tod.net.au/incidents/new/c19b08f4fc68c7403cba6e6b5b0170bd>

10.1.3.1 Off-Road Activity

All off road activity includes clearing bushland, grading or dozing tracks, operating generators where there is bushland, stubble or grassland, operating a four wheel drive off road in bush or across grassland, driving on bush "tracks" or poorly maintained unsealed roads where stubble, grassland or bush is present on the track.

During a total fire ban, off road activity may only be carried out when:

- The Fire Danger Rating is NOT **Catastrophic**;
- There is NO ban in force by the Bushfire Control Officer prohibiting vehicle movement (under Regulation 24C); and
- All of the following conditions are complied with:
 - Notification is provided to DFES and the relevant local government between 24 hours and 30 minutes prior to the activity commencing using the online notification form on the DFES website.
 - If the off-road activity is within 3km of land managed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions' Parks and Wildlife Service, then provide notification to the respective local District or Regional Duty Officer of the Parks and Wildlife Service between 24 hours and 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the off-road activity.
 - At least one approved fire extinguisher (see definition) is on or in close proximity to the machinery while in use.
 - At any time when the machinery involved in the off-road activity is not being used or operated, it must be parked or located on an area that is clear of inflammable material.

Off road activity does NOT include the use of vehicles or machinery to prevent an immediate serious risk to the health and safety of a person. An off-road activity for this purpose in an emergency situation shall only be conducted if it is safe to do so.

10.1.4 Arson

Any deliberately lit fire that does not have the approval of the Accountable Manager or their alternate shall be fully investigated. If the investigation finds any suspicion of arson the WA Police shall be notified immediately.

Any fire of unknown cause shall also be treated as suspicious and reported.

10.2 Bushfire Preparedness

10.2.1 Fuel Load Reduction and Fire Mitigation

Fuel loads will increase with growth and maturation of the plantation. However, the 20-30m inter-row will essentially provide a break between each twin row of trees. Within the inter-row the establishment of perennial grasses and legumes that are usually alive and green in summer may become an effective mitigation tool. Material from the trees and shrubs will ultimately create some on-site accumulations e.g. leaf litter, bark and twigs, although rotational grazing will keep this to a minimum.

No prescribed or controlled burning is planned at this stage.

Rotational livestock grazing will be used as a fuel reduction mitigation technique approximately two to three years after establishment to manage undergrowth and grass loads.

Leading up to the bushfire season, the following bushfire mitigation schedule and tasks will be completed on the farm by the Property Manager or in liaison with the leaseholder or licensee holder.

Table 3 Property Manager (or farm license holder) tasks for fire management

TASK	Month
Check all firebreaks and maintain. Use chemical spray if required. (preferably chemicals applied to fire breaks during winter months)	Before 1 November
Check all firefighting equipment is in good working order and maintained (including pumps, hoses, extinguishers etc)	Before 1 November
Fuel reduction activities, such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Controlled grazing (after 24 months) 2. Chemical spray or mechanical plow of firebreaks 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Throughout year 2. Early Spring
Check water supplies and water points	Before 1 November
Training of staff and contractors in basic fire awareness at a minimum	As required
Attend local fire brigade pre-season meeting	As required
Review communications, contact numbers and response arrangements. Update BFMP.	Before 1 November

10.2.2 Asset Protection Zones

Asset Protection Zones shall be established to protect infrastructure, assets and key services from potential fire exposure emerging from an adjacent source. e.g., bushland, flammable goods. Fire breaks (a minimum ten metres wide of bare mineral earth) shall be constructed to establish protection zones. Other activities used to establish Asset Protection Zones may include fuel reduction, trimming brush, removing overhanging branches, removing leaves and weeds.

The Fire Management Officer shall maintain a map and / or register that identifies all fire control lines, asset protection zones and associated fire breaks and essential services (e.g., water pipes, pump, generators).

10.2.3 Asset Protection Zones for Buildings

A Hazard Separation Zone (HSZ) between the plantation and any habitable buildings will be a minimum 100 metres and a minimum of 50m for a non-habitable structures (i.e. shed). Within the HSZ a Building Protection Zone (BPZ) of a sufficient width (no less than 20m) shall be established around all habitable structures.

The Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) assessment shall inform the appropriate width of the HSZ and PRZ.

The fuel load within the HSZ shall be maintained to less than 8 tonnes per hectare and the BPZ shall be maintained to less than 2 tonnes per hectare.

A 6m firebreak will be established between the HSZ and the BPZ.

10.2.4 Asset Protection Zones for Fuel Dumps and Deposits

All flammable materials shall be removed from land where fuel drum ramps or dumps are located and fuel drums, whether containing fuel or not, are stored to a distance of at least ten metres outside the perimeter of any drum, ramp or stack of drums. Where bulk fuel is stored, this distance is to be measured from the outside of the bund which is in place.

10.3 Bushfire Response

10.3.1 Bushfire Warning System

DFES communicates a bushfire warning based on three levels of approach to responding. These levels reflect increasing risk to life and property and the decreasing time to until the expected arrival of the fire. The warning system is outlined in Figure 1.

The DFES fire warning system shall be used to communicate the threat of fires to all operational personnel. Reports of bushfires in the region shall be immediately reported to and investigated by the Fire Management Officer.

The Fire Management Officer shall determine and initiate a fire watch as required.

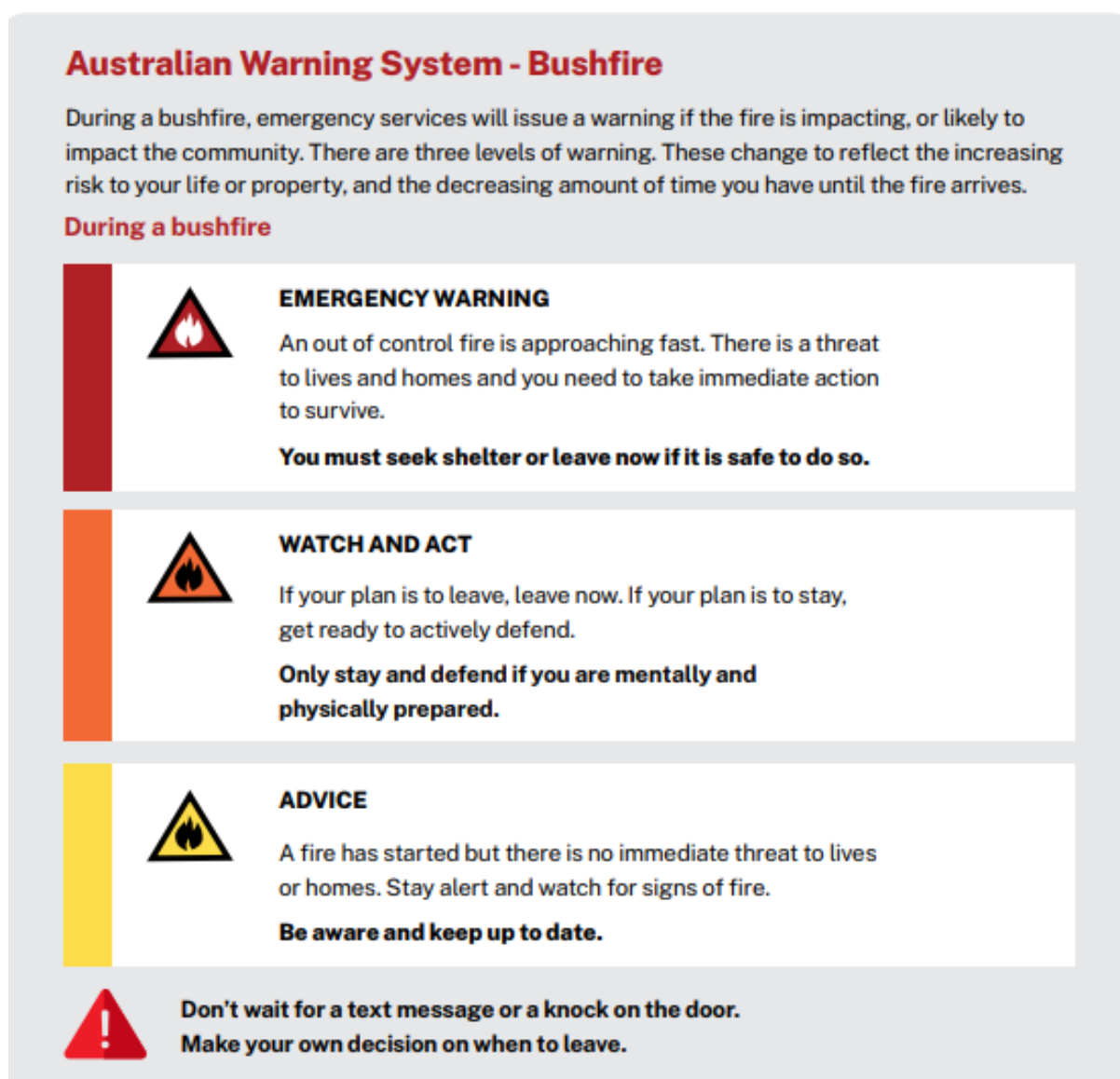


Figure 1 Australian Bushfire Warning System

10.3.2 Bushfire Response

External fire-fighting services shall be called to respond in the event a bushfire threatens an Outback Carbon property based on an assessment by the Accountable Manager at the time of the fire. Plans and preparation based on the requirements set out in this plan shall be in place for the identification of fire and enacting farm Emergency Response Plan (ERP) (Appendix D) for fire within five kilometres of Outback Carbon assets.

10.3.3 Mutual Aid

Outback Carbon does not have any formal mutual aid agreements in place with neighbouring organisations.

10.3.4 Site Evacuation

Site evacuation shall be conducted in the event a **WATCH AND ACT** alert is issued by Emergency WA (Figure 1) which covers the area of land where Outback Carbon personnel are situated. In the event a bushfire is visible, but an alert is yet to be issued by Emergency WA, site evacuation shall be conducted. During site evacuation, personnel should evacuate to the Southern Cross town centre if safe to do so, taking into consideration:

- Fire warnings and danger ratings of the proposed evacuation route (Emergency WA);
- Current and predicted weather conditions; and
- Road conditions (bitumen roads should be prioritised).

Site evacuation location will be Southern Cross town. If it is not safe to evacuate to Southern Cross town centre, then either Bullfinch or Westonia, whichever is considered safer.

10.3.5 Driving

10.3.5.1 *Driving During Bushfire Season*

Travelling in areas affected by bushfire is very dangerous and shall be avoided. The safest control is to leave before a fire threatens the area you are in or avoid the area you intend arriving to.

Personnel intending to travel shall ensure the following are adhered to:

- Know the current fire danger rating for the intended travel route and destination;
- Confirm the Total Fire ban status of the intended travel route and destination;
- Carry maps of the intended travel route and destination and know the exit routes;
- Be prepared to reassess your plans if the fire danger rating is HIGH and be prepared to have a back-up destination;
- Visit low risk areas on days where weather conditions are unpredictable;
- Listen to the ABC local radio for news about where bushfires are burning;
- Pack an emergency kit which includes: a woollen blanket, a small cloth and at least 3 litres of drinking water for each person in the car; a map of the area; mobile phone charger and first aid kit.

10.3.5.2 *Driving in the Vicinity of a Bushfire*

If a bushfire is observed in the distance, pull over to the side of the road and assess the situation. If it is safe to do so, turn around and drive away from the smoke. Do not wait and see.

If you encounter significant smoke, then:

- Leave the area as first priority.
- Slow down and be aware of increased potential for other vehicles, people and fauna / animals to be on the road.
- Turn car headlights and hazard lights on, close windows and vents.

- If you cannot see clearly, ensure you are not in the path of the fire then;
 - pullover to the side of the road.
 - stop the vehicle.
 - keep lights and hazard lights on, and
 - wait until the smoke clears.

If a car is trapped by fire,

find a clearing away from dense bush and vegetation.

- Park and prepare to shelter in your car from the bushfire's radiant heat, preferably:
 - behind a natural barrier such as a rocky outcrop. Stay inside your car.
 - in an area of low or no vegetation
 - with the vehicle orientated towards the oncoming fire front
 - turn headlights and hazard warning lights on to make the car as visible as possible.
 - turn the engine off
 - close the doors and windows
 - shut all the air vents and turn the air conditioning on to 'full' and 'recirculate'
 - Lie on the floor and cover your body with any available woollen or cotton blankets or cloth, stay as low as possible for as long as possible
- Stay inside your car unless there's a well-protected building nearby. This offers the best level of protection from the radiant heat as the fire front passes,
- Drink water to minimise the risks of dehydration.
- Do not get out or open windows until the fire front has passed.
- For emergency assistance, call Triple Zero (000)

10.4 Bushfire Recovery

10.4.1 Authority to Enter Burnt Area

Entry into burnt areas shall be prohibited unless authorised by the Accountable Manager. Persons directly involved in the control of the bushfire have implied consent to enter burnt areas and are under the direct supervision and responsibility of external agencies.

11. EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Please refer to the Outback Carbon Emergency Response Plan provided in Appendix D for further information.

12. RECORDS AND EVIDENCE FOR A CARBON PROJECT

The following are examples of records or evidence of fire management activities on the project. Available records will be stored at Outback Carbon and reviewed and updated on an annual basis:

- Invoices for services provided;

- Dated photographic evidence of management activities undertaken (e.g. photo of firebreak establishment and maintenance);
- Log-book records for hours of machinery use such as for firebreak maintenance;
- Dated photographic evidence and notes for completion of monitoring such as fuel load surveys;
- Receipts for purchases to complete management activities such as herbicides or fuel reduction burning activities;
- Diary entries from Property Manager; and
- Notes from any pre-summer bushfire brigade meetings.

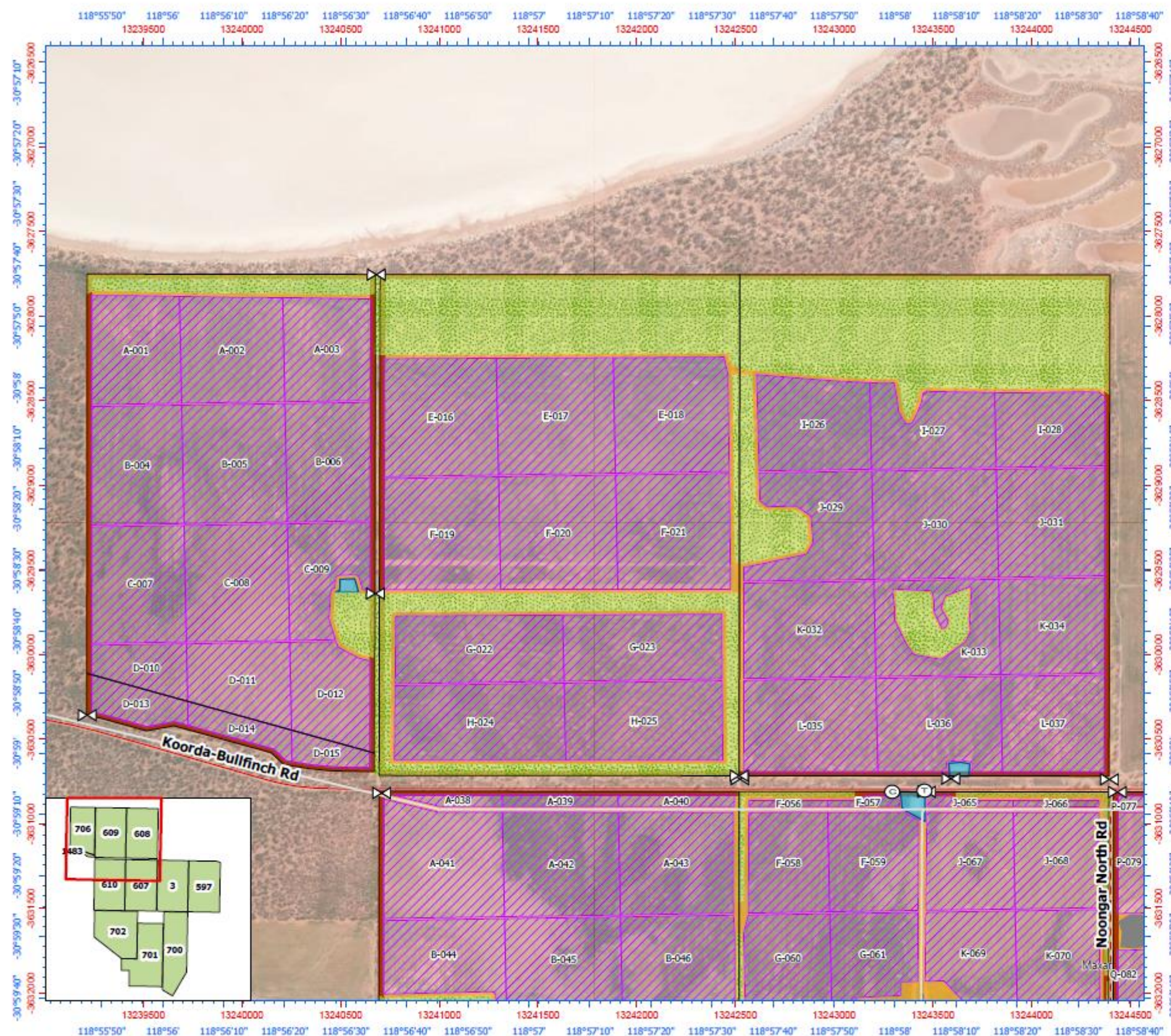
13. REFERENCES

The following documents have been reviewed in the development of this Bushfire Management Plan:

- Bush Fire and Environmental Protection Branch and Fire and Emergency Services of Western Australia (FESA) (2011) *Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection*.
- Fire and Emergency Services [FESA] (2011) *Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection*.
- Shire of Yilgarn (2023) *Requirements to Clear Firebreaks (2023/2024)*

APPENDIX A

Bushfire Management Map – Marafioti



Plantation Design (Draft) - Marafioti

1 of 4

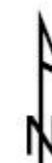
- Proposed plantation compartment
- Trafficable fire break
- External boundary firebreak
- Emergency access
- Land title lot boundaries
- Remnant vegetation
- Dam
- Two or more lanes sealed road
- Distribution overhead powerlines

30ha (or less) compartments will be established in the proposed planting areas. Planting areas will have twin rows of native hardwood species with a wide inter-row (~20m). Approximately N/S direction. Other firebreak installation: 20m boundary, 10m compartment and 30m powerline. A Hazard Separation Zone (HSZ) for habitable buildings min. 100m and 50m for non-habitable structures.

0 0.5 1
Kilometers

Scale: 1:20,000

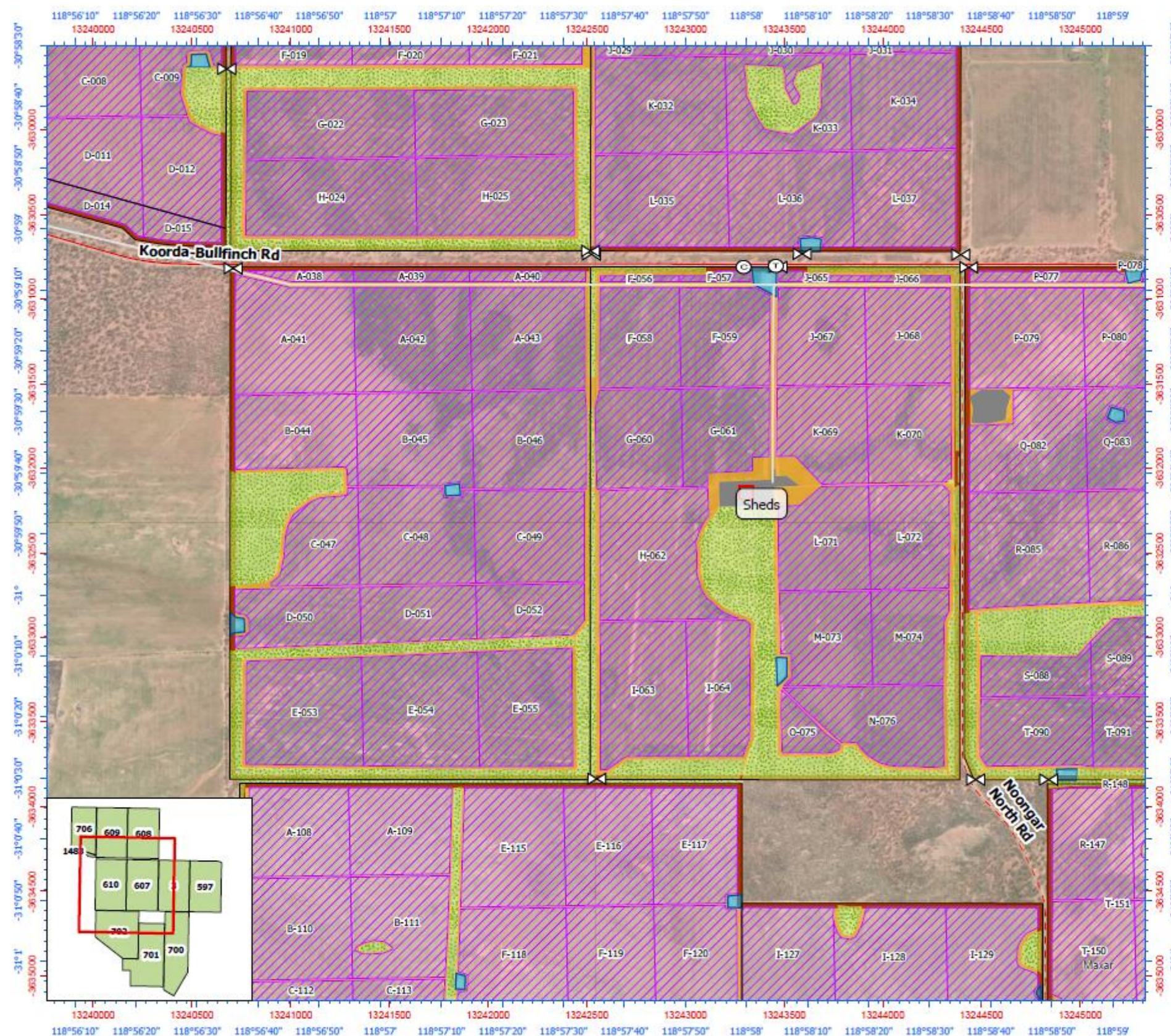
Spatial Reference
Map Units: Degree
Datum: GDA2020



Grid shown at 1,000m interval
Graticule shown at 30" interval

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Last updated on 9/09/2024 3:18 PM by xiang.li



Plantation Design (Draft) - Marafioti

2 of 4

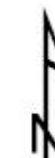
- Proposed plantation compartment
- Trafficable fire break
- External boundary firebreak
- Proposed cannister location
- Proposed fire tank location
- Emergency access
- Land title lot boundaries
- Remnant vegetation
- Dam
- Other exclusions
- Two or more lanes sealed road
- Unsealed road
- Distribution overhead powerlines

30ha (or less) compartments will be established in the proposed planting areas. Planting areas will have twin rows of native hardwood species with a wide inter-row (~20m). Approximately N/S direction. Other firebreak installation: 20m boundary, 10m compartment and 30m powerline. A Hazard Separation Zone (HSZ) for habitable buildings min. 100m and 50m for non-habitable structures.

0 0.5 1
Kilometers

Scale: 1:20,000

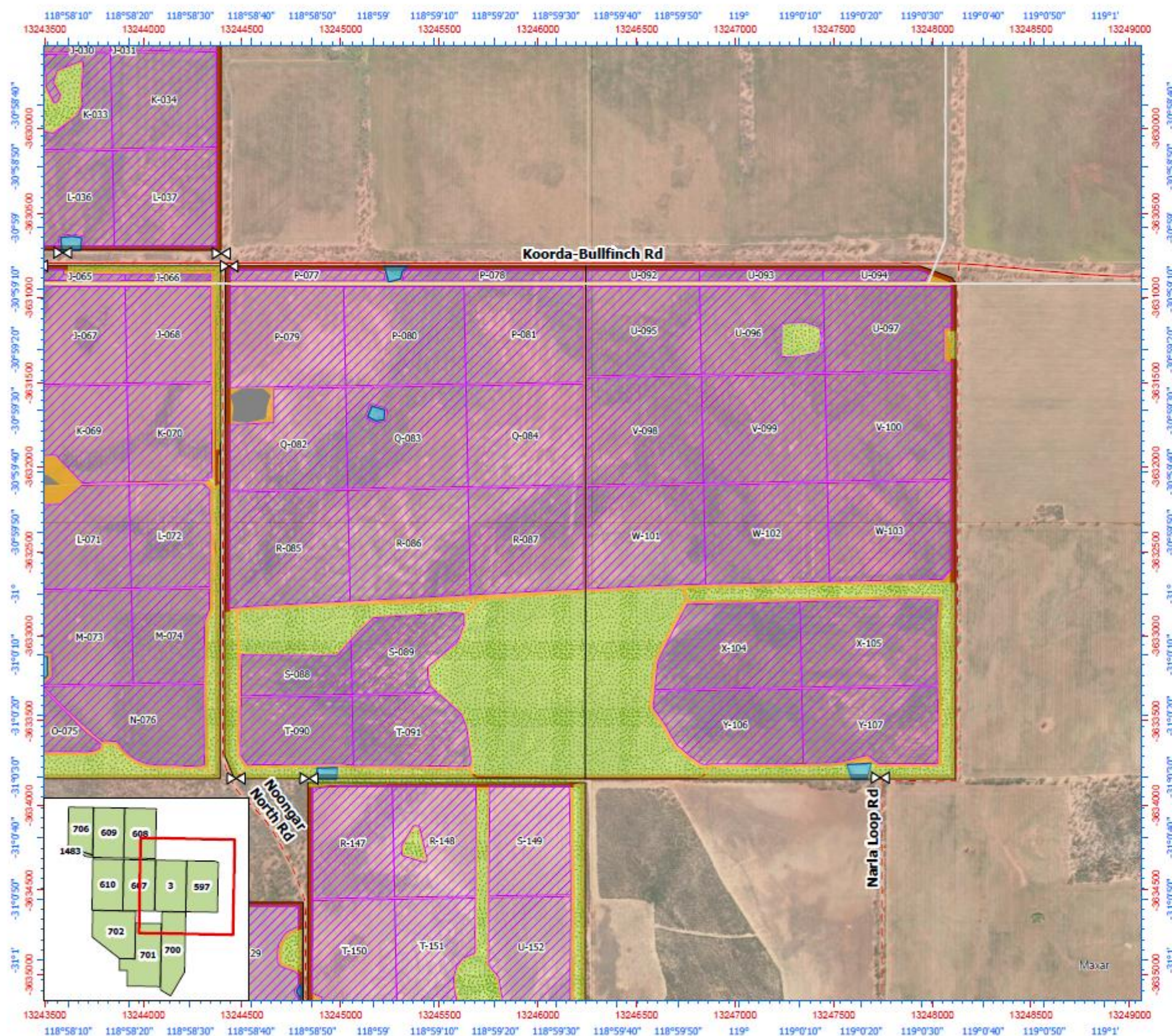
Spatial Reference
Map Units: Degree
Datum: GDA2020



Grid shown at 1,000m interval
Graticule shown at 30" interval

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Grid shown at 1,000m interval
Graticule shown at 30" interval

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Plantation Design (Draft) - Marafioti

3 of 4

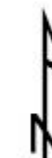
- Proposed plantation compartment
- Trafficable fire break
- External boundary firebreak
- Emergency access
- Land title lot boundaries
- Remnant vegetation
- Dam
- Other exclusions
- Two or more lanes sealed road
- Unsealed road
- Distribution overhead powerlines

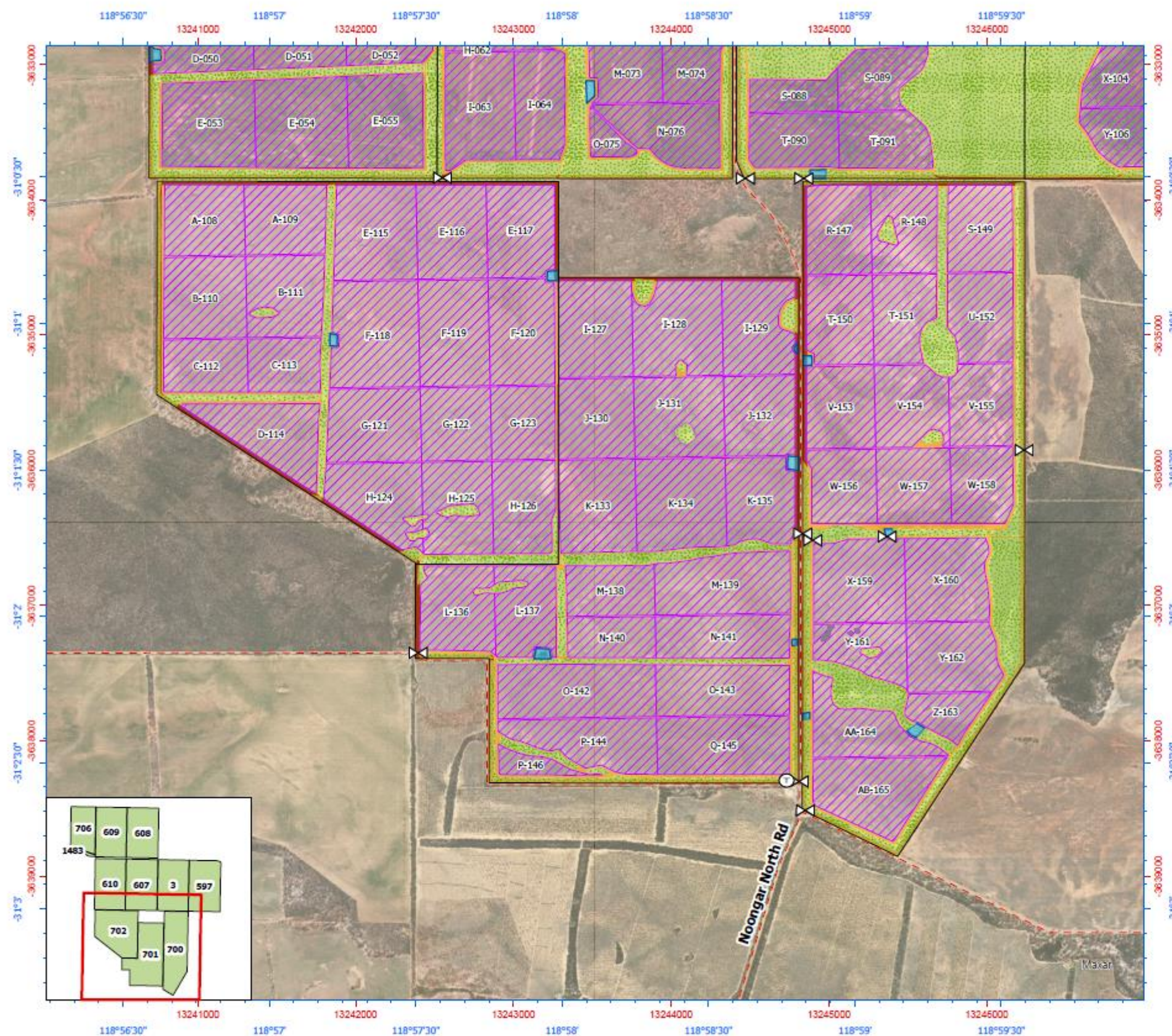
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0 0.5 1
Kilometers

Scale: 1:20,000

Spatial Reference
Map Units: Degree
Datum: GDA2020





Grid shown at 1,000m interval
Graticule shown at 30" interval

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Plantation Design (Draft) - Marafioti

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- Proposed plantation compartment
- Trafficable fire break
- External boundary firebreak
- Proposed fire tank location
- Emergency access
- Land title lot boundaries
- Remnant vegetation
- Dam
- Other exclusions
- Unsealed road

30ha (or less) compartments will be established in the proposed planting areas. Planting areas will have twin rows of native hardwood species with a wide inter-row (~20m). Approximately N/S direction. Other firebreak installation: 20m boundary, 10m compartment and 30m powerline. A Hazard Separation Zone (HSZ) for habitable buildings min. 100m and 50m for non-habitable structures.

0 0.5 1
Kilometers

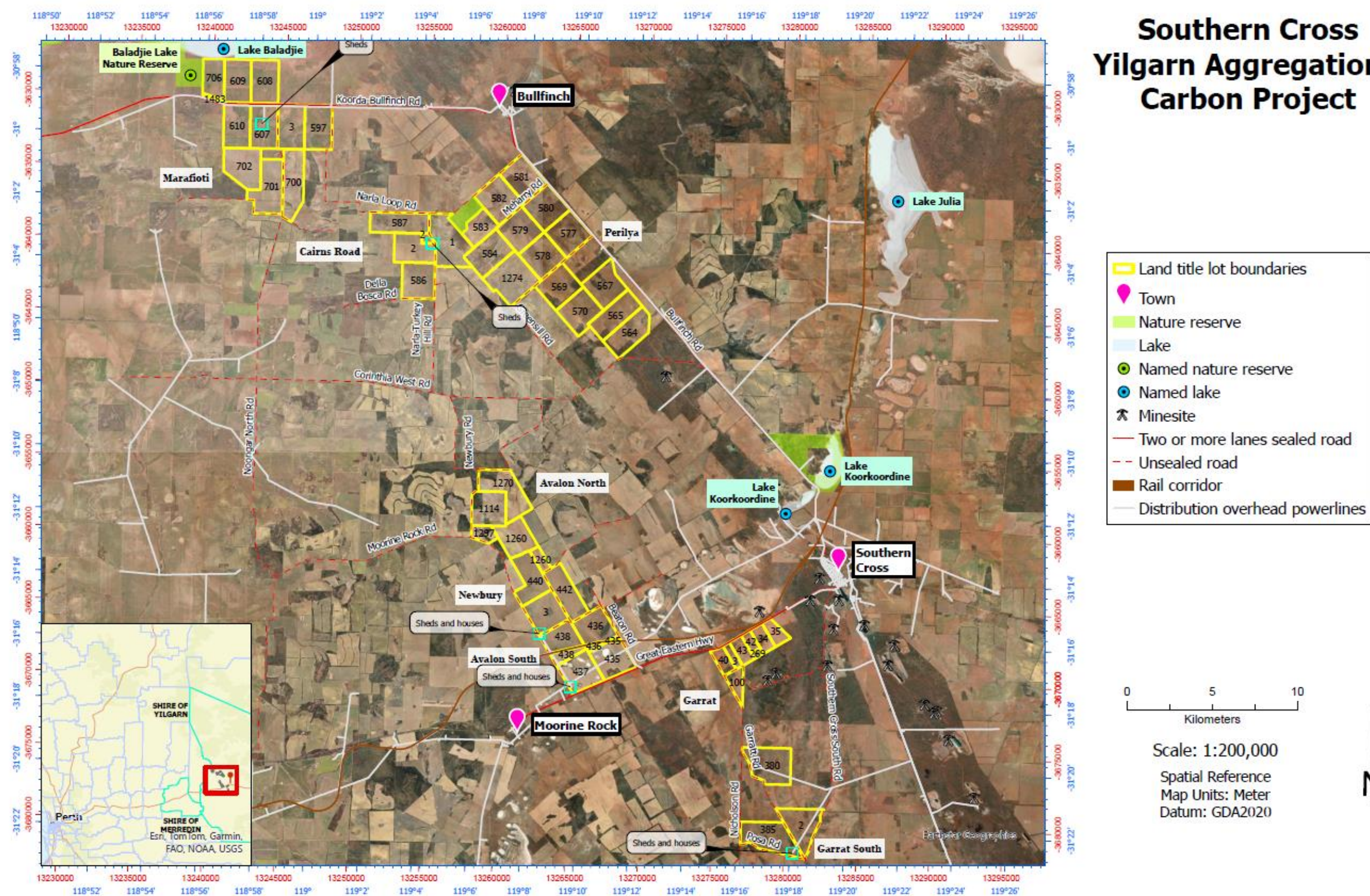
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Spatial Reference
Map Units: Degree
Datum: GDA2020



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APPENDIX B
Overview Map



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Appendix C

Shire of Yilgarn - Fire Breaks

Shire of Yilgarn

Bushfires Act 1954

Notice to all Owners & Occupiers of Land within the Shire of Yilgarn

Requirements to Clear Firebreaks

Pursuant to the powers contained in Section 33(1) of the Bush Fires Act you are hereby required to plough, cultivate, scarify, burn or other-wise clear firebreaks on all land owned or occupied by you by 1 November 2023 and thereafter to keep these firebreaks clear of all flammable material until 31 March 2024. Firebreaks are required in locations and to the specifications detailed below.

LAND WITHIN TOWNSITES

- (a) On land not exceeding 2023 square metres in area, all flammable material shall be removed.
- (b) On land exceeding 2023 square metres in area, a firebreak 3 metres wide shall be constructed inside and immediately adjoining all external boundaries.
- (c) Firebreaks 3 metres wide shall be constructed immediately surrounding all buildings.
- (d) Haystacks must not be located more than 20 metres to an external boundary. They shall be surrounded by a 10 metre wide firebreak situated between 10 and 20 metres distance from stack.
- (e) Stored fuel, oil and flammable materials shall be protected from fire as prescribed in the Explosives and Dangerous Goods Act 1961 and the Flammable Liquids Regulations 1967.

RURAL LAND

- (a) Firebreaks 3 metres wide shall be constructed immediately inside and adjoining all property boundaries.
- (b) Firebreaks 3 metres wide shall be constructed immediately surrounding all buildings.
- (c) Firebreaks 3 metres wide shall be constructed between 10 and 20 metres distance from and surrounding all haystacks.
- (d) Stored fuel, oil and flammable materials shall be protected from fire as prescribed in the Explosives and Dangerous Goods Act 1961 and the Flammable Liquids Regulations 1967 and which include that a firebreak 6 metres wide will be provided immediately surrounding storage areas.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS DURING HARVEST AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

- (a) A minimum of 600 litres of water to be kept onsite at all times during harvest or related activities; and
- (b) By the 2024/2025 summer fire season, all minimum water requirements are to be carried by a motorised vehicle OR a trailer that is connected to a motorised vehicle at all times and is able to be deployed immediately

GENERAL

If for any reason it is considered by the owner or occupier of land that it is impractical to comply with the requirements of this notice, a request may be made to Council to approve alternative fire protection measures. Such application shall be accompanied by a sketch or drawing of the proposed variations and should be lodged at the Council offices no later than 31 October 2023.

Where approval of a proposed variation is not granted by Council you shall comply with the 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.

RESTRICTED AND PROHIBITED BURNING TIMES

Restricted Burning Period: 19 September 2023 to 31 October 2023 and 16 February 2024 to 31 March 2024

(Note: Permits to burn during this period are required. Permits must be obtained from your nearest Bush Fire Control Officer)

Prohibited Burning Period: 1 November 2023 to 15 February 2024

(Note: Permits to burn stubble from the previous seasons crop will not be issued until 1 March 2024)

By order of the Council
Nic Warren
Chief Executive Officer

Appendix D

Emergency Response Plan

	Action	Name	Contact
1	Call emergency 000		
	Call 000 and state location and type of fire. Inform them of the 'Red Canister' location/s. The map lists fire tanks and bores.		Dial 000
2	Evacuate		
	Evacuate any persons (including Contractors) from the immediate area to - an area that is safely away from fire danger zone, muster point or nearest town.		see over
3	Locate nearest 'Red Canister' (Muster Point)		
	Located at entry gate to each property. Meeting point for emergency services if safely away from fire danger zone.		see over
4	Call Outback Carbon General Manager		
	Notify OC GM of incident by phone	Kent Broad	0429 812 903
5	Call Outback Carbon Farm Manager		
	Notify Farm Manager who will be aware of any staff or contractors working onsite.	Megan O'Grady (Ballamore/Bankina) Peter McNaught (Devon/Irwin Park) NAME (Southern Cross Yilgarn) Joe Shackleton (Casotti/Bar4)	0421 644 416 0409 668 561 To be determined 0438 903 038
6	Call Shire office to notify Fire/Emergency Manager		
	Call local Shire of incident by phone		see over
7	Call MEPAU EMT Leader		
	Notify MEPAU EMT Leader by phone	Refer to EMT Emergency Roster & contact list	Refer to EMT Emergency Roster & contact list
8	Post incident follow-up		
	Medical treatment or counselling. Determine cause of incident. Actions for prevention. Identify site remedial actions.		
9	MEPAU Insurance		
	Advise MEPAU for insurance purposes		
10	Contractors - cleanup		
	There may be infrastructure damage that needs to be accessed for repairs		
11	Review		
	Review plan, did it work? Make adjustments, if required.		

Farm/Property	Southern Cross Yilgarn Aggregation	
Location	Multiple	
Residence	Multiple	
Farm Manager/OC Staff	To be determined	
Fire Map 'Red Canister' Location	To be determined	
LGA	Shire of Yilgarn	
	Chief Bushfire Control Officer - Ron Burro	0428 127 710
	Deputy Chief Bushfire Control Officer - Alan Nicholson	0427 491 054
	SMS notifications from the Shire for Harvest and Vehicle Movement Bans:	
Emergency & Ambulance	Dial 000	Dial 000
Police	Merredin Police Station	9041 1322
	Southern Cross Police Station	9082 2100
Medical Service	Merredin District Hospital	9081 3222
	Southern Cross Hospital	9081 2222
Volunteer Fire Brigade	NAME VBFB	
	Captain - To be determined	
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions Merredin	9041 6000
Services	Western Power Emergency	131 351
	State Emergency Service (SES)	132 500
	Telstra	132 200
Communications	Telstra - to be determined	
	Wifi/Satellite - Starlink internet not currently available	
	UHF Radio	
Fire Breaks	Installed before 1 November	
	Maintained to 31 March	
DFES	Register Your Burn - EmergencyWA Burn Registry	
Permits	Permit Issuing Officers	
	Captain -	
	Deputy Captain -	
Burning Periods	Restricted - 19 September to 31 October (permit required)	
	Prohibited - 1 November to 15 February (inclusive)	
	Restricted - 16 February to 31 March (permit required)	
	Burning PROHIBITED on High or above Fire Danger Rating (FDR)	
Earthmoving/Firebreak Contractors		