



Ref CTS 07722/18

Department of
Environment and Science

Mr Shane O'Reilly
Managing Director
O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat
PO Box 392
NERANG QLD 4211

Dear Mr O'Reilly

I refer to your email of 22 January 2018 to Mr Wil Buch, Ranger in Charge - Lamington National Park, Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) setting out your concerns regarding the management and impacts of the recent Green Mountains western cliffs planned burn in Lamington National Park adjacent to O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat and my letter to you of 15 February 2018.

In response to your concern, a thorough, independent examination of the planned burn was commissioned through a specialist consultant recommended by Queensland Fire and Emergency Service. Mr Bernard Trembath from Brisbane Bushfire Planning, a company that specialises in disaster and emergency management was engaged to conduct the review. Mr Trembath has extensive knowledge and experience in bushfire planning and management. He has an intimate working knowledge of south east Queensland vegetation and climate, particularly in relation to fire prediction and behaviour.

Mr Trembath has completed his report and a copy is attached for your information. His key findings, after examining all documentation relating to the planned burn and QPWS policies and procedures, are that the burn preparation, planning and implementation were conducted in an efficient and effective manner. While the loss of power as a result of the planned burn is a poor outcome, there is no evidence of negligence or carelessness by QPWS. Mr Trembath has formed the view that the ignition of the power pole could not have been foreseen and that adequate preparation of the power line infrastructure was carried out.

You will note that the report has made the following recommendations for future burn operations:

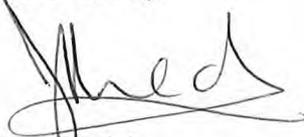
1. The possibility of a pole fire of this type would have to be considered and factored into the risk management considerations.
2. Ownership of the power line infrastructure should be determined in consultation with Energex.
3. Consultation between Energex and all stakeholders is required to determine and implement risk management strategies to reduce the risk of power outages, as is reasonably possible.

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ABN 46 640 294 485

QPWS will adopt these recommendations in its operational procedures. While not a recommendation of the report, QPWS will also commit to avoiding conservation burns during school holidays near O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat.

Thank you for your patience while QPWS completed a thorough review of the planned burn. Should you require any further information, please contact Mr John Carter, Principal Ranger, South East Queensland Region, QPWS, Department of Environment and Science on telephone (07) 5669 2011 or by email at john.carter@des.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Jamie Merrick
Director-General

26 / 3 / 18

cc.

Damien Walker, Director-General
Department of Innovation, Tourism Industry Development
and the Commonwealth Games

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INVESTIGATION INTO ENERGEX POLE FIRE GREEN MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

Planned Burn Operation
Green Mountains National Park
17 – 19 January 2018



bushfire assessments
property vegetation assessments
site planning for bushfire
property management for bushfire
bushfire management plans

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

QPWS Planned Burn Operation 17 – 19 January 2018 – Green Mountains National Park

Planned burn operations in native forest are complex operations, requiring sound knowledge and experience of vegetation, fire behaviour and local conditions. Planned burns are applied with multiple objectives. The primary aims are maintenance of bio-diversity, protection of cultural values, reducing fuel accumulation and the protection of life and property.

The proximity of O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat, and the high visitation rate of hikers and campers to the area, required additional levels of planning and communication to reduce the impacts on commercial and public operations and recreation. The additional complexity of the Planned burn at Green Mountains was the use of natural barriers and moisture differential to contain the spread of the fire. The preparation, planning and Implementation was conducted in an efficient and effective professional manner, meeting all objectives of the Plan.

On the third day of the planned burn an Energex power pole carrying the 11Kv reticulation line to the Lamington Plateau was ignited as a result of the operation. The incident resulted in power outages to the O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat and other users on this line.

The pole ignition could not have been reasonably predicted at the time of planning the operation. This report concludes that the conduct of the burn was professional and competent and as far as possible risk management strategies to prevent unplanned loss or damage met all reasonable requirements. Whilst the loss of power was a result of the planned burn, there is no evidence of negligence or carelessness by QPWS or their staff.

OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

- A QPWS approved plan burn was commenced on Wednesday 17 January, 2018. Primary purpose of the burn was for conservation outcomes. The conservation burn required preconditions that can only be achieved during Spring/Summer.
- The burn was largely on national park but did include several parcels of private land adjoining the national park, including land owned by O'Reilly's Resort (~2%), members of the extended O'Reilly family, and others (5%). All neighbours had agreed to the burn on their land, including O'Reilly's Resort.
- The burn was well planned and documented with all relevant neighbours and stakeholders being notified, including O'Reilly's Resort and Energex.
- At 2030 hours on Friday 19 January, QPWS discovered a timber cross arm on an Energex power line was burning. Energex was immediately notified and were on-site by 2230 hours. Power lines had previously been cleared in preparation for the burn.
- The power pole in question is located on O'Reilly's Resort land. Advice from Energex is that the power pole is 50 + years old. It is likely that the age and condition of the power pole contributed to its susceptibility to ignition.
- Power supply was disconnected at 2300hours and supply reconnected at 1600 hours on Sunday 21 January. Two (2) Energex generators were deployed as repairs were assessed as requiring 24-48 hours.
- O'Reilly's Resort has its own generator to power the older section of the guesthouse but not the newer villas. It is understood that the O'Reilly's generator was not operational on the Friday night.
- Access restrictions to impacted areas of the park were removed on Monday 22 January, after consultation with O'Reilly's Resort.

PREAMBLE

Lamington National Park includes a series of densely forested valleys and ranges rising to more than 1100m on the crest of the McPherson Range, which marks the New South Wales – Queensland border. The park lies on the southern edge of the Scenic Rim, a chain of mountains stretching from the Gold Coast hinterland to Mount Mistake.

Lamington National Park, within the Scenic Rim Regional Council, is within the QPWS South East Queensland Region, Gold Coast hinterland Management Unit, Lamington Work Unit. The O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat is a significant destination for long and short-term visitors coming to enjoy the cooler environs, bushwalking & the natural features of the Lamington Plateau.

QPWS recognises the role of fire in the landscape and strives to continuously improve the effectiveness and efficiency of its fire management program in order to remain a professional, accountable, co-ordinated, socially responsible and ecologically sound, land manager. With climate change impacts expected to increase the size, intensity and frequency of wildfires, and resulting in longer fire seasons, the QPWS maintains a continuous improvement and adaptive approach to its fire management policies, systems and practices.

QPWS fire management principles:

- Human safety must be given priority over all other fire suppression considerations.
- Fire management activities will be planned and conducted taking into account environmental issues and climate change projections across the landscape over time.
- Fire management will be conducted in compliance with relevant occupational health and safety policy and standards.
- Fire management will aim to minimise any potential adverse effects of wildfires. Preparedness will cover all activities, which can be planned for, or set in place, in anticipation of probable levels of fire danger, recognising the possibility of extreme conditions.
- Management of fire operations will follow the Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System.
- Fire operations will be supervised and monitored by trained and authorised officers and be subject to performance audits.

QPWS fire management objectives:

- Manage and respond to fires effectively in order to minimise risk of the adverse effects of fire on human life, property, environmental and cultural values, and sustainable resource production. Undertake fire management practices, including planned burning operations to maintain biodiversity across ecosystems and landscapes and minimise the risk from wildfires to life and property.
- Maintain current fire information, planning and management systems, and up-to-date knowledge of fire practices.
- Respond and adapt to knowledge gained through research, monitoring and experience.
- Adopt a cooperative approach to fire management, assisting other fire agencies, land management authorities, adjoining landholders and Traditional Owners.
- Ensure staff skill sets and equipment capabilities are maintained in accordance with contemporary standards.
- Continually assess and review fire management policies, standards and practices.
- In carrying out its fire management responsibilities, QPWS adopts a balanced approach to both the environmental and social aspects of fire management on public land and maintains an appropriate state of preparedness for any wildfire outbreak.

BACKGROUND

A QPWS Burn Plan, to conduct a planned burn within the Green Mountains section of the Lamington National Park, was submitted and approved 02.03.2016. (Appendix 1). Prior to the planned commencement of operations, a written communication was provided to all neighbours that would be affected by the operation. Phone advice was provided to all neighbours during the second week of January 2018 and again on the first day of the planned burns (Appendix 2).

A briefing was conducted with the O'Reillys Retreat Manager, Mr Brendan Long, on 15 January, 2018 to ensure that all parties were familiar with the operations and possible access restrictions to some areas and smoke impacts.

Fire permits were issued to authorise burning on land belonging to adjoining neighbours, to assist with the successful conduct of the planned burn.

- Permit No. F136446 Manager - O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat
- Permit No. F136445 Shane O'Reilly Snr. - Luke's farm

All relevant components of the Gold Coast Planned Burn Mandatory Notification Checklist were observed (Appendix 3).

PLANNED BURN PURPOSE

The planned burn was being conducted to reduce the overall fuel hazard and maintain the ecosystem health of grassy open Eucalypt forest communities on the ridgelines and spurs below the Green Mountains western cliffs. The prescribed fire regimes for these areas had exceeded the programmed burn cycle.

The 250+ hectare planned burn includes three (3) separate sections and ridgelines with burn areas contained by cliff lines, a series of rainforest creek lines and Left Hand Branch of the Albert River, along with fire breaks and fuel reduced areas on adjoining private land, as a result of grazing activity and previous wildfire 15 months ago (Figure 1).

An Energex power line, servicing the Lamington and the adjoining properties traverses the proposed burn area from the west. The adjoining private properties and associated infrastructure were identified in the plan as being a risk component that required management.

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RISK MANGEMENT

Weather

- Weather conditions were monitored in the week leading up to the proposed ignition. Bureau of Meteorology 7 day forecasts were accessed to ensure that conditions would be within the acceptable range for burning operations.
- Weather details were recorded prior to initial ignition.
- Real time capture of daily weather conditions was conducted each day of the planned burn.

Operational

- An operational fire briefing was conducted for all operational staff prior to commencement of the operation.
- All operational staff were provided with an on ground orientation of the proposed planned burn area.
- A test burn was conducted to ensure fire behaviour was within predicted limits.
- Staging of the planned burn ignition over three days, was with the option of not proceeding beyond test burn on day one or with final Castle Crag section on day three, if optimal weather conditions were not present and the desired outcome not achievable and/or the potential for adjoining neighbour issues, such as smoke impact on O'Reilly's Resort and guests.
- An operational plan was prepared to determine traffic management, smoke management, lighting patterns and were indicated on the operational map.

Contingency

- Contingency plan to monitor operations on a daily basis.
- Contingency plan to check and protect infrastructure at Python Rock Lookout the following morning, should fire penetrate along cliff edge during the night.
- Contingency plan for vehicle based fire crew to move and protect O'Reilly's infrastructure on Moonlight Crag should fire penetrate along western cliff edges south of Balancing Rock.

Conduct of burn

- The available resources were sufficient for the implementation of the operational plan and no additional resources were used or required.
- The weather conditions, as recorded, were within planned limits.
- The test burn conducted on the morning of day one was within operational range.
- No evidence was noted of any significant departure from the expected fire intensity or behaviour

Ignition

- The ignition sequence proceeded as per the operational plan.
- Ground crews monitored the operations and attended any potential problem areas and blacked out as required.

Burn security

- The aerial and ground ignition procedures were completed as planned.
- The resources on site were adequate for the operational needs.
- Fire behaviour was within predicted limits.

Outcomes

- The specific objectives of the burn were achieved within the timeframes, as planned.

POLE FIRE INVESTIGATION

An 11Kv Energex power line traverses the western side of the Lamington Plateau from Kerry Valley, providing reticulated power to the infrastructure located on and about O'Reilly's Retreat and the QPWS base. Prior to the planned burning operation, the power line easement and the area immediately about the poles was cleared to remove the risk of unplanned ignition.

Energex pole No. 50621 is located at the point where Castle Crag intersects the Plateau. The power pole is located on O'Reilly's Resort land. Advice from Energex is that the power pole is 50 + year old. It is likely that the age and condition of the power pole contributed to its susceptibility to ignition.

Planned Burn - Day 1

On January 17, 2018 the planned burning operation commenced at 1100 hours, with an initial test burn above cliffs. Following the approval of Gold Coast Principal Ranger, ignition was progressed over the cliff at 1400 hours and completed without incident.

Planned Burn - Day 2

On January 18 the planned burn continued with ignition of the power line ridge below Pats Bluff, along with the Stockyard Creek ridge and Luke's Bluff sections, using a combination of ground crews on foot on the ridgelines and hand thrown incendiaries from the cliff tops. Day 2 finished with the ignition of the area around the Python Rock lookout.

Planned Burn - Day 3

On January 19 of the planned burn, operations concluded with final ignition of the Castle Crag sector, using a combination of aerial ignition and ground lighting (Figure 2).



Figure 2

Ground crews commenced the ignition from Balancing Rock area on Castle Crag ridge and progressed east. Ignition was delayed until 1300 hours, waiting for favourable south-easterly wind change to arrive and put the wind at the backs of lighting crews working east along the ridge.

The terminal point of the ground ignition on the northern side of the Balancing Rock access road, was to the east of power pole No. 50621, at a point to the south of Moran's Falls, where the vegetation type formed a natural barrier to the fire.

Several unsuccessful attempts were made to light the southern side of the Balancing Rock track at that time. The lighting crews attributed the lack of ignition to the broken rocky nature of the terrain and scattered ground fuels on the ridgeline, topography (steep downslope) and the ambient weather conditions. The ground ignition crews were prevented from igniting further into the vegetation and planned burn area by the proximity of a vertical scarp immediately to the south of the access track.

The in-accessible western end of the Castle Crag ridge, toward the Albert River, was ignited using helicopter and aerial incendiaries. The resultant backing fire moved southward toward the Albert River and then east along the southern flank of the Castle Crag Ridge (Photo 1) Incendiary drops were also made eastward along the lower slopes of the castle Crag ridge without any significant ignition occurring.



Photo 1 – low intensity flanking fire - Castle Crag Day 3

When the crews departed the fire ground at 1830 hours, the flanking fire front on the southern face of Castle Crag ridge was observed to be of low intensity and moving slowly to the east. Based on the fire behaviour observed on previous days, and with demonstrated knowledge and experience, the Incident Controller assessed the fire ground was safe.

At 2030 hours on Friday 19 January the QPWS crew returning to patrol the fire along Castle Crag ridge discovered a timber cross arm on an Energex power pole was burning. The crew proceeded to extinguish the small remnant burning material in the general vicinity. For safety reasons the crew could not attempt to extinguish the pole fire whilst the line was energised.

At that time the flanking fire on the southern side of the Castle Crag Ridge, immediately to the south of Pole No. 50621, was burning upslope under the influence of what appeared to be a southerly wind. In my expert opinion, the “wind” was the thermal currents generated by the fire burning upslope.

Based on their risk assessment of the fire intensity and location, the crew moved back along the track to a position of safety and remained there until the arrival of the Energex representative at 2230 hours. For safety reasons, the crew transported the Energex representative to the pole site in a QPWS vehicle with fire fighting capacity.

At 2306 hours the power supply was disconnected to allow an attempt to be made to extinguish the fire. The QPWS crew applied approximately 1 000 litres of fire fighting foam/water mix in an unsuccessful attempt to extinguish the pole.

CONCLUSIONS

Fire Behaviour

An inspection of the damaged power pole located on the Balancing Rock access road was conducted on 8 February 2018. It was evident that the area to the north of the pole had been burnt at a low intensity. The scorch height is low and there is no evidence of scorch on the intermediate fuels (Photo 2).



Photo 2

The pole shows no evidence charring or scorching, which would indicate direct flame contact or radiant heat impact. The discolouration seen on the base of the pole is from the soil coming into contact with timber. The discolouration is visible as a result of the soil being disturbed when the surface fuels were removed prior to the planned burn (Photo 3 and 4).



Photo 3



Photo 4

The vegetation on the western side of the pole shows signs of a more intense fire. The scorch height extends into the crowns of the shrubs and trees. This supports the comments made in the statement by Harley Stevenson (statement attached).

From my observations the radiant heat scorch was a result of the fire moving rapidly upslope to the base of the scarp. The leaf remaining unburnt on the vegetation indicates the fire that moved from the scarp toward the access road was of low intensity and was wind driven rather than the result of intense combustion (Photo 5).



Photo 5

The flanking fire made a number of narrow runs upslope as it approached the area under Moonlight Crag. The path of those runs can be seen in the photograph taken from Moonlight Crag looking northwest to the Castle Crag ridgeline (Photo 6).



Photo 6

The random nature of those fire runs can be seen in the photograph of the wooden infrastructure located at the top of the southern scarp, to the east of the power pole location. Both structures show only minimal impact from the fire effects (Photo 7 and 8).



Photo 7



Photo 8

The Pole Fire

The evidence shows the pole had two ignition points:

1. At a point immediately adjacent the cross arm below the top of the pole. This ignition resulted in the cross arm failure. The partial remnant of the cross arm can be seen hanging vertically below the top bracing wire (Photo 9).



Photo 9

2. Charring is also visible under the pole cap immediately above the lower burn point (Photo 10).



Photo 10

The Energex response team leader indicated to the QPWS Ranger in Charge (RIC) that the pole infrastructure is believed to have been in situ for 50+ years. Over that period of time, the natural processes of decomposition of the wood surface and the accumulation of fine debris would occur. The Energex Response Team leader expressed an opinion that the ignition could be the result of radiant heat or embers.

Energex states on their website <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/connections/private-property-poles>; inter alia: *power poles across Queensland are reaching the end of their serviceable lifespan after 30-50 years and are subject to structural issues due to weather, termites, rot and corrosion.* The site also states that Energex owned poles would have a number affixed to them. The pole in question has the number 50621 clearly visible.

Finding of investigation

At the time of my inspection the damaged cross arm and the damaged section of the pole had been removed. The photographs taken by the Energex response team do not provide sufficient detail to form any definite conclusions as to the cause of ignition (Photo 9 and 10).

In my expert opinion the most likely cause of the ignition is ember or embers igniting decomposing material or other debris on the pole. It is possible the charring evident under the pole cap was a result of the exposure to flame from the lower ignition point. It is my opinion that if the radiant heat impact

had been sufficient to cause ignition, complete ignition of the sawn cross arms would have occurred. The lower cross arm seen in Photo 10 shows no indication of radiant heat impact.

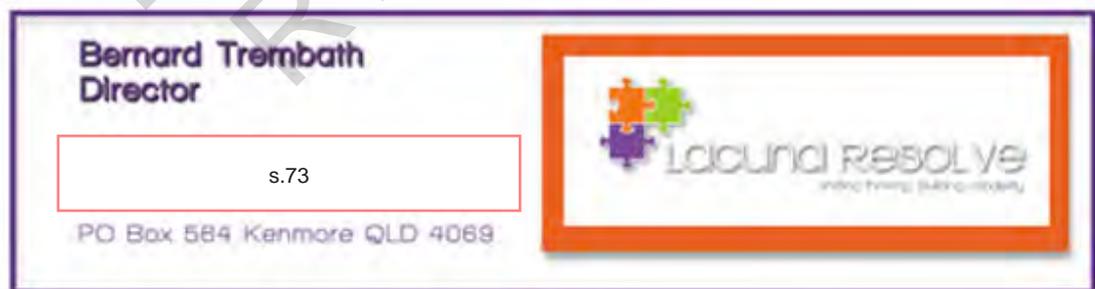
Therefore, it is my opinion the ignition of the power pole line support infrastructure could not have been reasonably foreseen. The risk of the operation impacting the power line was considered and all reasonable mitigation work was carried out on the power line clearing and in the area immediately about the individual poles to remove and reduce fuel accumulation. Once the pole was ignited, no suppression action could be attempted until the line was de – energised.

Recommendations

1. In any future operations the possibility of a pole fire of this type would have to be considered and factored into the risk management considerations.
2. Ownership of the power line infrastructure should be determined in consultation with Energex.
3. Consultation between Energex and all stakeholders is required to determine and implement risk management strategies to reduce the risk of power outages, as is reasonably possible.

s.73

Bernard Trembath, GC APP MGT, FRAFAQ



Office Use Only	
Red flag burn	No
Burn Plan priority code:	
FLAME Burn Plan ID:	13060193
Report Status:	Approved
Version:	1
Version Date:	02/03/2016

Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Burn Plan

Please refer to the detailed instructions at the end of this form

1. **Burn Plan number:** Lamington National Park/2015/2 **2. Date entered:** 26/12/2015

3. **Burn Plan prepared by:** Wil Buch

4. **Fire Name:** Lamington National Park
 - Region:** South East Queensland
 - Area (subregion):** Lamington National Park
 - Management Unit (SR):** GC Hinterland
 - Work Unit (RIC):** Lamington
 - Estate:** Lamington National Park
 - Section/General location:** (e.g. section, FMA or a brief description of locality)
 - Reliability code:** 0 - Indicative only
 - Reliability comment:** 1:10 using park info aerial photography, contours and fire associations /vegetation themes

5. **Ignition tactics proposed:**

6. **Who has primary responsibility to conduct this burn** (*refer to Authority Holder burn plan):
 - QPWS
 - Contact person for this burn** (person responsible for this burn):
 - Name: Wil Buch
 - Organisation:
 - Address:
 - Phone:

7. **Fire Management Zone/s:** Land Management Zone

8. **Burn Plan area (total) (ha):** 292.2 **9. Proportion of area expected to be burnt (%):** 75

10. **What is/are the purpose/s of this burn?**
 - Conservation Management, Specific Species Management

11. Priorities:

Is this a red flag burn:

What is the burn plan priority code:

12. Desired outcomes of this burn for each 'Fire Management Zone:

(Note: a fire management zone includes sub-zone/s, fire regime group/s and fire vegetation groups that replace a Fire Association)

Fire Management Zone:	Approx % of Area Burnt occupied by this FMZ	Proposed Fire severity	Management issue/s being addressed	Measurable objectives &/or indicators	How to be assessed
Dry sclerophyll	85.00	Moderate	-	reduce overall fuel hazard to low	post fire assessment using Victorian overall fuel assessment guide
Dry sclerophyll	85.00	Moderate	-	reduce density of lanтана & crofton weed on south facing slopes and moist gullies	Assess lanтана density before and after fire using three (3) transects
riparian rainforest	15.00		-	avoid burning non target plant communities	assess scorch of rainforest and riparian edges post fire

13. Burn conditions: (refer to planned burn guidelines)

Month/s		Wind speed km/h (range)		Wind direction (range)	Temp °C (range)		Relative humidity % (range)		Drought Index KBDI (range)		Grass % curing (range) (if applicable)		Ignition time (range)	FDI		Other (e.g. soil moisture, dewpoint, fuel load)
Start	End	Min	Max	WIND DIR	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	IGN TIME	Min	Max	
		0	15	variable		35	30	100			70	70	10000	11	11	< 120

14. Details of operational strategies for this burn (relate to "Burn Plan map"):

Helicopter aerial ignition using red dragon incendiary machine to create a series of low to moderate intensity backing fire fronts on main ridge lines and spurs below Castle Crag and below Pats and Lukes Bluff.

15. Estimated resources required for this burn

Item	Source	Unit of Measure	Amount Required	Cost Rate (\$)	Costs(\$)	
Personnel	QPWS staff	QPWS lamington	Standard Hours	40	20.25	810
	Other staff		Standard Hours			
	Non-departmental		Standard Hours			
Allowances	Travel		Total Cost			
	Other		Total Cost			
Equipment	Internal - plant/equipment	4WD Tractor		15	70	1050
	Leased/hired heavy plant					
	Additional plant/equipment hire					
Vehicles / aircraft	QFleet vehicle usage	QPWS	Days	200	0.53	106

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Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
Burn Plan

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Vehicles / aircraft	Aircraft hire		Total Cost			
	Helicopter hire	helicopter & incendiary machine	Total Cost	0	0	10000
Materials & Consumables	Fuels / Oils		Total Cost			
	Foam		Total Cost			
	Incendiaries		Total Cost			
	Other		Total Cost			
Total:						11966

16. Analysis of risks particular to this burn:

Risk to:	Nature of risk	Minimised by and contingency issues highlighted:
Personnel involved in the burn	Fire operations in steep and mountainous terrain	PPE, QPWS fire training and 4WD experience somewhat mitigates risks to staff
Other users of the reserve	remote area bushwalkers	Park alert on web site and placement of restricted access regulatory signage at remote area access points one month prior to undertaking planned burn used to inform members of the public about risks
Neighbouring life & property	infrastructure on adjoining private properties	slashing of fire breaks and/or potential control lines on boundaries of private properties to contain fire spread . Liaison with directly effected neighbours as part of the fire planning process & letterbox drop of all other residents likely to see smoke
Natural & cultural resources	N/A	N/A
Park infrastructure	N/A	N/A
Smoke hazard	N/A	N/A
Other		

17. Pre-burn contact list (attach additional pre-burn contact list if required)

Type of Contact	Name	Address	Telephone	Comments
Fire Warden				
Other Agencies				
Native Title Holder				
Burn area users				
Neighbours				
Other				

18. Burn Plan map/s:

19. Burn Plan approved:

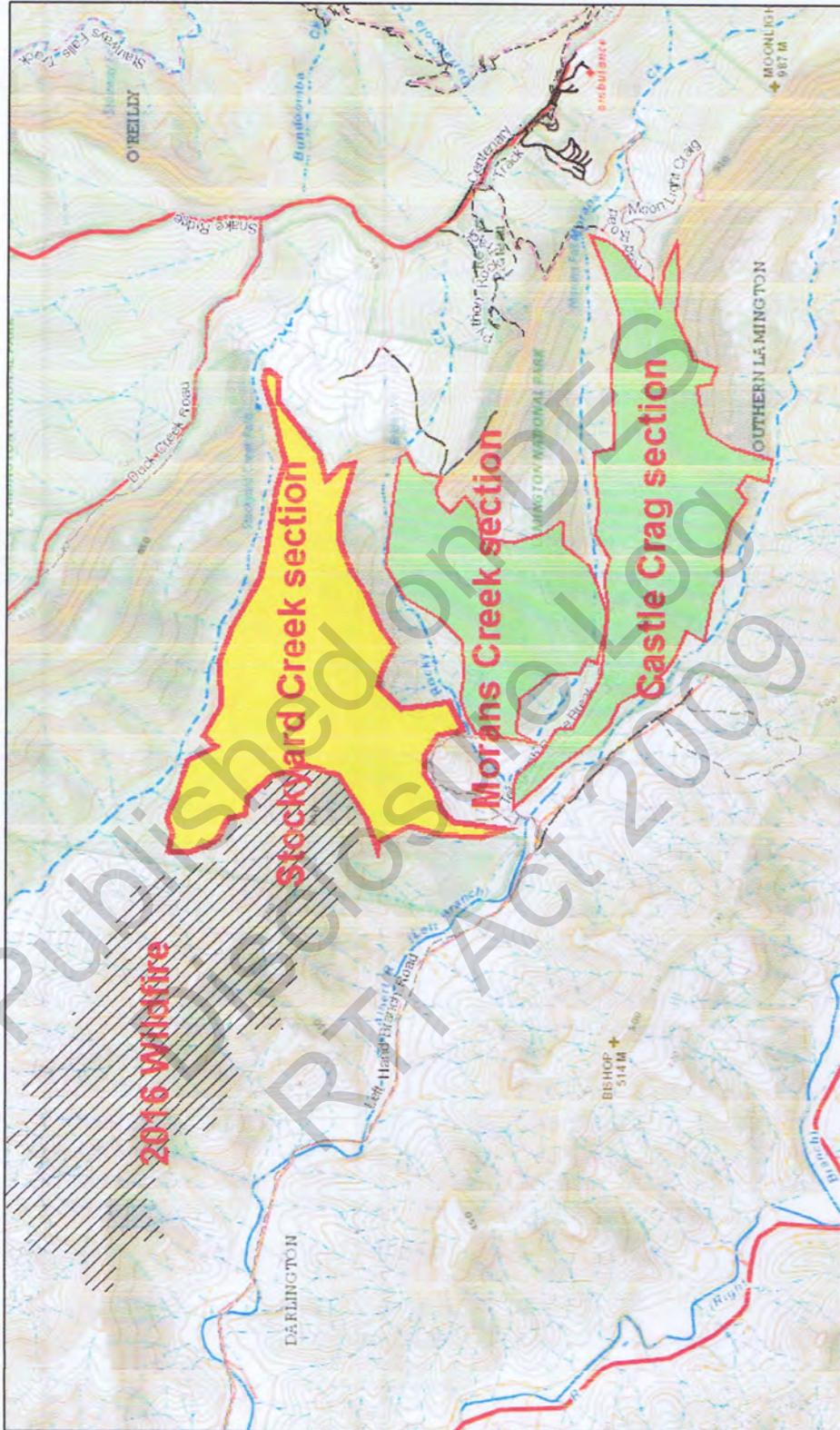
Approved by:

Comments:

Date approved:

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August 23, 2017

polygonLayer		QPWS Roads		Formed, sealed road		Formed, unsealed road		Unformed, natural road		Closed Road		not assessed
Override 1												

1:36,112

0 0.3 0.6 1 1.2 mi

0 0.5 1 2 km

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Appendix 2



Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing

Date: 1st August 2017

Dear Neighbour

The Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) advise that planned hazard reduction burning activities are scheduled to be conducted within Lamington National Park during the coming months, dependent upon suitable weather conditions. Priority areas for planned burning this season include the area south of Binna Burra Road and the western cliffs area from Castle Crag west of O'Reilly's Resort, north to Stockyard Creek and including the forested land below Pat and Luke's Bluffs.

Planned burns are conducted according to approved best practice fire management guidelines developed by QPWS. Using planned fire to remove flammable forest fuels helps to reduce the risk and impact of wildfire which can be a threat to life, property and the health of forest systems.

Appropriate planned fire is vital for maintaining the diversity and health of many south east Queensland ecosystems. For fire adapted and dependant plant and animal species, this type of fire plays an important role of system revitalisation, providing ideal conditions for growth and regeneration.

Sections of the forest are burnt at different times to create a mosaic pattern of burnt and unburnt country in the landscape. This in turn helps to reduce the spread of higher impact wildfire and provides for variation in habitats for wildlife.

Neighbours are advised QPWS may conduct fire break maintenance prior to the planned burn, including slashing and clearing along the park boundary at the rear of houses. This may produce some dust and debris at times.

To keep your property safe from fire:

- It is good practice for residents near forested areas to always ensure that roof gutters and yards are clean and free of flammable material.
- Keep all private belongings within the confines of your property.
- Do not introduce any foreign material including plants, seeds or mulch along the fence line.
- Remove any flammable material from yards and close windows on days when QPWS is conducting planned burns.

QPWS warns that residents living near to this forest may experience some minor smoke discomfort during planned burns.

To be kept up-to-date on park conditions such as planned burns, access and closures within Queensland's national parks you may wish to subscribe to the Queensland Park Alerts Twitter feed available at twitter.com/QldParkAlerts.

Thank you for your co-operation and I trust the long-term benefits of conducting the planned burns outweigh any short-term inconvenience that may be experienced.

Should you require any further information, please contact Wil Buch, Ranger in Charge, Lamington National Park on 0448 175 627.

Yours sincerely

John Carter
Principal Ranger Gold Coast
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Appendix 3

Gold Coast Area Planned Burn Mandatory Notification Checklist

Planned Burn Location: GM western cliffs Lamington NP	Responsible officer: Wil Buch
Approved Burn Proposal Number: 2015/2	Date: 16/01/2018

Within the month prior to the burn	Notes	
Park Alert	Put on Park Alert where campgrounds/tracks need to be closed. Indicate dates that the area's need to be closed, two weeks pre-burn and the required time post burn for safe re-entry http://qpws/south-east/park-alerts#PA_templates Draft Park Alert sent to Gold Coast Area Principal Ranger for approval 15/01/18 and to be placed on website two days prior to planned burn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Road Management Authority	Dept of Transport and Main Roads →All burns incorporating TMR managed road reserve require an endorsed application for a Permit to Light from TMR. Contact: Courtney Moran – Environmental Officer (07) 5663 6490 or mobile 0467 798 177 courtney.b.moran@tmr.qld.gov.au Contact Main Roads or local council regarding closure or part closure of roads under their responsibility and arrange necessary traffic control if required.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
Qld National Parks Booking Service (QNPBS)	Close all affected campsites (inc bush campsites) two weeks prior to planned burn. Contact QNPBS (Notification Dynamics) to cancel all camping permits affected by the burn two weeks pre-burn and the required time post burn for safe re-entry https://qpwsrd.usedirect.com/qpwsr/	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
Contact Key Neighbours, Permit and Easement holders	Power link Notify Easement Maintenance Manager if your planned burns include areas where high-tension powerlines cross the planned burn estate. Contact Works Control Manager Brisbane - Richard Beames. (07) 3866 1087 0488 713 844 rbeames@powerlink.com.au Responsible for maintenance on line assets Southern region (south of Gin Gin)	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	Seqwater All burns adjacent to or near to <u>seqwater</u> lands, firemanagement@seqwater.com.au or matthew.wellington@seqwater.com.au	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	Planned burn advice & neighbour letters delivered 07/08/17, along with face to face or over the phone liaison by Kev Hollindale &/or RIC Wil Buch in first three weeks of August for neighbour approvals for portions of adjoining lands likely to be involved or access required and included; Shane O'Reilly & Brendan Long (O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat neighbour); Shane O'Reilly Snr & Sue O'Reilly (Lukes Farm neighbour incl. Lukes & Pats Bluffs); Dave Smith (Left Hand Branch Road neighbour); Bob & Mary Waldies (Left Hand Branch Road neighbour); and Ian & Sue Harrison (Stockyard Creek neighbour). NB: All above adjoining neighbours recontacted again by phone by either RIC Wil Buch or ZIC Kevin Hollindale the second week of January 2018 for necessary approvals to 'go to burn' & again on day of the burn (see below)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Lessees (if applicable contact with as much notice as possible, this may have been done as part of the development of the burn proposal. Energex powerline to Green Mountains: Shane Castles (shanecastles@energex.com.au) & Leigh Kalf (0409 583 427). Spoke with Leigh Kalf over the phone and emailed Shane Castles a copy of burn plan on 23/08/17. Re-emailed copy of burn plan, neighbour letter and operational map on 15/01/18 to Neil Pickering & Energex in Shane Castles absence.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> NA
Within the week prior to the burn	Notes	
Local Fire Warden(s)	IF REQUIRED - Permit obtained to conduct the planned burn (ONLY if burning LANDS NOT ADMINISTERED BY NCA / FORESTRY LEGISLATION as IC). Kerry Fire Warden (Shannon O'Brien: 0419 748 004) confirmed meeting at Waldies on 25/08/17 to inspect and issue fire permit for adjoining private land. Shannon O'Brien issued new permit for Waldies block for planned burn on 16/01/18 (Permit to Burn # F135665 expiry date 16/02/18).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Campers / park visitors	Check on QNPBS to ensure no camping permits have been issued for the planned burn area. If they have been have them cancelled and block out dates affected by burn.	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
Temporary park closure signage	Put out temporary area closed notification signage at all key entrances/fire access points to the fire ground area. No walking tracks or available public access to fire ground without going through adjoining private properties.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police	Contact local police if road closure permits are required. Canungra Police (5543 5120) advised verbally of planned burn prior to & on day of burn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Smoke Alert approval	All smoke alerts for release to media have to be approved by the Regional Director or delegate. Note: This should be completed only for fires requiring this notice, ie near residential suburbs (I zones) or where the possibility of significant effects could be foreseen to major highways or airports.	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Neighbours	Shane O'Reilly & Brendan Long (O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat neighbour); Shane O'Reilly Snr & Sue O'Reilly (Lukes Farm neighbour incl. Lukes & Pats Bluffs); Dave Smith (Left Hand Branch Road neighbour); Bob & Mary Waldies (Left Hand Branch Road neighbour); Ian & Sue Harrison (Stockyard Creek neighbour); O'Brien family in Lost World for smoke impact only. NB: All above adjoining neighbours recontacted again by phone by either RIC Wil Buch or 2IC Kevin Hollindale the second week of January 2018 for necessary approvals to 'go to burn' & again on day of the burn (see below).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Test burns	Please conduct test burns in the planned burn area in accordance with the Planned Burn Guidelines. <u>How</u> to Assess if Your Burn is Ready to Go to make sure burn conditions are appropriate to the burn objectives. Contact Fire Communications as required, dependent upon location of test burn. Reasonably containable test burn option set up on Pat's Bluff at Luke's Farm (with Shane O'Reilly Snr's approval and fire permit for private land) and to be conducted on 17/01/18.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Contact on day of burn prior to ignition	Name	Phone	Notes	
Key neighbours, easement and permit Holders such as Power Link Energex and others	Shane O'Reilly & Brendan Long (O'Reilly's Rainforest Retreat); Shane O'Reilly Snr & Sue O'Reilly (Lukes Farm); Michael O'Reilly (Lukes Farm) Dave Smith (Left Hand Branch Road); Bob & Mary Waldies (Left Hand Branch Road); Brad MacNamara Ian & Sue Harrison (Stockyard Creek Road); John O'Brien (Lost World) Shannon O'Brien	0418 154 824 0423 379 686	15/01 Face to face meeting with O'Reilly's manager Brendan Long and emails to confirm O'Reilly's support and approval to include small area of their land in planned burn.	
		5464 6138 (H) 5544 0514	12/01 phone call to Shane Snr from Kev to notify & supportive of proceeding with burn & face to face with Kev on 17/01 at Lukes farm.	
		5544 8022 (H) 0409 571 297	15/01 Phone call to notify Dave Smith of intention to burn later this week and supportive.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		5544 8050 (H) 0429 906 740	17/01 Phone call to notify Brad McNamara who is looking after Waldies property whilst overseas and is supportive	
		0418 886 783 5544 8005 (H)	17/01 Phone call to Ian Harrison from Kev to notify of burn and supportive in principle	
		5544 8118 0419 748 004	15/01 Phone call to notify John O'Brien & left message. 16/01 phone call with Shannon O'Brien to renew Waldies fire permit for planned burn and inform as fire warden for Kerry area to cover community phone calls re smoke.	
		Campers / park visitors		Where appropriate inform that burn is taking place and check temporary closure signage
EHP	Pollution Hotline	P 1300 130 372	Also send advice to - PollutionHotline@ehp.qld.gov.au GoldCoast.ES@ehp.qld.gov.au	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Regional Admin Staff	Kylie Stanfield	P 5669 2008	Notify local admin staff of burn.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Media unit			Send a copy of the approved Smoke Alert media release to media@npsr.qld.gov.au	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Smoke Alert media release to local media	As per media contact list for relevant area		Add any local stations to this list. If Officer is in the field, coordinate local administrative support to perform this duty. When you send out a smoke alert, copy the relevant media email addresses into the BCC address line , not the cc line, and also cc a copy to media@npsr.qld.gov.au	NA <input type="checkbox"/>
Fire Communications	Southport	P 5558 9172	Let your local fire communications know where you are burning and how long you will expect to see smoke actively rising from the area. They will want a contact number to get updates from. They must also be notified of any changes to the planned burn such as escaped fires or extended periods of smoke.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FLAME			Must insert burn information into FLAME website prior to burn and must finalise this information within 5 days of completion of fire. Request that local Senior Ranger perform this role if the Officer is in the field. https://flame.npsr.qld.gov.au/FLAME/	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police	Canungra	5543 5120	17/01 Advised of planned burn over the phone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Local Fire Wardens	Shannon O'Brien	0419 748 004	16/01 phone call with Shannon O'Brien to renew Waldies fire permit for planned burn and inform as fire warden for Kerry area to cover community phone calls re smoke	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Canungra RFB Beechmont RFB Kerry RFB	Steve Geiger Kim Crow Brian Backshell	0409 270 676 0407 115 483 0417 191 776	17/01 phone calls to advise all three RFBs to advise of planned burn	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Incident Controller	Wil Buch	0448 175 627	Inform Incident Controller on completion of this checklist	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Local Senior Ranger & Principal Ranger	Sergio Norambuena Mark Patonade (A/PR) John Carter (A/RD)	0407 455 140 0428 760 197	17/01 Phone call to Gold Coast Area PR John Carter to obtain verbal approval to proceed with the burn.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

SER after-hours duty officer	IC	P 1300 657 422	Advise if crews are expected to be on fire ground past 6pm or if fire is expected to burn overnight	<input type="checkbox"/>
Post ignition burn -daily until fire out	Name	Phone	Notes	
FLAME	IC		Update FLAME at end of each day of fire until finalising report when fire is out	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire Comm	Southport	P 5558 9172	Update local fire communications in afternoon of each day whilst fire is going.	<input type="checkbox"/>
SER after-hours duty officer	IC	P 1300 657 422	Update duty officer on fire status as required	<input type="checkbox"/>

*****Planned burns to be conducted after 31st August or other date advised require prior approval from the Regional Director*****

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 Disclosure Log
 RTI Act 2009

Re CTS 22928/18

Re Burning Off - Noosa

Spoke to s.73 on 8/8/18.

Key points discussed include

- Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) we are not planning any further hazard reduction burns that would directly affect Noosa and the Sunshine Beach areas with smoke in the coming months as we have already completed the planned burns and we are heading into our wild fire season.
- QPWS potentially have two small burns to complete at Tewantin that are weather permitting and dependant on having an Easterly component pushing the smoke away from local housing estates.
- The QPWS planned burn program is critical in delivering the mitigating effects against wildfire, are being undertaken to help protect life and property in the event of a wildfire, and to maintain natural diversity of the landscape.
- Our plan burns are conducted in conditions that lead to low intensity burns that give wildlife the opportunity to move away from the fire vs wildfires where wildlife have less opportunities to find refuge.
- I acknowledged that Tasmania EPA is looking at having non burn days depending on the influencing weather conditions but are still supporting planned burns when the weather is favourable. They also have an education program for burning stacks and rubbish in an efficient way to reduce the amount of smoke produced.
- It is possible that planned burns have little effect to reduce the intensity of large scale fires in Catastrophic conditions as seen in recent years in NSW, South Australia and Victoria but at a local level our burning program has proven invaluable in protecting property including the recent Coolum wildfire where our planned burn assisted in the containment and management of the fire.
- Smoke in the air can drift in from other locations including: planned burns, stack and rubbish burning on private land and locally wood fires for heating.
- I acknowledged the challenges for people, such as asthma suffers, when planned burning operations are undertaken. QPWS endeavours, through our community announcements and neighbour contacts to inform people that might be affected to allow time for them to make arrangements.
- s.73 was satisfied with the response provided.

John McQueeney

COPY OF EMAIL SENT TO [REDACTED] s.73 ALSO WITH THIS EMAIL WAS ATTACHED FIRE MAPS AND X2 PHOTOS OF THE 2014 FIRE.

From: ROACH Chris

Sent: Wednesday, 15 August 2018 10:55 AM

To: [REDACTED] s.73 @gmail.com

Subject: Burning on Mt Tyson, Mt Mackay & Mt Coom.

Hi [REDACTED] s.73

With regards your correspondence as attached:

Please be assured that these three burns are not targeting rainforest.

Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) planned burns are carefully considered and target areas of vegetation that require fire for conservation purposes or for bushfire mitigation. These three burns all have a conservation objective based on the vegetation types present in each target location.

All remnant vegetation in Queensland is mapped by the Qld Herbarium and classified as Regional Ecosystems (RE's). This mapping, along with on ground assessment, is utilised to formulate the planned burn targets depending on their assessed condition. More information about RE's can be found here: <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems>

The ecosystems at the three planned burn targets that you are concerned about are (please refer to the attached maps):

- **Mt Tyson- 7.12.5a** Biodiversity status; *Endangered*. Eucalyptus pellita (Gum tree- Red Stringybark) Corymbia intermedia (Gum tree- Pink Bloodwood) and C. tessellaris open forest with Acacia celsa (Wattle), A. cincinnata, A. mangium and A. flavescens. Very wet and wet rainfall zones, on granite and rhyolite. *Fire management guidelines- INTENSITY:* Low, with occasional moderate or high intensity to manage thickening and/or stimulate germination. *INTERVAL:* 2-5 years (last burnt 2014). *COMMENTS:* Widespread in eastern parts of the bioregion, particularly the Tully/Cardwell area.
- **Mt Mackay- 7.12.37g** Biodiversity status; *Of concern*. Sedgeland-shrubland complexes with emergent shrubs, fernland with emergent shrubs, shrublands and low woodlands with Allocasuarina littoralis, Melaleuca quinquenervia, Rhodomyrtus sericea, Melastoma malabathricum subsp. malabathricum, Gahnia sieberiana, Schoenus sparteus, Ischaemum australe, Dianella sp., Drosera sp. Uplands of the very wet rainfall zone. Granite and rhyolite. Palustrine wetland (e.g. vegetated swamp). *Fire management guidelines- INTENSITY:* Moisture and topography affect severity. Low to high. f, g: Variable, depending on fuel. *INTERVAL:* 6-10 years with some areas burnt at longer intervals. Fire intervals less than 6 years are too short to allow replenishment of obligate seeders. f, g: 10-20 years. *COMMENTS:* Scattered across most of the bioregion.
- **Mt Coom- 7.12.5b** Biodiversity status; *Endangered*. Eucalyptus pellita, Corymbia intermedia and C. tessellaris open forest with Acacia celsa, A. cincinnata, A. mangium and A. flavescens, with a very well-developed vine forest understorey. Very wet and wet rainfall zones. Granite and rhyolite. *Fire management guidelines- INTENSITY:* Low, with occasional moderate or high intensity to manage thickening and/or stimulate germination. *INTERVAL:* 2-5 years (last burnt 2014). *COMMENTS:* Widespread in eastern parts of the bioregion, particularly the

Tully/Cardwell area..... 7.12.5b: Well-developed vine forest understorey is probably a condition state caused by infrequent burning.

Please refer to the attached photos of the last burn in the eucalypt and melaleuca dominated ecosystems on the eastern side of Mount Coom. The on ground photo was taken the day after aerial incendiary operations and the aerial photo a month later.

In addition to these Regional Ecosystem descriptions, QPWS also adheres to Planned Burn Guidelines for the Wet Tropics Bioregion. These guidelines use indicators and benchmarks which are supported by photographs to help land managers identify fire related issues in the field, and contain specific guidance on forming fire management objectives and identifying suitable fire behaviour, weather conditions, and tactics to address issues and maintain healthy ecosystems. The guidelines can be found at: <https://www.npsr.qld.gov.au/managing/planned-burn-guidelines.html>

With regards your concerns about aerial incendiary operations rather than on ground ignition; aircraft are utilised for a number of reasons. Usually it's an access issue where getting there on foot is either very difficult or dangerous, particularly when lighting fires. Another consideration is that often more desirable results can be achieved from the air using incendiaries rather than lighting from the ground e.g. lower intensity fires are achieved by lighting at the top of a slope rather than from the bottom. Please note that the incendiaries used are not "fire bombs". They are small capsules containing potassium permanganate that are injected with a small amount of glycol before being dropped from the aircraft. This starts a chemical reaction that takes a minute or two to produce heat followed by a small flame about the size of a fifty cent piece. The number of incendiaries dropped is dictated by the fuel load and type, weather conditions and the desired fire intensity. Sometimes as in the case of the Mt Mackay fernlands only one or two incendiaries will be dropped per burn target. Every ignition run is recorded and documented so that all incendiaries are accounted for.

If you would like to discuss this further or still have concerns, you are welcome to contact me as per the details below.

Regards Chris

Chris Roach

Resource Ranger

Northern Region | Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Department of Environment and Science

P (07) 40483713 | M

34 Cassowary St, INNISFAIL

PO Box 44 | INNISFAIL QLD 4860

Chris.Roach@des.qld.gov.au

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

DOT POINT BRIEFING NOTE – MINISTER

Subject Information Request – Regional Backburning Concern over arson at Rockhampton and prevention of wildfires

Background on concern

- The Department of the Premier and Cabinet has received an email enquiry addressed to the Premier from a resident of Rockhampton regarding recent arson events and the need for increased planned burning on state government managed lands.
- The correspondent suggests the observed level of arson could be prompted by lack of planned burning by Government.
- The correspondent expresses concern about forecasts of increasingly dry conditions and a need for more planned burning to protect the community.

Points of relevance

Queensland's planned burning program

- Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) has responsibility for approximately 13 Million hectares of state managed land and uses the planned application of fire to reduce fuel loads in order to decrease risk to life, property and assets; and to maintain biodiversity by burning areas of varying size at appropriate intervals to ensure habitat for the widest possible range of species.
- QPWS and other fire management agencies adopt the term planned burning to describe the deliberate planned application of fire in the landscape to deliver the outcomes detailed above. Backburning is used to describe the tactical application of fire to contain a going wildfire.
- QPWS's planned burn program is underpinned by science supported by 13 Bioregional Planned Burn Guidelines and directed by individual park level strategies that focus on values and the fire management requirements of native vegetation.
- Managing fire and native vegetation across the landscape is a cooperative responsibility including fire agencies, public land managers and landholders.
- Coordinated recording of all burning conducted by all landowners is not currently available in Queensland.
- QPWS records the number and spatial extent of all planned burning and wildfires which occurs on QPWS managed estate. Since 1st January 2018 QPWS has implemented a total of 248 planned burns covering 1,116,235 hectares. This amount of prescribed burning by QPWS has been achieved due to environmental conditions in terms of fuel loads and drought.

Evaluation of risks and priority protection

- QPWS identifies priority protection areas and zones adjacent to urban interface or significant infrastructure in individual fire strategies for all parcels of its estate.
- These protection zones are afforded the highest priority for planned burning.
- Service Delivery Standard performance measures have been established to track the completion of priority hazard reduction burning, which includes reporting on treatments within protection zones. QPWS achieved the annual targets for this measure in 2017-18.
- QPWS actively collaborates with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES), through Operation Cool Burn, to target highest priority wildfire mitigation treatments on any tenure, and assists or conducts these treatments where these relate to QPWS estate.
- QFES monitors the completion of identified projects within Operation Cool Burn.

Specific Information around Rockhampton

- Property protection is well coordinated around the Rockhampton and Mount Archer area, given the recent history of fires in the area.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLASSIFIED

DOT POINT BRIEFING NOTE – MINISTER

- Cooperative arrangements are in place for coordinated maintenance of firelines and planned burning with Rockhampton Regional Council and the Rural Fire Service Queensland.
- Fireline maintenance has been completed in preparation of the annual fire risk period, but due to the continually dry conditions, only minor burning could be safely conducted in 2018.
- Planned burning conducted in 2017 continues to provide reduced fuel levels which serve to mitigate the bushfire risk in the Mount Archer area.

Additional information regarding resident's views on arson and risks

- Queensland Government agencies monitor seasonal climatic and fuel hazard conditions and are well aware of the dryer than usual conditions and respond with earlier fire season preparedness.
- Property owners must share protection responsibilities by ensuring they are prepared for fire emergencies.
- Property owners should seek information from the Rural Fire Service Queensland website or their local Brigade on how to prepare for possible fire impacts.

Consultation

- Consultation with QPWS State Fire Team, and confirmation by the Central Region Fire Coordinator QPWS.



Department of
Environment and Science

Our Ref: CTS 29501/18

24 October 2018

s.73

TORQUAY QLD 4655

Release

Dear s.73

Thank you for your letter dated 29 September 2018 regarding your current visit to your property at s.73

Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) will continue to work with you and the Special Grazing Permit holder on Tiaro State Forest, as indicated in previous correspondence and discussions with Mr John Stewart of this department.

Should you require any further information, please contact Mr Stewart, Senior Ranger Wide Bay Burnett on telephone 0457 528 331 or by email at john.stewart@des.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely

s.73

Lynn Hodgkinson
A/Principal Ranger
Wide Bay Area
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

HIGGINS Stacey

From: CARTER John (DES)
Sent: Wednesday, 25 July 2018 4:14 PM
To: s.73@yahoo.com.au
Subject: Complaint about a Planned Burn in Nerang National Park

Dear s.73

I refer to your complaint dated 21 July 2018, to Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES), regarding a planned burn in Nerang National Park (the national park) from Wednesday 18 July to Friday 20 July. QFES has referred your complaint to the Queensland Parks & Wildlife Service (QPWS), who conducted the planned burn.

s.73

QPWS conducted the planned burn in accordance with the QPWS Fire Management System and Planned Burn Guidelines (the guidelines). Planned burns only proceed in favourable weather conditions, and in every instance the final decision to burn is not made until the day of the burn. Conditions and resources on the fire ground are evaluated and confirmed on the day of the burn to help ensure the burn can proceed safely and successfully. Our ability to provide advance notice of confirmed burn dates is constrained by the need for final checks and approvals on the day.

The guidelines specify a range of notification requirements to promote community awareness of QPWS burning intent. Notifications for the Nerang National Park planned burn were sent to the following contacts on Tuesday 17 July 2018:

- SEA FM, ABC Coast FM, 92.5 Gold FM, 102.9 Hot Tomato, Gold Coast Bulletin and The Courier Mail
- QFES media team and QFES fire communications centre at Southport.

Additional planned burn notifications were sent to:

- City of Gold Coast Council (the council)
- Department of Environment & Science Pollution Hotline
- Queensland Police Service
- Local residents: Rangers hand delivered over one hundred letters to residences adjacent to the western boundary of the national park
- Local residents who have previously requested direct notification by QPWS of planned burn intent in Nerang National Park.
- A park alert to provide notice of the planned burn was also published on the Department of Environment and Science's website in the week leading up to the planned burn.

Several other factors contributed to the large smoke haze over the Gold Coast on Thursday July 19:

- Other planned burns were undertaken by the council at Tallai (July 18 and 19) and SEQwater at Hinze Dam (July 18)
- The forecast breeze on Wednesday (10km/h) and Thursday (15km/h) was only intermittent and not as strong as predicted on both days. An atmospheric temperature inversion on Wednesday (and Thursday) nights prevented the smoke mixing with upper layers of the atmosphere and dispersing more effectively. The extent and impacts of the temperature inversion could not be forecast with any accuracy and the coincidence of the temperature inversion and additional planned burns undertaken by other land management agencies contributed to the magnitude and duration of the smoke haze experienced last week.

I hope this information has been of assistance to you.

To meet your needs, please contact Ranger in Charge John Grayson on 5576 0271 or via e mail john.grayson@des.qld.gov.au to request direct notification of future QPWS planned burns on the Gold Coast. In addition, to be kept up-to-date on park conditions such as planned burns, access and closures within Queensland's national parks you may also like to subscribe to the Queensland Park Alerts Twitter feed available at twitter.com/QldParkAlerts.

Yours sincerely

John Carter

Principal Ranger Gold Coast

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Office of the
Minister for Environment and the Great Barrier Reef,
Minister for Science and Minister for the Arts

Our Ref: CTS 22507/18

1 William Street Brisbane Qld 4000
GPO Box 2454 Brisbane
Queensland 4001 Australia
Telephone +61 7 3719 7140
Email environment@ministerial.qld.gov.au

13 SEP 2018

s.73

s.73 @gmail.com

Dear s.73

Thank you for your email of 26 July 2018 to the Honourable Leeanne Enoch MP, Minister for Environment and the Great Barrier Reef, Minister for Science and Minister for the Arts regarding the planned burn undertaken in the Mount Nathan area on 19 July 2018. The Minister has asked me to respond on her behalf.

Fire has long played an integral and essential role in the maintenance of the vegetation communities of South East Queensland and hence is a critical and necessary factor in managing parks and forests. For fire adapted and dependant plant and animal species, planned burns play an important role of system revitalisation, providing ideal conditions for growth and regeneration. Sections of the forest are burnt at different times to create a mosaic pattern of burnt and unburnt country in the landscape. This in turn helps to reduce the spread and impact of wildfire which can be a threat to life and property.

The planned burn in Nerang National Park (the National Park) conducted over three days (18 to 20 July 2018) was undertaken in accordance with the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) Fire Management System and Planned Burn Guidelines (the guidelines). Planned burns only proceed in favourable weather conditions and in every instance the final decision to burn is not made until the day of the burn. Conditions and resources on the ground are evaluated and confirmed on the day of the burn to help ensure the burn can proceed safely and successfully. QPWS' ability to provide advance notice of confirmed burn dates is constrained by the need for final checks and approvals on the day.

The guidelines specify a range of notification requirements to promote community awareness of QPWS burning intent. Notifications for the National Park planned burn were sent to the following contacts on 17 July 2018:

- SEA FM, ABC Coast FM, 92.5 Gold FM, 102.9 Hot Tomato, *Gold Coast Bulletin* and *The Courier Mail*
- Queensland Fire and Emergency Service (QFES) media team and QFES fire communications centre at Southport.

Additional planned burn notifications were sent to:

- City of Gold Coast Council (CoGC)
- Department of Environment and Science (DES) Pollution Hotline
- Queensland Police Service
- local residents: rangers hand delivered over one hundred letters to residences adjacent to the western boundary of the National Park
- local residents who have previously requested direct notification by QPWS of planned burn activities in the National Park.

A park alert to provide notice of the planned burn was also published on DES' website in the week leading up to the planned burn.

Several factors contributed to the smoke haze over the Gold Coast on 19 July 2018:

- other planned burns were also undertaken by CoGC at Tallai (18 and 19 July 2108) and SEQwater at Hinze Dam (18 July 2018)
- the forecast breeze on 18 July (10 kilometres per hour) and 19 July (15 kilometres per hour) was only intermittent and not as strong as forecast on both days. Burning operations were commenced relatively early in the day to establish containment lines and inconsistencies between the forecast conditions and conditions encountered on the ground did not become apparent until later in the day when fire had spread throughout the entire burn block. An atmospheric temperature inversion on the nights of 18 and 19 July prevented the smoke mixing with upper layers of the atmosphere and dispersing more effectively. The extent and impacts of the temperature inversion could not be forecast with any accuracy and the coincidence of the temperature inversion and additional planned burns undertaken by other land management agencies contributed to the magnitude and duration of the smoke haze experienced.

To be kept up-to-date on park conditions such as planned burns, access and closures within Queensland's national parks, you may wish to subscribe to the Queensland Park Alerts Twitter feed available at www.twitter.com/QldParkAlerts. To receive Queensland Park Alerts you will need to join Twitter and then select the 'follow' button on the @Qld park alerts site.

If you wish to receive direct notification of future QPWS planned burns on the Gold Coast please contact Mr John Grayson, Ranger in Charge, QPWS on telephone (07) 5576 0271 or via email john.grayson@des.qld.gov.au.

If you require further information, please contact Mr Henry Waterman, Senior Ranger, QPWS, DES on telephone (07) 5669 2015 or via email henry.waterman@des.qld.gov.au.

s.73

Angus Sutherland
Senior Policy Advisor
Office of the Minister for Environment and the Great Barrier Reef,
Minister for Science and Minister for the Arts

HIGGINS Stacey

From: Corro DES Minister and DG
Sent: Thursday, 13 September 2018 1:33 PM
To: s.73@gmail.com
Subject: CTS No. 22507/18 - Letter from the Office of the Minister for Environment and the Great Barrier Reef, Minister for Science and Minister for the Arts
Attachments: CTS No. 22507-18.pdf



Good afternoon

On behalf of the Office of the Minister for Environment and the Great Barrier Reef, Minister for Science and Minister for the Arts, please find attached a letter in response to your correspondence.

Kind Regards

Executive Correspondence Unit
Department of Environment and Science

Executive Correspondence Unit
Department of Environment and Science
DESMinisterandDG.Corro@des.qld.gov.au
www.des.qld.gov.au

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HIGGINS Stacey

From: DLO DES
Sent: Tuesday, 4 September 2018 10:44 AM
To: James Stewart
Cc: DLO DES
Subject: FW: Information Request - Regional Backburning
Attachments: 23962-18_1433019_Dot_Points_for_Minister.docx



Hi Stewart

Please find attached some dot points in regards to Regional Backburning.

Regards

Regula

Regula Uhlmann

Departmental Liaison Officer
Office of the Director-General
Department of Environment and Science

Ph: 3330 6263

Regula.Uhlmann@des.qld.gov.au | Level 32, 1 William Street, Brisbane

From: James Stewart
Sent: Friday, 17 August 2018 12:28 PM
To: DLO DES
Subject: Information Request - Regional Backburning

Hi there,

We've received correspondence to the Premier regarding deliberately lit wildfires near Rockhampton. I'm hoping that you can assign this to the relevant policy area for information.

The incoming letter insinuates that the fires are deliberately lit as a form of backburning to reduce fuel (wood) around Rockhampton, and that this is the result of Government inaction to adequately backburn.

Does DES have any information on:

- Queensland's backburning program
- How the Department evaluates wildfire risk and identifies priority protection areas.
- Specific information around priority protection areas / backburning around Rockhampton.

While this request is not urgent, we need available information by **6 September**.

An extract of the incoming correspondence has been copied below:

Dear Anastacia Palaszczuk,

Just a theory... Deliberately lit fires.

These deliberately lit fires that we continue to see on the news... is it possible that they're being lit because of government inaction? 'Police are investigating more than 100 fires they believe have been deliberately lit around Rockhampton since May.' (<http://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-08-09/grass-fire/10094322>)

Has it occurred to the governing body that the people of Central Queensland are afraid of wildfire this coming Summer? The forecast suggests, 'Much of eastern and southern mainly Australia have experienced a very dry first half of the year, so an outlook with increased chances of drier than average conditions indicates areas currently experiencing drought are less likely to see widespread respite in the coming three months. The high chance of warmer temperatures also means these dry conditions may be exacerbated by higher than average temperatures.', (<http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/overview/influences>)

Surely, in light of recent global events (Greece, California) our government is taking all due consideration toward the likelihood of natural disasters such as wildfire and taking every preventive action possible?

I for one would like to see more fuel reduction/prescribed burns around my neighbourhood. I believe that is your responsibility. Could you please to see it that my house is safe from bushfire.

Regards,

Thanks in advance for your help in getting the above information.

Kind regards,
James.



James Stewart
Environment Policy
Department of the Premier and Cabinet

P 07 3003 9487
1 William Street, Brisbane QLD 4000
PO Box 15185, City East, QLD 4002



Proudly working with White Ribbon to create a safer workplace
Australia's campaign to stop violence against women

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HIGGINS Stacey

From: CARTER John (DES)
Sent: Friday, 3 August 2018 12:19 PM
To: s.73@gmail.com
Subject: Nerang National Park planned burn

Dear s.73

I refer to your complaint dated 19 July 2018, to Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES), regarding hazard reduction burning in the Gold Coast Area. QFES has referred your complaint to the Queensland Parks & Wildlife Service (QPWS), who conducted a planned burn in Nerang National Park (the national park) from Wednesday 18 July to Friday 20 July.

QPWS conducted the planned burn in accordance with the QPWS Fire Management System and Planned Burn Guidelines (the guidelines). Planned burns only proceed in favourable weather conditions, and in every instance the final decision to burn is not made until the day of the burn. Conditions and resources on the fire ground are evaluated and confirmed on the day of the burn to help ensure the burn can proceed safely and successfully. Our ability to provide advance notice of confirmed burn dates is constrained by the need for final checks and approvals on the day.

The guidelines specify a range of notification requirements to promote community awareness of QPWS burning intent. Notifications for the Nerang National Park planned burn were sent to the following contacts on Tuesday 17 July 2018:

- SEA FM, ABC Coast FM, 92.5 Gold FM, 102.9 Hot Tomato, Gold Coast Bulletin and The Courier Mail
- QFES media team and QFES fire communications centre at Southport.

Additional planned burn notifications were sent to:

- City of Gold Coast (the council)
- Department of Environment & Science Pollution Hotline
- Queensland Police Service
- Local residents: Rangers hand delivered over one hundred letters to residences adjacent to the western boundary of the national park
- Local residents who have previously requested direct notification of planned burn intent in Nerang National Park.
- A park alert to provide notice of the planned burn was also published on the Department of Environment and Science's website in the week leading up to the planned burn.

Several other factors contributed to the large smoke haze over the Gold Coast on Thursday July 19:

- Other planned burns were undertaken by the council at Tallai (July 18 and 19) and SEQwater at Hinze Dam (July 18)
- The forecast breeze on Wednesday (10km/h) and Thursday (15km/h) was only intermittent and not as strong as predicted on both days. An atmospheric temperature inversion on Wednesday (and Thursday) nights prevented the smoke mixing with upper layers of the atmosphere and dispersing more effectively. The extent and impacts of the temperature inversion could not be forecast with any accuracy and the coincidence of the temperature inversion and additional planned burns undertaken by other land management agencies contributed to the magnitude and duration of the smoke haze experienced last week.

I hope this information has been of assistance to you. If you wish to receive direct notification of future QPWS planned burns on the Gold Coast please contact Ranger in Charge John Grayson on 5576 0271 or via e mail john.grayson@des.qld.gov.au. In addition, to be kept up-to-date on park conditions such as planned burns, access and closures within Queensland's national parks you may also like to subscribe to the Queensland Park Alerts Twitter feed available at twitter.com/QldParkAlerts.

Yours sincerely

John Carter
Principal Ranger Gold Coast
South East Queensland Region | Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
Department of Environment and Science

P 07 5669 2011 | s.73
Kabool Road West Burleigh
PO Box 3454 Burleigh Town LPO 4220

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HIGGINS Stacey

From: CARTER John (DES)
Sent: Tuesday, 31 July 2018 11:17 AM
To: s.73
Subject: Planned burns within the Gold Coast

Dear s.73

I refer to your complaint dated 19 July 2018, to Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES), regarding smoke from planned burns. QFES has referred your complaint to the Queensland Parks & Wildlife Service (QPWS), who undertook the largest of three burns undertaken in the Gold Coast area over the two days July 18 – 19.

s.73

QPWS conducted a planned burn in Nerang National Park over three days (July 18 – 20). The planned burn was undertaken in accordance with the QPWS Fire Management System and Planned Burn Guidelines (the guidelines). Planned burns only proceed in favourable weather conditions, and in every instance the final decision to burn is not made until the day of the burn. Conditions and resources on the fire ground are evaluated and confirmed on the day of the burn to help ensure the burn can proceed safely and successfully. Our ability to provide advance notice of confirmed burn dates is constrained by the need for final checks and approvals on the day.

The guidelines specify a range of notification requirements to promote community awareness of QPWS burning intent. Notifications for the Nerang National Park planned burn were sent to the following contacts on Tuesday 17 July 2018:

- SEA FM, ABC Coast FM, 92.5 Gold FM, 102.9 Hot Tomato, Gold Coast Bulletin and The Courier Mail
- QFES media team and QFES fire communications centre at Southport.

Additional planned burn notifications were sent to:

- City of Gold Coast Council (the council)
- Department of Environment & Science Pollution Hotline
- Queensland Police Service
- Local residents: Rangers hand delivered over one hundred letters to residences adjacent to the western boundary of the national park
- Local residents who have previously requested direct notification by QPWS of planned burn intent in Nerang National Park.

A park alert to provide notice of the planned burn was also published on the Department of Environment and Science's website in the week leading up to the planned burn.

For your information, several factors contributed to the large smoke haze over the Gold Coast on Thursday July 19:

- Other planned burns were also undertaken by the council at Tallai (July 18 and 19) and SEQwater at Hinze Dam (July 18)
- The forecast breeze on Wednesday (10km/h) and Thursday (15km/h) was only intermittent and not as strong as predicted on both days. An atmospheric temperature inversion on Wednesday (and Thursday) nights prevented the smoke mixing with upper layers of the atmosphere and dispersing more effectively. The extent and impacts of the temperature inversion could not be forecast with any accuracy and the coincidence of the temperature inversion and additional planned burns undertaken by other land management agencies contributed to the magnitude and duration of the smoke haze experienced last week.

I hope this information has been of assistance to you.

If you require further information, please contact Ranger in Charge John Grayson on telephone 5576 0271 or via email john.grayson@des.qld.gov.au. In addition, to be kept up-to-date on park conditions such as planned burns, access and closures within Queensland's national parks you may also like to subscribe to the Queensland Park Alerts Twitter feed available at twitter.com/QldParkAlerts.

Yours sincerely

John Carter

Principal Ranger Gold Coast

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HIGGINS Stacey

From: CARTER John (DES)
Sent: Thursday, 28 June 2018 2:46 PM
To: PRAWLINGS@goldcoast.qld.gov.au
Subject: QPWS planned burn notifications at Pine Ridge Conservation Park

Dear Mr Rawlings

I refer to your email dated 22 June 2018 regarding Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) planned burn notifications.

QPWS has a comprehensive notification checklist for planned burns within the Gold Coast Area and the City of Gold Coast Council's (the council) Natural Areas Management Unit is normally sent advice regarding a planned burn. While informal advice was provided to a council officer regarding the Pine Ridge Conservation Park planned burn, the nominated officers were not contacted.

I apologise for the inadequate level of advance notification provided to council.

I understand you spoke to Ranger in Charge John Grayson on the day of the planned burn, and he advised you of the key notifications undertaken for the planned burn. In summary, the following organisations were contacted:

- Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) Communications Command Centre in Southport and the Hollywell QFES base. QPWS does not notify specific Rural Fire Service bases when planned burns are undertaken in urban areas. QFES are the overarching management authority for the Rural Fire Service and is responsible for notifying Rural Fire Services, when they deem such notifications necessary;
- Department of Transport and Main Roads concerning Oxley Drive;
- Smoke alert emails sent to ABC Radio Gold Coast, Gold Coast Bulletin, Courier Mail, Hot Tomato, Gold FM and SEA FM radio stations;
- Park Alert advising of the planned burn in Pine Ridge Conservation Park on the Department of Environment Science's website;
- Letter box drop to neighbours along Jacaranda Av, Columbus Drive and to residents opposite the park along Oxley Drive – approximately 150 letters delivered;
- Contact three residents who have previously requested advance notice of burn programs to assist management of health conditions.

The council is welcome to provide QPWS with contact details for other residents in the Hollywell area, who require smoke related notifications. To improve communication, QPWS would be pleased with council support in future planned burns in Pine Ridge Conservation Park.

Should you have any further enquiries, please do not hesitate to contact Mr Henry Waterman, Senior Ranger of the department on telephone 5669 2015.

Yours sincerely

John Carter
Principal Ranger
South East Queensland Region | Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
Department of Environment and Science

P 07 5669 2011 | s.73
Kabool Road West Burleigh
PO Box 3454 Burleigh Town LPO 4220

HIGGINS Stacey

From: PERRY Ross
Sent: Monday, 12 November 2018 9:51 AM
To: CONNOR Nathan
Subject: Emailing: Copy_Cape Upstart_Permit To Light Fire
Attachments: Copy_Cape Upstart_Permit To Light Fire.pdf

Hi Nathan.

Per your request please see attached copy of Permit To Light Fire for Cape Upstart Station, there has only been 1 permit issued since January 2018.

The intent of the burn was for woody weed control using higher intensity fire.

Before the permit was issued on the 17-9-18 I had phone meeting with Cape Upstart Station, NRM manager, followed by on site meeting with the owner of the Cape Upstart Station, Traditional Owner representative for Cape Upstart NP and Gudjuda Reference Group rangers to discuss the burn parameters & requirements.

The permit was issued following the on site meeting.

In this case, fire was not lit within the permit period as the conditions changed outside the parameters what was originally discussed, would have required the permit to be amended to add extra resources.

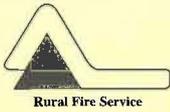
QPWS works co-operatively with the station with NRM issues, particularly fire management.

Cheers

Your message is ready to be sent with the following file or link attachments:

Copy_Cape Upstart_Permit To Light Fire

Note: To protect against computer viruses, email programs may prevent you from sending or receiving certain types of file attachments. Check your email security settings to determine how attachments are handled.



E 550611

PERMIT TO LIGHT FIRE

I, Ross Perry in charge of the Cape Yastart NP
(*Chief Fire Warden, Fire Warden, Inspector)

s.73

Fire Warden's District/Chief Fire Warden's District/Rural Fire Service District, do hereby grant to Cape Yastart Station
of Cape Yastart Station Post Code: 4805

Ph s.73 a permit to light a fire in the open air on Lot No. 151, R.P.No. SP261040

for the specific purpose of Environmentally benign, woody wood control subject to the following conditions:-

- Owners or occupiers of all adjoining land must have been notified of the intention to apply for a permit to light fire. (See Note 1 below)
- A firebreak consisting of mineral earth (type) to a width of 4 metres, must be established around the site of the fire before lighting.
- The fire is not to be lit if the wind exceeds 24 km/hr, or if the wind is blowing from SW/NW. (See Note 2 below)
- There must be 4 capable persons in close attendance at the fire. (See Note 3 below)
- The following equipment must be on hand at all times:-
 - Hand equipment Rake, hoes, chains, back sprayers,
 - Power equipment Tractor with loader bucket, chains
 - Vehicles 2 x operat and maint units
- The fire must not be lit before 3 am/pm.
- If the smoke is likely to affect town(s) due to an inversion layer, the fire should not be lit unless there is sufficient time for the smoke to disperse before evening.
- If burning near a road, smoke hazard precautions are required, as follows:-
Smoke Hazard sign displayed in gates on Coventry Rd.
- Other conditions Mineral earth break around power poles in the burn area
- The permittee must have a copy of the permit in hand before lighting.
- To avoid nuisance and wasted investigations, it is best to notify the following of intention to light:- (See Note 4 below)

Concerned Neighbours	Rural or Urban Fire Brigade	FIRECOM
<u>Phan's Farm, Euthalingara Service Station</u>	Ph.	<u>Townsville</u> Ph 1800 <u>044 576</u>

- After burning:-
 - The perimeter of the burn must be cleared of all burning material that might allow the fire to escape.
 - The area burnt must be patrolled sufficiently to ensure the fire does not escape. Permittees must attempt to control escapes, and continue to do so until the fire is controlled.
 - The permit must be kept current while there is no secure edge around burning material. Phone renewals are permitted.

This permit covers the period from 17-9-18 to 17-10-18

Dated 17-9-18 Signed s.73
(* Chief Fire warden, Fire warden, Inspector)

Note 1. Properties adjoin if their boundary touches the lot containing the fire area, unless there is a break clear of flammable material >10m wide.
Note 2. At 24 km/hr loose paper and dust is blown about.
Note 3. Persons must be physically and mentally capable of combating fire, and be close enough to take immediate action.
Note 4. Inexperienced persons are encouraged to seek the assistance or advice of the local volunteer Rural Fire Brigade.
 * Delete whichever does not apply

2018 Great Barrier Reef and Marine Park Region - completed planned burn operations

	National Park/Estate name_Flame ID #	Fire name/location	Burn treatment area_Ha	Date implemented
1	Howick Group National Park (CYPAL)/P/2017/001	Combe	0.9	18-Jul-18
2	Lizard Island National Park/P/2017/001	Lizard protection	44.3	20-Aug-18
3	Lizard Island National Park/P/2018/001	Lizard tussock grassland	86.2	21-Aug-18
4	Hinchinbrook Island National Park/P/2017/004	Mount Pitt	3582.5	8-Nov-18
5	Hinchinbrook Island National Park/P/2017/005	Nina Bay	2115.4	23-Jul-18
6	Magnetic Island National Park/P/2018/002	East Endeavour Creek	303.59	28-May-18
7	Magnetic Island 2017/002	West Point	96.56	21-Jun-18
8	Orpheus Island National Park 2015/1	Grasslands x 3	39	24-Aug-18
9	Orpheus Island National Park 2018/1	Pioneer Bay grasslands	39.2	24-Aug-18
10	Orpheus Island National Park 2018/002	OINP Staged open forest burn	49.23	20-Jun-18
11	Gloucester Island National Park/P/2017/001	Olden	25	13-Jun-18
12	Gloucester Island National Park/P/2017/002	Grassy	69.8	13-Jun-18
13	Gloucester Island National Park/P/2017/003	Saddleback	38.5	13-Jun-18
14	Northumberland Island NP 2017/007	Tinonee island	59.1	21-Jun-18
15	Northumberland Island NP 2017/006	Douglas Island	16.9	21-Jun-18
16	Northumberland Island NP 2017/005	Curlew island	350	21-Jun-18
17	Northumberland Island NP 2017/004	Digby island	58.1	21-Jun-18
18	Northumberland Island NP 2017/003	Noel island	16.5	21-Jun-18
19	Northumberland Island NP 2017/002	Keelan island	9.1	21-Jun-18
20	Northumberland Island NP 2017/001	Henderson island	4.3	21-Jun-18
21	Curtis Environmental Mgt Precinct EMP/2016/001	EMP WMZ	154	23-Apr-18

22	North Keppel NP2017/001	North Keppel WMZ	0.9	12-Jun-16
23	Hinchinbrook Island Part of 2014/1 then 2017/002	Hill 50 (and Mt Bowen to Agnes)	1424.6	7-Nov-18
24	South Cumberland Islands NP 2018/001	St Bee's woodland	302.6	7-Nov-18
	Wildfires			Date detected
1	Hinchinbrook Island National Park/NP/W/2018/001	Paluma N	Approx 5 - 8 ha	10-Oct-18
2	Hinchinbrook Island National Park/NP/W/2018/002	Paluma Creek S	Approx 5 - 8 ha	10-Oct-18
3	Possession Island NP - still awaiting log entry number	North	Approx 15 ha	3-Nov-18

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QPWS works co-operatively with the station with NRM issues, particularly fire management.

Cheers

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HIGGINS Stacey

From: Corro QPWS Southern SEQR
Sent: Friday, 17 August 2018 10:19 AM
To: WATERMAN Henry
Subject: Nerang SF planned burn enquiry

Hi Henry,

I just took a call from a s.73 ho lives in Aldgate Crescent Pacific Pines opposite Nerang SF. He's concerned about the level fuel in the forest across the road and says he called about 3 years ago enquiring about when they were going to do a planned burn and he hasn't seen anything in that time. Could you please arrange for someone to give him a call back on s.73 ?

Thanks,
Danni



South East Queensland Region
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service
Department of Environment and Science

Level 6, 12 First Avenue
MAROOCHYDORE QLD 4558

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