



#### Cultural burning

**1** burns with traditional owners

FFMVic will support the Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Corporation to carry out a burn at Mooroopna. The burn will be conducted over multiple years to modify vegetation across the planned area to assist in the promotion of Riverine Woodland.



#### Community Based Bushfire Management

**3** active CBBM communities

Tolmie, Strathbogrie, Clonbinane

Community Based Bushfire Management (CBBM) is an initiative under Safer Together. It provides a space for local residents and agencies to collaboratively identify bushfire risk and work towards ways to reduce it.



#### Engaging the community

CFA will work with local communities such as Menzies Creek, Healesville and others in the form of Bushfire Planning Workshop Sessions. A Bushfire Education Session will be delivered to Menzies Creek Primary School to increase the awareness of primary-aged students living in bushfire prone areas.

FFMVic will partner with the Yarra Valley Wine Association and smaller boutique wineries across the Yarra Valley to share details of scheduled burns and to make considerations during harvesting seasons.

#### Monitoring conditions

New Automated Fuel Moisture Meters at Alexandra, Benalla, Bright, Corryong, Mansfield, Mitta Mitta and Ovens will allow monitoring of fuel moisture content (FMC) at a landscape level. The vegetation's moisture content is an important factor in deciding when conditions are suitable for planned burning. The network will improve our ability to take burning opportunities.

#### Cross-tenure burns

**11** FFMVic in partnership with the CFA

To reduce risk across public and private land.

#### Planned burns

**177** covering 69,827 ha

Mechanical fuel reduction methods – mainly slashing and mulching will be used to treat 2,093 ha.

#### Biodiversity Monitoring Program

The Greater Glider is one of Hume Region's key fire response species. FFMVic will monitor the abundance and habitat of this vulnerable species in our planned burns to ensure there are no significant impacts from our fuel management program.

Greater Gliders, their habitat and burn mitigation measures will be monitored in the Goulburn, Ovens and Murrindindi Districts during 2019/20.

FFMVic will collect fuel and habitat condition data on old growth forests on private land. This data will be used in modelling areas of private land suitable for fuel management activities. Monitoring sites will be in the Ovens and Goulburn Districts during 2019/20.

Field validation of modelled fauna response curves will help to verify the fire response curves of our Key Fire response species, used in the Fire Analysis Module for Ecological values (FAME). FAME allows users to evaluate the impact of different fire management strategies on ecological objectives.

#### Areas identified for bushfire protection

Jamieson, Tolmie, Sawmill Settlement, Marysville, Flowerdale, Kinglake, Beechworth, Mt Beauty, Mitta Mitta

#### Ecological burning

Planned burning at the Bonegilla Grassland Reserve, near Wodonga, has taken place each year for over 25 years. Burning aims to modify the vegetation composition across the planned area to assist with the promotion of native flora and weed management.

Fire helps orchids, lilies and other rare plants in the reserve to flower and reproduce.



#### Bushfire risk

**63%** by June 2020

Current residual risk is 67%. Bushfire risk will be reduced to below the Hume Region target of 69% through implementation of the JFMP. Without the joint fuel management program, it is estimated that the bushfire risk could increase to 78% by 2022.

#### Community Engagement

A fire simulation exercise will be carried out with communities around the Murrumbidgee Basin. Using Phoenix rapidfire, a bushfire simulation tool, the event is designed to help community members to plan and prepare their response to a significant fire event.

