

# Grampians - Year 1

## 2020/21—2022/23 Joint Fuel Management Program

FFMVic - Grampians & CFA - West



### Cultural burning

**6** burns with Traditional Owners

FFMVic and CFA will partner with Barenji Gadgin Land Council (BGLC), Wadawurrung and Dja Dja Wurrung to bring fire back on Country by reintroducing traditional burning practices into the landscape.

BGLC will commence a cultural burning project, 'Right Burning to Make Country Good' and the Wadawurrung are currently formalising their own cultural burning program.



### Engaging the community

FFMVic and CFA commit to keeping the community informed about bushfire risk and planned burning activities through print and social media.

Our annual Grampians Fire Conference and Little Desert Conference, where all agencies come together to discuss bushfire risk, will be held online this year.

We will continue to engage with local communities, winegrowers, apiarists, tourist boards and operators, Traditional Owners, local councils, water corporations, CMAs and neighbours to ensure they are informed.



### Research

FFMVic will continue to re-survey Fire Effects Study Area (FESA) sites to gain further knowledge on how Shrubby Foothill Forest responds to, and Greater Gliders are impacted by repeated low intensity burning. Activities will include the re-measuring of flora composition and structure, habitat attributes and fuel hazard.

### Biodiversity Monitoring Program

FFMVic is continuing to monitor and refine mitigation measures for the protection of Brush-tailed Phascogale and Greater Glider habitat during planned burns. A landscape-scale monitoring program will continue to build knowledge on the distribution and key habitat for Greater Gliders in the Wombat State Forest, the western most

population of the species. FFMVic will expand on the 2018 baseline flora and fauna surveys at Toosan – Jilpanger Nature Conservation Reserve, surveying a broader range of sites, to look at flora species response to fire in this bioclimatic area.



### Planned burns

**256** covering 31,600 ha

### Non-burning fuel treatment

380 blocks will be slashed or mulched, covering over 4,600 ha.

Mulching will reduce fuel hazard of woody weeds and occur along important fire access roads.



### Cross-tenure burns

**10** FFMVic in partnership with the CFA

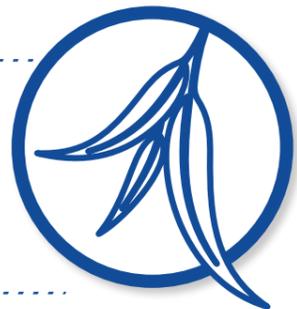
To reduce risk across public and private land.

### Areas identified for bushfire protection

Daylesford - Trentham - Macedon corridor, Ballarat and surrounds, Ararat, Stawell, Apsley, Edenhope and Nhill.

### Midlands Landscape Burn Project

Landscape mosaic burns will be introduced into the Brisbane Ranges National Park and Wombat State Forest, at Enfield and in the Pyrete Ranges. This will see low intensity burning over several years to create a mosaic of different age classes which aims to provide ecological benefits while reducing bushfire risk.



### Ecological burning

FFMVic will continue their program of landscape-scale burning in the Grampians National Park, re-introducing fire into the 2006 Mt Lubra fire area through winter burns. The burns are carried out in small sections each year and create a mosaic of patches of different vegetation age classes. These ecological burns ensure that unburnt refugia is available for key threatened species including the Heath Mouse and Southern Brown Bandicoot.



### Bushfire risk

**66%** by June 2021

Current residual risk is 75%. Bushfire risk will be reduced to below the Grampians Region target of 70% through implementation of the JFMP. Without the JFMP, it is estimated that bushfire risk could increase to 81% by 2023.