



Your details

Mr

Title

First name

Michael

Last name

Thomas

Submission details

I am making this submission as

A resident in a bushfire-affected area

Submission type

I am making a personal submission

Consent to make submission public

I give my consent for this submission to be made public

Share your experience or tell your story

Your story

I had been working combatting fires from early August and continued doing so till the end of the season. During November I had to evacuate my family and defended my home.

Terms of Reference (optional)

The Inquiry welcomes submissions that address the particular matters identified in its [Terms of Reference](#).

1.1 Causes and contributing factors

Lack of precipitation high evaporation lead to extensive soil dryness and very low fuel moistures. Heat and wind then allowed fires to readily spread

Any fire that was not combatted immediately with a heap of

resources was going to establish itself in the landscape given the conditions

1.2 Preparation and planning

asset protection zones need to be enhanced to limit impacts on communities.

defined buffer zones need be established and legally enforced around townships on the east coast(if deemed defensible).

Fuel reduction burns play a roll but can not be relied on during seasons such as last season.

Incident mgt teams should be preemptively set up based on conditions (indices such as KBDI)

developers and or councils need to better town plan or investigate if a town is indefensible and re- home residents in bush fire prone areas- bfmc's should make this priority number one.

1.3 Response to bushfires

Once incident mgt teams were established they worked well.

It was clear that the amount of fires and the conditions meant there was not enough resources to do anything other than try and protect life and property.

Once fires established they were generally uncontrollable and could only be steered.

Having access to aircraft to rapidly start combatting new starts was essential.

1.4 Any other matters

I live in a suburban estate and the private landholder has not slashed the app behind my street yet it was part of the da. This occurs in many instances particularly as the lands change hands. These failures should be governed better.

I am concerned about the over 50's developments occurring where they build in or next to fire prone lands such as coastal heath lands. In some of these instances they should not be allowed.

Some townships may be deemed indefensible and consideration should occur if the residents could be rehomed.

Historical fire progression paths be examined to determine Town planning and long term best fit land tenure

All of government to work on fire planning to benefit conservation and communities via bfmc's

Supporting documents or images
