



[POLICY NUMBER:]



POLICY

October 2014

TITLE: : FIRE HAZARD ABATEMENT

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER: : SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OFFICER

APPROVED BY COUNCIL ON: 18 November 2014

RESOLUTION NUMBER: 150/2014

AMENDED ON:

RESOLUTION NUMBER:

REVIEW DATE: June 2018

Objective

This policy is to outline the methodology and assessment criteria for determining fire hazards within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1993. It will also provide direction to Council staff and landowners as to the measures that should be adopted to minimise the risk of the escape of a fire to an adjacent property.

Intent

To remove fire hazards in residential areas by requiring land owners to:

- Reduce fuel loads; and
- Create adequate buffer distances between fuel loads and buildings and other assets to allow sufficient time for the fire to be extinguished or the asset to be protected.

The policy is not intended to be used for:

- Prevention or management of bushfires;
- Dedicating fire protection zones around buildings; and
- Protection of non-habitable structures such as sheds or fences.



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Scope

This policy focuses on smaller residential properties within the Sorell municipal area and does not apply to Crown land or land managed by Forestry Tasmania.



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; Enquiries or complaints about these properties will be directed to the relevant government agency as these agencies have more expertise in fire hazard assessment and access to sophisticated fire hazard risk assessment models.

Many cCrown reserves also have significant environmental and cultural heritage values that need to be taken into consideration before fire hazard reduction can occur.

Policy

Council has varied land ownership throughout the Sorell Municipal area including local parks and playgrounds, roads and roadside reservations, reserves and coastal reserves. It is committed to actively inspect and maintain those properties so as to minimise fire hazards. This will include; the periodic slashing of roadside verges, the mowing of parks, ovals, grounds, the establishment and maintenance of fire breaks and the development of fire management plans for significant reserves.

Council will also inspect private land to identify fire hazards with priority given to high risk residential areas. Where necessary, abatement notices will be issued.

Complaints from members of the public about fire hazards will be recorded in Councils' ccustomer rrequests management system and investigated by the Municipal Inspector.

Council's Municipal Inspector will commence fire hazard inspections usually in later spring to early summer depending on the weather patterns and fuel load. Properties will be given between 7 and 21 days depending on the threat and the time of the fire season the hazard is identified.

Properties under 2000 m² will usually be required to clear the whole of the property by cutting long grass or vegetation to a height of 75mm. Properties over 2000m² will typically require a minimum 3 metres wide fire break around the property boundaries depending on the slope of the land and fuel load. Vegetation removal does not include the removal of trees and care should be taken to preserve them.

All properties where abatement notices have been issued will be re-inspected to determine if the notice has been complied with and if not, Councils fire abatement contractor will clear the property. The owner of the property will be sent an invoice for the fire hazard removal in accordance with Councils' fees and charges schedule.



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ROBERT HIGGINS
GENERAL MANAGER