

**Submission Number: NND.001.00139**

**Submission Of:**

**Your Details**

Email address:

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Preferred means of contact: Phone

What is your submission based on? I am making this submission based on my professional knowledge, qualifications or experience or on behalf of a group or organisation

What is your area of professional expertise?

If you are lodging your submission on behalf of a group or organisation, what is the name of the group or organisation?

**Your Submission**

In your experience, what areas of the bushfire emergency response worked well?

The delivery of resources was outstanding .

Command , control and planning of response was outstanding.

In your experience, what areas of the bushfire emergency response didn't work well?

Radio communication was often very patchy

In your experience, what needs to change to improve arrangements for preparation, mitigation, response and recovery coordination for national natural disaster arrangements in Australia?

Land management needs attention.

The Australian bush will always carry fire, it just does not need to be so intense over such large areas . Our responsive mentality has allowed fuel loads to accumulate to levels that produce extreme kilowatts of fire that destroys all life in its path.

Our ability to put out fires in NSW is world class, I personally have been heavily involved for over 20 years putting out remote fires. We do this very well ! As a society this is expected, but unfortunately I have also witnessed the ground fuels grow dramatically because of our ability, whether this was done by RAFT (remote area fire fighters ) or by the RFS arsenal of aircraft and ground appliances. The custodians of this land did not own a single fire truck, they had one simple tool of fire. It is this tool and lightening that naturally kept fuel loads down.

At the moment hazard reductions produce a lot of smoke (not as much as this last wildfire event), this is because the fuel loads are already too high, averaging 12 to 20 years. A change in this regime (low intensity burning) will see the amount of smoke reduce dramatically. Unfortunately at the moment there is large patches of land with 20 years plus fuel load, it is near impossible to treat them with an excepted environmental prescription !

To make matters worse, there is a obvious disconnection between the present BFMC and implementation (as is demonstrated in my attachments ).

Ensuring implementation of land management strategies and practices, will see less intense fire and buy time in large fire campaigns.

Councils areas and land managers need treat the Bush fire prone land in there jurisdiction as a ASSET , and therefore include it in there management silo ,as it affects the community and asset management plans that it surrounds. This bush fire prone land also contains biodiversity that needs protecting for the future. We have occupied this country with scientific ideas on the management of biodiversity not based on any of the ideals or personality of the land before we inhabited it.

Is there anything else you would like to tell the Royal Commission?

Land management business model needs update

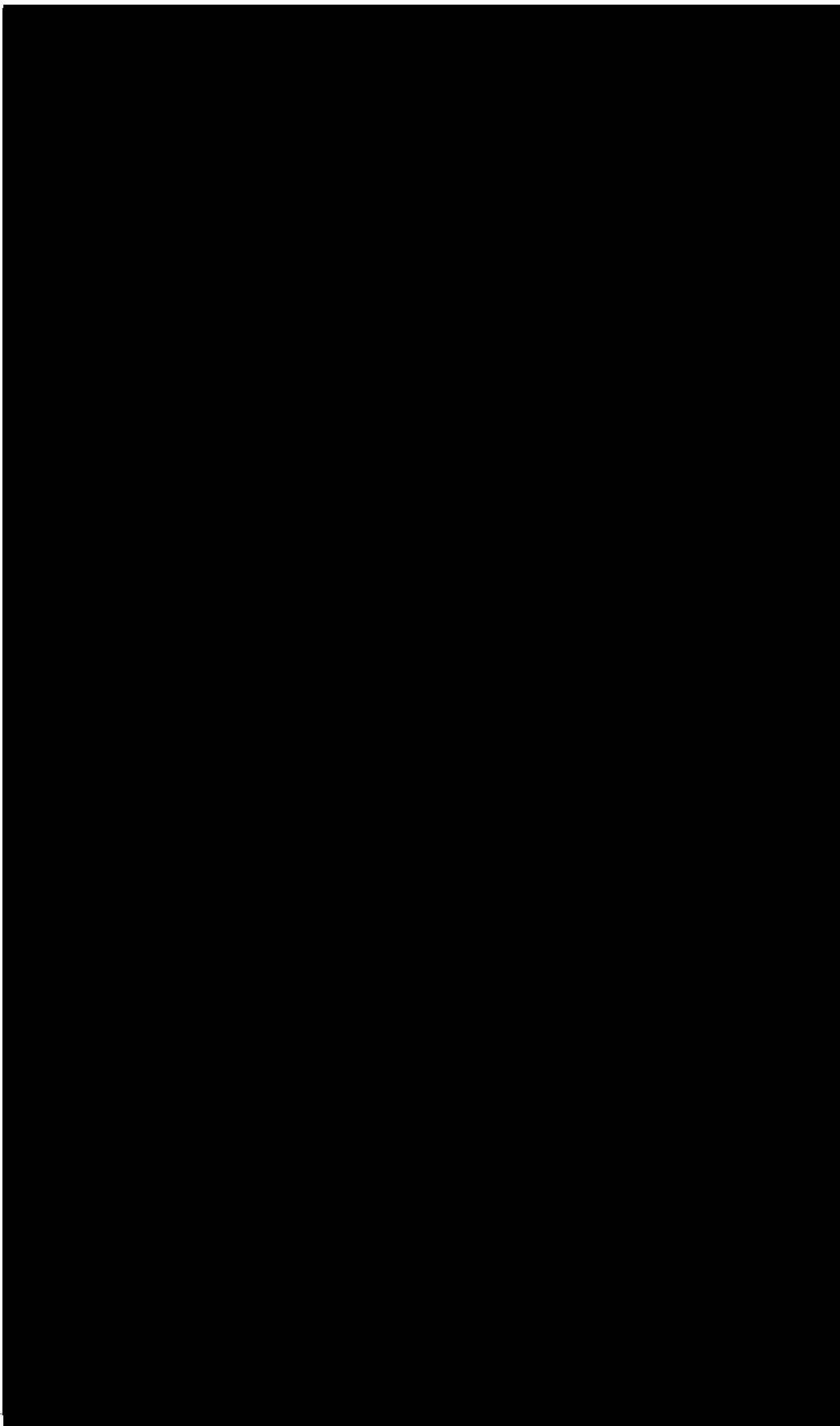
Do you agree to your submission being published? Yes I agree to my submission being published anonymously

Supporting material provided:

Example of fragmented land management.pdf

BFMC implementation.pdf

village Mosaic.pdf



## Very Short thesis on what is broken in Bush Fire Management Practice

