

Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas. This standard reduces the potential for buildings to be ignited by ember attack and exposure to radiant heat.

4.4 Township Protection Plans

As part of a bushfire risk management assessment process the CFA has identified 52 locations across the State of Victoria that have been identified as most at risk from fire and which have had Township Protection Plans (TPPs) developed.

There are two such locations that have been identified on the Mornington Peninsula. A TPP has been prepared for Blairgowrie and one for Rye / St Andrews. As part of these TPPs some roadside clearing has been proposed (coinciding with Minor (ancillary) breaks shown in figure 4). Parks Victoria was involved with the development of these TPPs in collaboration with Mornington Peninsula Shire, CFA, Victoria Police and DSE.

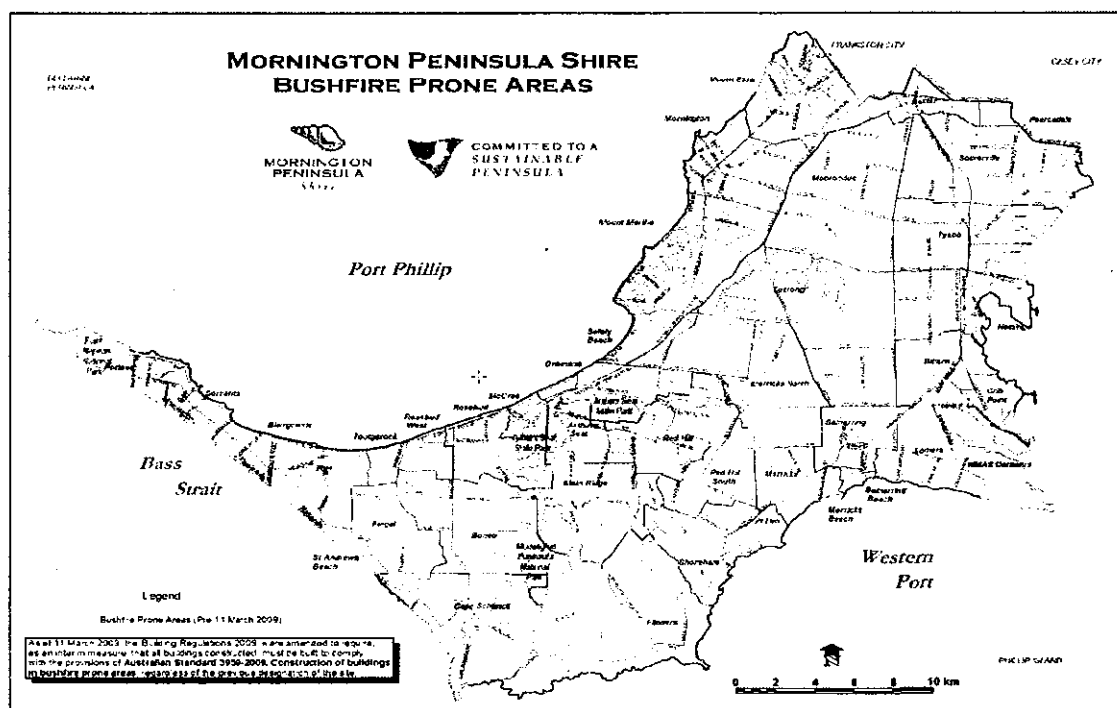


Figure 2. Mornington Peninsula Shire Bushfire Prone Areas.

5 Coastal Fuel Break Network

In the coastal strip of Mornington Peninsula and Point Nepean National Parks, the worst case bushfire scenario is for a fire to originate in the northwest section of Point Nepean NP and run for several hours under extreme conditions along the entire length of the coastal strip under the influence of strong NW winds.

Fire weather analysis however shows that on days of high fire danger and above, the winds are typically north and NNW ahead of a rapid west to SW change. A more likely scenario then, if a fire was to occur in the park on a day of high to extreme fire danger, is for the fire to run into and across the park in a southerly to SSE direction and towards the sea under strong north to NNW winds. After the change, south westerly winds would drive any fire out