

# The role of local government in influencing bushfire preparedness: Enforcement of fuel reduction on properties

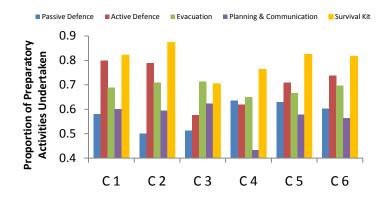
Petra T. Buergelt, Patrick D. Dunlop, Carmen Lawrence & David L. Morrison

School of Psychology, University of Western Australia, Western Australia

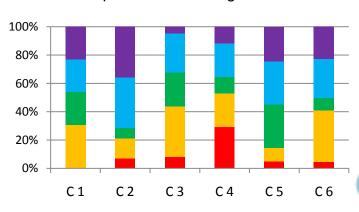
## **Research Context**

A survey of six WA communities showed:

a) differences in proportion of preparatory actions taken at the individual level:



b) differences in who residents perceive as responsible for saving their house:



- Only me, not government
- Mostly me, some government
- 50% me, 50 government
- Some me, mostly governmentNot me, only government

### **Gaps**

- adata on actual community-level preparedness
- central data base on householder property preparedness compliance
- communities & researchers can't assess the preparedness level of communities
- communities have no access to interventions at the community level to increase preparing

# **Research Questions**

- What is the nature & extent of differences between communities in preparedness?
- What community-level differences account for these difference?

# **Research Design**

To address these gaps we are conducting a mixed-methods study:

#### **Data Collection:**

- in-depth interviews & participant observation in selected fire-prone Shires in WA
  - surveys of individual preparedness
    - literature review

### **Data Analysis:**

- grounded theory analysis techniques
- qualitative analysis software Atlas.ti

# **Key Local Government Preparedness Activities**

Preparedness activities at the local government level consisted of nine major areas:

# Staff Emergency Mgt

Policies & guidelines

Warning

systems



**Education** 

activities

**Mitigation** 

Fire fighting resources

Evacuation facilities

Each area consists of specific sub-activities.

# Property Clearance Compliance Reinforcement

The extent to which local governments require their residents to reduce the fuel loads on their properties & reinforce these requirements (mitigation) crystallised as one major influence on individual property preparedness.

## **Enforcement Process**

1<sup>st</sup> year Prior

seasor

Stårt

season

- Extensive education campaign requirements & consequences
- Sending fuel reduction notice with rate notice
- Winter inspections to educate
- Summer inspections to enforce
   Follow-up inspections to check
- Follow-up inspections to check fulfilment of work orders



#### Local Govt

- work order, fine or court case (neg)
- acknowledging indiv & community (pos)
  - being direct, straight & hard stand
- taking time to specifically telling residents what to do & how, giving reasons and answering questions
  - letting residents know consequences
  - addressing residents' resentment s

### Community members

- hearing stories from others that ranger are very strict in enforcing requirements
- perceiving enforcement process as fair
- trusting & respecting authority of rangers
- being able to, having reasons to, and being energised to implement measures
- measures match goals/ envisioned future

### **Process Length**

can be long-term process → turning point after ~ 5 years of strict enforcement

	2005/6 - 2010/11	2011/12
Inspections	15000 pa	7,500
Infringements issued	1,730	119
Work orders issued	1,632	212
Money for contractors	82,189	1705

Shire of Busselton Data



 finalising questionnaires designed based on qualitative data to develop an empirical model



