



Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service - NAFM Kununurra 2017

- Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing
- 374 parcels of land covering 8.5m ha - 7m flammable
- About 300 staff
- At least 250 fire trained staff



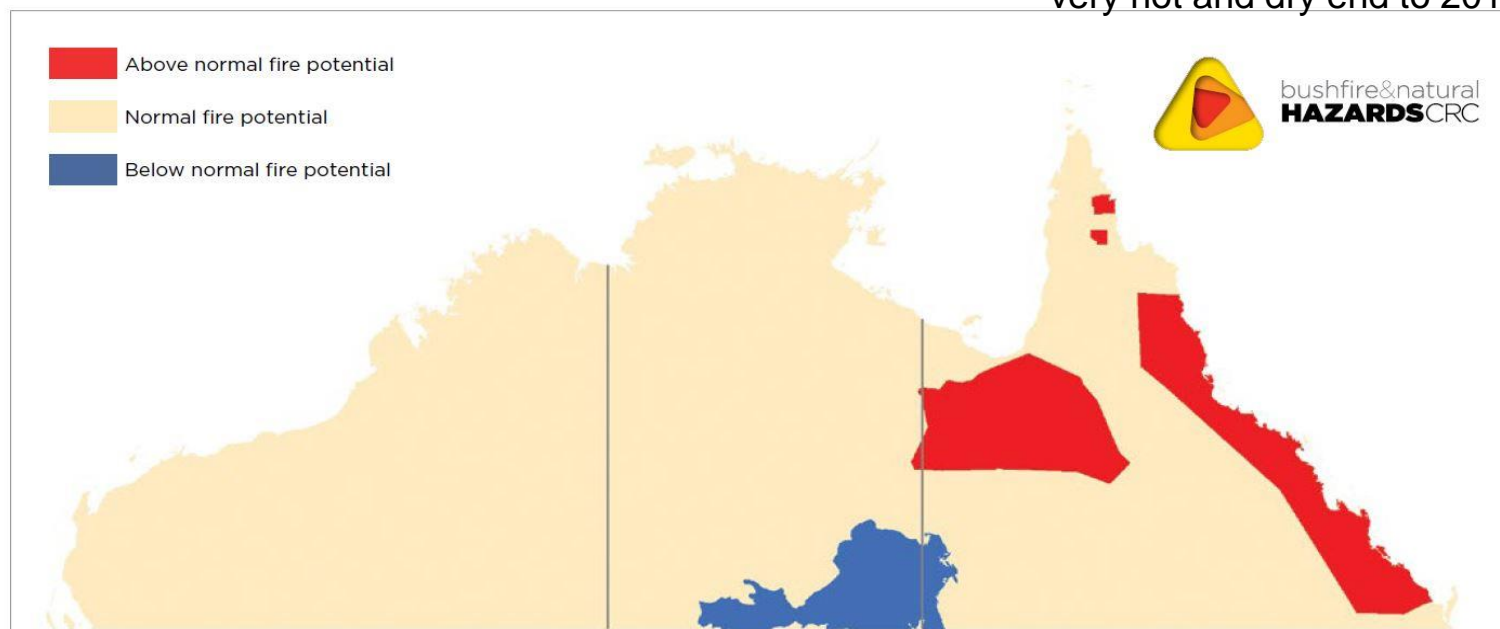
2016 Summary for QPWS Estate

2016 season predicted

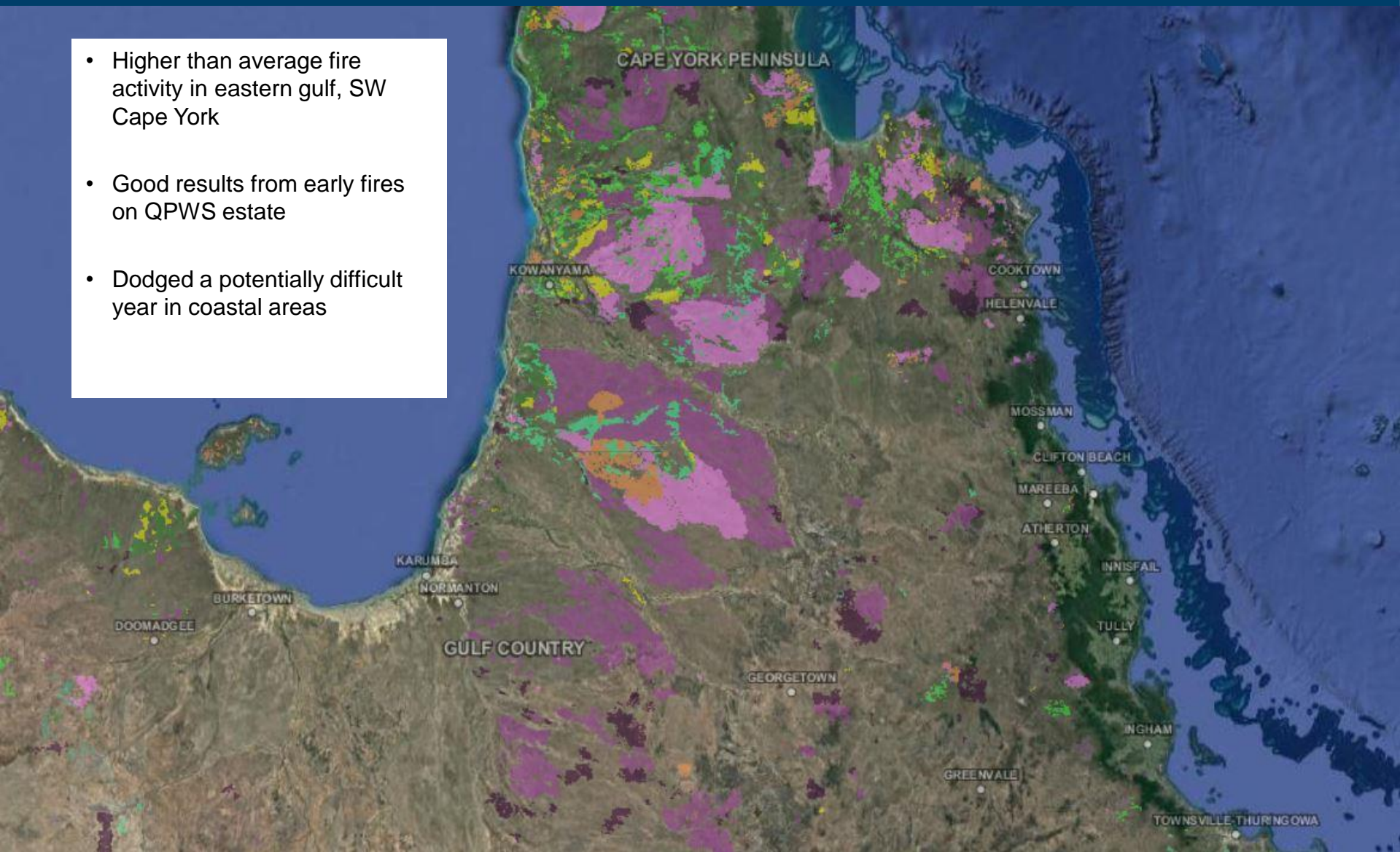
- strong El Nino – drier and warmer than average
- Above average fire potential in the gulf, east coast and eastern Cape York

2016 season

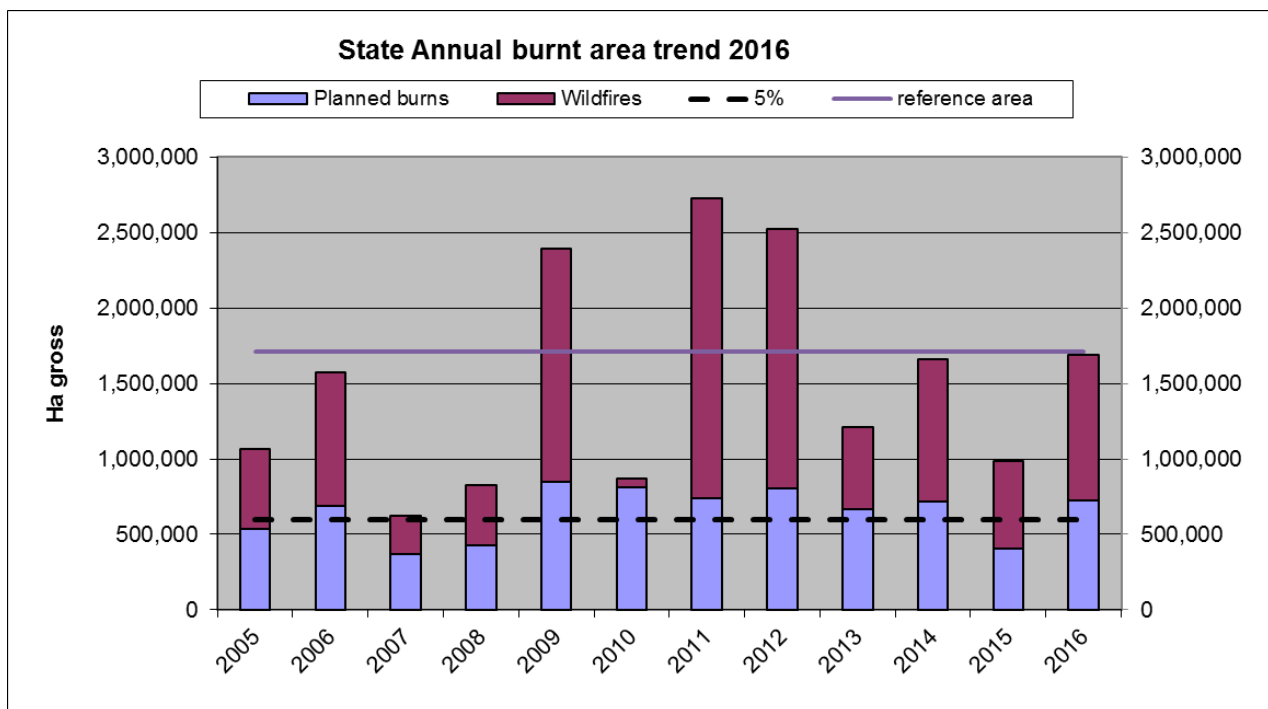
- 85% of State drought declared;
- rain bands through central Queensland;
- dry wet
- wet early dry
- very hot and dry end to 2016



- Higher than average fire activity in eastern gulf, SW Cape York
- Good results from early fires on QPWS estate
- Dodged a potentially difficult year in coastal areas



Total Area Burnt QPWS Estate



Overall Program Results

Chart 1 - Burnt area 2016

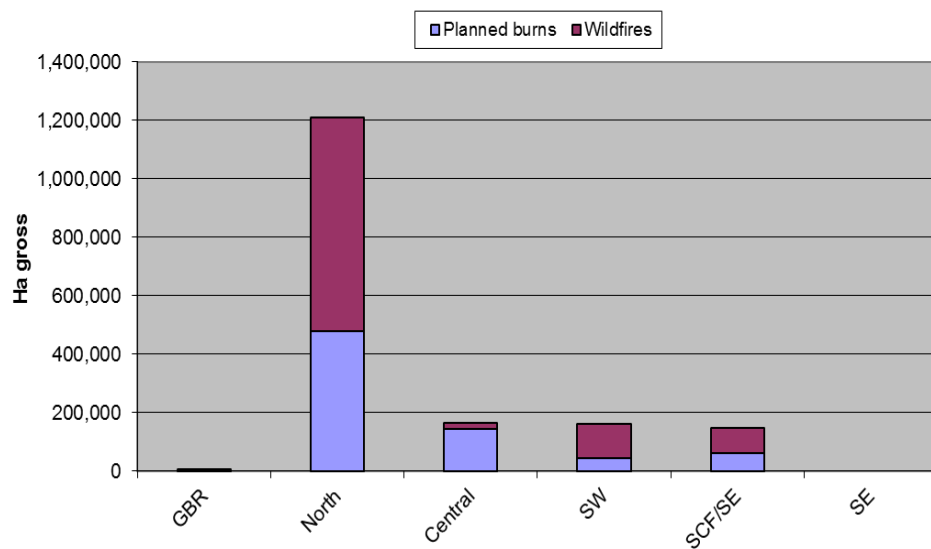


Chart 5a - Burnt area 2016 (% of flammable estate) compared with reference area

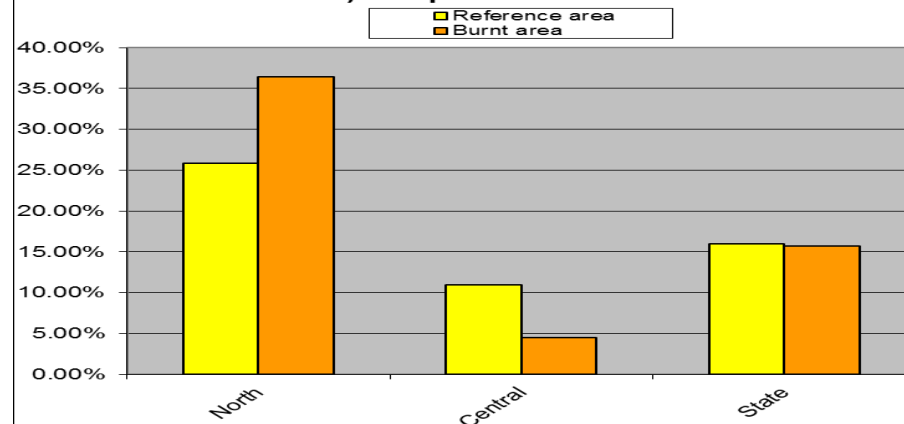
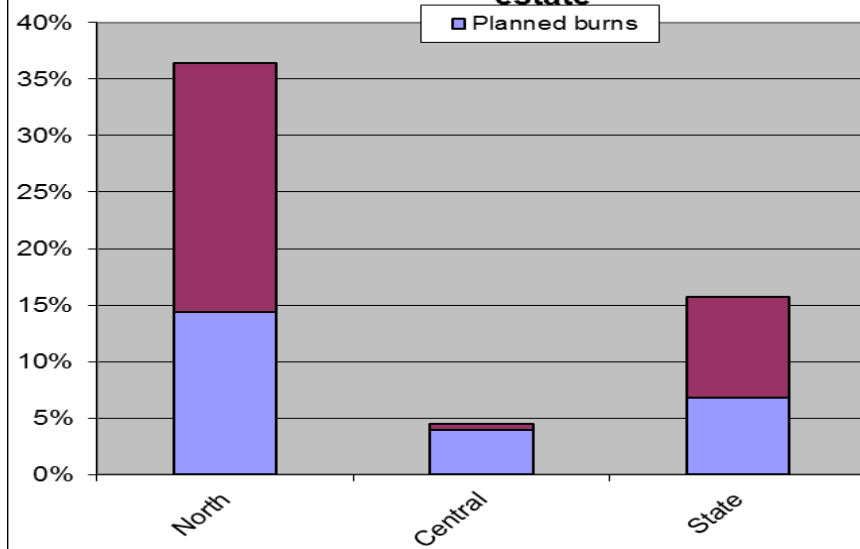
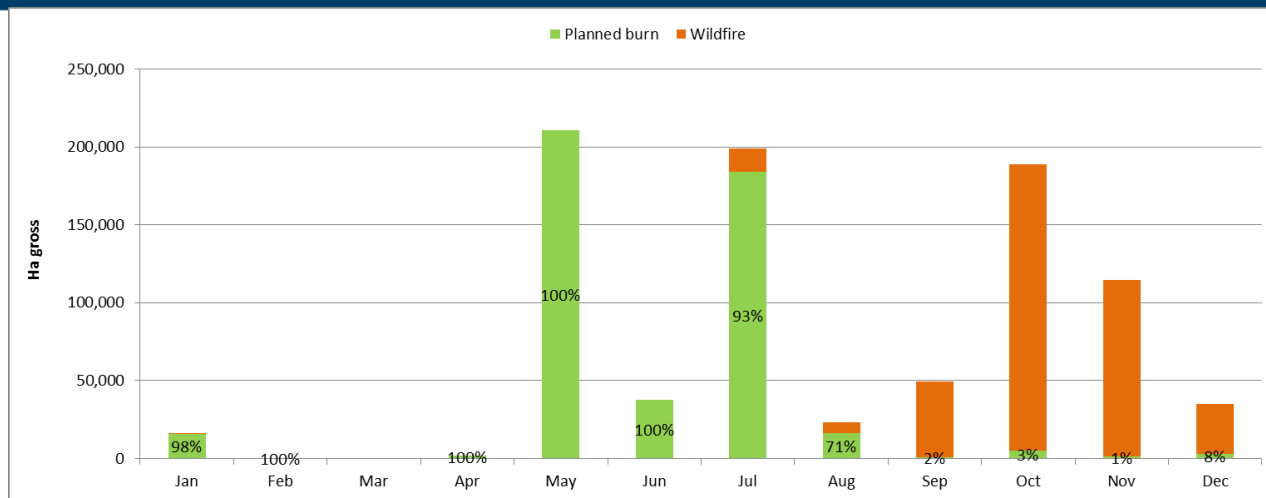


Chart 3 - Burnt area 2016 as a % of flammable estate

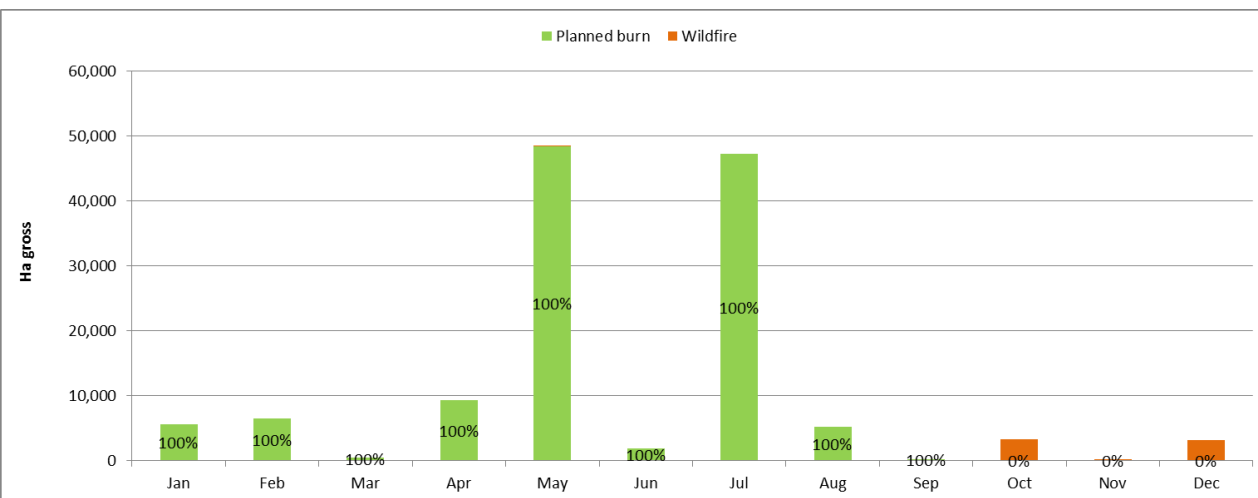


Seasonal Progression - 2016



Northern Region

Central Region



Start to 2017

Planned burns across gulf largely complete

Aerial burning on Cape and east coast (excluding Wet Tropics) in busy period

Rain in May through coastal areas and Einasleigh Uplands – basalt parks in Einasleigh will be vulnerable to secondary burning

Reintroducing fire into Simpson Desert – first chance since 2011 fires

	No of burns	Area
Central	17	36799
Northern	31	183921



Issues

New protected areas – reintroducing planned fire in areas where the only fire has been wildfire for a few decades

Carbon projects on jointly owned and managed parks – working through expectations and realities

Key Individuals – organisationally reliant on a few for the broad scale programs

Another severe weather event

