

	<p><i>Lig u bure, die Brandweer en die GCBBV in op die dag van die brand; Wees op die uitkyk vir die verandering van weerstoestande en staak u brand betyds; Pas die vuurlyne effektief op en verseker dat alles dood is voordat u die lyne verlaat; Gebruik die GCBBV se spanne wanneer beskikbaar; Karteer u brand en stuur kaart en brandverslag in vir die GCBBV.</i></p>	
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2. Equipment / Toerusting

Members must ensure that they have sufficient fire fighting equipment and can pool resources within the management unit as prescribed by the GCFPA Business Plan (2009) and the applicable Business Unit management Plans.

Lede moet oor voldoende minimum hulpbronne en toerusting beskik, maar kan ook hulpbronne saamvoeg soos beskryf in die GCBBV se Besigheidsplan (2009) asook die onderskeie Brandbestuursplanne vir die onderskeie Bestuurseenhede.

Member category <i>Lede kategorie</i>		Fire beaters	Drip Torches	First aid Kit	Cell Phones	Radios	Tankers	"Bakkie-sakkie" fast reaction units, 500 litre capacity
Land use <i>Grondgebruik</i>	Size / Ha <i>Grootte / Ha</i>	<i>Brandplakke</i>	<i>Aanstekers</i>	<i>Noodhulp</i>	<i>Selfone</i>	<i>Radios</i>	<i>Watertenke</i>	<i>Bakkie sakkie / spuitkarre, 500 liter kapasiteit</i>
Mixed communal land, conservation areas, agricultural land, holiday resorts, road and other infrastructure e.g TELKOM & ESKOM <i>Gemengde gemeenskaplike gronde, bewaringsareas, landbougebiede, vakansieoorde, paaie en ander infrastruktuur bv TELKOM & ESKOM</i>	1-10	3	-	1	1#	-		-
	11-100	5	-	1	1#	1		-
	101-1000	10	-	1	1#	2	1 or more*	1*
	1001 – 10 000	20	-	2	2#	2	2 or more*	1*
	> 10 000	30	1	4	4	3#	4	4 or more*

Plantations (Additional personnel)	<100	4	-	1	1#	1	-	1
<i>Plantasies (Addisionele personeel)</i>	>101	6	-	1	1#	1	-	1

3.Trained Staff / Opgeleide Personeel

Members must ensure that they have a sufficient number of trained staff at hand as well as the minimum requirement resources and equipment, but they can also pool resources within the management unit as prescribed by the GCFPA Business Plan (2009) and the applicable Business Unit management Plans, or they can use the GCFPA teams.

Lede moet oor voldoende opgeleidepersoneel asook die minimum vereiste hulpbronne en toerusting beskik, maar kan ook hulpbronne saamvoeg soos beskryf in die GCBBV se Besigheidsplan (2009), asook die onderskeie Brandbestuursplanne vir die onderskeie Bestuurseenhede, of hulle kan die spanne van die GCBBV gebruik.

Land use Grondgebruik	Size Grootte	Fire fighter Brandbestryder	Crew leader Spanleier	Fire Boss Brandbestuurder
Communal land, conservation areas, agricultural land, holiday resorts, road and other infrastructure e.g TELKOM & ESKOM	1-10 *	2	1	-
	11-100	4	1	-
	101-1000	6	1	-
<i>Gemeenskaplike gronde, bewaringsareas, landbougebiede, vakansieoorde, paaie en ander infrastruktuur bv TELKOM & ESKOM</i>	1001 – 10 000	10	1	1
	> 10 000	20	2	2

Plantations (Additional personnel)	<100	4	1	-
<i>Plantasies (Addisionele personeel)</i>	>101	6	1	-

4. FIREBREAKS	
<p>Legislative requirements - Firebreaks must be viewed as an integral part of the fire management strategy and not as a separate protection measure. Every owner on whose land a veldfire may start or burn or from whose land it may spread must prepare and maintain a firebreak on his or her side of the boundary between his or her land and any adjoining land except where exempted. Owners of adjoining land may agree to position a common firebreak away from the boundary. An owner who is obliged to prepare and maintain a firebreak must ensure that, with due regard to weather, climate, terrain and vegetation of the area: It is wide and long enough to have a reasonable chance of preventing a veldfire from spreading to or from neighbouring land; It does not cause soil erosion; and It is reasonably free of flammable material capable of carrying a veldfire across it.</p>	<p>Purpose of Firebreaks - The purpose of a firebreak will determine what type of construction the firebreak should conform to. The purpose of firebreaks could be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent fire spread of controlled or uncontrolled fires • Point where fire may be extinguished • Point where back burns may be started • Point of attack of fire • Access point to a fire <p>It is difficult to document prescriptions for firebreaks. Each firebreak with its individual circumstances will determine what type and width will be applicable.</p>
<p>Factors influencing fire break construction - The following factors must be taken into account with the construction of firebreaks. Topography e.g. aspect and elevation. Vegetation type e.g. moisture content, size, and shape of material, volume, area covered, and fuel content. Weather patterns e.g. wind direction, temperature and rainfall. Conservation aspects e.g. erosions possibilities, scarce/endangered species. Spotting distance. Method of clearing. Cost of maintenance. Purpose of firebreak. Alternate position of firebreak and width of firebreak.</p>	<p>Firebreak requirements - Members are to maintain firebreaks on all property boundaries except where exempted by the Minister.</p>
<p>Initial preparation and clearing of firebreaks - Only brush cut and raked breaks, Permit must be obtained from Fire Brigade services for burning of firebreaks. All the material may be burnt, chipped or removed. It is preferred where possible not to redistribute material adjacent to cleared breaks. Use natural boundaries, private roads and cultivated lands. Avoid wetlands and rare/endangered plant communities. By agreement of adjoining landowners breaks may be moved from the common boundary to a more practical and effective position.</p>	<p>Position - The position of the firebreaks will be determined by the factors as mentioned in this document.</p>

<p>Width - The minimum width will depend on the fuel load, slope and other fire related hazards. When using a private road as describe in the action plan the minimum width will be 5 meters or the width will be described more specifically per individual landowner.</p>	<p>Annual maintenance- Belts to be brush cut, raked or plough annually. This can be reviewed according to the re-growth. Cut or raked material can be chipped, removed or burnt on site. It should preferably not be spread above the belt.</p>
<p>Temporary breaks - Temporary firebreaks may be prepared to isolate a fire hazard or for the purpose of prescribed burning. This will be taken into consideration when preparing the individual action plan and are describe (where applicable) in the different action plans.</p>	<p>Fire breaks applicable for this exemption application. See map 2 as well as those described in Chapter 8 at every individual property.</p>