

APPENDIX E6

VICTORIAN TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT POINTS – BUSHFIRE
INFORMATION CARD

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT POINT ACCESS WRISTBANDS

Traffic Management Point access wristbands are issued to people to allow access through Authorised Access C and Authorised Access D traffic management points.

Who gets a wristband?

- Residents of an affected area
- Owners or managers of businesses within an affected area
- Persons involved in 'recovery activities' within an affected area

What does having a wristband allow someone to do?

- Once issued with a wristband, the wearer is able to enter the area to which they are associated for a valid reason, as frequently as they require
- The wristband will be endorsed by TMP staff with the date of issue and the PSA location

How does someone wanting to enter an area get a wristband?

A wristband will be issued to a person who requires access to an affected area, and can prove on the balance of probabilities that they are associated with that area

- a. Driver licence, or other form of photographic identification
- b. Vehicle registration
- c. Other form of identification

Where and when can a person obtain a wristband?

- At a TMP when a person is relocating (evacuating) from an affected area
- At a TMP when a person wishes to enter an affected area and is able to provide identification
- At a community location (which will be advised by police commander)


TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT POINTS – BUSHFIRE *information card*

The role of police at Traffic Management Points (TMPs) is to facilitate access for those with a valid reason (justified need) to enter the area affected by fire. This will be dependent on meeting the access level of a particular TMP, which will be specified by the Incident Controller (or delegate).

- Where a person attends at a TMP and the access level is above that which would allow them access, TMP staff should consider the circumstances and if appropriate;
 - deny access, or
 - permit access using their discretion, or
 - refer the issue to their supervisor, police commander or the police liaison officer at the Incident Control Centre, for direction.
- When using discretion, assess the risk and remember that in all cases, the safety of all people is paramount. Where possible, contact a supervisor for direction or clarification.
- If you believe that your location is, or will become unsafe for any reason, move to a safe location and notify your supervisor or police commander as soon as possible.

If in doubt, ask a supervisor!



Responsibility and authority	Access level	Fire status and risk assessment	Access (Incident Controller may authorise access for specific persons or groups and impose restrictions)	Identification or authorisation
Fire Agency <i>CFA Act s 31</i>	 Emergency Services Only Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Going • Designated area likely to be impacted by fire • Access route blocked and/or danger of hazardous trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire services or fire contractors • Other emergency or essential services authorised by Incident Controller or delegate • Any person authorised by Incident Controller or delegate (this may include residents, accredited media, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire unit • Fire agency ID • Fire contractor ID • Escort by fire unit (eg wet escort) • Authority of Incident Controller or delegate (eg private/temporary vehicle pass) • CFA/DEPI Media Accreditation
	Restricted Access B Essential Services Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contained • Access route cleared and danger of hazardous trees removed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access Safety Assessment Vehicle/s (to consist of Council, VicRoads, essential services, to conduct road and infrastructure assessment as required) • Emergency services, as authorised by the Incident Controller or delegate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated Access Safety Assessment Team Vehicle – details to be advised by ICC • Agency identification
	Authorised Access C Residents, Media, Recovery Services, B Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled • Infrastructure, road integrity, essential services do not present hazard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents returning to their homes • People providing recovery and relief services • Council or VicRoads employees or sub-contractors • Accredited Media • Business owners in immediate area • DEPI staff or vets facilitating the treatment and humane destruction of injured animals • Individuals or groups delivering relief and aid to residents and animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resident – driver licence, authorising wristband • Organisation ID • CFA/DEPI Media Accreditation • Business owner – suitable identification
Road Authority <i>Road Management Act s 78</i>	Authorised Access D C Access Others authorised, eg employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire agency no longer requires TMP • Road owner requires TMP to address road-related issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees working in specified area • People bringing food and supplies for people and animals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation ID • Authorising wristband
	Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road owner satisfied that road-related issues no longer impact on road users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to all • TMP removed and signed off by road owner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable

Coroners Act 2008 Section 38 Restriction of access to fire area

- 1) A coroner or the Chief Commissioner of Police may take reasonable steps to restrict access to – (a) the place where a fire occurred; or (b) a place reasonably connected to the place where a fire occurred.
- 2) The coroner or Chief Commissioner of Police may cause a notice in the prescribed form stating that access is restricted to a place to be put up at that place or as near as possible to that place.