



ECUFPA **Strategic Planning 2014**

The ECUFPA was established, in terms of the National Veld and Forest Fire Act, act 101 of 1998 as an Umbrella Association to facilitate the registered FPAs participation in the management of fire and related risks within the Eastern Cape.

This document serves as a short to medium term planning strategy for the ECUFPA. The first strategic plan for ECUFPA was compiled early in 2012. Further background information can be obtained in the 2012 Strategic Plan.

This document was approved / rejected at the AGM of ECUFPA as per paragraph 9 of the minutes on 10th April 2014 in Queenstown.

1. INTEGRATED FIRE MANAGEMENT

The Government provided for the formation of Fire Protection Associations (FPAs)

The main objective of FPAs is to implement Integrated Fire Management Strategies. This includes aspects of fire prevention, fire protection, fire suppression, fire detection and fire awareness. This has been implemented to varying degrees on a local FPA basis within the Province, and sometimes in isolation by a single FPA.

This indicated the need for a larger coordinating body to facilitate cooperation, uniformity, and standardized operating procedures (SOP's) in order for stakeholders and members to comply with the National Veld and Forest Fire act no 101 of 1998 subsection 5(1).

In order to achieve these objectives, a coordinated approach was needed to link this initiative to Government Structures and - Support. This led to the formation of the ECUFPA.

With the help of the strategic partners the SA National Government, Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF), provincial Disaster Management Centres and the Working on Fire programme (WoF), the ECUFPA can positively contribute to the effective implementation of integrated fire management across the province.

Diagram 1 indicates the proposed organizational structure for the Eastern Cape.

INTEGRATED FIRE MANAGEMENT: EASTERN CAPE

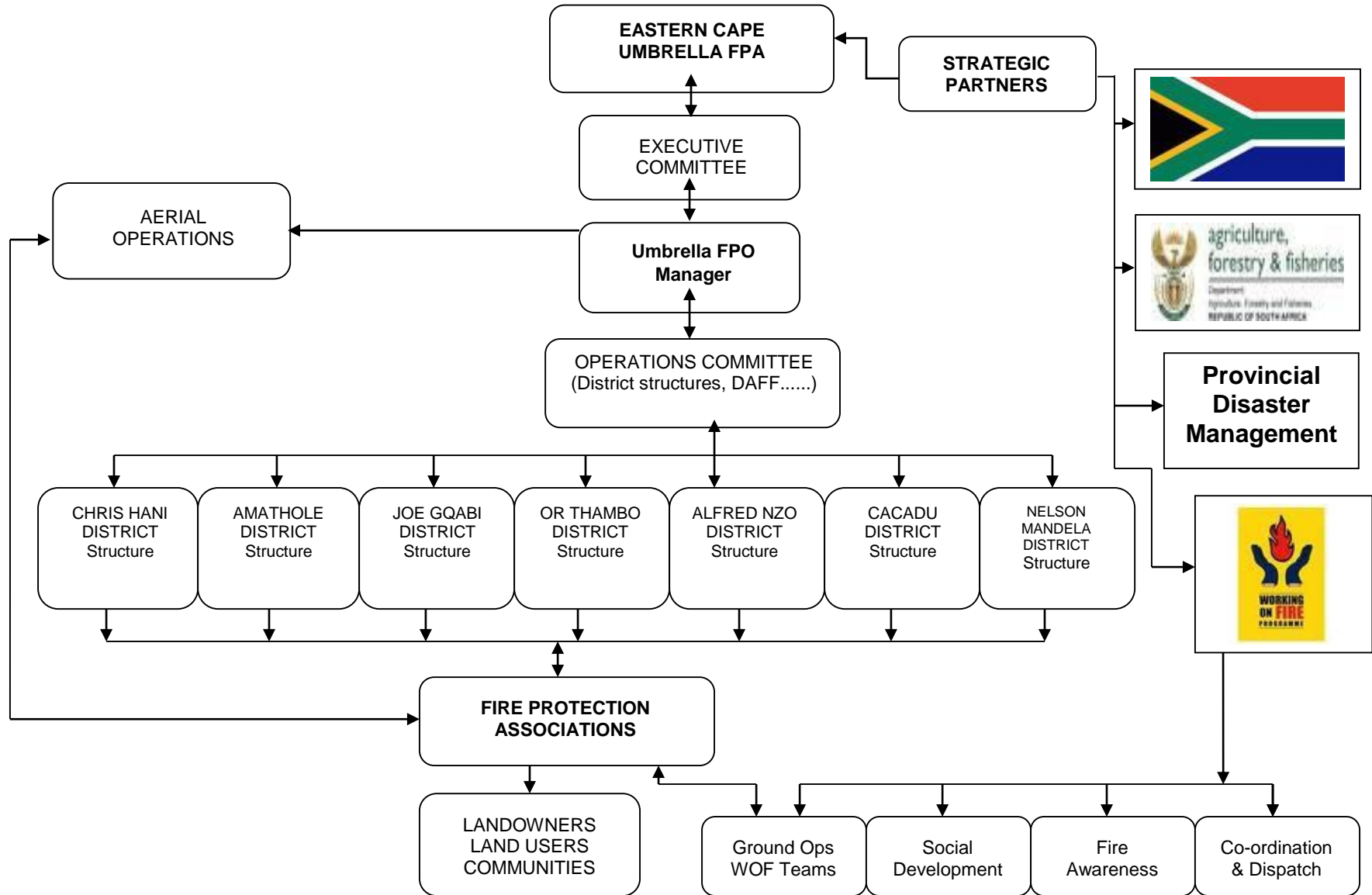
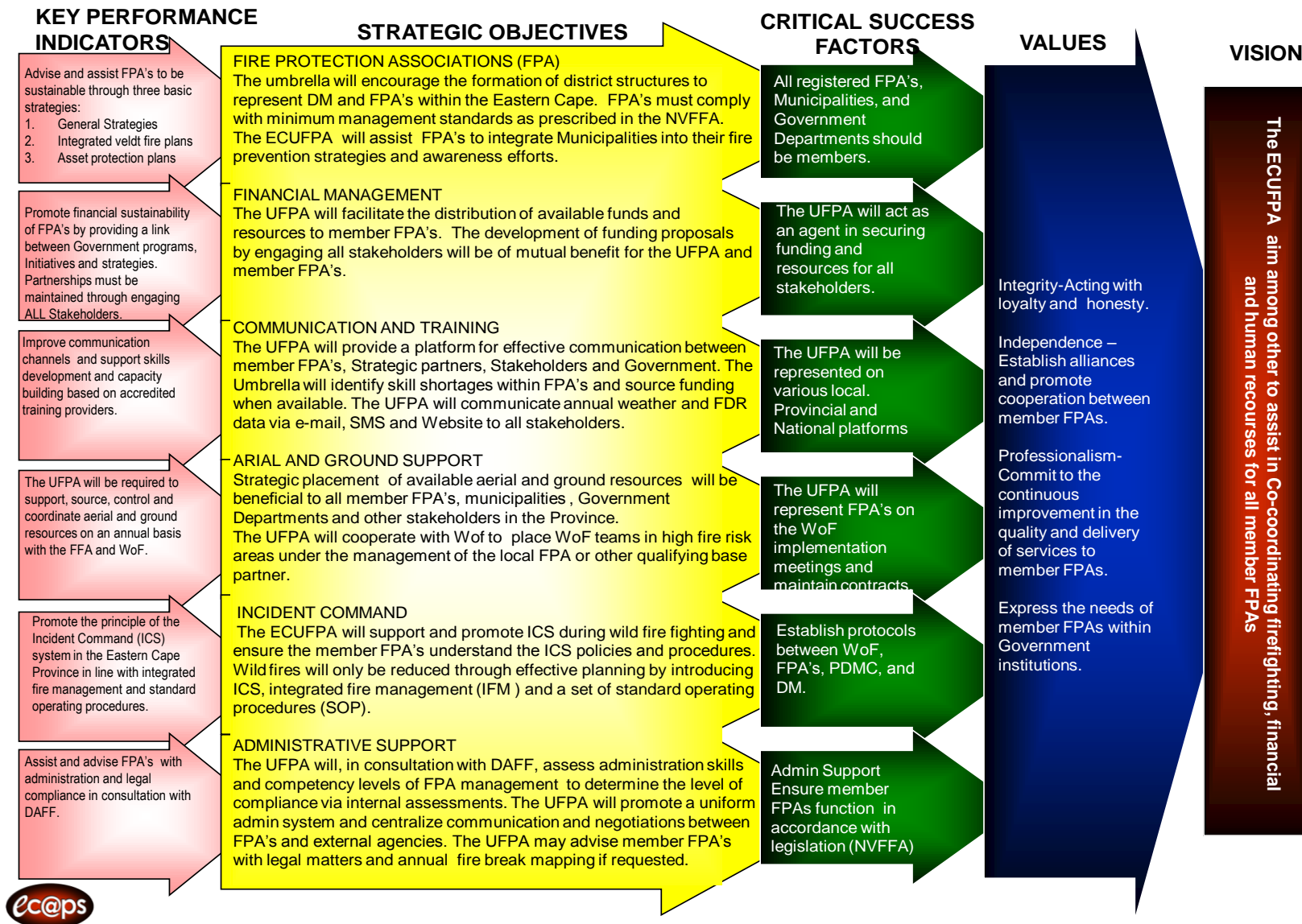


Diagram 2 indicates the strategic processes on how the ECUFPA want to fulfil their mandate in the province over a three year period.



2. Key Performance Indicators and Key Strategies

The ECUFPA will assist and encourage all its FPA members and provide the necessary advice and supply relevant information to member FPAs on aspects of veld and forest fires.

For the basic functioning of any FPA, the following will apply:

- **General Strategies**
This includes actions such as supportive fire awareness campaigns at the beginning of the fire season and poster campaigns in the higher risk areas.
- **Integrated Wildfire management plans**
These actions include fire prevention as well as fire suppression and recovery plans in cases where wild fires caused damage. These plans must be drawn up with the Disaster Management Centres (DMC) to be incorporated into the disaster management frameworks of the province.
- **Specific asset protection strategies**
These actions include the burning of fire breaks around homesteads on farms and farm boundaries, plantations, under power lines and fuel reduction strategies such as under canopy burning.

To be successful the Umbrella FPA will have to focus on the following key indicators. They are:

- Advise and assist Fire Protection Associations to be sustainable
- Promote Financial Sustainability of FPAs
- Improve Communication Channels
- Coordination and management of Aerial support
- Assist with the Coordination of Ground support
- Promote the principle of the Incident Command System (ICS) in the Eastern Cape
- Assist FPAs in organizing Training through Accredited Providers
- Assist and advise FPAs with Administration and Legal compliance
- Assist and advise to compile Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)
- Assist in the Implementation of Integrated Fire Management Strategies

2.1 KPI 1: Advise and assist Fire Protection Associations to be sustainable

The ECUFPA will promote and support effective and sustainable FPAs within the Eastern Cape Province. This would include reconfiguration and a governance options for FPAs to be assessed.

Key Strategies:

- Determine management capabilities of existing FPAs and strengthen them.
- New FPAs may be advised and assisted to become functional FPAs to exercise their mandate under the act.
- Assist to restructure FPAs into a long term sustainable model.
- Assist in the registration process of new and or restructured FPAs.
- Assist FPAs in meeting minimum management standards and advise on the development of Standard Operational Procedures.
- Encourage the formation of District structures to represent the District Municipalities and FPAs within the Eastern Cape geographical areas.
- Assist FPAs to integrate Municipalities to their fire prevention strategies.

- Promote fire awareness efforts together with relevant stakeholders.

2.2 KPI 2: Promote Financial Sustainability of FPAs

The ECUFPA will promote financial sustainability amongst its members.

Key Strategies:

- Establish and maintain appropriate partnerships.
- Develop funding proposals to the mutual benefit of all member FPAs in the Eastern Cape.
- The UFPA will facilitate the distribution of available funds and resources to member FPAs.
- Provide the link between Government Programs, Initiatives and Strategies. (Integrated Development Plans, Poverty Alleviation, Skills and Social Development.)
- Promote relevant funding projects in the Eastern Cape, eg. GEF FynbosFire.
- The UFPA may act as an agent in securing funding and resources through its strategic partners, including levies and fees from stakeholders.
- The financial distribution will be a transparent and fair process to ensure the functionality of member FPAs.

2.3 KPI 3: Improve Communication Channels

The ECUFPA will provide a platform for effective communication between FPAs, Strategic Partners, Stakeholders and Government.

Key Strategies:

- Regular communication to member FPAs. (Electronic media and website will be the main communication medium.)
- The ECUFPA will be represented on various Local, Provincial and National platforms affecting FPA operations and influence the implementation of fire management programs.
- Liaise and negotiate with provincial and local government structures on matters based on common interests and duties regarding the annual fire season fire prohibition periods and duties of stakeholders.
- The ECUFPA will communicate feedback to the members via the Operations Committee (OPCO) and district meetings.
- The ECUFPA will centralise the communication of weather data and fire danger rating (FDR) via e-mail communication and its website.
- Maintain good communication channels with DAFF and other stakeholders.

2.4 KPI 4: Coordination and Management of Aerial support

The ECUFPA will be required to source through FFA operations (trading as Working on Fire) or them failing, through other available sources. Control and coordination of the placement of all aerial resources will be managed by the UFPA.

Key Strategies:

- Establish Memorandum of Agreement or contracts between ECUFPA and WoF or relevant service provider.
- Establish Memorandum of Agreement between ECUFPA and Provincial Disaster Management.
- Keep contracts in place between ECUFPA and companies making use of aerial resources.
- The ECUFPA will be required to assist in sourcing, control and coordinate the placement of all aerial resources through the WoF programme or any other available service provider.
- With the disaster management frameworks in place these resources will be managed for the benefit of all stakeholders in the province.

2.5 KPI 5: Assist with the Coordination of Ground support

The ECUFPA sees the need to assist and support ground operations within the Eastern Cape. A close relationship between Working on Fire and the ECUFPA is essential.

Key Strategies:

- Establish Memorandum of Agreement or contracts between ECUFPA and Working on Fire or relevant service provider.
- Placement and movements of WoF teams must be done through WoF dispatch.
- Represent the EC FPAs on the WoF Implementation meetings.

2.6 KPI 6: Promote the principle of the Incident Command System (ICS) in the Eastern Cape

The ECUFPA supports and promotes the use of ICS during wildfire suppression operations.

Key Strategies:

- Ensure that all member FPAs understand and adopt ICS policies and procedure.
- Facilitate accredited ICS training.
- The UFPA together with WoF may provide an incident command function for the province in case of extreme wild fires.
- Establish or integrate with existing incident command structures and assist the Disaster Management Centres (DMC) by mobilizing and deployment of resources in cases of wild fires or other disasters in the province.
- Establish Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with PDMC for the deployment of ICS resources.
- The ECUFPA in conjunction with WoF will establish an ICS command centre.
- An ICS radio network will be established by the ECUFPA which may be utilized at major incidents.

2.7 KPI 7: Assist FPAs in organizing Training through Accredited Providers

ECUFPA supports skills development and capacity building based on accredited training. The focus is on supporting FPAs and their members that are directly responsible for the implementation of integrated fire management activities within their regions.

Key Strategies:

- Establish training needs and recommend suitable service providers.
- Source funding and provide subsidised training.
- Communicate available training opportunities.
- Identify skill shortages within FPAs to determine specific training needs.
- Training and refresher training may be arranged through the UFPA with accredited training providers.
- Facilitate FPA Management training.

2.8 KPI 8: Assist and advise FPAs with Administration and Legal compliance

The association can assist the member FPAs with registration, functionality and legal compliance.

Key Strategies:

- Assess administration skills and competency levels of FPAs and determine the level of legal compliance via internal assessments in consultation with DAFF.
- Promote uniform administration systems to assist FPAs.
- Centralise negotiations and membership with Government departments and parastatals.

- The UFPA will centralise the communication of weather data and fire danger rating (FDR).
- Assist members with mapping and fire season planning ensuring all UFPA members comply with legislation.
- The UFPA may advise members with legal matters if requested.

2.9 KPI 9: Assist and advise to compile Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

The ECUFPA supports and promotes SOP in order to provide generic implementation guidelines and efficient protocols between WOF, FPAs, ECUFPA, PDMC and DM's.

Key Strategies:

- Distribute relevant SOP's to all member FPAs.
- Distribute SOP's to stakeholders for inputs.
- Compare SOP's with other UFPAs.
- Distribute ICS standard operating procedure.

2.10 KPI 10: Assist in the Implementation of Integrated Fire Management Strategies

The ECUFPA recognizes that the social and economic impact of wildfires can only be reduced by the effective planning and implementation of the Integrated Fire Management Principles.

Key Strategies:

- Provide a fire incident map for the province.
- Develop guidelines with all stakeholders required for the EC FPAs Integrated Fire Management Plan.
- Align FPA activities with Working on Fire, Working for Water and other Natural Resource Management programs.

3. The Value Chain

The ECUFPA value chain can best be described as the full range of activities which are required to achieve the task of reducing injuries, loss of life, assets, and production processes within a disaster management scenario. Furthermore it assists in the preservation of environmental, socio – economic resources and employment.

The primary value chain involves the direct interaction the ECUFPA has with its strategic partners, members and government departments. It is a vital link and the UFPA will encourage the formation of District structures to represent the District Municipalities and FPAs within these geographical areas. As the UFPA will have a greater voice as its membership base expands, it is foreseen that the UFPA will constantly improve its position to positively influence Governmental structures.

Diagram 3 explains the primary and secondary activities contained within the value chain. These activities will add value to stakeholders both internal and external in the form of basic rules and policy that will protect lives and assets, prevent disaster fires burning down grazing land and create a uniform view on the use of fire.

Diagram 3: ECUFPA Primary Value Chain

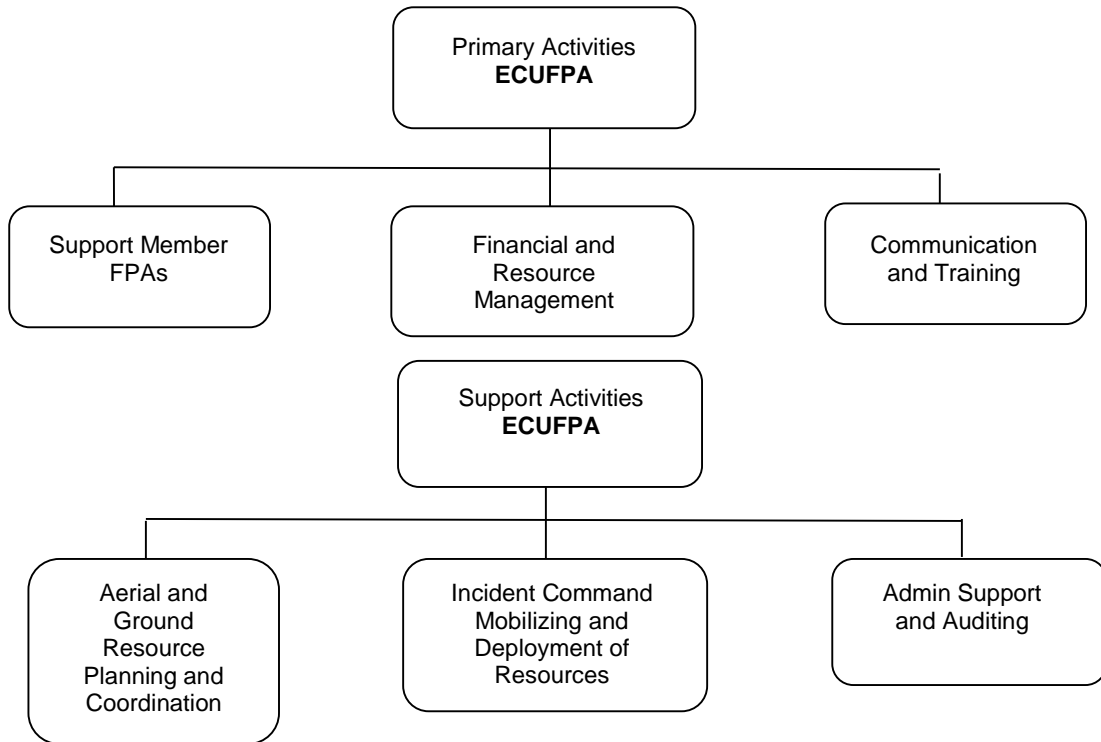
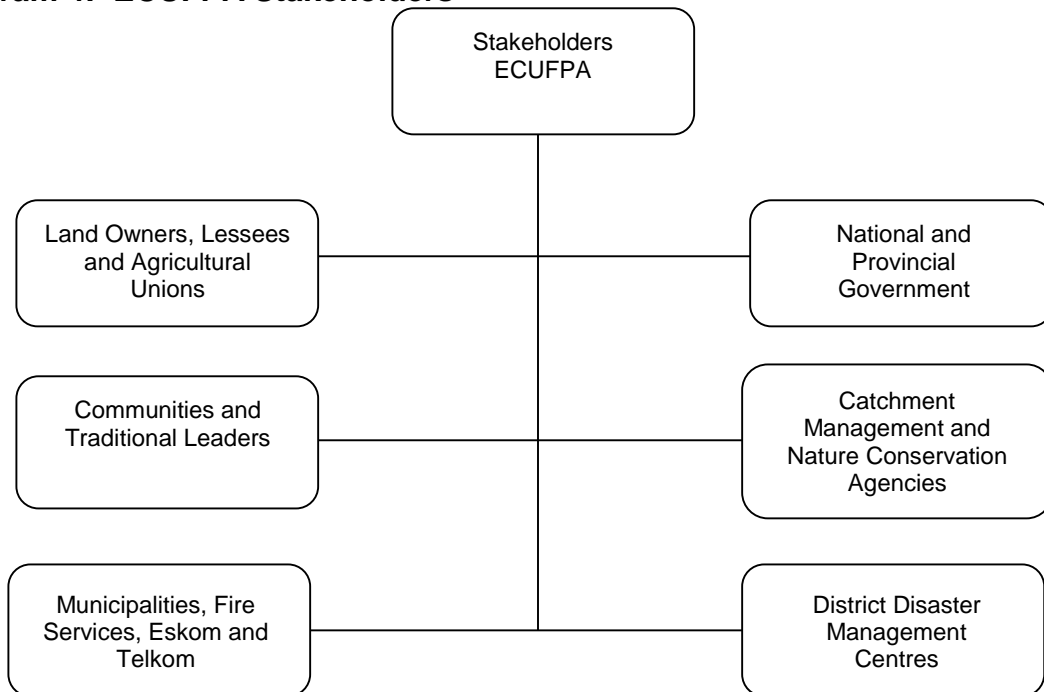


Diagram 4 explains the extent of the ECUFPAs stakeholders.

Diagram 4: ECUFPA Stakeholders



Annexure 1: Eastern Cape Fire Assessment

Veldfires is an important natural hazard in South Africa. To be able to plan for fire incidences one must understand the fire risk, frequency and distribution in the province.

*In compiling this section information is used from CSIR Report No: CSIR/NRE/ECO/ER/2010/0023/C, namely **National Veldfire Risk Assessment: Analysis of Exposure of Social, Economic and Environmental Assets to Veldfire Hazards in South Africa** by Authors: GG Forsyth, FJ Kruger and DC Le Maitre, March 2010.*

Fire regime and fire-ecology types:

The “fire regime” is the history of fire in a particular vegetation type or area including the frequency, intensity and season of burning; it is the combination of elements that typifies fires in a given region, under assumed natural conditions.

A fire-ecology type is a class of vegetation types that is relatively uniform in terms of the fire regimes (e.g. frequency, season, intensity and size) within the constituent vegetation types.

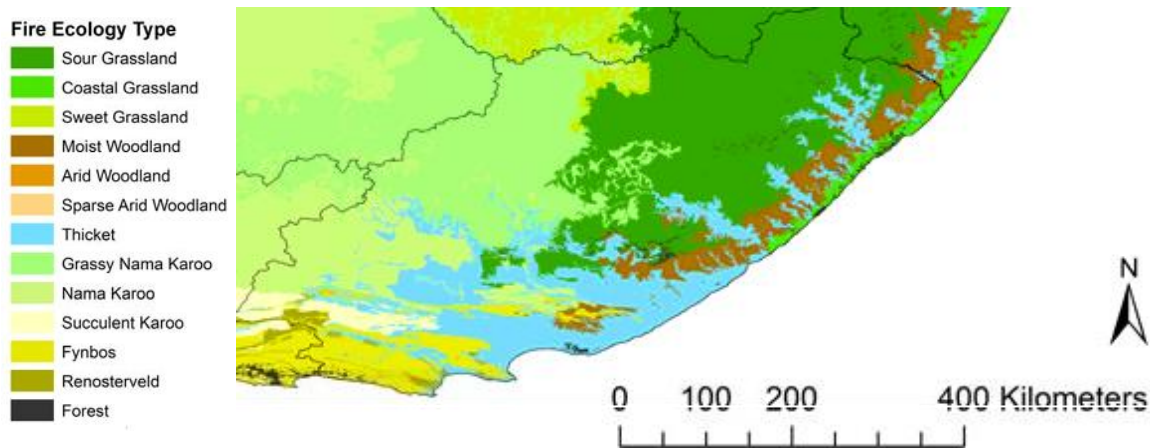


Figure 1. The distribution of the 13 fire-ecology types based on the descriptions and distribution of the vegetation.

Rural populations and veldfires:

Rural populations in South Africa affect fire activity and fire affect these communities adversely. Figure 2 clearly indicates the concentration of rural settlements in the Eastern Cape.

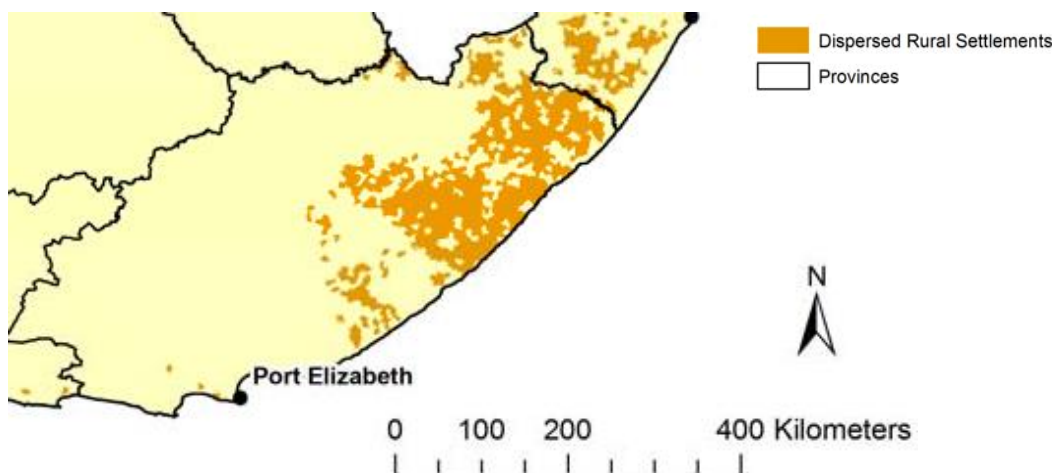


Figure 2. Indicative distribution of the rural population in the Eastern Cape. This shows only dispersed rural settlements,

which account for the larger majority of rural people

Veldfire risk levels in South Africa:

Extreme overall veldfire risk corresponds with the Sour Grassland and Moist Woodland fire-ecology types. In the Fynbos fire-ecology type such conditions only occur where there are commercial forestry plantations. In Coastal Grasslands and Arid Woodlands pockets of Extreme veldfire risk occur where there are dispersed rural settlements. In 48.2% of the province there is an Extreme veldfire risk, while it is High in 5.3%, Medium in 18.8% and Low in 27.8%. In areas of Extreme and High veldfire risk it is necessary to take precautions to safe guard lives, livelihoods, property and the environment.

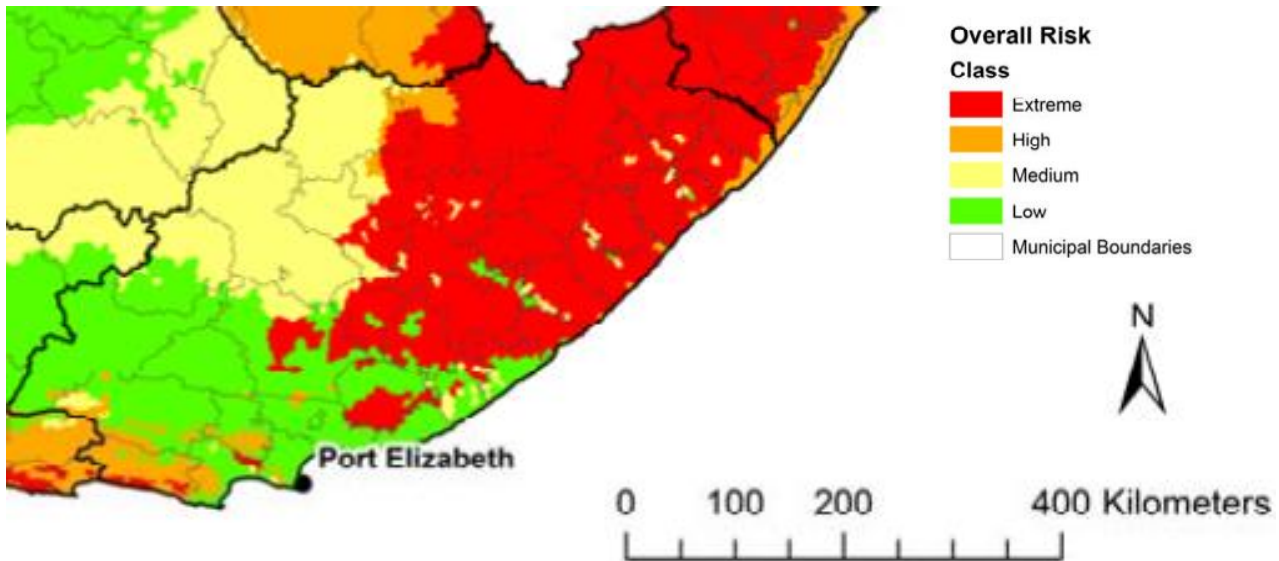


Figure 3. Overall assessment of veldfire risk levels in the Eastern Cape.

It is important to look at fire danger within a municipal level. Refer to annexure 2 for detailed fire danger ratings per municipality.

Fire Regions in the Eastern Cape:

The Eastern Cape is clearly divided into two distinct fire regions.

Grassveld area / Summer rainfall region:

This includes the largest portion of the Eastern Cape. The eastern and northern regions predominantly have a summer rainfall season with mainly Grasslands, Savanna and a winter fire season.

Fynbos area / Winter or all year rainfall region:

The southern and in particular the Tsitsikamma area is predominantly an all year rainfall region with an all year or ten month fire season. This area does however link in with the Southern Cape which is widely regarded as an all year fire season.

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Annexure 2: Tabular summary of specific veldfire risk scenarios for each fire ecotype with assessed risk levels for the three endpoints of social, economic and environmental consequences within the Eastern Cape.

District Municipality Code	District Municipality Name	Local Municipality Code	Local Municipality Name	Veldfire risk			
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme
DC10	Cacadu	EC107	Baviaans	73.70%	5.90%	20.40%	0.00%
		EC102	Blue Crane Route	69.10%	9.50%	2.30%	19.10%
		EC101	Camdeboo	56.60%	43.40%	0.00%	0.00%
		EC103	Ikwezi	99.00%	0.00%	1.00%	0.00%
		EC108	Kouga	66.00%	2.20%	26.10%	5.70%
		EC109	Kou-Kamma	12.60%	0.00%	76.00%	11.40%
		EC104	Makana	57.50%	0.00%	0.00%	42.50%
		EC105	Ndlambe	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
		ECDMA10	Groendal Wilderness Area	69.00%	0.00%	31.00%	0.00%
		ECDMA10	Rietbron - Aberdeen Rural	99.20%	0.00%	0.80%	0.00%
		EC106	Sundays River Valley	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
DC10 Total				72.90%	8.70%	10.10%	8.30%
DC12	Amatole	EC124	Amahlathi	1.00%	0.50%	0.00%	98.50%
		EC125	Buffalo City	60.60%	12.60%	0.00%	26.80%
		EC123	Great Kei	11.10%	0.00%	0.00%	88.90%
		EC121	Mbhashe	0.00%	1.80%	1.60%	96.60%
		EC122	Mnquma	5.50%	10.00%	1.10%	83.40%
		EC126	Ngqushwa	56.00%	27.00%	0.00%	17.00%
		EC127	Nkonkobe	38.70%	3.60%	0.00%	57.70%
		EC128	Nxuba	16.70%	4.30%	0.00%	79.00%
DC12 Total				19.80%	6.20%	0.30%	73.70%
DC13	Chris Hani	EC136	Emalahleni	0.00%	5.80%	0.00%	94.20%
		EC137	Engcobo	0.00%	1.90%	0.00%	98.10%
		EC133	Inkwanca	0.00%	27.40%	6.50%	66.10%
		EC135	Intsika Yethu	8.30%	0.00%	0.00%	91.70%
		EC131	Inxuba Yethemba	1.60%	97.80%	0.00%	0.60%
		EC134	Lukanji	1.60%	1.70%	0.00%	96.70%
		EC138	Sakhisizwe	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
		EC132	Tsolwana	0.00%	48.90%	0.00%	51.10%
DC13 Total				1.40%	44.70%	0.70%	53.20%
DC14	Ukhahlamba	EC141	Elundini	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
		EC144	Gariep	0.00%	78.10%	6.60%	15.30%

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District Municipality Code	District Municipality Name	Local Municipality Code	Local Municipality Name	Veldfire risk			
				Low	Medium	High	Extreme
		EC143	Maletswai	0.00%	0.00%	31.90%	68.10%
		EC142	Senqu	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
DC14 Total				0.00%	27.70%	6.30%	66.00%
DC15	O.R. Tambo	EC157	King Sabata Dalindyebo	1.70%	5.60%	0.00%	92.70%
		EC151	Mbizana	0.00%	0.00%	13.80%	86.20%
		EC156	Mhlontlo	0.00%	5.90%	0.00%	94.10%
		EC153	Ngquza Hill	0.00%	4.80%	16.00%	79.20%
		EC152	Ntabankulu	0.00%	12.80%	0.00%	87.20%
		EC155	Nyandeni	0.00%	3.20%	3.50%	93.40%
		EC154	Port St Johns	5.80%	0.00%	14.70%	79.40%
DC15 Total				0.60%	4.60%	6.10%	88.70%
DC44	Alfred Nzo	EC441	Matatiele	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
		EC442	Umzimvubu	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
DC44 Total				0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
NMA		NMA	Nelson Mandela Bay	74.40%	4.70%	16.20%	4.80%
Eastern Cape Total				27.80%	18.80%	5.30%	48.20%

Annexure 3: Fire Protection Associations

Fire Protection Associations:

Refer to ECUFPA constitution and Terms of Reference (TOR) for full details.

- Assist DAFF with the establishment of FPAs.
- Cooperation between government and ECUFPA in the provision of information and training to the emerging FPA's.
- Alignment of FPAs with District Municipalities and UFPAs with provinces promoted in order to integrate with their respective jurisdictional responsibilities as depicted in the Disaster Management - and Fire Brigade Services Acts.
- Community-based integrated fire management promoted and enhanced.
- Encouraged communities to take ownership of the fire challenges in the area through enhancing the sustainability of FPAs by inter alia supporting them with the establishment of local dispatch and provincial coordinating centres.
- Where appropriate support the delegation of power to approved persons, through DAFF, in order to equip them with the necessary authority required for enforcement.
- Assist with the development of guidelines and policies on compliance and enforcement to be formulated in support of the National Veld and Forest Fire Act.

Non FPA area's:

One of the biggest challenges in the rural areas of the Eastern Cape is in the rural areas. These rural areas are situated in some of the areas with highest fire danger in the province. Unfortunately very few of these rural areas are represented by FPAs. These areas are far under capacity in terms of fire fighting capacity and coverage by fire brigade services.

It is recommended that the ECUFPA is given the mandate to act as agent in assisting these areas through a program like WoF. This should be done in conjunction with Government and District Municipalities for the benefit of the rural communities. These communities could be assisted in terms of placement of additional WoF teams, training, fuel reduction and preparation of strategic fire belts.

Annexure 4: WoF Teams in the Eastern Cape

WoF is a government-funded, Extended Public Works program (EPWP) focusing on Integrated Fire Management in South Africa.

WoF fire fighters are recruited from marginalised communities and trained in fire awareness and education, prevention and fire suppression skills. These young men and women form veld and forest fire fighting ground crews, stationed at bases around the province to help stop the scourge of wildfire, which costs the South African economy billions of Rands every year.

Current WoF Teams:

There are currently 26 WoF teams stationed in the Eastern Cape as indicated in annexure 6. The placement of these teams in the EC is illustrated in Figure 4. **(Map will be updated shortly)**

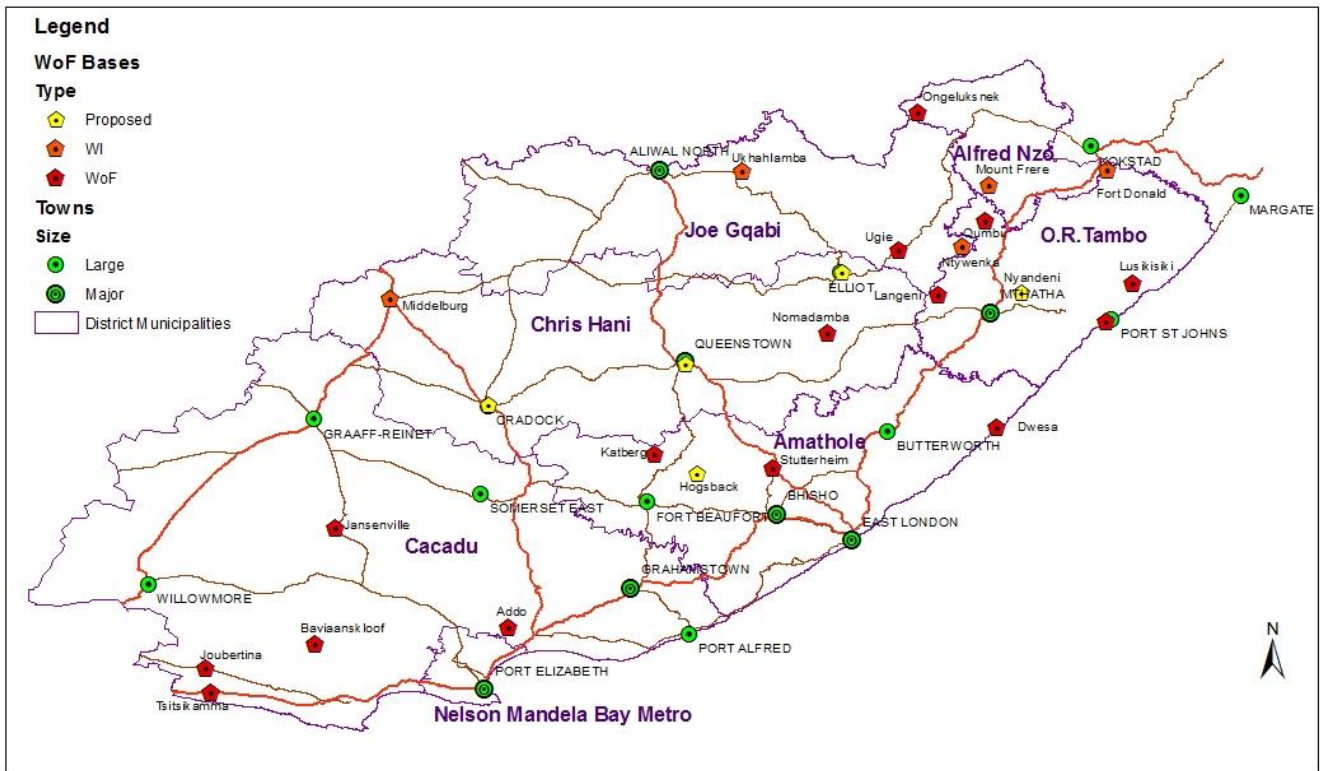


Figure 4. Distribution of WoF teams in the Eastern Cape.

Proposed WoF Teams:

The ECUFPA propose that the following new teams should be placed in the short to medium term.

District Municipality	Placement	Base Partner	Implementation
Joe Gqabi	Elliot	Cullenswood FPA	
Cacadu	Palmietvlei	Cape Pine	
Chris Hani	Queenstown		
Cacadu	StFrancis	Koukamma Municipality	
Amathole	Keiskammahoek	DAFF / AFC / GSFP	
Chris Hani	Elliot	Sakisiswe FPA	
Cacadu	Grahamstown	Makana Municipality	

Transport of WoF Teams:

Transporting WoF teams is one of the biggest challenges for base partners. Due to financial and other challenges most base partners are not able to supply transport for the teams. This creates challenges in deploying the teams in emergency situations. Annexure 5 indicates the current situation in terms of WoF supplied transport for the teams.

Strike Units – Rapid attack teams:

Apart from the transportation challenges with regard to WoF teams, it is also important to investigate the possibility of “strike units” or “rapid attack teams” in strategic areas.

The Municipal Fire Brigade Services in the Province are, at this stage under staffed and are more focussed and equipped on combatting structural fires. This implies that their equipment is also designed to combat structural fires.

It is recommended to establish rapid attack teams in strategic areas that would have the ability to act as first responders to veld and forest fires. This is of particular importance in areas with high community concentrations and with high fire frequency.

Annexure 5: Tabular summary of Working on Fire teams in the Eastern Cape as at January 2014.

DM	BASE	PARTNER	BASE MANAGER	Type	Transport
Alfred Nzo	Ongeluksnek	ECPTA	Sipho Goge	WoF	
Alfred Nzo	Mount Frere	DAFF	Ncedo Manciya	WoF	
Alfred Nzo	Mkambathi	ECPTA	Vuyani Mapiya	WoF	
Alfred Nzo	Fort Donald	DAFF	Mbuyiseli Bodlani	WoF	
Alfred Nzo	Manzamyama	DAFF	Ncedo Manciya	WoF	
Amathole	Dwesa	ECPTA	Lwazi Khuzwayo	WoF	
Amathole	Stutterheim	GSFPA	Hennie Homann	WoF	S06
Amathole	Stutterheim	ECUFPA	Hennie Homann	WoF	TB14
Amathole	Hogsback	GSFPA	Wongama Copiso	WoF	*
Amathole	Katberg	DAFF	Simphiwe Klaas	WoF	
Cacadu	Addo	SANPARKS	Solomon Lefoka	WoF	TB13
Cacadu	Tsitsikamma	SANPARKS	Henry Cunninghame	WoF	
Cacadu	Joubertina	ECPTA	Bandile Ngcetane	WoF	**
Cacadu	Baviaanskloof	ECPTA	Sizwe Mkhulise	WoF	S08
Cacadu	Jansenville	Ikwezi Mun	Bennitto Herandien	WoF	
Cacadu	Longmore	Cape Pine	Niel Fivaz	WoF	
Cacadu	Witelsbos	Cape Pine	Francois Gerber	WoF	
Chris Hani	Nomadamba	DAFF	Maceba Maxesha	WoF	
Chris Hani	Middelburg	MKFPFA	Matt Marell	WoF	S07
Joe Gqabi	Ugie	PG Bison	Dawid Malan	WoF	S31
Joe Gqabi	Ukahlamba	Joe Gqabi DM	Kenneth Pitso	WoF	
Joe Gqabi	Ntywenka	DAFF	Vuyisile Wakhaba	WoF	
OR Thambo	Nqadu	Hans Merensky	Nolitha Halana	WoF	
OR Thambo	Lusikisiki	DAFF	P A Nonyinga	WoF	TB5
OR Thambo	Port St Johns	ECPTA	Makhosazana Zwane	WoF	
OR Thambo	Qumbu	DAFF	K M Matomani	WoF	*
OR Thambo	Langeni	Hans Merenski	Phillip Tshikudo	WoF	*
*	Propose to supply transportation by fire season				
**	Supply vehicle only in fire season - Exchange with another base				

Annexure 6: Aerial Resources in the Eastern Cape

Current situation with regard to aerial resources (January 2014):

Winter Fire Season (1 June – 31 October):

National Resources:

2 x Huey helicopters - 1 x Based in Stutterheim
1 x Based in Ugie
1 x Spotter plane - Based in Stutterheim

Contracted Resources:

Rance Timber - 1 x Huey helicopter - Stutterheim
PG Bison - 1 x Huey helicopter - Ugie
Merenski - 1 x Huey helicopter - Langeni
PG Bison/Merenski - 1 x Spotter plane - Ugie

Summer Fire Season (1 December – 30 April):

National Resources:

1 x Huey helicopter - Based in Cape St Francis
1 x Spotter plane - Based in Cape St Francis

Note: Resources from other provinces can also be utilized during disastrous fires.

Closest additional National Resources:

Winter Fire Season:

1 x Huey helicopter - Based in Weza

This resource can be well utilized in the northern part of the province (Alfred Nzo and OR Tambo DM's).

Summer Fire Season:

1 x Huey helicopter - Based in Knysna

Short term goals in terms of aerial resources:

- Establish partnerships throughout the Province to contribute to the fixed cost and the flying cost of the aircraft.
- Establish a provincial air operations safety and management structure.
- Availability of Provincial funds for flying within the Provincial Disaster Management Centre (PDMC).
- Reciprocating agreements in terms of private and contracted resources.
- Increase the pool of contract clients in an attempt to reduce costs and increase effectiveness.

Standby Quarters:

Stutterheim - Standby facilities are available near the airfield and at the ECUFPA office, FDR on each day will determine where pilots will have to be based for standby.
Ugie - Standby facilities will be made available to pilots. – Pilots House
Langeni - Standby facilities will be made available to pilots. – Pilots House

a. Support and Helitac crews

i. Fuel Support

- One HSV based in Stutterheim (Winter season).
- One HSV with driver based in Ugie (Winter season).
- One HSV with driver based in Cape St Francis (Summer season).
- Spotters will be refuelled via 200l drums.
- One trailer unit (ECUFPA) based in Langeni (Winter season) and Tsitsikamma (Summer season).

ii. Helitac crews

- The Helitac crew based at Stutterheim for the Winter fire season will be based in Cape St Francis for the Summer months. This would ensure that a dedicated HSL and Helitac team is available at all times.
- A Helitac crew with a HSL to be established in Ugie.
- Helitac team would be on standby at the helicopter on days with high FDR according to the local conditions

Annexure 7: Weather and Fire Danger Rating information and systems

Weather System:

It was decided to divide the province into weather regions with weather stations spread over each region. This data will go onto the *Vital Weather* system and site. Weather and FDR forecast will be done from this information per region. The weather forecasts are placed on the ECUFPA website and e-mailed to interested persons.

Weather Regions:

It was decided to divide the province into five weather regions for forecast purposes.



Figure 5. Weather Regions and Vital Fire Weather points in the Eastern Cape.

Weather Stations:

The UFFPA will attempt to continuously get access to existing weather stations where possible in an attempt to broaden the base and reduce the cost. The table below indicate the current weather stations on the Vital Fire Weather system.

The ECUFPA currently manages the log-in details to the Vital Fire Weather system.

Region	Station Name	Closest Town	System
Cacadu	Allen Associates	Port Elizabeth	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Cacadu	Eskom Dedisa	Bluewater Bay (PE)	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Cacadu	Eskom Grassridge	Motherwell (PE)	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Cacadu	Eskom Skilpad	Kirkwood	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Cacadu	Longmore	Thornhill	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Cacadu	Witelsbos	Witelsbos	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Cacadu	St Francis Airpark	St Francis Bay	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Cacadu	Storms River Mouth	Storms River	AFIS
Cacadu	ECPTA	Joubertina	AFIS
Cacadu	Patensie	Patensie	AFIS
Cacadu	Addo Elephant Park	Addo	AFIS
Cacadu		Uitenhage	AFIS
Cacadu		Grahamstown	AFIS

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Cacadu		Somerset East	AFIS
Karoo		Willowmore	AFIS
Karoo		Graaff-Reinet	AFIS
Karoo	Cradock	Cradock	AFIS
Karoo	Noupoort		AFIS
EC Escarpment	Eskom Ruigtevlei	Gariep	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
EC Escarpment	Kraairivier	Aliwal North	AFIS
EC Escarpment		Jamestown	AFIS
EC Escarpment	Penhoek	Molteno	AFIS
EC Escarpment	Queenstown	Queenstown	AFIS
EC Escarpment		Lady Grey	AFIS
EC Escarpment		Barkley East	AFIS
EC Escarpment	Elliot	Elliot	AFIS
EC Escarpment	Funeray	Elliot	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
EC Escarpment	Wildebees – PG Bison	Ugie	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Transkei Coast	Langeni	Mthatha	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Transkei Coast	Mthatha Airfield	Mthatha	AFIS
Transkei Coast		Kokstad	AFIS
Transkei Coast		Port Edward	AFIS
Amathole		Fort Beaufort	AFIS
Amathole	Hogsback	Hogsback	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Amathole	Gubu	Stutterheim	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Amathole	Stutterheim Airfield	Stutterheim	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Amathole	Dohne	Stutterheim	AFIS
Amathole	Eskom Neptune	East London	Vital Fire Weather & AFIS
Amathole	Bulembu Airfield	King Williams Town	AFIS