



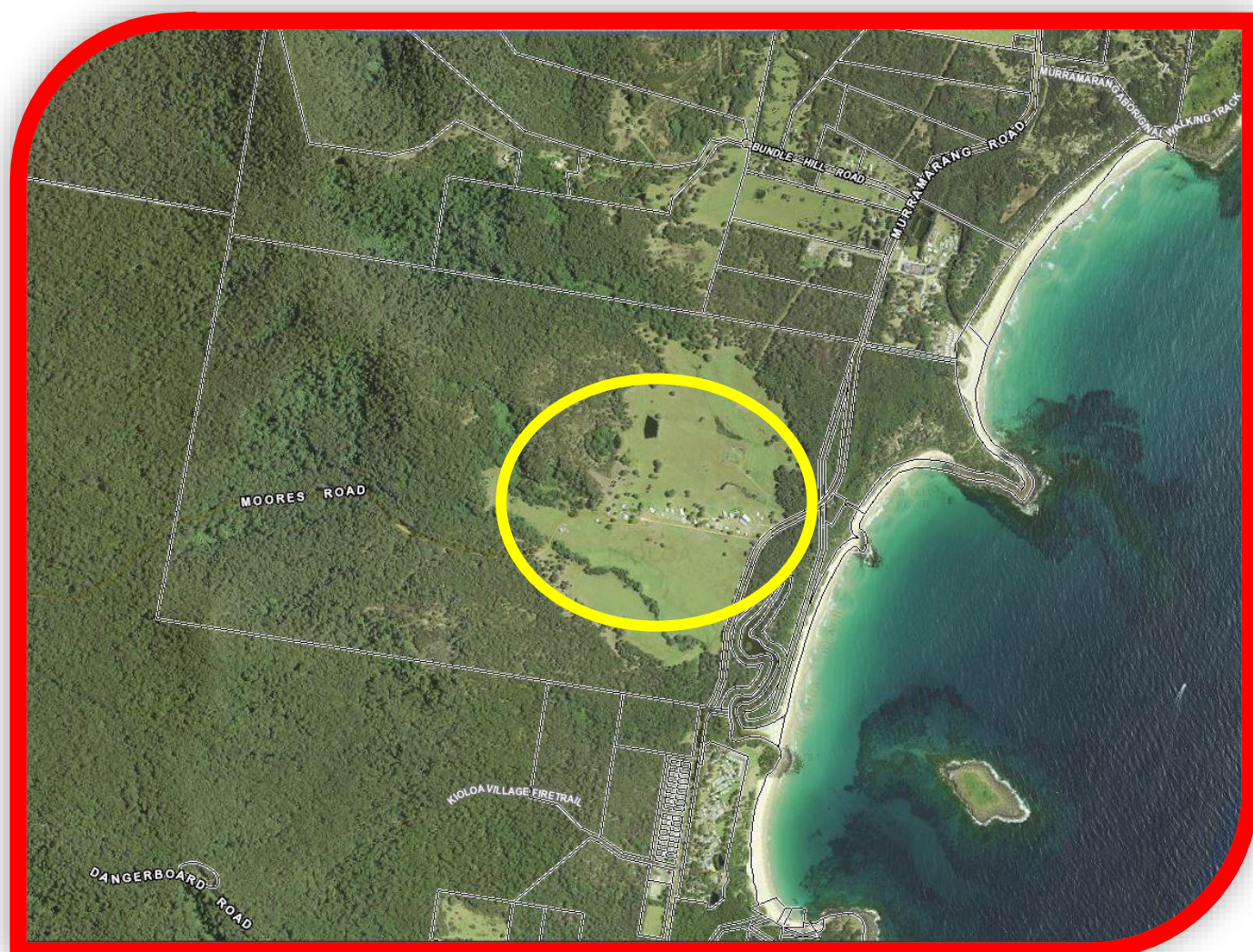
**AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL  
UNIVERSITY**



**KIOLOA COASTAL CAMPUS**

496 Murramarang Road, Kioloa NSW 2539

# **BUSHFIRE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT & EVACUATION PLAN**



Prepared by:  
Building Code & Bushfire Hazard Solutions P/L  
(02) 9457 6530 September 2023 Ref: 221382

Issue / Revision	Issue Date	Prepared by	Accepted / Commented by
Final 01	22/09/2023	Dave McMonnies	Shane Paul - Site Officer

The NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) document “A guide to developing Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan” has been used as the basis for this emergency management document. Reference has also been made to Australian Standard AS3745 “*Planning for emergencies in facilities*” – 2010 for the purposes of providing a Warden management structure.

The Kioloa Coastal Campus’s existing ‘Emergency Management Plan’ (EMP) has been referred to as the base data for this document. It is noted however that the current EMP is under review.

A copy of this *Bushfire Emergency Management & Evacuation Plan* should be provided to local Fire Services, the Local Emergency Management Committee and be easily available to all staff with a copy at the reception office within the London Building.

Whilst the final decision to evacuate the Campus rests with the Chief Warden, the primary emergency function is to ensure all staff, guests & visitors are initially relocated to the London Shed (K23) building to maintain tenable conditions and to be easily accounted for.

The next revision of this document should occur annually or following any bushfire impact affecting the Campus in order to ensure that the content and recommended actions within this document remain relevant and fit for purpose.

Prepared by:



David McMonnies, AFSM. / M I Fire E  
Masters of Construction Mgt.  
Grad. Dip. Design in Bushfire Prone Areas UWS.  
Advanced Fire Technology Certificate.  
Managing Director,  
Fire Protection Association of Australia BPAD – Level 3 Practitioner  
Certification No: BPAD2354  
Unit 16/2 Marina Close, Mt. Kuring-Gai NSW  
(02) 9457 6530 Office;



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## Section 1

### 1.0 Introduction

The ANU's Kioloa Coastal Campus was commissioned in 1975 and is a well-established 348 hectare coastal field research station previously being a private homestead. The Campus is used for short and long term research projects and undergraduate / post graduate field trips. The Campus can also cater for small conferences, retreats, workshops and seminars.

Currently the Campus can accommodate up to 72 persons including Campus staff.

The Campus is only staffed during normal working hours Monday to Friday and not on weekends. Any students residing at Campus out of normal business hours will be required to follow their Campus Induction or Group Leaders advice or liaise with ANU Security.

The Chief Warden will be the duty "site Officer" of the campus. When the Chief Warden is not on-site responsibilities shall pass to their nominated deputy. Should no staff be on site the Chief Wardens responsibilities shall pass to the ANU Duty Officer contactable through ANU Security.

The Campus is accessed off Murramarang Road, Kioloa through a single main access gate. Vehicular access to and from the Campus via Murramarang Road may prove difficult in times of significant bushfire impact or local area evacuations due to its two-lane construction, this may delay those attempting to evacuate the area.

Early relocation of Campus occupants to the Batemans Bay or Ulladulla regions is the optimum bushfire safety measure provided adequate time permits this to occur safely.

At present the grounds around the London Shed is notified as a local 'Community Refuge' by authorities. Alternatively, London Shed K23 can be used as a temporary "Safe Refuge" and is capable of accommodating over 100 persons the NSW Rural Fire Services document '*Planning for Bushfire Protection – 2019*' doesn't directly address such buildings.

PBP does require compliance with Section 2.4 'Acceptance Criteria' and Appendix A 'Design Considerations' of the document "Design and Construction of Community Bushfire Refuges as produced by the Australian Building Codes Board – 2014 (ABCB).

Whilst the Campus is mapped as being subject to bushfire impact the areas around the Campus buildings are in the main very well maintained with mowed lawns, concrete access pathways to and around buildings and a main access road extending up to the old homestead.

Whilst the majority of Camus buildings are outside the 100m buffer zone to a Forested area, the Joy London Homestead and the London Shed are just within the zone. For compliance purposes the London Shed is acceptable where a grassland hazard is applied.

All Campus buildings are subject to wind driven ember and smoke impact.



During forecast days of declared '**Catastrophic**' bushfire danger the Campus will be closed to all visitors and tradespersons. All students will be asked to '**Relocate Early**' where possible. Where sufficient time is unavailable to evacuate, a '**Shelter-in-Place**' option can be used to the K23 London Shed.

### 1.01 Purpose

The purpose of this BEMEP is to provide ANU Administration, Shoalhaven City Council, the NSW Rural Fire Service and other relevant parties, an understanding of possible bushfire relocation or evacuation measures which could be undertaken for the protection of Campus's occupants (students and staff) or a 'Shelter in Place' mechanism within the London Shed and to provide a basic incident management tool for staff.

By way of information, a simple distinction between an internal building fire and an external bushfire is that for an internal building fire it's typically "*everybody out*", but for external bushfire impact it's "*leave early*" (relocate) **OR** "*shelter in place*".

The latter option allows for an opportunity for initial accounting of all Campus occupants including visitors after which the designated **Chief Warden** may choose to relocate or evacuate the Campus based on available information **or** to remain within the relative safety of the London Shed.

The term evacuation infers the rapid but temporary movement of all occupants from a building or incident area to an external place of relative safety where very little time is available before impact.

The term relocation relates to all occupants having adequate time to calmly prepare and move to predetermined safer locations outside a building, the Campus or the incident area. In other words, in this case, to leave early well before any direct bushfire impact occurs.

Three options are available to the Chief Warden;

1. Controlled relocation to an external safer place being a defined Neighbourhood Safer Place (NSP) other safer locations clear of the general region.
2. Coordinated evacuation (by emergency services) to a nominated safer place, or
3. Remain within a specific safe building being the London Shed. (Shelter in Place)

Where an evacuation is considered, very careful consideration must be given to the time available to undertake such an evacuation, also to the logistics required to safely accomplish an evacuation. That is, availability of sufficient busses or private vehicles for the immediate transport of students, ensuring external roads are safe to travel on (clear of responding fire services and more importantly, clear of bushfire smoke and ember attack which can dramatically reduce driver awareness and visibility).

Whilst a Neighbourhood Safer Place (NSP) can be noted, once students clear the Campus environs they can travel to other safer locations freely should they so desire.

## 1.02 Aim and Objective

The aim of this BEMEP is to provide basic and reasonable preplanning advice for the relocation, evacuation or stay-in-place options for all Campus occupants during business hours.

In most circumstances where adequate time permits, these relocations or evacuations would be to external locations well away from the Campus.

An objective is to ensure that when the **safe time** for early relocation has lapsed the BEMEP also includes instructions on how to “*shelter-in-place*” within the London Shed.

### Special Note:

When ANU staff are not onsite, all communications will go through ANU Security who will liaise between the Group Leader, the ANU Critical Response Team and the ANU Duty Officer.

# Australian National University KIOLOA COASTAL CAMPUS

The primary action to follow under early warning of serious bushfire is to:

## Relocate from the Campus

Name of Premises: The ANU Kioloa Coastal Campus  
Street address: 496 Murramarang Road, Kioloa NSW 2539  
Council: Shoalhaven City Council

### Contact Persons:

**Chief Warden:** ANU Duty Officer Tel: (02) 6125 2249  
**Dep Chief Warden:** Shane Paul Tele: Mob: 0416 128 776  
**Dep Chief Warden:** Scott Taylor Tele: (02) 6125 6884 Mob:

Type of Facility: Research Facility  
No of Buildings or Structures: 15 buildings  
Approximate max occupant level: 72 persons

Access: Main Entry – Front boom gate off Murramarang Road.

Transport: Nil, all private vehicles

Council / NSW RFS 'Neighbourhood Safer Places'

- ANU Research facility, 496 Murramarang Road, Kioloa
- Bawley Point Reserve, Tingira Drive Bawley Point – open space
- Dolphin Point Reserve, Off Seaside Pde. – open space.
- Maloneys Beach, Hibiscus Cls, Maloneys Beach – open space

Date of Plan: September 2023

Date of Review: September 2023

## Section 2

### 2.0 Background Information

The ANU's 'Kioloa Coastal Campus' has been operating as a research facility for approximately 47 years. Students can be either in a laboratory or externally in the field within the 348 hectare campus area.

The Campus is used for short and long term research projects and undergraduate / post graduate field trips. The Campus can also cater for small conferences, retreats, workshops and seminars.

Currently the Campus can accommodate up to 72 persons including Campus staff.

The Campus is only staffed during normal business hours Monday to Friday and not on weekends. Any guests visiting or residing at Campus out of normal business hours will be required to follow their Campus Induction advice, liaise with ANU Security or their Group Leaders advice during times of emergency.

The Campus does not have any buses, all transportation is via private guests' private vehicles or chartered buses.

The London Shed (K23) grounds is the primary 'Safe Refuge' identified on the NSW RFS '*Neighbourhood Safer Place*' web page for the general region. The London Shed is of sufficient size to accommodate all persons within the ANU grounds. It provides a suitable internal shelter, amenities and communications.

The building is clear of direct bushfire impact albeit wind driven ember and smoke attack can still occur.

In times of possible bushfire impact, Chief Warden needs to consider an early relocation (several hours beforehand) of all occupants (students, visitors, staff, tradespersons) Alternatively where time doesn't permit the safe relocation of all occupants, the Chief Warden may decide to direct all occupants into the London Shed bushfire refuge.

The Chief Warden will be the duty 'Site Officer' of the Campus. A deputy Chief Warden should also be appointed. All ANU staff will automatically become Wardens. When no site staff are available, the Chief Wardens responsibilities shall pass to the ANU Duty Officer who is contactable through ANU Security.

**The Campus is to be closed to all persons on  
declared days of 'Catastrophic' bushfire danger**

Where a bushfire incident occurs or bushfire is reported to be approaching the Campus, the Chief Warden will evaluate the situation and then decide upon early relocation, external evacuation or a shelter in place option.

Direct bushfire impact is not expected due to the very well maintained and extensive lawns, gardens and paths. Significant wind driven ember attack can occur as was experienced in the devastating 2019/2020 bushfires.



It is also acknowledged that Fire Services may take some time to arrive at the Campus therefore initially ensuring all students, guests and staff are safe inside the London Shed will be priority. It is from this location that further actions may be decided upon.

## Section 3

### 3.0 Roles and Responsibilities

All facilities where non-related persons work for commercial or other reasons and paid staff are involved require an Emergency Management Plan under the NSW State Work Health and Safety Act. Additionally, ANU require that an Emergency Management Plan is developed for all Campuses and facilities this plan should be based on Australian Standard AS 3745 "Planning for emergencies in facilities" – 2010, however such plans do not directly address bushfire safety.

Notwithstanding, the formation of the Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) and the Emergency Control Organisation (ECO) is the same for all facilities the difference being the size of the facility and hence the size and scope of the EPC and ECO.

The head of the both the EPC and the ECO is known as the Chief Warden. In this case this person can also be known as the 'Site Officer'. The Chief Warden shall monitor the NSW RFS web page for 'Fire Weather Ratings' within the 'Shoalhaven Region' during the summer months. (<https://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fire-information/fdr-and-tobans>)

The Chief Warden is responsible to monitor, manage and direct all occupant movements during bushfire impact until the arrival of the first emergency service. The Chief Warden is to delegate Staff (Wardens) to assist as required including any Reception Office staff who will be essential for initial communications both within the Campus and to outside emergency and / or other services.

#### 3.01 Approaching Bushfire: The Chief Warden shall;

**a) On notification** of an approaching bushfire or the smell of bushfire smoke the Chief Warden shall;

- Advise all staff of the presence of a bushfire and any details which may be available at that time and that they are to assume the role of Wardens.
- Attempt to assess the direction and colour of the smoke then advise or arrange to advise the Fire Services, via the 000 emergency telephone system.
- Confirm that Fire Services have been responded to the Campus.
- Advise Warden/s to ensure that:
  - All external windows and doors are closed in all buildings including the London Shed.
  - All students and visitors are directed to the London Shed.
  - All flammable liquids and gas bottles (BBQ's) are secured / isolated
  - All split system air conditioning systems remain switched on.
  - All trades persons working within the Campus are directed to 'make safe' their work area and depart the Campus immediately.
  - Where provided, check that any local Emergency Kits are at the ready.
  - Any radio or televisions inside the London Shed are on and monitored for bushfire advice broadcasts.

### b) Early Relocation / Evacuation

Where it is considered that sufficient time is available for the safe relocation / evacuation of all Staff and students to a declared 'neighbourhood safer place', the Chief Warden shall:

- Carry out the previous functions, (3.01a) above and,
- Arrange a Warden to ensure the front gate is open.
- Direct all students and staff to locate their private vehicles and exit the Campus grounds to NSPs'.
- Direct Warden/s to double check the London Shed has been properly secured externally.
- Direct Warden/s at the London Shed to account for any persons unable to relocate / evacuate themselves and arrange assistance.
- Ring '000' and advise the Fire Services that the London Shed is being evacuated and that no persons will be left inside the building.
- Instruct all Wardens to secure the London Shed and depart the Campus with any students or visitors who required assistance.

**Note: The early relocation / evacuation may take considerable time (several hours) to organise and implement.**

### 3.02 Visitors and Trades Persons: Early Relocation

Should visitors or trade persons be present they are to follow the directions of the Chief Warden or the attending Emergency Services.

- All visitors are to be instructed to exit the Campus as soon as possible or assemble in the London Shed.
- All trades persons are to make safe their work area and exit the Campus as soon as possible.

### 3.03 Preparation for Bushfire Impact:

The Chief Warden shall direct staff Wardens (where Wardens consider it safe to do so) to:

- Carry out previous notification functions (3.01 a).
- Confirm any combustibles are moved away from the London Shed.
- Ensure all external fire hydrants can be freely accessed.
- Check the electrical generator has fuel for 2-4 hours operation.
- Check that fire hose reels are ready for use.
- Confirm all residential buildings are secured against ember entry.
- Ring '000' and advise Fire services that the Campus is preparing for bushfire impact and all students and staff are either relocating from the Campus to a safer place or assembling and sheltering inside the London Shed.
- The Chief Warden shall then advise ANU senior management of the situation.

**Warning:** Any solar panel arrays will remain 'LIVE' up to the first isolation switch.

### 3.04 Bushfire Impact:

Where bushfire impact is likely or does occur, the Chief Warden shall:

- Carry out Items 3.01a), 3.02 and 3.03.
- Confirm that all Campus occupants who did not relocate / evacuate earlier are located inside the London Shed. Visitors and tradespersons should have already left the Campus grounds. If not, they too must remain in the London Shed.
- Confirm with Fire Services via the '000' emergency telephone number that bushfire impact is or has occurred and that students and staff are currently safely inside the London Shed. Where time permits advise of the direction of impact and if any Campus buildings are threatened.
- Confirm that Fire Services are responding the Campus.
- Where the fire front has past or died down, direct that 2-4 Wardens undertake a brief inspection of the London Shed, the laboratory, residential accommodation buildings, the Homestead and the immediate grounds and then report back their findings. All Wardens are to travel in pairs where possible.
- Following discussions with any attending Fire Services, and on positive advice from Wardens inspecting all buildings and grounds, the Chief Warden will determine if students and staff can return to their normal activities.
- The Chief Warden shall then advise ANU senior management of the situation.

## Section 4

### 4.0 Evacuate or Sheltering in Place Procedure

#### 4.01 Evacuate or Shelter in Place:

- The Chief Warden shall, after considering all options available at the time, decide to either evacuate or to '*Shelter in Place*'. Any decision to evacuate must be made as **early as possible** to ensure the safe passage for all Campus students, staff and visitors to *neighbourhood safer places* and all without hindering access for attending fire and emergency service vehicles on the narrow local access roads. These roads may themselves be impacted by bushfire.

#### Timing will be critical.

- Attending Fire Service's or the NSW Police may instruct that all Campus students and staff are to be evacuated, in which case the Chief Warden, following a local assessment of available resources and timing, may follow such instruction if deemed safe to do so. The risk being that with minimal time available, bushfire impact may occur during the evacuation process thus risking lives either within the Campus or on external public access roads. Further discussion with the Fire Service's or Police is highly recommended prior to any evacuation agreement particularly where local residents are also seeking to shelter inside the London Shed.

#### 4.02 General:

Direct bushfire impact to the London Shed from the forested land to the west and northwest is considered unlikely due to the very well maintained grounds. The location of the London Shed is approximately 100m from the closest forested land on the seaward side of Murramarang Road. Wind driven smoke and ember impact emanating from the west or north will remain a significant risk resulting in possible 'spot fires'.

Student and staff relocation or evacuation may not be possible for several reasons including fire service vehicles operating off local access roads restricting the passing of private vehicles, Murramarang Road being blocked or slowed by local evacuation traffic or simply being impacted by bushfire smoke and embers itself. This will not warrant safe driving conditions due to reduced visibility.

It is therefore feasible to advise all students and staff to shelter in place. That is, to go to or remain within the London Shed.

'Spot fires' could occur in close proximity to the London Shed. Staff Wardens may choose to conduct first attack firefighting where they consider it safe to do so.

Typically the Fire Service response will usually mean several fire appliances arriving over a period of time. There is no formal time of arrival for any fire service.

#### **Warning:**

Caution must be used in moving occupants about the Campus grounds at any time during bushfire impact due to possible heavy bushfire smoke restricting vision and generating respiratory issues or direct impact from wind driven embers.



#### 4.03 Chief Warden

On being advised of a rapidly approaching bushfire or on the sighting or smelling smoke, the Chief Warden shall immediately notify the Fire Service and seek urgent confirmation of any bushfire burning in the local area.

Where smoke can be seen the Chief Warden should advise the Fire Service of the following;

- The observed location of the smoke (west / south / north / east of the Campus).
- Direction of travel of the bushfire smoke (toward or away from the Campus).
- The colour of the smoke, (light grey / brown / heavy black).
- The approximate number of students and staff at the Campus at that time.
- How long it would take to relocate or evacuate all the Campus students and staff.
- What other actions are being undertaken to safe guard the Campus, the London Shed and students and staff. ( e.g. *Shelter in Place*)
- If any local residents are arriving to seek shelter inside the London Shed.

Proposed actions should include:

- Items 3.01 – 3.04 above, and
- Where provided in the London Shed ensure that 'split system' air conditioning systems are turned on.
- Confirm all students and staff are accounted for.
- Where local residents are also seeking shelter, taking names and addresses for future record purposes.
- Use any available security cameras to keep a 'fire watch' outside for any 'spot fires'.
- Arrange to extinguish any spot fires with fire hose reels. (if considered safe to do so by Wardens)

#### 4.04 Shelter in Place triggers

The triggers for sheltering in place are:

Trigger	Chief Warden Actions
Advice of or seeing a rapidly approaching bushfire or smoke column over the general valley or Campus itself.	Activate this Plan Advise all Campus staff Arrange to have all external windows and doors closed in the London Shed. Arrange to have any A/C turned on Arrange to have any Emergency Kits ready
Advice of possible bushfire impact in very near future from NSW Rural Fire Services, Fire Rescue NSW or Media bulletins	As above: Confirm with Fire Services the direction of the bushfire and possible impact time. Advise all Staff of the situation. Relocate all students and staff to the London Shed.

Trigger	Chief Warden Actions
Continued.	<p>Monitor and record details of any local residents who are seeking shelter in the London shed</p> <p>Ensure adequate drinking water is available</p> <p>Ring '000' and advise the fire service of your actions.</p> <p>Test all fire hose reels.</p> <p>Fill buckets or other containers with water and place near external doors only.</p>

#### 4.05 Recovery trigger

The triggers for recovery following a bushfire emergency:

Trigger	Chief Warden Actions
Advice of or seeing a bushfire smoke column or cloud dissipate and cease or where actual burning vegetation dies down or ceases to burn.	<p>Arrange a brief examination of the London Shed grounds checking for any damage, spot fires or retained embers and extinguish same if safe to do so.</p> <p>Arrange to carry out a detailed safety inspection of all buildings.</p> <p>Arrange the reconnection of any LPG gas and electricity supplies.</p> <p>Check private cars parked in open space for damage.</p> <p>Check local roads are clear access by driving on and then returning.</p> <p>Advise ANU senior management of actions.</p>
Advice from Fire Services	As above

## Section 5

### 5.0 Ordered Evacuation Procedures:

In the event that a bushfire evacuation has been ordered by the NSWRFs, Fire Rescue NSW or NSW Police, the Chief Warden shall firstly confirm that local access roads are freely accessible. If not, the Chief Warden should advise that all students and staff intend to stay in the London Shed due to extreme risk of vehicular accidents if driving on the local access roads and that the time required to arrange alternative private car transport is insufficient.

Where the Chief Warden does decide to comply with the evacuation instructions the following should be carried out:

a)

- Advise all Wardens of the pending situation.
- Arrange to close and lock all external windows and doors on all buildings.
- Ensure all machinery and ancillary equipment is turned off.
- Ensure all gas supplies or bottles are turned off and fuel lines isolated.
- Ensure all building electrical supplies are turned off, excluding The London Shed.
- Instruct a Warden/s to open the Main gate
- Advise ANU Senior Management of the situation.
- Advise "000" / Fire Services or Police of where you intend to direct Campus occupants to go and that the London Shed will be vacated but not necessarily secured against unauthorised entry.

b)

- Brief all London Shed occupants (students, any local residents and Wardens about the situation and what is to be done. Situations can change rapidly so be vigilant in regards to monitoring the ever changing situation, particularly in high wind periods.
- Confirm with Wardens that all building external doors and windows are closed.
- Advise all students and Wardens about the dangers of traveling along Murramarang Road in either direction during bushfire impact.
- Advise all students and staff to take extreme care when and picking up their private vehicles in the Campus due to possible smoke and ember impact.
- Ask all students and any local residents to evacuate the London Shed and Campus grounds via Murramarang Road and proceed to an NSP's away from the oncoming bushfire threat.
- Ask all Wardens to evacuate the London Shed when the last of the students depart.
- The Chief Warden shall continue to liaise with Emergency Services to determine when staff and students can return to the Campus.
- The Chief Warden is to update ANU Senior Management of the situation.

c)

- The Chief Warden shall, in conjunction with ANU Duty Officer and Critical Response Team and on advice from the Fire Services that the Campus is no longer threatened, proceed back and investigate if the Campus and its buildings can be safely re-occupied.

**Warning:** Local road traffic may still be chaotic on the return trip and care should be taken at all times when driving to the Campus.

### 5.01 Neighbourhood Safer Places (NSP's)

Neighbourhood Safer Places are a **last resort** only. NSP's are not a guarantee of complete safety in times of bushfire nor can any guarantee be given that other persons in the local area or region have not already gone to the same NSP location thereby restricting free access by Campus students and staff and limiting any on-site amenities.

Where Wardens and students can relocate or evacuate to other '*safer locations*' outside the area within an adequate time frame, the use of the designated NSP's will not be required.

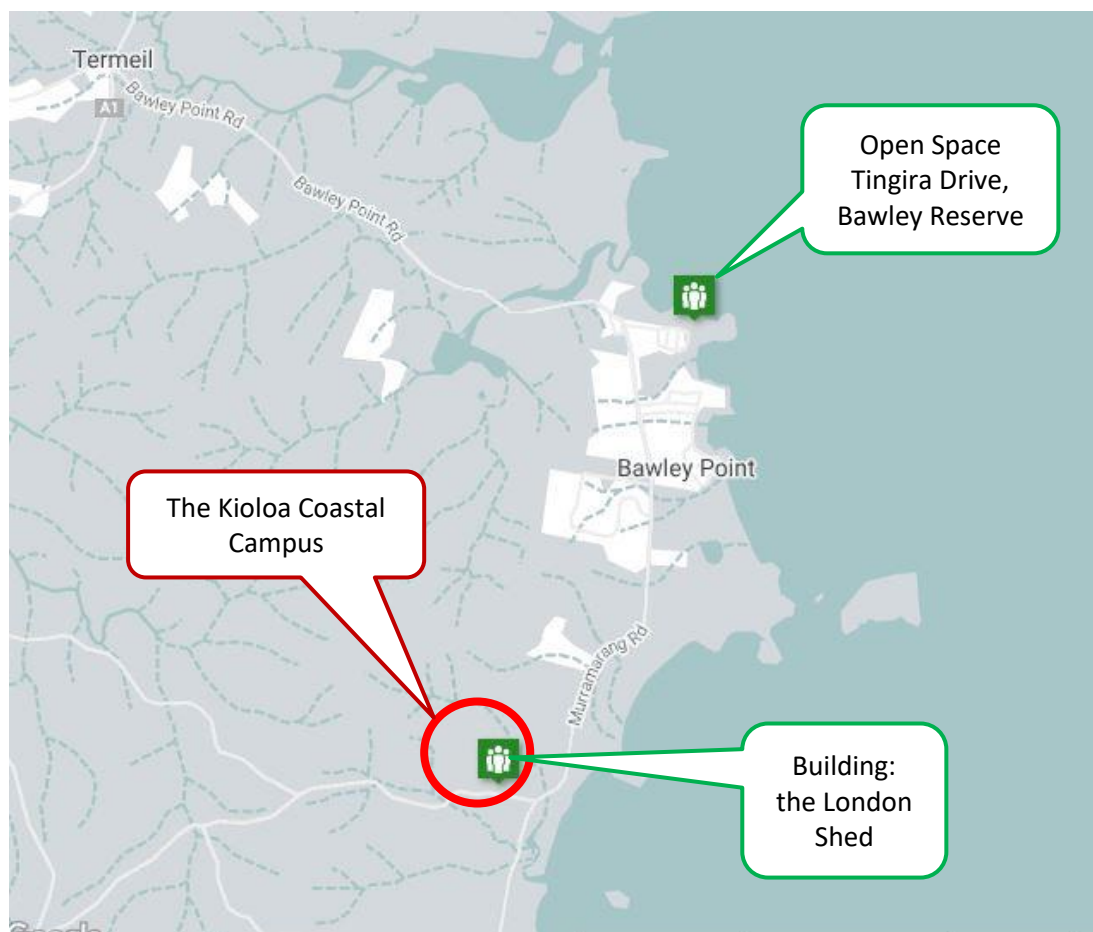


Image 01 – Bushfire Emergency 'Neighbourhood Safer Places'  
Noting The 'London Shed' is also a registered NSP.

(Ack: NSW Rural Fire Service)

## 5.02 Triggers for Evacuation

The triggers for evacuation are:

Trigger	Chief Warden Actions
Directions from Police or Fire Services	Activate this Plan
Chief Warden decision based on available local information	Activate this Plan

## 5.03 Emergency Warning Advice

General emergency warning advice shall be via the local media, either by television announcements or by commercial or government radio or television announcements.

It is possible that local area mobile and landline telephones will be provided with an overriding '*emergency warning tone*' and / or a recorded message.

NSW Police and SES have a functional role in evacuation. They will issue evacuation instructions generally on the advice of the Fire Services, this will be done on-site.

Where possible all staff should monitor the NSW Rural Fire Service's mobile telephone application – "*Fires Near Me*".

### Alert Levels

During a bush fire, Alert Levels are used to give you an indication of the level of threat from a fire.

Remember – don't wait for a warning. Some fires start and spread so quickly there may not be any time for a warning. If you get a Bush Fire Alert, you must take it seriously. Failure to take action can result in death or injury to you or your family members.

There are three levels of Bush Fire Alerts:



#### Advice

A fire has started. There is no immediate danger. Stay up to date in case the situation changes.



#### Watch And Act

There is a heightened level of threat. Conditions are changing and you need to start taking action now to protect you and your family.



#### Emergency Warning

An Emergency Warning is the highest level of Bush Fire Alert. You may be in danger and need to take action immediately. Any delay now puts your life at risk.

For some fires, you may hear a warning message over your radio or television, such as a siren, or you may receive an Emergency Alert text message or phone call. Other fires may start so quickly that there will be no time for any warning at all.

Image 02 – NSW Bushfire Alert Levels  
(Ack: NSW Rural Fire Service)



## Section 6

### 6.0 Emergency Contacts

6.01 The following contact details can be used in a bushfire emergency.

Contact Name	Organisation	Telephone Number
	ANU Security	6125 2249
	Bushfire Emergency	000
	Fire Rescue NSW	000
	NSW Ambulance	000
	NSW Bush Fire Emergency Information Line	1800 679 737
	Shoalhaven City Council	1300 293 111
	State Emergency Services	132 500
	RMS Road Closures	132 701
	Ulladulla Police Station	4454 8599
	Batemans Bay Police Station	4472 0099
	Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital	4421 3111
	Fire Rescue NSW - Nowra	4421 4754
	NSW Rural Fire Service Shoalhaven District Office	4424 4424 (closed after 5pm)
	Kioloa Rural Fire Brigade Murramarang Road, Kioloa	000
	NSW Rural Fire Service Station, 134 Carr Street, Depot Beach	000
	WIRES	8977 3333

Table 02 – Contact Details

6.02 Staff and Students can consult the NSW Rural Fire Service's website or the 'Fires Near Me' application for up to date bushfire locations and additional bushfire safety information.

Search [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au)

6.03 Local road traffic conditions can be monitored on the NSW RMS web site:

Search [www.livetraffic.com](http://www.livetraffic.com)

## Section 7

### 7.0 Plans and Maps

#### 7.01 Local Area Map



Image 02 – Location of “ANU Kioloa Coastal Campus”, Kioloa NSW.  
(Ack: – Sydway)

## 7.02 NSW ePlanning's - Bushfire Prone Land Map – local area

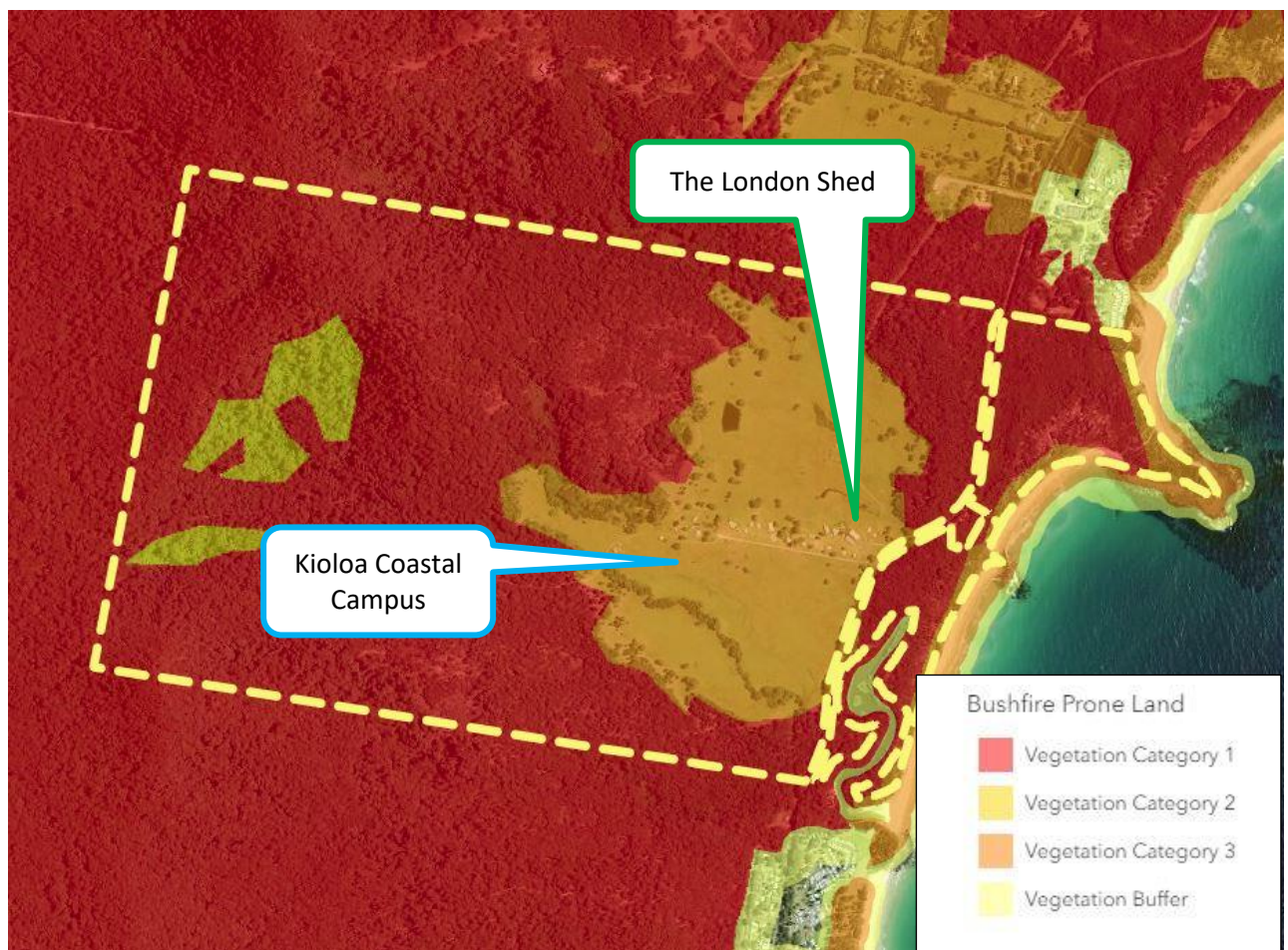


Image 03 — ANU Kioloa Coastal Campus - Bush Fire Prone Land Map  
(Ack: NSW ePlanning's spatial viewer)



# BUSH FIRE SAFETY

NSW RURAL  
FIRE SERVICE

06

# Bush Fire Alerts

## KEEP INFORMED, STAY SAFE

Where there is a risk from bush fire, the NSW Rural Fire Service uses Bush Fire Alerts to provide information to affected communities using **radio**, **television**, and the **internet**. There are three Bush Fire Alert levels to help you make the right choices for your safety.

### ADVICE

A fire has started.  
There is no immediate danger.  
Stay up to date in case the situation changes.

### WATCH AND ACT

There is a heightened level of threat.  
Conditions are changing and you need to start taking action now to protect you and your family.

### EMERGENCY WARNING

An Emergency Warning is the highest level of Bush Fire Alert.  
You may be in danger and need to take action immediately.  
Any delay now puts your life at risk.

Where can you get information during a bush fire?

- ☐ Bush Fire Information Line  
1800 NSW RFS  
(1800 679 737)
- ☐ NSW Rural Fire Service  
website [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au)
- ☐ [www.facebook.com/nswrfs](https://www.facebook.com/nswrfs)  
[www.twitter.com/nswrfs](https://www.twitter.com/nswrfs)
- ☐ Local Radio, TV, Newspapers

Remember a fire can threaten suddenly. Don't rely on a single source for emergency information, and be ready to act

PREPARE

ACT

SURVIVE

| BUSH FIRE INFORMATION LINE | 1800 679 737

© State of New South Wales through the NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE 2012. E2

Acknowledgements to the NSW Rural Fire Service



Image 04 – New Bushfire Danger Index Sign

The new Fire Danger Rating system has now come into operation from September 2022 and now only consists of only 4 levels rather than the previous 6 levels.

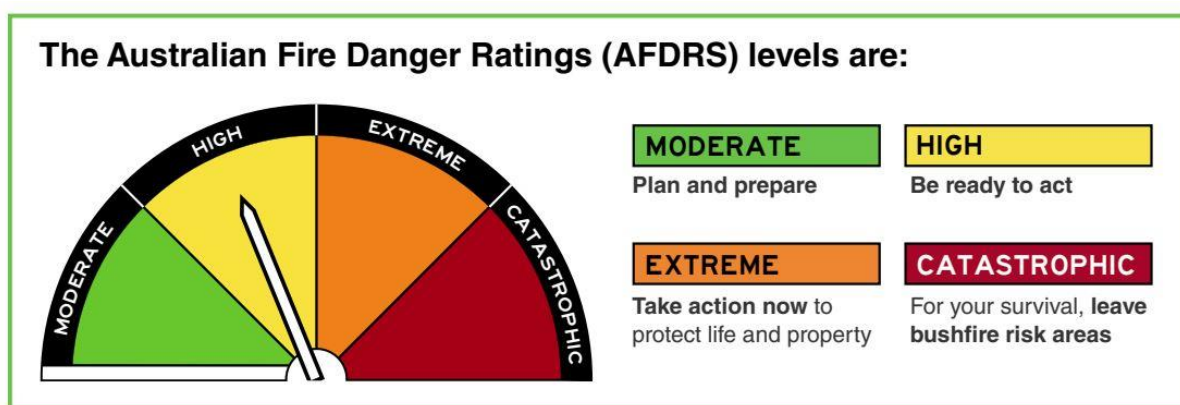


Image 05 – Community Activation at Various FDR levels.  
(Ack: Australian Fire Authorities Council)



FIRE DANGER RATING	WHAT YOU SHOULD DO
<b>CATASTROPHIC</b>	<p>For your survival, leave bush fire risk areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› These are the most dangerous conditions for a fire.</li> <li>› Your life may depend on the decisions you make, even before there is a fire.</li> <li>› Stay safe by going to a safer location early in the morning or the night before.</li> <li>› Homes cannot withstand fires in these conditions.</li> <li>› You may not be able to leave and help may not be available.</li> </ul>
<b>EXTREME</b>	<p>Take action now to protect your life and property.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› These are dangerous fire conditions.</li> <li>› Check your bush fire plan and ensure that your property is fire ready.</li> <li>› If a fire starts, take immediate action.</li> <li>› If you and your property are not prepared to the highest level, go to a safer location well before the fire impacts.</li> <li>› Reconsider travel through bush fire risk areas.</li> </ul>
<b>HIGH</b>	<p>Be ready to act.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› There's a heightened risk. Be alert for fires in your area.</li> <li>› Decide what you will do if a fire starts.</li> <li>› If a fire starts, your life and property may be at risk. The safest option is to avoid bush fire risk areas.</li> </ul>
<b>MODERATE</b>	<p>Plan and prepare.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Stay up to date and be ready to act if there is a fire.</li> </ul>
<b>NO RATING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>› Fire danger ratings are used on days when you need to take action. On days of minimal risk, 'No Rating' will be issued.</li> </ul>

Image 06 - New NSW RFS Fire Danger Rating level system.  
(Ack: to NSW RFS & Australian and New Zealand National Council for Fire & Emergency Services)

## Section 8

### APPENDIX

This ANU Kioloa Campus BEMEP should be read in conjunction with:

“Kioloa Coastal Campus’s existing building *“Emergency Management Plan”*”

Referenced documents:

- Australian Building Codes Board
  - Design and Construction of Community Bushfire Refuges- 2014
- NSW Rural Fire Services documents:
  - Planning for Bush Fire Protection – 2019
  - A Guide to developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan – 2014
- AS3745-2010 Planning for emergencies in facilities.
- Kioloa Coastal Campus - Emergency Management Plan documents

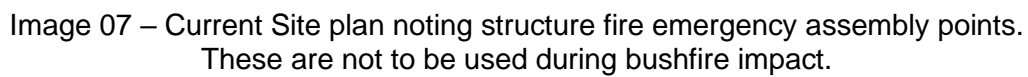


Photograph 01 - View of main entry / exit gate from Murramarang Road



Photograph 02 - View of the 'London Shed' grounds and possible bushfire refuge building





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- **End** -