



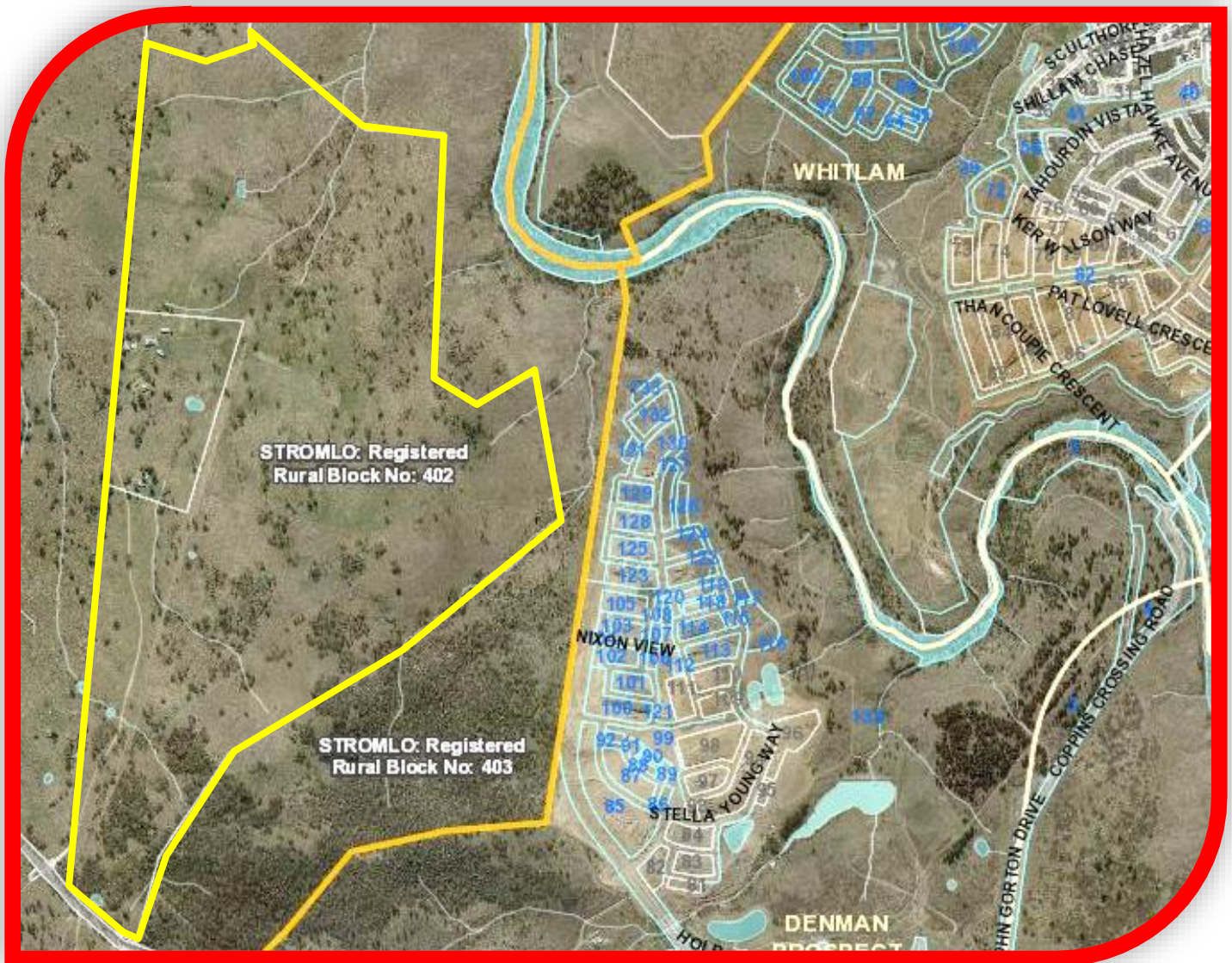
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



SPRING VALLEY FARM

468 Uriarra Road, Stromlo, ACT 2611

BUSHFIRE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT & EVACUATION PLAN



Prepared by:
Building Code & Bushfire Hazard Solutions P/L
(02) 9457 6530 Ref: 240674
Final July 2024

Issue / Revision	Issue Date	Prepared by	Accepted / Commented by
Final	8/07/2024	Dave McMonnies	Brad Condon – Satellite Sites Manager

Whilst the ANU’s Spring Valley Farm is located within the ACT, both the requirements of the ACT Emergency Services Agency and the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) document “*A guide to developing Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan*” have been used as the basis for this bushfire 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. Note: AS3745 does not directly address bushfire emergencies.

The Spring Valley Farm’s (SVF) existing ‘Emergency Response Procedures’ (ERP) have also been referred for base data for this document. This BEMEP should be read in conjunction with the current ‘Bushfire Section’ of the ERP for specific ANU policy advice.

A copy of this *Bushfire Emergency Management & Evacuation Plan* should be provided to local ACT Rural Fire Brigade and be easily available to all on-site staff.

Whilst the final decision to evacuate the SVF rests with the site’s Chief Warden, the primary emergency function is to ensure all staff, students & visitors remain safe. Initially, all students, visitors and staff are to be assembled in the Animal Breeding Building SV07 building to maintain tenable conditions and be easily accounted for prior to any relocation or evacuation.

The next revision of this document should occur annually or following any bushfire impact affecting the SVF 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 Spring Valley Farm (SVF) was pastoral property consisting of a homestead (circ 1949) and several outbuildings constructed during the 1950's before being taken over by the ANU in 1976 and then used as an Animal Science Field Laboratory for the John Curtin School of Medical Research.

Currently the site allows for agistment of private animal stock, farming research and teaching and as a document storage facility in one building.

The SVF consists of lots 404 and 402 on the ACT register and has a combined area of approximately 2,152ha. Both lots are zoned as "Future Urban Areas". Lot 403 previously part of the SVF, has been handed over to the ACT Parks & Conservation for their use with bushfire management now being their responsibility for the allotment, particularly along the new urban estate fringe.

A 30m wide Icon Water pipeline easement dissects Lot 402 from north to south and abuts Lot 404.

Access to the facility is off Uriarra Road via a gated 1.7km gravel, two lane road. No formal passing bays have been provided however pulling off the road onto the grassed verges will be satisfactory in most cases.

Various farm tracks service the lots. Most of these tracks and trails will support heavy 4 x 4 vehicles.

Currently the SVF can handle up to 20 persons including SVF staff, students & visitors on a daily basis.

There is no overnight accommodation provided.

The Chief Warden will be the duty "Site Officer" of the SVF. When the Chief Warden is not on-site responsibilities shall pass to their nominated deputy. When no SVF staff are available, the Chief Wardens responsibilities shall pass to the student 'Group Leader' or the ANU Duty Officer who is contactable through ANU Security.

Early relocation of SVF occupants to the safer suburbs of the ACT is the optimum bushfire safety measure provided **adequate time** permits this to occur safely.

The **Animal Breeding Building, SV07** has been determined to be a reasonably safe bushfire refuge in case relocation or evacuation is considered impossible. The building can accommodate all persons and provides drinking water and amenities.

The NSW Rural Fire Service document 'Planning for Bushfire Protection -2019' (PBP) is often referenced by the ACT RFS. The document requires compliance with Section 2.4 'Acceptance Criteria' and Appendix A 'Design Considerations' of the document known as "Design and Construction of Community Bushfire Refuges" as produced by the Australian Building Codes Board – 2014 (ABCB). SV07 is likely to reasonably comply.

The SVF region is mapped as being subject to bushfire impact. The areas around the SVF buildings are in the main very well maintained with either mowed lawns, or grazed paddocks. There is little forested land available.

During forecast days of declared '**Extreme**' and '**Catastrophic**' bushfire danger the SVF will be closed to all persons including staff, students, visitors and tradespersons. All students will be asked to '**Relocate Early**' where possible. Where **sufficient time is NOT available** to safely relocate or evacuate, a '**Shelter-in-Place**' option can be considered using the Animal Breeding Building SV07.

Attending SVF staff should incorporate a "*bushfire warning zone*" of 25km around the facility where these bushfire emergency plans can be implemented.

1.01 Purpose

The purpose of this BEMEP is to provide ANU Administration and the ACT Government / Rural Fire Service and other relevant parties, an understanding of possible bushfire relocation, evacuation or shelter in place measures which could be undertaken for the protection of the SVF's occupants (students, staff and visitors) and to provide a basic incident management tool for SVF staff.

Reference is made to the ANU's document "Emergency Response Procedures" of August 2023 for internal policy and other directives.

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 "**everybody inside**" (*shelter in place*).

The latter option allows for an opportunity for initial accounting of all SVF occupants after which the designated **Chief Warden** may still choose to evacuate the SVF based on available information **or** to remain within the relative safety of the Animal Breeding Building SV07.

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 or the SVF area. In other words, 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 an adjoining neighbourhood or the ANU Acton Campus.
2. Coordinated **evacuation** (by emergency services) to a nominated safer place, or
3. Remain within a designated "safe refuge" building being the Animal Breeding Building SV07. (**Shelter in Place**)

Where an evacuation is considered, very careful consideration must be given to the time available to undertake such an evacuation. Careful consideration must be given to the

logistics required to safely accomplish an evacuation. That is, the availability of sufficient busses or private vehicles for the immediate transport of all occupants and ensuring that public roads are safe to travel on (clear of bushfire smoke and ember attack which can dramatically reduce driver awareness and visibility).

Whilst a Neighbourhood Safer Place (NSP) can be noted as the Animal Breeding Building SV07, once occupants clear the SVF environs they are free to travel to other 'safer locations' freely should they so desire. In this case the safest option is east to the suburbs of the ACT or the ANU's Acton Campus.

1.02 Aim and Objective

The aim of this BEMEP is to provide basic and reasonable preplanning advice for the possible relocation, evacuation or shelter-in-place options for all SVF occupants.

In most circumstances where adequate time permits, these relocations or evacuations would be to external locations well away from the SVF, likely being to ACT suburbs.

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 Animal Breeding Building SV07.

Reminder:

Bushfires can be erratic in their behaviour due to changes in slope, vegetation, wind speed and direction.

The recommendations within this BEMEP may need adjusting by the Chief Warden where situations change.

Section 2

2.0 Background Information

The Spring Valley Farm (SVF) lies in long standing farming and grazing land west of Denman Prospect. The facility was used as an animal research facility however it is now primarily used for cattle agistment.

Currently the SVF can accommodate up to 20 persons including SVF staff and up to 15 students on a daily basis.

There is no overnight accommodation. ANU staff may or may not be onsite with students.

The SVF does not have any purpose transportation, all transportation is via ANU staff or private vehicles. Chartered buses may be present on special day visits.

There is no local '*Neighbourhood Safe Refuge*' (NSP) building in the region. The existing Animal Breeding Building SV07 is of sufficient size to accommodate all persons within the ANU farm grounds. It provides suitable internal shelter and amenities.

The building remains subject bushfire impact from wind driven embers and smoke impact.

In times of possible bushfire impact, the Chief Warden needs to consider an early relocation (several hours beforehand) of all occupants (students, visitors, staff and any tradespersons). Alternatively, where time doesn't permit the safe relocation of all occupants, the Chief Warden may decide to direct all occupants into the Animal Breeding Building SV07 to maintain tenable conditions and where further considerations can be made.

The Chief Warden will be the duty 'Site Officer' or the student 'Group Leader' at the SVF. A deputy Chief Warden should also be appointed. All ANU staff on-site will automatically become Wardens. When no SVF staff are available, the Chief Wardens responsibilities shall pass to the student 'Group Leader' or the ANU Duty Officer who is contactable through ANU Security.

On declared days of -	Extreme Bushfire Danger	Catastrophic Bushfire Danger
The SVF will be:	Closed to all persons including staff.	Closed to all persons including staff.

Where a bushfire incident occurs within the grounds or a bushfire is reported to be within the '**25km watch zone**' the Chief Warden will evaluate the situation and then decide upon early relocation, evacuation or a shelter-in-place options.

It is also acknowledged that ACT Rural Fire Brigades may take some time to arrive at the SVF therefore initially ensuring all students, visitors and staff are safe inside the Animal Breeding Building SV07 will be the priority. It is from this location that further actions may be decided upon by the Chief Warden.

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 Worksafe ACT. Additionally, The ANU requires that an Emergency Management Plan (EMP) is developed for all its facilities. These EMP's should be based on Australian Standard AS3745 "Planning for emergencies in facilities – 2010" which provides information on the development of a Warden management system. However, the standard whilst addressing several types of emergency incident does not address bushfire safety.

Notwithstanding, the formation for 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 ECO is known as the Chief Warden. In this case this person can also be known as the 'Site Manager' or 'Group Leader'. The Chief Warden shall monitor the ACT Emergency Services Agency's "Incident Map" for up-to-date information within the Stromlo region during the summer months.

(<https://esa.act.gov.au/?fullmap=true>)

Additionally, the Chief Warden shall monitor or arrange to be monitored the local area surrounding the SVF for a 25km radius. Any bushfire within this radius shall be carefully monitored and will trigger this plan where it is travelling towards the SVF otherwise it will be regularly monitored at hourly intervals.

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. It is noted that there is no formal campus office therefore all information gathering will be done by the Chief Warden or staff.

3.01 Preparation for Bushfire Impact:

Following advice of a bushfire within the 25km radius region, the Chief Warden shall:

- Advise all Wardens of the possibility of bushfire impact and from what direction if possible.
- Advise all visitors to assemble at the Animal Breeding Building SV07 and prepare to leave the SVF.
- Ask Wardens to isolate / turn off any LPG gas bottles attached to buildings.
- Arrange to have the SVF personnel register available and updated.
- Advise the ACT Emergency Services of refuge preparations and ask if any ACT RFS brigades will attend the SVF.
- The Chief Warden shall then advise ANU Crisis Management Team of the situation.

Warning: Any solar panel arrays will remain 'LIVE' up to the first isolation switch. Care should be taken if isolating.

3.02 Approaching Bushfire: The Chief Warden / Group Leader 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 ACT Fire Services via the 000 emergency telephone system.
 - Confirm that ACT Fire Services are being responded to the SVF.
 - Advise the ACT Parks & Conservation of the bushfire and If on their Lot, what is being undertaken by them to control the outbreak.
 - Advise Warden/s to ensure that:
 - All external windows and doors are closed in all buildings including the Animal Breeding Building SV07.
 - Where time permits, direct all occupants to the Animal Breeding Building SV07.
 - Uriarra Road is clear by checking with ACT Police.
 - Where roads are clear, advise all persons to depart the SVF and relocate to ACT suburbs immediately.
 - All trades persons working within the SVF are directed to 'make safe' their work area and depart the SVF immediately.
 - Where possible, isolate all flammable liquids and gas bottles (BBQ's)
 - Where installed, all split system air conditioning systems within the Animal Breeding Building SV07 are switched on.
 - Where provided, check that any local Emergency Kits are at the ready.
 - Any local AM/FM radios are on and regularly monitored for further bushfire advice.
 - Where bushfire impact is likely, arrange to locate all staff and students inside the Animal Breeding Building SV07 and await further instructions.
 - Advise ACT Fire Services and or Police of your actions.
 - Advise ANU Crisis Management Team of your actions.
 - Advise ANU security of your actions.

b) Early Relocation / Evacuation of Staff & Students

Where it is considered that **sufficient time** (several hours) is available for the safe relocation / evacuation of all staff and students to a 'safer place', the Chief Warden shall:

- Carry out the previous functions, (3.02a) above and,
- Direct all students and staff to exit the SVF grounds to ACT suburbs or the ANU Acton Campus in their private vehicles.
- Ring '000' and advise the Fire Services that the SVF is being evacuated and that no persons will be left on site.
- Arrange to have the main gate closed once all Staff & students have departed.
- Advise ANU Crisis Management Team of your actions.
- Advise ANU security of your actions.

Note: The early relocation / evacuation may take considerable time (several hours) to organise and implement. The continued monitoring of bushfire direction must be maintained.

3.04 Immanent bush/grassfire impact:

Bush/grassfire movement in the surrounding undulating land of the SVF is likely to be very rapid. Larger bush/grass fires will tend to generate their own winds. This effect combined with steep slopes may dramatically accelerate bushfire progression particularly by 'spotting' well ahead of the main fire front.

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

- Carry out Items 3.02a & 3.02b.
- Confirm that all SVF staff and students and visitors who did not relocate / evacuate earlier are located inside the Animal Breeding Building SV07.
- Confirm with local ACT Fire Services via the '000' emergency network that bushfire impact is or has occurred and to what areas of the SVF.
- Advise '000' the number of staff, students and visitors who are seeking shelter in the Animal Breeding Building SV07 and if any medical assistance is required.
- Confirm that ACT Fire Services are responding the SVF.
- Where provided, ensure any emergency kits are made available.
- Monitor all media outlets where possible.
- Advise ANU Crisis Management Team of your actions.
- Advise ANU security of your actions.

3.05 Recovery

Bush/grass fire recovery can be as simple as checking for impact damage, finding none and re-opening the SVF. Conversely dependent upon damage found, occupant injuries and access infrastructure availability, the site may not re-open for a period of time. Having regard to the easing or cessation of direct bushfire impact the Chief Warden shall:

- Where the fire front has past or died down, direct that 2 Wardens to travel in pairs (for their safety) undertake a brief inspection of the Animal Breeding Building SV07 and report back.
- Repeat the assessment process for all buildings where considered safe to do so.
- Allow staff and students who sheltered inside the Animal Breeding Building SV07 to exit.

Warning: Bushfire smoke can be hazardous to health. Consideration must be given to the amount of smoke present before allowing movement outside the Animal Breeding Building SV07

- 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 Crisis Management Team of the situation.
- Also advise ANU security of your actions.

Triggers for recovery following a bushfire emergency:

Trigger	Chief Warden Actions
<p>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>	<p>Arrange a brief examination of the Animal Breeding Building SV07 and 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, electricity and water supplies.</p> <p>Check private cars parked in open space for damage.</p> <p>Check local roads are clear of obstructions by either driving on and then returning or seeking Police advice.</p>

Trigger (continued)	Chief Warden Actions (continued)
	Advise ANU Crisis Management Team management of actions. Advise ANU security of the situation.
Advice from Fire Services	As above

Section 4

4.0 Evacuate or Shelter-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 SVF students, staff and visitors to nearby suburbs and all without hindering access for attending fire and emergency service vehicles on local access roads. These roads may themselves be impacted by bushfire.

Timing will be critical.

- Attending Fire Service's or the ACT Police may instruct that all SVF students and staff are to be evacuated, in which case the Chief Warden, following a local SVF 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 SVF or on external public access roads. Further discussion with the Fire Service's or Police is highly recommended prior to any evacuation agreement.

Warning:

Caution must be used in moving occupants about the property /farm 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.

4.02 Chief Warden / Group Leader

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 ACT Fire Service of the following;

- The observed location of the smoke (west / south / north / east of the SVF).
- Direction of travel of the bushfire smoke (toward or away from the SVF).
- The colour of the smoke, (light grey / brown / heavy black).
- The approximate number of visitors, students and staff at the SVF at that time.
- How long it would take to relocate or evacuate all the SVF occupants.
- What other actions are being undertaken to safeguard SVF occupants.

Proposed actions should include:

- Items 3.02 – 3.04 above, and
- Where provided in the Animal Breeding Building SV07, ensure that 'split system' air conditioning systems are turned on.
- Confirm all students and staff are accounted for.

- 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)

4.03 Shelter in Place triggers

The triggers for sheltering in place are:

Trigger	Chief Warden Actions
<p>Advice of or seeing a rapidly approaching bushfire or smoke column over the general plateau / valley system or the SVF itself.</p>	<p>Activate this Plan. Advise all SVF staff, students & visitors. Arrange to have all external windows and doors closed in the Animal Breeding Building SV07. Arrange to have any A/C turned on. Ensure adequate drinking water is available in the Animal Breeding Building SV07. Arrange to have any Emergency Kits ready at Animal Breeding Building SV07.</p>
<p>Advice of possible bushfire impact in very near future from ACT Rural Fire Services, ACT Parks or Media bulletins</p>	<p>As above: Confirm with Fire Services the direction of the bushfire and possible impact time. Advise all staff and students of the situation. Relocate all staff and students to the Animal Breeding Building SV07. Ring '000' and advise the ACT Fire Service of your actions. Test all internal fire hose reels. Fill buckets or other containers with water and place near external doors only.</p>

Section 5

5.0 Ordered Evacuation Procedures:

In the event that a bushfire evacuation has been ordered by the ACT RFS, Fire Rescue or Police, the Chief Warden shall firstly confirm that local access roads are freely accessible. If not, the Chief Warden should advise that all visitors, students and staff intend to stay in the Animal Breeding Building SV07 due to extreme risk of **'fire over-run'** or vehicular accidents if driving on the local access roads and importantly that the time required to arrange an immediate evacuation is not attainable.

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

a) Advise & Prepare

- Advise all Wardens, staff and students of the pending situation.
- Where possible, arrange to close and lock all external windows and doors in the Animal Breeding Building SV07.
- Ensure all ancillary machinery and equipment is turned off.
- Ensure all gas supplies or LPG bottles are turned off and fuel lines isolated.
- Ensure all building electrical supplies are turned off where possible, excluding the Animal Breeding Building SV07.
- Instruct a Warden to ensure the main gate is open and then depart.
- Advise ANU Crisis Management Team Management of the situation.
- Advise "000" / Fire Services or Police of where you intend to direct SVF occupants to go and that the Animal Breeding Building SV07 will be vacated but not necessarily secured against unauthorised entry.

b) Evacuate

- Brief all staff and students 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 persons about the dangers of traveling along the gravel road and Uriarra Road during bushfire impact.
- Instruct all staff and students to evacuate the SVF site and proceed to a safe suburb of Canberra.
- Instruct all Wardens to evacuate when the last of the staff and students depart.
- The Chief Warden shall continue to liaise with ACT Emergency Services to determine when staff and students can return to the SVF.
- The Chief Warden is to update ANU Crisis Management Team Management of the situation.

c) Recovery

- The Chief Warden shall, in conjunction with ANU Critical Response Team and on advice from the ACT Fire Services that the SVF is no longer threatened, proceed back and investigate if the SVF 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 back to the SVF.

5.01 Neighbourhood Safer Places (NSP's)

The ACT does not have any formal 'Neighbourhood Safer Places' therefore if building occupants (in this case Spring Valley Farm occupants) are to evacuate, they are to go to the adjacent suburbs which are a relatively unaffected by bushfire smoke and embers.

An example or a relative safer place is a nearby air-conditioned shopping centre.

Alternatively proceed to the ANU's Acton Campus.

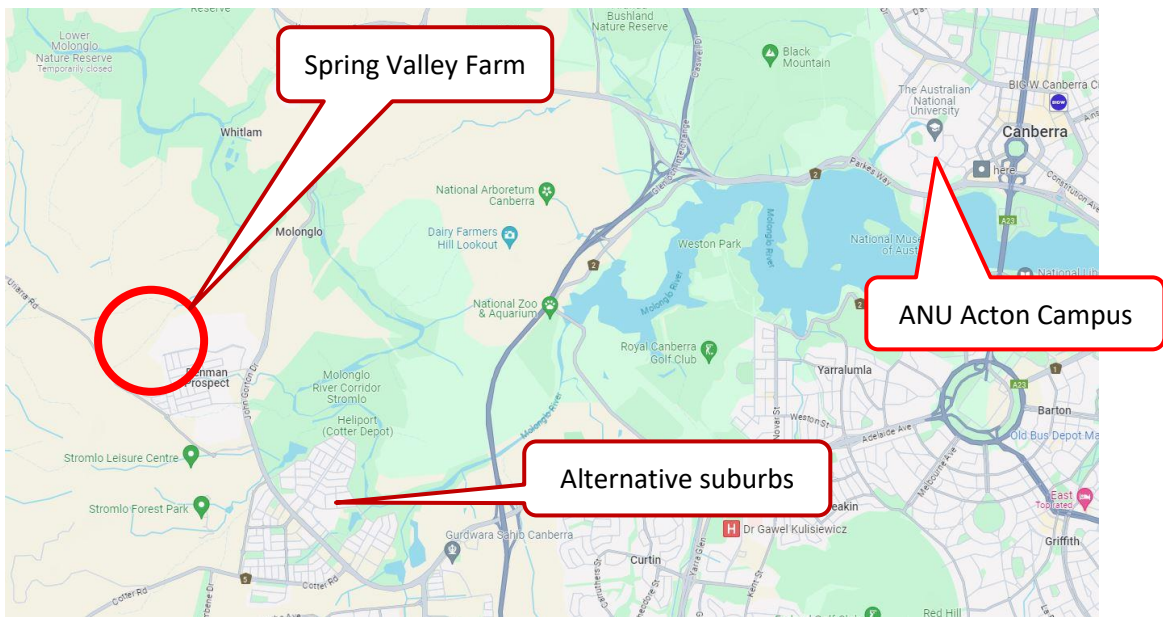


Image 01 – Alternative bushfire emergency 'Safer Places'
(Ack: Google Maps)

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.




ACT Police and SES have a functional role in evacuation. They will issue evacuation instructions generally on the advice of the ACT Fire Services, this will typically be done on an area-by-area basis.

Where possible all staff should monitor the mobile telephone application:

“*Hazards Near Me*” and set a 10-25km radius around the SVF.

Australian Warning System (AWS)

The Australian Warning System is a nationally consistent method of displaying warning information with three levels of threat.

	<p>Advice (Yellow) An incident has started. There is no immediate danger. Stay up to date in case the situation changes.</p>
	<p>Watch & Act (Orange) There is a heightened level of threat. Conditions are changing and you need to start taking action now to protect you and your family.</p>
	<p>Emergency Warning (Red) An Emergency Warning is the highest level of warning. You may be in danger and need to act immediately. Any delay now puts your life at risk.</p>

As well as the warning level, a warning will contain information on the situation, the expected impact on communities, and advice on what you should do to stay safe.

Ack: ACT Emergency Services Agency



Image 02 – ACT Bushfire Alert Levels
(Ack: ACT Emergency Services Agency)

Standard emergency warning signals may also be used. These have a distinct siren sound. Media outlets will use these warning sounds.

Additional information:

In an emergency, you can find additional information on the ACT Emergency Services Agency website and other channels.

- Check the ACT Emergency Services Agency website (esa.act.gov.au)
- Follow [@ACTEmergencyServicesAgency](#) on Facebook [@ACT_ESA](#) on X (formerly Twitter)
- Download and monitor the Hazards Near Me mobile app
- Listen to ABC Local Radio on 666 AM
- Contact Access Canberra on 13 22 81

Section 7

7.0 Plans and Maps

7.01 Local Area Map

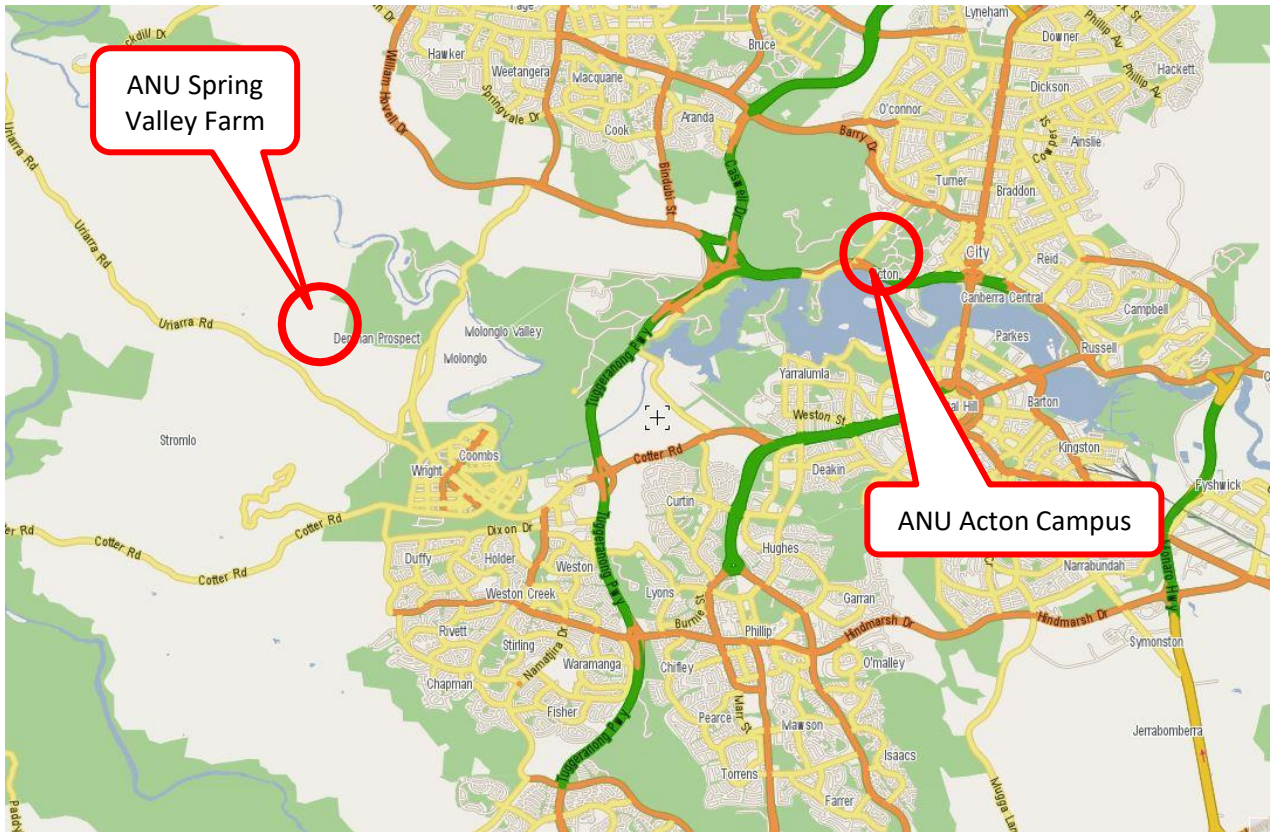


Image 02 – Location of ANU “Spring Valley Farm”, Stromlo, ACT NSW.
(Ack: – Sydney)

7.02 ACT Mapi - Bushfire Map – local regional area

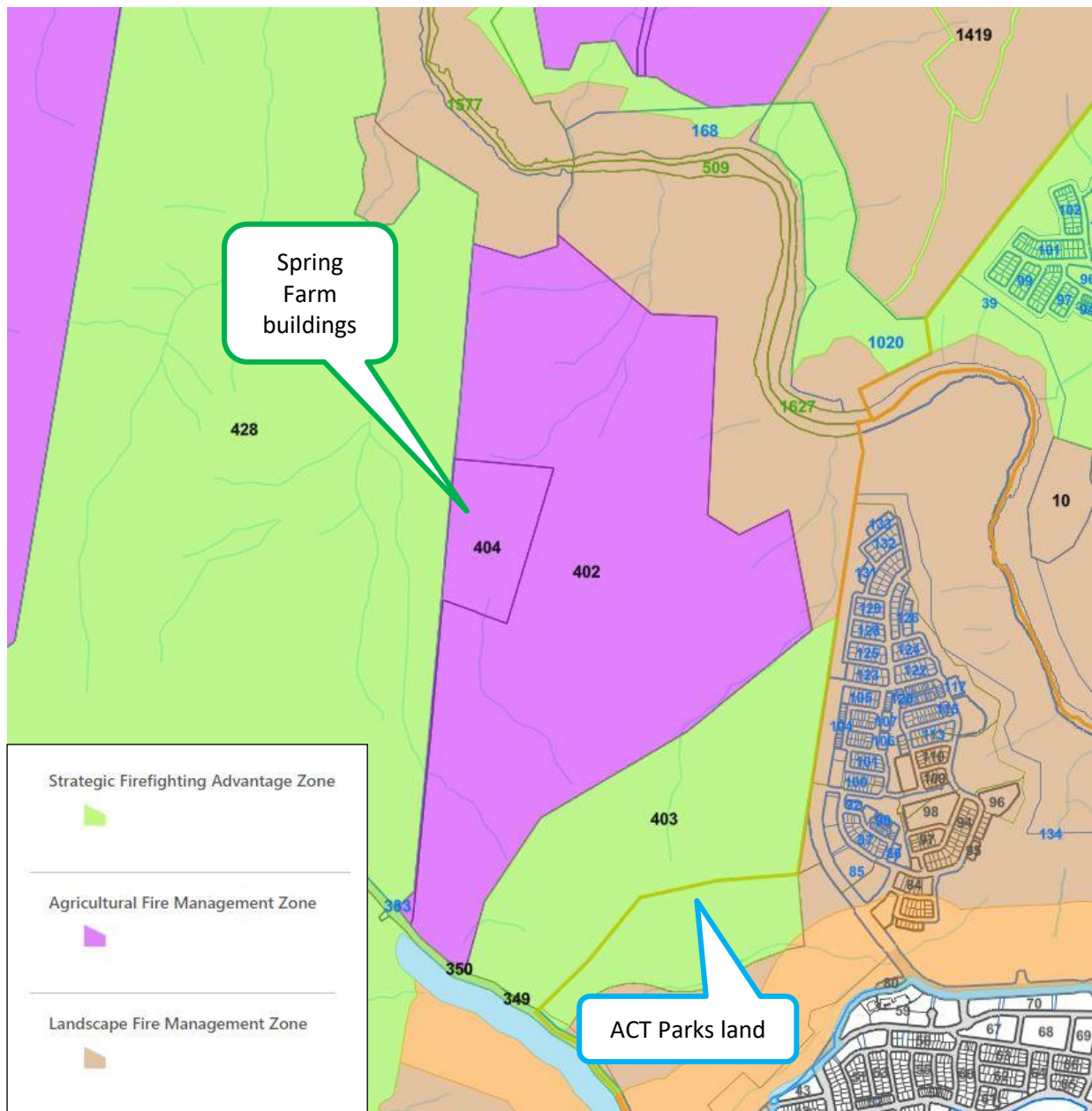


Image 03 — ANU Spring Farm Valley – Agricultural Fire Management Zone

Spring Valley Farm lies within an ‘Agricultural Fire Management Zone. The land management will consist of the general grazing of the farm and where grazing has not occurred slashing of grasslands will be required.

Farm buildings will be subject to determined Asset Protection Zones to accord with the ACT’s Strategic Bushfire Management Plan (SBMP). In summary, the provision of APZ’s around buildings is all that is required for “Agriculture Fire Management Zones”.

In this case an Inner Protection Area (IPA) around buildings to a depth of 20m would exceed the requirements under Section A1.12, Table 20, Grassland.

Section 8

APPENDIX

This BEMEP should be read in conjunction with any:

“Emergency Response Procedures – Spring Valley Farm”

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.’
- ACT’s Strategic Bushfire Management Plan (SBMP) 2019-2024.
- ACT Bushfire Management Standards - 2023



Photograph 01 - View of the Animal Breeding Facility Building SV07, emergency safe refuge.



Image 06 – View of Lot 404 farm buildings and refuge building SV07.

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