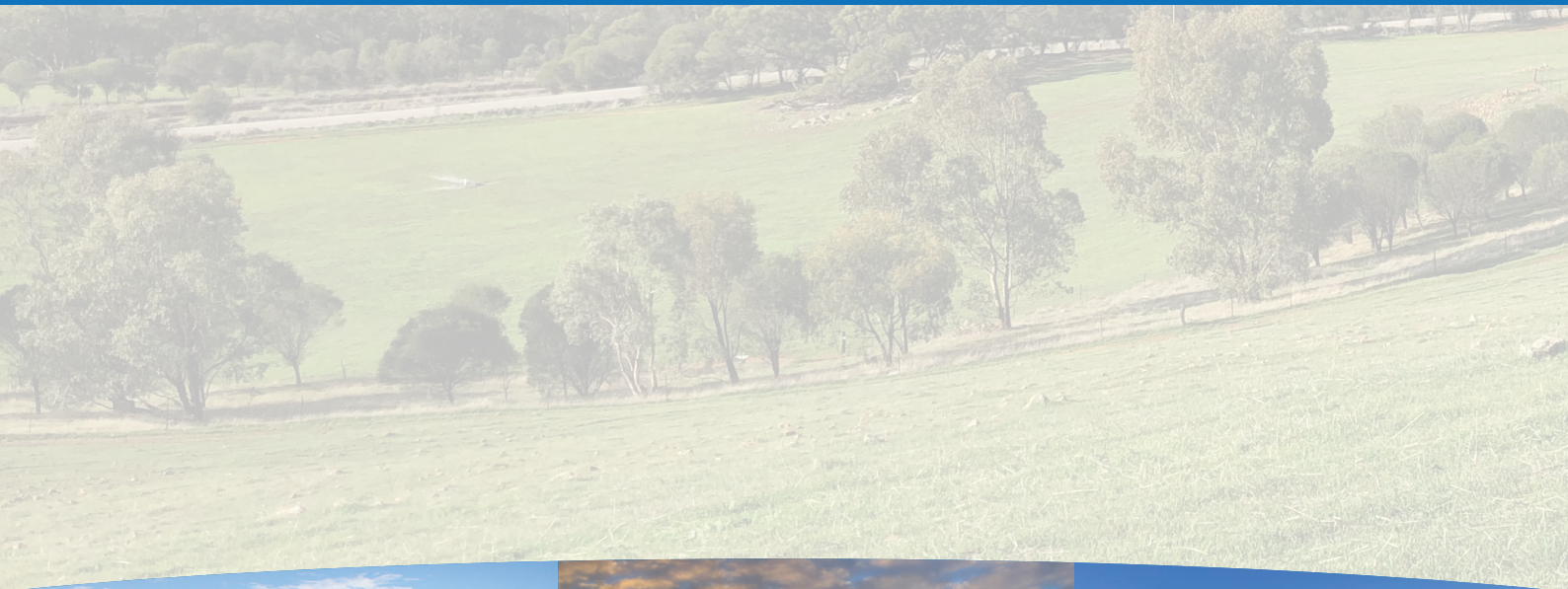




HEAVENLY WATERS™



GUEST BUSHFIRE EMERGENCY GUIDE



Bushfire Risks and Dangers

Bushfire Fact Sheet

Be careful with fire

Bushfires happen every summer; they can start suddenly and without warning. If you live in or near bushland you need to understand the risks and dangers that bushfires cause. Remember that flames are not the only risk you face in a bushfire.

Ember Attack

Ember attack occurs before, during and after a fire front passes. Embers are pieces of burning bark, leaves or twigs that are carried by the wind around the main fire creating spot fires. Spotting can be carried over half a kilometre from a fire. Embers can land in areas around your home such as your garden, under or in the gutters of your home and on wooden decks. If not extinguished, your house could catch fire.

Radiant Heat

The hotter, drier and windier the day, the more intense a bushfire will be and the more radiant heat it will generate. Radiant heat can cause injury and death from burns and cause the body's cooling system to fail, leading to heat exhaustion and possible heart failure. It is important that you include water and appropriate clothing in your emergency kit and consider where you will shelter during a bushfire to protect yourself from radiant heat.

Smoke

Lung injuries and suffocation can occur where the body is exposed to smoke and super-heated air. It is important to seek shelter when heat and smoke are most intense. Your nose and mouth should be covered with a dust mask, wet towel or scarf.

A special filter mask should be included in your survival kit for people in your family who suffer respiratory conditions such as asthma.



DID YOU KNOW?

Nearly all structural damage caused by a bushfire is due to ember attack.

First Aid

Accidents often happen during bushfires due to poor visibility, high stress and increased adrenalin levels. This leads to confusion, poor decision making, loss of concentration and tunnel vision. You should be aware of the likelihood of injury while carrying on fire protection/suppression activities (eg burns, cuts, and falls).

You should ensure that you have a well-stocked first aid kit as part of your survival kit, know what contents are in the kit and how to treat potential injuries such as burns, cuts and falls.



For more information visit dfes.wa.gov.au
or contact DFES Community Engagement – 9395 9816

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Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Fire & Emergency Services**



Bushfire Warning System

Bushfire Fact Sheet

During a bushfire, emergency services will provide you as much information as possible through a number of different methods.

There are **four levels of warning**. These change to reflect the increasing risk to your life or property, and the decreasing amount of time you have until the fire arrives.

Bushfire Warning System



ADVICE



WATCH AND ACT



EMERGENCY WARNING



ALL CLEAR

ADVICE

A fire has started but there is no immediate threat to lives or homes. Be aware and keep up to date.

WATCH AND ACT

There is a possible threat to lives or homes. You need to leave or get ready to defend – do not wait and see.

EMERGENCY WARNING

You are in danger and need to take immediate action to survive. There is a threat to lives or homes.

ALL CLEAR

Take care to avoid any dangers and keep up to date.

Your surroundings could be your best information source.

Stay alert to what is happening around you.

If you believe you may be in danger, act immediately to stay safe.



Where can you get information during a bushfire?

Know where to find information before the fire season starts. Work out what your local ABC radio station is and familiarise yourself with the DFES website.

Bushfire Warnings at www.emergency.wa.gov.au

DFES Information Line on 13DFES (13 3337)

Local radio and other local media



**Stay alert when a bushfire starts!
Do not wait and see, this can be deadly.**



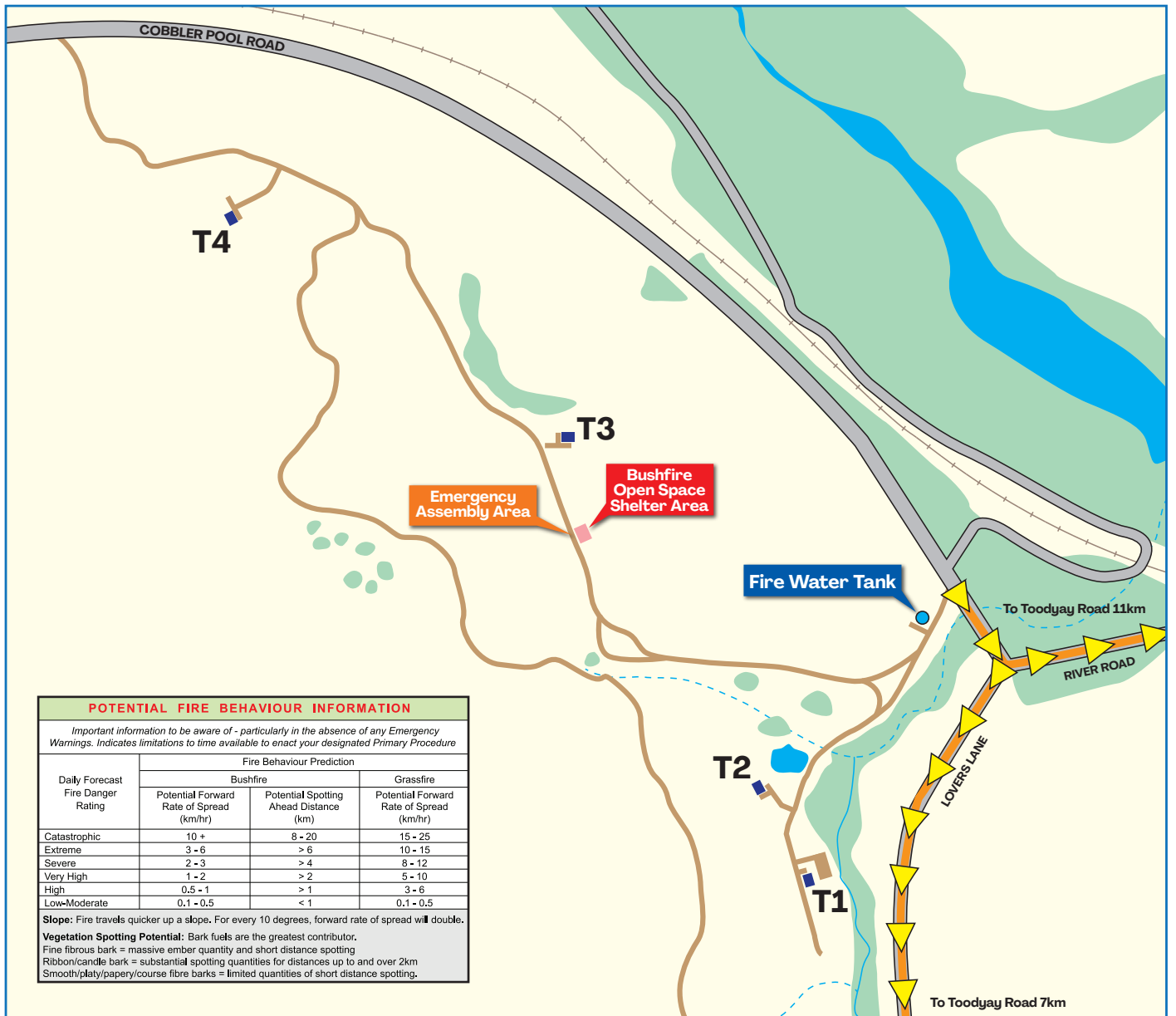
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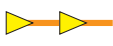






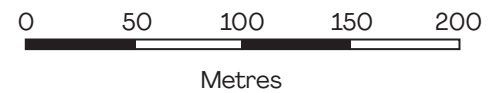
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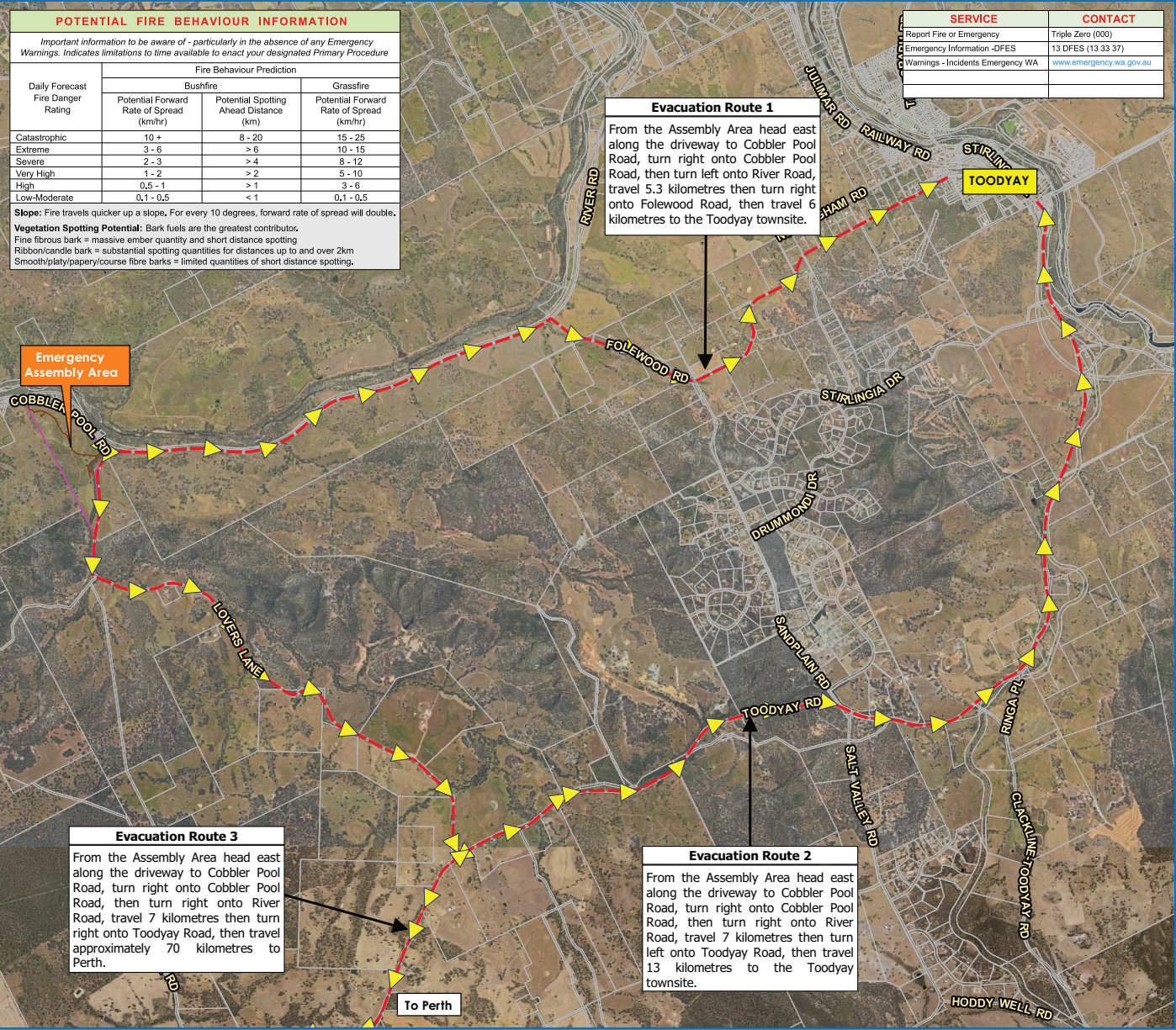


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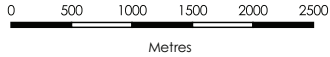
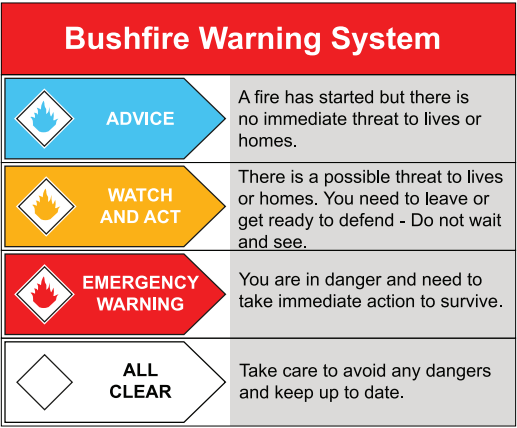
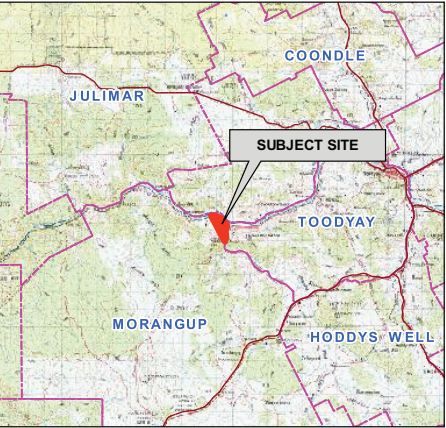
-  Evacuation Route
-  Main Roads
-  Driveway
-  Eco-Tents
-  Open Space Shelter



GUEST BUSHFIRE EMERGENCY GUIDE



----- LOCALITY -----



----- LEGEND -----



AERIAL IMAGERY: Landgate/SLIP

SAFE (EARLY) EVACUATION PROCEDURE

IMPORTANT - DO NOT EVACUATE LATE: Analysis of past events identify that most people who die in bushfires are caught in the open, either in vehicles or on foot, because they have left their property too late. For evacuation to provide the safest response for occupants, it must be conducted early. Being on roads when a bushfire is close is a high risk action. Otherwise, sheltering-in-place is likely to provide greater protection to persons – particularly when a suitable place is identified.

REQUIRED ACTIONS

1. SITUATION CHECK

- ☐ If a bushfire warning has not been issued, call triple zero (000) to enquire if the bushfire has been reported and their current advice.
- ☐ Try to locate the position of the bushfire on the Evacuation Route Map and identify the direction of the fire movement (consider local wind direction and any information from the emergency services).
- ☐ Identify if the fire is moving towards your nominated evacuation route. Be aware there may be several bushfires.
- ☐ Continue to monitor the bushfire and the relevant Emergency Information Sources set out on Page 4.

2. CEASE SITE ACTIVITIES

- ☐ Cease all indoor and outdoor activities.
- ☐ Ensure any flammable materials are stored in their designated safer location.
- ☐ Check perimeter of Eco-tents including verandahs and decks. Store away (inside) all combustible, easy to move outdoor mats and furniture or move well away from buildings - if time permits.
- ☐ Ensure all doors and windows of all Eco-tents are closed but left unlocked.
- ☐ Shut off gas at the meter or bottles.

3. PROCEED TO THE DESIGNATED EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY AREA/BUSHFIRE OPEN SPACE SHELTER AREA

- ☐ Move to the designated Emergency Assembly Area/Bushfire Open Space Shelter Area with your vehicle and the Guest Bushfire Emergency Guide.
- ☐ The Guest Bushfire Emergency Guide has relevant information including the Evacuation Route map.

4. AT EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY AREA/BUSHFIRE OPEN SPACE SHELTER AREA

- ☐ Park your vehicle in the Emergency Assembly Area/Bushfire Open Space Shelter Area. Keep all driveways clear for emergency vehicles.

5. RE-EVALUATE THE SITUATION

Persons on-site must take some responsibility for making an informed assessment of the current situation. The decision to evacuate must be continually evaluated based on an informed analysis. Ensure that you:

- Consider the context of the site and the availability of 'on the ground knowledge' of the current situation. A bushfire is a dynamic emergency with many variables. Your knowledge of the immediate situation is important information to use in the application of best practical judgement;
- Consider the current general warnings from emergency services if they have been issued and you have access to them; and
- Follow the specific direction/advice of emergency services personnel if they are present on the site.

When the bushfire is closer, exercise greater situational awareness, judgement and caution as the margin of safety is less:

- You may not have enough time to initiate and fully complete the evacuation procedure (depending on the bushfire's direction and speed of movement and its location relative to the facility and the evacuation routes);
- Evacuating a proportion of occupants with the remainder sheltering in place may be a necessary outcome; and
- Be aware of the wind direction as this will indicate the direction the flame front is likely to be moving. A bushfire moving directly away from the facility or the evacuation route is the lowest threat.

EVALUATION	RESPONSE	
Evaluation No. 1: Have the attending emergency services specifically instructed you to evacuate?	YES	Continue the Safe (Early) Evacuation Procedure (or follow the evacuation directions given by the emergency services).
	NO	Conduct Evaluation No.2.
Evaluation No.2: The bushfire is still burning. Does a safe evacuation route remain available to use? The route must not be impacted or likely to be imminently impacted by the bushfire, including by smoke. This condition can be met if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any effects of the bushfire will be a sufficient distance away from the evacuation route; • The route will require driving directly away from the existing bushfire; or • The bushfire is moving away from the evacuation route. 	YES	Continue the Safe (Early) Evacuation Procedure. Be aware the procedure may have to be stopped if the continued availability of a safe evacuation route is under imminent threat.
	NO	Commence the Shelter-in-Place Procedure

6. EVACUATION TO OFFSITE SAFER LOCATION

- ☐ Try to locate the position of the bushfire on the Evacuation Route Map and identify the direction of the fire movement (consider local wind direction and any information from the emergency services).
- ☐ Choose an evacuation route that leads away from the bushfire and travel to the stated evacuation location.

7. AT THE EVACUATION DESTINATION (THE OFF-SITE SAFER PLACE)

- ☐ Account for all persons.

DESIGNATED ON-SITE ASSEMBLY AREA	
Bushfire Open Space Shelter Area	Beside driveway 100 metres south of Tent 3. See Site Map on page 5.

DESIGNATED EVACUATION DESTINATIONS	
SAFE OFF-SITE LOCATION NO. 1	
DESTINATION:	TOODYAY TOWNSITE
EVACUATION ROUTE: 1	From the Assembly Area head east along the driveway to Cobbler Pool Road, turn right onto Cobbler Pool Road, then turn left onto River Road, travel 5.3 kilometres then turn right onto Folewood Road, then travel 6 kilometres to the Toodyay townsite.
EVACUATION ROUTE: 2	From the Assembly Area head east along the driveway to Cobbler Pool Road, turn right onto Cobbler Pool Road, then turn right onto River Road, travel 7 kilometres then turn left onto Toodyay Road, then travel 13 kilometres to the Toodyay townsite.
FIRST SAFE LOCATION EN-ROUTE:	N/A
SAFE OFF-SITE LOCATION NO. 2	
DESTINATION:	PERTH
EVACUATION ROUTE:	From the Assembly Area head east along the driveway to Cobbler Pool Road, turn right onto Cobbler Pool Road, then turn right onto River Road, travel 7 kilometres then turn right onto Toodyay Road, then travel approximately 70 kilometres to Perth.
FIRST SAFE LOCATION EN-ROUTE:	N/A

IMPORTANT

TO ENSURE A SAFE EVACUATION IT MUST BE CONDUCTED EARLY. BE AWARE OF THE TIME REQUIRED TO INITIATE AND COMPLETE THE EVACUATION PROCEDURE.

ESTIMATED MINIMUM TIME REQUIRED FOR EVACUATION – INITIATION TO COMPLETION				
Actions - Prepare and Travel	Estimated Time (hrs: min)			
	Less Dependent / Lower Care Persons		High Dependency / High Care Persons	
	Own Transport	Provided Transport	Own Transport	Provided Transport
Assess the situation and make decision to evacuate.	0:15	N/A	0:15	N/A
Inform occupants and bring onsite vehicles to the assembly area (can be staff, residents, or visitors).	0:15	N/A	0:20	N/A
Prepare persons to evacuate. Re-evaluate availability of evacuation route.	0:10	N/A	0:10	N/A
Total Prepare Time¹	0:40	N/A	0:45	N/A
Travel Time – to Toodyay Evacuation Route 1	0:10	N/A	0:10	N/A
Travel Time – to Toodyay Evacuation Route 2	0:20	N/A	0:20	N/A
Travel Time - to Perth	1:15	N/A	1:15	N/A
Total Required Time to Toodyay via Evacuation Route 1	0:50	N/A	0:55	N/A
Total Required Time to Toodyay via Evacuation Route 2	1:00	N/A	1:05	N/A
Total Required Time to Perth via Evacuation Route 3	1:55	N/A	2:00	N/A
Note ¹ : In calculating the total time required, consideration is given to the ability to simultaneously carry out relevant stated actions.				

DETERMINED EVACUATION VEHICLE ARRANGEMENTS			
Vehicle Source (summary)			
Occupants	Own Vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Onsite Facility Vehicles <input type="checkbox"/>	Offsite Facility or Third Party Vehicles <input type="checkbox"/>
Visitors / Customers	Own Vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Onsite Facility Vehicles <input type="checkbox"/>	Offsite Facility or Third Party Vehicles <input type="checkbox"/>
Staff/Employees	Own Vehicles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Onsite Facility Vehicles <input type="checkbox"/>	Offsite Facility or Third Party Vehicles <input type="checkbox"/>
Estimated Maximum Person Numbers			
Person Type	Using Own Vehicles or Onsite Transport	Using Alternative Transport	Details
Occupants	11	0	Occupants will arrive onsite by vehicle.
Visitors	8	0	Visitors will arrive onsite by vehicle.
Staff/Employees	2	0	Staff/Employees will arrive onsite by vehicle.

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURE

DESIGNATED ONSITE SHELTER AREA	LOCATION
Bushfire Open Space Shelter Area	Beside driveway 100 metres south of Tent 3. See Site Map on page 5.
REQUIRED ACTIONS	

1. SITUATION CHECK

- ☐ If a bushfire warning has not been issued, call triple zero (000) to enquire if the bushfire has been reported and ask for their current advice.
- ☐ Try to locate the position of the bushfire on the Evacuation Route Map and identify the direction of the fire movement (consider local wind direction and any information from the emergency services).

2. CEASE SITE OPERATIONS

- ☐ Cease all indoor and outdoor activities.
- ☐ Ensure any flammable materials are stored in the designated storage area.
- ☐ Check perimeter of buildings including verandahs and decks. Store away (inside) all combustible, easy to move outdoor mats and furniture or move well away from buildings - if time permits.

3. PROCEED TO THE DESIGNATED EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY AREA/BUSHFIRE OPEN SPACE SHELTER AREA

- ☐ Move to the designated Emergency Assembly Area/Bushfire Open Space Shelter Area with your vehicle and the Guest Bushfire Emergency Guide.
- ☐ Do not bring luggage.
- ☐ Bring only Guest Bushfire Emergency Guide, mobile phone, other communication devices, required medicines, health/mobility aids and water.
- ☐ Persons with health issues or mobility impairments should remain in the vehicle. While conditions remain tenable it will likely be more comfortable for others to assemble in the area near to the vehicles but remain outside.
- ☐ While conditions outside are not subject to excessive radiant heat, embers or smoke (i.e. tenable), keep vehicle doors and windows open as necessary to manage internal conditions.
- ☐ Where conditions outside the vehicles are no longer comfortable, enter vehicles and close all doors and windows.
- ☐ Ensure enough water is consumed to prevent dehydration.

4. NOTIFY EMERGENCY SERVICES

- ☐ Notify emergency services by calling triple zero (000), that the decision has been taken to shelter in the designated Bushfire Open Space Shelter Area.
- ☐ Describe the designated Bushfire Open Space Shelter Area and state its location (street address and site position as relevant)
- ☐ State the number of persons sheltering and if any special needs persons.
- ☐ Describe current bushfire observations – distance / flames / embers / smoke / spot fires
- ☐ Notify emergency services by calling triple zero (000) if the situation changes regarding conditions being experienced, number of persons sheltering and when the bushfire is no longer presenting a threat.

5. MONITOR

- ☐ While conditions outside are still tenable make regular exterior inspection for embers and ignition of small local fires and extinguish where possible.
- ☐ Continue to monitor the progress of the bushfire from within the vehicle. Be aware of what is happening to assist with decision making and informing emergency services.
- ☐ Monitor the condition of any 'at risk' persons.

6. AFTER PASSAGE OF THE FIRE FRONT

- ☐ Be aware of any embers or fires starting in areas close to the vehicles. Use available water supplies to douse the embers/fires if necessary.
- ☐ If necessary, cautiously begin to open windows to maintain tenable conditions inside.
- ☐ Remain in the designated Bushfire Open Space Shelter Area until safe to leave.

INFORMATION TO MONITOR AND INFORM DECISION MAKING

Your Surroundings	This can be your best information source. Stay alert to what is happening all around you for as far as you can see. Be aware of the current and forecast wind direction as this is the primary direction the fire will move.	
Emergency WA website	Warnings, incidents, fire danger ratings, total fire bans, preparation, and recovery information	www.emergency.wa.gov.au
Radio	Bushfire alerts, warnings, and information.	Local ABC stations.
Your Mobile Phone	Emergency alert (warnings).	An automated government telephone warning system for numbers in an affected area.
Department of Fire & Emergency Services (DFES)	Public emergency information. Note: Call triple zero (000) to report a fire.	13 DFES (13 3337) www.dfes.wa.gov.au www.twitter.com/dfes_wa www.facebook.com/dfeswa
Parks and Wildlife Service	Bushfire alerts and warnings, prescribed burns in national parks.	www.dpaw.wa.gov.au
Bureau of Meteorology	Fire weather information and weather forecasts.	www.bom.gov.au/wa/forecasts
Main Roads WA	Road conditions/closures.	13 8138 www.mainroads.wa.gov.au

Understanding Certain Fire Behaviours: The information below will assist decision making by making persons aware of potential limitations to the time available to conduct the designated Primary Procedure. This is important information to be aware of - particularly in the absence of any Emergency Warnings. If evacuating, it must be conducted early to be safe. Leaving late is a high risk action as the likelihood of the facility or the evacuation route being impacted by fire increases significantly.

DAILY FORECAST FIRE DANGER RATING	BUSHFIRE		GRASSFIRE
	Potential Forward Rate of Spread (km/hr)	Potential Spotting Ahead Distance (km)	Potential Forward Rate of Spread (km/hr)
Catastrophic	10+	8-20	15-25
Extreme	3-6	>6	10-15
Severe	2-3	>4	8-12
Very High	1-2	>2	5-10
High	0.5-1	>1	3-6
Low-Moderate	0.1-0.5	<1	0.1-0.5

Slope: Fire in vegetation will travel quicker up a slope. For every 10 degrees, the forward rate of spread will double.
Vegetation Spotting Potential: Bark fuels are the greatest contributor. Fine fibrous bark = massive ember quantity and short distance spotting; ribbon/candle bark = substantial quantities of spotting at distances greater than 2km and shorter distances; smooth/platy/papery/course fibre barks = limited quantities of short distance spotting.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS

FACILITY CONTACTS - RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

FACILITY POSITION	NAME	BUSHFIRE RESPONSIBILITY		MOBILE NUMBER
		Title	Area of Responsibility	
Manager /Owner	Robert Ray		Provision of bushfire emergency information	0474527 724
Manager /Owner	Aimee Ray		Provision of bushfire emergency information	0420 363 052

STATE EMERGENCY CONTACTS

ORGANISATION	SERVICES	NUMBER / WEBSITE
Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) / Police / Ambulance	Response to life threatening emergencies. Use to report a fire.	Call triple zero (000) or use the EMERGENCY+ Phone App.
State Emergency Service (SES)	Assistance with structural damage, flooding, rescuing persons.	13 2500
Western Power	Response to electricity supply outages and damage.	13 1351

OTHER CONTACTS

ORGANISATION	SERVICES	PHONE NUMBER
Wheatbelt Health Network (Toodyay)	Medical Services	08 9578 2500
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital	Medical services	08 6457 3333
Perth Children's Hospital	Medical services	08 6456 2222
Department of Communities Child Protection and Family Support	Crisis care	1800 032 965
Red Cross	Emergency humanitarian assistance	1800 733 276
Salvation Army	Social services care line	13 72 58

Travelling During a Bushfire

Bushfire Fact Sheet

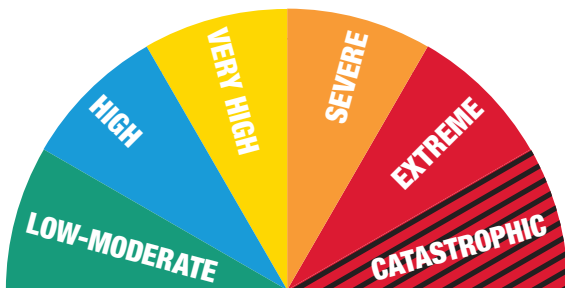
What will you do if you encounter a bushfire while travelling or staying near bushland?

In Western Australia, bushfires can start suddenly without warning throughout the year. People have been killed or seriously injured during bushfires. If you are travelling or staying near bushland, fire is a real risk to you.

Be aware of your surroundings and carry a printed map of the areas you are visiting. Pack an emergency kit to take with you including important items such as woollen blankets, drinking water and protective clothing.

If there is a lot of smoke

- Slow down as there could be people, vehicles and livestock on the road.
- Turn your car headlights and hazard lights on.
- Close the windows and outside vents.
- If you can't see clearly, pull over and wait until the smoke clears.



Check the weather forecast and current fire restrictions. Be aware of the Fire Danger Rating for the area you are travelling to and be prepared to reassess your plans. Download the Bushfire Traveller's Checklist at www.dfes.wa.gov.au



If you become trapped by a fire

- Park the vehicle off the roadway where there is little vegetation, with the vehicle facing towards the oncoming fire front.
- Turn the engine off.
- Close the car doors, windows and outside vents.
- Call **000**.
- Stay as close to the floor as possible and cover your mouth with a damp cloth to avoid inhalation of smoke. If smoke enters the vehicle, toxic fumes are released from the interior of the vehicle.
- Stay covered in woollen blankets, continue to drink water and wait for assistance.
- Stay in the car until the fire front has passed and do not open windows or doors.
- Once the front has passed and the temperature has dropped, cautiously exit the vehicle. Internal parts may still be extremely hot.

Important information

Find the local ABC radio frequency in the area you are travelling through. In a major emergency, when lives and property are at risk, ABC radio will issue broadcast warnings at a quarter to and a quarter past the hour. Main Roads provides updated information on road closures throughout Western Australia. Call 138 138 or www.mainroads.wa.gov.au



For more information visit dfes.wa.gov.au
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