

# Bushfire Attack Level Assessment Report

Prepared by a BPAD Accredited Practitioner



Fire Protection Association Australia Life Property Environment



## AS 3959 BAL Assessment Report

This report has been prepared by an Accredited BPAD Practitioner using the Simplified Procedure (Method 1) as detailed in Section 2 of AS 3959 – 2009 (Incorporating Amendment Nos 1, 2 and 3). FPA Australia makes no warranties as to the accuracy of the information provided in the report. All enquiries related to the information and conclusions presented in this report must be made to the BPAD Accredited Practitioner.

### Property Details and Description of Works

Address Details	Unit no	Street no	Lot no	Street name / Plan Reference		
		4	212	Gungurru Avenue		
Local government area	Suburb			State	Postcode	
	Hocking			WA	6065	
Main BCA class of the building	City of Wanneroo					
Description of the building or works	Class 9b	Use(s) of the building	Child Care			
	Proposed Child Care Centre					

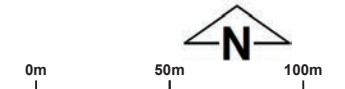
### Report Details

Report / Job Number	Report Version	Assessment Date	Report Date
J010607	1	15 April 2019	15 April 2019

### BPAD Accredited Practitioner Details

Name Sarina Gorman		<b>I hereby declare that I am a BPAD accredited bushfire practitioner.</b> Accreditation No. <b>BPAD 42204</b> Signature <i>Sarina Gorman</i> Date <b>15 April 2019</b>
Company Details		
Report Checked By: John Greenwood		<i>Authorised Practitioner Stamp</i>

Reliance on the assessment and determination of the Bushfire Attack Level contained in this report should not extend beyond a period of 12 months from the date of issue of the report. If this report was issued more than 12 months ago, it is recommended that the validity of the determination be confirmed with the Accredited Practitioner and where required an updated report issued.



Scale 1:2000 at A3  
Date of Aerial Photo: 23 February 2019

LEGEND	
	Assessment area
	150m radius
	Subject land
	Proposed cadastre
	Vegetation/plot boundary
	Class A
	Class B
	Class C
	Class D
	Class E
	Class F
	Class G
	Proposed building
	Photo point
	Area to be modified to low threat state
	Excluded as per 2.2.3.2

**ADDRESS:**  
Lot 212 - No. 4 Gungurru Avenue, Hocking



INSPECTION: 15 April 2019	REPORT: 15 April 2019	REV: 1
1 Issued to Client		
1		

Sarina Gorman  
BPAD Level 1



## Vegetation Classification

All vegetation within 100m of the site / proposed development was classified in accordance with Clause 2.2.3 of AS 3959-2009. Each distinguishable vegetation plot with the potential to determine the Bushfire Attack Level is identified below.

<b>Photo ID:</b> 1	<b>Plot:</b> 1	 <p>-31°46'5", 115°48'42", 35.0m, 71° 15 Apr. 2019 7:58:57 am</p>
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>		
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)		
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>		 <p>-31°46'7", 115°48'50", 35.0m, 285° 15 Apr. 2019 8:24:26 am</p>
<b>Photo ID:</b> 2	<b>Plot:</b> 1	
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>		
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)		
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>		
An alternative view of Plot 1.		

<b>Photo ID:</b>	3	<b>Plot:</b>	1
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
An alternative view of Plot 1.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	4	<b>Plot:</b>	2
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(a)			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
Plot 2 refers to the vegetation, which has been excluded under clause 2.2.3.2(a) of AS3959-2009 as it is located more than 100 metres from the proposed site.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	5	<b>Plot:</b>	3
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
Plot 3 refers to the vegetation, which has been excluded as being managed and low threat.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	6	<b>Plot:</b>	3
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
An alternative view of Plot 3.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	7	<b>Plot:</b>	3
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
An alternative view of Plot 3.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	8	<b>Plot:</b>	4
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
Plot 4 refers to the vegetation, which has been excluded under clause 2.2.3.2(f) of AS3959-2009 as it is a nature strip.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	9	<b>Plot:</b>	4
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
An alternative view of Plot 4.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	10	<b>Plot:</b>	5
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Class D Scrub			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
Plot 5 is an area of Class D vegetation located 54 metres from the proposed site on downsloping land.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	11	<b>Plot:</b>	5
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Class D Scrub			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
An alternative view of Plot 5.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	12	<b>Plot:</b>	6
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Class B Woodland			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
Plot 6 is an area of Class B vegetation located 62 metres from the proposed site on downsloping land.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	13	<b>Plot:</b>	6
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Class B Woodland			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
An alternative view of Plot 6.			





<b>Photo ID:</b>	14	<b>Plot:</b>	7
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
Plot 7 refers to the vegetation, which has been excluded as being managed and low threat.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	15	<b>Plot:</b>	7
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
An alternative view of Plot 7.			



<b>Photo ID:</b>	16	<b>Plot:</b>	7
<b>Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause</b>			
Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)			
<b>Description / Justification for Classification</b>			
An alternative view of Plot 7.			



## Relevant Fire Danger Index

The fire danger index for this site has been determined in accordance with Table 2.1 or otherwise determined in accordance with a jurisdictional variation applicable to the site.

### Fire Danger Index

FDI 40

Table 2.4.5

FDI 50

Table 2.4.4

FDI 80

Table 2.4.3

FDI 100

Table 2.4.2

## Potential Bushfire Impacts

The potential bushfire impact to the site / proposed development from each of the identified vegetation plots are identified below.

Plot	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Separation (m)	BAL
1	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)	N/A	N/A	BAL – LOW
2	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(a)	N/A	N/A	BAL – LOW
3	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)	N/A	N/A	BAL – LOW
4	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)	N/A	N/A	BAL – LOW
5	Class D Scrub	Downslope >0-5 Degrees	54m	BAL – 12.5
6	Class B Woodland	Downslope >0-5 Degrees	62m	BAL – 12.5
7	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)	N/A	N/A	BAL – LOW

Table 1: BAL Analysis

## Determined Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)

The Determined Bushfire Attack Level (highest BAL) for the site / proposed development has been determined in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of AS 3959-2009 using the above analysis.

**Determined Bushfire Attack Level**

**BAL – 12.5**

## Appendix 1: Plans and Drawings

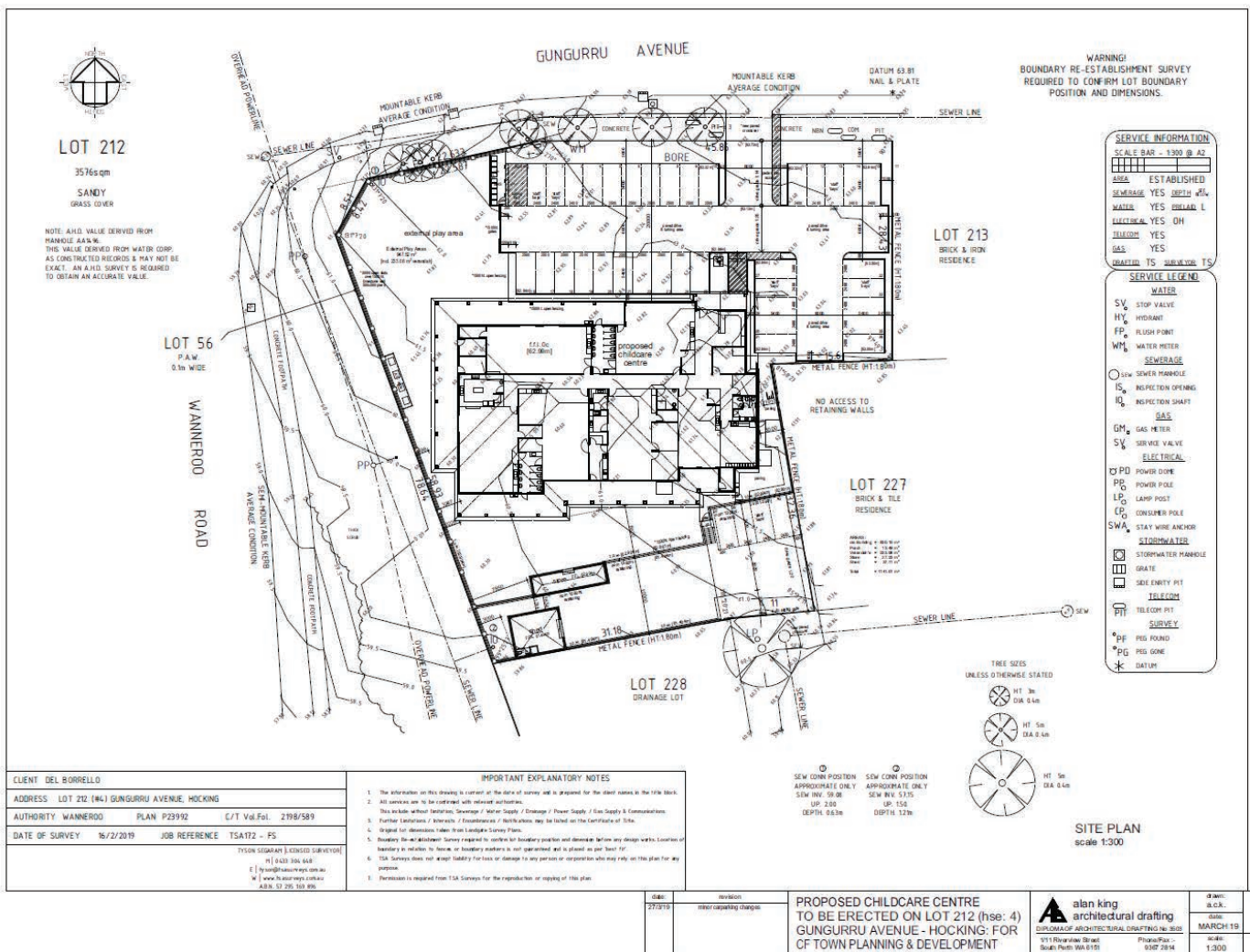
Plans and drawings relied on to determine the bushfire attack level

### Drawing / Plan Description Site Plan

Job Number -

Revision -

Date of Revision March 2019



# Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Certificate

Determined in accordance with AS 3959-2009

This Certificate has been issued by a person accredited by Fire Protection Association Australia under the Bushfire Planning and Design (BPAD) Accreditation Scheme. The certificate details the conclusions of the full Bushfire Attack Level Assessment Report (full report) prepared by the Accredited Practitioner.



## Property Details and Description of Works

Address Details	Unit no	Street no	Lot no	Street name / Plan Reference	
		4	212	Gungurru Avenue	
Local government area	Suburb			State	Postcode
	Hocking			WA	6065
Main BCA class of the building	Class 9b	Use(s) of the building	Child Care		
Description of the building or works	Proposed Child Care Centre				

## Determination of Highest Bushfire Attack Level

AS 3959 Assessment Procedure	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Separation Distance	BAL
Method 1	Class D - Scrub	>0-5	54m	BAL-12.5

## BPAD Accredited Practitioner Details

<p><b>Name</b> Sarina Gorman</p> <p><b>Company Details</b> WABAL</p> <p>I hereby certify that I have undertaken the assessment of the above site and determined the Bushfire Attack Level stated above in accordance with the requirements of AS 3959-2009 (Incorporating Amendments 1, 2 and 3).</p>	<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p>I hereby declare that I am a BPAD accredited bushfire practitioner. </p> <p>Accreditation No. <b>BPAD 42204</b></p> <hr/> <p>Signature </p> <hr/> <p>Date <b>15/4/2019</b></p> </div> <p><i>Authorised Practitioner Stamp</i></p>
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Bushfire Emergency  
Evacuation Plan  
Child Care Centre

Lot 212 – No. 4 Gungurru Avenue,  
Hocking, WA, 6065

17 May 2019

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Approved by:



John Greenwood  
MSc(Curtin) BAppSc (Building Surveying) MAIBS, MAIB  
Director

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Revision Number	File Name	Issue Date	Prepared By:
Rev 1	BEEP – J010607	17/05/2019	John Greenwood BPAD Level 2

**Disclaimer:** This is Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan (BEEP) is to be considered as part of a parent Development Application for planning consent to carry out development as specified in this report. Each standard specified in this report must be considered as a minimum standard and they do not guarantee safety in the event of a bushfire due to the unpredictable nature and behaviour of bushfire. All details and predictions together with any recommendations made in this report associated with this specific project are made in good faith on the basis of information available to WABAL at the time of writing. The achievement of the level of implementation and maintenance of the fire management plan will be the responsibility of the landowners or occupiers over which WABAL has no control.

Notwithstanding anything contained therein, WABAL will not, except as the law may require, be liable for any loss or other consequences (whether or not due to the negligence of the consultants, their servants or agents) arising out of the services rendered by the consultants.

## 1.0 Introduction

Bushfires present a significant risk to people, property and the environment. Each year, thousands of bushfires destroy or damage houses, sheds and garages, commercial and industrial buildings, vehicles and vast hectares of bushland across Western Australia. People have also been killed or seriously injured during bushfires. Therefore, preparedness for the event of a bushfire through the implementation of an Emergency Evacuation Plan is crucial for maintaining safer communities and of the very highest priority mitigating the potential loss of life and the associated financial and emotional impact.

This Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan has been developed for the occupants of the proposed Child Care Centre located at Lot 212 No. 4 Gungurra Avenue, Hocking, WA 6065. The application of State Planning Policy 3.7 is triggered by the site being located within an area that is designated as being prone to bushfire attack. The proposal consists of a development application where a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) rating above BAL-LOW applies. The proposal is further defined as being a vulnerable land use in accordance with Policy Measure 6.6 of State Planning Policy 3.7. A Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) has been commissioned for the project and is available under separate cover.

This Bushfire Evacuation Plan has been prepared in accordance with the following legislation, policies and guidelines:

- State Planning Policy 3.7 – Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (December 2015)
- Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas Version 1.3 (WAPC and Department of Fire and Emergency Services December 2017).
- Building Act 2011
- Building Regulations 2012
- Department for Planning and Infrastructure and Department of Fire and Emergency Services, 2017
- Australian Standards (AS) 3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone- areas, Standards Australia, 2009 (Amendment No. 3)
- Evacuation Planning Handbook 4, 3rd edition (2013) AEMI
- Bush Fires Act 1954 (as amended)
- AS 3745-2010 (Incorporating Amendment Nos 1 & 2) Planning for Emergencies in Facilities
- City of Wanneroo Firebreak Notice

Land owners or occupiers should note that they have a responsibility to read, understand and implement the requirements of this Bushfire Emergency Evacuation Plan. In the event of a bushfire on or near the development area, fire agencies may not be in a position nor have resources available to assist occupants that are in danger. Therefore, it is necessary for preparedness that that an emergency evacuation plan in implemented by the land owners and/or persons accountable for the safety of occupants at the Child Care Centre at Lot 212 No. 4 Gungurra Avenue, Hocking, WA 6065.



## 2.0 Aim

The aim of this Bushfire Evacuation Plan is to provide strategic guidance to the owners and occupants of the subject property with respect to:

- Provision of information and tools to assist with preparation for a future bushfire event
- Provide actionable guidance in the event of a bushfire threatening the property

The plan is specifically targeted for vulnerable visitors to the site who are young dependent children under the age of 18 years who require assistance or direction in the event of a bushfire. The emphasis of this plan is on the safety of lives rather than preservation of property, therefore, the guidance provided is based on information that is easily obtained and the timing of actions that have a large safety margin built in.

### 3.0 Annual Review

Prior to the start of each bushfire season all bushfire documents should be reviewed, and revised where necessary in line with current legislation, policy and practice where appropriate. Each method and action will require a responsible and appropriately qualified person to undertake each review and carry out inspections of active fire protection systems. WABAL also recommends full emergency evacuation drills at the beginning of each fire season for all staff employed at the facility. This may include engagement of the local fire brigade.

All current Site and Area Response Maps, Property Preparation table and the Emergency Contacts table must be displayed in the nominated emergency assembly area and any public buildings on the property.

Date	Plan Reviewed	Plan Revision Required	Action Procedures Practiced	Person Responsible	
		Yes/No		Name	Signature
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		

#### 4.0 Emergency Planning Committee - Roles and Responsibilities

An Emergency Planning Committee (EPC) must be established by owners/managers. This is group comprised of people who may work or occupy the facility. Their role is to actively participate in the planning process and identify the roles and likely participants who will be responsible for implementing the each section of this plan and its procedures during an emergency (Emergency Control Organisation – ECO). The people with the primary responsibilities of implementing this fire plan are the owners of the facility and/or their appointed managers/site manager. The ECO members need to ensure that whenever the site is occupied that there are members available to respond to an emergency, and enable the site to be evacuated quickly and efficiently if required.

Roles and responsibilities with this plan will need to be assigned to staff in each relevant section of this plan where indicated. Where required these responsible persons shall be provided with sufficient level of training to undertake such responsibilities.

As a minimum, members of the ECO should include:

- Site Manager;
- Site Operations representative, including a designated Chief Warden and/or Fire Wardens.

The positions and responsibilities should be kept in a register and updated and available for the Chief Warden when required. The details will be displayed on an evacuation route map that will be prepared and installed in prominent places within the venue.

## 5.0 Bushfire Readiness

### 5.1 Site Information

Child Care Centre	
Property Address	Lot 212 No. 4 Gungurru Avenue, Hocking 6065
Property Size	3561m <sup>2</sup>
Onsite vegetation	Low threat and managed
Offsite vegetation	Woodland & Scrub
Nearest Road	Gungurru Avenue
Name of Nearest Cross Road and Distance	Wanneroo Road via Gungurru Avenue (approx. 70 metres from Gungurru Ave main entrance)
Access & Egress	Main access/egress Gungurru Avenue Secondary access/egress Wayford Circle
Water Supply onsite	Nearest street fire hydrant located on Gungurru Avenue directly outside No. 12 Gungurru Avenue.
Maximum Occupants onsite	Maximum no of staff and children at any one time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 22 staff</li> <li>• 135 children (up to 20 children aged 0-24 months; up to 55 children aged 2-3 years; up to 60 children aged 3+ years)</li> </ul>
Centre Operating Hours	Monday to Friday 6:30am – 6:30pm
Assets on site	Proposed child care facility building and associated facilities
Nominated Emergency Assembly Area	Staff car park on North East side of subject site located within BAL-LOW area (Refer to Site Response Map Appendix 7.5)
Nominated Emergency Shelter Area	Eastern side of Child Care Centre Building (Refer to Site Response Map Appendix 7.5)

## 5.2 Site Fire Wardens

Position	Name	Location	Mobile
Site Manager			

## 5.3 Emergency Contacts

Organisation	Service	Phone Number(s)	Website(s)
Life Threatening Emergencies	Fire / Ambulance / Police	000	
Department of Fire & Emergency Services (DFES)	Emergency Information	13 33 37	<a href="http://www.dfes.wa.gov.au">www.dfes.wa.gov.au</a>
	Public Information Line	1300 657 209	
	State Emergency Services (SES)	132 500	
Emergency WA	Emergency Information		<a href="http://www.emergency.wa.gov.au">www.emergency.wa.gov.au</a>
Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)	Recorded Information Line	1300 659 213	<a href="http://www.bom.gov.au/wa/">http://www.bom.gov.au/wa/</a>
Western Power	Power outages	13 13 51	<a href="https://westernpower.com.au/power-outages/">https://westernpower.com.au/power-outages/</a>
Main Roads WA	Road Conditions	138 138	<a href="http://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au">www.mainroads.wa.gov.au</a>
Department of Communities Child Protection and Family Support	Crisis Care Helpline – all hours	<b>All hours</b> 9223 1111	

## 5.4 The Area Response Map – Awareness and Readiness Zones

### **Area Response Map (ARM)**

The Area Response Map is located within Appendix 7.4. It is recommended that this map be located in a position that is easily accessible from within the nominated emergency assembly building or area. The Map should be accompanied by the Site Response Map, Emergency Contacts and Property Preparation Procedures.

The Map is produced for the purposes of enabling the Bushfire Awareness Zone to be easily identified. The map should be used to locate and monitor a bushfire, as well as identifying evacuation routes in readiness for possible evacuation (refer to Section 6.3).

### **Bushfire Awareness Zone (BAZ)**

The Awareness Zone is included on the Area Response Map. The purpose of this zone is to indicate a suitable area surrounding the subject property within which to be:

1. Aware of the existence and the location and direction of travel of a bushfire; and
2. Where a bushfire is present, confirming that the required preparation has been conducted in advance and continually monitoring the situation; and
3. Undertaking the required actions / tasks which are set out in Section 6.7.

### **Evacuation Readiness Zone (ERZ)**

The Evacuation Readiness Zone is included on the Area Response Map. The ERZ indicates a suitable area surrounding the subject property within which:

1. Where a bushfire is present, consideration must be given to whether evacuation can proceed safely; and
2. Proceed to evacuate; and
3. Undertaking the required actions / tasks which are set out in Section 6.8.

## 5.5 Fire Danger Rating (FDR) – A Decision Aid

Prior to a bushfire starting, the Fire Danger Ratings can provide indicative advice about the level of bushfire threat on a particular day and how difficult and dangerous conditions will be if a fire starts. FDRs are based on weather conditions forecast by the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM).

“If you are in a bushfire risk area you need to know what the Fire Danger Rating (FDR) is for your area, monitor local conditions and keep informed.

Understanding the FDR categories and what they mean to you will help you to make decisions about what to do if a bushfire starts.

The FDR is based on the forecast weather conditions and gives you advice about the level of bushfire threat on a particular day. When the rating is high, the threat of a bushfire increases.

When the FDR is Extreme or Catastrophic for your area, it means any fires that start are likely to be so fierce that even a well prepared, well-constructed and actively defended home may not survive a fire.

If this sort of weather is expected, you should leave the day or hours before a fire might threaten as this is the best option for your survival” (Source: DFES 2017).

Refer to Figure 2 on the following page for further details about what the FDR categories mean and actions to take.

The FDR can be easily checked via the Department of Fire and Emergency (DFES) or Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) websites. Links are included below:

[www.emergency.wa.gov.au/#firedangerratings](http://www.emergency.wa.gov.au/#firedangerratings)

[www.dfes.wa.gov.au/safetyinformation/fire/bushfire/Pages/firedangerratings.aspx](http://www.dfes.wa.gov.au/safetyinformation/fire/bushfire/Pages/firedangerratings.aspx)

<http://www.bom.gov.au/wa/forecasts/map.shtml> - click on the relevant section of the map

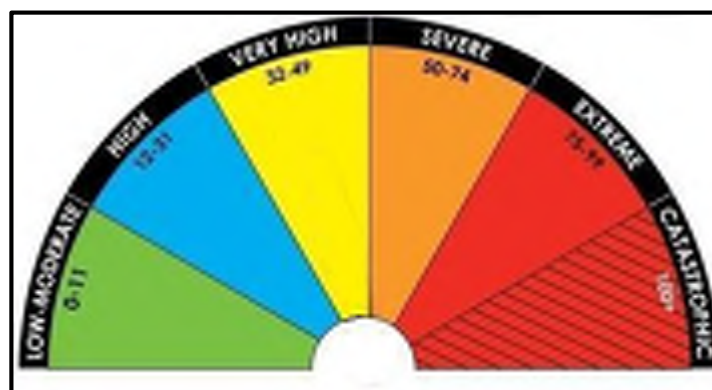


Figure 1: Fire Danger Rating (FDR) Graphic (Source: DFES 2017)

# PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE.

FIRE DANGER RATINGS: WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU.		
FIRE DANGER RATING	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?	WHAT SHOULD I DO?
<b>CATASTROPHIC</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ These are the worst conditions for a bush or grass fire</li> <li>■ If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be extremely difficult to control and will take significant firefighting resources and cooler conditions to bring it under control</li> <li>■ Spot fires will start well ahead of the main fire and cause rapid spread of the fire</li> <li>■ Embers will come from many directions</li> <li>■ Homes are not designed or constructed to withstand fires in these conditions</li> <li>■ The only safe place to be is away from bushfire risk areas</li> </ul>	<p><b>YOU NEED TO ACT NOW</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⊗ Put your survival first and leave bushfire risk areas the night before or early in the day – this is your best option</li> <li>⊗ Act immediately – do not wait and see:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• leave now</li> <li>• avoid forested areas, thick bush or long, dry grass</li> <li>• take shelter if you cannot leave</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>EXTREME</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ These are very hot, dry and windy conditions for a bush or grass fire</li> <li>■ If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be unpredictable, move very fast and difficult for firefighters to bring under control</li> <li>■ Spot fires will start and move quickly</li> <li>■ Embers may come from many directions</li> </ul>	<p><b>YOU NEED TO GET READY TO ACT</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⊗ Only stay with your property if you are prepared to the highest level. This means your home needs to have been constructed to bushfire protection levels eg. enclosed eaves, covers over external air conditioners, metal flyscreens etc</li> <li>⊗ You must be well prepared and able to actively defend your home if a fire starts. This means you have the right equipment and resources to put out fires around your home eg. enough water supply, petrol/diesel portable pump, generator, protective clothing etc</li> <li>⊗ If you are not prepared to the highest level, leaving bushfire risk areas early in the day is your safest option</li> </ul>
<b>SEVERE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Homes that are prepared to the highest level, have been constructed to bushfire protection levels and are actively defended may provide safety</li> <li>■ You must be physically and mentally prepared to defend in these conditions</li> <li>■ The only safe place to be is away from bushfire risk areas</li> </ul>	
<b>VERY HIGH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ These are hot, dry and possibly windy conditions for a bush or grass fire</li> <li>■ If a fire starts and takes hold, it may be hard for firefighters to control</li> <li>■ Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety</li> <li>■ You must be physically and mentally prepared to defend in these conditions</li> </ul>	<p><b>YOU NEED TO BE AWARE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⊗ Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety. This means you have the right equipment and resources to put out fires around your home eg. enough water supply, petrol/diesel portable pump, generator, protective clothing etc</li> </ul>
<b>HIGH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ If a fire starts, it is likely to be controlled in these conditions and homes can provide safety</li> <li>■ Be aware of how fires can start and reduce the risk</li> <li>■ Controlled burning may occur in these conditions if it is safe – check to see if permits apply</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⊗ Check your bushfire survival plan</li> <li>⊗ Monitor conditions</li> <li>⊗ Action may be needed</li> <li>⊗ Leave if necessary</li> </ul>
<b>LOW-MODERATE</b>		



**⚠ Fires can threaten suddenly and without warning.**  
 Watch for signs of fire, especially smoke and flames.  
 Know your Fire Danger Rating and be aware of local conditions.  
 Have your bushfire survival plan and kit ready.

**ℹ To seek information in the event of a major bushfire:**

- Listen to local radio
- Visit [www.emergency.wa.gov.au](http://www.emergency.wa.gov.au)
- Call the Department of Fire and Emergency Services information line on **13 DFES (13 3337)**
- Twitter feed [www.twitter.com/dfes\\_wa](https://www.twitter.com/dfes_wa)
- Facebook [facebook.com/dfeswa](https://facebook.com/dfeswa)

**📞 Call 000 to report a fire**

Figure 2: Fire Behaviour and Potential Impact (Source: DFES 2017)



## 5.6 Bushfire Warning System

During a bushfire, DFES and the Department of Parks and Wildlife issue community alerts and warnings for bushfires that threaten lives and property. They are only issued once firefighters have arrived at the scene and determined that there is a threat or potential threat to the community (Source: DFES 2017).



Figure 3: Bushfire Warning System (Source: DFES 2017)

Continually monitor the DFES website for emergency alerts, warnings and updates. The link is <https://www.emergency.wa.gov.au/>

Other sources of information include:

- DFES Emergency Information Line 13 3337 or 13 DFES
- DFES Alerts on ABC local radio
- Following DFES on Twitter at [www.twitter.com/dfes\\_wa](http://www.twitter.com/dfes_wa)

**If a life-threatening emergency always call triple zero (000)**

Further details on the DFES Bushfire Warning System Alert Levels are presented in Figure 4 below.

## BUSHFIRE WARNINGS: WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?

ALERT LEVEL	WHEN WILL IT BE ISSUED?	WHAT SHOULD YOU DO?
<p><b>ADVICE</b></p> <p>Be aware and keep up to date</p> <p>Issued at 11am and 4pm unless the situation changes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When a fire has started but there is no immediate danger</li> <li>There is no known threat to lives and homes</li> <li>The fire is likely to be small and may be causing smoke near homes</li> <li>Firefighters will be able to control the fire</li> </ul>	<p><b>You need to be aware</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stay alert and monitor your surroundings by watching for signs of a bushfire, especially smoke and flames</li> <li>Check the Fire Danger Rating for your area</li> <li>Close all doors and windows</li> <li>Turn off evaporative air conditioners but leave water running through the system if possible</li> <li>Read through your bushfire survival plan. If you do not have one decide what you will do if the situation gets worse</li> </ul>
<p><b>WATCH AND ACT</b></p> <p>Put your preparations into action – do not wait and see</p> <p>Issued every two hours unless the situation changes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When a fire is approaching and conditions are changing</li> <li>There is a possible threat to lives and homes</li> <li>The fire will be out of control. There may be smoke and embers around your home and roads</li> <li>Firefighters will be working with machines to put in containment lines to stop the fire spreading</li> </ul>	<p><b>You need to leave or get ready to defend</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put your bushfire survival plan into action</li> <li>If you have decided to leave for a safer place, leave now and take your survival kit with you</li> <li>Leave well before roads are closed and full of smoke</li> <li>If you are not prepared for a bushfire the safest place is to be away from the fire</li> <li>If you plan to stay and actively defend make final preparations now</li> </ul>
<p><b>EMERGENCY WARNING</b></p> <p>Take immediate action to survive – you will be impacted by fire</p> <p>Issued every hour unless the situation changes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When there is immediate danger and the fire will impact your home</li> <li>There is a threat to lives and homes</li> <li>The fire will be out of control and moving very fast. This is the highest level of warning</li> <li>Firefighters will find it difficult to control the fire and it will take significant firefighting resources and a change in conditions to bring it under control</li> <li>A siren sound called the Standard Emergency Warning Signal (SEWS) may be used to get your attention on radio and television</li> </ul>	<p><b>You need to act immediately to survive</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the way is clear leave immediately for your safer place and take your survival kit with you</li> <li>If you have not prepared your home, it is too late to do it now. Your safest option is to leave for a safer place, if the way is clear</li> <li>Do not relocate at the last minute in a vehicle or on foot as this is deadly, leave immediately if the way is clear</li> <li>If you are unable to leave you need to get ready to take shelter in your home and actively defend it</li> </ul>
<p><b>ALL CLEAR</b></p> <p>Take care to avoid any dangers and keep up to date</p> <p>Issued when the threat has passed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the danger has passed and the fire is under control</li> <li>Firefighters will be working to put the last bits of the fire out and make the area safe</li> <li>It may still not be safe to return home. Emergency services will advise when you can go home</li> </ul>	<p><b>You need to be careful</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remain vigilant in case the situation changes</li> <li>When driving in the fire area you should take extreme caution and drive slowly</li> <li>Dangers like smoke, fallen trees and downed power lines may be on roads and emergency services will still be working in the area</li> </ul>

DFES/DL/166

Figure 4: Bushfire Warning Levels (Source: DFES 2017)

## 5.7 Procedures for Preparation of the Site

### Part A – Awareness of Information – At all times

Responsible Person	Preparation Procedure	Completed
	<b>Evacuation Plan Information</b> It is recommended that Site Response Map, Area Response Map, Property Preparation Procedures and Emergency Contacts are all displayed in an obvious and accessible location within the nominated emergency assembly building and the primary reception/office on the property (if it is different).	
	<b>Local Radio (ABC Station)</b> Tune in regularly for relevant bushfire information, as well as weather forecasts, bushfire/weather warnings and locations of any current bushfires within the area.	
	<b>Bureau of Meteorology (BOM)</b> Check the website regularly for information on weather conditions and trends, as well as fire danger ratings.	
	<b>Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES)</b> Check the website on a regular basis for fire danger ratings, bushfire locations / movement, warnings and instructions. Undertake any early preparation for sheltering in place.	
	<b>Mobile phone devices</b> Keep charged and in good working order. Monitor for emergency alerts (text messages).	

### Part B – Early Preparation - Prior to a Bushfire

Responsible Person	Preparation Procedure	Completed
<b>Buildings</b>		
	Ensure any LPG gas cylinders have the pressure relief valve pointing away from structures with a gap of six (6) metres from any fuel sources.	
<b>Evacuation Vehicles</b>		
	Organise additional child care centre buses to accommodate all children and staff and ensure contact details for bus contractors within the area are current.	
	Ensure contact details for parents/guardians of children are current and accessible	
<b>Equipment for Evacuation</b>		
	Ensure any equipment required to evacuate occupants with special needs is easily accessible & in good working order (e.g. wheelchairs).	

### Part C - Bushfire Current Within the Awareness Zone

Responsible Person	Preparation Procedure	Completed
<b>Evacuation Vehicles</b>		
	Appointed staff member/s to organise roll call of all staff, children, visitors and other persons onsite – use Onsite Occupant Log in Appendix 7.1	

### Part D – Sheltering in Place

Responsible Person	Preparation Procedure	Completed
	Be prepared to isolate electricity to the building if required.	
	Any small combustible items from around the building in which sheltering will take place should be removed.	
	Any flammable furniture, fixtures or window treatments (curtains) should be moved well clear of windows & door openings.	

## 6.0 Action Required - Bushfire Response

### 6.1 Safety Objective for Child Care Centre

*Watch and Act. Be Prepared to Leave Before Dangerous Conditions Exist.*

The Child Care Centre meets the definition of a *Vulnerable Land Use* in accordance with Policy Measure 6.6 of State Planning Policy 3.7. If the site is subject to a bushfire occurrence, the priority must be to evacuate all persons at the earliest time possible. Evacuation should only be undertaken if it can be achieved safely.

### 6.2 Early Evacuation – Persons with Special Needs

Occupants with special needs such as asthma or respiratory conditions need to be identified for early evacuation should the air quality become affected by smoke.

People with asthma and pre-existing respiratory, cardiovascular illnesses or diabetes should follow their pre-prepared treatment plan.

People with conditions exacerbated by smoke should take precautions in line with their medical advice for these circumstances.

### 6.3 Safe Evacuation Route Options

The suitability of evacuation routes will vary depending on road conditions which could be normal, or disrupted and blocked. It is, therefore, important to have an alternative route planned.

#### **Eastern Evacuation Route**

East along Gungurru Avenue. From here direction of travel will depending on fire location and evacuation centre location.

#### **Southerly Evacuation Route**

West along Gungurru Avenue to Wanneroo Road. From here can only turn South onto Wanneroo Road. From here direction of travel will depending on fire location and evacuation centre location.

Note: Secondary site egress via Wayford Circle from South side of the property. Note the South access to the property is controlled by an automated sliding gate.

#### **6.4 No Bushfire Known - Forecast 'Severe', 'Extreme' or 'Catastrophic'**

Fire Danger Rating is 'Severe', 'Extreme' or Catastrophic' as forecast by the Bureau of Meteorology (BOM).

The following action should be taken:

- Prepare the property as set out in Section 5.7 preferably the day before or not later than that morning; and
- Consider total Evacuation / Relocation of all non-essential staff, children, visitors and any other members of the community from the property the day before; and
- Consider evacuating remaining occupants by 9 am on the day. It is important to evacuate early, hours before a bushfire starts. Do not wait and see.

#### **6.5 No Bushfire Known - FDR Forecast 'Very High'**

The Bureau of Meteorology forecast Fire Danger Rating is 'Very High'.

The following action should be taken:

- Prepare the property as set out in Section 5.7 either the day before or first thing in the morning; and
- A briefing of the Fire Danger and its implications for the day to be provided to all staff; and
- Designated staff to monitor the Bushfire Awareness Zone (BAZ) for bushfires throughout the day and evening; and
- Monitoring shall entail of checking websites, listening to the radio and observing for signs of smoke on the horizon regularly but at least three times daily (e.g. morning, midday and afternoon).

#### **6.6 No Bushfire Known - FDR Forecast 'High' or 'Low'**

The Bureau of Meteorology forecast Fire Danger Rating is 'High' or 'Low'.

The following action should be taken:

- Site operates as normal; and
- Monitor the Bushfire Awareness Zone (BAZ) for indications of a bushfire event.

#### **6.7 Bushfire Present within the Bushfire Awareness Zone (BAZ)**

A bushfire has been identified within the Bushfire Awareness Zone (BAZ), but no bushfire exists within the Evacuation Readiness Zone (ERZ).

The following action should be taken (refer to Section 5.7):

- Enact 'Property Preparation Part A – Information Awareness' (Section 5.7)
- Confirm or Conduct 'Property Preparation Part B - Before a Bushfire Event' (Section 5.7)
- Conduct 'Property Preparation Part C – Bushfire Present within Awareness Zone – Evacuation Vehicles
- Nominated staff or occupants should, to the best extent possible, locate the bushfire on the Area Response Map and identify the direction of the fire movement (consider local wind direction and any information from the emergency services). Be aware there may be several bushfires. (Note: If the bushfire location is unable to be determined with reasonable accuracy, assume the worst and prepare to evacuate)

- Nominated staff/occupants must identify the appropriate evacuation route to use should the decision be made to evacuate (and an alternative if available). The safest evacuation routes are set out in Section 6.3 and on the Area Response Map, in 7.4 of the Appendices.
- Monitor the situation, keep informed.

The following action should be taken when making a decision to evacuate:

- Be aware of your ongoing ability to evacuate safely and base the decision to evacuate on this ability or any emergency services directives received.
- If the fire is moving towards your required evacuation route, then evacuate now if you can execute it safely.
- If you cannot evacuate safely prepare to shelter in place (refer Section 6.9)

## 6.8 Bushfire Present within the Evacuation Readiness Zone (ERZ)

The following action should be taken when a bushfire has been identified within the Evacuation Readiness Zone:

- Gather all occupants at the nominated Emergency Assembly Point if it is safe to do so. This area is identified on the Site Response Map in Appendix 7.5. Please note this area is identified as within a BAL-LOW area (Please refer to the BAL Contour map in Section 3.2 of the Bushfire Management Plan that has been commissioned for this project and is available under separate cover).
- Emergency Assembly Point: Staff car park on North East side of subject site
- If it is unsafe to gather at the nominated Emergency Assembly Point take shelter within the Nominated Emergency Shelter Area if it is safe to do so. (Refer to Section 6.9 below).
- Continue or Enact 'Property Preparation Part A – Information Awareness' (Section 5.7)
- Confirm or Conduct 'Property Preparation Part C – Bushfire Present within Awareness Zone – Evacuation Vehicles (Section 5.7)
- Identify the safest evacuation route to use and an alternative if available (Section 6.3)
- **Evacuate** - If the Evacuation Routes are deemed to not be safe, then SHELTERING-IN-PLACE will be the required action. Follow the procedures in Section 6.9

## 6.9 Procedures for Sheltering in Place

The following action should be taken where evacuation is not possible and sheltering in place is required:

- Take shelter within the nominated Emergency Shelter Area. This building is identified on the Site Response Map in Appendix 7.5.
- Emergency Shelter Area: Eastern side of Child Care Centre Building
- Conduct 'Property Preparation Part D – Shelter in Place' (Section 5.7)

**Immediately notify DFES (phone 000) - Provide the following details:**

1. Nature of the incident and state that people are sheltering in place;
2. Location (street address);
3. Nearest cross roads (names and distance);
4. Where sheltering;
5. Entry point to shelter – identifying markers;
6. Number of people sheltering;
7. Number of special needs persons;
8. Can you see the fire front /estimate distance away; and
9. Can you see spot fires / are spot fires around the shelter.

If the nominated Emergency Shelter Area is deemed unsafe or to be under direct threat, staff and/or designated occupants must evaluate the situation and make informed decisions. The choice will be to continue to stay and defend or proceed to an area of minimal fuel vegetation as a last resort and if it is safe to do so. The latter action is not recommended, but is an alternative if the current refuge is deemed to be not safe for occupants and vehicle evacuation routes are involved with or under direct threat from the bushfire.

## 6.10 Return Procedures Post Evacuation

The return of evacuees should be a planned and managed process in consultation with relevant authorities. This is to ensure the safety, welfare and ongoing support needs of the community are met.

7.0 Appendices – Additional Information and Maps

7.1 Onsite Occupant Log

*Note: Photocopy as many as required (Sheet \_\_\_ / \_\_\_)*

Name of Person	Building	Any Special Needs	Person Accounted For
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
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7.2 Community Member Contact Details

Name of Person	Community Member	Emergency Contact Number	Person Contacted
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>
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### 7.3 Guidelines for Sheltering in Vehicle

It is recommended a copy of the following information be provided to each vehicle/bus used for evacuation purposes.

#### KEEP A COPY IN GLOVE BOX

Many fatalities have occurred when people have been caught on the road, either on foot or in vehicles. Sheltering inside a vehicle offers a slightly higher chance of survival than being caught in the open, **evacuating early is the preferred and safest option. Sheltering inside a car is a high risk activity.**

Encountering smoke or flames:

- If smoke is in the distance or can be smelt, find another way and drive away.
- If confronted with smoke or flames on the road, stop as soon as it is safe, turn on headlights and hazard lights. Continuing to drive through thick smoke and flames is risky, do not park on the road.
- Whenever possible (and safe to do so) driving away from danger is preferable.
- If the fire front is too close the preferred option may be to look for a safe place to park.
- Try and establish communications with authorities through phoning 000 and let them know of your situation and location.

Positioning the vehicle:

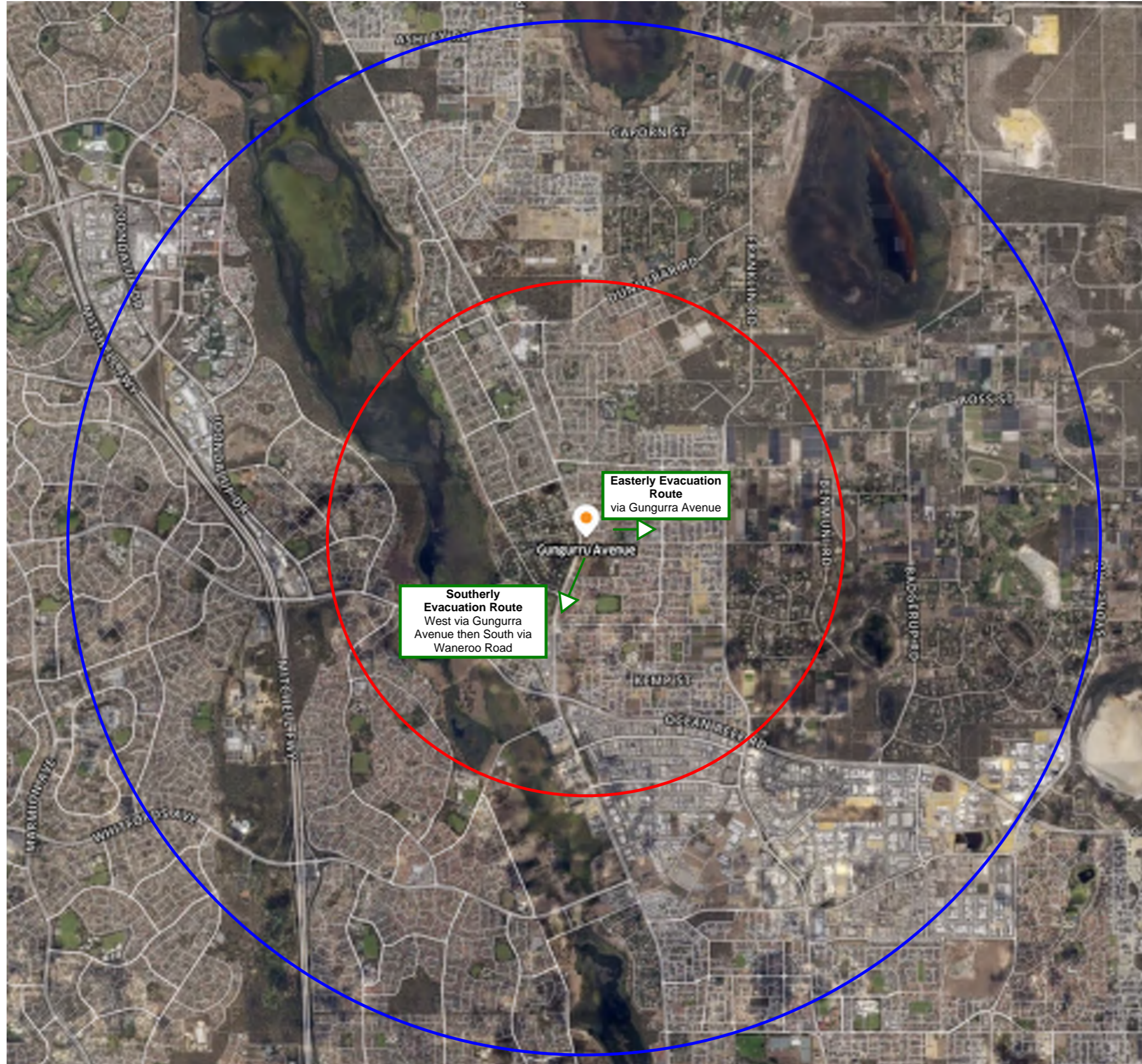
- Park away from fine fuels, (bush, grass, overhanging branches, etc.).
- A non-combustible surface is best.
- Don't park too close to other vehicles.

Stay inside your vehicle:

- Do not get out, your vehicle offers the best level of protection from radiant heat.
- Turn all lights on, tightly close all windows and doors & Leave engine running.
- Place vehicle ventilation on re-circulation and leave air conditioning on.
- Get down below window level into the foot wells and shelter under woollen blankets.

As the fire front passes:

- Stay in the vehicle until the fire front has passed and the outside temperature has dropped. You will need to exit the vehicle as early as possible as it may be on fire.
- Once the fire front has passed cautiously exit the vehicle, move to a safe area such as a strip of land already burnt or rocky outcrop.
- Stay covered in blankets, keep drinking and contact authorities if possible.



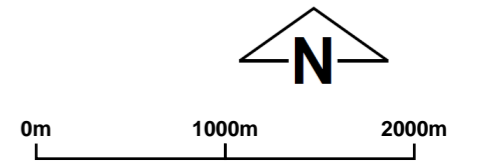
**Nearest Evacuation Centre**  
Listen to DFES Emergency Broadcast on ABC Radio

Contact	Phone
Emergency	000
DFES	13 33 37

**ADDRESS:**  
Lot 212 - No. 4 Gungurru Avenue,  
Hocking 6065

**LEGEND**

- Evacuation Readiness Zone (2.5km radius)
- Bushfire Awareness Zone (5km radius)
- - - - Subject Land





**Nearest Evacuation Centre**  
 Listen to DFES Emergency Broadcast on ABC Radio

Contact	Phone
Emergency	000
DFES	13 33 37

**ADDRESS:**  
 Lot 212 - No. 4 Gungurru Avenue,  
 Hocking 6065

**LEGEND**

- - - - - Subject land
- - - - - Car parking bays
- Paved drive
- Proposed

N

0m      25m      50m

Scale 1:1000 at A3

**Applicant Declaration:**

I declare that the information provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



John Greenwood

MSc (Curtin) BAppSc (Building Surveying) MAIBS, MAIB

Level 1 Building Surveyor BPAD36633 (Level 2)

WABAL & WABCA Group

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