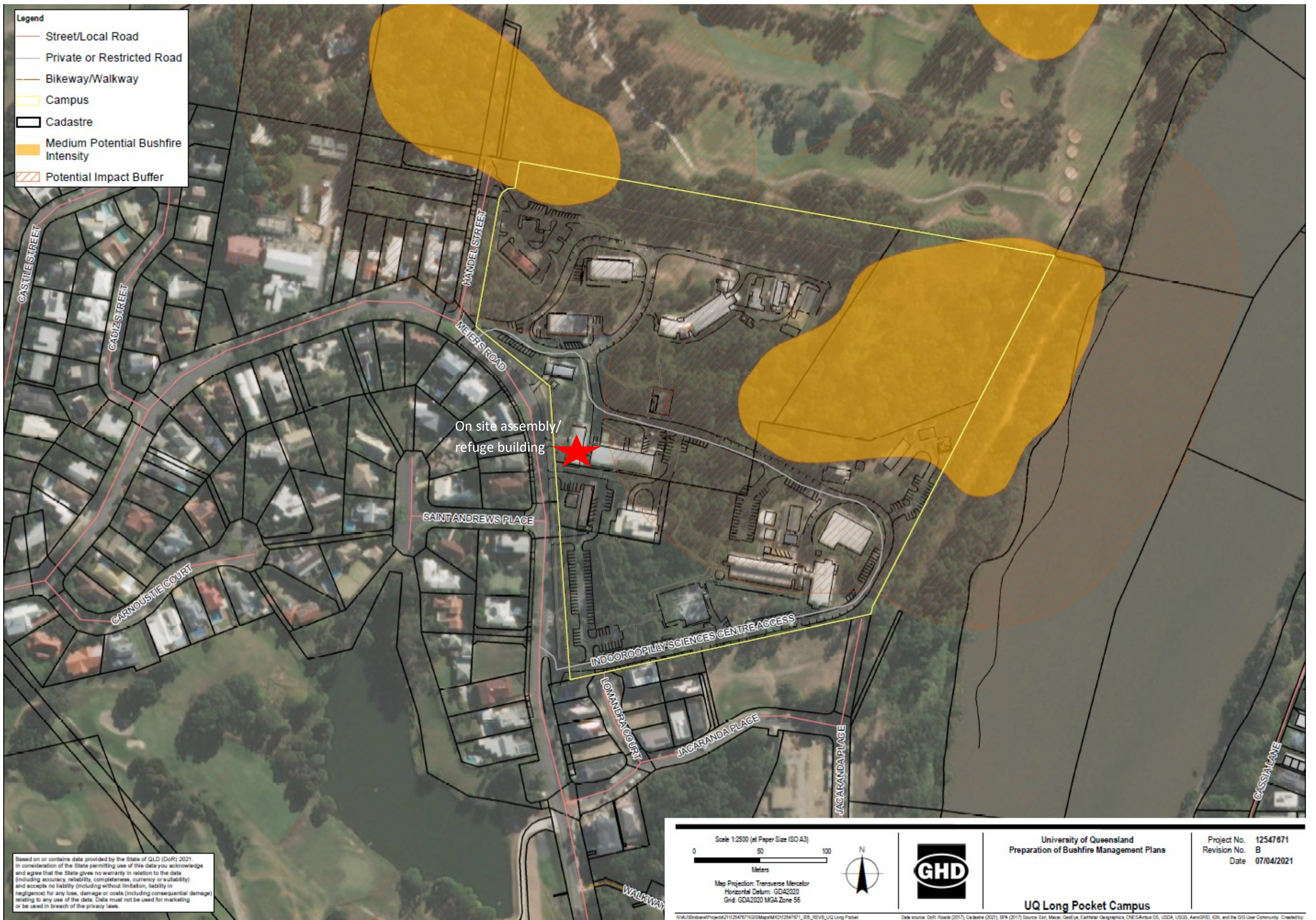


Long Pocket campus



LOCATION DETAILS

Location
Located at 80 Meiers Road, Indooroopilly. Located within the Brisbane suburb of Indooroopilly, approximately 5 km southwest of the city CBD. The Long Pocket campus is situated between Saint Lucia Golf Link (north), Indooroopilly Gold Course (south), the Brisbane River (east) and residential housing (west).

Buildings and Infrastructure
There are a number of built assets on the campus, including research and teaching facilities, office space, commercial facilities and recreational facilities.

Property use
Research and education

Access
Access is directly off Meiers Road. A loop road (Discovery Drive) extends through the campus which joins Meiers Road and Handel Street.

Evacuation
On-site assembly/emergency shelter point is the Cycad building (1018) - see map. Off site evacuation point is only as advised by Emergency Services.

Fire Weather District (BOM)
Southeast Coast (Qld)

COMMUNICATIONS

Mobile
Mobile reception is generally good across all areas of the site - however, mobile communications may be unreliable during bushfire emergencies due to the volume of usage.

Radio
ABC (612 AM)

Internet Sites
[Current Bushfires \(ruralfire.qld.gov.au\)](http://Current Bushfires (ruralfire.qld.gov.au))

CONTACTS

Fire, Police and Emergency Reporting	000
Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (Taringa)	07 3022 7700
Ambulance	000
Police (Indooroopilly)	07 3377 9444
UQ Security (Emergency)	07 3365 3333
UQ Security (non emergency)	07 3365 1234

SUMMARY OF BUSHFIRE RISK FACTORS

Risk: The risk of bushfire impact within UQ's Long Pocket Campus is low. Grounds within the campus are managed in a low fuel condition and the campus is surrounded by residential development. The campus is heavily vegetated, however the understorey is highly managed and modified in most areas of the campus to restrict the potential for high intensity fires. The risk of bushfire impact to human life, livestock, educational, heritage and operational assets is assessed as low due to the highly managed and modified campus grounds which will not support bushfire spread.

Objective: The objectives of bushfire management and mitigation are:

- protect human life;
- protect assets; and
- minimise the physical and environmental impact of bushfires.

Strategies: Continued maintenance and management of the landscaping on the campus. Raising knowledge and understanding of bushfire risks and management for any users and visitors to the site. Good relations with local fire agencies and neighbouring properties.

Risk Control Measures (prior to and during fire season):

- All access are free from all obstructions to a width of 4 m to allow the safe passage of tankers
- Ensure landscaping and garden beds adjoining buildings are managed (thinning/removing vegetation from adjoining windows, timber and other vulnerable building features). Minimal ground fuel is to be maintained (i.e. grass or bare ground or less than 3 tonnes per hectare of fine fuel)
- Inspect/maintain operability of all hydrants, valves and connections
- All buildings regularly inspected to improve their ability to withstand bushfire attack (clean gutters, screens fitted)

BUSHFIRE PREPAREDNESS MATRIX

ACTION	No rating	Moderate	HIGH	EXTREME	CATASTROPHIC
Site manager to perform daily check (after 4 pm) on the QFES and BoM websites to determine the Fire Danger Rating (FDR) for the following day and weekly prediction. Update users and visitors if there is a likelihood of the site being closed to visitors due to FDR.					
Wardens to monitor QFES current incidents or ABC Radio for fire incidents		Min. 1 pm	Min. 1pm, 3pm	Hourly from 9am—7pm	Restrict use to essential activities until FDR reduced to EXTREME or less
Additional actions			No open fires (BBQ/fire pit); no outdoor works with potential ignition sources (hot works, sparks, slashing)		

BUSHFIRE EVACUATION MATRIX

RISK STATUS	No rating	Moderate	HIGH	EXTREME	CATASTROPHIC
Fire predicted to impact site or egress	Evacuate individual buildings as necessary to emergency Cycad Building (building 1018) unless otherwise advised by Emergency Services Pre-evacuation briefing to be conducted at Assembly Area before moving off site if required Details of all evacuating the site to be recorded in a register to be provided				
Time to fire impact is <time available to evacuate	If safe to do so; move directly to On-site Refuge Area (Cycad Building—1018)				
Fires exist within 5 km radius	Monitor fire on QFES current incidents website hourly	Continue monitoring and consider evacuation if the direction of the fire spread is towards the site		No staff or visitors to enter site. Chief warden to obtain Emergency Service advice on whether to close site and evacuate users	Site restricted to essential staff until FDR is Extreme or less
Fires exist within 10 km but no risk to site	Monitor fire on QFES current incidents website every 3 hours	Monitor fire on QFES current incidents website hourly		Continue monitoring and seek Emergency Services advice on whether to close/evacuate the site	
No fires	Maintain appropriate monitoring as per Bushfire Preparedness Matrix				

Bushfire Warning Issued	Information Type	Action required
Advice	Provides information on where the fire is plus related general information. No immediate danger.	Chief Warden to monitor location of the fire events on QFES Current incidents site, and initiate actions in accordance with the bushfire evacuation matrix (above)
Watch and Act	A fire is approaching. There is a threat to life and property. Take action to protect yourself and others.	Chief Warden and wardens to assess risk to individual buildings and need to evacuate to on-site Refuge Area (Cycad building 1018) based on direction of approaching fire.
Emergency Warning	The highest level of alert. You are in immediate danger and need to take immediate action.	Any directions of Emergency Services should be followed, including any emergency warnings via text message directly to individuals.

WHAT TO DO IF CAUGHT IN A BUSHFIRE

- The following provide current guidelines* on what to do if caught in a bushfire in a building or on foot. Each requires a different response involving critical decisions for your survival.
- What to do if caught in a bushfire**
- Outside your building**
- Ensure you drink plenty of water so you do not dehydrate.
 - Block downpipes where possible, (a sock full of sand/soil will help) and fill gutters with water.
 - Move flammable items such as outdoor furniture.
 - Patrol the outside of the building, putting out any embers and spot fires that may start.
 - Just before the fire arrives, wet down gardens close to the building.
- Inside your building**
- Continue to drink water so you do not dehydrate.
 - Close doors, windows, vents and blinds to prevent flames, smoke and embers from entering.
 - Put tape across the inside of the windows so they stay in place if they break.
 - Shut off gas at the meter or bottle.
 - Move furniture away from the windows to prevent any embers that enter the building from igniting.
 - Fill sinks and buckets with water for putting out any fires that may start inside.
 - Place wet towels around window and door edges to stop smoke and embers from entering.
- During the fire**
- When the fire arrives, go inside to protect yourself (and others) from the radiant heat.
 - Ensure you have torches ready as it is likely to become completely dark and you will not be able to see.
 - Patrol the inside of the building for sparks and embers.
 - Remember - if your life is at risk, call Triple Zero (000) immediately.
- After the fire**
- Once the fire has passed, go outside and put out any part of the building which is alight.
 - An ember or spark from a fire can impact a building many hours after the main fire front has passed and small spot fires can quickly get out of control.
- What to do if caught in a bushfire ON FOOT**
- Try to move on to bare or burnt ground at least 100 m from where fire is likely to burn, if this is not feasible find the largest bare or burnt ground possible.
 - Do not run uphill or away from the fire unless you know a safe refuge can be reached before the fire arrives. Try and position yourself downhill of the on-coming fire.
 - Move across the slope out of the path of the fire front and work your way downslope towards the back of the fire or onto burnt ground.
 - Do not attempt to run through flames unless you can see clearly behind them. This generally means that the flames are less than 1 metre high and less than 1 to 2 metres deep at the back or on the flanks of the fire.
 - Lulls in the fire often result in the flames in these parts being low enough to step or run through to the burnt ground beyond.
 - When conditions become severe use every possible means to protect yourself from radiation. On bare ground cover yourself, use wheel ruts, depressions, large rocks or logs to give protection.
 - Take refuge in ponds, running streams or culverts, behind solid objects such a rock.
 - Remain calm and do not run blindly from the fire. If you become exhausted you are much more prone to heat stroke and you may easily overlook a safe refuge.