

# **LOCATION DETAILS**

## Facility type

University facility consisting of the educational and research facilities, Queensland Animal Science Precinct (QASP), Gatton Farms (1064 ha), accommodation (student and short stay), sport, retail and recreational facilities.

Situated on the southern side of the Warrego Highway, approximately 5 km east of the Gatton CBD.

# **Buildings and Infrastructure**

There are a number of built assets on the campus, including education centres, student and short stay accommodation, research centres and laboratories, kitchen/mess hall, paddock and crop networks and associated farming infrastructure .

# Property use

Predominantly research and education with student accommodation located in the centre of the campus.

## Access

Access is directly off the Warrego Highway or via Gatton Laidley Road Outer Ring Road, Fielding Road and Gatton College Connection Road are sealed roads that extend throughout the property. An unsealed track network connects paddocks and research facilities across site.

# **Evacuation**

Evacuation of the site is unlikely to be necessary due to the size of the campus offering safe refuge areas. Any directions to evacuate by emergency services should be followed.

# 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 Radio

# ABC (612 AM); ABC Southern Queensland (747 AM)

9	CONTACT			
	Fire and Emergency Reporting	000		
	Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (Gatton)	07 3294 4944		
	Ambulance (Gatton)	000		
Police (Gatton)		07 4631 6999		
	UQ Security (Emergency)	07 3354 3333		

# **SUMMARY OF BUSHFIRE RISK FACTORS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

Risk: The risk of bushfire impact within UQ's Gatton Campus is low. Grounds within the campus are managed in a low fuel condition and the campus is surrounded by intensively managed prime agricultural land. A grazed paddock retaining eucalypt woodland tree cover on neighbouring land near the SE corner of the campus triggers QFES mapping of a medium bushfire hazard in that location. 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. Solar farm infrastructure in the south of the site is vulnerable to grass fire impact thus requiring mitigation measures.

**Objective:** The objectives of bushfire management and mitigation are:

a. protect human life;

b. protect assets; and

c. minimise the physical and environmental impact of bushfires.

**Strategies:** Management of entire main campus to Asset Protection Zones standards around built assets. Maintenance of fire breaks and access on Gatton Farm. Raising knowledge and understanding of bushfire risks and management for any users the site. Good relations with local fire agencies and neighbouring properties.

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

- All access and fire breaks to be maintained clear of obstructions to a width of 4 m to allow the safe passage of tankers
- Avoid/remove flammable vegetation adjacent to windows, timber and other vulnerable building features). Maintain grass areas within 15m of buildings and high-value assets in a minimal fuel condition (slashed /grazed (<100mm)
- Inspect/maintain operability of all Static Water Supply (SWS) including water level, hydrants, valves and connections
- All buildings located within 100 m of bush fire prone vegetation inspected their ability to withstand bushfire attack (clean gutters, screens fitted etc.)

## **BUSHFIRE PREPAREDNESS MATRIX**

RISK STATUS

Moderate

rating

**ACTION** HIGH **EXTREME CATASTROPHIC** Moderate 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.

Farm site, including daily movement plans and point of contact  Move livestock to fuel reduced (short grazed) paddocks and where possible leave gates open to allow access to adjoining paddocks  Additional actions  No open fires (BBQ/fire pit); no outdoor works with potential ignition sources (hot works, sparks,	-				
of all persons present on Gatton Farm site, including daily movement plans and point of contact  Livestock preparedness  Additional actions  Pam—7pm Yes  Restrict use to essential activities until FDR reduced to EXTREME or less Ensure livestock are in fuel reduced (short grazed) paddocks and where possible leave gates open to allow access to adjoining paddocks  No open fires (BBQ/fire pit); no outdoor works with potential ignition sources (hot works, sparks,	tor QFES current incidents or ABC Radio for fire				
Livestock preparedness (short grazed) paddocks and where possible leave gates open to allow access to adjoining paddocks  No open fires (BBQ/fire pit); no outdoor works with potential ignition sources (hot works, sparks,	of all persons present on Gatton Farm site, including daily movement plans and			,	tial activities until FDR reduced to <b>EXTREME</b>
Additional actions outdoor works with potential ignition sources (hot works, sparks,			(short grazed) paddocks and where possible leave gates open to allow access to adjoining		
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HIGH

		rating				
	Fire predicted to impact site or egress	Evacuate individual buildings as necessary to emergency assembly points and then Dining Hall (building 8125) unless otherwise advised by Emergency Services  Pre-evacuation briefing to be conducted at Assembly Areas before moving off site, although this is considered to be unlikely given the low risk to the entire site and large area of the campus. Details of all evacuating the site to be recoded in a register to be provided to the Incident Controller				
	Time to fire impact is <time available="" evacuate<="" td="" to=""><td>If safe to d 8125)</td><td>o so; move dir</td><td>ectly to On-site Refuge Area</td><td>a Dining Hall (building</td><td>Site closed to</td></time>	If safe to d 8125)	o so; move dir	ectly to On-site Refuge Area	a Dining Hall (building	Site closed to
	Fires exist with- in 10 km radius	Monitor fil current ind website ho		Continue monitoring and consider evacuation if the direction of the fire spread is towards the site	No staff or visitors to enter site. Chief war- den to obtain Emergen- cy Service advice on whether to close site and evacuate users	all visitors and staff until FDR is Extreme or less
2	Fires exist with- in 20 km but no risk to site	current inc	re on QFES cidents very 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	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 Dining Hall (building 8125) 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.

# Outside your building

Ensure you drink plenty of water so you do not dehydrate

- Block downpipes if possible, (a sock full of sand/soil will help) and fill gutters with water.
- Move flammable items such as outdoor furniture.
  - Gas cylinders should have the valve facing away from the building.
- Patrol the outside of the building, putting out any embers and spot fires that may start.
- Just before the fire arrives, wet down timber decks and gardens close to the building
- Move any firefighting equipment to a place where it will not get burnt. Inside your building
- Continue to drink water so you do not dehydrate.
- Close doors, windows, vents, blinds and curtains to prevent flames, smoke and embers from entering.
- Put tape across the inside of the windows so they stay in place if they
- 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
- Place wet towels around window and door edges to stop smoke and em-
- Where appliable, put a ladder next to the access hole to the roof space so you can check for spot fires.

# **During the fire**

CATA-

**EXTREME** 

- When the fire arrives, go inside to protect yourself (and others) from the
- 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, including the roof space for sparks and
- 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
  - 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 con-

# 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
- 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
- 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.