



BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY
DIVISION OF OPERATIONS AND COMMERCIAL.

OCTOBER 2024

1. EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Service	Location	Phone
Ambulance, Police, Fire		000 (Mobile Phone – 112)
Campus Safety and Security	24-hour emergency line	1300 737 003 Ext 2300
	Hawkesbury	0424 183 592
Rural Fire Services	Hawkesbury - Macquarie Road, Wilberforce	4560 6400
Fire & Rescue	43 March Street, Richmond 1 Anderson Place, South Windsor	4588 4582 4588 4581
Police	13 Mileham St, Windsor	4587 4099
SES		132 500
Hawkesbury District Hospital	2 Day St, Windsor	4560 5555
Live Traffic		132 701
Hazards Near Me App.		

2. OVERVIEW

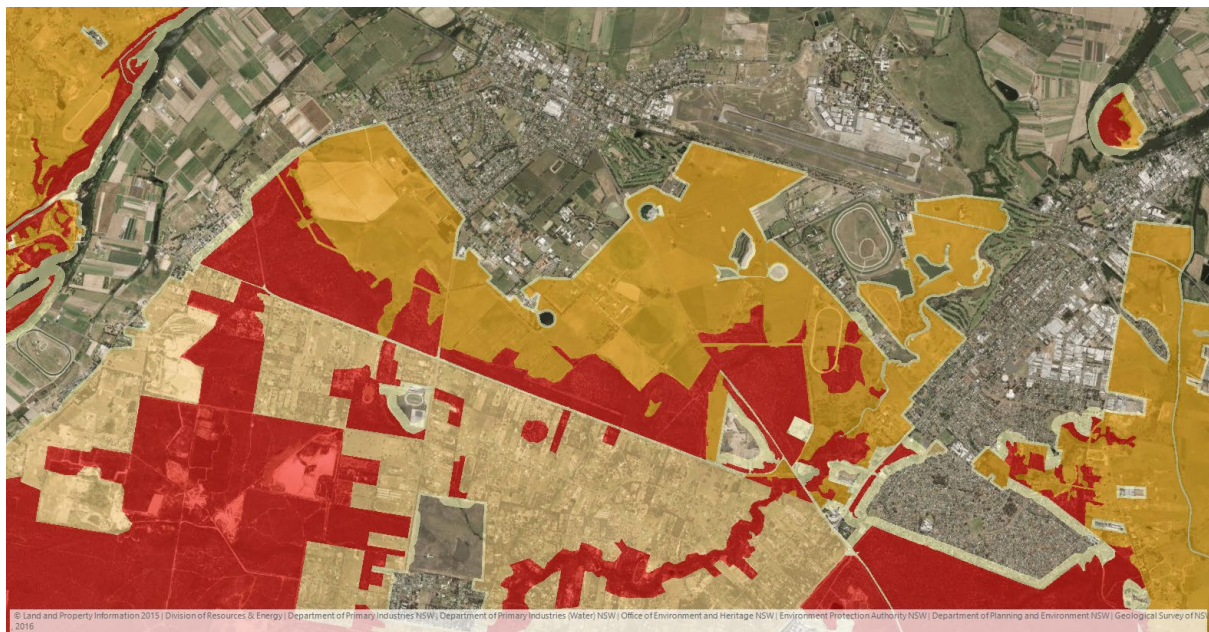
This Bush Fire Mitigation Strategy for Western Sydney University's Hawkesbury Campus outlines:

- The known fire history of the Campus.
- Key assets requiring bush fire protection.
- Strategies relating to Bush Fire Protection Measures.
- Mapping of these zones and strategies.
- The role of the Bush Fire Unit.

Officially fire season in New South Wales is between 1 October and 31 March. In recent years this time has blurred with severe fires occurring earlier and lasting longer. Therefore, preparing for fire needs to be flexible enough to respond accordingly.

3. SITE ANALYSIS AND BUSH FIRE HISTORY

The Hawkesbury campus covers an area of approximately 1400ha, in Richmond NSW. The campus has been mapped as fire prone and the risks identified by the New South Wales Government (Figure 1).



LEGEND: Category 1 – High Risk; Category 2 – Low Risk; Category 3 – Medium Risk

Figure 1: NSW Bush Fire Prone Lands. Identified risks on the Hawkesbury campus.

4.1. High Risk Areas – 334ha

The high-risk areas of the campus predominately consist of Endangered/Critical Endangered remnant bushland of the Cumberland Plain. Located within this area are vulnerable/threatened plant species, the endangered Cumberland Plain Land Snail, and critical research, such as the EucFACE site and the Eddy Flux tower, and high voltage electrical supply. These areas also support integrated teaching within the School of Science.

4.2. Medium Risk Areas – 747ha

The identified medium risk areas consist of mostly farm paddocks. These areas include high voltage electricity supply, livestock, farm infrastructure and equipment. Additionally, there is ongoing research facilities located in these areas:

- Wildlife research area
- Hawkesbury Forest Experiment
- Which Plant Where?
- Mobile Flux Tower

There are also several lease holders located in these areas, including:

- Harness Racing Australia
- Greening Australia
- WIRES
- Earth Care
- Taronga Zoo Plantations
- Hawkesbury Showground parking
- Part of the Secret Garden facility

4.3. Low Risk Areas – 319ha

The built area of the campus is considered low risk in terms of bush fire; however, these areas are the most populist and preparation of the other areas will contribute to the overall safety of staff, students, visitors and teaching and research facilities.

Fires in low-risk areas are usually attended by NSW Fire and Rescue (F&R), however, during a full bushfire emergency both Rural Fire Services (RFS) and F&R may be in attendance.

4.4. Fire History

The known bushfire history is as follows:

- 1977 - “The entire area north of The Driftway was treated by Wildfire. When the wildfire came through, the Northern side of The Driftway was lit up as a back burn, which would have been High intensity for the majority of the bushland area” (Ellem pers.comm.).
- 1996 - Fire begun in a campsite on the northern edge of bush just east of Londonderry Rd creating grassfires which moved north-easterly across Yarramundi Paddocks destroying a PhD research area.
- 2015 - Fire Hazard Reduction burn was undertaken by RFS in the area around the EucFACE site on Londonderry Rd and the Driftway (Figure 2).



Figure 2: Hazard Reduction burn in Western Sector – 2015

- 2016 – Leaseholders Greening Australia undertook two biomass burns within its Grass Seed Production Area (SPA), in the Yarramundi Paddocks (Western Sector). The work was undertaken in conjunction with the University's Bush Fire Unit (BFU) (Figure 3).

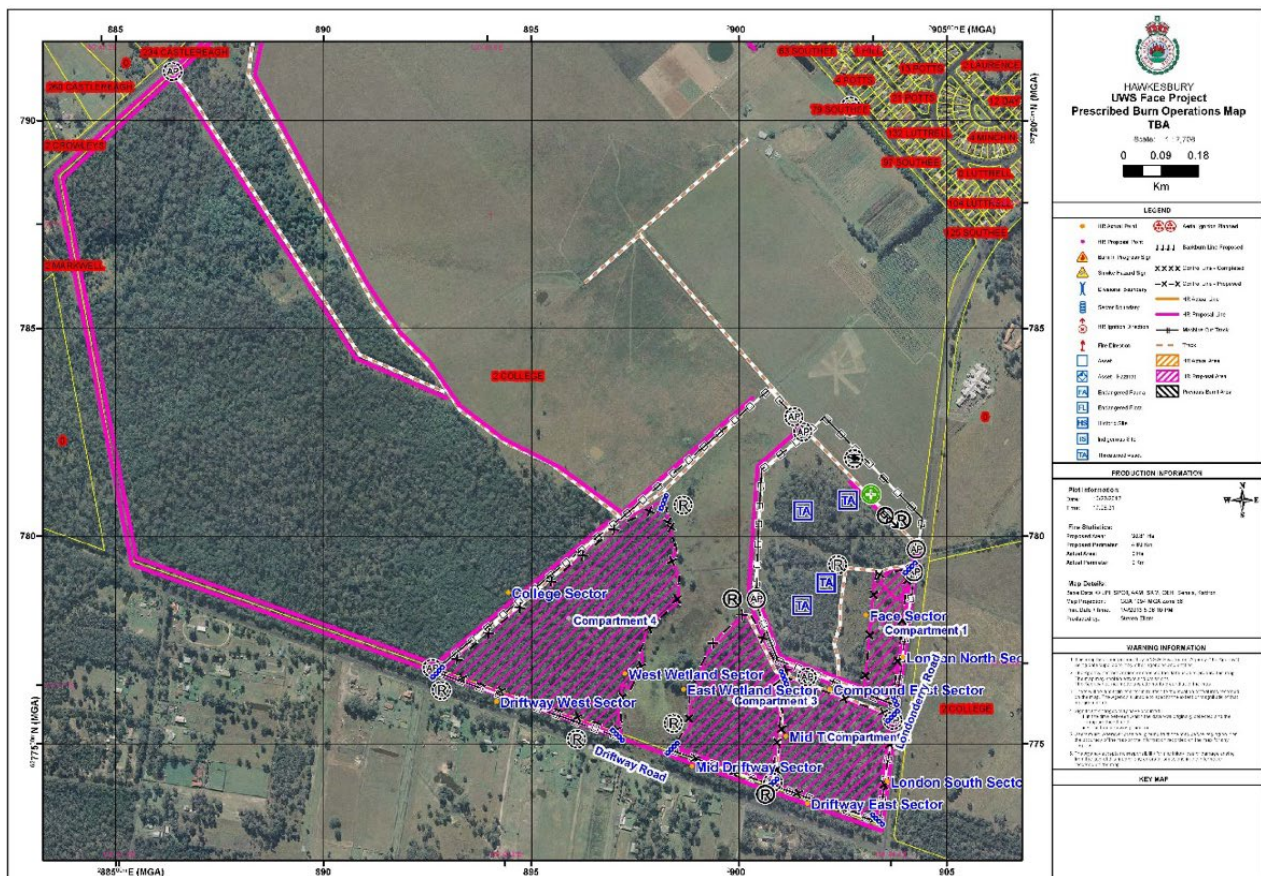


Figure 3: SPA burn in the Yarramundi Paddocks

5. PREPAREDNESS FOR BUSH FIRE RISK

Key aspects of Preparedness for bush fire risk include:

- Accredited training of the BFU.
- Provision of RFS standard PPE and equipment
- Maintenance of equipment
- Seasonal land management of control lines and access
- Maintenance of EucFACE drenching system
- Planned Hazard Reduction burns in collaboration with RFS.
- Escalation of preparedness and bushfire risk rating (SOP 1)
- BFU training relating to Incident Response SOPs.

5.1. Accredited training of the BFU

The Hawkesbury BFU was established to oversee bush fire preparedness and defence of research and natural assets on the Hawkesbury campus.

The BFU comprises staff from Technical Services associated with the Hawkesbury Institute for the Environment (HIE) outdoor research facilities, Division of Operations and Commercial (O&C), and Campus Safety and Security (Security). The majority of BFU members have completed training to at least Bushfire Fighter (BF) level through in-house training by RFS or through involvement in other RFS brigades. This ensures that any BFU member actively involved in incident responses has training to standards associated with national accreditation. Members who do not have BF accreditation are still supplied with PPE and participate in campus-based training activities, but in the case of incident responses only provide support roles.

5.2. Provision of RFS standard PPE and equipment

In establishing the BFU, the RFS provided contact details for suppliers of standard RFS Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), radios, and firefighting vehicles. All BFU members are supplied with a PPE kit including fire-fighting jacket, pants, boots, gloves, helmet, and goggles. This PPE is maintained on-site by BFU members and is used in training and live firefighting associated with hazard reduction burns and incident responses. Along with this PPE, the BFU has the following equipment, with training exercises reinforcing familiarity in use of this equipment:

- Radios, both HIE / Security standard and RFS fire ground radios (refer SOP 2).
- A CAT 9 Toyota Landcruiser firefighting vehicle (Figure 5).
- Associated trailer-based firefighting pump and water tank, and other sundry equipment (Figure 6).



Figure 5: BFU's CAT 9 firefighting vehicle



Figure 6: BFU's trailer based firefighting pump and water tank.

Communications is a critical aspect of both everyday access to research and remote areas of the campus. EucFACE protocols for sign in and carrying handheld VHF radios whenever on-site are followed and extended to broader BFU access. Radios held by HIE staff at the EucFACE site, O&C and Security all have HIE, Security and Fire channels. RFS band 'fire ground' radios are also used, along with an emergency services radio (PMF) in the Cat 9 vehicle. In case of preparedness BFU staff also use text messages in a "Whats App" Group. In incident responses texts are preferred to mobile phone calls (SOP 2).

The CAT 9 firefighting unit seats 2 and has firefighting hose reel and associated equipment. This is maintained in readiness in the lead up to fire season and is used in training sessions.

During RFS coordinated hazard reduction burns this vehicle is included in the RFS sector resources, along with having been used for both minor and major live fire responses. Other equipment maintained in readiness during training exercise includes trailer mounted small firefighting hose reel, a diesel refueler, and assorted handheld equipment.

5.3. Equipment Maintenance

Leading up to fire season a stock take of all firefighting equipment and tools should be undertaken (refer check list in Appendix 1). In addition, all equipment and tools are:

- Cleaned and tested to ensure there are no loose, worn, or defective parts,
- Checked to ensure all guards are in place as appropriate.
- Batteries replaced as appropriate.
- Stored correctly.
- Defective, broken or worn equipment should be repaired or replaced to ensure reliability in times of need.

Fire Fighting equipment include, but limited to:

- Hoses, adaptors, couplings, breeches, branches, and nozzles
- Pumps, water storage tanks, standpipes.
- Rakes, hoes, shovels, wire cutters, axes, brush hooks
- Ropes
- Fuel canisters
- Fire blankets, fire extinguishers
- Portable radios
- Personal PPE

The CAT 9 Toyota Landcruiser and trailer:

- Should be serviced as per manufacturer recommendations.
- Tyre pressure checked and examined for wear.
- All lights and sirens tested.
- All control panels and radios checked.

5.4. Seasonal land management of control lines and access

In the lead up into fire season, control lines, buffer zones, and access requirements are maintained, as outlined for the:

- Western sector comprising EucFACE and bushland bounded by The Driftway, Londonderry Rd, Castlereagh Rd and Southee Rd (Figure 7)
- Eastern sector of bushland bounded by Londonderry Rd, The Driftway, The Hawkesbury

tip site and the main campus and Hawkesbury farm (Figure 8).

- Northern sector comprising bushland on either side of Racecourse Rd and bounded by Blacktown Rd, Rickabys Creek, and Rickaby St (Figure 9).

Control lines are maintained around the EucFACE perimeter, to the west of EucFACE with access from The Driftway and paddock laneways, and a control line through the bushland adjacent to The Driftway from near Londonderry Rd to the Hawkesbury Tip site. Maintenance of slashed or mulched buffer zones are coordinated between grounds contractors, farm staff and EucFACE team to ensure coverage for buffers adjacent to bushlands, roadways, laneways, and critical assets. Access points, hydrants, and other key resources for visiting RFS crews are also mapped for each area.

All internal fire trails need to be checked prior to the commencement of fire season to ensure they are not blocked or have issues that may prevent access into the bushland.

In low fire risk areas of the campus landscaping and property maintenance will be undertaken in a manner consistent with the need to protect buildings and critical assets from ember attack, flames and radiant heat, smoke, and winds. These activities include:

- Choice of landscaping species and materials which contribute to reduced bush fire risks.
- Maintenance of grounds, paddocks, drainage lines and riparian zones to reduce risks of bush fire and ensure ease of access.
- Undertake weed control within bushland areas to reduce fuel loads.
- Maintenance of built assets to reduce risks associated with ember attack and smoke.

Figure 7 - Western Sector

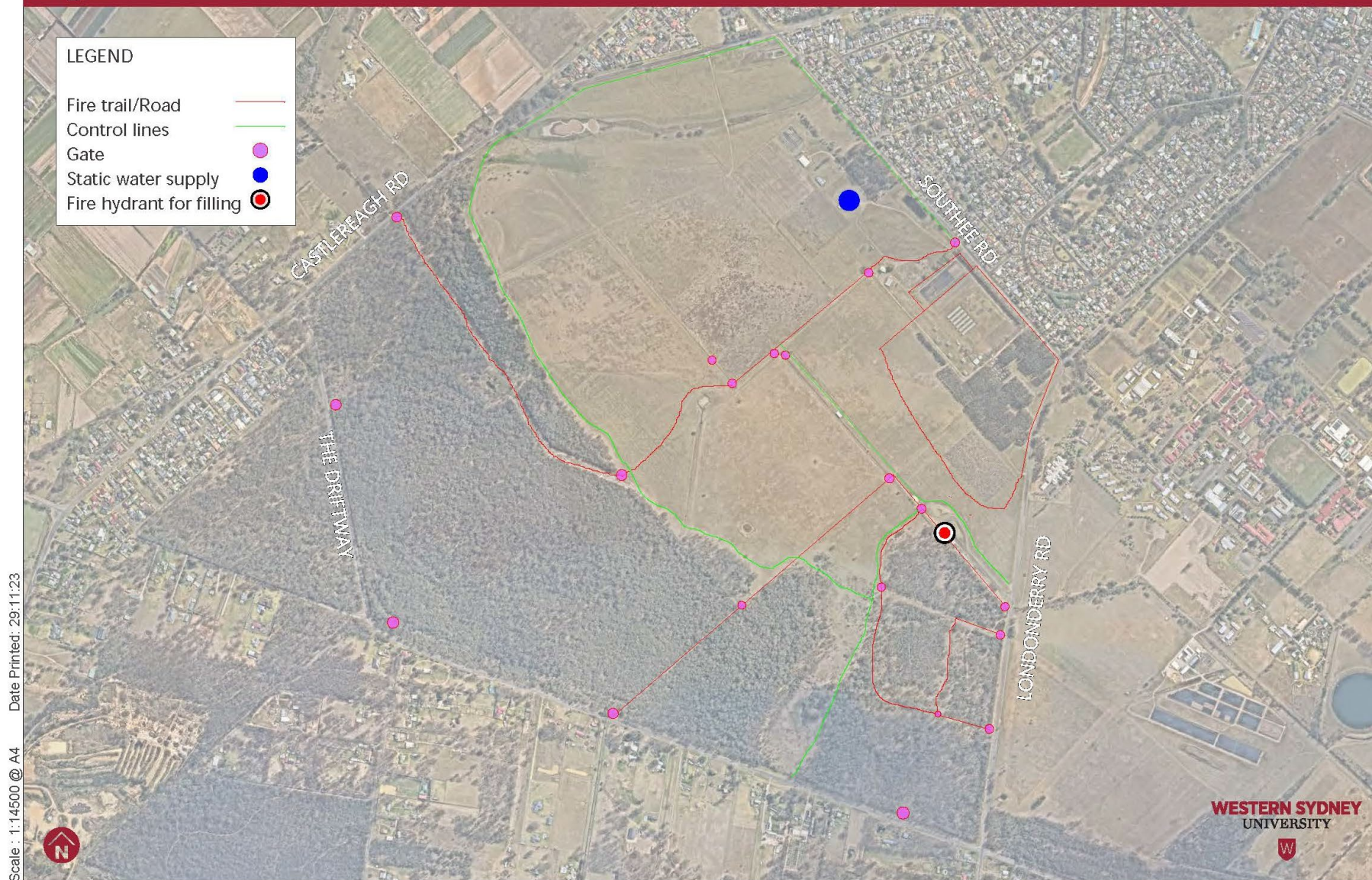


Figure 8A - Eastern Sector



Figure 8B - Eastern Sector

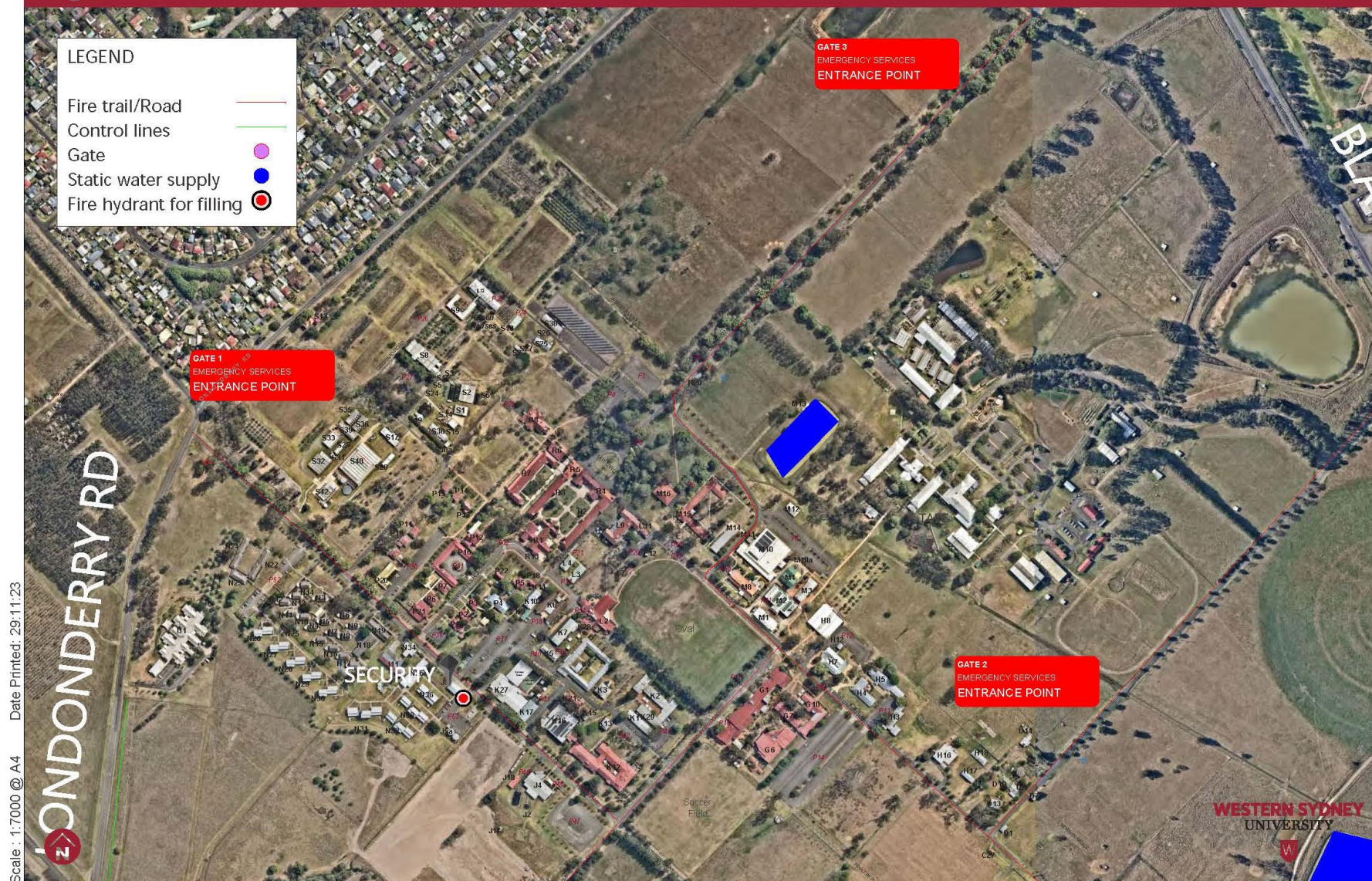


Figure 9 - Northern Sector



5.5. Maintenance of EucFACE drenching system

The EucFACE research site has a drenching system along its western and southern boundary, and around the ring structures. The design is to provide a perimeter wet line for approaching grass fire and ember attack particularly from west, northwest and southwest. This perimeter system is used often when conditions deteriorate. The drenching components around the rings are designed for direct ember attack around the research rings, seeking to reduce the run of fire driven by winds. This component is a controlled application for only critical circumstances.

This drenching system is supplied by pumps, pipelines, and tanks, with both potable water for testing, and recycled water from Horticulture Dam, with a series of diesel-powered pumps with controls from the EucFACE site or by mobile phone. This is maintained throughout the year with additional checks coming into fire season, with storage levels maintained in Horticulture Dam in case required. There are also firehose reels at each ring shed.

5.6. Planned Hazard Reduction burns in collaboration with RFS.

To date, two hazard reduction burns have been undertaken with broader RFS support; one in 2015 around the EucFACE site and west of the adjacent wetland, and in 2019 for the bushland adjacent to The Driftway from the Tip site in the east to Londonderry Rd in the west. Continuing planning with RFS for hazard reduction across other areas of bushland will occur.

In addition, the use of cultural burns as a bushland risk management tool is being developed for the Hawkesbury campus.

6. FIRE RISK ESCALATION – STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES (SOP)

A fundamental risk management tool (SOP 1) is the escalation of preparedness by the BFU in response to the daily bushfire risk rating from the RFS. Increasing levels of preparedness hit a critical point when Total Fire Ban (TOBAN) is announced, with subsequent restrictions on activities across the campus, and communication to all staff by Campus Safety and Security. Requirements for contractors is specified in the Contractor Induction System, and TOBAN triggers restricted access/activities by outdoor workers (refer Appendix 2).

7. FIRE IN THE AREA

In the event a fire is threatening the campus the BFU will commence critical incident response and Campus Safety and Security's Emergency Response Guidelines will be enacted (https://www.westernsydney.edu.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0005/1219874/Emergency_Response_Guidelines.pdf).

All staff, students and visitors must comply with any directive issued by Campus Safety and Security and Emergency Services (i.e., Police, RFS, NSW F&R or State Emergency Services (SES)).

It should be noted that while the BFU's main responsibility is defensive, human life takes precedent.

8. RECOVERY, LESSONS LEARNED AND IMPROVEMENT

Across Australia, 2019-20 experienced cascading effects from the impacts of major bushfires, floods and droughts. In response to this, CSIRO was commissioned to recommend ways for Australia to increase its climate and disaster resilience, with the results published in a report entitled Climate and Disaster Resilience (CSIRO 2020). A pragmatic manner of characterising resilience was a lifecycle.

"The lifecycle of managing climate and disaster resilience can be characterised as:

(i) Planning and preparation,

(ii) Response,

(iii) Recovery and

(iv) Learning and improvement to build further resilience. Through improvement and resilience building, future events may be prevented from becoming disasters." (CSIRO, 2020, p2).

SOP 1: HAWKESBURY BUSHFIRE UNIT – BUSHFIRE RISK AND ESCALATION.

Bush Fire Risk	Conditions	Response	Call out / communication
No Rating	No to low risk – weather conditions not conducive to fire	- Undertake maintenance/service of all firefighting equipment, PPE, and pumps. - Refresh/commence training of BFU members. - Update documentation and plans	Test and ensure all radios are charged and kept in a ready state
Moderate - Plan and Prepare	Stay up to date and be ready to act if there is a fire	Readiness - Monitor weather conditions and RFS information. - Test and check pumps and ensure diesel tanks are full. - Test and check all firefighting equipment. - BFU weekly training / readiness	- Establish call out procedures. - Communicate with lessees. - Monitor access of staff / students/contractors in medium and high-risk areas (Appendix 2).
High – Be ready to act.	Heightened risk – be alert to fires in area.	Alert - Trailer at EucFACE site – ensure water tank is full. - CAT 9 at Security - BFU availability and roster - Security scans of fire prone areas commence.	- Email / text alert to BFU members refer SOP 2) - Restricted access to medium and high-risk fire prone areas (Appendix 2).
Extreme – Take Action Now TOBAN	Dangerous fire conditions. If a fire starts, take immediate action	Standby - Security scans of fire prone areas increase. - Security open key accessways - BFU on roster at EucFACE (SOP 3) - Perimeter drench - Farm staff in act Animal Emergency Plan (refer Appendix 4). 1 st response - BFU response - Hand reels at rings - Drench perimeter / rings - Handover to RFS/F&R	- Communicate with contractor/staff rules around TOBA (Appendix 3). - BFU on site with radios / buddy system (SOP 2) - Comms and logistics support - Escalation for drenching rings
Catastrophic TOBAN	These are the most dangerous conditions for fire.	Critical incident response Roles for BFU	Follow security protocols.

SOP 2: HAWKESBURY BUSH FIRE UNIT – COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS

SOP No:	02 – Communication Protocols
PURPOSE:	Procedure for communicating within the fire unit
OBJECTIVE:	Bushfire risk and readiness use of radios and operation of drenching system
EQUIPMENT:	Mobile phones, Motorola DP4801 radios.
PERSONNEL:	Bushfire Unit members (BFU), Senior staff from HIE, Technical Services and Division of Operations and Commercial, including Campus Safety and Security.

TO BE READ INCONJUNCTION WITH:

- SOP 1 – Bush Fire Risk and Escalation

PROCEDURES:

- Readiness/escalation and fire risk
 1. Text to BFU and senior staff as fire escalates (refer SOP 1 – Bushfire Risk and Escalation).
 2. Messaging and BFU access through ‘WhatsApp’.
- Incident control and escalation
 1. First on site is incident controller (IC), passes to senior staff thence RFS.
 2. Perimeter drenching system run by IC or designated personnel.
- First response and radios
 1. Radios collected from Campus Safety and Security, Hawkesbury Forest Experiment or EucFace site office are brought on site by First Responders.
 2. All BFU members and vehicles to have radios, tuned to the Fire Channel.
 3. BFU members located within the ring sites and in remote areas to confirm actions with IC by radio.
- Drenching system operation – Perimeter only (Refer to Figure 1)
 1. Manual run and stop by control panel in Y8.
 - Buttons for Perimeter Pump Ready
 - Toggle “Perimeter North” / “Perimeter South” for start at north/south
 - Press MAN to run,
 - Press OFF to stop
 2. Run from mobile phone (AUTO on control panel)
 - Text to 0419241581.
 - “Perimeter north start” / “Perimeter south start” – NB case sensitive (runs 20 minute 2 cycles)

- The controller will respond with the following message - “Perimeter pump run”
 - Text back with the text “Ok”
 - Controller will respond “Ok”
3. NB Ring drenching system operation restricted to key personnel, identified in Table 1.



Figure 1: Perimeter start locations.

DATE OF RELEASE: Revised November 2020

REVIEW AND DISTRIBUTION:

- To be reviewed November 2025
- TRIM file: TBA

AUTHORS AND AUTHORISATION:

- Roger Attwater, Director Environmental Sustainability

TABLE 1: TEXTED COMMANDS FOR DRENCHING SYSTEM – 0419 241 581

Command	Outcome	Location	Response	Responsibility
Perimeter north start	Sent to the controller to turn the perimeter pump on. System will commence at norther end closest to the shed. System will operate for 40mins (i.e., 90kl of water)	EucFACE Perimeter	Controller should respond with the following message, "Perimeter pump run" Respond back with the text "Ok" Controller will respond "Ok"	CSS, FACE-TS, ES, CO
Perimeter south start	Sent to the controller to turn the perimeter pump on. System will commence at the southern end closest to Londonderry Rd. System will operate for 40mins (i.e., 90kl of water)	EucFACE Perimeter	Controller should respond with the following message. "Perimeter pump run" Respond back with the text "Ok" Controller will respond "Ok"	CSS, FACE-TS, ES, CO
Ring pump start	Sent to the controller to turn the ring pump system on for 10mins (i.e. 21.6kl of water)	EucFACE experimental area	Controller should respond with the following message. "Ring pump run" Respond back with the text "Ok" Controller will respond "Ok"	FACE-TS
Fire system start	Sent to the controller to start both perimeter and monitoring pumps sequentially. Pumps will operate as described above	EucFACE perimeter & experimental area	Controller should respond with the following message, "Fire system started" Respond back with the text "Ok" Controller will respond "Ok"	FACE-TS
Panic	Sent to the controller to start both ring and perimeter pumps simultaneously. N.B. Pumps will operate until told to stop or fuel runs out	EucFACE perimeter & experimental area	Controller should respond with the following message, "Panic started" Respond back with the text "Ok" Controller will respond "Ok"	FACE-TS

Perimeter pump stop	Sent to Controller to stop the pump from operating	EucFACE Y8 shed	Controller should respond with the following message "Perimeter pump stopped" Respond back with the text "Ok" Controller will respond "Ok"	CSS, FACE-TS, ES, CO
Ring pump stop	Sent to Controller to stop the pump from operating	EucFACE Y8 shed	Controller should respond with the following message "Ring pump stopped" . Respond back with the text "Ok" Controller will respond "Ok"	FACE-TS
Fire system stop	Sent to Controller to stop the pumps from operating	EucFACE Y8 shed	Controller should respond with the following message "Fire system stopped" . Respond back with the text "Ok" Controller will respond "Ok"	FACE-TS
Panic stop	Sent to Controller to stop the pumps from operating	EucFACE Y8 shed	Controller should respond with the following message "Panic stopped" . Respond back with the text "Ok" Controller will respond "Ok"	FACE-TS

Key: CSS – Campus Safety & Security
FACE-TS – HIE-Technical Services
ES – Environmental Sustainability
CO – Campus operations

SOP 3: HAWKESBURY BUSH FIRE UNIT – EMBER ATTACK

SOP No:	03 – Ember Attack at the EucFACE Site
PURPOSE:	Procedure for first response to ember attack at the EucFACE site
OBJECTIVE:	Protection of critical research from fire attack
EQUIPMENT:	Full general PPE.
PERSONNEL:	Bush Fire Unit members (BFU), Senior staff from HIE, Technical Services and Division of Operations and Commercial, including Campus Safety and Security

TO BE READ INCONJUNCTION WITH:

- SOP 1 – Bushfire Risk and Escalation
- SOP 2 – Communication Protocol

PROCEDURES:

- Readiness
 1. Escalation of readiness and gate access (refer SOP 1 – Bushfire Risk and Escalation).
- First on site and Incident Control escalation
 1. First on site is incident controller (IC), passes to senior staff thence RFS.
 2. Perimeter drenching system run by IC or designated personnel.
 3. Monitoring ring drenching approval only designated (refer to SOP 4 – Operation drenching system for EucFACE research rings).
 4. Handover to RFS or further actions as per IC directions
- Communications
 1. All personnel to use radios from EucFACE or Security (SOP 2 – Communication Protocol).
 2. IC oversees from pump control site and patrols with vehicle & trailer.
 3. Logistics / communications support at EucFACE to liaise with Campus Safety & Security.
- Personnel in EucFACE site
 1. Buddy System for personnel monitoring rings.
 2. Personnel at rings
 - Maintain buddy system in adjacent rings.
 - Always maintain radio communications (refer SOP 2 – Communication Protocol)
 - Utilise hoses on hand reels to respond to ember attack.
 3. Personnel at gates and control lines as per IC directions
- Evacuation or refuge response
 1. Evacuation or refuge if escalation as per IC directions

DATE OF RELEASE: Revised November 2020

REVIEW AND DISTRIBUTION:

- To be reviewed November 2025
- TRIM file: TBA

AUTHORS AND AUTHORISATION:

- Roger Attwater, Director Environmental Sustainability

APPENDIX 1: FIRE TRUCK AND FIRST AID CHECKLIST

Fire Truck Checklist

Item	Quantity	Location	Check
Air Compressor – BR140 Ridge	1	E	
Toolbox		Back of fire truck	
• Spanners – various sizes	12		
• Spanner extensions	2		
• Sockets, • handle and • extensions	Various sizes 1 2		
• Screwdrivers ○ Phillips head ○ Flat head ○ Ratchet Screwdriver ○ Ratchet Screwdriver heads	3 3 1 1 set		
• Shifting spanner	3		
• Allen keys	2 sets		
• Wire strippers	2		
• Linesman Pliers	3		
• Multigrip Pliers	2		
• Multigrips	1		
• Diagonal cutters	1		
• Box cutter	1		
• Claw hammer	1		
• Cable ties	1 bunch		
• Scissors			
Spare parts for fire truck • Lug nuts • Fuses • Miscellaneous	2 boxes	Fire truck glove box Toolbox Fire truck glove box	
Wheel brace – cross	1		
Wheel brace kit	1	Behind seat of fire truck	
Rope - green	1		
Rope – reflective 8mm x 30m	1		
Danger tape	3 rolls		
Extra cable ties	1 packet		

Fire entrapment blanket	2		
Torches	2		
Storz spanners	4		
Storz fittings/adaptors	2		
Fire hoses	3		
Standpipe	1		
Axe	1		
Extra-large bolt cutters	1		
Brush hook	1		
Spray pack	1		
Fire extinguisher	1		
Recovery kit • Strap • D couplings • Gloves	1 2 1 pair		
Pump set • Pump – fuel operated. • Pump hoses • Float	1 3 sections 1		
Consumables • Ear plugs • P2 masks - disposable • Respirators - disposable	1 box 1 box 1 box		

First Aid Kit Checklist

Injury Module	Item	Quantity	Check
Minor Injuries			
	Gauze Swabs – 3 pc – 7.5 cm x 7.5cm	3	
	Eye Pads – 5.5cm x 7.7cm	4	
	Plastic strip band aid - 72mm x 19mm x 25mm	1	
	Fabric strip band aid - 72mm x 19mm x 25mm	1	
	Micropore paper tape - 2.5cm x 5m	1	
	Low adherent dressing - 5cm x 5cm	3	
	Antiseptic spray - 50ml	1	
	Cleansing wipes	10	
	Eye wash liquid ampoule - 15ml	8	
	Stainless steel forceps - 13cm	1	
	Alcohol swab - 30mm x 30mm	6	
	Splinter probes - 3.7cm x 1cm	10	
	Povidone iodine swabs - 60mm x 33mm	6	
	Nitrile glove (powder free)	4	
	Instruction card	1	
Snake Bite/Burns/Sprains			
	Premium snake bite indicator bandage - 10cm x 10cm	1	
	Triangular bandage - 110cm x 110cm	1	
	Burn gel sachet - 3.5g	5	
	Low adherent dressing - 7.5cm x 10cm	2	
	Low adherent dressing - 5cm x 5cm	3	
	Large clear plastic bag - 50cm x 60cm	1	
	Instant ice pack - 80g	1	
	Conforming Bandage 7.5cm x 1.5m	1	
	Conforming Bandage 5cm x 1.5m	2	
	Large burn sheet - 60cm x 90cm	1	
	Instruction card	1	
Major Injuries			
	Amputated parts bags	3	
	First aid notebook & pen	1	
	Low adherent dressing - 10cm x 10cm	1	
	Low adherent dressing - 7.5cm x 10cm	1	
	Gauze swabs - 7.5cm x 7.5cm	6	
	Calico triangular bandage - 110cm x 110cm	1	
	Wound dressing No.14	1	
	Wound dressing No.15	1	
	Combine dressing - 10cm x 20cm	1	

	Conforming bandage - 5cm x 1.5m	1	
	Conforming bandage - 7.5cm x 1.5m	2	
	Conforming bandage - 10cm x 1.5m	1	
	Combine dressing - 10cm x 10cm	1	
	CPR face shield (disposable)	1	
	Thermal blanket - 127cm x 180cm	1	
	Stainless steel scissors - 13cm	1	
	Safety pins - bag of 12	1	
	Nitrile gloves (powder free)	6	
	Israeli haemorrhage bandage - 10cm x 17cm	1	
	Scalpel	1	
	First aid leaflet	1	
Front Pouch			
	LED Torch	1	
	Whistle	1	

APPENDIX 2: INFORMATION FOR REMOTE AREA WORKERS

BUSHLANDS AND REMOTE AREAS

As outlined in the Contractor Induction, responsibilities for any access to bushlands and remote areas of campus include:

- No access by any contractors unless approved by Environmental Sustainability or Campus Operations
- Only diesel vehicles to be used in accessing remote areas to reduce risk of grassfires.
- Contractors must supply and carry their own fire extinguisher in case of vehicle fires, min 2kg capacity dry powder type.
- Extra care to be taken in refueling equipment, with refueling locations to be identified with Campus Operations.
- Contractors must carry their own first aid kits and have a qualified first aider with them.
- Working with a 'buddy' is strongly preferred to working alone.
- Ensure University sun protection policy and guidelines are followed, as well as care in relation to hazards of snakes, stinging insects, and trip hazards.
- Ensure communication maintained with Campus Safety and Security and your contact in Campus Operations for personal safety.
- Report any identified hazards to your Campus Operations' contact and/or Campus Safety and Security (0414 294 670).
- Contractors must not work in remote areas/bushland when there is a total fire ban.

For any questions regarding access to areas please contact:

- Farm – Roger Attwater Director, Environmental Sustainability (0416 100 948)
- Remote areas – Rob Owen Campus Coordinator, Campus Operations (0429 348 574).
- Bushland areas - Lyn Anderson, Environmental Sustainability Manager (4570 1430),

APPENDIX 3: TOTAL FIRE BAN RULES

INFORMATION FOR CONTRACTORS

TOTAL FIRE BAN RULES

Contractors must not work in areas of the farm, remote areas of the campus, or bushland when there is a *Total Fire Ban*.

The Rural Fire Service website outlines the following rules:

- A *Total Fire Ban* means no fires out in the open. A total fire ban helps limit the potential of fires developing.
- During a *Total Fire Ban* you cannot light, maintain, or use a fire in the open, or to carry out any activity in the open that causes, or is likely to cause, a fire.
- General purpose hot works, (such as welding or gas cutting or any activity that produce a spark or flame) are not to be done in the open.
- The NSW RFS strongly recommends you reconsider activities such as such using a tractor or slashing, to help reduce the chance of a fire starting on your property”.

<http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fire-information/fdr-and-tobans/total-fire-ban-rules>

For further information concerning Total Fire Bans, please see the above link or contact Campus Safety and Security Office.

