

Your sheltering options



Feedback Survey Q6 - Please provide details of the most informative parts of the webinar

1	I was very interested in the use (or not) of sprayers on the roof and information about Pumps/ water systems etc
2	I thought I did know a bit about bushfires. I need to think, plan and listen to what's happening around me. If you stay don't head for the bathroom make sure you can see what is happening around you and you are open to changing your plan.
3	Sheltering and contingency planning
4	Plan, exercise that plan, expect that things can go wrong and prepare for action C, D, E.
5	Safety of car for shelter and water sources
6	Basic - had considered shelter previously but was not listed in our fire plan. Will be done! The moderator's experience with persons not being together in a single vehicle and the simple act of not having the keys does appear in our plan and reinforces many of the small "nuts & bolts" things that need to be considered and listed. We list cat to the safe cattery the day before a TFB day. Short notice fire presents further thought. The statistics listed were interesting & need to be considered for plan updating.
7	No standouts, just little jems of information picked up as the webinar progressed.
8	Information regarding shelter in the house and where is best to shelter there. Very informative.
9	Malcolm's experience given such preplanning/things can go pear-shaped, Effect of smoke, Bathrooms as poor but common refuges/need to plan for safe exits the need to plan for possibility of things going wrong & preparing for the unexpected .People's stories. Knowing your place reality of sheltering: there is a perception that it's easy but this session reinforced the need to actively monitor
10	The reading of real people's comments after Black Saturday and Black Summer really brought home the experiences of fire and the unexpected things that can happen - the person who got lost in her own garden, the chaos that ensued on NSW beaches, the burning of the backs of a woman's hands as she ran to the bunker, the heat inside a fire bunker and the number of people who get caught inside because they're not thinking about the house collapsing or the effects of smoke and heat. The diagrams by Raphaele were excellent. I hadn't thought about where to shelter, or what might provide me with protection if I got caught in a fire storm.
11	Research-informed advice on shelter options and choices - impact on planning/contingencies

12	We found the most informative information to be that when caught inside your home or building, find the space nearest the doorway to exit if or when possible - not in the bathroom. Another point we felt most important was to inform people that you can get 'lost' in your own home, as we did even after 20 plus years, because of the dense acrid smoke and the darkness it brings.
13	Relevant information from experienced people
14	Generally this was the most focused info on sheltering that I've ever encountered
15	Staying together
16	The research results from the previous fires.
17	The most interesting part was the statistics of where people who survived sheltered in comparison with those who did not e.g. residential building, car, water body etc.
18	All of it
19	Hearing practical examples to explain a point and to learn from the experience of others. Listening to the possible dangerous effects of heat, smoke and exhaustion
20	The need to have plans C,D....in addition to just plans A & B.
21	Very interesting to see the statistics around sheltering options. It made me think more seriously around our strategy regarding where to shelter
22	It was good to hear Malcolm take about his experiences on Black Saturday. Reinforced our thinking of all sheltering options and as a result we will revisit our own fire plans. The statistics on sheltering and deaths/survivors in each option also reinforced our knowledge. It reminded us of the option that the vehicle is an option as long as you have woollen blankets and water in the vehicle. The discussion on sheltering in public places such as the beach scene where one dog attacked and killed another small dog reinforced our alternate plan decision as this just adds to an already stressful situation.
23	Information regarding the need to consider the integrity of the structure in which one is panning to shelter. The need to have several fall back plans as the event progresses. The disorientating affect of smoke, roaring fire and screeching smoke alarms. The data presented from the research were of interest to focus on issues.
24	Some things did not make sense. Slides presented tables of figures of percentages that did not add up to 100% and no explanation was given. Malcom's story about his experience was excellent.
25	Options and stats
26	Statistical information. Where people survived. Clear plans for leaving burning house and options. Safe path to get to safety in bad conditions
27	Sharpen up the Plan B, prepare and be very specific about options
28	Very informative session
29	Sheltering in place and the data about your chances.

30	Highlighting the issue that multiple shelter options need to be considered was good. The mock emergency warning was good, making you stop and think what you would do. I liked hearing of past bushfire victim's experiences.
31	A number of assumptions re sheltering were clarified.
32	It takes just one point of ember entry to enflame a house. The single and multiple problems that can arise if you do not leave early.
33	The first presentation from Raphaelae
34	Very good information about sheltering and the risks
35	Some questions were not answered - the response was yes good question but not elaborated in detail which I appreciate may not be able to do because each property/area has differing conditions but perhaps an example would have been better. That 'take shelter' may not be the right advice - that take action, prepare to shelter, keep actively watching not hiding under a blanket. As is the advice given over the years.
36	The personal stories made it real
37	Information relating to the specific circumstances prevailing during the fire and the need to adapt according to those circumstances.
38	It pretty well covered the sheltering - mainly in your home. It did not talk about patrolling around your house looking for spot fires started by embers - and put them out or if really small 'stomp' on them with your boot - though it did mention a bucket & old-fashioned mop. Then when the main fire arrives/ it gets too hot, go inside and patrol inside your house including any roof spaces (our house does not have these), putting out any spot fires. After the fire has past, go outside and attempt to put out any small fires/ go onto a burnt area. If you still have a water supply, when you go inside, you can take a hose and attach it to your laundry tap. Prior to a bad fire day, you can fill baths & laundry sinks with water, and large bottles with drinking water.
39	Need to seek shelter early and plan for unknowns
40	That despite the official directives to leave early, this webinar attempted to begin to address the survival issues in choosing or being caught at home.
41	To have a backup plan and to practise it.
42	I appreciated the mix of Malcolm's anecdote of lived wisdom; data and statistics to illustrate survival rates in various circumstances; explanation of physical barriers to heat impacts; evidence to actively shelter in place near a viable exit; keeping pets on leads; reminder detail such as turn off car motor if sheltering in the car.
43	Radiant heat threat. Issue of smoke and potentially no visibility.
44	Personal stories of survival what happened.
45	Nil, none, zero, nada.
46	Hearing about live experiences from Black Saturday and later; as well as the stat's. and that no exit rooms were bad sheltering locations; crowd and pet behaviour under stress,

47	If you are staying to defend, and sheltering in the house, you need to monitor what is happening around you. Reinforced the message that you need to have more than one plan and contingency. Reminder to practise, to identify shortcomings.
48	I think all aspects were worthwhile. The presentation was informative and the answers to the questions worthwhile.
49	Reinforcement of previous webinars: Don't rely on official warnings. Make decisions on your knowledge of weather, fire behaviour, environment etc. Pre-mortems - what if scenarios; backup planning and practise.
50	The information based on researching outcomes from previous fires and survivors.
51	All of it.
52	Kat's verbatim responses from survivors really brought the hell of it all home. The example from Raphaelle of the woman lost in her own garden was also telling. Was good to have the reminders of process regarding the crucial moment one needs to leave a sheltering place and how hard finding another might be. That one must really practise the options and know one's own area very well. Every Australian living in a bushfire prone area ought be supplied with their own woolen blanket, goggles, mask and head protection!
53	The information from past fires that many people who planned to leave, couldn't and could have been better prepared. And the importance of active sheltering.
54	The three presenters/panellists were able to not only provide data based on hard research and experience, they were able to ensure we listened. Scary sure, but also solid information we can act on.
55	All the speakers said it was up to each person to make up their own mind what to do, not wait to be told by a third party
56	To make us think of alternative plans.
57	Having multiple sheltering options.
58	To provide awareness of the dangers if you cannot leave and consider the type of shelters that are safe.
59	Informative presentation based on data
60	How to stay safe
61	Realisation that even though I intend to leave I still need to plan for the situation that I don' leave and may need to defend and I may also need to shelter.
62	There is a Plan A, and Plan B and a Plan C and a Plan D if required.
63	Sheltering options pros and cons