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A & NZ Society of Ecologists

DARKES FOREST 2508

042 94 3440

5.5.03

The Committee Secretary:

Sir:  
The old tribes used fire for bush safety,  
people with bare feet must have great fire knowledge

My colleagues and I believe that the National  
Parks are very high areas with little staff to truly control  
and maintain fire mitigation

These should be regarded as People Parks where volunteer  
folks can share the care needed for these national assets

The supreme force should be the bushfire brigades <sup>who</sup> and  
carry out the fire control especially as these volunteer people  
are usually local residents (with local knowledge)

Fire trails must be maintained and added too, this  
would allow blocks to be burnt every five or eight years.

Fires do often create fire prone country. (Bradley Sisters)

Fire trails are a life line for man and beast.

Rocks and gates across fire trails resist quick fire  
response. No speed you have lost it. Aircraft can  
also crash in these regions and also need a quick  
response. Being an old bee keeper we have lost

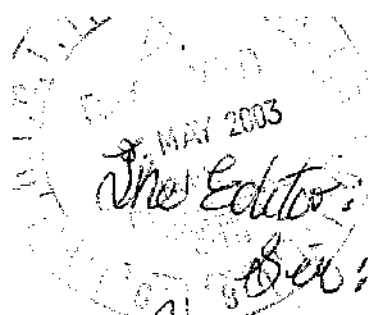
bee hives over many times. The remaining ones suffer  
from loss of flora.

Yours sincerely

Noel Carr.

P.S. only alternate blocks

to be burnt



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Select Committee on Bushfires  
Be Prepared.

Bushfires will always be part of the Australian landscape, so we must always be prepared especially with the possible "Global Warming!"

The English had their Anderson Bomb Shelter and the Americans have their Tornado cellars so we should have our Bushfire Shelters. We can't always run away. Some Australians with their love of the bush will live in high risk fire zones regardless of authorities. This makes the provisions of Raftery conditions compulsory by rural bushfire people and Councils.

We made our prototype shelter and it works, cheap too. A concrete dome 14 ft wide and 7 ft high with a 27 inch hatch which makes sealing possible. The dome can be installed in any back yard and can be used as a cellar, tool shed, dark-room and etc. It can be pre-cast and delivered, no floor is necessary. If a compressed air cylinder is used a drop in temperature will occur.

If folk are to wary to sit <sup>out</sup> a fire they could put their possessions in the shelter before fleeing, locked of course. We call this the "Car fire shelter" or the "Hawara Retreat"

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another story  
All houses on major fire areas must have a 1000 gal rain water tank with 1 1/2" outlet. We all know how towns water mains lose pressure when the demand is great. Another important feature is that fire shutters must be fitted to all windows, once windows explode the building starts to burn from within.

A cupboard needs to be kept stocked with goggles and fire resistant clothing, battery radio and etc.

N. Carr. Darkes Forest.

Murphy's Law could occur, so good luck.

This structure was tested by the C.I.S.R.O in 1986 and if a 3" cement skin was used it would stand up to any fire.

Australian houses were never designed for bush fires. Square houses, big verandas and eves trap burning embers and fire brands, a sound building sheds them.

You might be able to tidy this up and use in your magazine magazine.

P.S. 14 ton of sand was placed around its sides as a heat sink