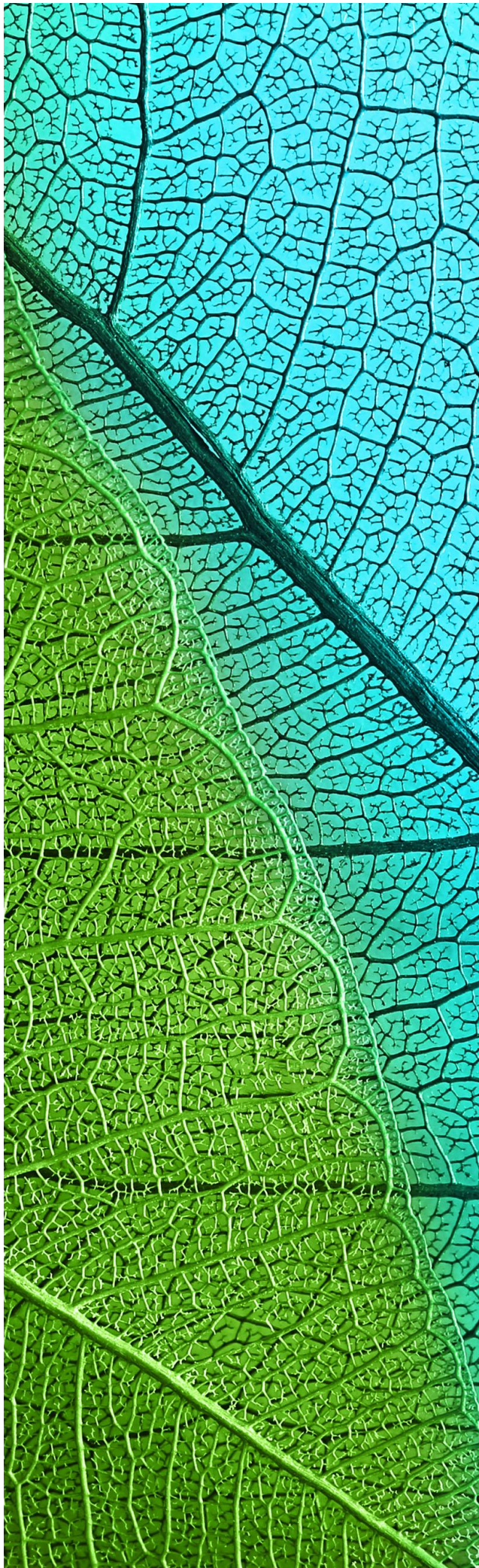




ADVERTISED PLAN

BAPS Hindu Mahā- Mandir, Melbourne 1390-1450 Western Port Highway, Cranbourne South

Bushfire Emergency Management Plan (BEMP)

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Prepared for BAPS Swaminarayan
Sanstha, Australia Ltd
C/- Urbis

August 2026
Report No. 24184.09 (1.0)



Nature
Advisory

5/61-63 Camberwell Road
Hawthorn East, VIC 3123
PO Box 337, Camberwell VIC 3124
(03) 9815 2111
www.natureadvisory.com.au

Nature Advisory acknowledges the traditional owners and sovereign custodians of the land on which we work from – the Wurundjeri people of the Woi Wurrung language group. We extend our respect to their Ancestors and all First Peoples and Elders, past and present.

Executive summary

Term		Description
The Site		BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir
Study area		Properties at 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444 and 1450 Western Port Highway, Cranbourne South.
Site description		The Site contains the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir, a place of worship, and associated infrastructure.
Contacts	Key Contact	Ronak Patel - 0430 991 028
	After Hours	
Number of Persons		Minimum Total Occupancy: Staff & Visitors During normal opening hours, estimated to be 600. Maximum Total Occupancy: Staff & Visitors During peak event times, estimated to be 3,600. Accommodation: Estimated 35 volunteers and Swamis (Hindu monks) are expected to reside on-site on a permanent basis.
Egress Options		Visitors will be able to access the Site via Homewood Road to the north and Western Port Hwy to the west. Egress options are as follows: ▪ Langwarrin – 6 minutes west ▪ Pearcedale – 6 minutes south ▪ Cranbourne West – 8 minutes north ▪ Botanic Ridge – 5 minutes north-east
Emergency Management Planning Overview		Shelter-in-place in the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir building is the preferred and recommended option as it is likely to provide adequate protection to life until a bushfire is no longer a threat. The monument building has achieved more than adequate separation distance (50-70 m) from any surrounding hazards, and avoids designs that allow for ember attacks. The Evacuation procedure should be a last resort, as the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir is to be closed during CATASTROPHIC fire-danger days and sufficient defensible space is implemented so that, outside these extreme conditions, a fire in the surrounding landscape is unlikely to interact directly with the site.

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1. Introduction

1.1. Context

BAPS Swaminarayan Sanstha Australia Ltd engaged Nature Advisory Pty Ltd to provide a Bushfire Emergency Management Plan (BEMP) for the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir (referred to herein as 'the site'). The specific area comprises properties at 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1438, 1440, 1442, 1444 and 1450 Western Port Highway in Cranbourne South.

Hazards – within Site

The Site currently is approximately 43 ha of pastoral paddocks and scattered pockets of forest and woodland vegetation. During the development of the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir, influencing hazards within the setback distances will be eliminated or modified in accordance with Table 3 of Clause 53.02. The only persisting hazard on the site includes patches of native woodland and revegetation areas to act as a wildlife corridor; however, appropriate management plans have been established, and the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir is adequately setback from all persisting hazards.

Hazards - Landscape

The Site lies within a broader landscape type one as defined by the Bushfire Management Overlay technical guidance (DEWLP 2017). Land surrounding the site (within 20km) is predominantly used for urban growth, semi-rural dwellings, and agriculture. Within this radius, there are some pockets of forest vegetation mainly north, northwest, and west of the Site, including:

- Langwarrin Flora and Fauna Reserve (192 ha), roughly 3.5 km to the west
- The Pines Flora and Fauna Reserve (118 ha), roughly 5.2 km north-west
- Cranbourne Botanic Gardens (265 ha), roughly 3.8 km north-east
- The Morning Mist Recreation Reserve (62 ha), roughly 500 m north.

Although there are bushfire possibilities from multiple aspects, these reserves and gardens are unlikely to generate bushfires capable of neighbourhood-scale destruction or directly affect the site given the disproportionately low-threat landscape.

1.2. Plan purpose

The purpose of this BEMP is to provide a clear framework to apply in the event of bushfire events that may impact the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir. The Plan establishes procedures, responsibilities, and a decision-making process to minimise risk to life and implement effective management of bushfire emergencies.

Specifically, the scope of the BEMP is to:

- Protect the safety and wellbeing of all staff and visitors.
- Establish clear roles and responsibilities for those involved in emergency management.
- Define trigger points and actions during elevated bushfire risk periods.
- Provide procedures for the following;
 - The closure of the premises during any day listed as a 'CATASTROPHIC' Fire Danger Rating.
 - Shelter-in-place as the preferred option.

- Evacuation, when necessary, to a designated off-site location.

1.3. Review process

The BEMP is to be reviewed and updated annually to ensure it remains current and appropriate to the site's operations and bushfire risk profile. The updates are to be conducted prior to the commencement of the declared Fire Danger Period. This period is determined yearly by the Country Fire Authority (CFA) for each municipality or council area.

The responsible person for all reviews, maintenance, and exercising of this BEMP is the Chief Warden.

Any revisions resulting from a review must be documented and communicated to all relevant personnel with responsibilities under the updated Plan; Table 1 provides a summary of all updates.

A distribution list has been provided in Appendix 1 to ensure there is a record of which staff members have been provided a copy of the most up-to-date BEMP.

Table 1: Version Control Table

Version No.	Description of changes	Date	Author	Approved by
V 1.0	Initial BEMP prepared following advice from CFA	August 2026	Nature Advisory	

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2. Emergency Contact Details

Important contact numbers for the Site are included in Table 2.

Table 2: Important Site contacts

Title	Phone Number
Emergencies	000
Police – non-emergency	131 444
VIC Emergency Hotline	1800 226 226
Cranbourne CFA Fire Station	(03) 9262 8444
VIC Burn-off Notification Line	1800 668 511
Primary Site Contact - Ronak Patel	0430 991 028
Emergency Transport Option – Budget Australia (Cranbourne)	8782 9944

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3. State bushfire terms

Victoria has bushfire management systems and arrangements in place to assist the community in responding to potential bushfire risks across their local council area. There are a handful of terms utilised when informing the community of the potential or current bushfire risk; these are discussed below, and associated links are provided for further information:

Fire Danger Ratings

The Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) indicates four rating levels (Photo 1), each with a message that encourages differing degrees of action in order to protect life and wellbeing in the face of a bushfire risk.

For Fire Rating predictions across a 4-day forecast in Cranbourne, visit [Central Fire District | CFA \(Country Fire Authority\)](#), or download the Vic Emergencies App for daily alerts.

Current Fire Danger Ratings can be accessed on the [Victoria | The Bureau of Meteorology](#) website.

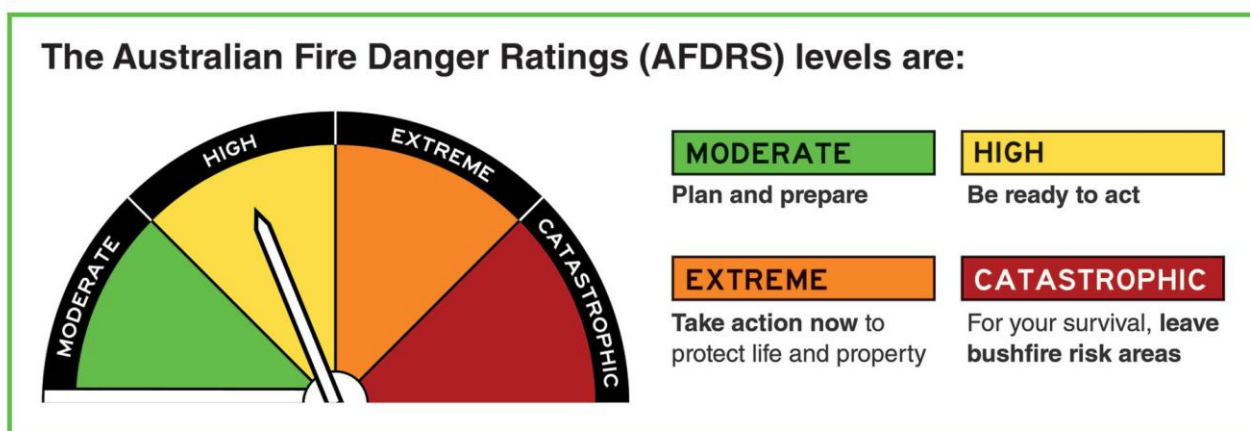


Photo 1: Fire Danger Ratings in Victoria (AFDRS 2026)

Total Fire Bans

Total Fire Bans are declared by CFA when a fire is likely to spread rapidly or when several fires are already burning, and firefighting resources are limited. There are several restrictions and prohibited activities on Total Fire Ban days, largely related to the illegal lighting of an open-air fire or activities that could start a fire; a comprehensive list of prohibited activities is provided at [Total fire ban - Department of Fire and Emergency Services](#).

The current status of a Total Fire Ban can be found on the [Central Fire District | CFA \(Country Fire Authority\)](#) website.

Warnings

The Warnings website ([Incidents and Warnings - VicEmergency](#)) provides information on a fire that has started and suggests next steps in managing safety of life; this can also be accessed by downloading the VICEmergency App.

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4. Bushfire prevention

Bushfire prevention is the first step in reducing the potential for bushfires to ignite on site and reduce the overall impacts of a bushfire if it were to interact with the site.

Prevention treatments discussed below must be implemented *prior to* and *during* the Fire Danger Period.

4.1. Vegetation management

As per the Bushfire Planning Report (BPR) (Nature Advisory 2026), all defensible space will be managed in accordance with Table 6 of Clause 53.02, where;

- Grass must be short-cropped and maintained during the declared fire danger period.
- All leaves and vegetation debris must be removed at regular intervals during the declared fire danger period.
- Within 10 m of a building, flammable objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building.
- Plants greater than 10 cm in height must not be placed within 3 m of a window or glass feature of the building.
- Shrubs must not be located under the canopy of trees.
- Individual and clumps of shrubs must not exceed 5 square m in area and must be separated by at least 5 m.
- Trees must not overhang or touch any elements of the building.
- The canopy of trees must be separated by at least 5 m.
- There must be a clearance of at least 2 m between the lowest tree branches and ground level.

4.2. Fire safety services

Check that extinguishers, hose reels and hydrants are operational and up-to-date. Confirm fire pump and water supply status, and any site water storage level checks.

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5. Bushfire preparedness

5.1. Training

The following training must be undertaken:

- CFA E-learning module “Bushfire Safety for Workers” or equivalent (to be completed at least annually for all Wardens or Chief Wardens); see the following website: [E-learning | CFA \(Country Fire Authority\)](#).
- Annual enactment of the emergency evacuation procedure to stimulate the efficiency of this plan.
- Site management is to understand basic bushfire awareness knowledge with particular focus on how bushfires are influenced by weather and how they may impact on the site.

5.2. Equipment

The site has the following equipment available that is to be maintained and regularly tested during the fire danger period:

- Static water supply for firefighting use.
- Fire hydrant system.

In addition, Appendix 2 provides an equipment checklist for all emergency personnel to have appropriate access to in the lead-up to High Fire Danger Periods.

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6. Bushfire monitoring procedures

To ensure that the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir can safely manage emergencies, an Emergency Control Organisation (ECO) is required. As such, ECO members included in this BEMP are as follows: **Chief Warden, Deputy Warden, First Aid Officer, Wardens**, and a **Communications Officer**.

6.1. Roles

The roles associated with members of the ECO are based on a relatively low fire risk within the landscape.

It is the responsibility of the Chief Warden to ensure that those people appointed to the below roles are aware of their responsibilities and are available to assist with the management of and response to an emergency. The Chief Warden will also ensure that at least one other person has been inducted into the Chief Warden role in the event they are unable to fulfil their role.

Table 3 provides a description of the roles each ECO member is required to uphold.

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Table 3: Roles of each ECO member

Title	Role
Pre-emergency	
Chief Warden	▪ Undertake reviews, maintenance, and exercising of this BEMP annually or following any bushfire emergencies to ensure the BEMP contains the most up-to-date procedures. ▪ Maintain a list of trained Wardens. ▪ Conduct inductions for new ECO members. ▪ Ensure first aid kits and medical supplies are available and serviceable. ▪ When the fire danger rating is forecast High, Extreme, or Catastrophic, ensure the following: ○ All ECO members are aware of their responsibilities. ○ The VIC Emergency App on their mobile is set to receive alerts for fires in the area. ○ All fire safety systems are maintained per the operational standard. ○ Assess the likelihood of closing the premises during Extreme and Catastrophic fire danger days. Ensure this is communicated to all ECO members. ▪ Complete the CFA online training module “Bushfire Safety for Workers” as identified in the training section.
Deputy Chief Warden	▪ Complete the CFA online training module “Bushfire Safety for Workers” as identified in the training section. ▪ Maintain an understanding of the BEMP. ▪ Assist the Chief Warden in planning, training, and emergency preparedness activities. ▪ Act on behalf of the Chief Warden if they are absent. ▪ Ensure the VicEmergency App is installed on their mobile phone and notifications are activated. ▪ During or prior to high fire danger days, maintain regular communication with the Chief Warden regarding the bushfire and weather conditions and associated emergency procedures.
Wardens	▪ Complete the CFA online training module “Bushfire Safety for Workers” as identified in the training section. ▪ Ensure the VicEmergency App is installed on their mobile phone and notifications are activated. ▪ Conduct safety assessments and maintenance including, but not limited to: ○ Ensure rubbish is regularly removed from the surrounding greenspace and car parks.

Title	Role
	○ Ensure vegetation is maintained on Site. ○ Ensure egress from the Site is not impeded. ○ Firefighting equipment and access are working and not impeded. ▪ During or prior to high fire danger rating days: ○ Regularly check in with the Chief Warden. ▪ Conduct assigned tasks including but not limited to briefing visiting personnel, residents, staff, etc. on potential risks and emergency procedures.
Communications Officer	▪ Complete the CFA online training module “Bushfire Safety for Workers” as identified in the training section. ▪ Ensure the VicEmergency App is installed on their mobile phone and notifications are activated. ▪ Maintain emergency contact details for transport operators, contractors and/or support agencies ▪ Maintain records of available transport and support resources, ensuring there are arrangements for the vulnerable who are visiting the place of worship ▪ Ensure visitors have access to the evacuation plan including appropriate egress routes, and the shelter-in-place locations if needed
First Aid Officers	▪ Maintain a current first aid qualification and training ▪ Participate in emergency drills and exercises
During Emergency	
Chief Warden	▪ Ascertain the nature of the bushfire emergency and implement appropriate action. ▪ Ensure that Wardens are aware of the bushfire emergency ▪ Determine if the response is to evacuate or shelter in place (preferred). Initiate relevant response procedure (See Table 4). Emergency services can be contacted to assist in determining the severity of the bushfire ▪ Ensure all ECO members are aware of the emergency and respective response procedure. Continue appropriate communication with all members during the emergency procedure. ▪ Ensure emergency services are aware of the number of occupants and address of the establishment and if Shelter-in-place or evacuation is to occur
Deputy Chief Warden	▪ Immediately report to the Chief Warden upon notification of an emergency. ▪ Assist the Chief Warden in assessing the situation and implementing the appropriate response. ▪ Coordinate the activities of the Wardens

Title	Role
	- Assist in communication between all members of the ECO - Undertake tasks as directed by the Chief Warden and assume their role if the Chief Warden becomes unavailable or is not present.
Warden	- Upon notification of an emergency, immediately report to the Chief Warden, receive instructions, and assist where needed - Implement Shelter-in-place or Evacuate procedure when directed - Coordinate movement of daily visitors, staff, and residents to the designated egress routes or shelter-in-place location. - Conduct/assist with ensuring all persons on Site are accounted for; Report status to the Chief Warden - Ensure occupants remain calm and orderly - Ensure orderly movement of cars and emergency vehicles through access routes
Communications Officer	- Once an emergency has been identified, immediately report to the Chief Warden - Coordinated the mobilisation of Evacuation or Shelter-in-place procedures - Confirm total personnel on site and who has evacuated or made it to the stay-in-place location; account for any missing personnel and alert the Chief Warden immediately - Ensure emergency contact lists are available - Assist with communication of procedures with visitors and residents where directed
First Aid Officers	- Follow instructions given by the Chief Warden - Provide first aid and medical assistance where required - Monitor the wellbeing of all personnel, visitors, and residents - Liaise with emergency services regarding any injured or medically vulnerable persons
Post-emergency	
Chief Warden	- Inform ECO members when emergency services have declared it safe - Organise a debrief with the ECO members
Deputy Chief Warden	- Assume the responsibilities of the Chief Warden if required. - Assist the Chief Warden with post-incident inspections and confirming the site is safe to reoccupy where authorised by emergency services. - Assist with post-incident debriefs and reviews.

Title	Role
	Assist with implementing improvements identified during the post-incident review.
Warden	- Seek direction from Chief Warden - Monitor and provide support if required. - Participate in any post-emergency debrief actions.
Communications Officer	- Seek direction from Chief Warden - Coordinate communications when it is time to re-enter the Site, including accommodation and welfare arrangements where required. - Ensure emergency equipment and resources are replenished and returned to operational readiness. - Participate in post-incident reviews and assist with incident documentation.
First Aid Officers	- Assist with the monitoring of occupant wellbeing. - Record any injuries, treatments or medical issues arising from the incident. - Ensure first aid supplies are replenished. - Participate in post-incident reviews and debriefs.

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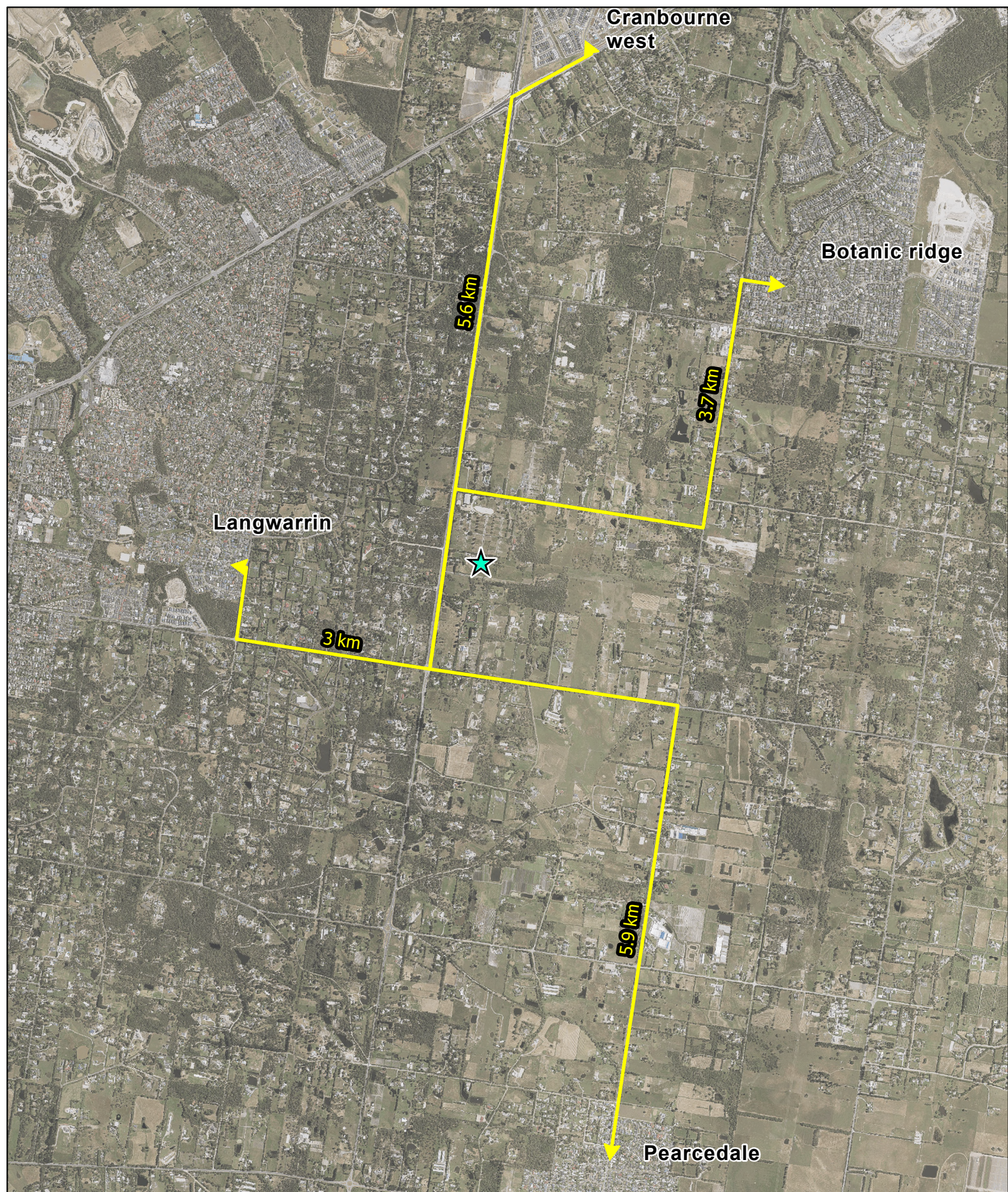
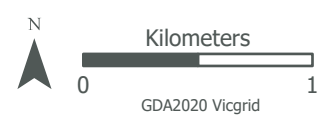


Figure 1. Egress routes and Shelter-in-place location

Project No: 24184.09 **Project:** 1390-1450 Western Port Hwy **Date:** 14/08/2026

-  Access and egress
-  Site



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7. Bushfire response procedures

In the event of a bushfire originating in proximity to (≤ 20 or 5 km) or within the site, ensure the actions set out in Table 4 are implemented in accordance with the associated Fire Danger Rating. During any bushfire event, the preservation of life must take precedence over all other considerations. When faced with uncertainty, a precautionary approach should be taken to ensure the safety of staff and visitors is prioritised.

The Chief Warden must only approve an evacuation after reasonable attempts have been made to establish the location and status of all occupants and a decision has been made that evacuation is safer and more suitable than Shelter-in-Place. When an occupant cannot be located, the Chief Warden must assess the associated risks, notify emergency services, and decide whether evacuation activities may continue in a safe manner.

Once the location and status of all occupants have been confirmed, the Chief Warden will determine the safest and most suitable response by considering current conditions, available warning time, recommendations from emergency services, and the status of evacuation routes (Figure 1).

7.1. Decision-making considerations

The following should be considered to assist in the determination of the most effective action. As a standard, the Shelter-in-place procedure (Section 7.2) is the preferred option. If necessary, the Evacuation procedure (Section 7.2) can be implemented, but only when the following has been considered:

- The location of the bushfire.
- If any of the following are relevant:
 - Forecasted Fire Danger Rating is 'Extreme' or 'Catastrophic';
 - Actual real-time FDI at the site (via weather station) shows an Extreme or Catastrophic Fire Weather Index; or
- Location of the bushfire in relation to the available egress routes. If evacuation is necessary, assess the possibility of utilising one of the alternate egress routes (Figure 1).
- If evacuation is necessary, attempts should be made to engage with firefighters to determine when it is likely to be safe to evacuate occupants during an emergency.
- If a bushfire is burning within 1km of the site, shelter in place may be the best option, unless otherwise advised by the fire brigade.
- The time delays associated with the implementation of the evacuation plan.

7.2. Shelter in place

The Shelter-in-place procedure is the preferred option as the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir monument is likely the safest place within the Site, given the application of appropriate defensible space in a relatively low-threat landscape.

Location

The Shelter-in-place option is located within the Monument building itself (Figure 2). The building is likely to provide adequate protection to life until a bushfire is no longer a threat, for the following reasons:

- The BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir building has achieved the separation distance (50-70 m) from any surrounding hazards in accordance with BAL 12.5 construction standards for a place of assembly/accommodation.
- The building avoids designs that allow for ember attacks (embers lodging in the re-entrant corners, complex roof lines, gaps between materials, and/or unenclosed underfloor space).
- The surrounding landscape does not pose a significant bushfire risk as it is predominantly used for Urban Growth, semi-rural dwellings and agriculture. The peri-urban landscape limits the possibility of a bushfire gaining substantial momentum, hence resulting in neighbourhood-scale destruction.

Triggers

The Shelter-in-place procedure should be considered the primary emergency procedure, as it will provide adequate protection of life during a likely bushfire emergency. The Chief Warden must consider the feasibility of either procedure given the number of occupants on the day.

Assembly

Assembly in the Shelter-in-place should include monitoring the following:

- Total number of occupants
- If occupants are missing, notifying them to authorities
- Likely duration of the emergency response
- Welfare of the occupants (i.e., hydration, calmness, morale)

7.3. Evacuation

The implementation of the Evacuation procedure should be a last resort. Precautionary measures are included in the BEMP to ensure large-scale emergency procedures like evacuation are avoided wherever possible. Such precautions include closing the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir during **CATASTROPHIC** fire-danger days and implementing sufficient defendable space so that, outside these extreme conditions, a fire in the surrounding landscape is unlikely to interact directly with the site.

However, if the evacuation procedure is deemed appropriate, the Chief Warden should familiarise themselves with the location of the bushfire and provide guidance to the occupants on selecting the safest travel method and route out of the low-threat area. Consideration must also be given to the time required to arrange buses to move occupants, staff, and visitors out of the site. Given that the application of this procedure is likely triggered only by unpredictable conditions, evacuation must begin very early to allow for appropriate planning.

Triggers for an evacuation

A trigger for an evacuation could include one of the following:

- A fire occurring within 5 km of the Site during a **CATASTROPHIC** fire danger rating day; or
- A fire occurring within 4 km of the Site during an **Extreme** fire danger rating day; or
- A fire igniting within the Site.

Locations for offsite evacuation

If the Chief Warden has notified the need to evacuate, there are multiple egress options available for occupants to proceed to areas considered LOW Threat in the surrounding landscape (Figure 1). The chosen suburb for egress will likely depend on the fire location. The following are suggested built-up suburbs for evacuation locations and their associated travel times:

- Langwarrin – 6 minutes west
- Pearcedale – 6 minutes south
- Cranbourne West – 8 minutes north
- Botanic Ridge – 5 minutes north-east

Transport options

The main form of transport during an evacuation would be the utilisation of emergency minibuses; the company name and phone number are available in Table 2. This is specifically to accommodate occupants who do not have ready access to their own personal cars or to maintain ease of access and egress to and from the Site. Given the expected minimum number of occupants is 35, the number of vehicles required to be on standby during **Extreme** fire danger rating days is one coach or three mini-busses.

It should be noted that the Site should not be occupied during **CATASTROPHIC** fire danger rating days, as such transport should not be required.

Although there are multiple evacuation locations, the number of occupants within the Site is likely to fluctuate daily; to account for this, the conservative evacuation timeframe should be 2 hours. This can be adjusted depending on occupancy levels.

7.3.1. Return to Site information

The decision to return to Site is to be made by the Chief Warden once the threat/fire in the landscape is under control.

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Table 4: Bushfire response actions

	No Rating to High (FBI 0-49)– <i>Be Ready to Act</i>	Extreme (FBI 50-99) – <i>Take Action Now</i>	CATASTROPHIC (FBI 100+) – <i>Leave Bushfire Risk Areas</i>
Everyday operation of the Site	▪ The BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir can proceed with opening. ▪ All ECO members should ensure they are familiar with their roles as stated in Section 6.1. ▪ If a fire is to arise in the landscape, ensure the Chief Warden and Wardens are notified. They are then to assess the situation, and if required, ascertain the appropriate emergency response.	▪ The BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir can proceed with opening; however, the following should be conducted to maximise the ability to respond to sudden changes in weather or conditions: ○ Ensure all equipment is tested and in place. ○ Ensure the vegetation on the property is maintained. ○ Ensure all ECO members are aware of the fire danger and are familiar with the BEMP. ○ Monitor the VicEmergency App and all other emergency service providers. ▪ If a fire starts within or in proximity to the site: ○ Call 000 to report the fire. ○ Ensure the Chief Warden and Wardens are aware of the fire. ○ Respond appropriately to the Chief Warden's directions and in accordance with the chosen emergency response procedure if appropriate.	The BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir must remain closed during all days forecasted as CATASTROPHIC. Chief Warden is to: ▪ Ensure the gate is locked to prevent access to the site. ▪ An email is to be sent out, or the ECO team members are to advertise the closure of the BAPS Hindu Mahā-Mandir. ▪ If an event is planned, this should be postponed until conditions improve.
Scheduled Special Events i.e., increased attendance	▪ The special event can continue as planned. ▪ All ECO members should ensure they are familiar with their roles as stated in Section 6.1. ▪ An estimated total occupancy should be recorded throughout the day to ensure a	▪ The special event can continue as planned ▪ All ECO members should ensure they are familiar with and uphold their roles as stated in Section 6.1. ▪ An estimated total occupancy should be recorded throughout the day to ensure a roll	

	No Rating to High (FBI 0-49)– <i>Be Ready to Act</i>	Extreme (FBI 50-99) – <i>Take Action Now</i>	CATASTROPHIC (FBI 100+) – <i>Leave Bushfire Risk Areas</i>
	roll call, if needed, can appropriately identify any missing persons. ▪ If a fire is to arise in the landscape, ensure the Chief Warden and Wardens are notified. They are then to assess the situation and, if required, ascertain the appropriate emergency response.	call, if needed, can appropriately identify any missing persons. ▪ The Chief Warden must check for emergency warnings every hour and ensure notifications are enabled on their Vic Emergencies app. ▪ If a fire starts in or within proximity to the site: ○ Call 000 to report the fire. ○ Ensure the Chief Warden and Wardens are aware of the fire. ○ Respond appropriately to the Chief Warden's directions and in accordance with the chosen emergency response procedure if appropriate.	

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Figure 2: Egress routes and Shelter-in-place location

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Project: 1390-1450 Western
Port Hwy, VIC
Date: 14/08/2026

 Property boundary

 Site

Development footprint

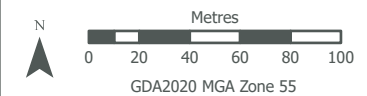
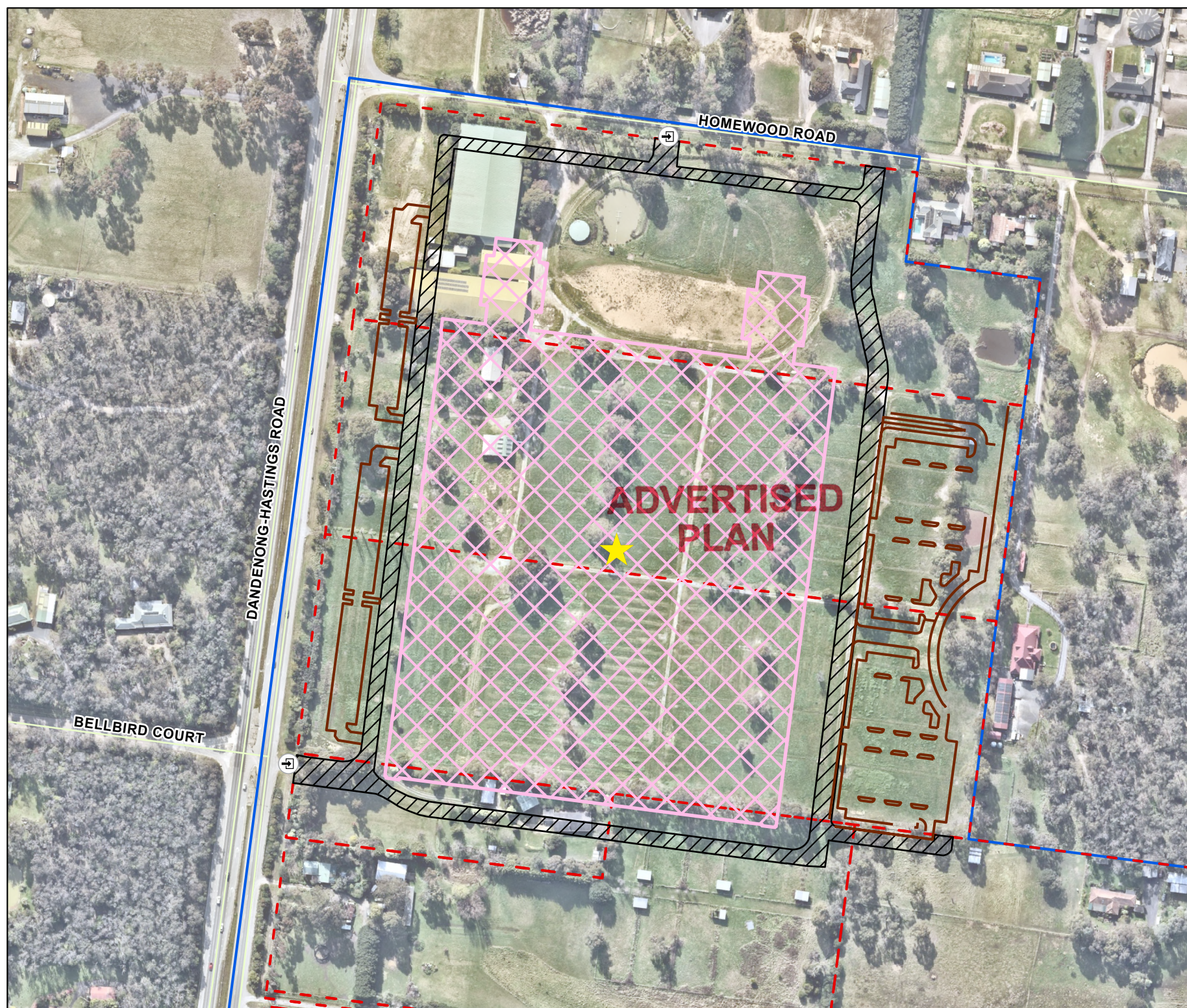
 Hindu Mahā-Mandir

 Road

 Shelter-in-place

 Access and Egress to site

 Proposed carparks



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Appendix 1: Distribution List - Template

Name	Position Title	Date Sent	Email or Postal Address

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Appendix 2: Equipment Checklist – Template

Position	Equipment	Yes/No
Chief Warden	Torch	
	Reflective Vest	
	Notepad and Pen	
	Mobile Phone	
	Warden Contact List/Contacts saved on phone	
	Contact details for evacuation suppliers	
Deputy Chief Warden	Torch	
	Reflective Vest	
	Mobile Phone	
	Contact List	
	Evacuation Bag	
Warden	Torch	
	Reflective Vest	
	Mobile Phone	
	Contact List	
	Evacuation Bag	
Communications Officer	Torch	
	Reflective Vest	
	Mobile Phone	
	Contact List	
	Evacuation Bag	
	Contact details for evacuation suppliers	

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