James Cook University - Centre for Disaster Studies - Housing Vulnerability Survey

Date: ……..

Street Name: ……. Community: …… Surveyor: ……..

GPS Location (GDA94): …… Zone: ……GDA 94 Easting: ……. Northing: ……

	Age	Stat	Stors	Acc ess	Flr_ Ht	Ext_ walls	Win	Ro	Ro_ Slo	Clsd Evs	Gut Cln	Fire risk	Risk type	Veget	Aspect	Grnd Slpe	Lsld Hist	Inst	Flod Hist	High Wtr	Inund	
Hse No.	A B C	O C V	1 2 3+	E M D	(m)	B C M F T R	F H S L	F T C M	F L H R	O Y N	O Y N	L M H E	a b c d	L M H	(compa ss)	L M H V E	Y N U	L M H V E	Y N U	Y N U (m)	L M H E	COMMENTS

CODING SCHEME FOR HOUSING VULNERABILITY SURVEY

BUILDING

Age (estimated date of construction)

A	built since 1985
B	built between 1975 and 1985
C	built before 1975

Status

O	operational, occupied
C	under construction
V	vacant, abandoned or derelict

Stories high

1, 2, 3+

Access ease of access for patient on gurney or stretcher or for entry/exit of large appliances such as stove or fridge

E	easy access
M	moderate access
D	difficult access

Floor height of living area height in metres of **floor** of living area above ground level to the nearest 10 cm (slab is 0.3 m)

External walls

B	brick, masonry, stone
C	concrete block or pre-cast concrete
M	metal
F	fibro cement
T	timber
R	re-entrant or internal corners or dead spots (e.g. for embers to settle)

Windows

F	windows or glass doors fully protected e.g. from flying debris (security screen or cyclone shutters)
H	windows or glass doors half protected e.g. from flying debris
S	small windows or glass doors
L	large windows or glass doors (e.g. >75% of wall height)

Roof

F	fibre cement
T	tiles
C	concrete
M	metal

Roof slope

F	flat
L	low (<1:4 slope)
H	high (>1:4 slope)
R	re-entrant or internal corners or dead spots (e.g. for embers to settle)

Closed eaves

O	eaves not present
Y	yes, closed eaves
N	no, eaves open

Gutters

O	gutters not present
Y	yes, gutters clean
N	no, gutters not clean

ENVIRONMENT

Fire risk nearby

		Distance from house		**Type of fire risk**
L	Low	> 100 metres	a	Natural bushland
M	Medium	50 – 100 metres	b	Overgrown/rubbish on residential block
H	High	20 – 50 metres	c	Overgrown/rubbish on farm/grazing property
E	Extreme	0 – 20 metres	d	Overgrown/rubbish on industrial/commercial property

Vegetation communities

L	Low hazard	orchards, farmlands, kikuyu pastures, grazed grasslands, slashed/mowed grass, desert lands, intact rainforest, mangroves
M	Medium hazard	grassy eucalypt and acacia forest, exotic pine plantations, cypress pine forests, ungrazed grasslands, open woodlands, canefields, disturbed rainforest
H	High hazard	tall eucalypts with grass and mixed shrub under storey, paperbark heath and swamps, eucalypt forest with dry-shrub ladder fuels

Aspect

Actual compass bearing that house faces (e.g. N=north, E=east, S=south, W=west, NW=north west)

Ground slope

L	Low	level or plain	0% - 5%
M	Moderate	undulating	5% - 10%
H	High	rolling hills	10% - 20%
V	Very high	steep hills	20% - 30%
E	Extreme	gorges and mountains	>30%

Characteristics of a landslide hazard area

Yes/**N**o/**U**known		history of landslides in area **Y**=yes, **N**=no, **U**=unknown

Instability		Evidence of potential instability
L	Low	little evidence of debris
M	Moderate	some surface creep (e.g. trees tilted) or minor surface irregularity (e.g. areas of hummocks and depressions)
H	High	major surface irregularity (e.g. abnormal flat areas in uniform sloping areas)
V	Very high	evidence of rock fall or instability, water seepage
E	Extreme	evidence of disturbed infrastructure (e.g. tilted powerlines and fences, broken pipes and fractured drains, cracking or tilting of walls, cracking or slumping of embankment slopes, cracking and fall of material from excavated slopes)

Characteristics of a flood hazard area

Yes/**N**o/**U**known	history of flood in the area **Y**=yes, **N**=no, **U**=unknown
Yes/**N**o/**U**nknown	evidence of high-water marks **and** if YES height in metres above **floor** level **Y**=yes, **N**=no, **U**=unknown

Inundation		Measure of potential inundation
L	Low	no inundation risk - no significant evacuation problems, children and elderly people could wade to safety with little difficulty
M	Medium	inundation of roads and property but not over floor level - fit adults could wade to safety, but children and the elderly may have difficulty
H	High	inundation over floor level but < 1 metre - fit adults would have difficulty in wading to safety
E	Extreme	inundation of 1 metre or more above floor level - boats or helicopters would be required for evacuation