# Know YOUR bushfire risk. Make a plan.



## **Know where to get Bushfire Information**

Call 1800 000 699 to report a fire, or to register your burn or for bushfire information In an emergency call triple zero 000 to report a fire

Keep up to date on warnings and alerts: fire.tas.gov.au

**Tune into ABC Local Radio** 

EAST COAST	WEST COAST	NORTH/NORTH EAST	NORTH WEST
Bicheno 89.7 FM	Savage River/Waratah 104.1 FM	Launceston 102.7 FM	Devonport 100.5 FM
Fingal 1161 AM	Strahan 107.5 FM	Lileah 91.3 FM	Burnie 102.5 FM
St Helens 1584 AM	Queenstown/Zeehan 90.5 FM	NE Tasmania 91.7 FM	King Island 88.5 FM
Swansea 106.1 FM	Rosebery 106.3 FM	Weldorough 97.3 FM	SOUTHERN
St Marys 102.7 FM	Waratah 103.3 FM		Hobart 936 AM

### **Prepare your Bushfire Survival Plan**

If you live in or near the bush, you should **prepare your home** for bushfire, and make a plan for what you will do if there is a bushfire nearby - **leave early** or **stay and defend**. Leaving early is always the safest option.

Writing and practicing a bushfire survival plan will help you think through what you will do, give you something to refer to and can help control fear and anxiety if a bushfire breaks out nearby.

For more information download the Bushfire Survival Plan booklet at fire.tas.gov.au/brn

**Prepare your home:** Your home is more likely to survive a bushfire if you have prepared it properly. To prepare your home you will need to:

- Create a defendable space
- Ember-proof your home
- Provide access for firefighters
- Provide water for firefighting

**Leaving Early:** You should prepare your home for bushfire even if you plan to leave early. Things to consider if you plan to leave early:

- Is your property prepared?
- When will you leave?
- Where will you go?

- How will you get there?
- What will you take?
- Do you have a back-up plan?
- Where is your Nearby Safer Place?
- **Stay and Defend:** Things to consider if you plan to stay and defend:
- Is your property prepared?
- Are you physically fit & emotionally prepared?
- Do you have firefighting equipment?
- · What will you do:
  - as the fire approaches?
  - when the fire arrives?
  - once the fire has passed?
- How will you keep yourself safe?
- Do you have a back-up plan?
- Where is your Nearby Safer Place?

Remember leaving early is always the safest option.



# **Build your Situational Awareness**

**Understand Fire Danger Ratings:** The Fire Danger Rating warns of the potential impact of a bushfire on any given day based on forecast weather conditions. High temperature, low humidity and winds contribute to increased fire danger. Be aware of the forecast Fire Danger Rating each day during summer, and remain alert to the potential for bushfires to break out suddenly and spread rapidly.

CATASTROPHIC FDR 100+	<ul> <li>Leaving early is the safest option for your survival – regardless of any plan to stay and defend.</li> <li>Most fires will be uncontrollable, unpredictable and fast moving.</li> <li>Flames will be higher than roof tops.</li> <li>Spot fires can start up to 20 km ahead of the fire.</li> </ul>		
EXTREME FDR 75-99	Leaving early is the safest option for your survival. Only well-prepared, well constructed and actively defended houses are likely to offer safety during a fire.  • Some fires will be uncontrollable, unpredictable and fast moving.  • Flames will be higher than roof tops.  • Spot fires can start up to 6 km ahead of the fire.		
SEVERE FDR 50-74	Leaving early is the safest option for your survival. Only stay if your home is well prepared and you can actively defend it.  Some fires will be uncontrollable, unpredictable and fast moving.  Flames may be higher than roof tops.  Spot fires can start up to 4 km ahead of the fire.		
VERY HIGH FDR 25-49	Only stay if your home is well prepared and you can actively defend it.  Some fires can be difficult to control.  Flames may burn into the tree tops.  Spot fires can start up to 2 km ahead of the fire.		
HIGH FDR 12-24	<ul> <li>Know where to get more information and monitor the situation for any changes.</li> <li>Fires can be controlled.</li> <li>Spot fires can occur close to the main fire.</li> </ul>		
LOW-MODERATE FDR 0-11	Know where to get more information and monitor the situation for any changes.  • Fires can be controlled easily.		

**Understand bushfire warnings and alerts:** Tasmania Fire Service issues official warnings and alerts based on the level of risk posed by a bushfire. To help people make the right safety choices, warnings and alerts are published on fire.tas.gov.au and ABC Local Radio. Remember fires can break out suddenly. There may be no time for official warnings. You will need to use your own judgement.



**EMERGENCY WARNINGS** - Individuals, households and communities will be impacted and are in imminent danger. **ACTION MUST BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY.** 



**WATCH AND ACT** - A bushfire is approaching and conditions are changing. Individuals, households and communities need to **monitor** their development and **start taking action** to ensure safety should the threat escalate.



**ADVICE** - A bushfire has started and **general information is provided** to keep individuals, households and communities up to date with developments.



#### **NO ALERT LEVEL**

- An emergency incident has occurred—there is no immediate danger to the general public.

For more information visit **fire.tas.gov.au/brn** for TFS fire safety publications, to download the Bushfire Survival Plan booklet or to prepare your own plan online.



