

## THE BUSH FIRE DANGER PERIOD IS FROM 1ST OCTOBER TO 31ST MARCH

( This may be varied. Call your RFS Fire Control Centre for advice.)

### WHAT ARE THE RULES?

#### Cooking or heating fires

- ▶ you do not need a permit for cooking and heating fires
- ▶ only light cooking and heating fires in an area surrounded by ground that is clear of all combustible matter for a distance of at least 2 metres **Penalty up to \$2,200**
- ▶ make sure the fire is completely out before leaving the area  
**Penalty up to \$5,500/12 months imprisonment**

#### Smoking

- ▶ don't drop or throw down any lighted cigarette, match or anything burning on any land, bridge, wharf, pontoon or similar.  
**Penalty up to \$5,500**
- ▶ don't light or carry a lighted cigarette or match within 15m of stacked or standing crops  
**Penalty up to \$5,500**

#### Fire permits required for open burning

- ▶ you need a fire permit from your RFS Fire Control Centre or NSW Fire Brigades Station to burn off
- ▶ notify your neighbours at least 24 hours before you light the fire
- ▶ make sure someone is there all the time the fire is alight
- ▶ observe all conditions of the permit  
**Penalty up to \$5,500/12 months imprisonment**

## PENALTY FOR OFFENCES

Up to \$5500 fine or up to 12 months in jail.

### TOTAL FIRE BAN

During a **TOTAL FIRE BAN**, no fire may be lit in the open. Fire permits are suspended during a Total Fire Ban. This includes incinerators and barbecues which burn solid fuel, e.g. wood or charcoal.

You may use a **gas or electric** barbecue, but only if...

- ▶ it is on a **residential property** within 20m of the house or dwelling
- ▶ if it is a picnic area and the appliance is approved by council, National Park or State Forest
- ▶ it is under the **direct control of an adult**
- ▶ the ground within 2m of the barbecue is **cleared** of all materials which could burn
- ▶ you have an immediate and continuous **supply of water** available

### WHEN IS A TOTAL FIRE BAN DECLARED?

For public safety, a Total Fire Ban is declared for days when fires are likely to escape and be difficult to contain. Extreme fire danger is caused by a combination of dry vegetation and hot, windy weather.

### HOW WILL YOU KNOW WHEN A TOTAL FIRE BAN IS DECLARED?

Check what NSW Fire Area you in using the map on this pamphlet. Total Fire Ban announcements are made through newspapers, radio and TV. If in doubt, ask the local RFS Control Centre, NSW Fire Brigades Station or call 1800 049 933.

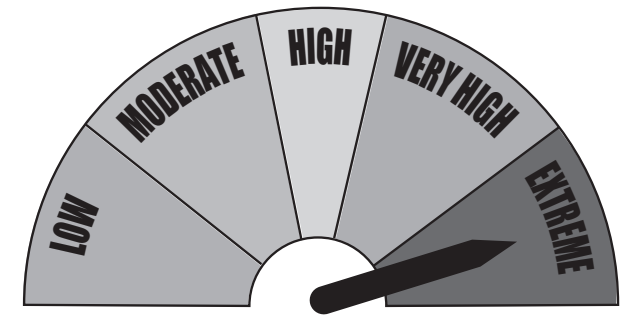
### HOW LONG DOES A TOTAL FIRE BAN LAST?

Usually for 24 hours - from 12 midnight.

For more information refer to RFS Guideline "Before you Light that Fire".

# FIREWISE™

## BUSH FIRE DANGER PERIOD



## WHAT NSW FIRE AREA ARE YOU IN ?

## DOES A TOTAL FIRE BAN APPLY TO YOU ?

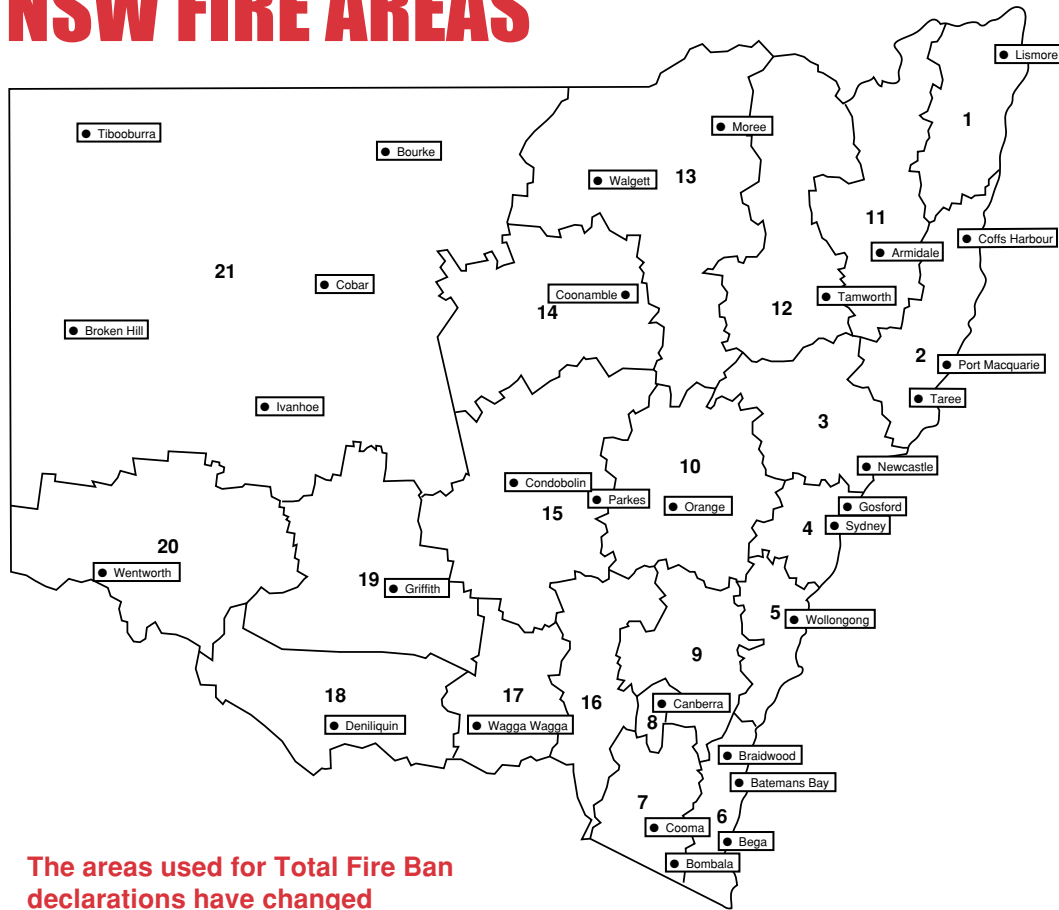


[www.rfs.nsw.gov.au](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au)

CALL 1800 049 933

NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE  
..for our community

# NSW FIRE AREAS



## The areas used for Total Fire Ban declarations have changed

To help prevent fires starting and spreading, you need to know the rules about using fire during the Bush Fire Danger Period, including getting fire permits and Total Fire Ban declarations.

From 15 August 2004 a new process for declaring Total Fire Bans and delivering fire weather information begins.

The process uses new NSW Fire Areas, which are different to NSW Bureau of Meteorology Weather Forecast districts.

NSW Fire Areas are smaller and based on local government area boundaries, so fire weather information is more specific to local conditions.

Find out what NSW Fire Area you are in by checking this map.

Total Fire Ban announcements are made in newspapers, on radio and TV. Or call the local RFS Fire Control Centre or Fire Station.

You can also check the NSW Fire Area Danger Map on [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au) or call 1800 049 933.

### 1. FAR NORTH COAST

Ballina  
Byron  
Clarence Valley  
Kyogle  
Lismore  
Richmond Valley  
Tweed

### 2. NORTH COAST

Bellingen  
Coffs Harbour  
Gloucester  
Great Lakes  
Greater Taree  
Hastings  
Kempsey  
Nambucca

### 3. GREATER HUNTER

Cessnock  
Dungog  
Lake Macquarie  
Maitland  
Muswellbrook  
Newcastle  
Port Stephens  
Singleton  
Upper Hunter

### 4. GREATER SYDNEY REGION

All Sydney Metropolitan Councils  
Plus Gosford, Blue Mountains,  
Hawkesbury and Wyong

### 5. ILLAWARRA/SHOALHAVEN

Kiama  
Shellharbour  
Shoalhaven  
Wingecarribee  
Wollondilly  
Wollongong

### 6. FAR SOUTH COAST

Bega Valley  
Eurobodalla

### 7. MONARO ALPINE

Bombala  
Cooma Monaro  
Snowy River

### 8. ACT

Australian Capital Territory

### 9. SOUTHERN RANGES

Eastern Capital Regional Council  
Greater Argyle  
Greater Queanbeyan  
Upper Lachian  
Yass Valley

### 10. CENTRAL RANGES

Bathurst Regional  
Blayney  
Cabonne  
Cowra  
Lithgow  
Mid Western Regional  
Oberon  
Orange  
Wellington

### 11. NEW ENGLAND

Armidale Dumaresq  
Glen Innes  
Guyra  
Severn  
Tenterfield  
Uralla  
Walcha

### 12. NORTHERN SLOPES

Gunnedah  
Gwydir  
Inverell  
Liverpool Plains  
Tamworth Regional

### 13. NORTH WESTERN

Coolah  
Coonabarabran  
Moree Plains  
Narrabri  
Walgett

### 14. UPPER CENTRAL WEST PLAINS

Bogan  
Coonamble  
Gilgandra  
Warren

### 15. LOWER CENTRAL WEST PLAINS

Bland  
Dubbo

Forbes  
Lachlan  
Narromine  
Parkes  
Temora  
Weddin

### 16. SOUTHERN SLOPES

Boorowa  
Cootamundra  
Gundagai  
Harden  
Tumbarumba  
Tumut  
Young

### 17. EASTERN RIVERINA

Albury  
Coolamon  
Greater Hume  
Junee  
Lockhart  
Wagga Wagga

### 18. SOUTHERN RIVERINA

Berrigan  
Conargo  
Corowa  
Deniliquin  
Jerilderie  
Murray  
Urana  
Wakool

### 19. NORTHERN RIVERINA

Carrathool  
Griffith  
Hay  
Leeton  
Murrumbidgee  
Narrandera

### 20. SOUTH WESTERN

Balranald  
Wentworth

### 21. FAR WESTERN

Bourke  
Brewarrina  
Broken Hill  
Central Daring  
Cobar  
Unincorporated NSW