It’s a fact. If you and your property are well prepared, you stand a better chance of surviving bush and grass fires. Join your community to ensure that your home, property and livelihood are protected by following the Four Simple Steps to getting ready for fire.

#MyFirePlan

Getting ready for bush and grass fires is easier than you think. Just 5 minutes discussing what you’ll do in a fire could save you, your family and your livelihood.

GET READY FOR FIRE ON YOUR PROPERTY
USEFUL TOOLS TO MAKE YOUR FARM FIRE PLAN

Getting ready for bush and grass fires is easier than you think. Just 5 minutes discussing what you’ll do in a fire could save you, your family and your livelihood.
STEP 1: PREPARE YOUR PROPERTY AND TAKE ACTION

THE TOP FIVE ACTIONS TO MAKE YOUR PROPERTY SAFER
STEP 1: PREPARE YOUR PROPERTY AND TAKE ACTION
THE TOP 5 ACTIONS TO MAKE YOUR PROPERTY SAFER

There are some simple things you can do around your property to prepare it against the risk of fire. You need to prepare well beforehand as leaving it to the last minute is too late.

Here are five simple things you can do now to prevent the threat of fire.

1. CLEAR / SLASH
   Clear flammable materials (e.g. gas cylinders) and slash areas of long, dry grass around structures like the home and shed.

2. BURN
   If you have the required permits, approvals and skills and the conditions are suitable, conduct a controlled burn on your property to reduce fuel.

3. PLOUGH
   Plough firebreaks around each paddock boundary to prevent the spread of fire.

4. ROTATE
   Rotate stock across the property to ensure paddocks are well-grazed.

5. PREPARE
   Prepare and maintain sturdy hoses and water pumps in case you need to defend your property.

If you’ve conducted slashing on your own property recently, you’ve already completed one of the top five ways to make your property safer.
As part of preparing your property against fire, it’s important to create a map of your property with the location of important features. This will help you identify and prevent fire risks in and around your property.

**STEP 1: PREPARE YOUR PROPERTY AND TAKE ACTION**

**CREATING A PROPERTY MAP**

As part of preparing your property against fire, it’s important to create a map of your property with the location of important features. This will help you identify and prevent fire risks in and around your property.

**MAPPING YOUR PROPERTY**

Your map can be a photocopy of the property map, an aerial photograph or a map you draw yourself.

**STEP 1:** Using a **GREEN** pen, map and label all of the fire management areas of your property.
This may include different paddocks on the property, areas of landscaped garden or zones around important assets (e.g. sheds).

**STEP 2:** Use a **BLACK** pen to map assets / buildings on your property.
This may include houses (both occupied and unoccupied), machinery, storage or shelter sheds, fences, power lines as well as stables.

**STEP 3:** Locate and map any water sources using a **BLUE** pen.
These could include dams, bore water supplies, rivers / creeks, water tanks, swimming pools, pumps and hydrant points.

**STEP 4:** Identify and map any areas of burnt vegetation in **RED** pen.

**TIP:** If you have internet access, use a satellite view map (such as Google Maps) as a guide to create your property map.

For more information on preparing a property map, contact your local NSW RFS District Office and ask about the Hotsports Fire Project.
STEP 1: PREPARE YOUR PROPERTY AND TAKE ACTION
CREATE YOUR PROPERTY MAP

STEP 1: Using a **BLACK** pen, map and label all of the fire management areas of your property.

STEP 2: Use a **RED** pen to map assets / buildings on your property.

STEP 3: Locate and map any water sources using a **BLUE** pen.

STEP 4: Identify and map any areas of crops, ungrazed paddocks or unmanaged vegetation in **GREEN** pen.

DATE MAP CREATED / /
STEP 1: PREPARE YOUR PROPERTY AND TAKE ACTION
DEVELOPING AN ACTION PLAN

Once you have completed your property map, identify the top five risks on your property and the action needed to reduce those risks. The NSW Rural Fire Service recommends keeping the action plan in a central location where everyone on the property will have access to it. If you need any assistance completing the action plan, contact your local Rural Fire Service brigade.

FIRE ACTION PLAN FOR PROPERTY: ........................................................... UPDATED ............... / .......... / ...........

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<tr>
<th>TOP 5 IDENTIFIED RISKS</th>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>ACTION REQUIRED</th>
<th>TO BE COMPLETED BY</th>
<th>PERSON RESPONSIBLE</th>
<th>INITIAL WHEN COMPLETED</th>
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<tr>
<td>Fire breaks not in place</td>
<td>Home Paddock</td>
<td>Plough 3m wide fire breaks around paddock</td>
<td>14 / 09 / 18</td>
<td>Dave Smith</td>
<td>DS</td>
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STEP 2: DISCUSS
WHAT WILL YOU DO IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE?

Get your family and any staff on the property together and take 5 minutes to answer these three simple questions.
STEP 2: DISCUSS
HAVE A 5 MINUTE FIRE CHAT

In the event that a fire becomes uncontrollable, you may only have minutes to react. In order to protect your family, your workers, and your livelihood it’s important you know what you will do:

1. **WHEN WILL YOU LEAVE?**
2. **WHERE WILL YOU GO?**
3. **WHAT WILL YOU TAKE?**

For a more detailed plan, use the following page which will guide you through the important questions you need to consider for your property. For more information, visit www.myfireplan.com.au
Defending structures on your property can be physically and mentally demanding. It’s important that everyone knows exactly what to do if a fire happens. You may need to make a decision early as to what structures on the property (e.g. homestead, machinery shed etc.) you want to defend.

### DECIDE TO STAY, BUT BE PREPARED

**ACTION CHECKLIST**

Defending structures on your property can be physically and mentally demanding. It’s important that everyone knows exactly what to do if a fire happens. You may need to make a decision early as to what structures on the property (e.g. homestead, machinery shed etc.) you want to defend.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>BEFORE (well before the fire has arrived)</th>
<th>DURING (as the fire is upon you)</th>
<th>AFTER (immediately after the fire has passed)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Initial next to each:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>[ ] Move flammable items away from all buildings (e.g. home, shed, stable etc.)</td>
<td>[ ] Don’t get caught in the open as a fire approaches</td>
<td>[ ] If possible, and safe to do so, check everyone on your property are OK</td>
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<tr>
<td>[ ] Move stock to a well-grazed or ploughed area away from the house and wind</td>
<td>[ ] As the fire approaches take shelter to protect yourself from the heat of the fire</td>
<td>[ ] Contact relatives or friends to tell them you are safe</td>
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<td>[ ] Check all equipment is working and easily accessible (this includes testing all pumps, hoses and vehicles)</td>
<td>[ ] If possible, shelter on the opposite side from the approaching fire, or behind a solid object to protect yourself from the heat</td>
<td>[ ] Patrol your home for several hours, looking for small fires and burning embers</td>
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<td>[ ] Block downpipes and fill gutters with water</td>
<td>[ ] Make sure that there is always more than one exit in case you need to escape</td>
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<tr>
<td>[ ] Patrol any structures well before the fire arrives to put out embers and spot fires</td>
<td>[ ] Drink lots of water to stay hydrated</td>
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<td>[ ] If possible, wet the side of the structure that faces the fire</td>
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<td>[ ] If in a house, close any doors, windows and vents</td>
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<td>[ ] Soak towels and rugs and lay them across external doorways</td>
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<tr>
<td>[ ] Move your firefighting equipment to a place where it won’t burn inside</td>
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Any safe place of shelter should have two or more exits.
For every 40 properties in NSW, there is only one NSW RFS fire truck. There is no guarantee that a fire truck will arrive at your property in the event of a fire.

DECIDE TO STAY, BUT BE PREPARED
EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

Defending your property from a fire can be challenging and you will need the right equipment.

☐ Initial against all of the equipment you will need in a fire emergency.

Remember, while firefighters and emergency services will do everything they can to help you, there’s no guarantee that there will be a fire truck available when you need it. Anyone who plans to stay and defend in a fire has a responsibility to know how to use firefighting equipment.

✓ FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT WE WILL NEED:

☐ A certified road-worthy vehicle capable of carrying a fire-fighting slip-on unit
☐ A slip-on unit with working pump and hoses
☐ Multiple water sources with 10,000 litres or more (eg. dams, ets)
☐ Water tanks fitted with 65mm Stortz outlets and metal valves
☐ A first aid kit
☐ UHF radio transmitter

Remember, it’s essential to ensure that all fire fighting equipment and vehicles are tested, and in working order every year.

✓ PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

☐ Wide-brimmed hat
☐ Eye protection goggles
☐ Moistenated facemask or cloth
☐ Loose, long sleeved cotton shirt
☐ Gloves
☐ Long cotton pants/jeans
☐ Sturdy leather shoes or boots

We commit to testing equipment on: / / 
Equipment is stored in:
**STEP 3: KNOW THE CONDITIONS**

**FIRE DANGER RATINGS**
Before a fire even starts, monitor the Fire Danger Ratings daily at [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fdr](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fdr) and be aware of conditions in your area. The higher the rating, the more dangerous the conditions.

**HARVEST SAFETY ALERTS**
Harvest Safety Alerts provide a signal to farmers that they should be taking extra precautions during harvesting operations to prevent the ignition and spread of fire due to the prevailing weather conditions. Get your Grain Harvester Guide from your local Fire Control Centre.

**TOTAL FIRE BANS**
A Total Fire Ban (TOBAN) may be issued on days of increased fire danger. Check the NSW Rural Fire Service website to stay up-to-date.

**DURING A TOTAL FIRE BAN:**
- All fire permits are suspended
- No fire may be lit in the open
- No welding, grinding etc. should be done in the open
- NSW RFS recommends you avoid using machinery or slashing

If you’re burning, check conditions. Don’t light up unless it’s safe. Heavy fines apply for the unsafe use of fire if your fire escapes.
STEP 3: KNOW THE BUSH FIRE ALERT LEVELS

WHEN A FIRE OCCURS

There are some simple things you can do around your property to prepare it against the risk of fire.

You need to prepare well beforehand as leaving it to the last minute is too late.

ADVICE

A fire has started.
There is no immediate danger.
Stay up to date in case the situation changes.

WATCH AND ACT

There is a heightened level of threat.
Conditions are changing and you need to start taking action to protect you and your family.

EMERGENCY WARNING

An Emergency Warning is the highest level of Bush Fire Alert.
You may be in danger and need to take action immediately.
Any delay now puts your life at risk.
STEP 4: KEEP UP TO DATE

In the event of a fire, it’s important that you stay up to date on conditions in your area. The NSW Rural Fire Service strongly advises saving these numbers, links and apps now.

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL TRIPLE ZERO (000)
For information on bush fire, call the Bush Fire Information Line
1800 NSW RFS (1800 679 737)

NSW Rural Fire Service Website: rfs.nsw.gov.au

‘Fires Near Me NSW’ Free smartphone app

Local radio, local ABC/emergency broadcaster frequency, TV

facebook.com/nswrfs
twitter.com/nswrfs

The contact number of my local Fire Control Centre is:

(…………) …………………………………………………………………………………

(…………) …………………………………………………………………………………

During a fire in our area, the NSW RFS may use UHF channel:

………………………………………………………………………………

Hang these key information contact details in a prominent location in the house or on the property so anyone can access them. Next to the phone is a great place to keep the contacts for easy access.
It’s a fact.

If you and your property are well prepared, you stand a better chance of surviving bush and grass fires. Join your community to ensure that your home, property and livelihood are protected by following the Four Simple Steps to getting ready for fire.

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www.rfs.nsw.gov.au