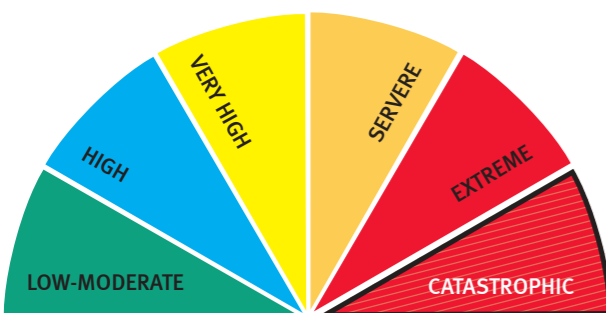


Know your daily Fire Danger Rating

Prior to travelling in an area of high bushfire risk, you should check the Fire Danger Rating (FDR) at www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au

The bushfire season in Queensland runs from late July to February, and will vary within the state.

The Fire Danger Rating (FDR) is an early indicator of potential danger and should act as your first trigger for action. The higher the rating, the greater the need for you to act. The Fire Danger Rating (FDR) is an assessment of the potential fire behaviour, the difficulty of suppressing a fire and the potential impact on the community should a bushfire occur on a given day.



LOW-MODERATE

Can be easily controlled and pose little or no risk to life or property. You should know where to get more information and monitor the situation for any changes.

HIGH

Can be controlled, where loss of life is unlikely and damage to property will be limited. You should know where to get more information and monitor the situation for any changes.

VERY HIGH

Can be difficult to control, with flames that may burn into the tree tops. During a fire of this type, some homes and businesses may be damaged or destroyed. You should use your home as a place of safety only if it is well-prepared and well-constructed.

SEVERE

May be uncontrollable and move quickly, with flames that may be higher than roof tops. A 'severe' fire may cause injuries and some homes or businesses may be destroyed. Leaving is the safest option for your survival. Use your home as a place of safety only if it is well-prepared and well-constructed.

EXTREME

May be uncontrollable, unpredictable and fast moving. The flames will be higher than roof tops. During an 'extreme' fire, people may be injured and homes and businesses may be destroyed. Well-prepared and well-constructed homes may not be safe. Leaving is the only option for your survival.

CATASTROPHIC

May be uncontrollable, unpredictable and fast moving. The flames will be higher than roof tops. Many people may be injured and many homes and businesses may be destroyed. Well-prepared and well-constructed homes will not be safe. Leaving is the only option for your survival.

Bushfire Warnings

When there's a bushfire in your area, it's up to you to take notice, seek information, make decisions and act.

ADVICE



Monitor conditions and review your Bushfire Survival Plan. When an Advice warning is issued for your area, it indicates a fire or other emergency has started, however there is no immediate threat. At this level of warning you will be asked to stay informed. You should...

- Note there is a fire nearby
- Decide what you will do if the situation changes
- Tune in to local radio or log on to the web or social media to stay informed
- Review your Bushfire Survival Plan.

WATCH & ACT



Conditions are changing. Start taking action and follow your Bushfire Survival Plan. When this warning is issued for your area, there is a heightened level of threat, you need to be aware of your situation and take action to be prepared and protect yourself and your family. At this level of warning you will be asked either to leave now or be prepared to leave. Be aware that...

- There is a heightened level of threat
- Bushfire conditions in your area are changing
- A fire is approaching you
- Your life may come under threat
- You need to start taking appropriate action now to protect yourself and your family
- You could be impacted and should prepare to enact your Bushfire Survival Plan.

EMERGENCY WARNING



Your are in danger. Act on your Bushfire Survival Plan now. When this is issued for your area, you are in danger. At this level of warning you will be asked to leave immediately or seek shelter immediately if conditions have become too dangerous to leave. You should...

- Take immediate action recommended by the Fire Service in its warning message
- Enact your Bushfire Survival Plan
- Make sure you are ready for any emergency and prepare for the fire to impact where you are if you are not able to leave.

Emergency Alert is the national telephone warning system.

It is one of many ways emergency services such as police, fire and emergency services, can warn a community of a likely or actual emergency.

The warning system sends text messages to mobile telephones based on the last known location of the handset within a specific area defined by the emergency service organisation issuing the warning message, about likely or actual emergencies such as fire, flood, or extreme weather events.

You should not wait to receive a warning message before you act.



facebook.com/QldFireandRescueService



twitter.com/QldFES or [@QldFES](https://twitter.com/@QldFES)



youtube.com/FireRescueQld

Further information on local fire bans can be obtained from the Rural Fire Service at www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au.

Park alerts, including fire bans, for National Parks in Queensland can be obtained from www.npsr.qld.gov.au



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Queensland Fire and Emergency Services

PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE.

Traveller's Guide

Are you bushfire prepared?

Your guide for travelling in Queensland during the bushfire season





Fire safety on the road

Make sure your vehicle is properly maintained for the journey you are undertaking.

Before you leave on a trip:

- Check the FDR before leaving for the area in which you are travelling
- Be prepared to change your plans without notice on hot, dry and windy days
- Monitor local radio stations for information on bushfire activity
- Consider taking food and drinks that do not require cooking
- Have a woollen blanket in the car
- Inform a family member or friend where you are going, and keep them informed if your plans change.

On the road:

- Always avoid travelling in areas where bushfires are burning
- Stay alert to conditions – official warnings may not be issued
- Stay tuned to local radio stations for updates on fire conditions in your area
- Follow advice given by police or firefighters if roads are closed
- Sheltering in a vehicle during a fire is a last resort.



If you are caught in the path of a bushfire

Driving during a bushfire is a last resort.

If you find yourself in this situation:

- Always U-turn and drive to safety
- If time permits, notify the fire brigade of your location by phoning Triple Zero (000)
- Look for your closest Neighbourhood Safer Place (NSP). A list of NSPs is available at www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au

If you can't escape the path of the fire:

- Pull your vehicle over to the side of the road and try to park in a clear area
- Face the vehicle towards advancing fire front
- Remain with your vehicle, as this will offer some protection from the effects of radiant heat
- Do not get out and run
- Turn on your headlights and hazard lights, as thick smoke may make visibility difficult on the road
- Leave the engine running so the headlights don't flatten the battery
- Close all air vents and windows
- Get down below the window level and shelter under a woollen blanket or other heavy material
- Drink lots of water to minimise dehydration
- Once the fire front passes, get out of the vehicle and check for fire; don't attempt to move the vehicle until it is safe to do so.

PLEASE REPORT ALL FIRES

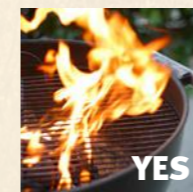
Phone Triple Zero (000)

For fire danger warnings, advice and updates:

- listen to local emergency broadcasters
- monitor the Rural Fire Service website for updates at www.ruralfire.qld.gov.au



DURING FIRE BAN PERIODS



YES

Can I have a barbecue?

Gas or electric barbecues are allowed at all times – as long all precautions are taken, and they are not left unattended.

The use of wood-fired barbecues is prohibited.



NO

Can I light a fire for cooking or warmth?

All fires in open areas are prohibited during this time.

In National Parks, you will need to check with the ranger in charge on arrival.