



TRAVELLING THROUGH THE
OUTBACK THIS BUSHFIRE SEASON?

Outback bushfire safety

Bushfire Information Hotline

1800 362 361 (TTY 133 677)

cfs.sa.gov.au



Government
of South Australia

Bushfire safety in outback SA

Before you go

- Seek information on outback travel and bushfire safety
- Check the CFS website; follow CFS on Facebook and Twitter **BUT you may not always have a phone signal with internet access**
- Check the road conditions, Fire Danger Ratings and the long range weather forecast
- Postpone or modify your travel plans when dangerous fire weather is forecast
- Carry woollen blankets, a good first aid kit, protective clothing (not synthetic), and sturdy boots in your car
- Always carry extra supplies of food and plenty of water
- Carry some other form of communication equipment – satellite phone, UHF and/or VHF radio, a signal device or personal locator beacon (PLB)
- Plan your route and take hard copies of maps
- Let someone know your plans, and if they change
- Understand the distances and remote conditions between roadhouses and townships

Do not light a fire on a Total Fire Ban day

On a Total Fire Ban day, you can only use a gas or electric barbecue if:

- The BBQ is within 15 metres of a domestic premises, or on a coastal foreshore
- It is clear of all flammable material to a distance of at least four metres
- A person who is able to control the fire is present at the site of the fire until it is extinguished
- An appropriate extinguisher is at hand



When the Fire Danger Rating is low-moderate or high, you can only light a campfire for cooking purposes when:

- The fire is in a 30 cm deep trench and no more than one square metre in area
- You have a four metre cleared space around and above the fire
- A responsible person is in attendance at all times with water and/or an extinguisher

Fires can be started accidentally when people are not careful with cars, campfires and cigarette butts.

Obey the rules – stay safe – avoid fines

While you're travelling in the outback

- Avoid travelling in areas where bushfires are burning
- Stay alert and use your senses: What's the weather like? Can you smell smoke?
- You are unlikely to have radio or phone coverage if you have left a township area

- If you have coverage, stay tuned to one of the emergency broadcasters listed or call the Bushfire Information Hotline on 1800 362 361 (TTY 133 677) for information on bushfires in the area. Do not expect an official warning or help from Emergency Services in the outback
- Don't rely solely on electronic mapping devices like GPS and mobile phones, as they may be out of range or affected by smoke and local conditions
- Know the Fire Ban District you are in and check the Fire Danger Ratings every day. Enjoy bushfire safe activities on dangerous days
- Check the regulations and find out if there is a Total Fire Ban in place before starting a campfire or using your barbeque or cooking stove (see below for restrictions)
- Don't throw a cigarette butt from a car or where it will come into contact with flammable material. Do not smoke within 2 metres of flammable bush or grass outside a township. You could start a bushfire and endanger yourselves and others. You could be liable for a \$5,000 fine
- Only park in cleared areas. Never drive your car over long grass or vegetation. You could start a bushfire when your hot car exhaust comes into contact with flammable plant matter

If you see smoke

- Slow down and be aware that there could be people, vehicles and animals on the road
- Pull over to the side of the road and stop your vehicle in a clear area
- Turn your car headlights on and close windows and outside vents
- Ensure you are not in the path of the fire
- Keep your headlights and hazard lights on and wait until the smoke clears

If you can't escape the path of the fire

- Stay inside your vehicle – it offers better protection than being in the open
- Pull off the road to avoid collisions in poor visibility
- Park in a clear area, preferably behind a solid structure to block some of the heat
- Face your car towards the fire
- Turn the engine and air-conditioning off
- Tightly close the doors, windows and air vents
- Lie on the floor and shelter under woollen blankets to protect yourself from radiant heat
- Avoid dehydration: drink lots of water
- Heat and smoke from the fire and fumes from the car may make breathing difficult – stay under the blankets and cover your mouth with a moist cloth
- Stay down until the sound of the fire has passed, carefully leave the car (it will be hot)
- Move to a safe area such as a strip of land that has already burnt

If you encounter a bushfire on foot or bike

- Do not try to outrun the flames
- Head for a natural fire break, e.g. clearings or rocky outcrops
- Keep away from high ground in the path of the fire
- Cover exposed skin with natural fibres (100% cotton or wool) or shelter behind a solid object such as a rock or building

**Bushfires are unpredictable –
be prepared for the unexpected**

Know your risk in the outback

Bushfires in the SA outback

Bushfire is a part of the landscape in the South Australian outback and is often started by natural events such as lightning strikes. How big and hot a bushfire is depends on the type of vegetation and how much is available to burn. Fires may start in the mid-year period (May to August) but from September onwards bushfires tend to be hotter because the grass and plant litter is drier and burns more readily.

Dry lightning storms are common from September to December and the fires they cause can be very hot and fast moving.

Because of the sparse landscapes, most fires in the outback happen in remote inaccessible areas where it is difficult for firefighters to put out fires.

You may come across an unattended fire burning over a large area which may block your journey.

You will need to be alert, prepared and self-sufficient if you do come across an unattended bushfire. There is no radio or phone coverage in many remote areas.

Be well-prepared and equipped to cope with unexpected delays and emergency situations. Recognise the warning signs and learn what to do to stay safe.

Fire Ban Districts

South Australia is divided into 15 Fire Ban Districts. Each district has its own Fire Danger Season dates, so it is important to know which district you are travelling in and which restrictions apply.

Fire Danger Ratings

The Fire Danger Rating is an indicator of how dangerous a bushfire could be if it occurs, not the likelihood of it happening. Understand the Fire Danger Rating to assess your level of bushfire risk and decide what actions to take.

The CFS may declare Total Fire Bans in some Fire Ban Districts or even across the whole state on days when severe weather conditions could cause fires to become uncontrollable. Barbeques and camp fires are banned on these days.

Be aware of the Fire Danger Rating and know what to do



Fire Danger Rating	What should I do?
CATASTROPHIC TOTAL FIRE BAN	Leaving high risk bushfire areas the night before or early in the day is your safest option – do not wait and see. Avoid forested areas, thick bush and long, dry grass.
EXTREME TOTAL FIRE BAN	If you are not prepared to the highest level, leaving high risk bushfire areas early in the day is your safest option. Be aware of local conditions and get information.
SEVERE TOTAL FIRE BAN	Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety – check your Bushfire Survival Plan. If you are not prepared, leaving bushfire risk areas early in the day is your safest option. Be aware of local conditions and stay informed.
VERY HIGH	Check your Bushfire Survival Plan.
HIGH	Monitor conditions.
LOW-MODERATE	Leave if necessary.

In case of emergency

Where to find information

Police, fire, ambulance

(for life threatening emergencies)
000 (TTY 106)

Note: If you are unable to speak English you can call Triple Zero (000), say "fire" and leave the phone off the hook. The call will be recorded and traced.

Bushfire Information Hotline 1800 362 361
(TTY 133 677)

Bureau of Meteorology

bom.gov.au

For current outback roads information

dpti.sa.gov.au/
OutbackRoads

Emergency Broadcast Partners for North and West

SA: ABC Local Radio, Sky News Television, ABC News 24



@Countryfireservice



@CFSalerts



@SA_CountryFireService



cfs.sa.gov.au



Call 000 to report a fire

Andamooka	ABC Radio North & West	105.9 FM
Ceduna	ABC Radio Eyre Peninsula	693 AM
Ceduna	Flow FM	106.1 FM
Clare/Mid North	ABC Radio North & West	639 AM
Clare/Mid North	ABC Radio Adelaide	891 AM
Clare/Mid North	Flow FM	107.5 FM
Cooper Pedy	ABC North & West	106.1 FM
Cooper Pedy	Flow FM	99.7 FM
Glendambo	ABC Radio North & West	106.1 FM
Leigh Creek Coalfield	ABC Radio North & West	99.3 FM
Leigh Creek Coalfield	ABC Radio North & West	103.3 FM
Leigh Creek South	ABC Radio North & West	1602 AM
Leigh Creek South	ABC Radio North & West	103.3 FM
Marree	ABC Radio North & West	105.7 FM
Mintabie	ABC Radio North & West	88.7 FM
Port Augusta	ABC Radio North & West	639 AM
Port Augusta	5AU	1242 AM
Port Lincoln	ABC Radio Eyre Peninsula	1485 AM
Port Lincoln	5CC	765 AM
Port Lincoln	Magic 899	89.9 FM
Port Pirie	ABC Radio North & West	639 AM
Prominent Hill	Flow FM	91.3 FM
Roxby Downs	Flow FM	97.9 FM
Roxby Downs	ABC Radio North & West	102.7 FM
Streaky Bay	ABC Radio Eyre Peninsula	693 AM / 102.7 FM
Streaky Bay	Flow FM	99.3 FM
Woomera	ABC Radio North & West	1584 AM
Woomera	Flow FM	101.7 FM
Wudinna	ABC Radio North & West	639 AM / 693 AM
Wudinna	5CC	765 AM
Wudinna	Flow FM	106.9 FM
Yalata	ABC Radio North & West	105.9 FM