

# Emergency Advice

Your address goes here

We welcome you as a guest and ask that, before you settle in, you and your fellow guests familiarise yourselves with this **Emergency Advice Sheet** and the **Evacuation Diagrams** located at the entrance and in each bedroom, on or near the door.

In the event of a hazard or emergency refer to the following contact list:

- **Emergency** – call 000 for life-threatening emergencies only, including bush fires
- **Emergency text** – call 106 for people who have a speech or hearing impairment
- **NSW Rural Fire Service** – call 1800 679 737 for information on fire bans and bushfires in NSW
- **NSW State Emergency Services** – call 132 500 for support and advice in the instance of an emergency
- **RSPCA** – call (02) 9770 7555 to find a shelter, branch, care centre or vet clinic
- **WIRES** – call 1300 094 747 for emergency advice for injured wildlife
- **Local Council** – Your council and contact details

**Evacuation orders may be issued by the NSW Police or other emergency services. Such directions should always be followed.** Please familiarise yourself with the local streets and main roads to assist in any evacuation. Contact Roads and Maritime Services on the 24-hour traffic enquiry line 132 701 or visit Live Traffic NSW at [www.livetraffic.rta.nsw.gov.au](http://www.livetraffic.rta.nsw.gov.au) for information regarding roads.

Guests and visitors are encouraged to **stay together during evacuation events** and to **stay updated** with the latest information by listening to the local radio station or contacting emergency services for support.

Local radio station(s) for emergency updates and advice:                      station and frequency

Nearest police station:                      address and contact number

Nearest hospital:                      Gosford Hospital, Holden St, Gosford, call 4320 2111

## BUSH FIRE

for more information visit [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au)

- Emergency information, warnings and updates are provided by NSW Rural Fire Service [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au)
- Risk from bush fires may be present far away from the fire front due to embers carried in the wind and dangerous smoke.
- Please download the 'fires near me' app or visit [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fire-information/fires-near-me](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fire-information/fires-near-me)
- During a bush fire, **Alert Levels** (back of sheet) are used to give you an indication of the level of threat from a fire.
- Please ensure you and your group have a **bush fire survival plan**. For help visit [www.myfireplan.com.au](http://www.myfireplan.com.au)
- **Neighbourhood Safer Places** are a place of last resort during a bushfire emergency. Your nearest
- Neighbourhood Safer Place is: declared by NSW RFS
- Make yourself aware of the **Fire Danger Rating** (back of this sheet) and monitor the current rating at [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fdr](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fdr)
- To reduce the risk of fires damaging or destroying life, property and the environment, on very hot, dry and windy days, the NSW RFS Commissioner may declare a **Total Fire Ban**. **During a Total Fire Ban you are not allowed to have fires out in the open.** You can use an electric or a gas barbeque for cooking if strict conditions are adhered to. For help visit: [www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fire-information/fdr-and-tobans/total-fire-ban-rules](http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/fire-information/fdr-and-tobans/total-fire-ban-rules)

## FLOOD, STORM and TSUNAMI

for more information visit [www.ses.nsw.gov.au](http://www.ses.nsw.gov.au)

- The following warnings in regards to flood, storm and tsunami are issued by the **Bureau of Meteorology**. Please visit [www.bom.gov.au](http://www.bom.gov.au) or use their mobile app.
  - **Flood Watches** for rivers when flooding is likely, and
  - **Flood Warnings** for rivers when flooding is about to happen and during floods, and
  - **Severe Weather Warnings** and **Severe Thunderstorm Warnings** for possible flash flooding, damaging winds, hail and heavy rainfall, damaging waves and dangerous surf, and
  - **Tsunami Watches, Tsunami No Threat Warnings, Marine and Immediate Foreshore Threat Warnings** and **Land Inundation Warnings** for tsunami.
- Emergency information and updates are provided by NSW State Emergency Service [www.ses.nsw.gov.au](http://www.ses.nsw.gov.au)
- To make a home emergency plan specific to your group, visit: [www.sesemergencyplan.com.au](http://www.sesemergencyplan.com.au)
- Never drive, ride or walk through floodwater.
- Never let children play in floodwater

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- Stay indoors, clear of windows
- Stay clear of creeks, drains, causeways, gutters, streams, fallen trees, power lines and damaged buildings
- If driving, put your hazard lights on and pull over to the side of the road keeping clear of drains, causeways, streams, creeks, trees and power lines
- If outdoors, seek secure shelter away from drains, causeways, streams, creeks, trees and power lines
- Stay clear of exposed coastal locations in the event of storm surges when water is pushed on shore by intense winds
- Be aware of rockfall from cliffs and unstable ground due to coastal erosion after storm events.
- Listen to your local radio station and other media for information, updates and advice

## Other natural processes/events

for more information visit [www.ses.nsw.gov.au](http://www.ses.nsw.gov.au)

- **Heat waves** are when abnormally hot weather lasts for several days. The Bureau of Meteorology forecasts heat waves and you can monitor this at [www.bom.gov.au/australia/heatwave](http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/heatwave). You need to keep cool and stay hydrated in a heatwave to avoid serious health issues. Visit [www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/beattheheat](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/beattheheat)
- **Snow** and **ice** can present hazards, most often in alpine areas of NSW. Be aware of an increased risk of avalanche and landslide. Drive to conditions and visit [www.livetraffic.rta.nsw.gov.au](http://www.livetraffic.rta.nsw.gov.au) for updates. Be prepared when traveling to, and through, alpine areas by being safety conscious and planning. Visit [www.snowsafesafe.org.au](http://www.snowsafesafe.org.au)
- **Coastal erosion** can be accelerated during storms but is a constant process. As such, rockfall from cliff and unstable ground may occur at any time.

FIRE DANGER RATING	WHAT YOU SHOULD DO
<b>CATASTROPHIC</b>	<p>For your survival, leaving early is the only option.</p> <p>Leave bush fire prone areas the night before or early in the day – do not just wait and see what happens.</p> <p>Make a decision about when you will leave, where you will go, how you will get there and when you will return.</p> <p>Homes are not designed to withstand fires in catastrophic conditions so you should leave early.</p>
<b>EXTREME</b>	<p>Leaving early is the safest option for your survival.</p> <p>If you are not prepared to the highest level, leave early in the day.</p> <p>Only consider staying if you are prepared to the highest level – that is, your home is specially designed, constructed or modified, and situated to withstand a fire, you are well prepared and can actively defend it if a fire starts.</p>
<b>SEVERE</b>	<p>Leaving early is the safest option for your survival.</p> <p>Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety – but only stay if you are physically and mentally prepared to defend in these conditions.</p> <p>If you're not prepared, leave early in the day.</p>
<b>VERY HIGH</b>	<p>Review your bush fire survival plan with your family. Keep yourself informed and monitor conditions. Be ready to act if necessary.</p>
<b>HIGH</b>	
<b>LOW MODERATE</b>	

## ALERT LEVELS

### 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 now 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.

For some fires, you may hear a warning message over your radio or television, such as a siren, or you may receive an Emergency Alert text message or phone call. Other fires may start so quickly that there will be no time for any warning at all.

*It is the responsibility of the host to ensure that the information on this Emergency Advice Sheet and any Evacuation Diagrams is correct and that current local details are inserted where required.*

