How to be safe from



bushfire in Victoria

2 In a bushfire

Book 4



Version 1



There are 4 books in this folder.



and



there is 1 book of questions.



This is book 4

In a bushfire



In this book

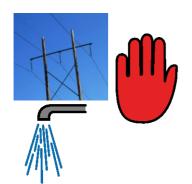
In a bushfire



What you may feel page 8



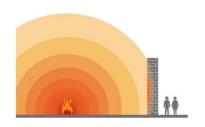
Danger on the road..... page 10



Services will stop page 12



3 more dangers page 15



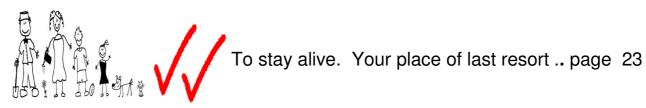
1. Radiant Heat page 16



2. Embers page 19



3. Windpage 21





1. In a building page 24



2. In a car page 27



3. Other places you can go..... page 30



In a bushfire



It is very **noisy**.

It is very very **hot**.



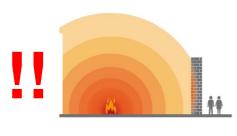
It is dark. Day time looks like night time.

There is lots of smoke.

It can be dark smoke.



You can **not** see.

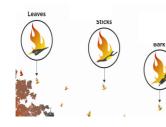


There is a lot of heat from the fire.

This is called radiant heat.

Radiant heat is very dangerous. Read page 16.





Sometimes there are fires ahead of the main fire.

This is called spot fires.

The spot fires come from embers. Read page 19.



The wind makes the fire do different things.

Fire comes from different places.

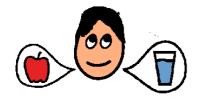
Fire goes different ways. Read page 21.



What you may feel?



- scared
- confused
- tired
- stressed



- you want lots of drink
- you may want lots of food.



It can feel like your breath is stuck in your throat.

You may have sore eyes



Lost or you do **not** know where you are.







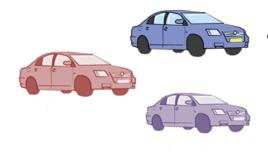


There is

lots of smoke



you can **not** see



lots of cars want to go the same way all at once.



There can be blocked roads from

- fallen trees
- powerlines down
- fire and police trucks.





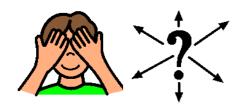
Sometimes police block a road.



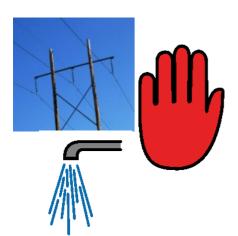


There will be embers and spot fires.

Embers may burn for a long time.



You can **not** see where the fire is coming from.



Services will stop

There may be



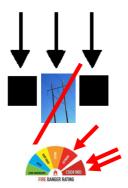
- no phone
- no internet



no water



- no power
- no gas.



Sometimes power is shut off.

It is a **high** fire danger day.



No power means



- no cordless phones
- no remote control garage door
- no power for your gates



- no computer
- no internet.



Also

- no air conditioners
- no fans.

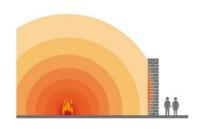


Can you mink or other things you can not use?
Like, TV, your breathing machine.

You need a diesel pump to get water.







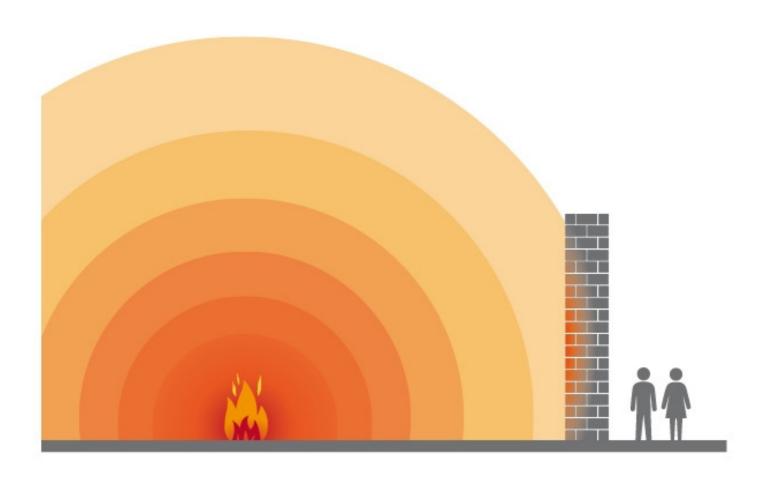
1. Radiant heat



2. Embers



1. Radiant heat





Radiant heat is dangerous.

It is **extra strong** heat.

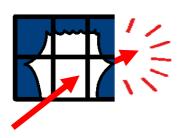
It comes from the bushfire.



Radiant heat can kill you.



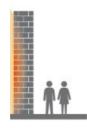
The radiant heat can break windows.



Radiant heat can go through windows.



Radiant heat can make other things catch on fire.

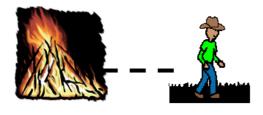


You must

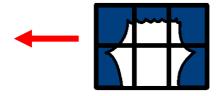
 have a solid object, like a concrete wall between you and the heat.



Wear clothes on all your skin.



Keep away from the fire.



Stay away from windows.



2. Embers



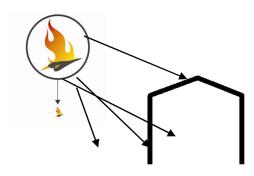


Embers are burning

- small twigs
- bark
- leaves.



The wind brings the embers.



The embers land on or near your house.

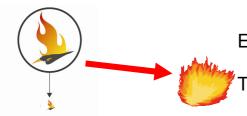
The embers land in the gutters, or other buildings.



The embers may be **before** the bushfire.



The embers may be **after** the bushfire.



Embers do start new fires.

These are called Spot Fires.



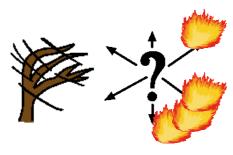
Look for embers or spot fires.

Put them out **only** if it is safe.





Wind is very dangerous.

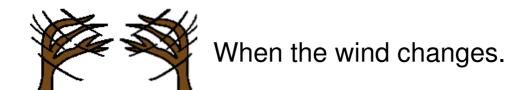


Wind can change

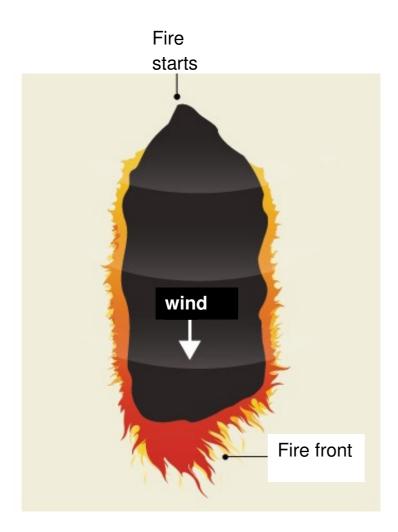
- how fast a fire spreads
- which way the fire goes
- how big the front of the fire is
- how strong the fire is.

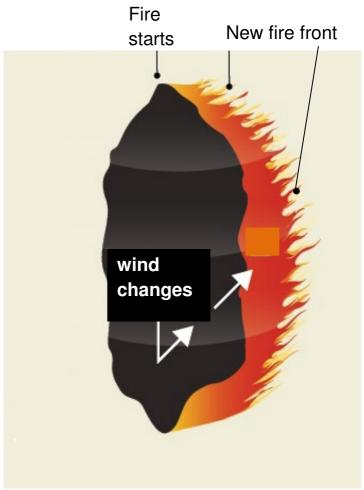


There are more embers.



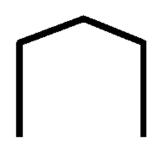
The fire changes when the wind changes.







Your place of last resort



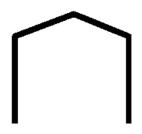
1. In a building



2. In a car



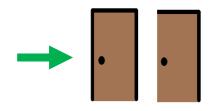
3. Other places you can go



1. In a building



Go to a room



with 2 ways you can get out.

It can be 2 doors or a window with a door.

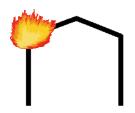


you can see outside.

You need to see where the fire is.



Do **not** hide in the bathroom.



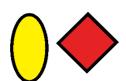
If your house catches fire





close the door to the room that is on fire



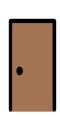


move to a different part of the house

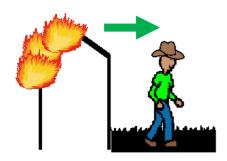


close all the doors behind you.





Do not get trapped in a room • with only 1 way out.

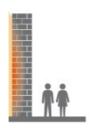


Your building is on fire.

Move outside.

Go to the burnt ground.

The fire has gone past.



Put a big object between you and the heat of the fire.



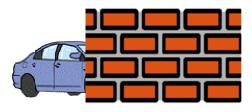
Drink water.



2. In a car



It is very dangerous in your car.

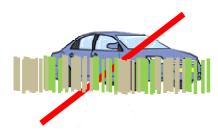


Stop your car behind an object, like a wall or rocky outcrop.

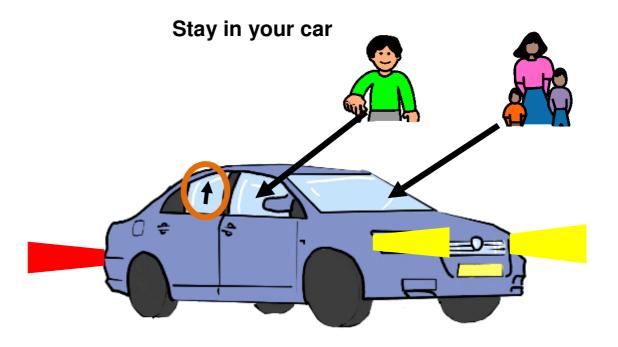
or



- in a clear area.
- with the front of your car facing the fire front
- off the road.

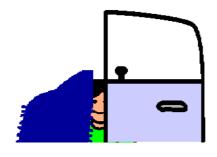


Do **not** park near the bush or long grass.



- turn your lights on
- shut **all** windows and doors





- get down below window level
- put a wool blanket over each person.



Drink water.



When the fire is close



turn off the engine



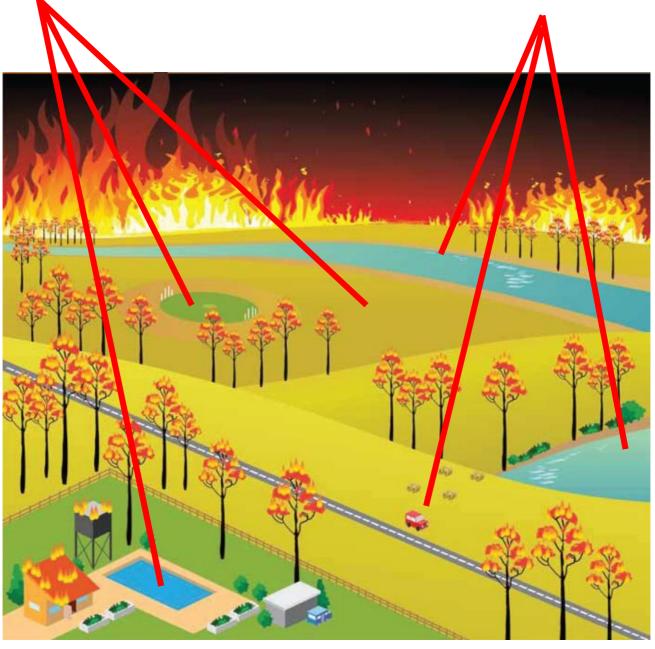
- shut all vents
- turn **off** the air conditioning.



3.Other places you can go



This is your place of **last resort**.





Images in this book

Inspired services. www.inspiredservices.org.uk

Mayer–Johnson said we can use their PCS pictures. www.mayerjohnson.com

Microsoft Clipart www.microsoft.com

CFA website and books.

www.freedigitalphotos.net



This book is based on **Your Guide to Survival**. **Version 1**.



Access Easy English wrote the Easy English. www.accesseasyenglish.com.au June 2014.

Dial: 000 If you see smoke, flame or embers

Victorian Bushfire Information Line (VBIL) for fire warnings and updates: 1800 240 667

Translating and Interpreting Service: 131 450

National Relay Service: 1800 555 677

www.cfa.vic.gov.au www.depi.vic.gov.au www.emergency.vic.gov.au



Version 1 cfa.vic.gov.au