

Checklist before each fire season (March – October):

Action	Yes	No
On your perimeter		
- Reduce fuel loads		
- pay special attention to fuel load management in down slope areas		
- Construct firebreaks adjacent to the property		
Building maintenance		
- Clear leave and debris from gutters		
- Secure any loose roof tiles		
- Remove inflammable and dry vegetation from under decks, against walls and pillars		
- Fit windows (at least the vulnerable side of buildings with clip on wire gauze screens to be used in the event of a fire		
- Seal roof vents, eaves and floor vents with wire gauze screening		
- Check that hoses are long enough to reach all sides of the house		
- Consider removing branches or trees that overhang buildings		
Stand maintenance		
- Slash long grass and undergrowth		
- Remove dead and dry branches from trees		
Water supplies		
- Ensure that your water supply will be sufficient and reliable in the event of a veldfire		
- Consider the placement of garden taps		
- Install a sprinkler system in your garden and on the roof		
Equipment		
- Consider Acquiring portable petrol powered pumps (electricity supplies can fail during a veldfire, so electrical pumps will be useless)		
- Check that all your fire fighting equipment is serviceable		
- Install hose fittings that are fire proof		

Checklist during the fire season (March – October):

Action	Yes	No
Early warning systems		
- Be aware of weather conditions associated with high fire danger in your region (temperature, wind speed, direction and relative humidity)		
- Be aware of the daily fire danger rating during the fire season		
- Know what radio station will carry news of veldfires		
Communications		
- Compile a list of phone numbers, radio call signs and frequencies you may need during a veldfire		
- Make sure your property can be easily located by the fire brigade		
Buildings		
- Remove hanging baskets with dry material from the building		
- Check gutters and roof corners from accumulation of leaves		
- Remove inflammable materials such as wood piles that are in close proximity to buildings		
- Storing fuels and paints in a single place away from houses		
Stand		
- Cut grass and other vegetation and litter from the garden		
- Attach hoses to taps when fire danger is high		
Equipment		
- Store fire beaters ("slappers"), rakes, spades, buckets, hoses, mops and other fire fighting equipment in a single easily accessible place		
- Check pumps on a daily basis when fire danger is high		
Survival plan		
- Rehearse family emergency evacuation plan		
- Include your pets in your evacuation plan		
- Ensure that all your family members and staff know about stop, drop and roll if their clothing catches fire		
- Establish a safe meeting place for your family outside your house		
- Store protective clothing for the entire family in one easily accessible place		
- Ensure that sufficient drinking water is available		