



Landcare
New South Wales

Preparing for a Wild Weather Event



After learning about the risks of extreme storms and weather, take proactive steps to safeguard your property.

Begin by assessing your property's vulnerabilities and creating a tailored management plan. Remember to incorporate landscaping and vegetation techniques, such as planting trees and native plants, to reduce the impacts of extreme storms and weather on your property. Stay informed about weather updates and warnings. For additional support and resources, contact your local Landcare group. They collaborate on projects,

apply for grants, and work to enhance community resilience to severe weather. Find your local coordinator here: <https://landcare.nsw.gov.au/groups>

Once you have a clear idea of what preparations/solutions can be implemented to reduce risks from extreme weather events on your property, it's important next to have a plan:

Here's what you do:



Risk Assessment and Planning

Identify Vulnerabilities: Assess the property to identify areas most susceptible to erosion, flooding, wind damage, or heat stress.

Develop a Plan: Create a comprehensive plan that outlines actions to take before a wild weather event. This should include soil, water and vegetation management as per previous guidelines.



Monitoring and Early Warning Systems

Weather Monitoring: Use weather apps, alerts, and monitoring systems to stay informed about upcoming extreme weather events.

Early Warning: Set up early warning systems to alert landcare teams and communities about imminent weather threats.



Community Engagement and Collaboration

Coordinate with Neighbors: Work with neighboring landholders to create community-wide preparedness plans and share resources. Working with local Landcare groups is a great way to do this.

WORKSHEET

Wild weather readiness action plan

Drawing a map of your property will help identify:

- Areas on the property that are vulnerable to risk of storm events and heatwaves. (such as high winds, extreme temperatures, drought, etc)
- What resilience measures and strategies you can undertake for each risk area

It will be helpful for you to draw a map of your farm that includes things such as buildings, fences, fields, streams, riparian zones, roads and other items that may be important. The more detailed the map is the more useful it is as a tool for management and planning of risks. You can use the key below to get started.


KEY	 River/stream	 Road	 Native vegetation	① _____
	 Building	 Fences	 Water storage	② _____
	 Riparian zone	 Cropping	 Risk area	③ _____

Draw your map here

Mitigation strategies

Keep the ground covered (cover crops, mulch)	Create shelterbelts/windbreaks	Plant natives species tolerant to local weather conditions	Focus on water retention (dams, ponds, swales)	Plant trees (and shrubs) for shade cover
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After drawing your property...

1. Which areas of your property can you identify as being at risk of storm events and heatwaves? (Mark them on the map )

2. What strategies can you use to mitigate these risks? (Mark on the map or draw a line from the strategy to the risk area).
