FACTSHEET: FIRE DANGER RATING AND WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU

	FIRE DANGER RATING	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?	WH
	CATASTROPHIC 100+	These are the worst conditions for a bush or grass fire. If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be extremely difficult to control and will take significant firefighting resources and cooler conditions to bring it under control. Spot fires will start well ahead of the main fire and cause rapid spread of the fire. Embers will come from many directions. Homes are not designed or constructed to withstand fires in these conditions. The only safe place to be is away from bushfire risk areas.	 YOU NEED TO ACT NOW Put your survival first and le the day - this is your best op Act immediately - do not wa leave now avoid forested areas, th take shelter if you cann
Fires can threaten suddenly and without warning. Watch for signs of fire, especially smoke and flames.	EXTREME 75-99	These are very hot, dry and windy conditions for a bush or grass fire. If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be unpredictable, move very fast and difficult for firefighters to bring under control. Spot fires will start and move quickly. Embers may come from many directions. Homes that are prepared to the highest level, have been constructed to bushfire protection levels and are actively defended may provide safety. You must be physically and mentally prepared to defend in these conditions. The only safe place to be is away from bushfire risk areas.	levels eg. enclosed eaves, o flyscreens etc.
 Know your fire danger rating and be aware of local conditions. Have your bushfire survival plan and kit ready. To seek information listen to local radio, go to www.fesa.wa.gov.au or call the FESA Information Line on 1300 657 209. 	SEVERE 50-74		
Call 000 to report a fire.	VERY HIGH 32-49	These are hot, dry and possibly windy conditions for a bush or grass fire. If a fire starts and takes hold, it may be hard for firefighters to control. Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety. You must be physically and mentally prepared to defend in these conditions.	 YOU NEED TO BE AWAR Well prepared homes that a means you have the right en your home eg. enough wate protective clothing etc.
	HIGH 12-31	If a fire starts, it is likely be controlled in these conditions and homes can provide safety. Be aware of how fires can start and reduce the risk. Controlled burning off may occur in these conditions if it is safe – check to see if permits apply.	 Check your bushfire surviva Monitor conditions Action may be needed Leave if necessary
	LOW-MODERATE 0-11		



VHAT SHOULD I DO?

W

leave bushfire risk areas the night before or early in option.

vait and see:

thick bush or long, dry grass nnot leave

ADY TO ACT

rty if you are prepared to the highest level. This to have been constructed to bushfire protection covers over external air conditioners, metal

d and able to actively defend your home if a fire we the right equipment and resources to put out g. enough water supply, petrol/diesel portable pump, ning etc.

the highest level, leaving bushfire risk areas early in on.

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are actively defended can provide safety. This equipment and resources to put out fires around ater supply, petrol/diesel portable pump, generator,

val plan