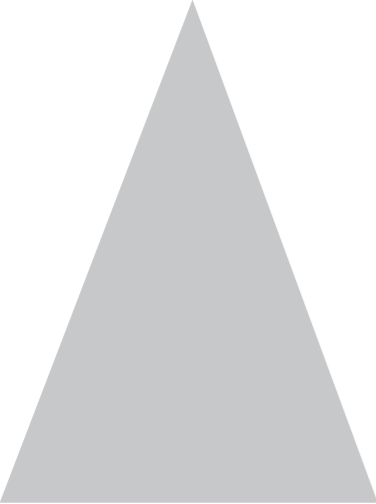
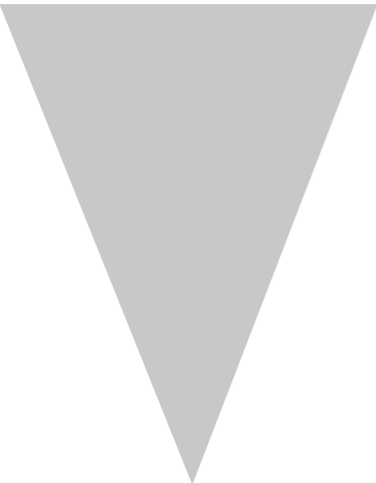


FIRE DANGER RATING AND WHAT IT MEANS TO YOU.

	FIRE DANGER RATING	WHAT DOES IT MEAN?	WHAT SHOULD I DO?
 <p>Fires can threaten suddenly and without warning.</p> <p>Watch for signs of fire, especially smoke and flames.</p> <p>Know your Fire Danger Rating and be aware of local conditions.</p> <p>Have your bushfire survival plan and kit ready.</p> <p>To seek information listen to local radio, go to www.fesa.wa.gov.au or call the FESA information line on 1300 657 209.</p> <p>Call 000 to report a fire.</p> 	<p>CATASTROPHIC 100+</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>YOU NEED TO ACT NOW</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Put your survival first and leave bushfire risk areas the night before or early in the day - this is your best option. • Act immediately - do not wait and see: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ leave now ▶ avoid forested areas, thick bush or long, dry grass ▶ take shelter if you cannot leave
	<p>EXTREME 75-99</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>YOU NEED TO GET READY TO ACT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only stay with your property if you are prepared to the highest level. This means your home needs to have been constructed to bushfire protection levels eg. enclosed eaves, covers over external air conditioners, metal flyscreens etc. • You must be well prepared and able to actively defend your home if a fire starts. This means you have the right equipment and resources to put out fires around your home eg. enough water supply, petrol/diesel portable pump, generator, protective clothing etc. • If you are not prepared to the highest level, leaving bushfire risk areas early in the day is your safest option.
	<p>SEVERE 50-74</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>YOU NEED TO BE AWARE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety. This means you have the right equipment and resources to put out fires around your home eg. enough water supply, petrol/diesel portable pump, generator, protective clothing etc.
	<p>VERY HIGH 32-49</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a fire starts, it is likely to be controlled in these conditions and homes can provide safety. • Controlled burning may occur in these conditions if it is safe – check to see if permits apply. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check your bushfire survival plan • Monitor conditions • Action may be needed • Leave if necessary
	<p>LOW-MODERATE 0-11</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be aware of how fires can start and reduce the risk. 	