

# Catastrophic Fire Rating Head Office Policy

Procedure/Policy Area	Emergency Protocols Work Health & Safety	
Effective Date	24 February 2020	
Prepared By	ESA	24/02/2020
Endorsed By	ESA Board	16/03/2020

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# **Revision History**

Current version	1.0	
Updated/Reviewed by	State Manager	
Approval date	16/03/2020	
Approved by	ESA Board	
Date of next review	January 2022	
Version	Date superseded	Reason for change
1.0		

## Introduction

Fire Danger Ratings are routinely issued by 5 pm daily during the fire season by the Bureau of Meteorology and in conjunction with the Country Fire Service (CFS). Total Fire Bans are officially declared after 4pm the day prior.

A Catastrophic rating occurs under the worst conditions for a bush or grass fire. If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be extremely difficult to control. It will take significant firefighting resources and cooler conditions to bring it under control.

## **Scope of Policy**

As part of Equestrian South Australia's (ESA) responsibility to its staff, the head office, located at Mount Barker, will close on any day rated as Catastrophic for the Mount Lofty Ranges.

Wherever possible, ESA will notify members via Facebook and on the website after 4pm the day prior, if the office is to be closed, along with a forwarding number or email address to contact during the standard business hours of 10am – 4pm.

Homes that are prepared to the highest

level, have been constructed to bushfire

You must be prepared physically and

mentally to defend in these conditions.

protection levels and are actively

defended may provide safety.

#### **Further Information**

Fire Danger Ratings: what they mean and what you should do:

#### WHAT DOES IT MEAN? WHAT YOU SHOULD DO **CATASTROPHIC - Total Fire Ban** These are the worst conditions for a bush or YOU NEED TO ACT NOW grass fire. Put your survival first and leave bushfire-If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be prone areas the night before or early in the extremely difficult to control. It will take day – this is your safest option. significant fire fighting resources and cooler conditions to bring it under control. Act immediately – do not wait and see. Spot fires will start well ahead of the main Avoid forested areas, thick bush or long, dry fire and cause rapid spread of the fire. grass. Embers will come from many directions. Prepare, know and practise a plan for: Homes are not designed or constructed to withstand fires in these conditions. When you will leave How you will get there The safest place to be is away from bushfire What you will do if you cannot leave prone areas. Where you will go When you will return **EXTREME - Total Fire Ban** These are very hot, dry and windy YOU NEED TO GET READY TO ACT conditions for a bush or grass fire. Only stay with your property if you are If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be prepared to the highest level. This means your home has been constructed to bushfire unpredictable, move very fast. It will be very difficult for fire fighters to bring under protection levels - enclosed eaves, covers over external air conditioners, metal control. flyscreens etc. Spot fires will start and move quickly. Embers may come from many directions. You must be well prepared and able to actively defend your home. This means you

leaving bushfire prone areas early in the day is your safest option.

generator, protective clothing etc.

have the right equipment and resources to

put out fires around your home - enough

water supply, petrol/diesel portable pump,

If you are not prepared to the highest level,

The safest place to be is away from bushfire prone areas.

#### **SEVERE - Total Fire Ban**

These are hot, dry and possibly windy conditions for a bush or grass fire.

If a fire starts and takes hold, it will be hard for fire fighters to bring under control.

Well-prepared homes that are actively defended can provide safety.

You must be prepared physically and mentally to defend in these conditions.

#### YOU NEED TO BE AWARE

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 - enough water supply, petrol/diesel portable pump, generator, protective clothing etc.

If you are not prepared, leaving bushfire prone areas early in the day is your safest option.

#### **VERY HIGH**

#### HIGH

#### **LOW - MODERATE**

If a fire starts, it is likely to be controlled in these conditions and homes can provide safety.

Be aware of how fires can start and reduce the risk.

Check your Bushfire Survival Plan.

Monitor conditions.

You may need to act.

Leave if necessary.