

The Australian Fire Danger Rating System

History | Development | Implementation



What is Fire Danger and how is it determined?

Fire danger indicates how dangerous a fire would be if one started, not how likely a fire is to occur.

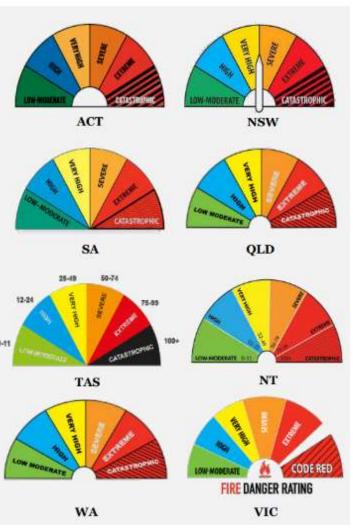
- Calculated using weather data and fire behaviour models
- Used to communicate potential danger, restrict activities, set preparedness and support operational decision making
- Fire Danger ratings are declared by State and Territory fire management authorities





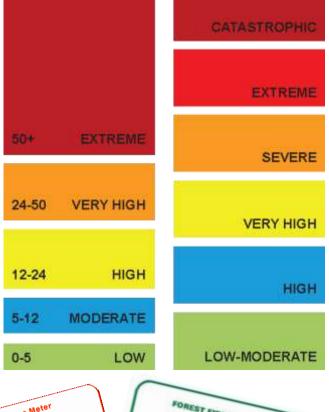


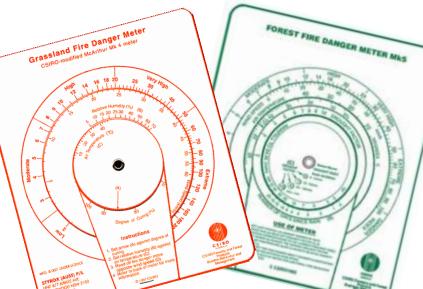
Fire Danger in Australia



The need for change

- The system was over 60 years old and unable to be updated without a complete overhaul
- Limited fuel types
- Not nationally consistent
- Inaccurate at the higher end of the ratings scale
- Poorly understood by the community





category **Black** Saturday fires

Pathway to a new system

New fire danger "Catastrophic" or "Code Red" are introduced

Development of a Research Prototype begins

Social research into how people interact with Ratings finds need for fewer levels and clearer language Implementation and 'Go-Live' 1 September 22

First Fire Season Review and ongoing improvement

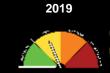




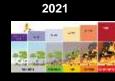




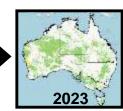












Royal Commission recommends revision of fire danger ratings system

Senior Officers and Ministers agree that development of a new system is a national priority

Live trial testing of Research Prototype

Commence System Build

Commence research prototype - Fire Suppression, Ignition and Impact Indices

Continue build refinement and implementation planning



How was this realised?

The AFDRS is led by







Commonwealth agencies





Partner agencies























Supporting agencies





















Implementation challenges...

- So much needed to change
 - Legislation
 - Policy
 - Systems, IT, Web pages
 - Procedures
 - Infrastructure and signs
 - Training and new ways of thinking
- Six states and two territories
- Needed both commonwealth and state support
- The Black Summer fires of 2019-20 (most extensive in history)
- Subsequent inquiries and investigations
- Did someone say pandemic?





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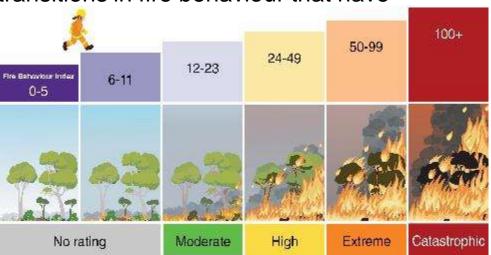
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Fire Behaviour Index - FBI

- A fine-grained scale indicating potential fire behaviour that runs from 0 to 100 and beyond
- A step-up design to aid in operational decision making
- Transition between steps based on transitions in fire behaviour that have operational consequences for:
 - Prescribed burning
 - Fire Suppression
 - Fire Impact

Supported by:

- FBI Quick Guides for each fuel type
- FBI Cards, management recommendations
- FBI Technical Guides



Supported by key products

FUEL STATE EDITOR

Field Observations (Grass)

Fuel Type Maps

Fuel Type Models

Time Since Fire Maps

FIRE DANGER CALCULATION ENGINE

Fuel Data

+ Weather and Climate Datasets

+ Fire Behaviour Models

= Calculations

FIRE DANGER VIEWER

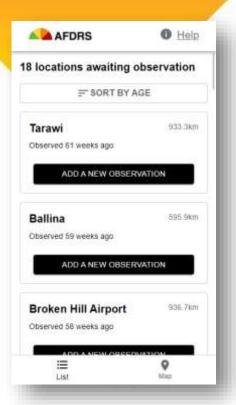
Fire Danger Ratings

Fuel Data

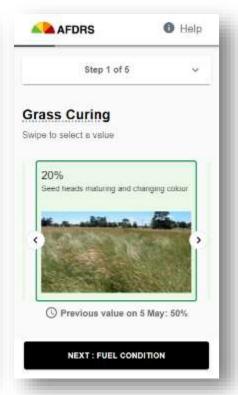
Weather Data

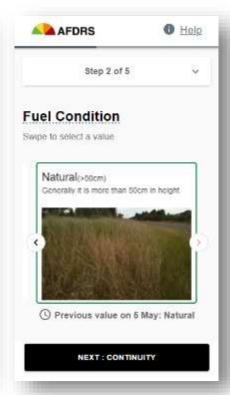
BOM PRODUCTS

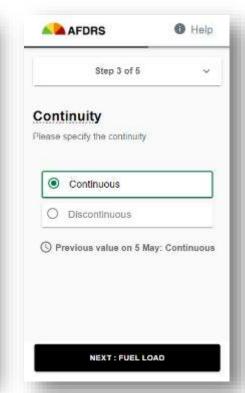
Fuel State Editor

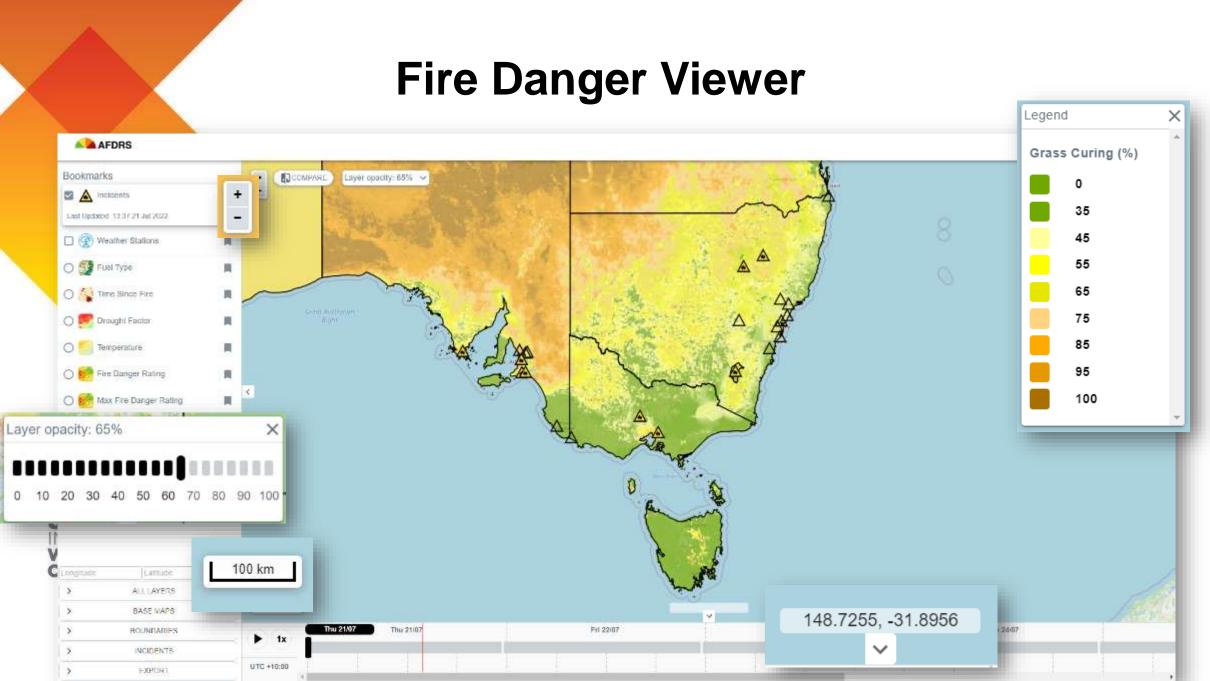




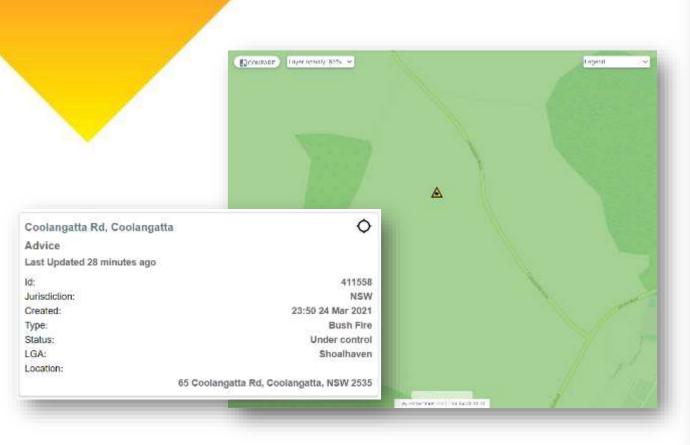








Map View | Incidents





CONFERENCE

Map View | Interrogating a point



Fire Danger Ratings | Tables Fire danger rating No Rating Moderate High Catastrophic Extreme Filter Regions DOWNLOAD SUMMARY AS PDF ◆ Fire danger rating / Northern Territory -Fire danger rating Issued at 10:28 15 Jul 2022 No Rating Moderate Extreme Catastrophic Filter Regions Summary forecast Detailed forecast Weather forecast 15 Jul 16 Jul 17 Jul 18 Jul DOWNLOAD SUMMARY AS PDF . Rating WCDI CHaines Region Sub-area Index Bub-area Chaines lies aposting (m) Winer feel flag Dannen and Adelesta Report False Darwin and Adelaide River 0 LITCHFICLD 14 COCMALE Northern Fire Protection Zone tele: 0 34 . 1 UNKNOORFORKTED (ELRUNDE) 2 1 etec 24 PALMARKTON 2 . Гаве DARWIN Felia HORTHERN TERRITORY RATES ACT





Fire Danger Ratings | Table

South Australia Fire Behaviour Ratings

Issued at 4:05 pm CDT on Wednesday 18 March 2020.

District	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
North West Pastoral	High 27	Moderate 12	Moderate 17	Moderate 14
North East Pastoral	High 30	Moderate 12	Moderate 12	Moderate 13
West Coast	High 35	Moderate 14	No Rating 10	No Rating 7
Eastern Eyre Peninsula	Extreme 55	Moderate 17	Moderate 13	Moderate 14
Lower Eyre Peninsula	Extreme 52	Moderate 15	No Rating 11	Moderate 14
Flinders	Extreme 67	No Rating 11	Moderate 13	Moderate 12
Mid North	Extreme 60	No Rating 8	No Rating 7	No Rating 10
Mount Lofty Ranges	Catastrophic 110	Moderate 14	No Rating 7	Moderate 13
Adelaide Metropolitan	Extreme 74	Moderate 12	No Rating 11	No Rating 11



Community facing products

- Simple categories representing levels of fire danger risk
- Four fire danger rating levels
- Simple fire danger rating names and intuitive colours
- Distinct action orientated messages for each fire danger rating level

Supported by:

- Community messaging framework
- Style guide for national consistency

MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREME	CATASTROPHIC
Plan and prepare.	Be ready to act. Fires can be dangerous	Take action now to protect your life and property. Fires will spread quicity and to extremely dangerous.	For your survival leave bushfire risk areas if a fire stars and takes noto twas are tikely to be tost
Stay up to date and he ready to act if there is a fire	There's a heightened risk. Re- aied for fires in your area	These are dangerous fire conditions	These are the most dangerous conditions for a fire
	Decide what you will do if a fire starts. If a fire starts, your life and	Check your bushfire plan and ensure that your property is the ready	Your Me may depend on the decisions you make, even before there is a fire
	property may be at risk. The safest option is to avoid bushfire risk areas.	If a fire starts, take immediate action, If you and your property are not prepared to	Stay safe by going to a safer location early in the morning or the night before
		the highest level, go to a safer location well before the fire impacts	Homes cannot withstand fires in these conditions. You may not be able to leave, and help
		Reconsider travel through	may not be available



Community Engagement and Messaging

- to create a 'Quick Guide' for young children to explain the new ratings.
- Attended Deaf Festival in Sydney to share recent changes.
- Information has been translated into multiple languages including Hindi, Chinese, German, Vietnamese, Spanish and many more.



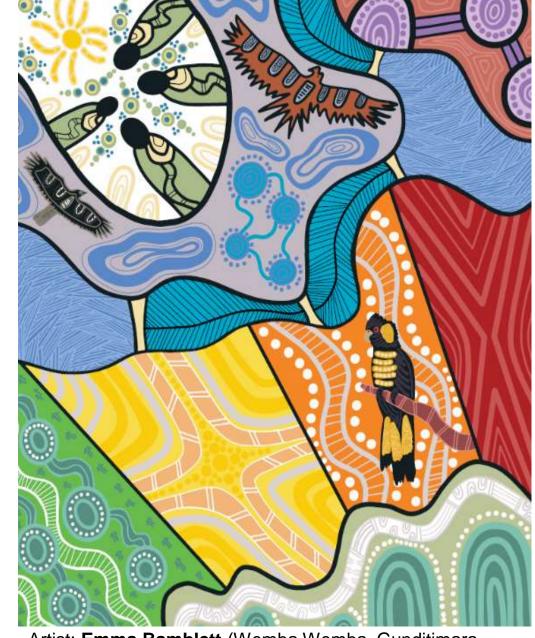




First Nations Collaboration

This artwork was created to highlight the importance of communication when planning, preparing for fire risk and ensuring we are working together to ensure families and Communities are kept safe.

- The section at the bottom of the artwork represents the connection to Country;
- The green section with the circles connecting with curved lines represents the Moderate rating;
- The next section is yellow to represent the High rating;
- The orange section represents the Extreme rating;
- The red sections represents the Catastrophic rating.



Artist: **Emma Bamblett** (Wemba Wemba, Gunditjmara, Ngadjonji and Taungurung). https://afdrs.com.au/#more

The future is FISI...



Fire

AFDRS



Ignition Index

 Likelihood and ease of ignition from natural and human sources



Suppression Index

· Likelihood of initial attack suppression success



Impact Index

 Likelihood of impact on assets (houses and critical infrastructure).

FISI Program Key Benefits

- New indices underpinned by current science, to provide more nuance and robust predictions of risk resulting in a reduction in loss of life, property, and human harm.
- Nationally coordinated FISI Indices, will enhance national preparedness for and response to bushfire events.
- Significant cost savings are expected due to more targeted and timely actions.

Building new tools underpinned by the current science

Strengthen
communication
of bushfire risk
to reduce the
loss of life and
property

Enable the prepositioning of national firefighting resources

Reducing the costs associated with bushfire impacts



