

Barossa Airshow Training

The 2017 Barossa Airshow, organised by St Jakobi Lutheran School, is on Sunday April 2nd with many interesting aircraft on display, showing off their skills with stunts and Barossa Helicopters providing joy flights to the crowds.

With the large amount of aircraft and general public on the day it increases possible risks.

Every Airshow the Tanunda & Lyndoch CFS have appliances and crews on active standby should the need arise.

Recently we have carried out three weeks of training relating to:

- March 15th - Theory session covering Aviation Fire & Rescue Response.
- March 22nd - Visit to Barossa Helicopters to discuss Helicopter shut down procedures and risks.
- March 29th - Practical training at St Jakobi School using the plane shell for our response procedures with aviation.

Chimney / Flue Fire Prevention

With some colder nights starting to occur, it's possible that some households will be starting to stoke up the combustion heater.

Now is a good time to check if the flue or chimney needs cleaning!

A pre winter check for wood fires includes:

Flues:

- Clean the flue using a cylindrical wire brush available from most hardware stores.
- Check the flue for corrosion, particularly the sections that are out of sight in the roof cavity.
- Check that the flue is central in the heat shield and if the conical shroud on the external heat shield has been dislodged, check for bird nests and accumulation of leaf litter.

Chimneys:

- Clean the chimney using a wire brush and look out for big chunks of mortar or brick in the soot which will indicate decay inside the chimney.
- Check the section of chimney within the roof space for loose or missing bricks or mortar.

Should your chimney catch fire, please call the fire service immediately and ensure all occupants are accounted for and safe. Then, use a fire extinguisher if available and where possible, restrict the flow of air to the fire by closing doors and windows. Beware when using water because it will create steam, which can also cause burns.



We are looking for new Fire-Fighters / Interested in joining?

If you are interested in joining, please come along on any Wednesday training night and we are more than happy to spend some time talking to you and showing you what we have to offer.

Also, feel free to contact the Brigade Captain.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR LOCAL CFS BRIGADE, VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT

www.lyndochcfs.com.au

Neville Kies / Brigade Captain
Lyndoch CFS Brigade
Mobile: 0417 245 128

FIRE DANGER SEASON – MOUNT LOFTY RANGES

The Fire Danger Season started from 1st December 2016 and continues until the 30th April 2017

Fire station attended:

7.30pm to 9.30pm Wednesdays - Phone (08) 8524 5623 Fax: (08) 8524 5128

Training:

Every Wednesday commencing at 7.30pm at the fire station.



Lyndoch CFS June 2017

Backyard Burning Regulations - Refer to the Barossa Council

Legislation is in place which govern burning in the open, outside of the Fire Danger Season. Refer to the Barossa Council for full details. However, the following guidelines should be adhered to.

PILE BURNING FOR FUEL REDUCTION:

- Fires may only be lit between 10:00am to 3:00pm Monday to Saturday and MUST be completely extinguished by 3:00pm.
- NO Fires can be lit on a Sunday under the 'Clean Air Policy' which is governed by the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) – Penalties can apply.
- All fires must be of dried timber, paper or dried garden prunings in small, manageable piles. Materials being burnt MUST NOT be green or wet.
- Nuisance Fires – Penalties can apply for excessive smoke if it causes a nuisance to the community.

COMFORT FIRES:

- Fires may be lit outside the 10:00am to 3:00pm rule for the purpose of personal heating or cooking, and the fire should be of a manageable size of 1 metre x 1 metre.

PROHIBITED MATERIALS:

- The following are examples of materials which MUST NOT be burned: Rubber, plastics, lawn clippings, general refuse, composted materials, timbers containing plastics, glues or adhesives, timbers treated with copper chromium arsenate (CCA) or other chemical preservatives.
- Penalties can apply for illegal burning.

CFS must comply with regulations if responded to an incident / SAPOL or Councils will issue expiation fines

Winter Safety!

DO YOU DRY CLOTHES IN FRONT OF A HEATER?

Radiant heat from domestic heaters will readily ignite fabrics particularly synthetics, including clothes, towels and curtains. Please ensure that:

- If damp clothes are dried overnight in front of a slow combustion heater or any form of radiant heater, that they are kept at least two metres from direct radiant heat.
- A fire screen is used in front of an open fire to reduce the risk of a fire being started from sparks or a piece of timber rolling out of the fire.

DO YOU HAVE CANDLES BURNING IN YOUR HOME? (Consider using battery operated lights instead.)

If so, please observe basic precautions which include:

- Not leaving candles unattended near soft furnishings or curtains.
- Not using candles as night-lights for children.
- Making sure candles are extinguished before you leave the room.

HAVE YOU CHECKED YOUR ELECTRIC BLANKET?

Each winter electric blankets cause a number of house fires. Some of the causes are:

- Damaged internal wiring. This can result from electric blankets being stored with tight folds, which damages the insulation around the heating coils.
- Electric blankets left switched on for extended periods. The heat build up can be enough to ignite the mattress or bedclothes.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR LOCAL CFS BRIGADE, VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT www.lyndochcfs.com.au

Neville Kies
Captain - Lyndoch CFS Brigade
Mobile: 0417 245 128

Fire station attended:
7.30pm to 9.30pm Wednesdays - Phone (08) 8524 5623 Fax: (08) 8524 5128

Training:
Every Wednesday commencing at 7.30pm at the fire station.



Lyndoch CFS

July 2017



Winter Weather Advice

During storms and periods of wet and windy weather people should take the following precautions:

- Ensure loose items such as outdoor furniture and children's play equipment (e.g. trampolines and cubby houses) are put away or secured, so they do not become flying objects.
- Park vehicles undercover or away from trees.
- Stay indoors and away from windows at times when weather conditions are severe.
- Stay away from fallen powerlines - it should be assumed that they are live. Fallen powerlines should be reported to SA Power Networks (SAPN) on 131 366.
- Keep clear of creeks and storm drains.
- Do not ride, walk or drive through floodwaters.
- Check that any hazardous substances are stored above ground level in case of flash flooding.
- Check that building and contents insurance is current and adequate.
- Put together an emergency kit that includes items such as a battery-operated torch and radio (plus spare batteries), first aid supplies and a list of useful telephone numbers.
- Consider pets and make sure there is an appropriate shelter for them.

It is also important for motorists to exercise additional care during wet weather. Motorists should:

- Observe all road signs.
- Be alert to sudden changes in road conditions.
- Be aware of any fallen trees, branches and debris.
- Drive carefully on wet and slippery roads.
- Turn on their headlights if visibility is poor (and remember to turn them off upon arrival).
- Be aware of emergency service workers and others who may be working on the side of the road.
- When 'RED & BLUE' flashing lights are being used by emergency persons it's compulsory to Slow Down to 25 km / hr when passing the incident.
- Avoid driving in extremely adverse conditions unless it is absolutely necessary.
- **REMEMBER:** Keep the 'BRO-MANCE' Alive! (As per MAC television campaign).

Dealing with LPG

LPG is a common fuel used for cooking, heating and for powering cars, trucks and forklifts. While equipment malfunctions are rare, there are some basic things that you can do if confronted with the smell of LPG and or a white vapour in the vicinity of LPG gas cylinders or LPG gas powered equipment.

- Firstly, evacuate people from the area without switching on or off any electrical device or using a naked flame that could ignite the gas. Close the door behind you.
- Next, call **000**. Do this on a mobile phone or use a neighbour's phone if a house is involved, do not re-enter a house or shed.
- If accessible from outside the house or shed, turn off the gas at the cylinder, or each cylinder if multiple cylinders are involved.
- While waiting for emergency services make sure nobody re-enters the building and warn neighbours about what has happened.
- Remember, LPG is heavier than air and will settle in low-lying areas including cupboards, wall cavities and across floors. This will need to be ventilated.



A word of warning. Ventilating a building is best left to trained fire-fighters. LPG mixed with air is extremely explosive and opening a door or window may produce a mix that could flash or explode on contact with an ignition source.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR LOCAL CFS BRIGADE, VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT

www.lyndochcfs.com.au

Lyndoch CFS Brigade Captain – Neville Kies
Mobile: 0417 245 128

Fire station attended:

7.30pm to 9.30pm Wednesdays - Phone (08) 8524 5623 Fax: (08) 8524 5128

Training:

Every Wednesday commencing at 7.30pm at the fire station.



Lyndoch CFS September 2017



Replace Your 10 Year Old Smoke Alarms

Smoke alarm legislation in South Australia first made smoke alarms compulsory in new homes in 1995, and then progressively (in 1998 and 2000) they became compulsory in all homes.

Both hard-wired (mains powered, 240 volt) and battery operated smoke alarms are only manufactured to a standard that requires them to perform for 10 years.

South Australia's Fire Services (the SA Metropolitan Fire Service and the SA Country Fire Service) advise that **all** smoke alarms need to be replaced after 10 years - smoke alarms don't last forever even if they are 240 volt mains powered!

What Happens to Smoke Alarms as They Age

Smoke alarms are manufactured to a standard (AS 3786) which specifies an effective life of 10 years. After that time smoke alarms may malfunction and their efficiency may be compromised with accumulated dust, insects, airborne contaminants and corrosion of electrical circuitry. They should be replaced every 10 years.

Backyard Burning

It is likely that many of us have stockpiled rubbish ready to burn and we would like to remind residents of the following.

FIRST: THINK FIRE SAFETY!

1. Please ensure there is a four metre clear space around and above your rubbish heap.
2. If you think your rubbish heap is too big or too close to trees or buildings, make several smaller heaps in safer areas. Smaller heaps are likely to burn more efficiently anyway.
3. Please ensure you have a rake or shovel on hand together with a water hose that is capable of reaching to the far side of the fire.
4. Please do not leave the fire unattended at any time.
5. Please be considerate of your neighbours with regards to wind direction and smoke.

SECOND: THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) HAS STRICT RULES FOR DOMESTIC BACKYARD BURNING!

1. Backyard burning is only allowed **Monday to Saturday**.
2. Fires **must not be lit before 10am**.
3. Fires **must be completely extinguished by 3pm**.
4. **Only perfectly dry wood, paper and pruning's can be burnt** in a clean hot burn.
5. Leaves, lawn clippings and other garden refuse should be composted or disposed of via the "Green Waste" pickup service. The Barossa Council encourages these options.
6. It is an offence to burn Treated Pine and items containing plastics.
7. Smoke that is offensive to neighbours is reportable.
8. The only fires allowed at night are home heaters and outside fires principally used for cooking or "comfort fires" not exceeding 1 metre by 1 metre, using clean dry wood.
9. Penalty - on the spot fines may be issued by The Barossa Council or the EPA.

PLEASE NOTE:

- These are EPA regulations, not CFS or The Barossa Council regulations.
- The Barossa Council administers the regulations along with the EPA and SA Police.
- The local CFS Fire Brigade only puts out the fires.

If you require further information on domestic or rural burning, pick up a "fact sheet" from your local Council Office or call The Barossa Council on **8563 8444**, **before you burn a hole in your pocket**.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR LOCAL CFS BRIGADE, VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT www.lyndochcfs.com.au

Lyndoch CFS Brigade
Captain – Neville Kies
Mobile: 0417 245 128

INTERESTED IN BECOMING A FIRE-FIGHTER? - WE ARE ALWAYS LOOKING FOR NEW VOLUNTEERS

Fire station attended:
7.30pm to 9.30pm Wednesdays - Phone (08) 8524 5623 Fax: (08) 8524 5128

Training:
Every Wednesday commencing at 7.30pm at the fire station.



Lyndoch CFS

October 2017

Be Fire Ready

Now's the perfect time to prepare your home and family for the bushfire season, it's not long until Summer.

Although bushfires are an unfortunate reality of Australian Summers, nearly 50 per cent of people living in bushfire-prone areas don't fully understand the threat posed to them or their families. Here are some ways you can prepare your home now!

CLEARING OUT AROUND YOUR HOME:

- Clearing out leaves and debris from your roof and gutters.
- Prune overhanging branches close to your home.
- Mow and slash back grasses and flammable undergrowth.
- On rural properties keep a firebreak around the boundary of your property.
- Remove woodpiles, unused gas bottles or any flammable items near the home.

BURNING OFF:

- Burn off any dried wood branches, prunings and clippings under Barossa Council Regulations. If you require any information on domestic or rural burning, pick up a "fact sheet" from the Council Office or call Jamie or Steven at The Barossa Council on 8563 8444.
- If you think your rubbish heap is too big or too close to trees or buildings, make several smaller heaps in safer areas. Smaller heaps are likely to burn more efficiently anyway.
- Please ensure you have a rake or shovel on hand together with a water hose that is capable of reaching to the far side of the fire.
- Please do not leave the fire unattended at any time.
- Please be considerate of your neighbours with regards to wind direction and smoke.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS:

- Embers from a Bushfire may be small, but can cause significant devastation if they enter your home.
- Seal all gaps in your roof, around your windows and doors where possible.
- Fit a wire mesh screen over windows, doors, roof vents and skylights.
- In high fire risk areas it is also recommended to have fire screens fitted to your ducted evaporative cooling units.

UPDATING YOUR INSURANCE:

In the worst case scenario that your preparation isn't enough, being properly covered will provide some comfort. Now's a good time to check your insurance policy is up to date and you have the correct cover for your home, contents, garages and outbuildings.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR LOCAL CFS BRIGADE, VISIT OUR WEB SITE
www.lyndochcfs.com.au

Lyndoch CFS Brigade
Captain – Neville Kies
Mobile: 0417 245 128

If interested in becoming a CFS Volunteer Fire-Fighter call or come down to the Station on Wednesday nights, between 7.30 – 9.30pm and talk to Jacque 😊



Lyndoch CFS

December Edition 2017



FIRE DANGER SEASON 1st DECEMBER 2017 ~ 30th APRIL 2018

BE PREPARED, BE READY.... BUSHFIRE SAFETY

Prepare.....Act.....Survive

- *Are you and your family bushfire ready?*
- *Know and understand your bushfire risk.*
- *Home and Property Preparation.*
- *Prepare a Bushfire Survival Plan for yourself and your family.*
- *Understand Fire Regulations.*
- *Plan to Survive on Fire Danger Days.*
- *Understand Bushfire Warnings.*
- *Plan to Survive at home, work and on holidays.*

**Contact the Bushfire Information Hotline on 1300 362 361
or visit www.cfs.sa.gov.au**

RESTRICTIONS DURING THE FIRE DANGER SEASON

If you are planning to cook outside this Christmas / New Year's please note that gas or electric barbeques can still be used on a Total Fire Ban providing it meets the following requirements:

- *It is within 15 metres of a domestic premises.*
- *The BBQ is clear of all flammable materials to a distance of 4 metres.*
- *A person that is able to control the fire is in attendance at all times until the fire is extinguished.*
- *An appropriate extinguisher (or extinguishing agent) is kept on hand.*

A solid fuel BBQ (one that uses fuel such as wood, charcoal or heat-beads) cannot be used on a Total Fire Ban day unless you obtain a Schedule 10 Permit.

During the Fire Danger Season (1st December 2017 to 30th April 2018):

- ***NO Lighting of Outside Fires (Penalties Apply) Contact the Council.***

**Contact the Barossa Council 8563 8444
or visit www.barossa.sa.gov.au for a fact sheets**

IF YOU WOULD LIKE MORE INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR LOCAL CFS BRIGADE, VISIT OUR WEB SITE
www.lyndochcfs.com.au

Lyndoch CFS Brigade
Captain – Neville Kies
Mobile: 0417 245 128

INTERESTED IN BECOMING A VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER? (Call in Wednesday Nights see Jacque)

CFS FACT SHEET

No: 1.1

Date: 19/09/2016

Prepare. Act. Plan to Survive

Being Bushfire Ready is a shared responsibility between the Government, fire agencies and the community. If you live, work or travel in an area where bushfires can occur, then you need to prepare a bushfire survival plan ahead of time and practise it regularly. Ensure that you are well prepared and stay well informed to assist you in making decisions to improve your safety and chances of survival.

Prepare (weeks and months before the fire season)

You must make important decisions before the fire season starts

Whether you choose to leave early to go to a safer place or to stay and defend your well prepared home, preparation is the key to survival:

- **Know and understand your bushfire risk**
 - ~ Learn about the bushfire risk and history in your area
 - ~ Assess the capacity of your home to withstand a bushfire
 - ~ Understand what forecasting
 - ~ Prepare for those days when the forecasted fire danger rating is increasing
- **Prepare yourself, your family, your home and property for bushfires.**
Experiencing a bushfire is physically and psychologically demanding.
 - ~ Prepare your home and your property to survive the fire front, showers of embers and radiant heat
 - ~ Even if your plan is to leave early, the more you prepare your home and property the greater the chance is that your home will survive the fire
 - ~ Find out what equipment you need and determine what you will do if things do not go according to plan
 - ~ If you are planning to stay and defend, prepare for a frightening experience
- **Your written Bushfire Survival Plan – a good plan is a practiced plan**
 - ~ Prepare your Bushfire Survival Plan well before the fire season
 - ~ If you prepare your property but don't feel able to stay and defend it, then plan to leave early. Make this part of your Bushfire Survival Plan
 - ~ If you prepare to leave early, consider where you will go, how you will get there safely and what you will take

Stay informed:

- CFS website www.cfs.sa.gov.au
- CFS Bushfire Information Hotline: 1300 362 361 (TTY 133 677)
- Through the [Alert SA mobile phone app](#), email updates, RSS feed, facebook or twitter
- On local ABC radio, FIVEaa, or one of our other Emergency Broadcast Partner radio stations

Act (upon the daily fire danger ratings)

The higher the fire danger rating, the more dangerous the conditions

Be prepared to act without receiving any emergency warning. The CFS does not guarantee a fire truck will be there to protect your property so you need to:

- **Know your daily fire danger rating for your district and what you need to do**
 - ~ On days of high fire danger, be extra vigilant for signs of fire – especially smoke and flames – and listen for emergency messages
- **Put your preparations into action – don't wait and see**
 - ~ Know where you can relocate to on days of high fire danger, and leave early if that is your plan
 - ~ Don't wait until there is a fire to put your plan into action – whether that be to leave early or to stay and defend
 - ~ Act decisively the moment you know there is danger

Plan to Survive (during a fire)

Fires may threaten without warning - know what you will do to survive

Your survival and safety depends on the decisions you make. The safest place during a fire is away from a fire. Being involved in a fire may be one of the most dangerous and traumatic experiences of your life.

- **Monitor conditions and Stay informed**
 - ~ Look and listen for information on television, radio, internet, mobile phones and by speaking with neighbours:
- **You need to know what to do if you are caught in or threatened by fire with little or no warning**
 - ~ It is important to practise your plan so that you are able to enact it quickly without confusion
- **Make decisions and take action to protect you and your family.**
 - ~ People will always be more important than property. Your main priority is to make sure you and your loved ones are safe.