

Gourock National Park
Fire Operations Map
2007
 Sheet 2 of 2

This strategy should be used in conjunction with aerial photography and field reconnaissance during incidents and the development of incident action plans.

These data are not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service and its employees disclaim liability for any and all damage or information in this document and any consequences of its use or reliance on this document. This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of study, research criticism or review, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission.

This strategy is a relevant Plan under Section 38 (4) and Section 44 (3) of Rural Fires Act 1997.
 The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service is part of the Department of Environment and Climate Change.
 Published by the Department of Environment and Climate Change (NSW), December 2007
 Contact: NPWS Far South Coast, PO Box 656 Murrumbidgee NSW 2548

ISBN: 174 137 7250 DECC: 2005/611 Updated: 13 May 2008

Operational Guidelines

- Refer to Strategy for Fire Management 2001 and Fire Management Manual 2005. Brief all personnel involved in suppression operations on the following issues:
- General**
- The use of bombing aircraft should support containment operations by aggressively attacking hotspots and spot-overs.
 - The use of bombing aircraft without the support of ground based suppression crews should be limited to very specific circumstances.
 - Where practicable, foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of the water.
 - Ground crews must be alerted to water bombing operations.
 - Aerial operations may be used during back-burning or fuel reduction operations where practicable, but only with the prior consent of NPWS Regional Manager or Section 44 delegate.
 - Utilise aerial photography to progress back-burns down slope where required.
 - Temperature and humidity trends must be monitored carefully to determine the safest times to implement back-burns.
 - Generally, when the RH is very high or greater, back-burning should commence when the humidity begins to rise in the late afternoon or early evening. With a lower RH back-burning may be safely undertaken during the day.
 - Where practicable, clear a 5m radius around dead and flammable trees adjacent to containment lines prior to back-burning or wet down these trees as part of the back-burn operation.
 - Avoid ignition of backburns at the bottom of slopes where a long and intense up slope burn is likely.
 - The first contained agency on site may assume control of the fire, but then must ensure the relevant land management agency is notified promptly.
 - On the arrival of other contained agencies, the initial incident controller will consult with regard to the ongoing control, control and incident management team requirements as per the relevant BFMAC Plan of Operations.
 - Construction of new containment lines should be avoided, where practicable, except where they can be constructed with minimal environmental impact. New containment lines require the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.
 - Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.
 - All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed at the cessation of the incident.
 - All personnel involved in containment line construction should be briefed on both natural and cultural heritage sites in the location.
 - Earthmoving equipment may only be used with the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer, and then only if the probability of its access is high.
 - Earthmoving equipment must be always guided and supervised by an experienced officer, and accompanied by a support vehicle. When engaged in direct or parallel attack this vehicle must be a firefighting vehicle.
 - Containment lines constructed by earthmoving equipment should consider the protection of drainage features, observe the Threatened Species and Cultural Heritage Operational Guidelines, and be surveyed, where possible, to identify unknown cultural heritage sites.
 - Earthmoving equipment should be washed down, where practicable, prior to exiting NPWS estate.
 - All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped and where relevant added to the database.
 - Wetting and foaming agents (surfactants) are permitted for use in wildfire suppression.
 - The use of fire retardant is only permitted with the prior consent of the senior NPWS officer, and should be avoided where reasonable alternatives are available.
 - Exclude the use of surfactants and retardants within 50m of rainforest, water courses, dams and swamps.
 - Areas where fire suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used product's name recorded.
 - The Threatened Species Operational Guidelines are to be observed.
 - Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.
 - The potential impacts of smoke and possible mitigation tactics must be considered when planning for wildfire suppression and prescribed burning operations.
 - If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the police and relevant media must be notified.
 - Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant RTA traffic management guidelines.
- Visitor Management**
- The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire danger or during wildfire suppression operations.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

- In the event of a wildfire, the Incident Controller should make contact with the local Aboriginal Sites Officers based in the Far South Coast region, or else contact the Management Board for the Park.
- The Aboriginal Sites Officers or Management Board should be contacted, if possible, by the Incident Controller or the Manager of the Southern Cultural Heritage Unit for inclusion of appropriate staff in the Incident Management Team.
- Consult Aboriginal Site Officers or Management Board members before conducting works in Baga LALC and Wirramians LALC.
- Consult Aboriginal Community members before conducting works along Murrumbidgee Tug Road.
- Visit all personnel involved in control line construction on site to indicate the sites and appropriate actions to protect sites.
- Where possible, restrict control line construction to existing trails and routes.
- As far as possible protect sites from fire.
 - Do not cut down trees.
 - Use of foams, wetting agents & retardant is acceptable.
 - As far as possible protect sites from fire.
 - Avoid ground disturbance including hand tools, dozers.
 - Avoid water bombing which may cause ground disturbance.
 - Avoid ground disturbance including hand tools, dozers.
 - Avoid water bombing which may cause ground disturbance.
 - Site may be burnt by wildfire, backburn, prescribed burn.
- NPWS Far South Coast Cultural Heritage Management Strategy

Historic Heritage Management

- High RCHMS* priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- Avoid all water bombing activities.
- High RCHMS* priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- High or low RCHMS* priority.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Danger to any fire crew activity. Avoid site at all costs.
- Low RCHMS* priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- Avoid all water bombing activities.
- Low RCHMS* priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- High or low RCHMS* priority.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery.
- High or low RCHMS* priority.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery.
- Avoid all water bombing activities.

Threatened Fauna Management

- Protect large and hollow bearing trees.
- Protect large and hollow bearing trees.
- Avoid interfire intervals of < 10 yrs.
- Avoid high intensity fires that consume tree canopies and fallen logs.
- Avoid interfire intervals of < 10 yrs.
- Habitat unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery in wetland habitats.
- Avoid use of retardant and foam in wetland habitats.
- Habitat unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery in dense habitats.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR, as far as possible in wetland habitat.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery in wetland habitats.
- Avoid use of retardant and foam in wetland habitats.
- Avoid high intensity fires that consume tree canopies and fallen logs.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR, as far as possible.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery.

Threatened Flora Management

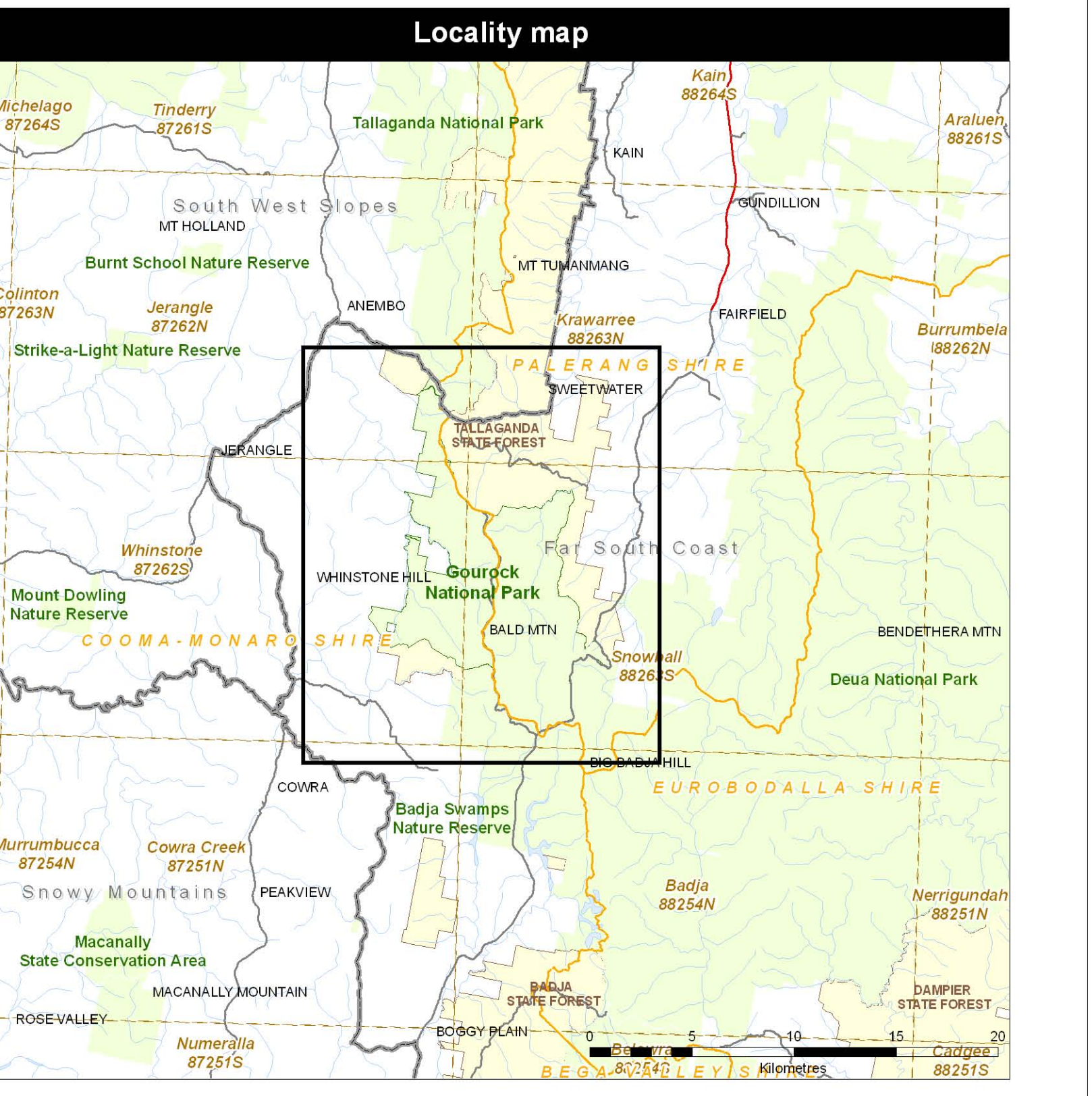
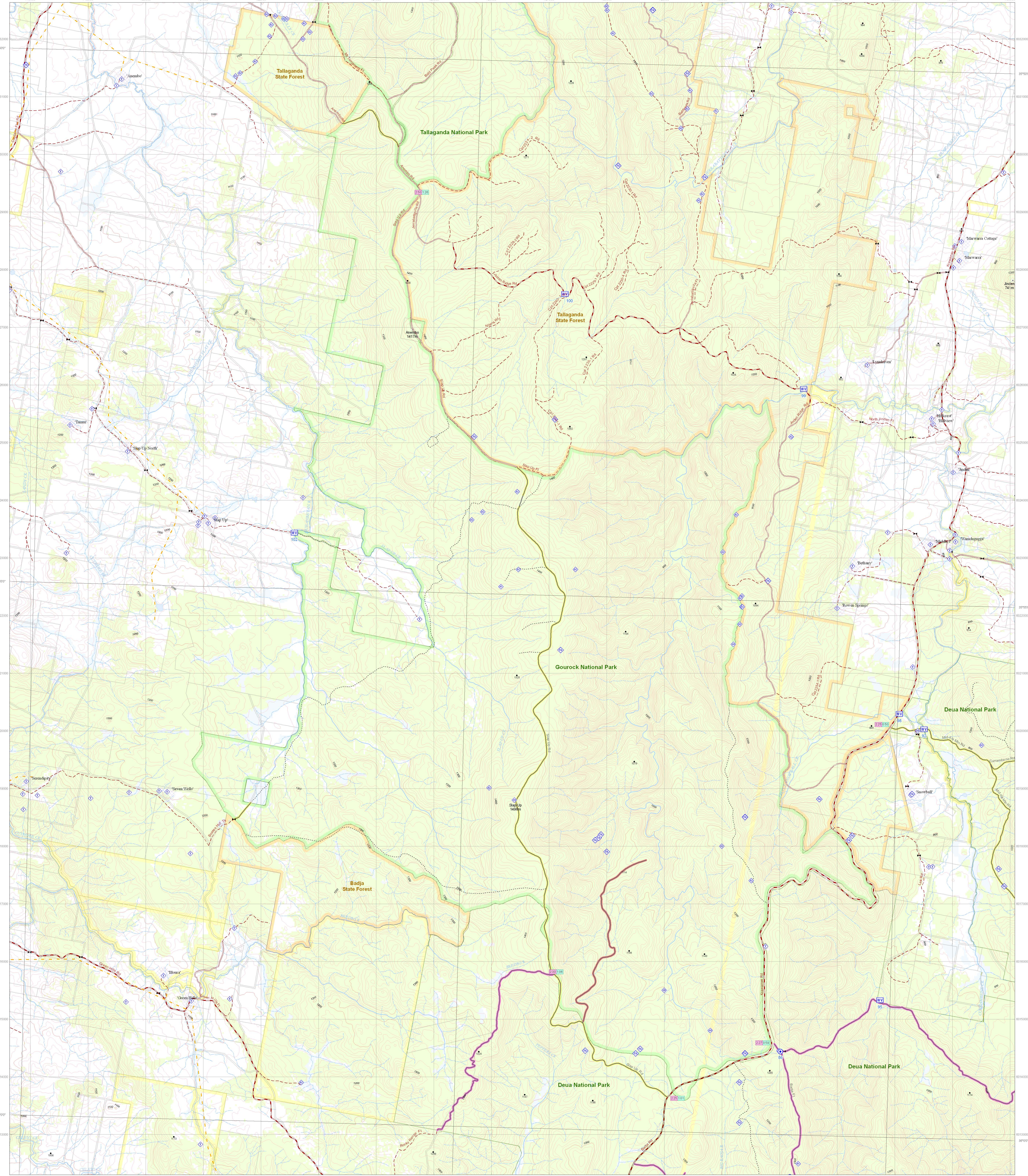
- Avoid interfire intervals of < 10 yrs.
- Avoid the use of earthmoving machinery.
- Avoid the use of retardant.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR, as far as possible.
- Avoid the use of earthmoving machinery.
- Avoid the use of retardant.
- Avoid high intensity fire.
- Avoid interfire intervals < 10 years, effect unknown.
- Avoid the use of earth moving machinery.
- Avoid summer fire.
- Avoid high intensity fire.
- Avoid earth-moving machinery.
- Avoid low intensity fire.
- Avoid interfire intervals of < 5 yrs.
- Avoid earth-moving machinery.
- Avoid the use of retardant.

Threatened Property

- Where possible property owners with events at site should be kept informed regarding the progress of the fire, and asked for an assessment of their current level of asset protection preparedness.

Communications Information

| Service | Channel | Location and Comments |
|--|------------------------|---|
| VHF Communications (NPWS Two Way Radios) | 21, 24, 30 | Reception is poor for all channels especially in lower elevations of the reserve. |
| UHF-PMR (RFS Two Way Radios) | 33, 61, 25, 25 (cooma) | Reception is usually good for all channels |
| Mobile Phone | 3G | Reception is unknown at the time of printing |



Contact Information

| Agency | Position / Location | Phone |
|--|--|----------------|
| NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service (Dept of Environment & Climate Change) | Narooma Office (0830-1630 Mon-Fri) | (02) 4476 2888 |
| | Braidwood Office | (02) 4842 1426 |
| | NPWS Incident Response Answering Service (after hours) | 1800 629 104 |
| NSW Rural Fire Service | Fire Control Office Monaro | (02) 6452 5533 |
| | Fire Control Office Queanbeyan (office hours only) | (02) 6452 1840 |
| NSW Fire Brigade | Duty Officer - Lake George Zone | 0408 633 231 |
| | Emergency | 000 |
| Forests NSW | Batemans Bay | (02) 4472 6211 |
| SES | Emergency | 132 500 |
| | Cooma-Monaro Headquarters | (02) 6450 1777 |
| Police | Braidwood Area | 0429 033 371 |
| | Emergency | 000 |
| Ambulance | Braidwood | (02) 4842 2101 |
| | Bookings | 000 |
| Hospital | Braidwood | 131 233 |
| | Cooma | (02) 4842 2566 |
| Council | Cooma Monaro Shire Council | (02) 6450 1777 |
| | Palerang Shire Council | (02) 6455 3222 |
| | | 1300 735 025 |

Fire Control Advantages

| Index | Type | Easting | Northing | Index | Type | Easting | Northing |
|-------|---------------------|---------|----------|-------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| 86 | Helipad | 731017 | 6014437 | 98 | Water Point Vehicle | 733079 | 6020264 |
| 87 | Helipad | 731180 | 6012259 | 99 | Water Point Vehicle | 731418 | 6025929 |
| 92 | Water Point Vehicle | 733507 | 6020029 | 100 | Water Point Vehicle | 727275 | 6027578 |
| 95 | Water Point Vehicle | 732742 | 6015327 | 102 | Water Point Vehicle | 722581 | 6023436 |

Legend

| Assets | Fire Control Advantages | Elevation contours |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Threatened fauna | Fire tower | 10 metre |
| Threatened flora | Heavy vehicle turn-around | 100 metre |
| Neighbouring asset | Dozer unloading ramp | High point |
| European sites (HHIMS) | Water Point Helicopter | Spot height |
| Aboriginal site (type 1) | Water Point Vehicle | Water features |
| Aboriginal site (type 2) | Assembly Area | River/creek |
| Aboriginal site (type 3) | Refuge Area | Watercourse (perennial) |
| Powerline | Helipad (not maintained) | Watercourse (intermittent) |
| Helipad | Helipad | Tenure |
| Essential | Landing ground | NPWS Estate |
| Important | Major sealed road | State Forest |
| Dormant | Minor sealed road | Crown land |
| Minor sealed road | All weather unsealed track | Cadastre |
| Dry weather only track | Dry weather only track | Vegetation cover |
| 4WD track | 4WD track | Grassland/Pasture |
| Walking Track | | Heathland/Woodland |
| Gates | | Forest/Rainforest |
| Travel time from Braidwood | | |
| Travel time from Narooma | | |

0 1 2 3 4 5
Kilometres

Grid Interval 1000m
 Scale 1:25,000
 Projection: UTM, Datum: ASD'66, Zone: 55