

Fire Detection: The NPWS maintains and contributes to cooperative fire detection and response arrangements across the Shoalhaven Fire District. This includes lookouts, surveillance flights, lightning detection and communications systems. During periods of higher fire danger this reserve may be patrolled and restrictions placed on visitor access and the use of fire.

Fire Response: Apart from any specific conditions indicated in the Operational Guidelines, the NPWS as a NSW fire authority prepares and maintains personnel and equipment to undertake fire management and response within the reserve. These resources are also provided under cooperative contact, callout and incident management arrangements within the Shoalhaven Fire District and across NSW.

Fire Suppression: As this reserve is close to built-up areas, unplanned fire will require a prompt response aimed at assessing fire size, access and options for containment/limit to spread of fire. Fire suppression tactics in all areas will primarily consider immediate visitor and firefighter safety, protection of nearby property, minimising unnecessary disturbance and will have regard to constraints defined within the reserve Plan of Management when

Prescribed Fire: May be introduced to maintain biodiversity or meet protection obligations as identified within the fire management zones as mapped. The NPWS maintains a record of known fire history and will annually review the need to undertake prescribed burning. Each proposal is subject to environmental assessment and operational safety planning. All burning proposals for the coming season (July-June) are listed with the Shoalhaven Bush Fire Management Committee. For details or enquiries contact the NPWS Area (see Contacts) or Shoalhaven Fire Control.

Fire Management Access: Management tracks will be maintained as required for reserve management operations or to limit environmental effects and should always be assessed before being used for fire operations. Any firefighting access problems should be immediately notified to the NPWS Area office (see Contacts). Also refer to operational

Community Information: The NPWS will participate in cooperative community information programs in the Shoalhaven Fire District. For this reserve these will focus on fire management works and biodiversity maintenance, personal safety and the safe use of fire, property preparation and protection near the reserve and the NPWS role in cooperative fire management and response in the reserve.

Slashing / other bush fire fuel management works: The NPWS will maintain slashed areas as indicated within the reserve. For information on other slashed areas or fire management works contact NPWS Nowra Area or Shoalhaven Fire Control.

Fire Works Program

The works program arising from the above strategies is prepared and reviewed annually. This program is prepared from the post fire season assessment of each of the zones as above. Also considered are seasonal weather trends, available resources and cooperative arrangements with neighbours, other fire authorities and land management agencies. Fire related works for the reserve are summarised and presented to the local District Bush Fire Management Committee annually, usually before the bushfire danger period. Some works indicated may not be completed due to prevailing weather patterns, or the necessary redirection of effort and resources to other priority fire tasks such as wildfire control and rehabilitation. In most cases, such deferred works are carried forward into subsequent programs. Information on the works to be undertaken are available from local NPWS offices and the Shoalhaven District Bush Fire Management Committee at the district RFS headquarters.

Fire Management Strategy Information

For fire management planning the reserve is divided into two main types of fire management zones each with strategies to address fire management in the particular area. Other strategies apply to the whole reserve (e.g., fire access network) or address fire management for particular values found in the reserve (e.g., threatened species). These strategies guide the fire management and related works within this reserve.

Guidelines are also provided to assist with operational matters – see table.

Fire Management Zones – Worrigee Nature Reserve

SFAZ

Strategic Fire Advantage Zones: These zones are strategically placed and managed to provide an advantage for fire fighters in containing and suppressing wildfires. Here, fire frequency may occur towards the lower thresholds necessary to conserve biodiversity, ie more often.

HMZ

Heritage Management Zones: Within these zones fire is managed towards a range of intensities and frequencies required in order to conserve natural processes (biodiversity) and cultural assets. Fire authorities continue to aim at containing wildfires in these areas.

For more information on the strategies and purposes of these zones refer to the NSW NPWS Strategy for Fire Management. www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au

NB: Some zones may extend beyond the boundaries of the Reserve to a logical fire break or boundary for

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 NB: Some zones may extend beyond the boundaries of the Reserve to a logical fire break or boundary for the zone. Where these are outside the Reserve the owners / managers need to be contacted for details of fire management options for these areas.
 These zones will form part of the overall Bushfire Risk Management Plan for the Shoalhaven Fire

Strategic Fire Advantage Zone Strategies - SFAZs

Map ID Zone Name

SFAZ Central East, North West, East Trail, Worrigee Road, Worrigee South SFAZs

Strategies

Review fire management works program for the zone annually, post fire season. This assessment includes bushfire fuel, fire history, biodiversity maintenance and the condition of fire control facilities within the zone such as fire access tracks, slashed areas, gates, information signs, identified water points etc. Fire related works for reserve declared and reported to District Bush Fire Management Committee. Annually – pre-season.

Undertake burning under prescribed conditions where indicated by above fire

fuel assessments and biodiversity maintenance requirements – as required.

Maintain cooperative management and communication with adjoining landholders so that effective fire risk management is maintained across the zone and adjoining bushlands.

Seek cooperation of local RFS brigades in the monitoring of SFAZ fuel and access conditions.

Heritage Management Zones – HMZs

Map ID Zone Name

lightning ignitions.

Strategies

Review fire management works program for the zone annually, post fire season. This assessment includes fire history, biodiversity maintenance and the condition of fire control facilities within the zone such as fire access tracks, slashed areas, gates, information signs, identified water points etc.

Undertake burning under prescribed conditions where indicated by above assessment for biodiversity maintenance requirements – as required.

**Fire Season information and weather patterns:**Wildfires: Fire history indicates fires of greater intensity and control difficulty during late spring, summer and early autumn, though periods of drought may extend this from late August to June. Strong, drier westerly winds are noted from late August to mid October. During summer, moister north-east seabreezes may cover the area in a daily pattern, diminishing after sunset. Blustery southerly changes may also progress up the coast over this period causing sudden changes in wind speed and direction. Thunderstorm activity in the summer months may produce unstable fireground weather with possible

Operational Guidelines – Worrigee Nature Reserve

These guidelines are provided to assist fire management activities within the reserve.

They are framed by current cooperative arrangements with other fire authorities, NPWS strategies for fire management, reserve management plans, neighbours and other site-specific issues that need to be considered. Feedback on these matters is always appreciated and should be directed to NPWS Nowra Area, PO Box 707 Nowra NSW 2541.

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Command and Control: The NPWS is responsible for fire management within the reserve. Any fire authority may initiate size-up and attack with advice to the NPWS upon initial fire sighting or report. See Contacts section to advise fire reports in or within 8km of the reserve. Class 1 fire suppression operations may remain under command of the initial attack agency following assessment and advice by NPWS.

Visitor Safety: No visitor use sites are provided in the reserve but tracks are frequently used by the public. Consider public safety within initial response operations, (ie warnings and information, on-site protection, closures or evacuation where instructed by Police, also beware of sightseers in area).

Fire Suppression: Firefighter safety is paramount. Containment options should

Fire Suppression: Firefighter safety is paramount. Containment options should consider using existing roads, trails, walking tracks and recently burnt areas. Where possible to limit unnecessary damage, earthmoving equipment should be limited to brushing up existing tracks. Trails exist to break the reserve into compartments. If extreme fire conditions prevail, fall back to property protection of adjacent urban areas.

Earthmoving Equipment: Except for immediate initial attack, the use of earthmoving equipment for fire suppression within the reserve requires NPWS consent. There are significant natural values at unnecessary risk from unplanned use of earthmoving equipment. Contact the NPWS if earthworks are required. ALL use of earthmoving equipment will be consistent with NPWS safety, operational and environmental

Foam and Retardant Use: Avoid foam and retardant use within the reserve unless there is a significant necessary operational advantage. DO NOT use on or near watercourses. DO NOT use foams or retardants near water storages or supply infrastructure. Unless under emergency conditions always obtain permission before using rural water supplies / sources. Take care when tanker filling not to contaminate Aerial operations: Aerial operators should be briefed on location of transmission lines in the area. Consider safety implications where aircraft will operate over adjacent urban areas or dwellings, or operate from publicly accessible fireground sites. Aerial operations should be postponed or abandoned if there is a high risk of a storm moving through the area, or there is a significant wind change anticipated. This area is within a controlled airspace. Advise Nowra Military (HMAS Albatross) of likely scope of operations required. (02 4424 1257) Smoke Management: This reserve is adjacent to built-up areas and busy roads. Consider prompt advice to communities downwind and consider traffic management during fire suppression operations. Consider safety and health implications during prescribed burning operations. Notify nearby highway and airspace management agencies if a smoke hazard to traffic is likely. Rehabilitation: Earthmoving equipment and other resources should be allocated to soil

erosion control works and remedial restoration before standing down from fire operations.

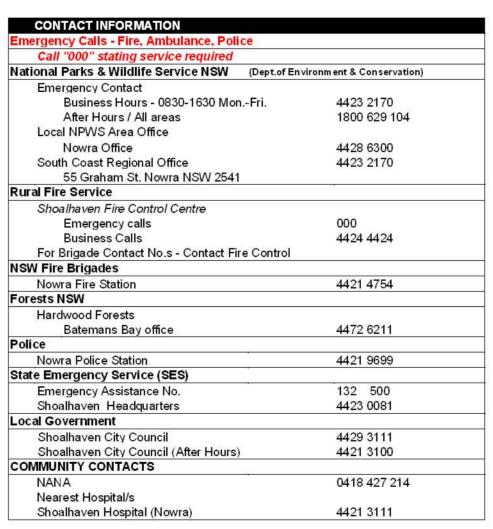
Arson: Report ALL fires of unknown cause or suspected arson to Police via Fire Control. Protect likely ignition point/s or evidence. Report any suspicious activity on or near the fireground.

Locked Gates: Any NPWS locked gates within the reserve are fitted with standard key kept in fire tankers and available from Fire Control. Report any missing or damaged locks via Fire Control or to NPWS. For public safety during fire operations, some gates may need to left in closed position but not locked. Close/lock NPWS gates after operations. Where safe, leave farm gates as you find them.

Map Grid: (zone 56) Datum for map grid shown is AGD 66. This will remain in use until the majority of map sheets covering the area are revised to the newer GDA datum. To approximately locate a map reference given in GDA to this map (AGD 66) move approximately 200 metres to the southwest from the given grid reference. Conversely, to relay a grid reference from this map (AGD 66) to someone with a GDA map, give the reference of a point approximately 200m to the northeast of the position shown on this

Bushfire Fuel Types and comparative fire behaviour

This map shows modelling of comparative fire behaviour that may be expected in the various vegetation types across the reserve and surrounding areas. It is intended as an operational guide to assist fire suppression and prescribed burning operations but does not replace constant surveillance of on-site fire behaviour, weather trends and



Service	Channel	Location and Comments		
RADIO				
NPWS - VHF	31	Red Rocks repeater		
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	43-44	17-18 - 5 Watt Channels		
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	14	Stored at Nowra Area depot / transportable.		
NPWS / RFS (X-band Repeater)	14	Stored at Nowra / transportable. Full range of both simplex & duplex NPWS VHF & RFS PMR channels		
RFS - PMR - UHF	CH 84	Red Rocks		
	CH 59	Nowra		
	CH 29	Kangaroo Valley		
Forestry	84	Batemans Bay (Limited Coverage)		
CB - UHF	28	Forestry use		
Aircraft - VHF		As advised by State Ops		
PHONE				
Mobile Phone - CDMA		Fair Coverage available -Telstra.		
Mobile Phone - GSM		Fair coverage		
Satellite Phone		Available for deployment ex Ulladulla and Nowra Are offices		

MapID	Threatened Flora Fire Management Strategies	Species	Common Name	Species status
Flora				
FL 1	<ul> <li>No fire.</li> <li>No slashing, trittering or tree removal.</li> </ul>	Pterostylis gibbosa	Illawarra Greenhood Orchid	Endangered1

