

Emergency Calls - Fire, Ambulance, Police

Call "000" using services provided

National Parks & Wildlife Service NSW
(Dept. of Environment and Climate Change)

Emergency Contact

Business Hours - 0830-1630 Mon - Fri. 4423 2170
After Hours / All Areas 1800 629 104

NPWS Area Office - Highlands 4887 8244
Nowra Rd, Fitzroy Falls NSW 2577

NPWS Bungonia Office 4844 4277
Lookdown Rd Bungonia NSW 2580

South Coast Regional Office 4423 2170
55 Graham St, Nowra NSW 2541

Rural Fire Service

Southern Tablelands Zone (Emergencies) 62263100
Goulburn-Mulwaree Fire Control 4822 2900
Lake George Fire Control 6297 1840
Queanbeyan office 4842 2516
Shoalhaven Fire Control 4824 4424

State Forests

Hardwood Forests 4472 6211
Batemans Bay office

Police

Tarago 4849 4411
Goulburn Police Station 4824 0799
Braidwood Police Station 4842 2101
Nowra Police Station 4421 9699

State Emergency Service (SES)

Emergency Assistance No. 132 500
Goulburn Headquarters 4822 1800
Braidwood Headquarters 4842 2533
Ulladulla Headquarters 4454 2121
Nowra Headquarters 4423 0081

Local Government

Goulburn-Mulwaree Council 4823 4444
Goulburn-Mulwaree Council (after hours) 4822 2148
Palerang Council 1300 735 025
Shoalhaven Council 4429 3111
Shoalhaven Council (after Hours) 4421 3100

COMMUNITY CONTACTS

Nearest Hospital's

Goulburn Base Hospital 4827 3111
Braidwood Hospital 4842 2566
Shoalhaven Hospital, Nowra 4421 3111
Queanbeyan Hospital 6298 9211
4822 3888

WRES 0418 427 214
NANA

Communications Information - Jerralong Nature Reserve

Service	Channel	Location and Comments
RADIO		
NPWS - VHF	32	Mt Budawang repeaters
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	43-44	17-18 - 5 Watt Channels
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	15	Stored at Bungonia depot - transportable
NPWS - VHF (Portable Backup Repeater)	13	Stored at Bungonia depot - transportable
RFS - PMR - UHF	CH 76	Portable
	CH 4	Portable
CB - UHF	21	Goulburn-Mulwaree RFS - Fireground comms, channel varies.
Aircraft - VHF		As advised by State Ops
PHONE		
Mobile Phone - CDMA		Minimal if any coverage available, none in valleys.
Mobile Phone - GSM		Minimal if any coverage available, none in valleys.
Satellite Phone		Available for deployment ex Highlands and Nowra Area offices

Fire Management Strategy Information

Control this is a small reserve, the whole of the reserve is zoned Land Management. Guidelines are also provided to assist with operational matters - see table.

Fire Management Zone

LMZ

Land Management Zones: Within this zone fire is managed towards a range of objectives 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.npws.nsw.gov.au
- NE: 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 owner's management need to be contacted for details.
- These zones are part of the overall Bushfire Risk Management Plan for the relevant fire district.

Fire Management Zone and Strategies

Strategies to be used for Fire Management and Quality Suppression

Land Management Zone - LMZ

Map ID: Jerralong LMZ

Strategies

Review fire management works program for the zone annually, post fire season. This assessment includes fire history, biodiversity maintenance and the condition of the 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.

Jerralong Nature Reserve
Fire Management Strategy
September 2007

This Map should be used in conjunction with topographic maps and ground reconnaissance during incidents and the development of incident action plans.

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Grid Interval 1000m
Australian Map Grid Zone 55

Please forward comments on this strategy to:
sc.fireplans@environment.nsw.gov.au
or NPWS Highlands Area Office, Nowra Rd Fitzroy Falls 2577

Operational Guidelines

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 Highlands Area Office, Nowra Rd, Fitzroy Falls, NSW 2577.

Command and Control: The NPWS is responsible for fire management within the reserve. Any fire authority may initiate sizeup 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: There is no public vehicular access to the reserve and access is confined to the fire track.

Fire Suppression: Firefighter safety is paramount. Containment options should consider using existing roads, trails and recently burnt areas. Where possible to limit unnecessary damage, earthmoving equipment should be limited to brushing or existing tracks.

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 guidelines.

Aerial operations: Aerial operators should be briefed on location of transmission lines in the area. Consider safety implications where aircraft will operate over any adjacent 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.

Smoke Management: Cold air drainage patterns in this area may also carry smoke some distance from the fireground and may adversely affect transport operations. Notify nearby road 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 points or evidence. Report any suspicious activity on or near the fireground.

Locked Gates: There are no NPWS locked gates in the reserve. Where safe, leave farm gates as found.

Map Grid: [zone 55 & 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 map.

NSW as base map for this area crosses two mapping projection zones, the grid references for the area left of the vertical yellow line may be inaccurate. For accurate map reference location of features use relevant topographic maps for area (see Index map).

Overall Fire Response and Management Strategies

Fire Detection: The NPWS maintains and contributes to cooperative fire detection and response arrangements across the Southern Tablelands & Shoalhaven Fire District. This includes lookouts, surveillance flights, lightning detectors 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 relevant Fire District and across NSW.

Fire Suppression: As this reserve is relatively small and isolated, most unplanned fire will require a prompt response aimed at assessing fire size, access, and options for containment and control to spread of fire. Fire suppression tactics in all areas will primarily consider immediate visitor and firefighter safety, minimising unnecessary disturbance and will have regard to constraints defined within the reserve Plan of Management.

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 relevant Bush Fire Management Committee. For details or enquiries contact the NPWS Area (see Contacts) or relevant Fire Control.

Fire Management Access: There is currently no legal access to the reserve through adjoining properties. The management track within the reserve 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 guidelines.

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

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. 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 relevant District Bush Fire Management Committee at the district RFS headquarters.

Fire Season Information and Weather Patterns

Wildfires: Fire history indicates fires of greater intensity and control difficulty during mid-summer and autumn, though periods of drought may extend this from late October to May. Strong, westerly winds are noted from late August to mid October. Fire intensity and spread are largely dependent on seasonal curing in grassland areas. During summer the area is subject to hotter dry winds from the north and west. In this period, cooler, moister north-east sea breezes may occasionally extend inland. Southerly changes over this period are usually much later, drier and lesser in strength than areas along the coast. Thunderstorm activity in the summer months often produces unstable fireground weather with possible lightning strikes and unstable rainfall.

Prescribed Burning: Late summer / autumn / and winter are the preferred seasons for prescribed burning where desirable stable conditions and trends are more likely. Areas at higher altitudes may commence earlier in the season. Burning may take place outside these periods for specific operational and biodiversity management objectives.

Fire Regimes - Vegetation

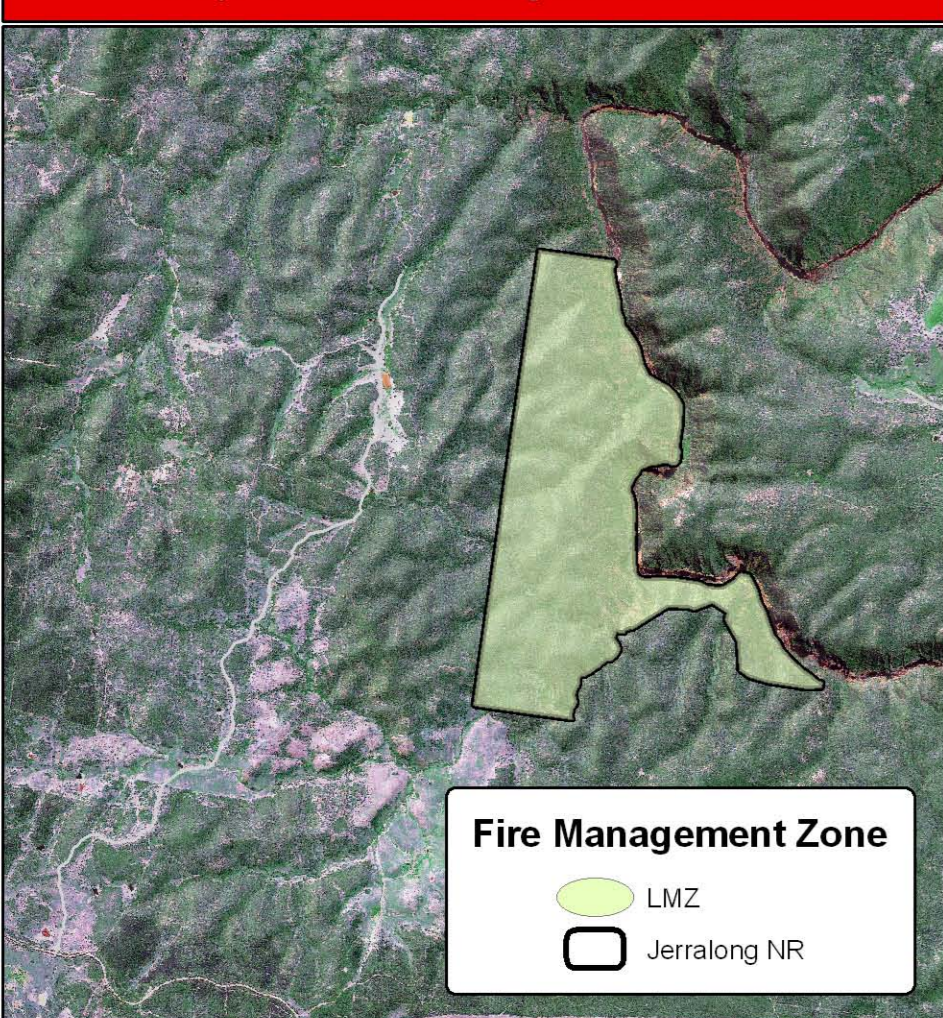
In order to maintain biodiversity within the reserve the following fire regimes are indicated for vegetation types that may be present. The aim is for a range of areas with differing times since fire within these intervals. The below intervals are broad guidelines only and fire requirements for specific species may need to be considered.

Note: Recent change in landscape may not be reflected in this data.

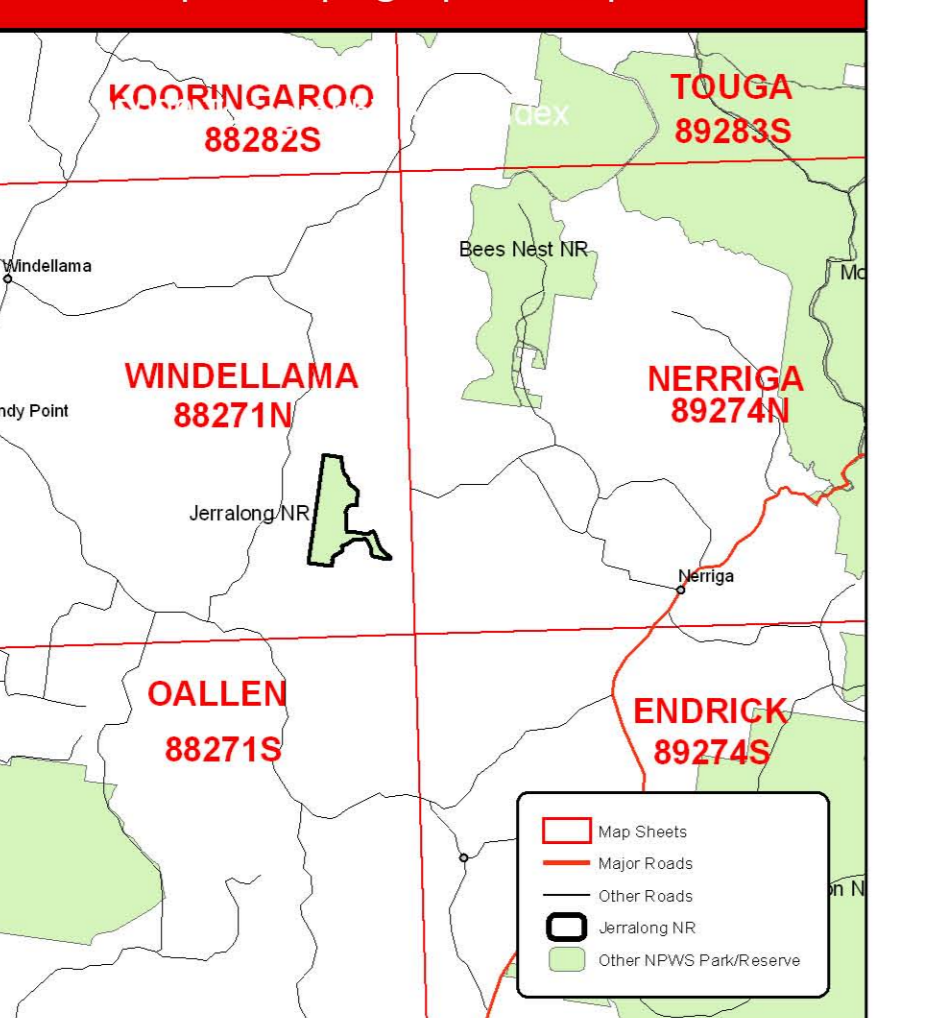
The vegetation types listed below are not all necessarily present within the area covered by this Fire Management Strategy.

Map ID Range	Vegetation type	Minimum fire interval	Maximum fire interval
A	Woodland forest, Grassy Dry forest	5	30
B	Woodland Shrub	6	35
C	Open forest/Woodland	5	40
D	Grassland/Complex/Woodland, Dry forest	5	50
E	Dry Forest, Heathland	7	30
F	Swamp Forest, Moist Forest	5	35
G	Dry Heathland, Grassland	8	30
Np	Rural, Waterbodies or no data to model	N/A	N/A

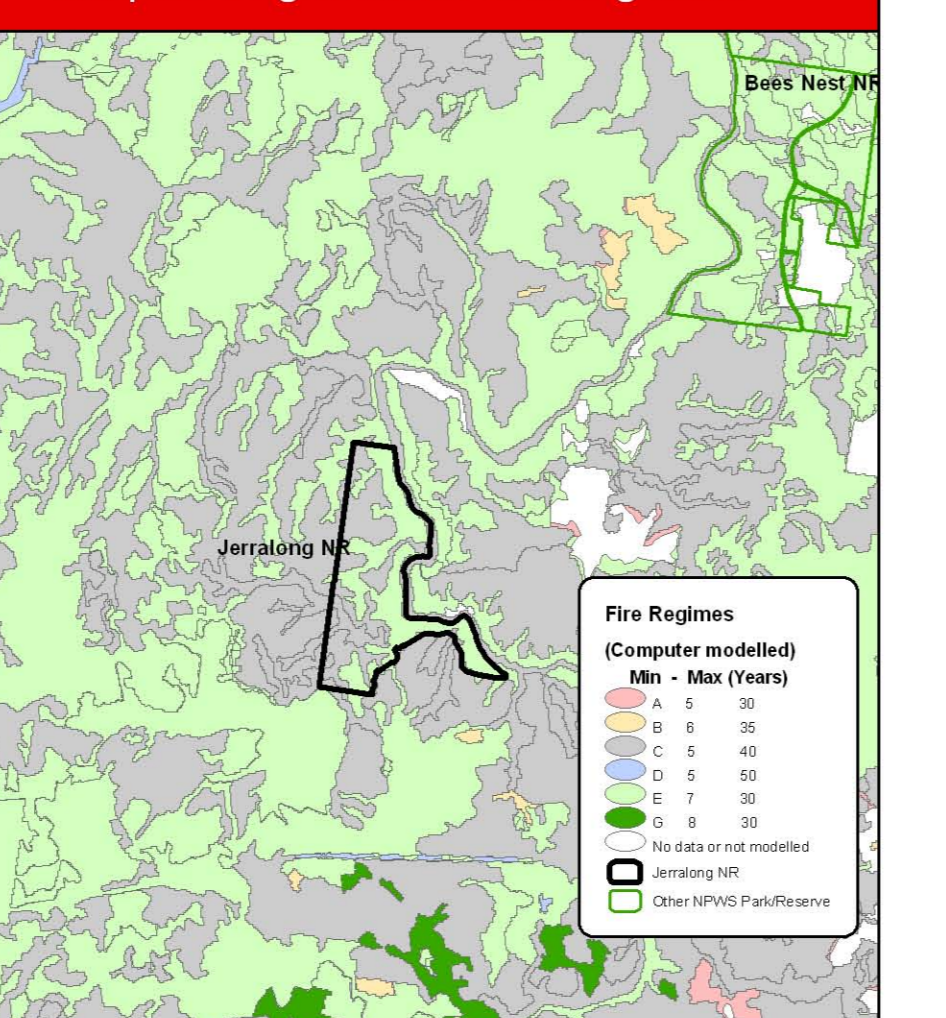
Map 1: Fire Management Zones



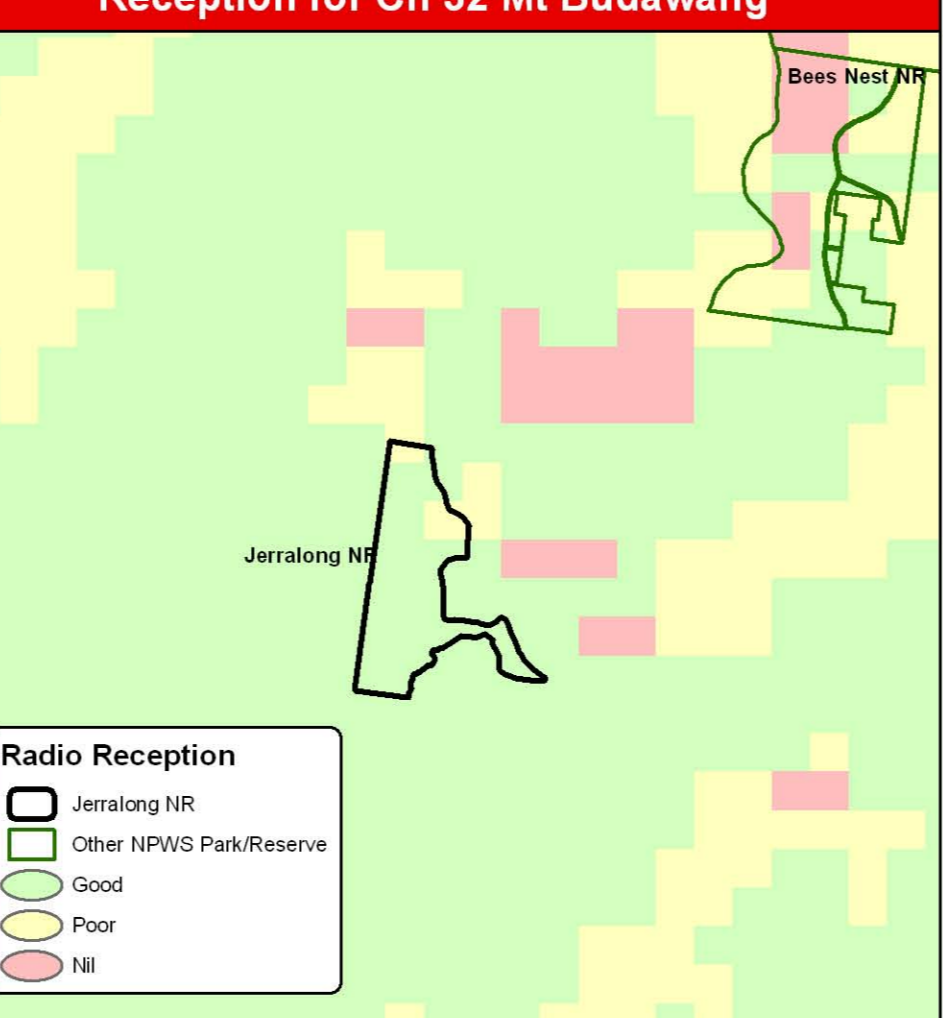
Map 2: Topographic Map Index



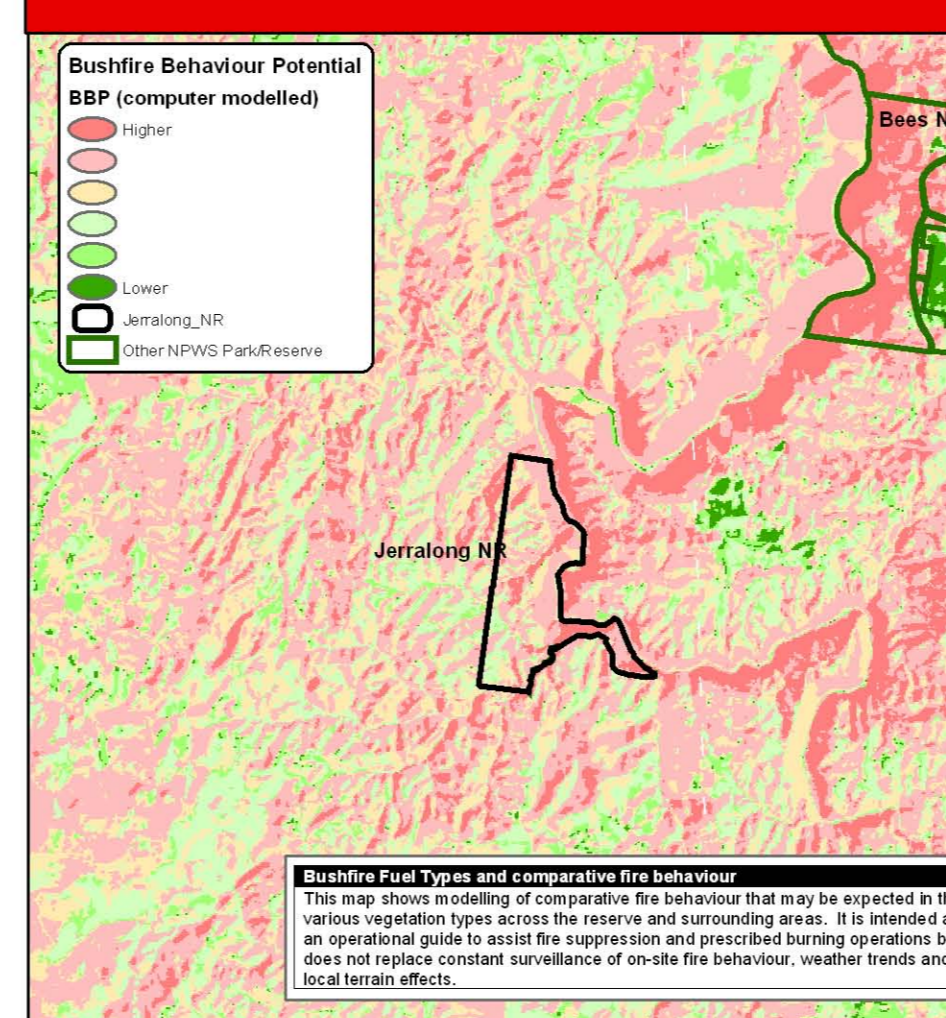
Map 3: Vegetation Fire Regimes



Map 4: Computer Modelled Radio Reception for Ch 32 Mt Budawang



Map 5: Bushfire Behaviour Potential



Map 6: Location

