Canobolas Operational Response Code

Local Control Model 2014

OBJECTIVES

- Provide the best fire protection for our communities by empowering our volunteers through:
- 1. Proactive planning and preparation
- 2. Rapid initial weighted response
- 3. Local Control managed by our volunteers
- 4. Informing our communities 5. Providing appropriate public warnings

Promote a sound process for preparation and planning that matches the fuel and forecast conditions locally. - Staff, local brigades, landholders, land management agencies and other stakeholders will provide input into fire danger forecasting so that local knowledge can drive and build preparedness for days of Very High Fire Da ger and above.

- Ensure the availability and mobilisation of sufficient resources to match the expectation of escalation in fire spread. - During Days of VH Fire Danger & above resources are planned and available in line with the Operational Readiness Matrix
- Support resources such as Plant and Aircraft are recognised as complimentary tools in the firefighting effort
- Task Group Captains in support of local Brigade Captains to sufficiently manage the implementation of fire fighting Strategies & Tactics - Recognises that Local Knowledge is integral to the successful suppression and containment of any fire

- Promote ongoing collaboration and community consultation between all parties.

Key Actions

	er Ratings at Very I			nsure that the response and			SI	REP Framework	Pocket Book p3
tems are effec dents	ted in a time critical	manner. The rapid escala	ation of all s	ystems will positively effect	the containment pot	ential of inci-	F	FIRE	
Function	Priority		Action			What is the fire & what will i	it do		
Fire Fighting Units	following advice of I <u>Welfare</u> Crews aware of pol	ailability confirmed by Brigade FDR of Very High and above. cy for self sufficiency, in term		<u>1st Arriving unit</u> Provide FTASC Sitrep comple arrival at any incident Ensure a priority for Firefighte		tes to Firecom on	Type: Bush, Grass, Structure Location: Address, grid, heading, flank lengths, head width, spotting Future location: What will it impact & whenTTHREATS		
Fireground			1st arriving Group Captain				What is it threatening or wh	at will it threaten	
Management	Response Code table The Canobolas Local Control Model encourages senior field officers to "take charge" of the incident and give orders to fire fighting units in order to contain and extinguish the fire as quickly as possible and to utilise the effectiveness of Local Knowledge.			 Laise with Eocal Brigade Capitain and community strategies Implement Strategies and Tactics Provide regular Sitreps (FTASC) to FCC Provide resource requirements for next shift to Firecom 2nd Arriving Group Captain 			A	Life: people & communities Property: structures, stock, fences, environmental Future threats: what & when ACTION What do we need to do now What will be needed Offensive: direct, indirect parallel Defensive: protect life & property by a line, ember of backstop defence at which threatened locations	
		 Establish Staging Area Appoint Staging Area Manager Ensure effective plant management is n place Request & Task sufficient Bulk Water Carriers Request & Manage distribution of Food & Water for fire fighters Request & Manage portable toilets Request and deploy skip bins for site waste & rubbish Request on site cool room for storage of perishables Consider the need for overnight security 			S	SUPPORT What is needed now, What will be needed Reinforcements: how many & what type of units to w immediately Supplies: support needed to keep fire fighting going Future: what is needed before firefighting is over			
Fire Fighting Agencies & Councils	At FDI's > 45 dialogue between FF Agencies should be en- couraged to ascertain & confirm response capability.			RFS to seek response capability from NPWS, Forestcorp & FRNSW at FDI 45 and above. RFS to seek response capability from Councils for plant items			С	Command, Control & Con	
ІМТ	Respond firefighting	and fireground managemen	t resources					Who is in charge now, Who	will be in charge
	as per the Response Code. Authorise 1st ICON Sitrep within 10 mins of confirmed fire report			Source a Staging Area Manager Source a Plant Manager Order the following items				ICS: Who should have CONTROL, who will have it are needed	
	Appoint dedicated ICON Intel data entry officer			Sufficient Bulk Water Carriers				Comms: what channels will mand networks	be used for tactical & com-
personnel to f Anticipate futu and FTASC Si				 Portable Cool Room(s) - Fireground and FCC Portable toilets Skip Bins Night Security (if required) 					
	Arrange a Local Knowledge representative to attend the FCC						riefings Framework Situation		
S44 Declaration Request Documentation is completed and ready for submission Manage the information that comes to the IMT—sort the "Wheat" from the "Chaff"			S				Current & Predicted— incid	ent details, whats at risk, shaviour, hazards, resources	
IC	Establish the potential of any incident Communicate the "IC's Intent" for the incident Make contact with local media and maintain regular updates Ensure public messaging information is in line with RFS		Maintain a pre planned roles/responsibilities list for IMT personnel. Manage IMT and ensure rosters are planned Manage communication across the IMT and all agencies During S44 or class 2 incidents, arrange for activation of EOC and/or		м	Mission			
TOBAN	Alert/Warning Matrix Advise all brigades of the declaration of all Total Fire Bans		Council involvement Broadcast TOBAN info via CZ Website & CZ Social Media Engage with Media outlets to better inform community of potential for			Objectives—overall or spec where can fire be stopped.	fic who/what is saveable,		
				fires			E	Execution	
COMMUNIC	CATIONS							Strategy & Tactics—task all considerations	ocation, timings and safety
REPORT ALL F	IRE REPORTS IN TH	E FIRST INSTANCE TO O)0						
Agencies Duty Offic		er MIC West			A	Administration			
RFS Canobolas Zone RFS Mid Lachlan Valley Team RFS Orana Team RFS Chifley Zone		02 63636666 (BH) 02 68511541 (BH) 02 68843533 (BH) 20 6331333 (BH)	02 636182	88 Duty Officer		8741 5331 8741 5339		Assistance & Logistics—wh areas, personnel, fuel, food	at support is needed, staging , water, facilities etc
NPWS Macquarie Area NPWS Fire Reporting Line		02 63327640(BH) 02 63326350 (24 HR)			Email: MIC West@rf	s.nsw.gov.au	С	Command Command Control & Comm sectors, comms plan, chanr	-
State Forests (Macquarie) State Forests Fire Duty Officer		02 63312044 (BH) 02 63324812 (24 HR)					s	Safety	
Radio Dispatch RFSPMR W004 RFSPMR W005		Control CH #1 wG018	Control C Ops	H #2 Rqst GRN Ch via State	Control CH #3 Rqst GRN Ch via State Ops			Risk Assessment, LACES 8	I'M SAFE
		Tactical FO1-16	Tactical Fireground VHF 1-20		Sub Tactical—UHFCB				
Portable Repeaters Use higher locations not in line of fire		RPTR Anlg 16-22	Fireground VHF RPTR 1-4						

Use higher locations not in line of fire RPTR Dgtl 22-28

RESPONSE CODE MA	TRIX					9 FDI 50	
FDF	R Very High	Severe	Extreme	Catastophic	FDI 25	9 FDI 50-74	
S44 Status	Request Documentation prepared and ready for submission if required	Request submitted for Pre Emptive S44 Declaration	Expectation that S44 is Declared	Expectation that S44 is Declared	HIGH	SEVERE	EDI 75
FCC	Normal Business Hours Duty Roster applies for Duty & Oncall Officers	Consider FCC opening between 0800 – 1800hrs Staggered start in place for Staff & Comms	FCC open between 0800_2000hrs Pre Emptive Declaration	FCC open 24 hours (dependant on Crews in field) Pre Emptive Declaration	HIGH	S S	ENE 'S
Brigades	Advised of forecast fire weather conditions and FDI ratings by Pager/CZ Website & Social Media		As per "Extreme" &		En en	01100	
		Seek any response unavailability status from Brigades	Encourage Brigade Standby	Encourage Active Patrolling LOW-MODERATE CATASTROPHIC			
Pager/CZ Website & Social Media.		Respond at least 1 x GO to each reported incident Additional GO on standby Provide information to all GO's regarding active incidents.	Respond at least 2 x GO's to each reported incident. Provide information to all GO's regarding active incidents.	As per "Extreme" Arrange for replacement shift GO's			
Initial Response	Minimum 4 unit response & Group Officer	Minimum 6 unit response & Group Officer	Pre Emptive Declaration	Pre Emptive Declaration ////////////////////////////////////		IGER RATINGS	
(Bush & Grass Fires)	Request Aircraft (SAD)	Request/Task Aircraft (SAD)	Response of 12 tankers & 2 additional Brigades on Stand by	Multiple Brigade response to all calls.			Equivalant
(Bush & Grass Files)	Task any plant requirement	Task Plant requirement	2 x Group Officers	2 x Group Officers	Category	Forest FDI	Equivalent Grass FDI
		Task BWC(s)	Task Aircraft (Advise SAD)	Task Stand By Strike Team			
			Task Council Plant	Task Aircraft (Advise SAD)	CATASTROPHIC	100 +	150 +
			Task plant Strike Team	Task Plant S/Team	EXTREME	75 - 100	75 - 150
Aviation	Contract Aircraft available via SAD request	ABO crew on standby	Pre Emptive Declaration	Pre Emptive Declaration	SEVERE	50 - 75	50 - 75
	Confirm ABO availability	Confirm Air Base functional at Orange & Cowra	Orange & Cowra Airbase's manned & operational	Orange & Cowra Airbase's manned & operational	VERY HIGH	25 - 50	25 - 50
		Confirm availability of AAS	AAS at FCC	AAS at FCC			
		Task aviation resources to all confirmed reports of fire (via SAD)	Confirm aircraft tasking to Declaration	Confirm aircraft tasking to Declaration	HIGH LOW-MODERATE	12 - 25 0 - 12	12 - 25 0 - 12
Communications	Dispatch Channel - PMR	Dispatch Channel - PMR	Dispatch Channel - PMR	Dispatch Channel - PMR		· ·-	·
		1 st Control Channel - wG018	1 st Control Channel - wG018	1 st Control Channel - wG018			
	Control Channel - wG018	Subsequent Control Channels available by contacting State Ops					
	Divisions – F01 through 16	and requesting additional GRN channel Divisions – F01 through 16	and requesting additional GRN channel Divisions – F01 through 16	Ops and requesting additional GRN channel Divisions – F01 through 16	//// NSW	Rural Fire Servic	e
		Sectors – F GND & UHF Channels	Sectors – F GND & UHF Channels	Sectors – F GND & UHF Channels	Cano	bolas Zone	
Comms Personnel	Communications Brigade on standby for immediate response to FCC	FCC operational with 2 x Comms staff on duty	FCC operational with \geq 2 rostered Comms staff on duty per shift	As per L2 plus roster arranged for +4 days	"Where Risk Management is our Passion		assion
Plant	Contact Councils & Contractors for Plant availability	Council plant on standby at decentralised locations	Multiple Plant Strike Teams to be on standby at FCC and decen- tralised locations All Council Plant on Standby	Multiple Plant Strike Teams to be on standby at FCC and de- centralised locations	& Hazard Reduction is our Priority"		
Plant Management	Plant managed by Group Officer(s) unless additional specialist requested	IMT Logistics will identify & place on standby an appropriate plant manager	Plant manager staged at the FCC and available for deployment.	Plant manager staged at the FCC and available for deploy- ment.	www.canobolas.rfs.nsw.gov.au https://www.facebook.comCanobolasZoneNswRfs		swBfe
Staging Area Management (SAM)	L1 Staging – Mgmt by OIC of next available responding re- source L2 Staging – Mgmt by GC or DGC	SAM identified by Logistics and on Standby for deployment	SAM tasked by Logistics and available at FCC	SAM tasked by Logistics and available at FCC			20113
IMT	IMT identified & available as per local arrangements & S52 Plan	Team of 5 available @ 2 hrs notice between 1000 & 2000hrs IC identified	Pre Emptive Declaration IMT Day & Night shifts arranged Team of 5 in place and operating @ FCC including IC. Replacement shift for next 24 hours in place	Pre Emptive Declaration IMT Day & Night shifts arranged IMT roster arranged for +4 days.			

Command and Control	- Initial attack may be initiated by any fire agency on	any land tenure in any region or district. The importance of fast initial attack is crucial.				
RFS Fireground SOP #27	- Senior officer of first attack unit will assume role of Inci	dent Controller and be responsible for decisions on appropriate suppression actions.				
NPWS FMM 4.1.3 \$ 4.2.3		owner / land management agency is contacted as soon as possible.				
	 On arrival of other units / agencies, the initial Incident (ments as per BFMC Plan of Operations. 	Controller will consult in regard to ongoing command, control and incident management require-				
		lose liaison with local brigades and landholders in the event of a fire on crown lands.				
leavy Plant	- The use of heavy plant is integral to successful init	tial attack. Consider requesting immediately				
RFS Fireground SOP #19		first attack if they deem it appropriate and essential for containment.				
-	- Avoid locating containment lines across steep slopes or areas of heavy rock.					
NPWS FMM 4.10.3	 Do not construct containment lines parallel to drainage bance as possible. 	lines and within 20m of banks. Cross drainage features at right angles with as little soil distur-				
	- Where possible drain and stabilise containment lines as constructed. Stabilise control lines before standing plant down from fire operations. Stockpile topsoil					
	- Heavy plant is to be guided and accompanied by an experienced officer. When engaged in direct or parallel attack they must be accompanied by a fire- fighting vehicle.					
erial Water Bombing	-	- Aircraft dramatically increase the chance of successful initial attack. Consider requesting immediately. Aircraft will be used whenever they are reality are reality and the second se				
RFS Safety Bulletin 1/2003		 ily available, irrespective of land tenure. The use of aerial water bombing should support containment by ground crews, focussing on hotspots and spotovers. 				
		sential during water-bombing operations. Air Attack Supervisors will develop systems that allow				
	direct communication between individual aircraft and re	elevant ground.				
	- Foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of	-				
Fire Suppression		ouraged in all fire operations - initial attack, suppression and mop-up.				
Chemicals	 Avoid use of foaming agents within 20m of drainage lin courses or dams when refiling fire units. 	nes, swamps and dams. Take particular care to ensure foaming agents do not discharge into w				
RFS Fireground SOP #16	 Use of retardant is permitted in all fire operations but only when conditions are severe enough to warrant its use. The cost of retardant is high and set time can be lengthy. Discuss options with the incident management team. 					
Backburning	 Implementation of backburning operations is a tactical decision and the responsibility of the Divisional Commander at the fire ground. The Divisional Commander is an integral member of the Incident Management Team (IMT) and assists in formulation of an appropriate fire suppression strat 					
RFS Fireground SOP #17	egy.					
NPWS FMM 4.11		ne agreed strategy and only under approval from the Divisional Commander.				
	- Backburning of crops and pine plantations should be c					
	 It is recognised that the specific circumstances will dict practice guidelines: 	ate how, where and when backburning operations take place. The following are provided as b				
	Target backburning operations for late evening	and night when higher humidity and lower temperatures occur.				
		pportunities if intensity will not be too extreme; however,				
	 Consider restricting downwind backburning operations when humidity is less than 20%. Exercise care when implementing backburning operations on the western edge of fires to minimise high intensity. 					
		acent to containment lines prior to ignition. Alternately, wet down these trees (with foam) as p				
Falling Back to Forest Ed		al, containment options will attempt the minimise the impact of spotting into cleared country by				
	order of preference:	ourning on the forested edge only if safe for fire crews.				
		from the forested edge. Dual grader lines 50 m apart, with grassland burnt				
		ning un-burnt grassland area will be extinguished only if safe for fire crews.				
	•••	ckup containment lines 100 - 500m to the forested edge. This will be carried				
	only in extreme circumstances and is a	a last resort.				
Fire Trail Standards		anagement activities (hazard reduction, backburning, fuel management) and are categorised in				
BFCC Policy No. 2/2007	with their vehicle carrying capacities. ie Category 1, Category 7 and Category 9, based on the type of fire tankers that they are designed to carry.					
	 Fire Trails alone are not containment lines. The width of a Cotegory 1 Fire Trail should be 4m and 	should be and to be free of all obstacles (trace realize balan) and be suitable to all such that				
		shoulders are to be free of all obstacles (trees, rocks, holes) and be suitable to allow vehicles ead trees and other vegetation that may impede trucks or be dangerous during fire manageme				
	-The clearance height of a Category 1 trail should be 4.	.5m to allow a safe an obstacle free traverse of vehicles				
	-Passing and turnaround bays should be located each	500m with turnaround bays wide enough to allow vehicles to negotiate a 3 point turn.				
	-	ss the Zone however, they should have a 12m minimum turning radius constructed to allow tur				
	around.					
SUPPORTING DOC	CUMENTS & PLANS					
Icon Docu	nent	Location				
	polas Zone Strategic Plan	L:\Canobolas Data 2005\Management\Strategic Plan\2013 Plan				
Description of the former Description of the former		http://www.canobolas.rfs.nsw.gov.au/dsp_content.cfm?cat_id=1933				
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	polas Zone Risk Management Plan	L:\Canobolas Data 2005\Operations\Risk Management Plan\Risk Management Plan Review				

		http://www.canobolas.rfs.nsw.gov.au/dsp_content.cfm?cat_id=1933
an an Antoine State	Canobolas Zone Risk Management Plan	L:\Canobolas Data 2005\Operations\Risk Management Plan\Risk Management Plan Review 2012
	Canobolas Risk Management Plan—Risk Allocation Map	L:\Canobolas Data 2005\Operations\Risk Management Plan
	Canobolas Landscape Action Plan	L:\Canobolas Data 2005\Operations\Risk Management Plan\Risk Management Plan Review 2012 \docs\PDF's <u>http://www.canobolas.rfs.nsw.gov.au/dsp_content.cfm?cat_id=1715</u>
	Canobolas Zone Contact and Resource Directory	L:\Canobolas Data 2005\Management\Directories\Directory 2013
A LANDAR AND	Canobolas Zone Fire Fighting Resource Board	FCC—Operations Room
<u>I.A.P.</u>	Canobolas Strategic/Pre Emptive IAP	L:\Canobolas Data 2005\Operations\Projects\Local Control Model 2013
Bush Fire Neighbourhood Safer Place A Place of Last React	Neighbourhood Safer Places	L:\Canobolas Data 2005\Operations\Community Safety\Neighbourhood Safer Places data http://www.canobolas.rfs.nsw.gov.au/dsp content.cfm?CAT ID=2027
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E A caracteria Constantination Constan	Logistics Plan—Canobolas Zone	L:\Canobolas Data 2005\Operations\Logistics Plan
EXERTACE for function Contract for Contract for Contrac	Out of Area Assistance Plan	L:\Canobolas Data 2005\Operations\Projects\Local Control Model 2013

