Appendices

APPENDIX 1 - Bushfire Recovery Projects

PROJECT NAME	SUB-PROJECTS	
Soil Erosion Control and Catchment Rehabilitation on Public Land	 Rehabilitate fire control lines in parks and State forest. Rehabilitate creek crossings and control sediment and nutrient inputs. Rehabilitate Alpine Bogs. 	
Soil Erosion Control and Catchment Rehabilitation on Farming Land	 Rehabilitate fire control lines constructed on farm land. Undertake soil conservation/stabilisation works on farmland via a grants program. Undertake weed control on private land. 	
Rehabilitation of Waterway Ecosystems and Rebuilding Damaged CMA Assets	 Undertake emergency waterway works following the fire (debris relocation, removal of sand blockages). Undertake on-going assessment of damage to CMA assets and waterways from bushfire and suppression activities and rainfall events. Rehabilitate waterways and rebuild damaged assets (including revegetation, frontage fencing, and weed control). 	
Assessment of Water Quality, Water Yield and River Ecosystems	 Report on fate and effect of key contaminants entering Gippsland Lakes and Dartmouth. Report on modelling of impacts on mean annual yield across entire burn area. Prepare preliminary modelling of sediment and nutrient yields to identify impacts on water quality and ecosystems. Assess and report on potential impacts of fire on flood yield. Assess/report on river health using macroinvertebrates as indicator. Report on status of high value aquatic species and identify remedial action. Monitor threatened aquatic species over time and provide management advice. 	
Water Storage and Treatment Plants for North East towns	• Review plan for program of capital works to be undertaken by North East Water.	
Recreational Fisheries Recovery	 Assess fish populations and habitats over 3 years, communicate with anglers and evaluate anglers' satisfaction with program. Restock with recreational species. 	
Wild Dog Management	 Undertake increased trapping and baiting program. Undertake increased public awareness and education on wild dog management post-bushfire. Acquire and deploy rubber-jawed steel traps. 	
Repair and Replacement of Park Infrastructure Assets Damaged by Fire	 Undertake assessments of damaged structures and risk issues. Progressive reinstatement of park assets according to priority schedule. 	

PROJECT NAME	SUB-PROJECTS
Repair and Replacement of Forest Infrastructure Assets Damaged by Fire	 Complete assessments and works schedule. Re-open roads and tracks for public access. Reinstate visitor facilities and other structures. Repair roads and stream crossings damaged by accelerated runoff as a result of fire (as required).
Replacement of Alpine Resort Infrastructure Assets	 Complete assessments and works schedule. Reinstate ski facilities and other structures prior to 2003 ski season opening
Regeneration of Fire-killed Immature Mountain Ash	 Survey fire-killed sites, prioritise sites for sowing. Collect 1000 kg Alpine Ash seed. Maximise aerial sowing onto receptive seed bed areas pre-winter 2003. Prepare sites, collect and sow 3000 kg of seed post-winter 2003.
Natural Values Management	 Plan, implement and monitor pest plant programs to minimise threats to key conservation values. Plan, implement and monitor pest animal programs to minimise threats to key conservation values. Report on fire disturbance analysis. Develop and implement a grazing management strategy to protect conservation values on public land. Undertake planning, implement works and monitoring to protect threatened species/communities.
Cultural Values Management	 Engage site monitors to identify newly revealed Indigenous sites, survey and rehabilitate priority sites. Inspect, protect and conserve damaged cultural heritage assets.
Fire Severity Mapping to Aid Monitoring and Land Management	 Acquire before and after satellite imagery and aerial photography of fire areas. Register, analyse, classify and map fire severity, produce a range of digital, photographic and paper products for land managers.
Ecological Workshops for Licensed Tour Operators	• Conduct two workshops with tour operators to enhance knowledge of recovery processes and tools to enhance tourist product.
Supporting the Farming Community	 Construct Wild Dog fences - through grants process. Remove debris from fence lines. Facilitate volunteers to support rebuilding efforts. Establish stock containment areas.
Supporting Agricultural Recovery	 Implement responsibilities under State Emergency Response Plan. Provide support for emergency fodder supply. Provide advice to farmers on restoration of properties to a productive condition.

APPENDIX 2 - Victorian Metadata

COPYRIGHT

Copyright applied to this publication. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, criticism or review as permitted under the *Copyright Act 1968*, no part may be reproduced, copied, transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical or graphic) without the prior written permission of the State of Victoria, Department of Sustainability and Environment. All requests and enquiries should be directed to:

DSE Customer Service Centre

Phone: 136 186 E-mail: customer.service@dse.vic.gov.au

DISCLAIMER

This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

The maps are not a substitute for a topographic map, and should not, for example, be used for navigation purposes or determining land management status. Roads, streams, land management status and other base features are presented as supplied by other agencies as a guide only, and may be incorrectly located or classified. In addition, depiction of roads and tracks on the maps does not necessarily indicate a public right of way. Any manipulation of the data may result in misleading or incorrect interpretations.

FOR ALL THE MAPS (except for the Statewide map).

Roads and streams features presented on the maps are from the AUSLIG Digital products -1:100 000 series. These, with other thematic datasets such as Land Tenure and Tree Cover, have been provided by the Spatial Information Infrastructure (SII) and are plotted from the DPI/DSE Corporate Geospatial Data Library. Some local project datasets have been used to supplement this information including data from NSW Rural Fire Service-GIS. The accuracy of the AUSLIG data complies with the National Mapping Specifications and Survey Classification AA1 of the Survey Coordination Regulation 1981.

All information on this map uses the Cartesian coordinate system based on the Geographic Datum Australian (GDA94) and the Universal Transverse Mercator (MGA-Zone55) projection

FIRE EXTENT

The mapped fire extent is based almost exclusively on an operational fire boundary used for fire suppression by DSE Fire Management Branch as at 24 February 2003. This operational fire boundary is based on a composite of information sources obtained at the time including aerial infrared, multispectral scanner and satellite image interpretation, data relating to control lines, and aerial and ground visual observations.

Detailed fire severity mapping based on aerial photography and field observation may contribute to further refinement of the fire boundary.

FIRE SEVERITY MAP

Forest - Crown Burnt

50 - 100% of forest crowns are burnt. 0 - 50% of forest crowns are scorched.

Forest - Severe Crown Scorch

60 – 100% of forest crowns are scorched. 0 – 50% of forest crowns are burnt.

Forest - Moderate Crown Scorch

30 – 70% of forest crowns are scorched.

Forest - Light Crown Scorch

0 – 35% of forest crowns are scorched.

Treeless - Burnt

Includes burnt grass and heath vegetation types.

Treeless - Unclassified

Unclassified but may include patches which have been unburnt or lightly burnt.

ABOUT THIS MAP

Victorian Alpine Fires 2003. Fire Severity

This map depicts fire severity across the extent of the Victorian Alpine Fires 2003. It provides a reliable strategic management dataset to interpret fire effects.

The data is derived from aerial photography and satellite imagery. The classification is derived using a differentiation technique, whereby pre-fire (February 2001) and post-fire (7 April 2003) Landsat images are analysed for vegetation changes. DSE Spatial Information Infrastructure (SII) carried out this process. Aerial photograph interpretation supplements the cover where Landsat data is unavailable. The fire severity classification was validated on a small sample of field sites.

The classification represents crown burn and crown scorch classes of forested areas. It is also applied to treeless areas. It should be used as a guide only for fire severity as some areas, particularly treeless areas, may be incorrectly classified or be subject to localised anomalies.

ABOUT THIS MAP

Victorian Alpine Fires 2003. Land Tenure

This land tenure map depicts the primary legal status of the land across the extent of the Victorian Alpine Fires 2003.

Land tenure is based on the 1:100,000-scale public land spatial dataset (plmmt100ply). The field used to generate this map was PCURRLS-id. The analysis data was extracted from the Department of Sustainability and Environment's Corporate Geographic Data Library on 1 July 2005. This map does not show the management authority for public land. Included is part of the NSW fire coverage which has been supplied by the NSW Rural Fire Service-GIS section. Refer to the NSW metadata for more information.

The tenure classes depicted are National Parks and Reserves, State Forest and Freehold Land. The location of the Mount Hotham and Falls Creek Alpine Resorts and the Plantation estate are also depicted on this map.

ABOUT THIS MAP Victorian Alpine Fires 2003. Vegetation

This map depicts eucalypt forest type across the extent of the Victorian Alpine Fires 2003. It is a simplified grouping that provides a broad overview of vegetation affected by the fires.

Forest type is primarily sourced from the "EUCGROUP" grouping of species from the Department of Sustainability and Environment's (DSE) Statewide Forest Resource Inventory (SFRI) mapping. Where SFRI species mapping is unavailable, supplementary sources of structural vegetation mapping were used.

Treeless areas were derived from DSE treecover and SFRI thematic datasets.

ABOUT THIS MAP

Victorian Alpine Fires 2003. Statewide Map

This Statewide map depicts the primary legal status of the land across the extent of the Victorian Alpine Fires 2003 and shows the boundaries of all wildfires during the 2002/2003 fire season.

Land tenure is based on the 1:100,000-scale public land spatial dataset (plmmt100ply). The field used to generate this map was MMTGEN-id. Roads, streams and town locations are based on the 1:500,000-scale spatial dataset (Road500, Hydro100 and Locn500). The analysis data was extracted from the Department of Sustainability and Environment's Corporate Geographic Data Library on 14 March 2003. This map does not show the management authority for public land. Data for the 2003 fires were from FIRE100_2003 and NSW fire coverage has been used. Map projection is Lambert_conformal_conic VICGRID94.

For further Information contact:

http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/fires/ DSE information: Customer Service 136 186 E-mail: customer.service@dse.vic.gov.au

METADATA CATEGORY	CORE METADATA ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
Dataset	ANZLIC Identifier	
	Title	Fire History
Custodian	Custodian	NSW Rural Fire Service
	Jurisdiction	New South Wales
Description	Abstract	Fire History for the following LGAs, Bombala, Cooma- Monaro, Gundagai, Snowy River, Tumbarumba, Tumut, and Yass Valley.
		This data is a subset of the fire-history collected from 2002-2004.
	Search Word	Fire History
	Geographic Extent Name	New South Wales
	GEN Category	New South Wales.
	GEN Custodial Jurisdiction	New South Wales
	GEN Name	New South Wales
	Geographic Extent Polygon	
	Geographic Bounding Box	
	North Bounding Latitude	-34.880
	South Bounding Latitude	-37.109
	East Bounding Longitude	150.154
	West Bounding Longitude	147.992
Data Currency	Beginning date	11th January 2002
	Ending date	24th February 2003
Dataset Status	Progress	Not Complete
	Maintenance and Update Frequency	As Required
Access	Stored Data Format	DIGITAL Shapefile, MapInfo TAB file.
	Available Format Type	DIGITAL Shapefile, MapInfo TAB file.
	Access Constraint	The dataset is available to government agencies and other organizations. A licence agreement is required to obtain the dataset.

APPENDIX 3 - NSW Metadata

METADATA CATEGORY	CORE METADATA ELEMENT	DESCRIPTION
Coordinate System	Projection	Geographic
	Datum	AGD 66
	Units	Decimal Degrees
Data Quality	Lineage	The final burnt area for each fire has been captured through a range of methods including GPS, linescans and Situation Reports. These burnt areas have been combined into the one table with a separate entry for each fire. These burnt areas can overlap given the nature of fire movement.
	Positional Accuracy	
	Attribute Accuracy	There are 11 fields, not all the attributes are complete
	Logical Consistency	Not clean – overlapping polygons due to nature of data. Not all attributes are filled in.
	Completeness	Not complete, as more data is provided this will be added to the data set
Contact Information	Contact Organisation	NSW Rural Fire Service
	Contact Position	Manager, GIS Unit
	Mail Address	Locked Bag 17
	Locality	Granville
	State	NSW
	Country	Australia
	Postcode	2142
	Telephone	(02) 8741 5555
	Facsimile	(02) 8741 5550
	Electronic Mail Address	stewart.hay@rfs.nsw.gov.au
Metadata Date	Metadata Date	7 December 2004
Additional Metadata	Additional Metadata	

www.dse.vic.gov.au