**Title:** Incident Management Strategies.

NSW Rural Fire Service

Key points for inclusion in video:

* Use of AIIMS for incident management
* Use of technology including COP, CAD, MDT, Firemapper and VaaN
* Specialist capabilities such as aircraft, RPAS, boats, base camps, predictive services and fire investigation.

The NSW RFS is the lead combat agency for bushfires in in NSW. This responsibility is legislated through the *State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989*, and the *Rural Fires Act 1997.*

The NSW RFS uses the Australasian Interagency Incident Management System (AIIMS) as its foundational incident management system for the management of bushfires. This is supported by arrangements set out in the State Bush Fire Plan which includes coordinated bushfire fighting arrangements within NSW and the use of the Australian Fire Danger Rating System (AFDRS) and the Australian Warning System (AWS).

The management of bushfire incidents is scaled up and down as needed. These arrangements are supported by established local Incident Control Centres at 44 locations across the state and a State Operations Centre supporting strategic operational coordination.

A range of technologies is in place to support the management of incidents and the capture of incident information with the ability to share this information in real time across agencies and functional areas in a spatially represented common operating picture (COP). The RFS COP is a key information sharing tool supporting the management of incident response.

Other key incident management technologies include computer aided dispatch (CAD), mobile data terminals (MDTs), Firemapper and Vehicle as a Node (VaaN).

NSW has a range of specialist capabilities that have been developed specifically to support incident management. This includes aerial firefighting (including a sovereign aerial fleet and strategic air bases), heavy plant operations, remote area firefighting, RPAS, fireboats, predictive services, base camps, fire investigation, and SAR capability.