# Kosciuszko National Park Alpine safety

NSW nationalparks.nsw.gov.au

The Australian Alps aren't as high or steep as mountains overseas, but strong winds, rain, snowfall, and extreme temperatures make our alpine and sub-alpine areas dangerous year-round.

Search and rescue operations occur in Kosciuszko National Park every year. Many of these are for visitors who underestimate conditions and overestimate their capabilities.

Safety is your responsibility.

# Be prepared

- Take extra water and food. Purify all stream water before drinking.
- Take layers of warm, waterproof clothing, even in summer and on day trips.
- Wear high factor sunscreen and sunglasses all year. UV is high and snow reflects the sun, even on overcast days.
- Take a topographic map and compass.
   Be sure you know how to use them. It's a good idea to carry a Personal Locator Beacon (PLB).
- Understand risks when backcountry walking, skiing and snowboarding, including unstable and deep snow; steep icy slopes; cornices; avalanches; and extreme weather.
- Take a bivouac bag or space blanket for emergencies.

### Get advice

- Check weather before you set out: bom.gov.au/australia/alpine
- Contact national parks visitor centres for conditions, closures, and for detailed maps.

Jindabyne: (02) 6450 5600 or Tumut: (02) 6947 7025

If you're advised not to go – don't.

# **Personal Locator Beacons**

- Even experienced travellers should carry a Personal Locator Beacon (PLB).
- You can loan a free PLB at Jindabyne, Perisher, Khancoban or Tumut visitor centres.
- Only activate a PLB if you're in danger or injured, and then stay where you are.

### Plan your trip

- Always travel with at least two people in a group. Make sure at least one person is experienced.
- Tell a reliable friend your travel plans, including:
  - the number in the group and experience level
  - planned route
  - equipment
  - when you plan to return.
- Fill in the trip intention form at the Jindabyne, Perisher or Tumut NPWS visitor centres.
   It's free. A summary of your trip will be sent to your nominated emergency contact.
- Advise when you're back or if you stay longer.







# Don't rely on technology

- Mobile phone coverage within the park is patchy and the cold can severely affect batteries.
- Global Positioning System (GPS) can be unreliable. Batteries are affected by cold so only use with a topographic map and compass.
- Technology won't guarantee your safety.
   Conditions may restrict rescue efforts. Always be prepared - even on day trips.

# If you get caught out

- Stay calm, assess your situation and consider your options.
- Stay where you are. You'll be harder to find on the move and will use a lot of energy.
- · Find a shelter, stay out of the wind.
- Leave something visible for searchers, like colourful clothing.
- If you're above the tree-line, don't drop down into the trees except for temporary shelter.
   Rescue helicopters won't see you.
- If you can, dial Triple Zero (000) in an emergency. Download the Emergency+ app before you go. It helps emergency services locate you using your smartphone's GPS.
- Don't delay your call, it can seriously hamper rescue efforts.
- Know the signs of hypothermia, and how to treat it. Find out more at: nationalparks.nsw.gov.au/alpine-safety

### General enquiries:

Snowy Region Visitor Centre, Jindabyne. Ph: (02) 6450 5600
Tumut Visitor Centre, Tumut. Ph: (02) 6947 7025
Khancoban Visitor Centre, Khancoban. Ph: (02) 6076 9373
Perisher Visitor Office, Perisher Valley. Ph: (02) 6457 4444
Yarrangobilly Caves Visitor Centre. Ph: (02) 6454 9597

### Photography:

Page 1. Main Range, Kosciuszko National Park. Page 2. Cross country skier, Perisher Range, Kosciuszko National Park. Photos: John Spencer/OEH. Hiker at Lake Albina, on Main Range walk, Kosciuszko National Park. Hiker on Illawong walk, Kosciuszko National Park. Photos: Murray Vanderveer/OEH.

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