

Mid North Coast Region Bago Bluff National Park Fire Management Strategy (Type 2) 2005

Sheet 1 of 1

This strategy should be used in conjunction with aerial photography and field reconnaissance during incidents and the development of incident action plans.

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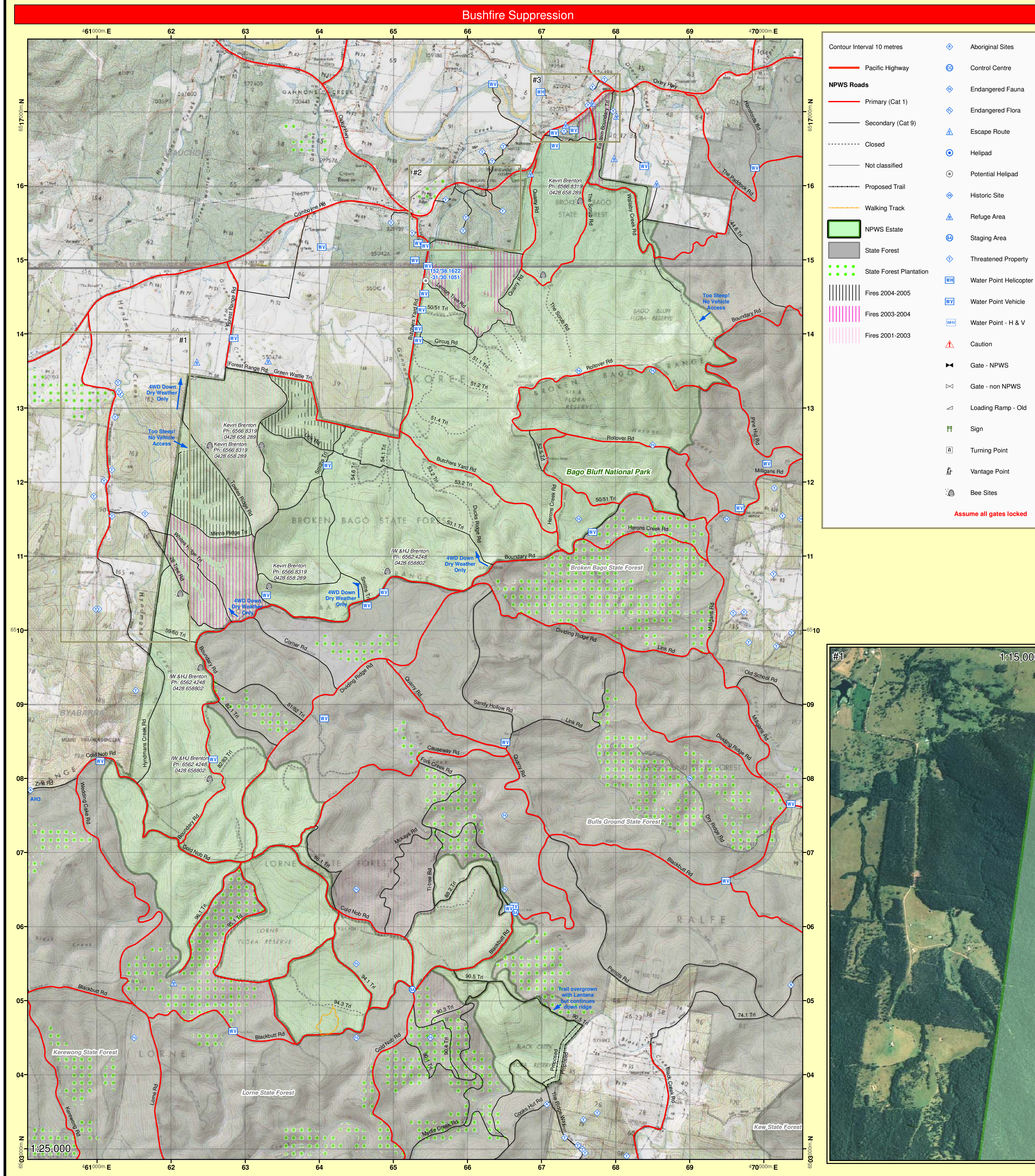
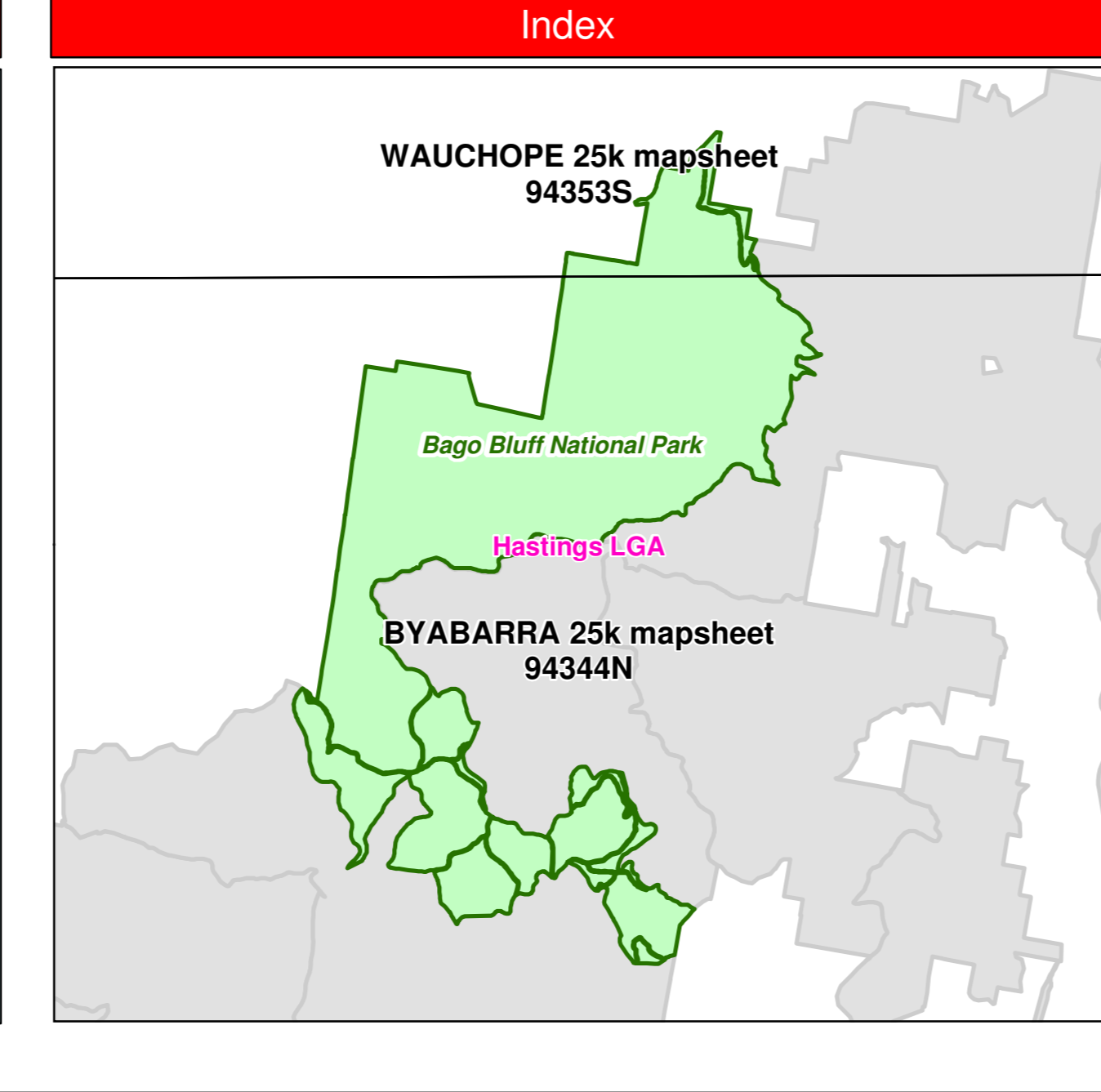
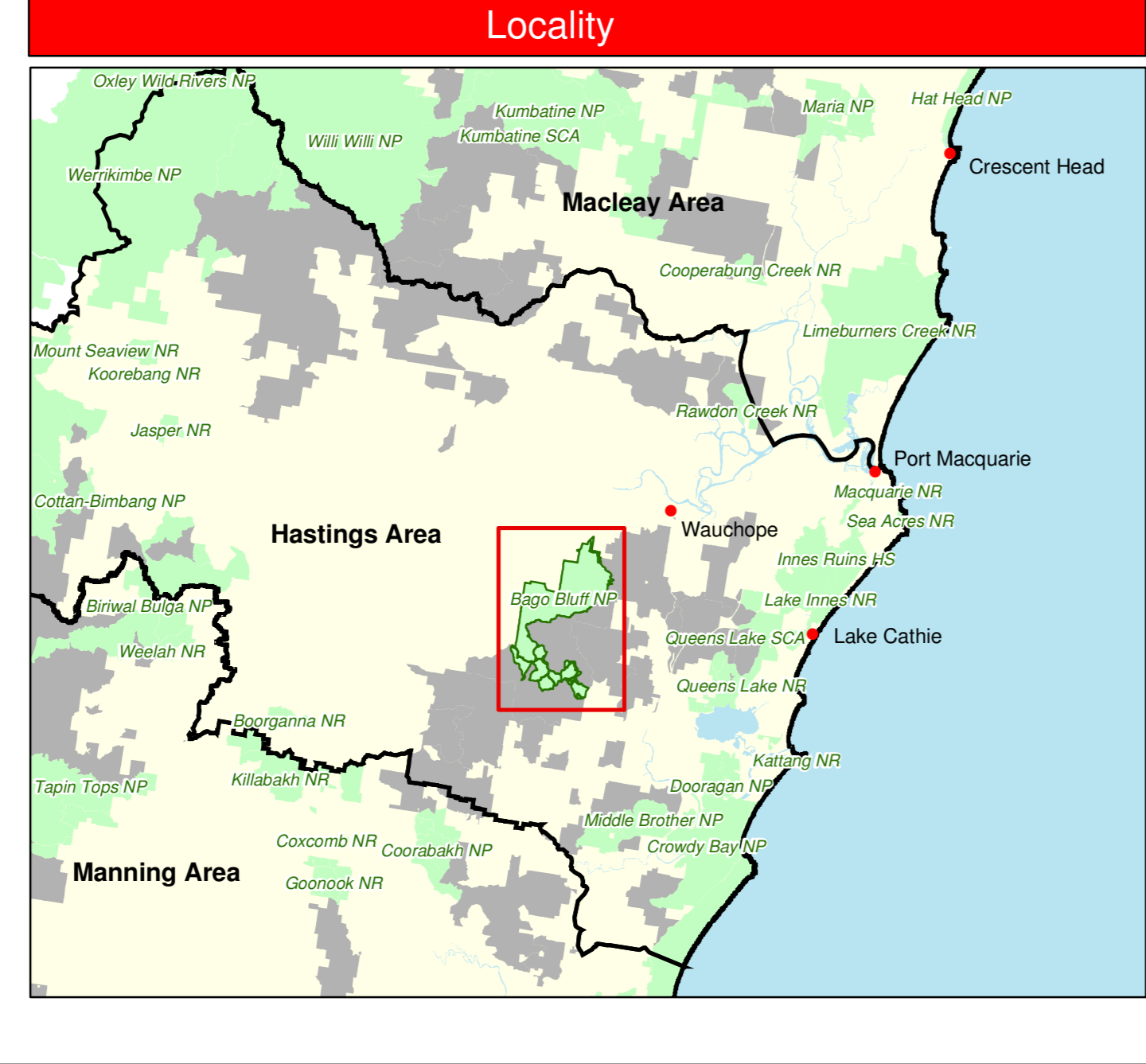
Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW)

Approved 11 August 2005
Director Northern, Parks & Wildlife Division

Datum: AGD66
Projection: UTM
Grid: AMG Zone 56

Noted scales are true when this map is printed on A0 paper

Produced by MNC GIS

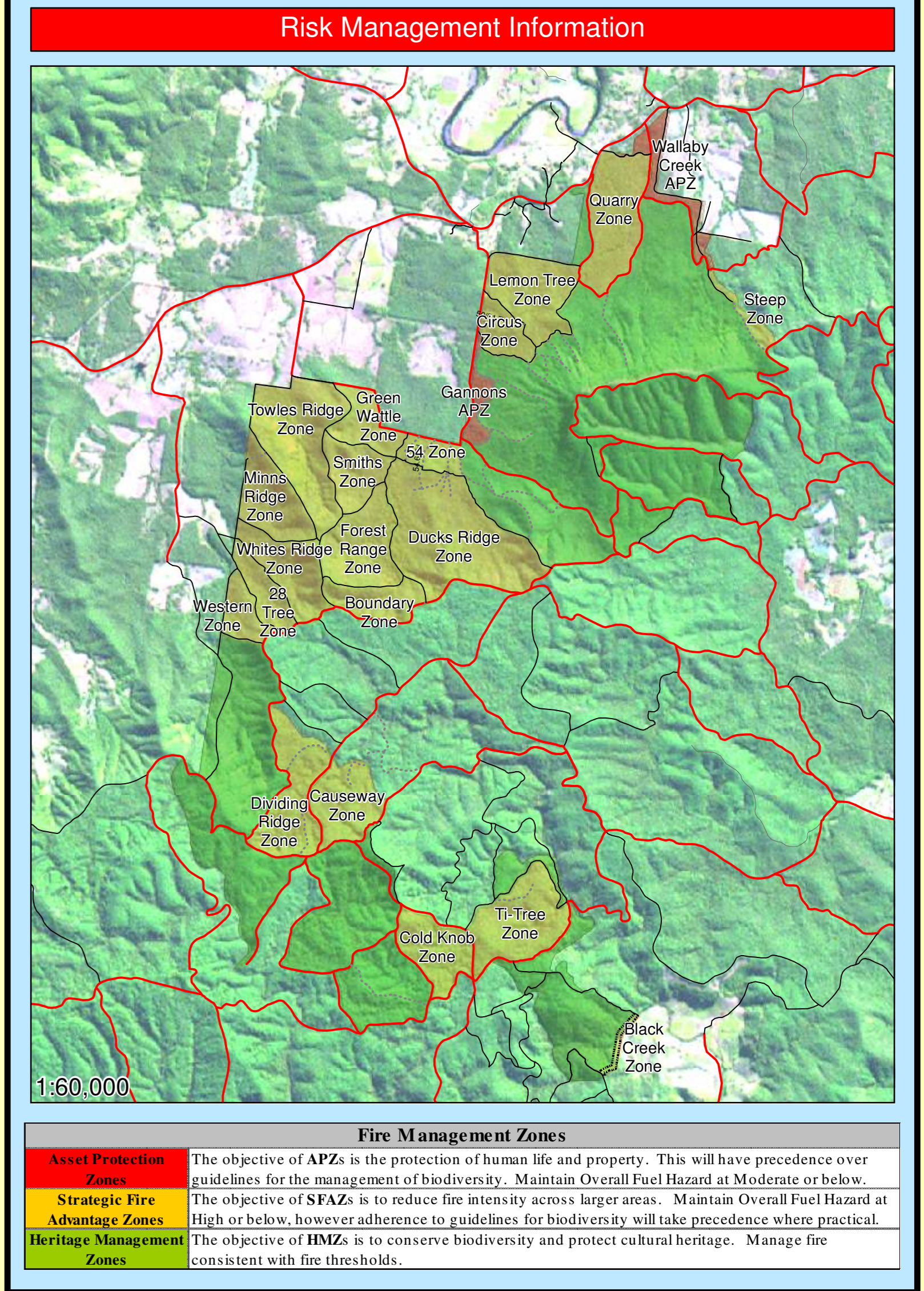


Operational Guidelines

Resource	Guidelines
Aboriginal & Historic Heritage (NPWS FMM 4.12 & 4.13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &/or vehicle based fire suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies appropriate to the site type. In the case of Aboriginal heritage, ensure close liaison with the relevant Sites Officer in order to check for &/or identify new sites.
Threatened Property (NPWS FMM 4.11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All property owners with assets at possible risk from a wildfire event will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kept informed regarding the progress of the fire; and Asked for an assessment of their current level of asset protection preparedness. Beeskeepers must be notified within the first four hours of a reported ignition. For their safety beeskeepers are to be accompanied by a Cat 9 and crew. If the bee sites are either in the predicted path of the fire, on or adjacent to, the fireground. See contact details for telephone numbers. Bees Sites at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Byabarra Mapsheet: GR464900-6510800, GR462100-6510500, GR462500-6509900, GR462500-6509000. Licensed to IW & JH Brenton Bees sites at: Wauchope Mapsheet 467800-6515800 and Byabarra Mapsheet 467800-6514800, 462200-6512500, 463300-6510600, 463200-6512500. Licensed to K. Brenton
Threatened Fauna (NPWS FMM 4.13 & 5.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FA - Wildlife rescue program to be implemented when IC declares it safe to undertake onground rescue operations Where practicable, protect habitat areas and trees from the fire if the effects of the resulting fire frequency, season &/or intensity will have a significant or unknown impact.
Threatened Flora (NPWS FMM 4.13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &/or vehicle based fire suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies appropriate to the site type. Where practicable, protect populations or individuals from fire if the fire frequency threshold has been exceeded, or the species is an obligate seeder (fire response category), or if the fire frequency threshold &/or fire response category is unknown. Where possible, protect old growth habitat trees

Strategy Information

Fire Season Information		Suppression Strategies
Current FDR	Forecast FDR	
Low - Mod	Low - Mod	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake direct, parallel or indirect attack along existing containment lines. Where practicable consider maximising the fire area in accordance with the requirements of any proposed prescribed burns.
Low - Mod	= > High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In order to minimise the fire area and secure the flanks as soon as possible, undertake direct, parallel or indirect attack along the closest containment lines. Pay particular attention to the flank on the next predicted down wind side. Undertake indirect attack along existing or newly constructed containment lines. Secure and deepen containment lines along the next predicted downwind side of the fire. If applicable consider broader than normal containment strategies to avoid wasted effort and high risk of failure. Ensure there is sufficient time to secure containment lines prior to the fire impacting upon them; otherwise fall back to the next potential line.
High	All	
All	All	

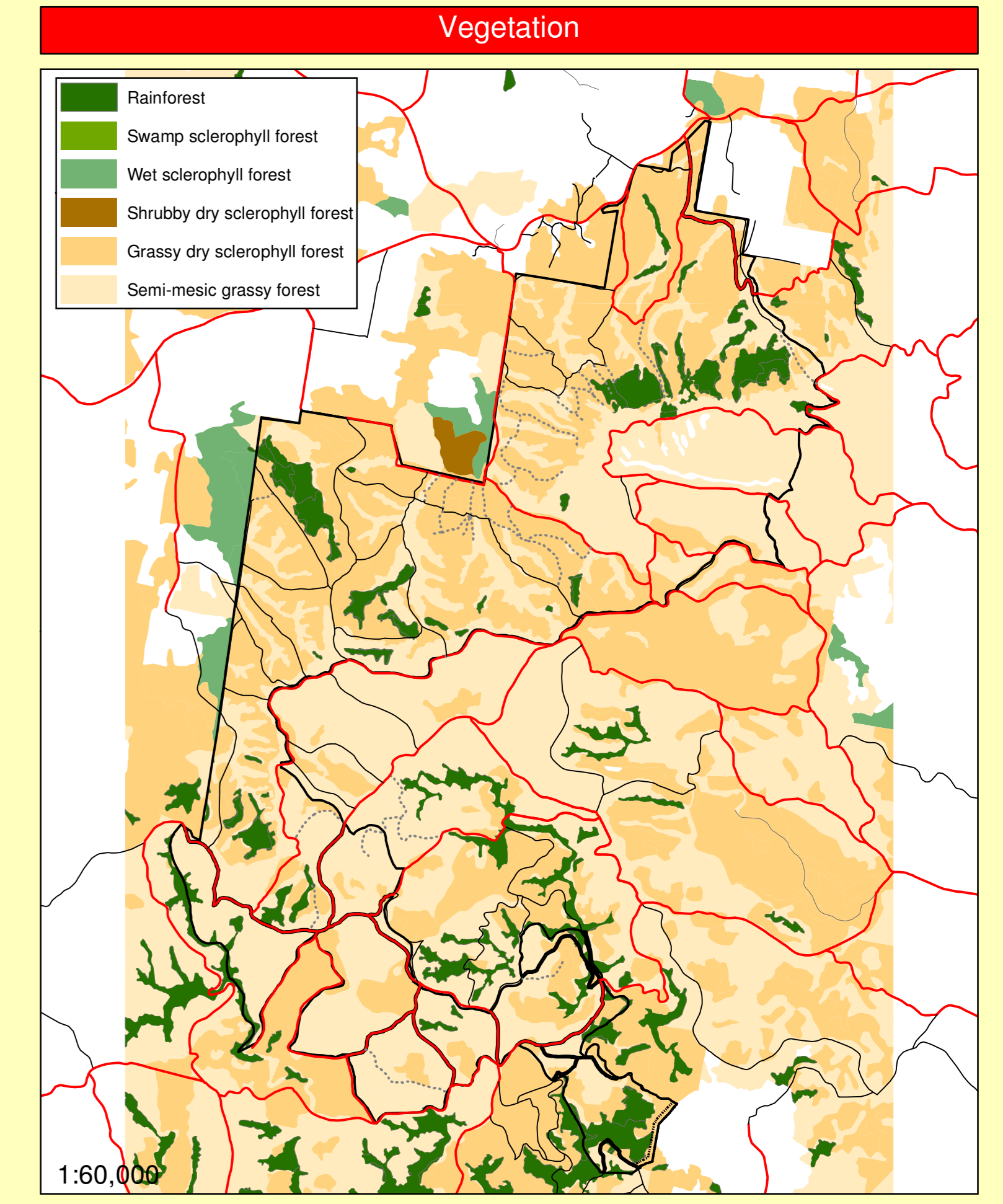


Fire Fighting Activity

Activity	Guidelines
Aerial Water Bombing (NPWS FMM 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2-4 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of bombing aircraft should support containment operations by aggressively attacking hotspots and spotfires. The use of bombing aircraft without the support of ground based suppression crews should be limited to very specific circumstances Where practicable foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of the water. Ground crews must be alerted to water bombing operations.
Aerial Ignition (NPWS FMM 4.2.16 & 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2-4 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial ignition may be used during fuel reduction and backburning operations where practicable, but only with the prior consent of the senior NPWS officer.
Backburning (NPWS FMM 4.8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature and humidity trends must be monitored carefully to determine the safest times to implement backburns. Generally, when the FDI is Very High or greater, backburning should commence when the humidity begins to rise in the late afternoon or early evening. With a lower FDI backburning may be safely undertaken during the day. Where practicable, clear a 1 m radius around dead and fibrous barked trees adjacent to containment lines prior to backburning, or wet down these trees as part of the backburn ignition. Brief all involved personnel on the location of cultural sites and threatened species prior to backburning, and adhere to the above guidelines.
Command & Control (NPWS FMM 4.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first combatant agency on site may assume control of the fire, but then must ensure the relevant land management agency is notified promptly. On the arrival of other combatant agencies, the initial incident controller will consult with regard to the ongoing command, control and incident management team requirements as per the relevant RFMC Plan of Operations.
Containment Lines (NPWS FMM 2.3 & 3.9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of new containment lines should be avoided, except where they can be built by hand with minimal erosion potential. Only existing or previous trails or containment line routes will be used. All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed immediately at the cessation of the incident. Where practicable, erosion control works should be incorporated into the containment line construction phase. All personnel involved in containment line construction should be briefed on both natural and cultural heritage sites in the location.
Earthmoving Equipment (NPWS FMM 4.2.16 & 4.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthmoving equipment may only be used with the prior consent of the senior NPWS officer, and then only if the probability of its success is high. Earthmoving equipment must be washed down prior to it entering NPWS estate. Earthmoving equipment must be always guided and supervised by an experienced NPWS officer, and accompanied by a support vehicle. When engaged in direct or parallel attack this vehicle must be a firefighting vehicle. Observe the Threatened Species and Cultural Heritage Operational Guidelines. Proposed containment lines to be constructed with earthmoving equipment should be surveyed to identify unknown cultural heritage sites.
Fire Advantage Recording	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped and where relevant added to the database.
Fire Suppression Chemicals (NPWS FMM 4.2.16 & 4.10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetting and foaming agents (surfactants) are permitted for use in wildfire suppression. The use of fire retardant is only permitted with the prior consent of the senior NPWS officer, and should be avoided where reasonable alternatives are available. Exclude the use of surfactants and retardants within 50 m of rainforest, watercourses, dams and swamps. Areas where fire suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used product's name recorded. Observe the Threatened Species Operational Guidelines.
Rehabilitation (NPWS FMM 5.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.
Smoke Management (NPWS FMM 3.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential impacts of smoke and possible mitigation tactics must be considered when planning for wildfire suppression and prescribed burning operations. If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the police and relevant media must be notified.

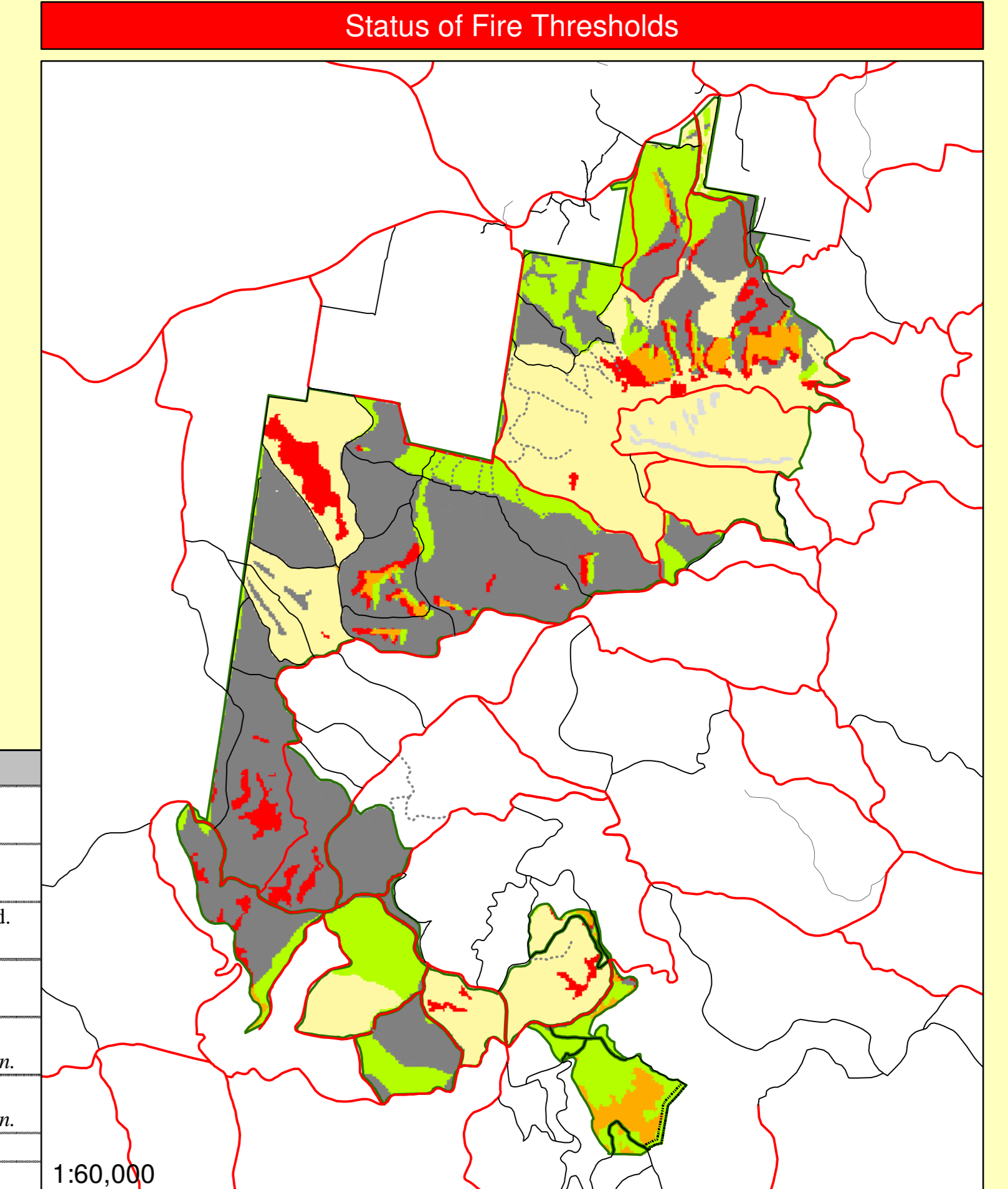
Contact Information Bago Bluff NP

Agency	Position / Location	Phone
NPWS	Regional Duty Officer	016 301 161
	Area Manager Hastings	02 6588 5503
	Fire Management Officer	0417 265 117
	Fire Management Officer	02 6586 8329
Regional Operations Coordinator	Hastings Area Office	0417497 031
	Regional Office	02 6584 5894 (fax)
Rural Fire Service	Operations Officer Hastings	02 6586 4565
	Hastings Fire Control Centre 24 hr Number	02 6585 1999
NSW Fire Brigade	Emergency	000
	All requests through Zone Commander	02 6583 9878
SES	Emergency	000
	Wauchope Unit	02 6585 1966
Police	Emergency	000
	Wauchope	02 6585 1404
Ambulance	Emergency	000
	All Bookings	13 1233
Hospital	Port Macquarie Base Hospital	02 6581 2000
	Taree	02 6582 2788
Dept. of Lands	Wauchope	02 6585 3744
	Hastings Council	02 6581 8111
State Forests	After Hours Number	6583 2225
	Bunyah Aboriginal Land Council	02 6585 3882
Aboriginal Land Council	Regional Aboriginal Land Council	02 6563 1862
	Bees Keepers	IW and JH Brenton
		02 65683119
		018658289



Communications Information

Service	Channel	Location and Comments
NPWS - VHF	9	Channel 1 as alternate
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	41	Channel 33 as alternate
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	13	Held at Hastings Depot in Port Macquarie.
RFS - PMR - UHF	28	Channel 55 (Comboyne) or 63 (Cairncross) as alternates
RFS - GRN		Not Available
SF - VHF	32	NPWS Equivalent Channel 91
CB - UHF	12	
Aircraft - VHF	No	N/A
Mobile Phone - CDMA	Yes	
Mobile Phone - GSM	Yes	



Fire Thresholds

Overburnt	Fire thresholds have been exceeded. <i>Protect from fire as far as possible.</i> The area will be Overburnt if it burns this year.
Vulnerable	Time since fire is less than the optimum interval, but before that it was within threshold. <i>Protect from fire as far as possible.</i>
Recently Burnt	Fire history is within the threshold for vegetation in this area. <i>A burn is neither required nor should one necessarily be avoided.</i>
Within Threshold	The area is close to its threshold and may become underburnt with the absence of fire. <i>A prescribed burn may be advantageous. Consider allowing unplanned fires to burn.</i>
Almost Underburnt	Fire frequency is below fire thresholds in the area. <i>A prescribed burn may be advantageous. Consider allowing unplanned fires to burn.</i>
Underburnt	Insufficient data to determine fire threshold.
Unknown	Insufficient data to determine fire threshold.

NB. Fire thresholds are defined for vegetation communities to conserve biodiversity