

Contact Information				
Agency	Position / Location	Phone 02 ((11 1700)		
NPWS	Regional Duty Officer (24 hrs)	02 6641 1500		
	Area Manager (Coffs Coast)	02 6652 0900		
		0427 257 631		
	Ranger Dunggir NP	02 6652 0900		
	Fire Management Officer	02 6641 1500		
		0427 250 122		
	Regional Operations Coordinator	02 6641 1500		
		0427 165 785		
	Coffs Coast Area Office	02 6652 0900		
		02 6651 9525 (fax)		
	Regional Office	02 6641 1500		
		02 6643 5569 (fax)		
<b>Rural Fire Service</b>	Fire Control Officer	02 6568 2536		
	Nambucca Fire Control Centre	02 6568 2536		
NSW Fire Brigade	Emergency	000		
	Bowraville	02 6564 7116		
	Macksville	02 6568 1561		
SES	Emergency	000		
	Nambucca Unit	02 6658 1136		
Police	Emergency	000		
	Macksville Station	02 6568 1044		
Ambulance	Emergency	000		
	All other bookings	131233		
Hospital	spital Macksville District Hospital			
DIPNR	IPNR Coffs Harbour			
State Forests	24 hour fire calls	02 6655 6950		
	NE Region - Coffs Hbr	02 6652 0111		
Council	Nambucca	02 6568 2555		
Aboriginal Land	Bowraville Local Aboriginal Land Council	02 6564 7812		
Council	Thunggutti - Bellbrook	02 6567 2055		

Communications Information				
Service	Channel	Location and Comments		
NPWS - VHF	23, 28	• Some dead spots South of Wilkes Rd; can delink Ch.23 if required		
		• Reverse channels 67, 72		
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)		• Determine channel on fire-ground.		
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	14 (orange)	• Stored at Dorrigo / transportable.		
	16 (brown)	• Can be located as required.		
		Contact Regional Office, Grafton to deploy		
SFNSW	34			
RFS – PMR - UHF	50 - 15	Bowra Sugarloaf		
RFS - GRN	-			
CB - UHF	1 - 99	• Available in most RFS vehicles.		
		• Choose channel on fire-ground with RFS.		
Aircraft - VHF		Choose channel on fire-ground with RFS.		
Mobile Phone - CDMA		Patchy in gullies, determine number on fire- ground.		
Satellite Phone	0416155917	Stored at Coffs Coast Area Office.		
		• Requires clear view of the sky.		

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		Strategy Information
		Fire Season Information
Wildfires		• Have been known to start as early as late August, but usually the potential for a large fire event is greatest between October and December. This period may extend into January in more severe years.
Prescribed Burning (NPWS Fire Management Manual 4.7)		• General season is Autumn to late Winter. Burning is possible in early Spring but not desirable on a regular basis from an ecological or tourism point of view.
		Suppression Strategies
Current FDR	Forecast FDR	
Low – Mod	Low – Mod	<ul> <li>Undertake direct, parallel or indirect attack along existing containment lines.</li> <li>Where practicable consider maximising the fire area in accordance with the requirements of any proposed prescribed burns.</li> </ul>
Low – Mod	= > High	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Pay particular attention to the flank on the next predicted down</li> </ul>
		wind side.
High	All	<ul> <li>Undertake indirect attack along existing or newly constructed containment lines.</li> <li>Secure and deepen containment lines along the next predicted</li> </ul>
		downwind side of the fire.
		• If applicable consider broader than normal containment strategies to avoid wasted effort and high risk of failure.
All	All	• Ensure there is sufficient time to secure containment lines prior to the fire impacting upon them; otherwise fall back to the next potential line.

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

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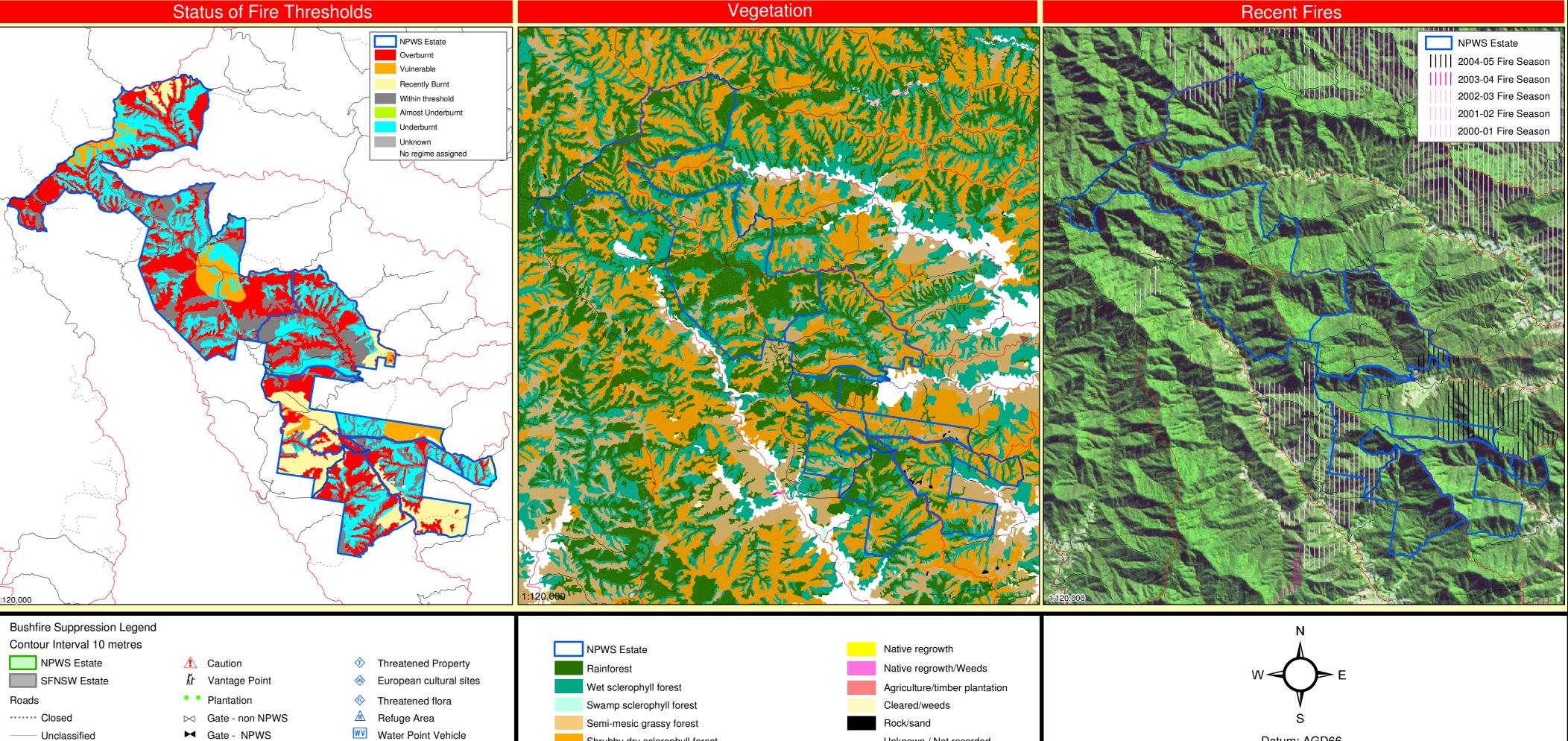
rburnt	Fire frequency is below fire thresholds in the area.
I DUI III	$\cdot$ A prescribed burn may be advantageous. Consider allowing unplanned fires to burn
nown	Insufficient data to determine fire threshold.
NB. Fire	e thresholds are defined for vegetation communities to conserve biodiversity

**Î** Communications Tower

WH Water Point Helicopter

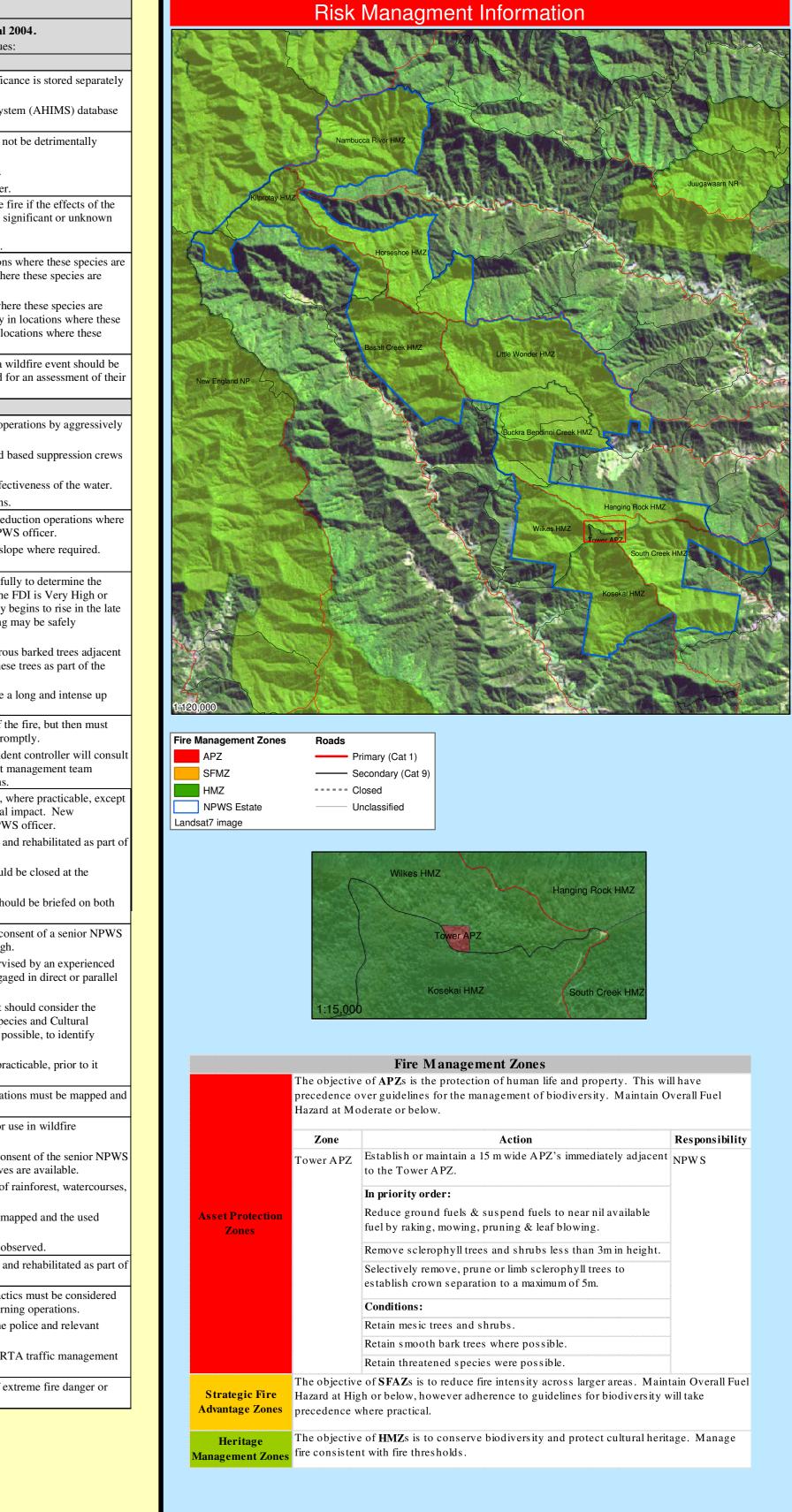
Assume all gates locked

Management (NWW FDM 4.17)         For confidentially.           Refer to Abroginal Heritage Information Management Sy and regional Calutard Heritage Conservation Offices.           Without House The Source		gy for Fire Management 2003 and Fire Management Manual
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cuirent level of asset protection preparedness.           Gaidelines           Control           Output           OWNER MAL 4.1 / NW Free Agencies Prescive Alicent Manageneen)           OWNER PAM 4.2 / NW Free Agencies Alicent Manageneen)           Acrial Ignition (NWW SPMM 4.2.20, 4.4 / NW Free Agencies Alicent Manageneen)           Acrial Ignition (NWW SPMM 4.2.20, 4.4 / NW Free Agencies Alicent Manageneen)           Acrial Ignition (NWW SPMM 4.2.20, 4.4 / NW Free Agencies Alicent Manageneen)           Memory Precision Communication (NWW SPMM 4.2.0)         Charing ignition may be used during back-burning or fuel to protecticable, but only with the prior constraint of a senior NP mageneen Manageneen)           Backburning (NPWS FMM 4.3)         Temperature and humidity trends must be monitored care isfert times to implement back-burns. Generally, when th gratest, backburning, duot commence when the humidity alternoon or early evening. With a lower FDI backburnin undertaken during the day.           Command & Control (NPWS FMM 4.2)         Temperature and humidity trends must be humidity in ords and the visit of the containment inses prior to backburning in when the backburn ignition of backburning duot must be leaved with the prior containment insection of the containment lines require the prior constant agencies the relevant land managenest agency is notified prior of the requirements agency on site may assume control of ensure the relevant land managenest agency is notified prior with regard to the orgoing command, control and incident in the visit of the morident.           Construction of wave condurin must balways guided and supre requirements agenc	Threatened Property	where possible property owners with assets at tisk from a
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Avrial Water Bombing With SM 41, 1758 Wite Agencia Nations 2006 02 / NWWS Guidelines for Fractive Aircant Management)         The use of bombing aircraft should support of ground should be limited to very specific circumstances.           Avrial Ignition (NWWS FMM 4.2.20, 4.4 / NSW Free Agencias Aviations 20% 02.4 / NSW Guidenies for Effective Aircraft Management)         - Acrial Ignition (NWWS FMM 4.2.20, 4.4 / NSW Free Agencias Aviations 20% 02.4 / NSW Guidenies for Effective Aircraft Management)         - Acrial Ignition may be used during back-burning or fuel to practicable, but only with the prior consent of a senior KP (Utilise incendiaries to rapidly progress back-burns down s Markburning (NWWS FMM 4.5)           • Temperature and humidity trends must be monitored card safest firms to implement back-burns, Generally, when th greater, backburning hould commence when the humidity afternoon or early evening. With a lower FDI backburnin undertaken during the day.           • Where practicable, clear 1 in radius around dead and fibr to constiment lines prior to backburning, or wet down the backburn ignition.           • Avoid ignition of backburns at the bottom of slopes where slope hum is likely.           • On the arrival of other combatant agency is notified prior on the relevant lab management agency is notified prior on the arrival of other combatant agency is notified prior on the arrival of other combatant agency is notified prior on the relevant lab MCM 2010 of the operation requirements as per the relevant lab MCM 2010 ad micriclen requirements as per the relevant lab MCM 2010 ad micriclen requirements as per the relevant lab MCM 2010 ad micriclen requirements as per the relevant lab MCM 2010 ad micriclen requirements as per the relevant lab MCM 2010 ad micriclen requirematito in containment lines should be stabilist the w	General	
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(NPWS FMM 5.1)       the wildfire suppression operation.         Smoke Management       • The potential impacts of smoke and possible mitigation take when planning for wildfire suppression and prescribed but         • If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the media must be notified.         • Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant I guidelines.         • Visitor Management       • The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of	Rehabilitation	• Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised a
<ul> <li>(NPWS FMM 3.4)</li> <li>when planning for wildfire suppression and prescribed but</li> <li>If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the media must be notified.</li> <li>Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant I guidelines.</li> <li>Visitor Management</li> <li>The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of</li> </ul>	(NPWS FMM 5.1)	the wildfire suppression operation.
<ul> <li>If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the media must be notified.</li> <li>Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant I guidelines.</li> <li>Visitor Management</li> <li>The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of</li> </ul>	Smoke Management	The potential impacts of shioke and possible intigation at
media must be notified.         • Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant I guidelines.         Visitor Management         • The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of	(111 VY 0 1-IVIIVI 0.4)	
guidelines.       Visitor Management       • The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of		
• The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of		
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(NPWS FMM 3.6, 4.13) during wildfire suppression operations.	<u> </u>	<ul> <li>The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of a during wildfire suppression operations.</li> </ul>



Shrubby dry sclerophyll forest

Grassy sclerophyll woodland



Unknown / Not recorded

Datum: AGD66 Projection: UTM

Grid: AMG Zone 56 Noted scales are true when this map is printed on A0 size paper