

This strategy is a relevant Plan under Section 38 (4) and Section 44 (3) of Rural Fires Act 1997. The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service is part of the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage. Published by the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, April 2011. Contact:

PO Box 39 Coonabarabran 2357 NSW . Ph 02 6842 0203 Date Approved: 18 June 2012 ISBN 978 1 74293 149 4 DECCW 2011/0111

|--|

• The reserve's fire trail system will be finalised after negotiations with landholders on various land management issues. When these have been finalised, this fire management strategy will be updated.

Service	Channel Location and Comments		
NPWS VHF		Unavailable	
RFS	P025 • Come-by-Chance P031 • Walgett		
UHF - CB		Small fires - Channel 10Large fires - determined by IMT	
Aviation	126.7	• CTAF	
Cellphone		 Telstra 3G available to the immed reserves, in open country Satphone use should be consider 	
Contact Information			
Agency		osition / Location	Phone
Agency National Parks		osition / Location	Phone 6842 3041
<u> </u>	Po Duty Officer (24	osition / Location	
National Parks	Po Duty Officer (24	osition / Location hour) Area Office (bus. hours)	6842 3041
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Duty Officer (24 Coonabarabran Bill Britt (Zone M Duty Officer Carinda Rural –	hour) Area Office (bus. hours) lanager)	6842 3041 6842 1311 0427 253 299
National Parks & Wildlife Service NSW RFS North West	Duty Officer (24 Coonabarabran Bill Britt (Zone M Duty Officer Carinda Rural –	hour) Area Office (bus. hours) lanager) Vic Weber	6842 3041 6842 1311 0427 253 299 6822 4422 6823 2346
National Parks & Wildlife Service NSW RFS North West RFS Rural Fire Brigades	Duty Officer (24 Coonabarabran Bill Britt (Zone M Duty Officer Carinda Rural – Carinda Village	hour) Area Office (bus. hours) lanager) Vic Weber - Michael Barton	6842 3041 6842 1311 0427 253 299 6822 4422 6823 2346 6823 2215
National Parks & Wildlife Service NSW RFS North West RFS Rural Fire Brigades NSW Fire Brigade	Duty Officer (24 Coonabarabran Bill Britt (Zone M Duty Officer Carinda Rural – Carinda Village Katoomba	hour) Area Office (bus. hours) lanager) Vic Weber - Michael Barton	6842 3041 6842 1311 0427 253 299 6822 4422 6823 2346 6823 2215 4782 6077
National Parks & Wildlife Service NSW RFS North West RFS Rural Fire Brigades NSW Fire Brigade Emergency Services	Duty Officer (24 Coonabarabran Bill Britt (Zone M Duty Officer Carinda Rural – Carinda Village Katoomba	hour) Area Office (bus. hours) lanager) Vic Weber - Michael Barton	6842 3041 6842 1311 0427 253 299 6822 4422 6823 2346 6823 2215 4782 6077

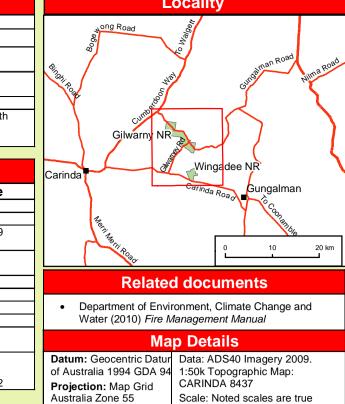
Walgett Shire (permission required)
Local contact – Roy White

General

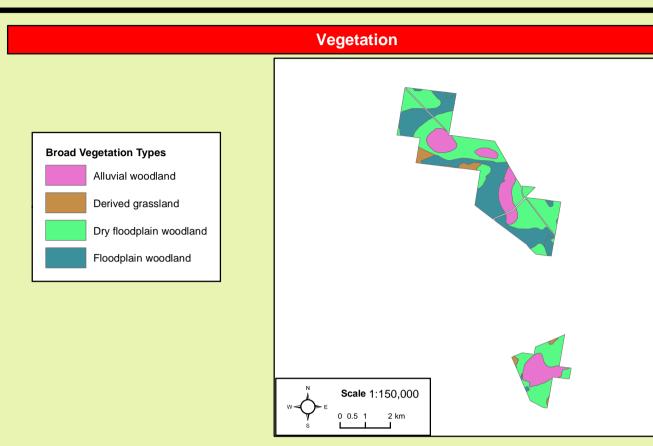
Council

Carinda Landing Ground

Communications Information



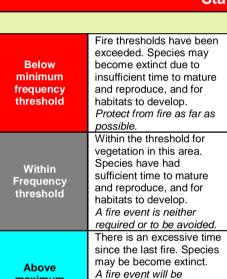
when printed on A1 size paper

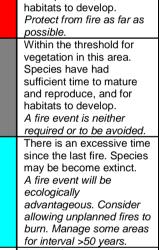


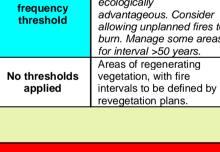
Status of Biodiversity Thresholds

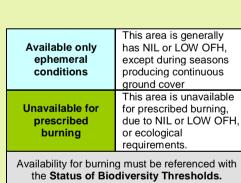
Scale 1:150,000

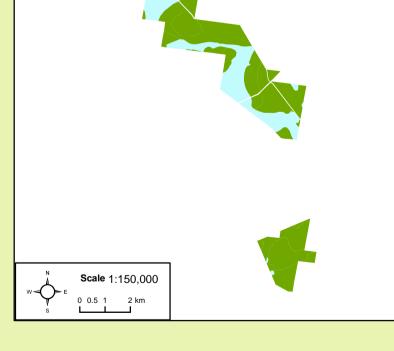
Prescribed burn availability

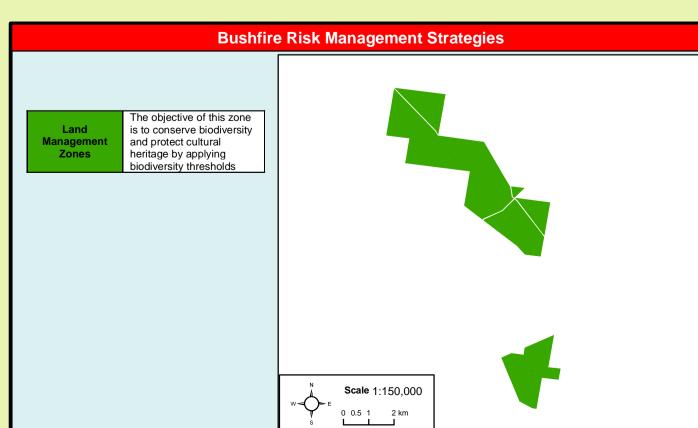












Fire Season Information The critical wildfire season is likely to occur: after a prolonged period of above average rainfall, leading to prolific grass growth; during the period November to February when there is a higher incidence of lightning. Prescribed burning is unlikely to be effective for most areas of the reserve. This is due to the NIL – LOW surface fuel hazard Areas of derived grassland will produce continuous grass cover during ephemeral seasons. Their availability for burning is limited by requirements to encourage regeneration.

Operational Guidelines

Guidelines

6822 1333 6828 1399

6828 6127

A	Aerial operations	 Aerial operations will be managed by trained and competent personnel. This includes directing aerial bombing and aerial ignition operations The use of bombing aircraft without the support of ground based suppression crews should be limited to very specific circumstances.
		 All aerial ignition operations require the consent of the NPWS Regional Manager or the Section 44 Appointee.
	Backburning	All personnel must be fully briefed before back burning operations begin.
		Backburning in areas of Low – Moderate OFH will require the use of wind, or low humidity to maximise effectiveness.
	Command & Control	 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 BFMC Plan of Operations.
	Containment	New containment lines require the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.
		 Construction of new containment lines should be avoided, where practicable, except where they can be constructed with minimal environmental impact.
	Lines	Containment line construction will be excluded in areas with a high potential of Aboriginal sites.
		 All personal involved in containment line construction should be briefed on, and must consider both natural and cultural heritage sites in the location.
		All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed immediately at the cessation of the incident.
_ [Graders may only be used with the prior consent of a senior NPWS Officer.
	Earthmoving Equipment	 Graders must always be guided and supervised by an experienced officer, and accompanied by a support vehicle. When engaged in direct or parallel attack, this vehicle must be a fire fighting vehicle.
		Graders must not work in machinery exclusion areas.
		Graders must be washed down, where practicable, prior to it entering NPWS estate and again on exiting NPWS estate.
Fire Suppression • The use of foam, gels and retardants will be permitted on the reserve		
	Chemicals	 Fire suppression chemicals are not to be applied within 50m of water courses and dams.
	3	The use of retardants requires the approval of the Regional Manager or delegate.
	Rehabilitation	• Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.
١	Watering points	Consider deployment of a bulk water carrier to support fire operations.
	Smoke Management	Potential smoke impacts and mitigation tactics will be assessed during the planning of fire operations.
	isitor Ianagement	 The area is generally closed to the public. No guided activities will be permitted during periods of Severe+ Fire Danger, or during fire operations.

Operational Guidelines - Heritage	
Resource	Guidelines
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management	Modified trees (AS1), including scarred trees Protect the site from fire, clear base of litter and shrubs, exclude site tree from fire where possible Foam may be used to protect the tree, or to extinguish fire Do not cut trees Ground based sites (AS2), including camp sites and artefacts Protect site from any ground disturbance, including the use of earth-moving equipment and vehicles Precautionary machinery exclusion areas have been designated for sand ridge areas and areas adjacent to Black Box woodlands. There is a high likelihood of camp sites and burials in these areas. The surface fuel hazard is NIL – LOW.
Historic Heritage Site Management	Coupe trees Protect the site from fire, clear base of litter and shrubs, exclude site tree from fire where possible Foam may be used to protect the tree, or to extinguish fire Do not cut trees
Threatened Species Management	Protective actions are incorporated in the Operational Guidelines

ī	Suppression Strategies		
	Conditions & forecast	Guidelines	
	BKDI < 100, or BKDI >100+ and outside critical fire season Stable conditions forecast	A broad containment strategy using existing tracks, low fuel areas, open areas and recently burnt areas.	
	BKDI >100 & within critical fire season, or Severe+ FDI forecast	Consider a strategy that uses a combination of ground crews, machinery and fire units to contain the fire.	
1			

Vegetation Community	Vegetation management guidelines	Fire Behaviour
Floodplain Woodlands Bimble Box / Belah tall woodland Black Box woodland	Avoid two fire events in a period of less than 10 years Exclude fire events during extended periods of low soil moisture Prescribed burning only during late winter – early spring	Potential rates of spread is low during most conditions due to LOW OFH Ephemeral seasons produce <u>may</u> continuous grass cover, increasing potential rate of spread.
Dry Floodplain Woodlands Bimble Box woodland with tall semi- arid shrubs	Avoid two fire events in a period of less than 10 years	Potential rates of spread is low during most conditions due to LOW OFH Ephemeral seasons produce limited cover
Alluvial Woodlands White Pine / Bimble Box	Avoid two fire events in a period of less than 10 years Exclude fire events during extended periods of low soil moisture	Potential rates of spread is generally due to NIL - LOW OFH Ephemeral seasons do not produce continuous grass cover
Derived grassland	Avoid prescribed burning, especially during and after ephemeral conditions, which may provide a germination and regeneration trigger.	Dry seasons - potential rates of spread low during due to NIL - LOW OFH Ephemeral seasons –potential rate of spread is significant in cured grass
OFH – Overall fuel hazard - A rating	system that includes leaf litter, grasses, shrubs, bark type and fuel, near-surface fuel, elevated fuel and bark.	

