

# Mid North Coast Region Kumbatine National Park Fire Management Strategy (Type 2) 2005

Sheet 1 of 2

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

These data are not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. The NSW National Parks and Wildlife and its employees disclaim liability for any loss or damage to the information in the data and any consequences of such loss or damage.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of study, research, criticism or review, as permitted under the copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission.

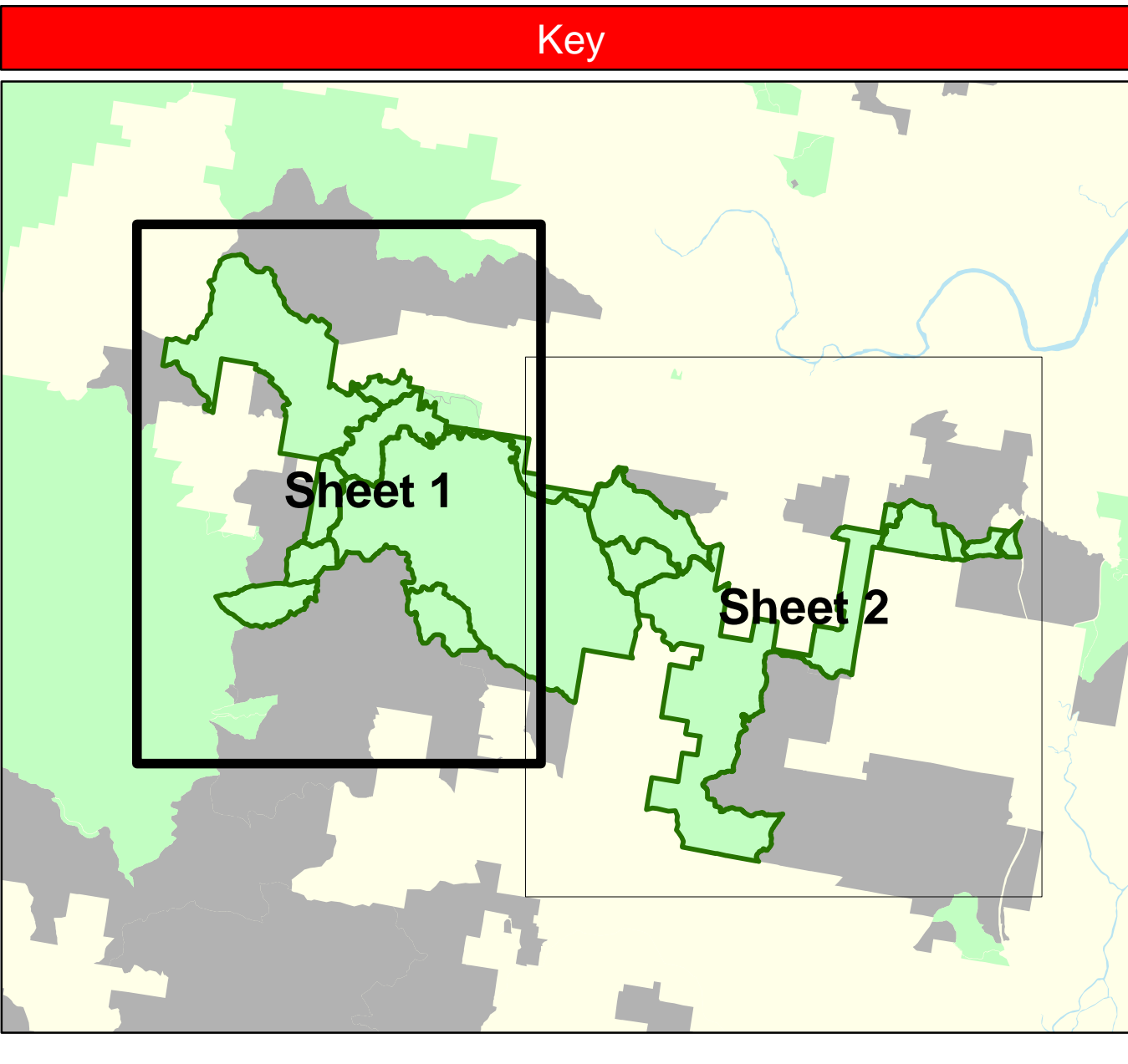
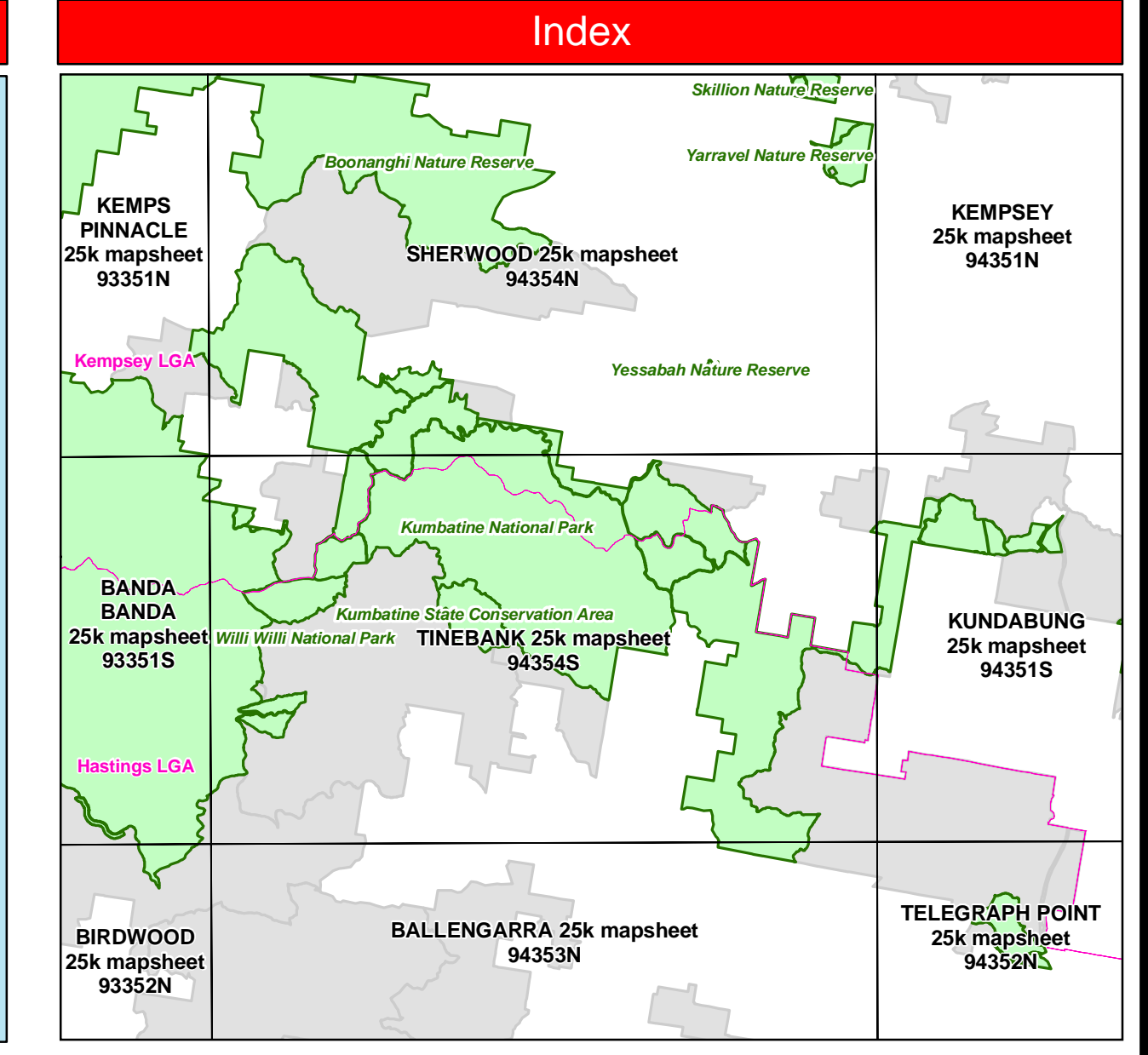
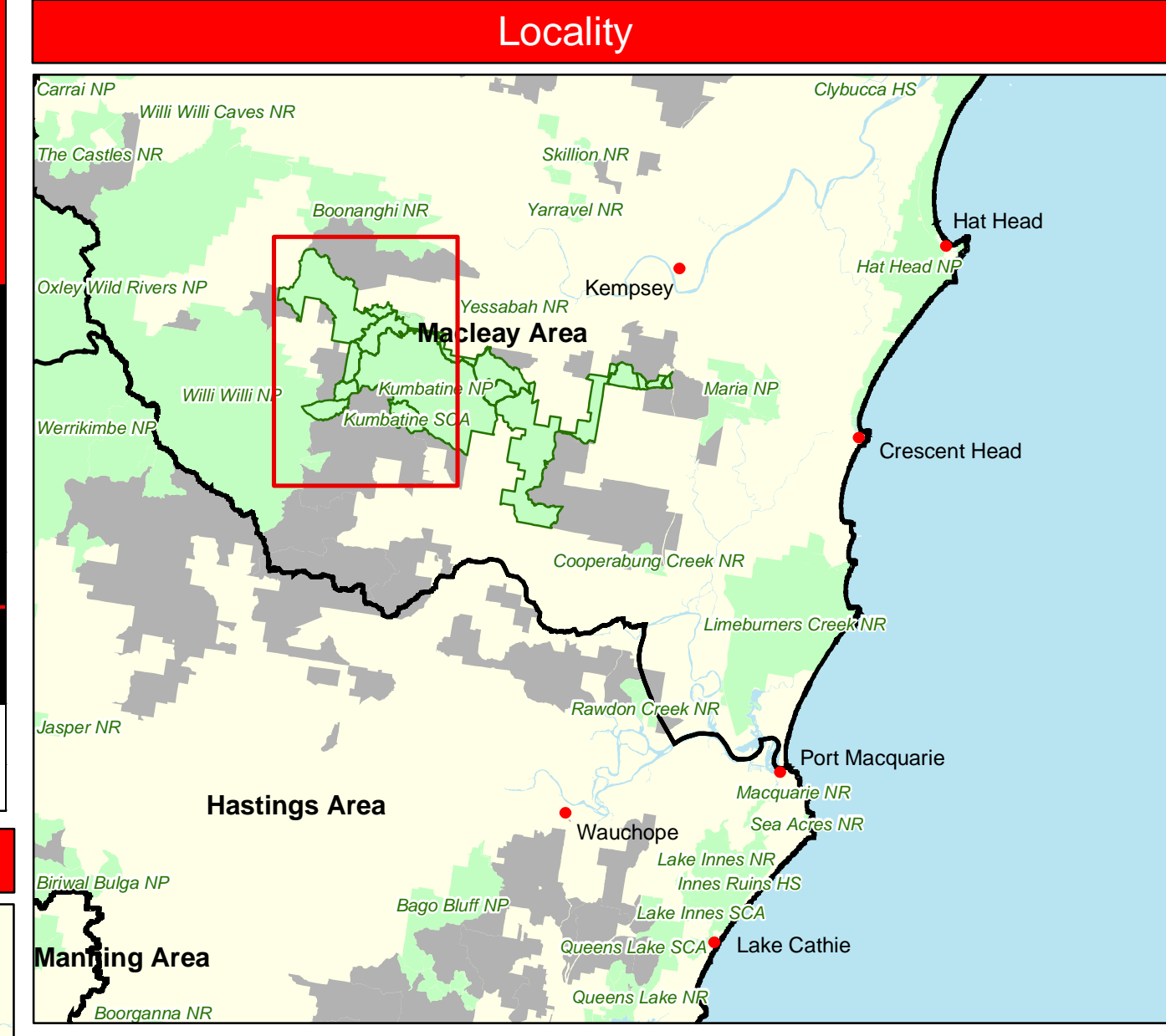
The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service is part of the Department of Environment and Conservation. Published by the Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW), July 2005.

Contact: NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, Mid North Coast Region PO Box 61 Port Macquarie 2444  
 ISBN: 1 74137 436 7 DEC Number: 2005/287 Last Updated: 20/07/2005

This strategy is a relevant Plan under Section 38 (4) and Section 44 (3) of Rural Fires Act 1997.

Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW)

Endorsed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: / /  
 Director Northern, Parks & Wildlife Division



### Communications Information

Service	Channel	Location and Comments
NPWS - VHF	2	Channel One (1) as alternate
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	34	Channel 33 as alternate
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	13	Held at Hastings Depot in Port Macquarie.
RFS - PMR - UHF	72	Channel 36 as alternate
RFS - GRN		Not Available
SF - VHF	6	
CB - UHF	12	
Aircraft - VHF	No	N/A
Mobile Phone - CDMA	Yes	
Mobile Phone - GSM	Yes	

### Contact Information

Agency	Position / Location	Phone
NPWS	Regional Duty Officer / After Hours	016 301 161
	Area Manager	6596 7231
	Fire Management Officer	0417 261 064 6586 8329
	Regional Operations Coordinator	0417 497 031 6586 8317
RFS	Area Manager: 24hrs Number	6588 2336
	Operations Officer Macleay: 24hrs Number	6651 9490
SES	Emergency	000
	Kempsey Unit	6562 2228
Police	Emergency	000
	Kempsey Station	6562 6444
Ambulance	Emergency	000
	All Stations	13 1233
Hospital	Kempsey Base Hospital	6562 6155
	Mid North Coast Region	6585 3744
Council	Kempsey	6566 3200
	Emergency AH Number	1300 663 211
Local Aboriginal Land Council	Regional Aboriginal Land Council	6563 1862
	Kempsey Aboriginal Land Council	6562 8688

### Strategy 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 point of view.

#### Suppression Strategies

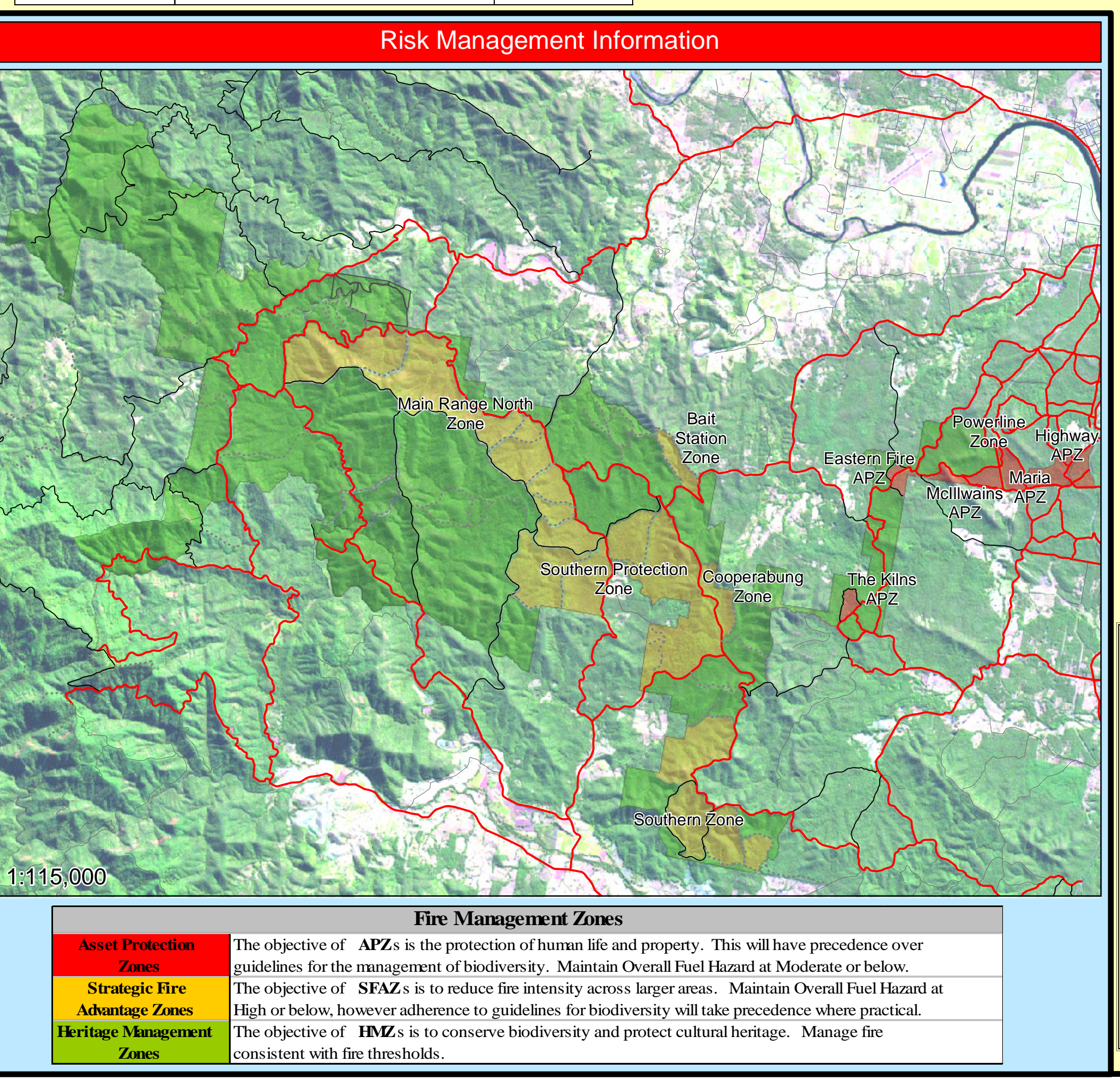
Current FDR	Forecast FDR	Strategy
Low - Mod	Low - Mod	Undertake direct, parallel or indirect attack along existing containment lines.
Low - Mod	> High	Where practicable consider maximising the fire area in accordance with the requirements of any proposed prescribed burns.
High	All	In order to minimise the fire area and secure the flanks as soon as possible, undertake direct, parallel or indirect attack along the closest containment lines.
All	All	Pay particular attention to the flank on the next predicted down wind side.
All	All	Undertake indirect attack along existing or newly constructed containment lines.
All	All	Secure and deepen containment lines along the next predicted downwind side of the fire.
All	All	If applicable consider broader than normal containment strategies to avoid wanted 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.

### Operational Guidelines

Refer to Strategy for Fire Management 2003 and Fire Management Manual 2004. Brief all personnel involved in suppression operations on the following issues:

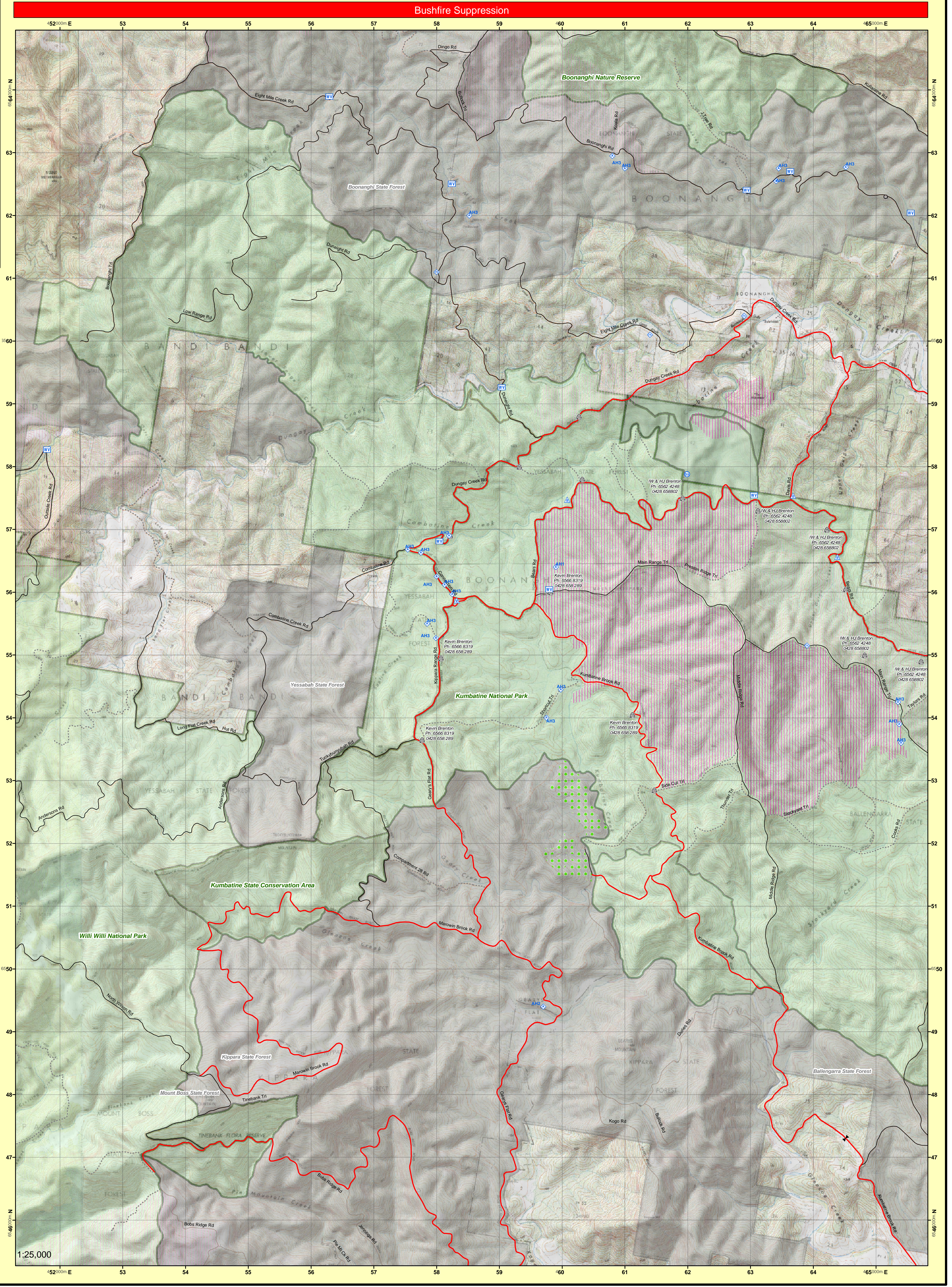
Resource	Guidelines
<b>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management (NPWS FMM 4.11)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AH1 - As far as possible protect site from fire. Do not cut down trees.</li> <li>AH2 - As far as possible protect site from fire. Avoid all ground disturbance including the use of earthmoving machinery, handline construction and driving over sites. Avoid water bombing which may cause ground disturbance.</li> <li>AH3 - Avoid all ground disturbance. Avoid water bombing. Site may be burnt by bushfire, back-burn or prescribed burn without damage.</li> </ul>
<b>Historic Heritage Management (NPWS FMM 4.10)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HS - Protect sites from fire. Avoid all ground disturbance including the use of earthmoving machinery, handline construction and driving over sites, avoid water bombing, which may damage site.</li> </ul>
<b>Threatened Fauna Management (NPWS FMM 4.12 &amp; 5.2)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FA - Wildlife rescue program to be implemented when IC declares it safe to undertake onground rescue operations.</li> <li>As far as possible, protect large and hollow-bearing trees in locations where these species are known to occur.</li> <li>As far as possible avoid high intensity fires that consume canopies and fallen logs in locations where these species are known to occur.</li> <li>If new sites are located consult with a senior NPWS officer.</li> </ul>
<b>Threatened Flora Management (NPWS FMM 4.12)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No known sites in reserve. If new sites are located consult with a senior NPWS officer.</li> </ul>
<b>Threatened Property</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where possible property owners with assets at risk from a wildfire event should be kept informed regarding the progress of the fire, and asked for an assessment of their current level of asset protection preparedness.</li> <li>Beekkeepers must be notified within the first four hours of a reported ignition. For their safety bee keepers 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. Contact MNC Regional Office for telephone numbers of Beekkeepers.</li> <li>Licenses No. 1 CAN BE CONTACTED ON (02) 6562, 4248, Mobsles 0428 658 800 &amp; 0418 464 997. Bee Sites at: Kumbabung Mapsheet GR E480100 N6555000, E482200 N6555300 and Sherwood Mapsheet GR E484200 N6557000, E483100 N6557300, E461900 N6557500, E460300 N6557800, E464800 N6555000, E465700 N6554900, E467000 N6554900 &amp; E467200 N6555000</li> <li>Licenses No. 2 CAN BE CONTACTED ON (02) 6566 8319. Bee sites at: Tinabank Mapsheet GR E466400 N6550200, E466500 N6551800, E461450 N6552850, E461100 N6554050, E459800 N6556000, E485050 N6554950, E457750 N6551650</li> <li>Licenses No. 3. Bee sites at: Kumbabung Mapsheet GR E471150 N6553900, E478535 N6554300, E476300 N6552200, Sherwood Mapsheet GR E460250 658890, E459300 N6558000, E458200 N6556900 and Tinabank Mapsheet GR E468150 N6550950, E467400 N6553800, E464500 N6556050, E470954 N6542848, E471300 N6547600, E469811 N6552086, E468786 N6551551, E459900 N6550691 &amp; E466077 N6553237</li> <li>Licenses No. 4 Bee sites at Tinabank Mapsheet GR E469200 N6553700, E470300 N6552600, E471050 N6550300 &amp; E471900 N6549500</li> <li>Licenses No. 5 - Bee sites at Kumbabung Mapsheet GR E478400 N6554800 &amp; E480200 N6554100</li> </ul>

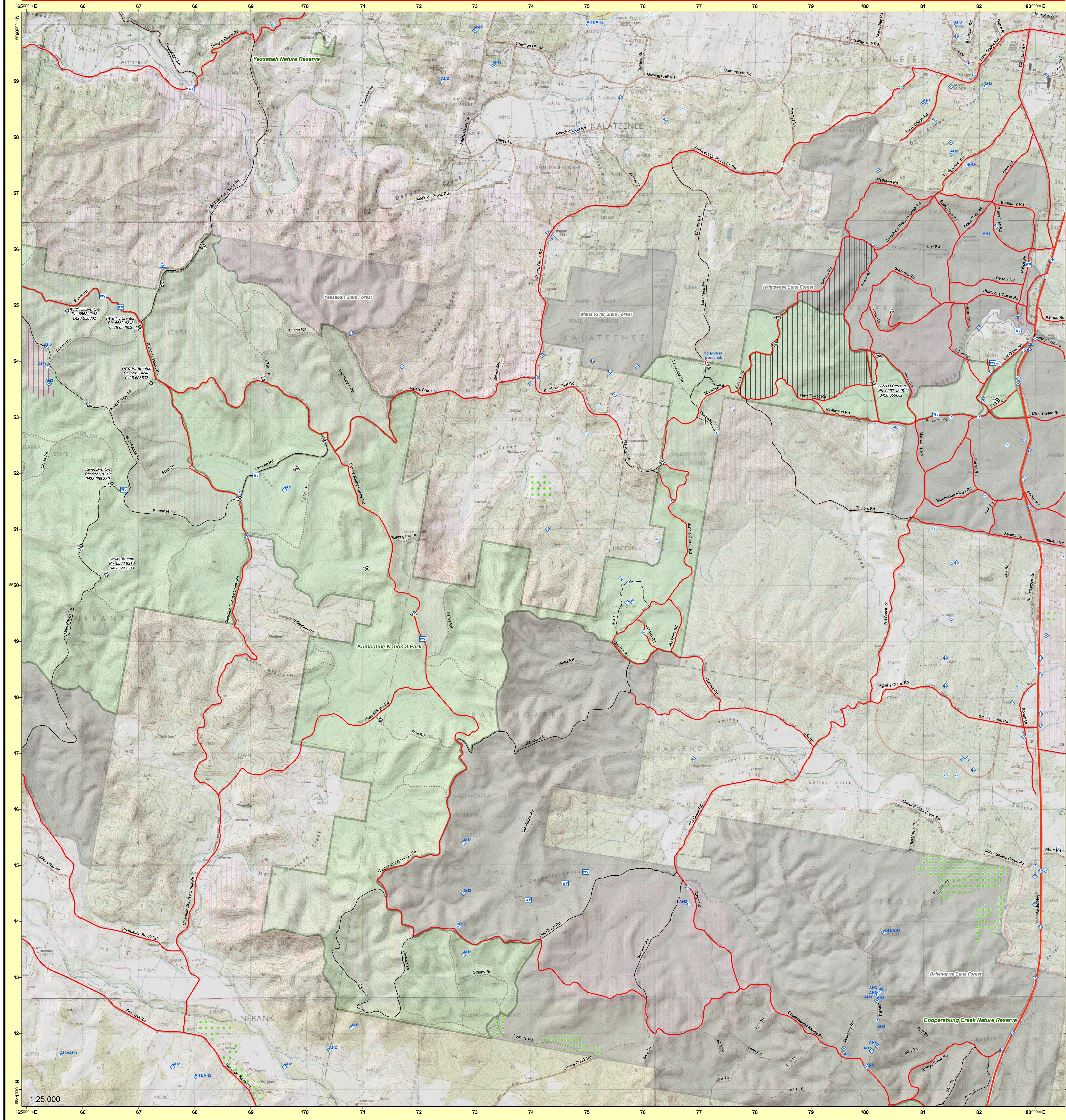
General	Guidelines
<b>Aerial Water Bombing (NPWS FMM 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of bombing aircraft should support containment operations by aggressively attacking hotspots and spot-overs.</li> <li>The use of bombing aircraft without the support of ground based suppression crews should be limited to very specific circumstances.</li> <li>Where practicable, teams should be used to increase the effectiveness of the water.</li> <li>Ground crews must be alerted to water bombing operations.</li> </ul>
<b>Aerial Ignition (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 &amp; 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2-4 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aerial ignition may be used during back-burning or fuel reduction operations where practicable, but only with the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.</li> <li>Utilise incendiaries to rapidly progress back-burns down slope where required.</li> </ul>
<b>Backburning (NPWS FMM 4.8)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature and humidity trends must be monitored carefully to determine the safest times to implement back-burns. 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.</li> <li>Where practicable, clear a 1m 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.</li> <li>Avoid ignition of backburns at the bottom of slopes where a long and intense up slope burn is likely.</li> </ul>
<b>Command &amp; Control (NPWS FMM 4.2)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The first combatant agency on site may assume control of the fire, but then must ensure the relevant land management agency is notified promptly.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Containment Lines (NPWS FMM 2.2 &amp; 3.9)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of new containment lines should be avoided, except where they can be built by hand with minimal erosion potential. New containment lines require the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.</li> <li>All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed at the cessation of the incident.</li> <li>All personnel involved in containment line construction should be briefed on both natural and cultural heritage sites in the location.</li> </ul>
<b>Earthmoving Equipment (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 &amp; 4.3)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earthmoving equipment may only be used with the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer, and then only if the probability of its success is high.</li> <li>Earthmoving equipment must be always 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 firefighting vehicle.</li> <li>Earthmoving equipment should be washed down, where practicable, prior to it entering NPWS estate.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire Advantage Recording</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped and where relevant added to the database.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire Suppression Chemicals (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 &amp; 4.9)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wetting and foaming agents (surfactants) are permitted for use in wildfire suppression.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Exclude the use of surfactants and retardants within 50m of rainforest, watercourses, dams and swamps.</li> <li>Areas where fire suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used products name recorded.</li> <li>The Threatened Species Operational Guidelines are to be observed.</li> </ul>
<b>Rehabilitation (NPWS FMM 5.1)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.</li> </ul>
<b>Smoke Management (NPWS FMM 3.4)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The potential impacts of smoke and possible mitigation tactics must be considered when planning for wildfire suppression and prescribed burning operations.</li> <li>If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the police and relevant media must be notified.</li> <li>Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant RTA traffic management guidelines.</li> </ul>
<b>Visitor Management (NPWS FMM 3.6 &amp; 4.15)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire danger or during wildfire suppression operations.</li> </ul>



Symbol	Description
Green outline	NPWS Estate
Blue outline	State Forest
Green dots	State Forest Plantation
Red line	Fires 2004-2005
Orange line	Fires 2003-2004
Yellow line	Fires 2001-2003
Black line	Not classified
Red dashed line	Closed
Black dashed line	Walking Track
Blue circle	Aboriginal Sites
Blue square	Control Centre
Blue diamond	Endangered Fauna
Blue triangle	Endangered Flora
Blue circle with X	Escape Route
Blue circle with H	Helipad
Blue circle with P	Potential Helipad
Blue circle with S	Historic Site
Blue triangle	Refuge Area
Blue circle with A	Staging Area
Blue square with W	Water Point Helicopter
Blue square with V	Water Point Vehicle
Blue square with H & V	Water Point - H & V
Blue circle with C	Caution
Blue square with G	Gate - NPWS
Blue square with M	Gate - non NPWS
Blue square with L	Loading Ramp - Old
Black square	Sign
Black triangle	Turning Point
Black square with V	Vantage Point
Black square with B	Bee Sites

Assume all gates locked





**Mid North Coast Region  
Kumbatine National Park  
Fire Management Strategy (Type 2)  
2005**

Sheet 2 of 2

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

These data are not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. The NSW National Parks and Wildlife and its employees disclaim liability for any act done on the information in the data and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of study, research criticism or review, as permitted under the copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission. The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service is part of the Department of Environment and Conservation.

Published by the Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW), July 2005.

Contact: NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, Mid North Coast Region PO Box 61 Port Macquarie 2444.  
ISBN: 1 74137 436 7 DEC Number: 2005/287 Last Updated: 20/07/2005

Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW) This strategy is a relevant Plan under Section 38 (4) and Section 44 (3) of Rural Fires Act 1997.

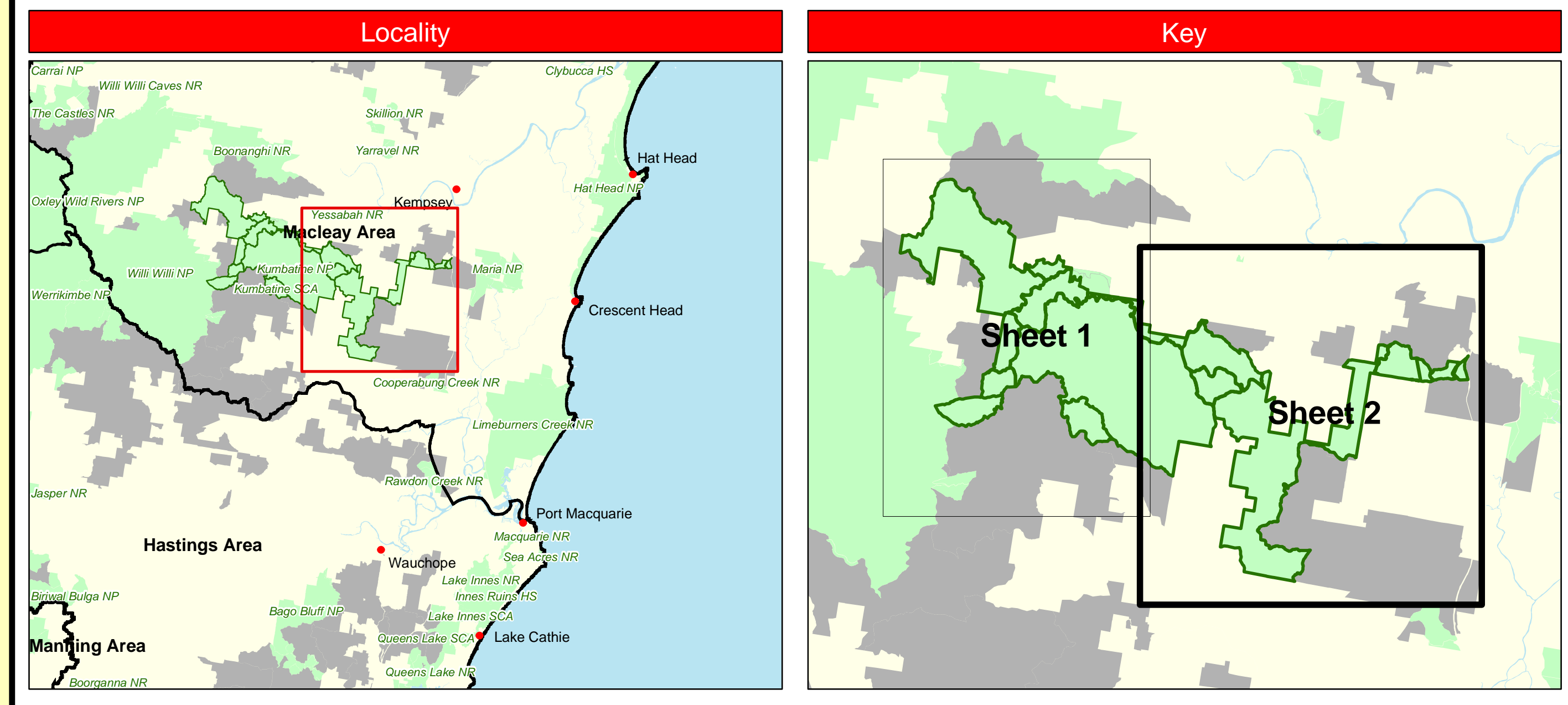
Endorsed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: / /  
Director Northern, Parks & Wildlife Division



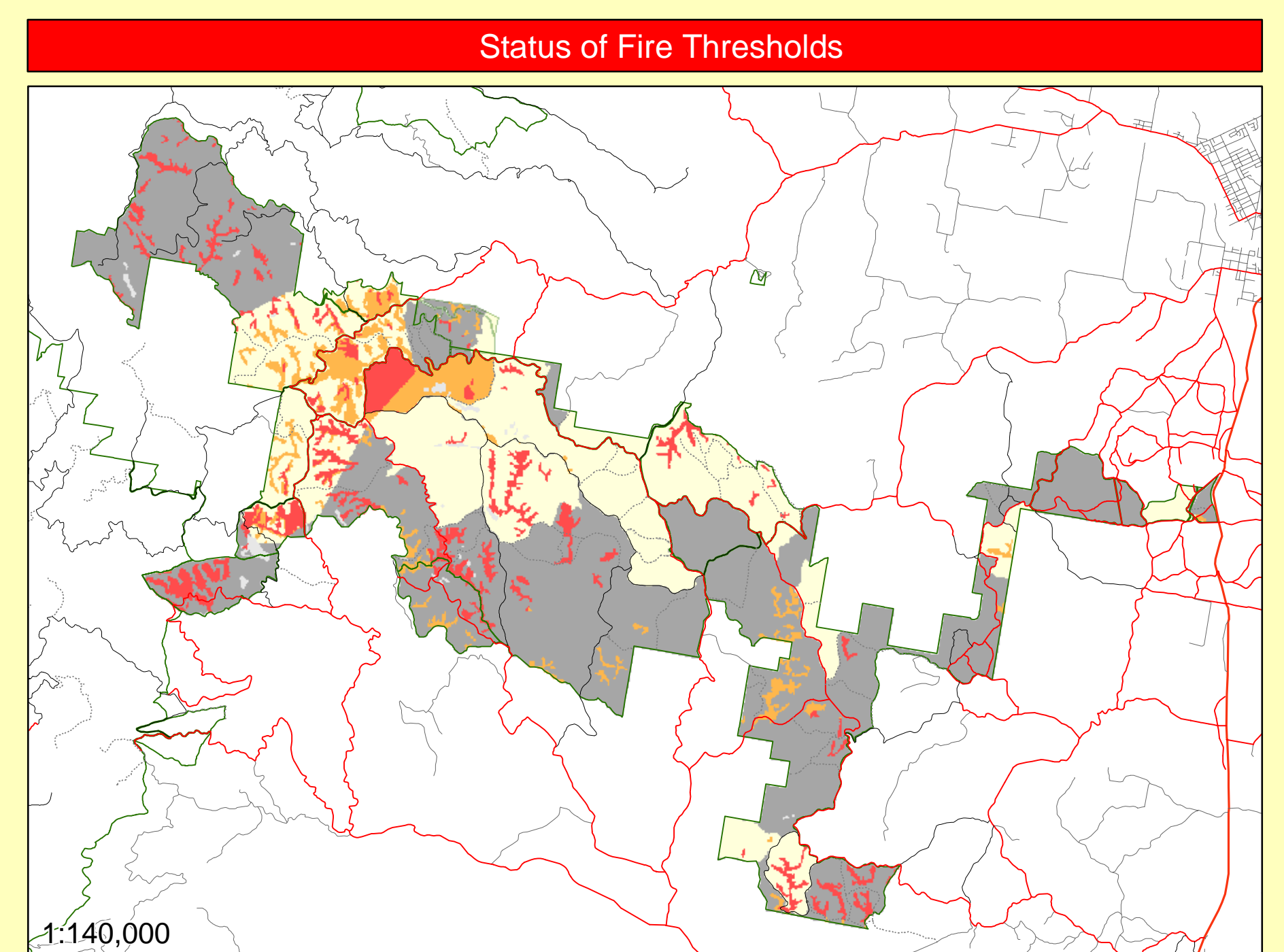
Produced by MNC GIS

Datum: AGD66  
Projection: UTM  
Grid: AMG Zone 56

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



- Contour Interval 10 metres
  - NPWS Roads
    - Primary (Cat 1)
    - Secondary (Cat 9)
    - Closed
    - Not classified
    - Walking Track
    - NPWS Estate
    - State Forest
    - State Forest Plantation
    - Fires 2004-2006
    - Fires 2003-2004
    - Fires 2001-2003
  - Aboriginal Sites
  - Control Centre
  - Endangered Fauna
  - Endangered Flora
  - Escape Route
  - Helipad
  - Potential Helipad
  - Historic Site
  - Refuge Area
  - Staging Area
  - Threatened Property
  - Water Point Helicopter
  - Water Point Vehicle
  - Water Point - H & V
  - Caution
  - Gate - NPWS
  - Gate - non NPWS
  - Loading Ramp - Old
  - Sign
  - Turning Point
  - Vantage Point
  - Bee Sites
- Assume all gates locked



Fire Thresholds	
<b>Overburnt</b>	Fire thresholds have been exceeded. - Protect from fire as far as possible.
<b>Vulnerable</b>	The area will be Overburnt if it burns this year. - 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. - Avoid fires if possible.
<b>Within Threshold</b>	Fire history is within the threshold for vegetation in this area. - A burn is neither required nor should one necessarily be avoided.
<b>Almost Underburnt</b>	The area is close to its threshold and may become underburnt with the absence of fire. - A prescribed burn may be advantageous. Consider allowing unplanned fires to burn.
<b>Underburnt</b>	Fire frequency is below fire thresholds in the area. - A prescribed burn may be advantageous. Consider allowing unplanned fires to burn.
<b>Unknown</b>	Insufficient data to determine fire threshold.

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

