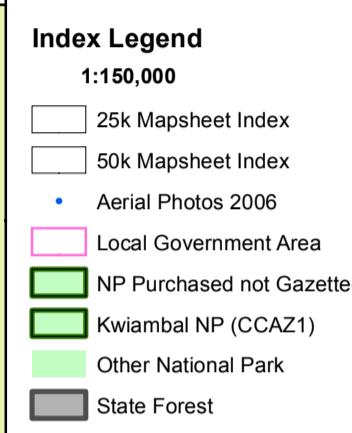
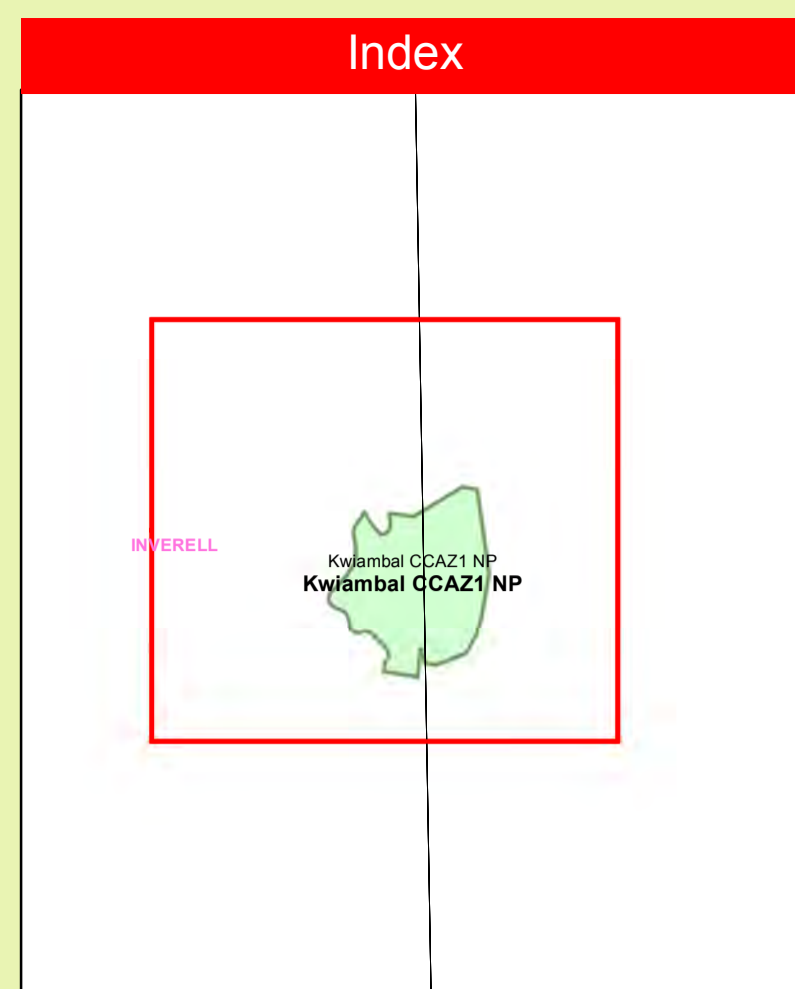
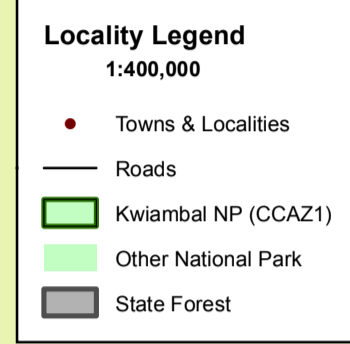
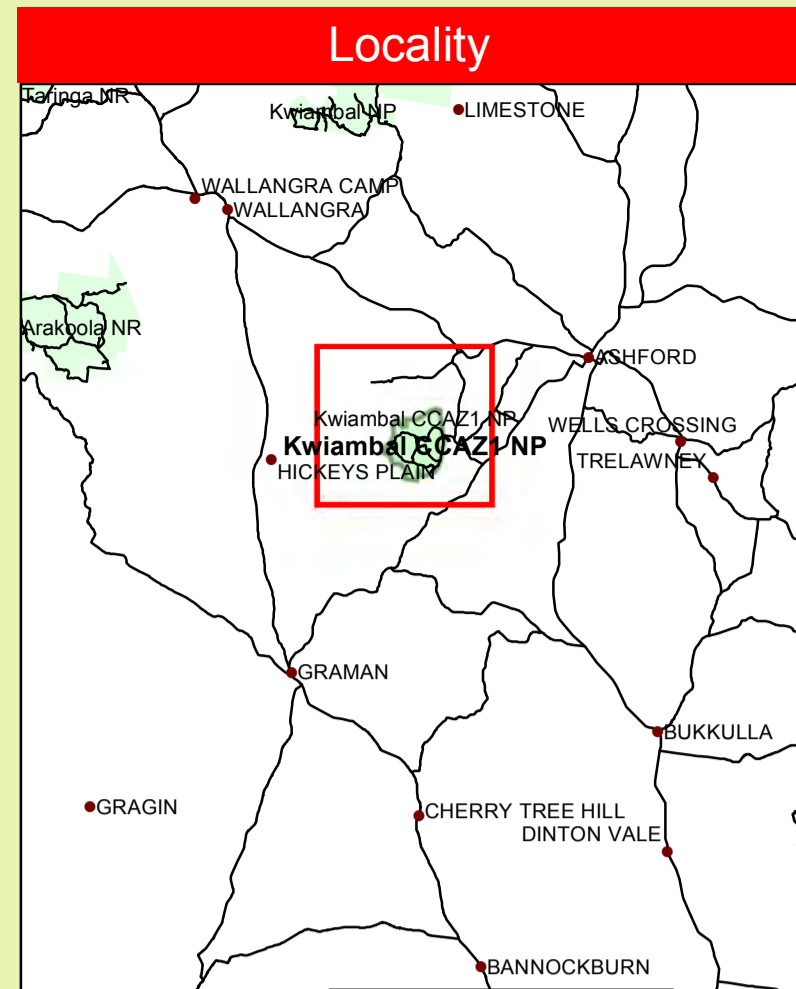


Office of Environment & Heritage
NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service

Kwiambal NP (CCA21)
Fire Management Strategy (Type 2)
(internal) 2008

ISBN: 978 1 74122 708 6 DECCW No. 2008/25
Date Approved: 26-6-2008
Datum: GDA 94 Projection: UTM Grid: MGA Zone 56
Assume all gates locked



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 or tourism point of view.
Suppression Strategies	
Current FDR	Forecast FDR
Low - Mod	Low - Mod
Low - Mod	=> High
High	All
All	All

Risk Management Information

Fire Management Zones

Asset Protection Zones The objective of APZs is the protection of human life and property. This will have precedence over guidelines for the management of biodiversity. Maintain Overall Fuel Hazard at Moderate or below.

Strategic Fire Advantage Zones The objective of SFAZs is to reduce fire intensity across larger areas. Maintain Overall Fuel Hazard at High or below, however adherence to guidelines for biodiversity will take precedence where practical.

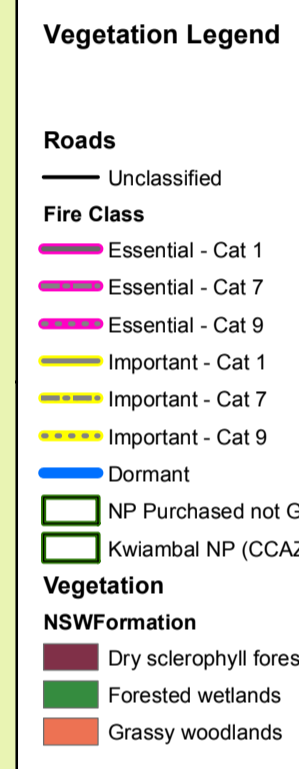
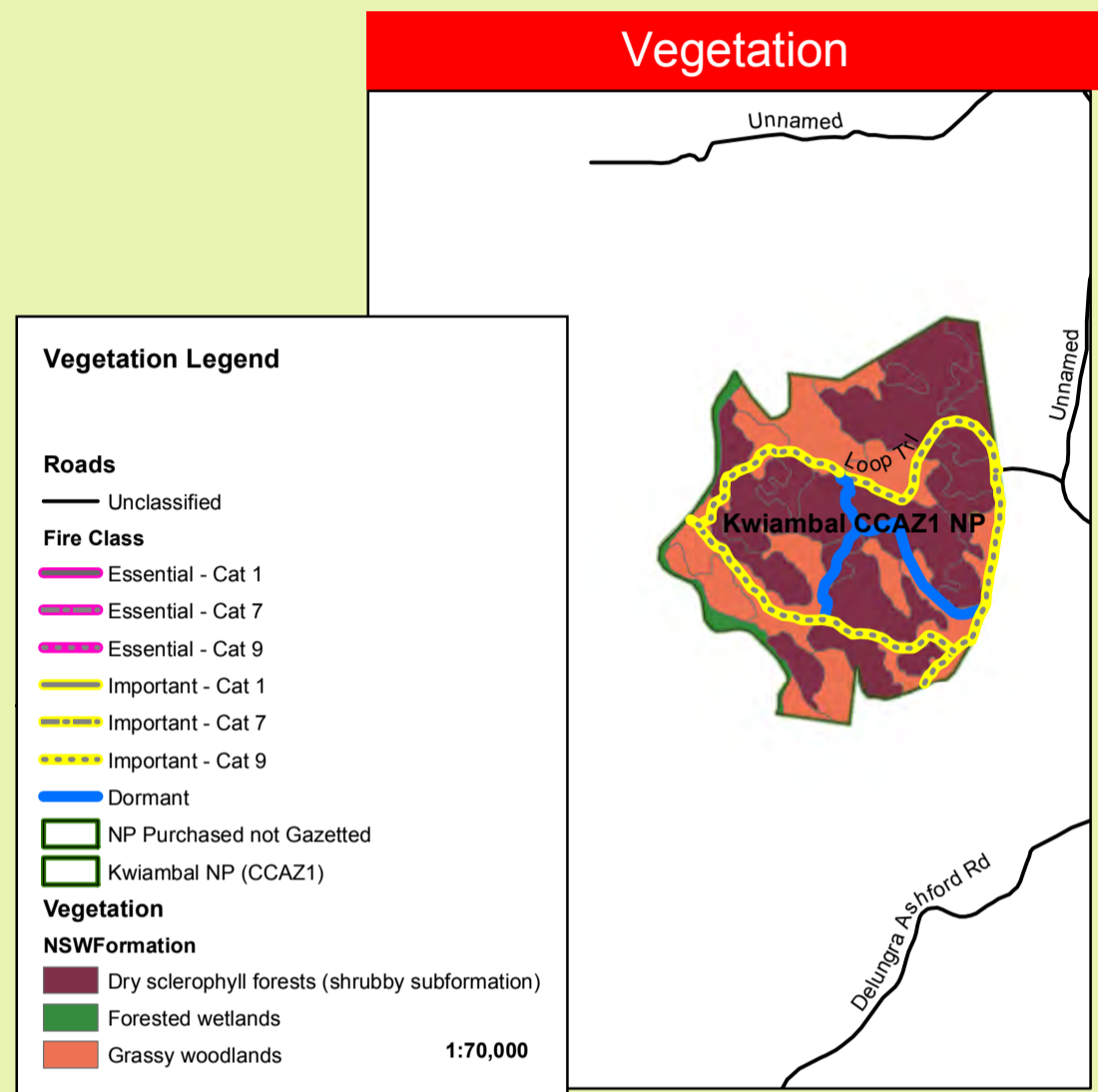
Land Management Zones The objective of LZMs is to conserve biodiversity and protect cultural heritage. Manage fire consistent with fire thresholds.

First Response Communications Plan – Kwiambal NP (CCA21)

Service	Channel	Incident	Location and Comments
NPWS - VHF	335	IMT to Div Com	Hallams Hill
NPWS - VHF	635	Fireground	Car to Car channel (all classes)
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	24	Fireground	Stored at Glen Innes (Transportable). Source and deploy as required.
RFS - PMR - UHF		IMT to Div Com	
Forests NSW - VHF		Fireground	
CB - UHF	12	Fireground	Channel as appropriate. (Div Com, CL to Contractors)
Aircraft - VHF	119.10	IMT - Aircraft	
Mobile Phone – Next G	Yes	IMT – Div Com	On high ground
Satellite Phone	0147166331	IMT – Div Com	Stored at Tenterfield

Operational Guidelines
Refer to Strategy for Fire Management 2003 and Fire Management Manual 2007.
Brief all personnel involved in suppression operations on the following issues.

Resource	Guidelines
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management (NPWS FMM 4.11)	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. Ensure close liaison with the relevant Aboriginal Heritage Conservation Officer in order to check for &/or identify new sites. AH1 – As far as possible protect site from fire, do not cut down trees AH2 – As far as possible protect site from fire, avoid all ground disturbance including the use of earthmoving machinery, handline construction and driving over site, avoid water bombing which may cause ground disturbance. AH3 – Avoid all ground disturbance, avoid water bombing, site may be burnt by bushfire, back-burn or prescribed burn without damage. No known sites in NP. If new sites are located consult with a senior NPWS officer.
Historic Heritage Management (NPWS FMM 4.12)	No known sites in NP. If new sites are located consult with a senior NPWS officer.
Threatened Fauna Management (NPWS FMM 4.12 & 5.2)	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 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. FA1 – As far as possible, protect large and hollow-bearing trees in locations where these species occur. FA2 – As far as possible, protect large and hollow bearing trees in locations where these species are known to occur, avoid inter-fire intervals of <10 years in locations where these species are known to occur, avoid high intensity fires that consume canopies and fallen logs in locations where these species are known to occur. FA3 – Avoid all ground disturbance, avoid water bombing, site may be burnt by bushfire, back-burn or prescribed burn without damage. There are no known sites in NP. If new sites are located consult with a senior NPWS officer.
Threatened Flora Management (NPWS FMM 4.12 & 5.1)	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. There are no known sites in NP. If new sites are located consult with a senior NPWS officer.
Threatened Property	All property owners with assets at possible risk from a wildfire event will be: Kept informed regarding the progress of the fire, and Asked for an assessment of their current level of asset protection preparedness.
General	Guidelines The use of bombing aircraft should support containment operations by aggressively attacking hotspots and spot-overs. 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 may be used during back-burning or fuel reduction operations where practicable, but only with the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer. Utilise incendiaries to rapidly progress back-burns down slope where required.
Aerial Ignition (NPWS FMM 4.8 & 4.5 & 2.12 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2-4 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management)	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. 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. 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 4.3)	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 BEMC Plan of Operations.
Containment Lines (NPWS FMM 2.3 & 4.9)	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. Roads and trails to be used as containment lines but requiring works should be prioritised in consultation with relevant IMT and Fire Ground staff. 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 4.4 & 2.3)	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. As far as possible, restrict its use to previously used containment lines. 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. Containment lines constructed by earthmoving equipment should be at least 50 m from depression lines in order to avoid erosion problems. Proposed containment lines to be constructed with earthmoving equipment should be surveyed to identify unknown cultural heritage sites.
Fire Advantage Recording	All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped and where relevant added to the database.
Fire Suppression Chemicals (NPWS FMM 4.5 & 4.10)	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 50m of rainforests, watercourses, dams and swamps. Areas where fire suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used products name recorded. The Threatened Species Operational Guidelines are to be observed.
Rehabilitation (NPWS FMM 5.1)	Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.
Smoke Management (NPWS FMM 2.10)	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. Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant RTA traffic management guidelines.
Visitor Management (NPWS FMM 2.13 & 3.4)	The NP may be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire danger or during wildfire suppression operations.



Contact Information

Agency	Position / Location	Phone
DECC - NPWS	Regional Duty Officer / After Hours	0428 345 789
	Area Manager	0409 224 605 02 6736 4850 0429 220 613 02 6776 0014 02 6771 1894 (fax)
	Fire Management Officer	02 6776 0007 0428 977 519 02 6736 4298 02 6776 0000 02 6771 1894 (fax)
	Regional Operations Coordinator	02 6776 0007 0428 977 519 02 6736 4298 02 6776 0000 02 6771 1894 (fax)
	Tenterfield Area Office Regional Office	02 6732 7046 0428 657 647 02 6736 4150
RFS	Fire Control Officer	000 02 6721 0015
	Tenterfield Fire Control Centre	000 02 6721 0015
NSW Fire Brigade	Inverell Fire Station	000 02 6725 4027 02 6721 0833
SES	Emergency Ashford Unit Inverell Unit	000 02 6725 4004
Police	Emergency Ashford Station	000 13 1233
Ambulance	Emergency Ashford Station	000 07 4653 1233
Hospital	Texas Hospital	02 6770 3101 02 6722 4200 02 6728 8288
Department of Lands	Armidale Lands Management Officer	07 4676 2862 02 6659 1200 02 6739 0721
Forests NSW	Inverell Forests NSW	
Council	Inverell Council	
Aboriginal Land Council	Toomelah Aboriginal Council	
Aboriginal Heritage Conservation Officer	Northern Zone Glen Innes	

