

# Northern Tablelands Region Timbarra NP 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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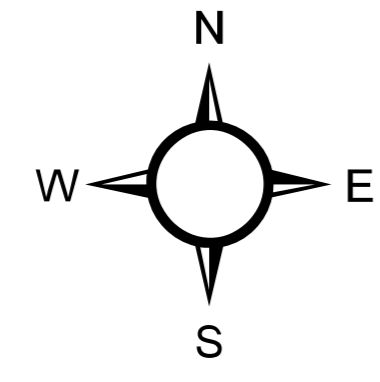
Contact: NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, Northern Tablelands Region  
PO Box 402 Armidale NSW 2350.

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

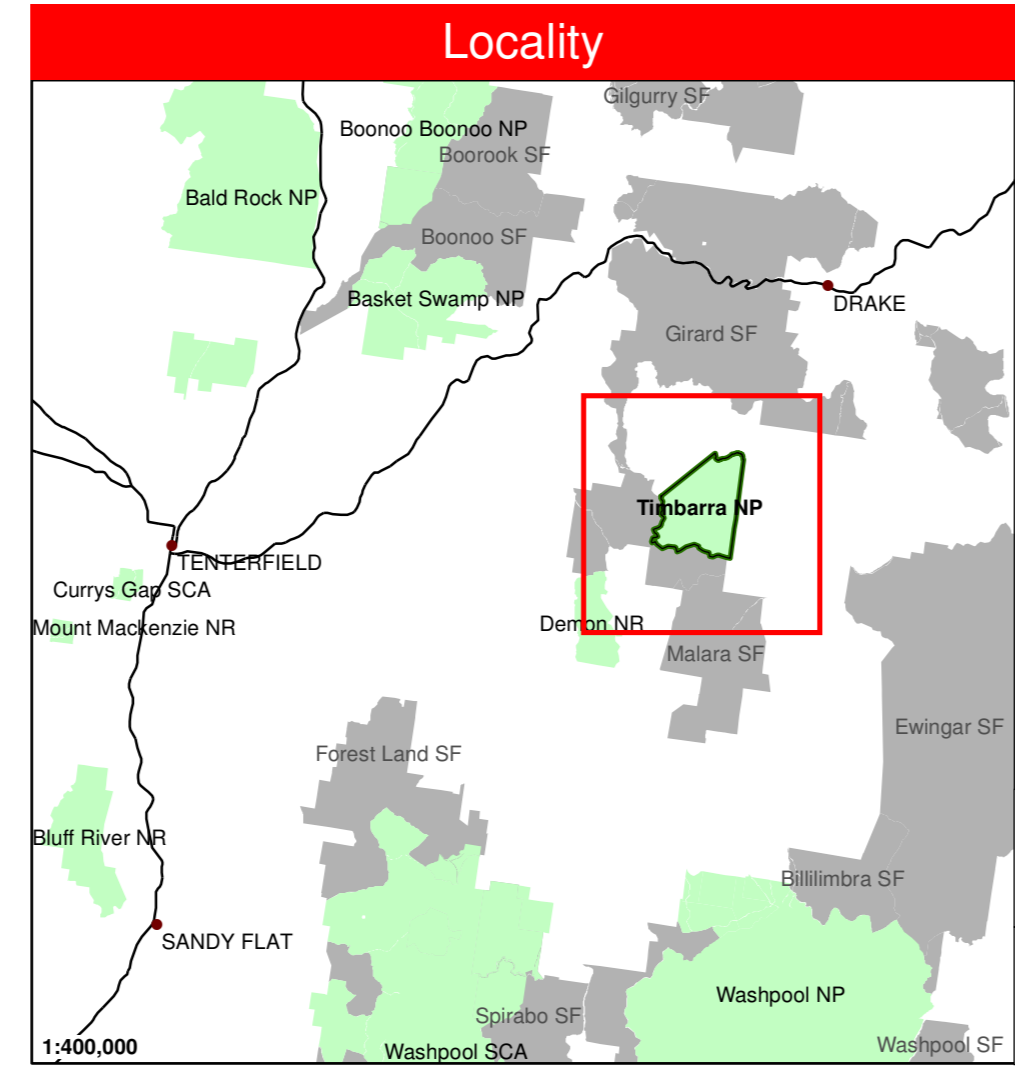
Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW)

Approved Date: 7 Oct 2005

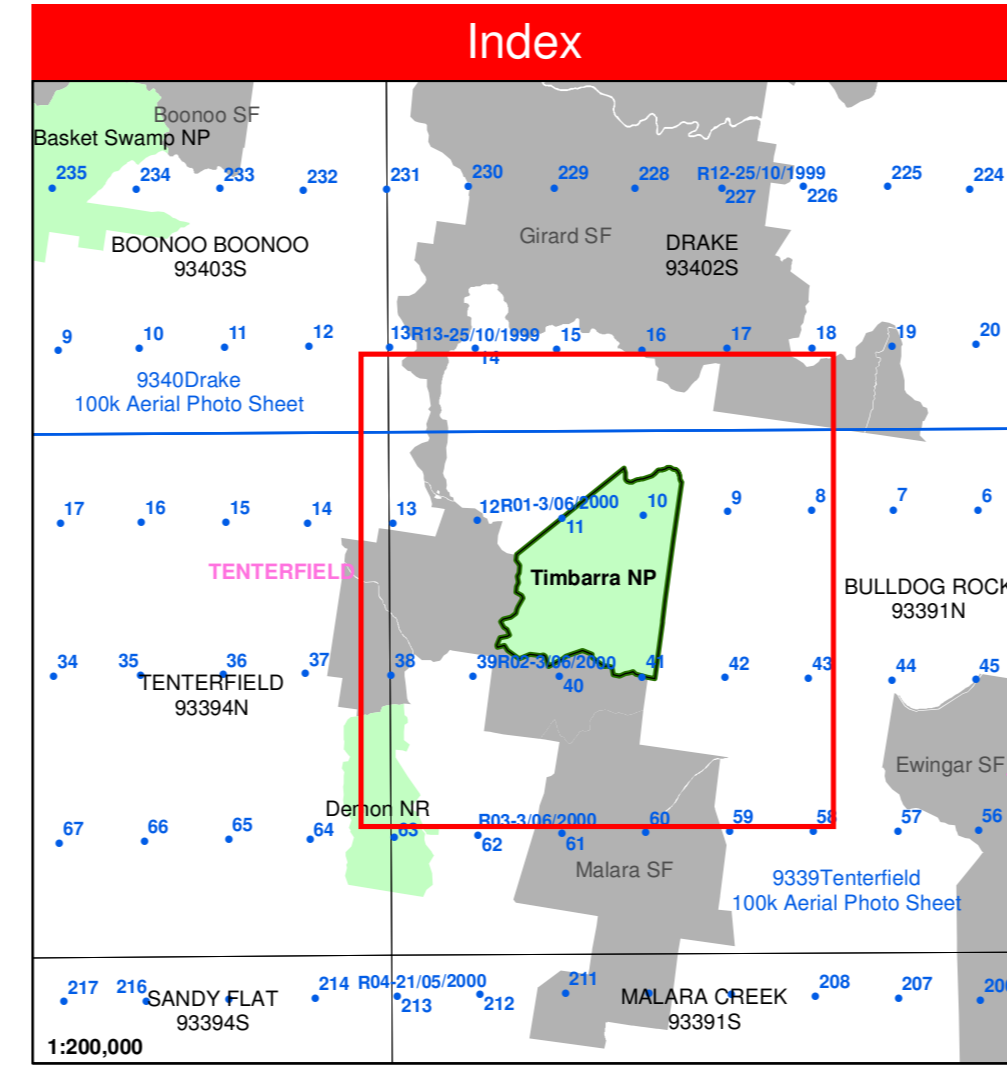


Datum: AGD86  
Projection: UTM  
Grid: AMG Zone 56

Notes: scales are true when this map is printed on A0 size paper.

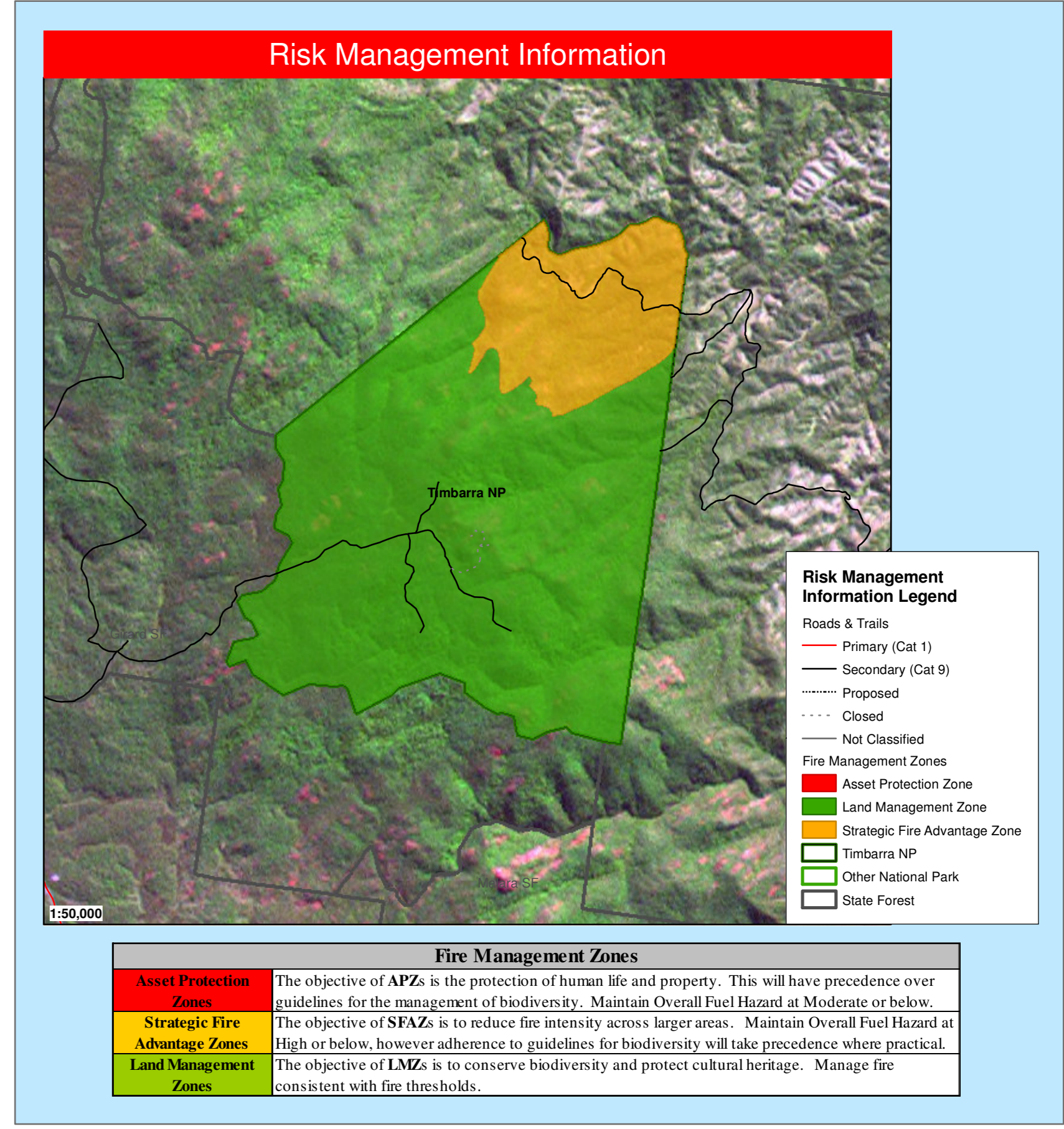


- #### Locality Legend
- Towns & Localities
  - Major Roads
  - Timbarra NP
  - Other National Park
  - State Forest



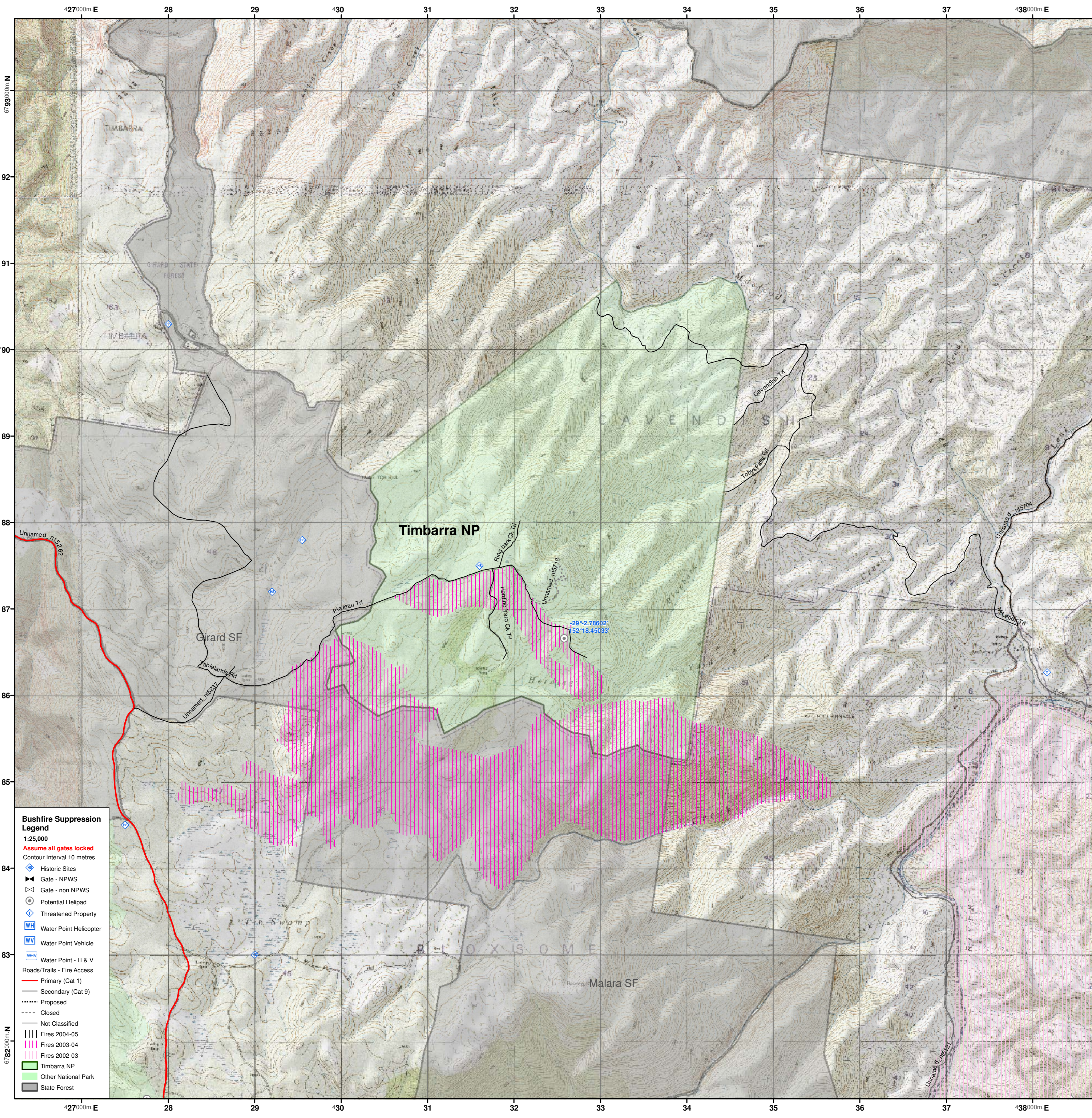
- #### Index Legend
- Aerial Photo Index
  - Aerial Photo Sheet
  - 25k Mapsheet Index
  - Local Government Area
  - Timbarra NP
  - Other National Park
  - State Forest

Contact Information		
Agency	Position / Location	Phone
NPWS	Regional Duty Officer	0428 345 789
	Area Manager	02 6736 4850
		0409 234 605
	Fire Management Officer	02 6736 4301 (fax)
		02 6736 0014
		0429 220 613
		02 6771 1894 (fax)
		02 6776 0007
Regional Operations Coordinator		0428 977 519
		02 6736 4298
		02 6736 4301 (fax)
Aboriginal Heritage Conservation Officer	Regional Office	02 6776 0000
		02 6771 1894 (fax)
RFS	Emergency	000
	Fire Control Officer	02 6736 4150
		0427 555 155
	Ternterfield Fire Control Centre	02 6736 4150
		02 6736 3756 (fax)
NSW Fire Brigade	Emergency	000
	Ternterfield Station	02 6736 3835
SES	Emergency	000
	Ternterfield Unit	02 6736 2923
Police	Emergency	000
	Ternterfield Station	02 6736 1144
		02 6736 2492 (fax)
Ambulance	Emergency	000
	Ternterfield Station	13 1233
Hospital	Ternterfield	02 6736 3144
DNR	Armidale	02 6773 5299
Forests NSW	Casino - Bob Williams	02 6662 0900
Council	Ternterfield	02 6736 1744
		02 6736 2669 (fax)
Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC)	Moombahlene LALC	02 6736 3219 0412 524 016

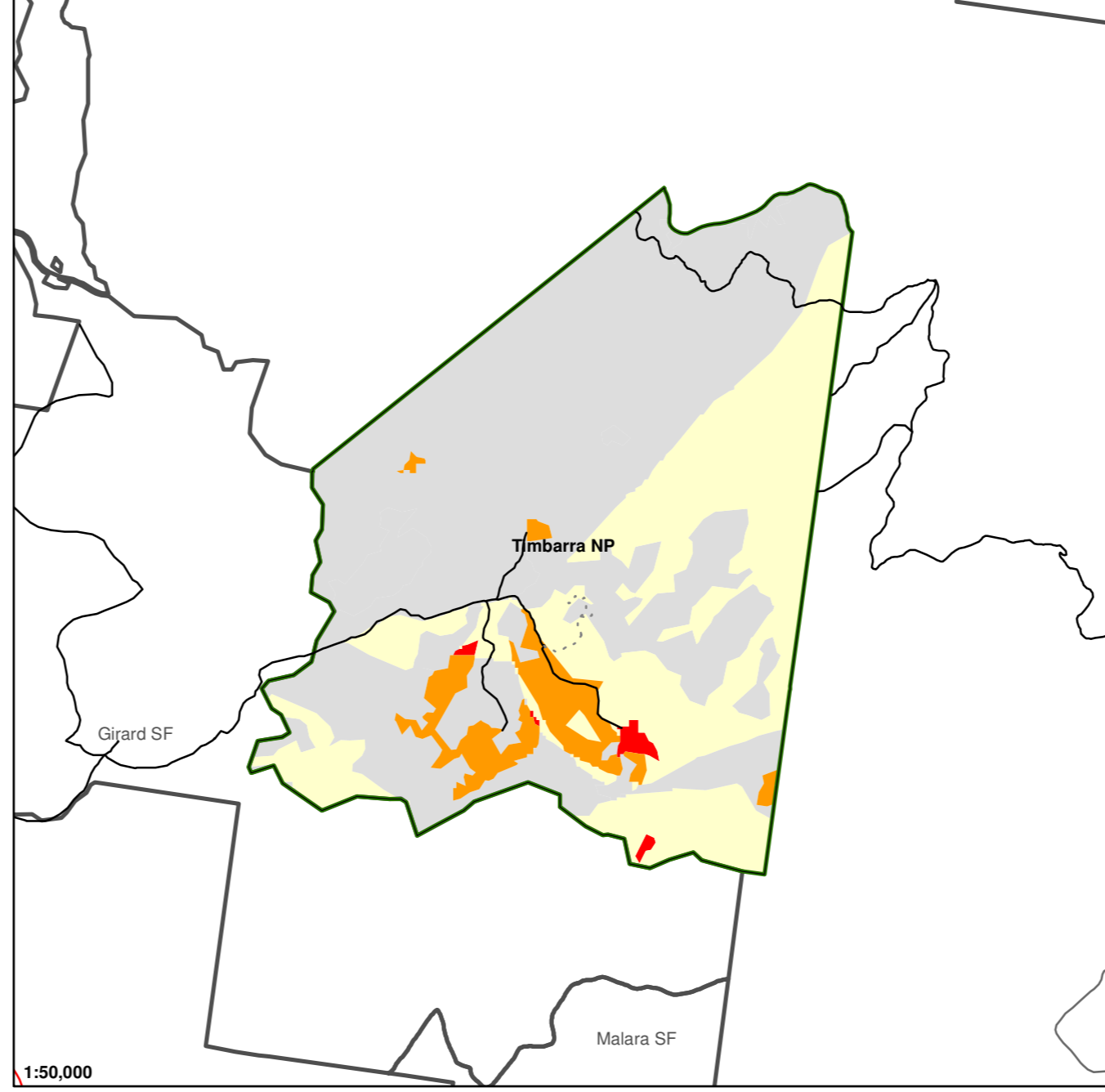


Communications Information		
Service	Channel	Location and Comments
NPWS - VHF	30	Ternterfield NPWS
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	42	Ternterfield NPWS (chat channel 42)
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	15	Stored at Glen Innes (transportable)
RFS - PMR - UHF	1 - 8	Dependent on which channel provides best signal
RFS - GRN	-	No service available in NTR
FNSW - VHF	-	Not applicable
CB - UHF	-	As appropriate on the day
Aircraft - VHF	119.10	
Mobile Phone - CDMA	-	No coverage
Mobile Phone - GSM	-	No coverage
Satellite Phone	0147 166 331	Stored at Ternterfield NPWS

## Bushfire Suppression



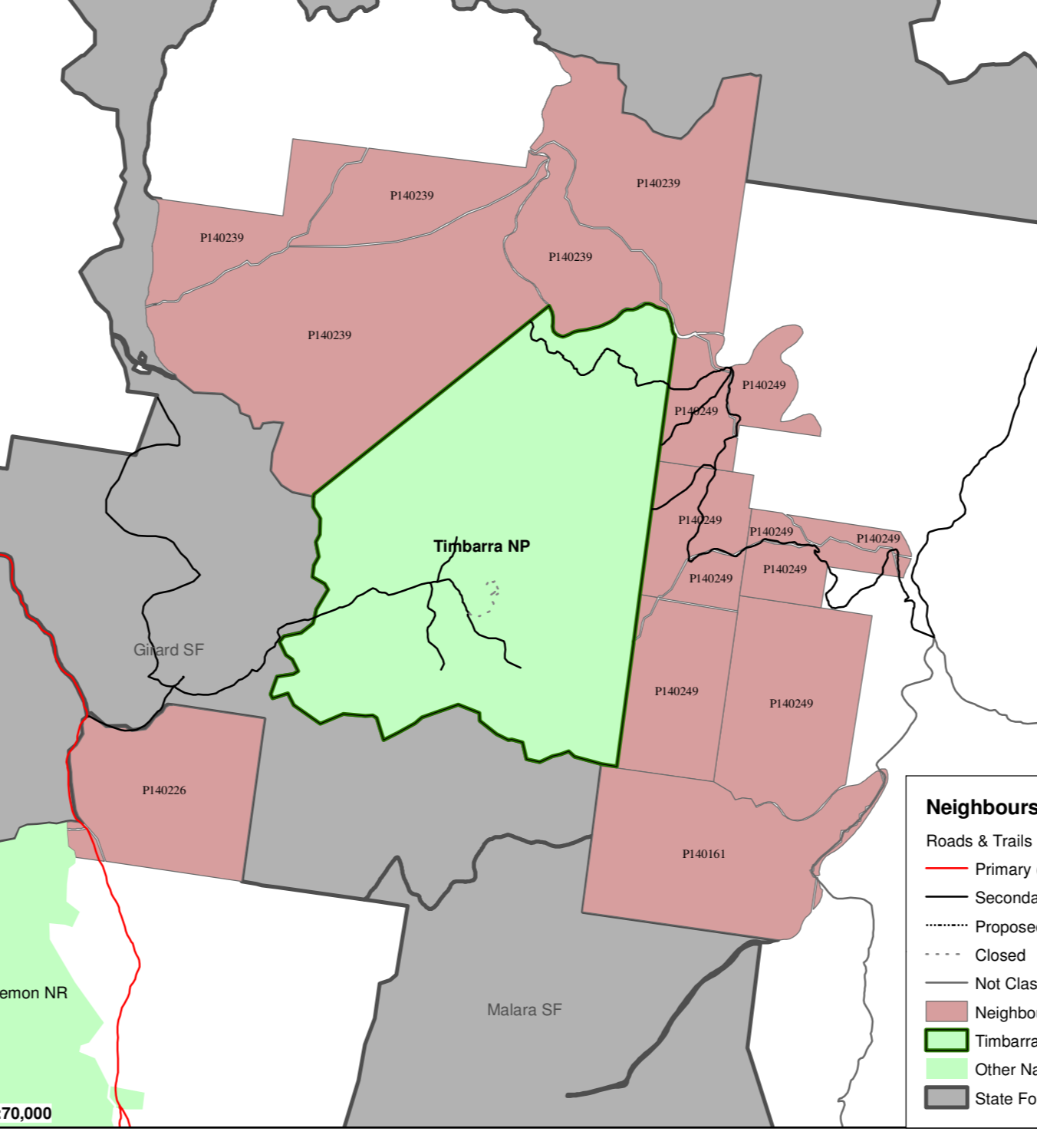
## Status of Fire Thresholds



#### Fire Thresholds Legend

Current FDR	Forecast FDR	Suppression Strategies
Low - Mod	Low - Mod	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake direct, parallel or indirect attack along existing containment lines.</li> <li>• Where practicable consider maximizing the fire area in accordance with the requirements of any proposed prescribed burns.</li> </ul>
Low - Mod	= High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 wind side.</li> </ul>
High	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake indirect attack along existing or newly constructed containment lines.</li> <li>• Secure and deepen containment lines along the next predicted downwind side of the fire.</li> <li>• If applicable consider broader than normal containment strategies to avoid wasted effort and high risk of failure.</li> <li>• Ensure there is sufficient time to secure containment lines prior to the fire impacting upon them; otherwise fall back to the next potential line.</li> </ul>
All	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure there is sufficient time to secure containment lines prior to the fire impacting upon them; otherwise fall back to the next potential line.</li> </ul>

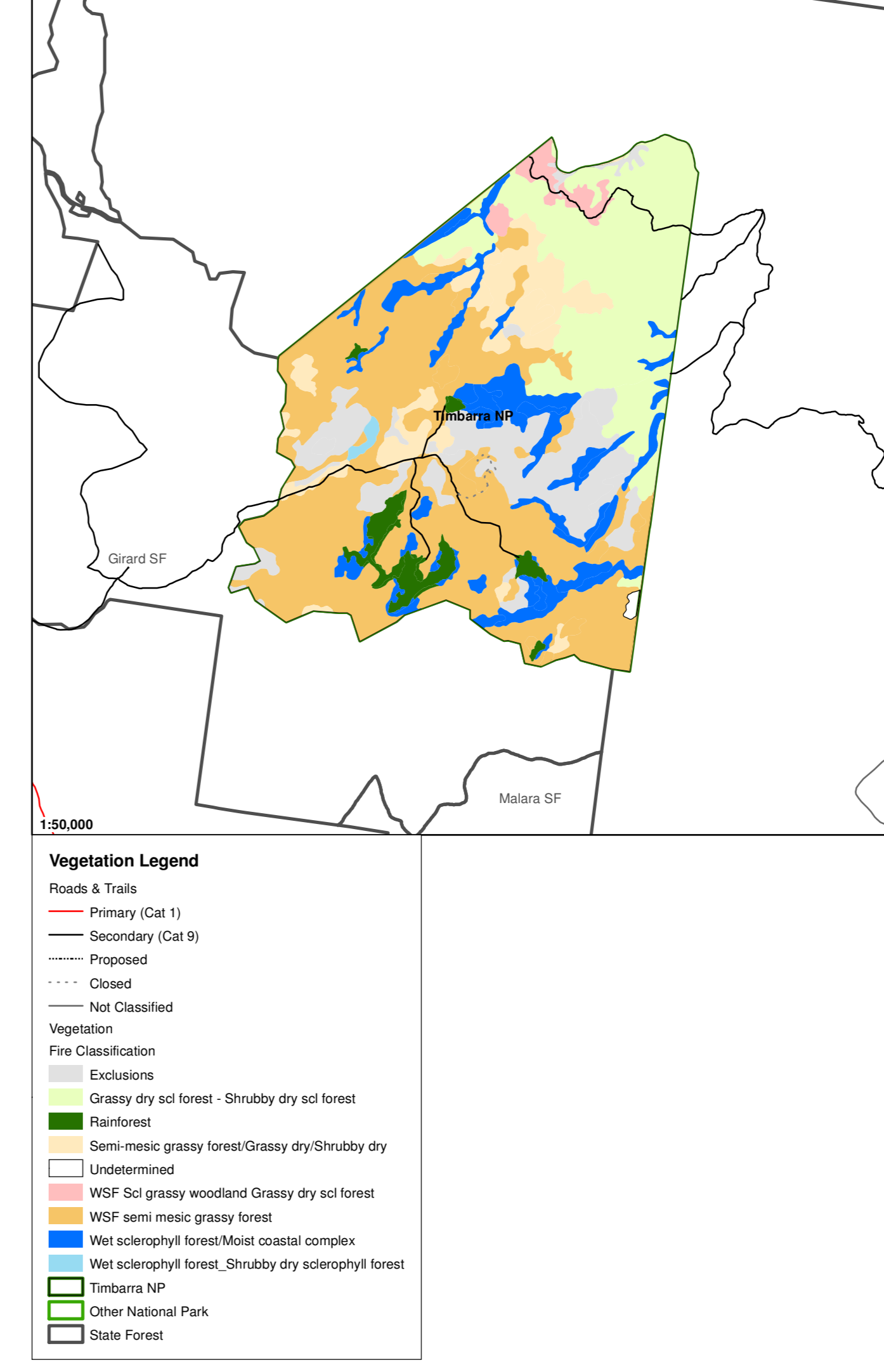
## Neighbours



#### Neighbour Information

Map ID	Property Name	Surname	Firstname	Phone
P140161	Unknown			
P140226	Unknown			
P140239	MacLeods Creek Pastoral Company			
P140249	Rocky River Station			

## Vegetation



#### Strategy Information

Fire Season Information	
Wildfires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Prescribed Burning (NPWS Fire Management Manual 4.7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

#### Operational Guidelines

Refer to Strategy for Fire Management 2005 and Fire Management Manual 2004. Brief all personnel involved in suppression operations on the following issues.

Resource	Guidelines
<b>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &amp;/or vehicle based fire suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies appropriate to the site type.</li> <li>• Ensure close liaison with the relevant Sites Officer in order to check for &amp;/or identify new sites.</li> <li>• Aboriginal sites are not indicated on this strategy. For information on Aboriginal sites contact the Aboriginal Heritage Conservation Officer or the Local Aboriginal Land Council.</li> </ul>
<b>Historic Heritage Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &amp;/or vehicle based fire suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies appropriate to the site type.</li> </ul>
<b>Threatened Fauna Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.12 & 5.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &amp;/or vehicle based fire suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies appropriate to the site type.</li> <li>• Where practicable, protect habitat areas and trees from the fire if the effects of the resulting fire frequency, season &amp;/or intensity will have a significant or unknown impact.</li> </ul>
<b>Threatened Flora Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &amp;/or vehicle based fire suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies appropriate to the site type.</li> <li>• 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 &amp;/or fire response category is unknown.</li> <li>• Where possible, protect old growth habitat trees.</li> </ul>
<b>Threatened Property</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All property owners with assets at possible risk from a wildfire event will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kept informed regarding the progress of the fire; and</li> <li>• Asked for an assessment of their current level of asset protection preparedness.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>General Guidelines</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of bombing aircraft should support containment operations by aggressively attacking hotspots and open areas.</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 foam 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</b> (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs 024 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management)	<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> </ul>
<b>Backburning</b> (NPWS FMM 4.4)	<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>• Brief all involved personnel on the location of cultural sites and threatened species prior to backburning, and adhere to the above guidelines.</li> </ul>
<b>Command &amp; Control</b> (NPWS FMM 4.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fire management 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 BMC Plan of Operations.</li> </ul>
<b>Containment Lines</b> (NPWS FMM 2.2 & 3.9)	<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.</li> <li>• Only existing or previous trails or containment line routes will be used.</li> <li>• Roads and trails to be used as containment lines but requiring works should be prioritised in consultation with relevant IMT and Fire Ground staff.</li> <li>• All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed immediately at the cessation of the incident.</li> <li>• Where practicable, erosion control works should be incorporated into the containment line construction phase.</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</b> (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Earthmoving equipment must be washed down prior to entering NPWS estate.</li> <li>• As far as possible, restrict its use to previously used containment lines.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Containment lines constructed by earthmoving equipment should be at least 50m from depression lines in order to avoid erosion problems.</li> <li>• Observe the Threatened Species and Cultural Heritage Operational Guidelines.</li> <li>• Proposed containment lines to be constructed with earthmoving equipment should be surveyed to identify unknown cultural heritage sites.</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</b> (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Writing 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 rainforests, 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</b> (NPWS FMM 5.1)	<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</b> (NPWS FMM 3.4)	<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> </ul>
<b>Visitor Management</b> (NPWS FMM 3.6 & 4.13)	<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>