

This strategy should be used with aerial photography and field reconnaissance. This is a relevant Plan under Section 38 (4) and Section 44 (3) of Rural Fires Act 1997. 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.

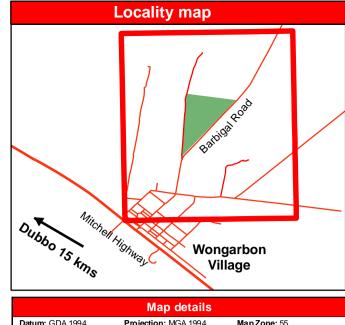
The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service is part of the Office of Environment and Heritage. Published by: Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW). Contact: NPWS Northern Plains Region, PO Box 72 Narrabri NSW 2390. Ph 67927350

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### Related and reference documents Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (2010) Fire Management Manual Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water (2012) Wongarbon Nature Reserve Plan of Management

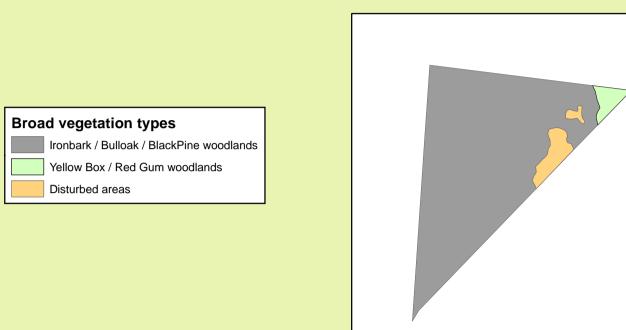
Communications Information		
Service	Channel	Location and Comments
NPWS Repeaters	26	Bodangora
RFS	P017	Bodangora (Orana)
UHF - CB		Small fires - Channel 10     Large fires - determined by IMT
Aviation - CTAF	134.0 126.7	Dubbo     Wellington
Cellphone		Telstra 3G coverage

Contact Information		
Agency	Position / Location	Phone
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Duty Officer (24 hour) Dubbo Area Office (bus. hours)	6841 7110 6841 7100
NSW RFS Orana Zone	Zone Manager Duty Officer	0418 636 966 6884 3533
RFS Rural Fire Brigades	Wongarbon Brigade – Carol Bailey	6887 8468 0428 326 870
NSW Fire & Rescue	Newcastle Sydney	4929 7177 9318 4355
Emergency Services	Police, Fire, Ambulance	000
SES		13 2500
Police	Dubbo	6883 1599
Council	Dubbo	6801 4800



Datum: GDA 1994 Projection: MGA 1994 Map Zone: 55
Map Base: ADS40 Digital Photography – Wellington 2009
Topographic Map: 1:50,000 Geurie 8633 - N
Noted scales: True when printed on A1 size paper

# Vegetation



Fire Season Information		
Wildfires	The critical wildfire season generally occurs during December and January.	
Prescribed Burning  • Effective prescribed burning may need to be conducted once the "critical fire season" and thunderstorm season is over. This is due to the LOW - MODERATE Overall Fuel Hazard for most vegetation types. Prescribed burning attempted after autumn rain is unlikely to be effective.		
Operational Cuidolines		

	Operational Guidelines	
General	Guidelines	
Aerial operations	<ul> <li>Aerial operations will be managed by trained and competent personnel. This includes directing aerial bombing and aerial ignition operations</li> <li>The use of bombing aircraft without the support of ground based suppression crews should be limited to very specific circumstances.</li> <li>All aerial ignition operations require the consent of the NPWS Regional Manager or the Section 44 Appointee</li> </ul>	
Backburning	<ul> <li>All personnel must be fully briefed before back burning operations begin.</li> <li>Backburning in areas of Low – Moderate OFH will require the use of wind, slope or low humidity to maximise effectiveness.</li> </ul>	
Command & Control	<ul> <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 ongoin command, control and incident management team requirements as per the relevant BFMC Plan of Operation</li> </ul>	
Containment Lines	<ul> <li>New containment lines require the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.</li> <li>No heavy earthmoving machinery will be permitted in the reserve.</li> </ul>	
Earthmoving Equipment	<ul> <li>Only light earthmoving machinery (eg BobCat or Pozitrak) will be permitted on the reserve.</li> <li>Plant must be washed down, where practicable, prior to it entering NPWS estate and again on exiting NPWS estate.</li> </ul>	
Fire Suppression Chemicals	<ul> <li>The aerial application use foam, gels and retardants requires the approval of the Regional Manager or delegate</li> </ul>	
Rehabilitation	<ul> <li>Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.</li> </ul>	
Watering points	<ul> <li>Hydrants in the village may be used during suppression, accessed with standpipes.</li> <li>(Hydrant located corner Beni Street &amp; Braithwaites Road)</li> <li>Dams on private property should be assessed for suitability, prior to use.</li> </ul>	
Smoke Management	<ul> <li>Potential smoke impacts and mitigation tactics must be assessed during the planning of fire operations.</li> <li>(A number of residences within 100 metres of the eastern boundary)</li> </ul>	
Visitor Management	<ul> <li>Traffic management will be required during fire operations.</li> <li>Traffic and access controls may need to be established on Barbigal Road, both north and south of the reserve.</li> </ul>	
WARNINGS	<ul> <li>Electrical transmission line located on southern corner of the reserve.</li> <li>Bogging risk along the western boundary (Woodleys Road) during wetter seasons.</li> </ul>	
AVIATION HAZARD	Transmission line located at southern point of reserve, running east-west.	

## **Status of Biodiversity Thresholds**

Too frequently burnt	Consecutive fire intervals are shorter than the recommended minimum interval.
Vulnerable to frequent fire	The current fire interval is shorter than the recommended minimum interval.
Within threshold	The time-since-fire is greater than the recommended minimum, and less than the recommended maximum.
Long unburnt	The current fire interval is longer than the suggested interval.
No threshold applicable	Areas of regenerating vegetation, with fire intervals to be defined by revegetation plans.

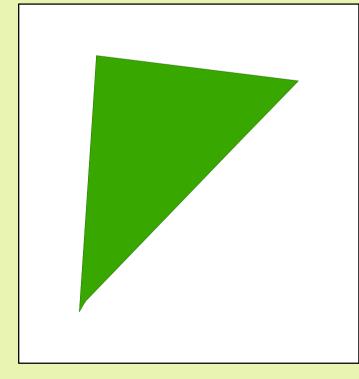


Operational Guidelines - Heritage		
Resource	Guidelines	
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management	No Aboriginal sites have been identified	
Historic Heritage Site Management	No historic structures and sites have been identified	
Threatened Species Management	Protective actions are incorporated in the Operational Guidelines	

Bushfire Risk Manag	gement Strategies

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Ť	Zones

to conserve biodiversity and protect cultural heritage by applying biodiversity



vegetation management		
Community	Management guidelines	Fire Behaviour
Grassy Box woodlands (EEC)	<ul> <li>An interval between fire events less than 15 years and greater than 50 years should be avoided</li> <li>Selected areas to be maintained with interval greater than 100 years</li> </ul>	Potential rates of spread would be low to moderate due to Low -Moderate OFH
Ironbark / Bulloak / Black Pine woodlands	An interval between fire events less than 15 years and greater than 50 years should be avoided	Potential rates of spread is usually low due to Nil - Low OFH
Disturbed / quarry areas	Prescribed burning in regeneration areas should be scheduled according to a revegetation / rehabilitation plan	Nil fire risk due to <b>NIL OFH</b>
OFH – Overall fuel hazard - A rating system that measures leaf litter, grasses, shrubs, bark type and bark condition. Consists of ratings for surface		

Suppression Strategies		
Conditions & forecast	Guidelines	
BKDI < 100, or BKDI >100+ and outside critical fire season Stable conditions forecast	A broad containment strategy using roads, low fuel areas, open areas and recently burnt areas.	
BKDI >100 & within critical fire season, or Severe+ FDI forecast	<ul> <li>Direct attack or indirect attack based on wet lines, handtool lines or light machinery (NIL - LOW OFH will permit a high probability of success in most conditions)</li> <li>A strategy involving the whole reserve area is acceptable.</li> </ul>	

fuel, near-surface fuel, elevated fuel and bark.

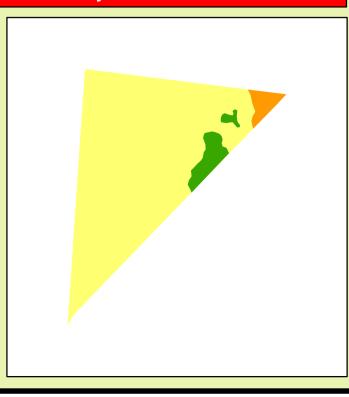
### Prescribed burn availability

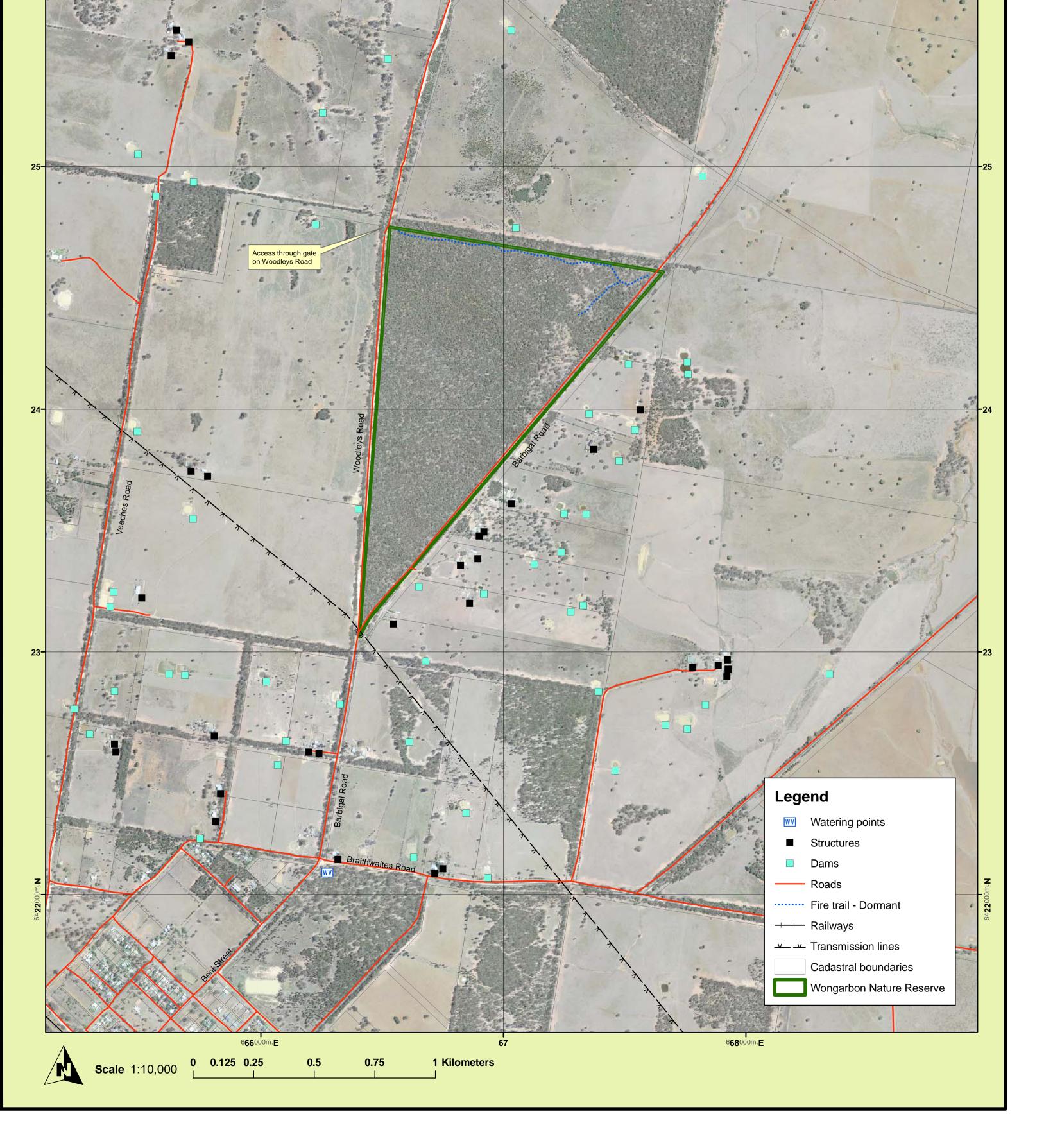


prescribed burning, subject to fuel levels and ecological thresholds Available only during

This area is generally has LOW or MODERATE OFH, prescribed burning effective only under VERY HIGH FDI This area is unavailable for prescribed burning, due to NIL or LOW OFH.

Availability for burning must be referenced with the Status of Biodiversity Thresholds.





**Incident Map**