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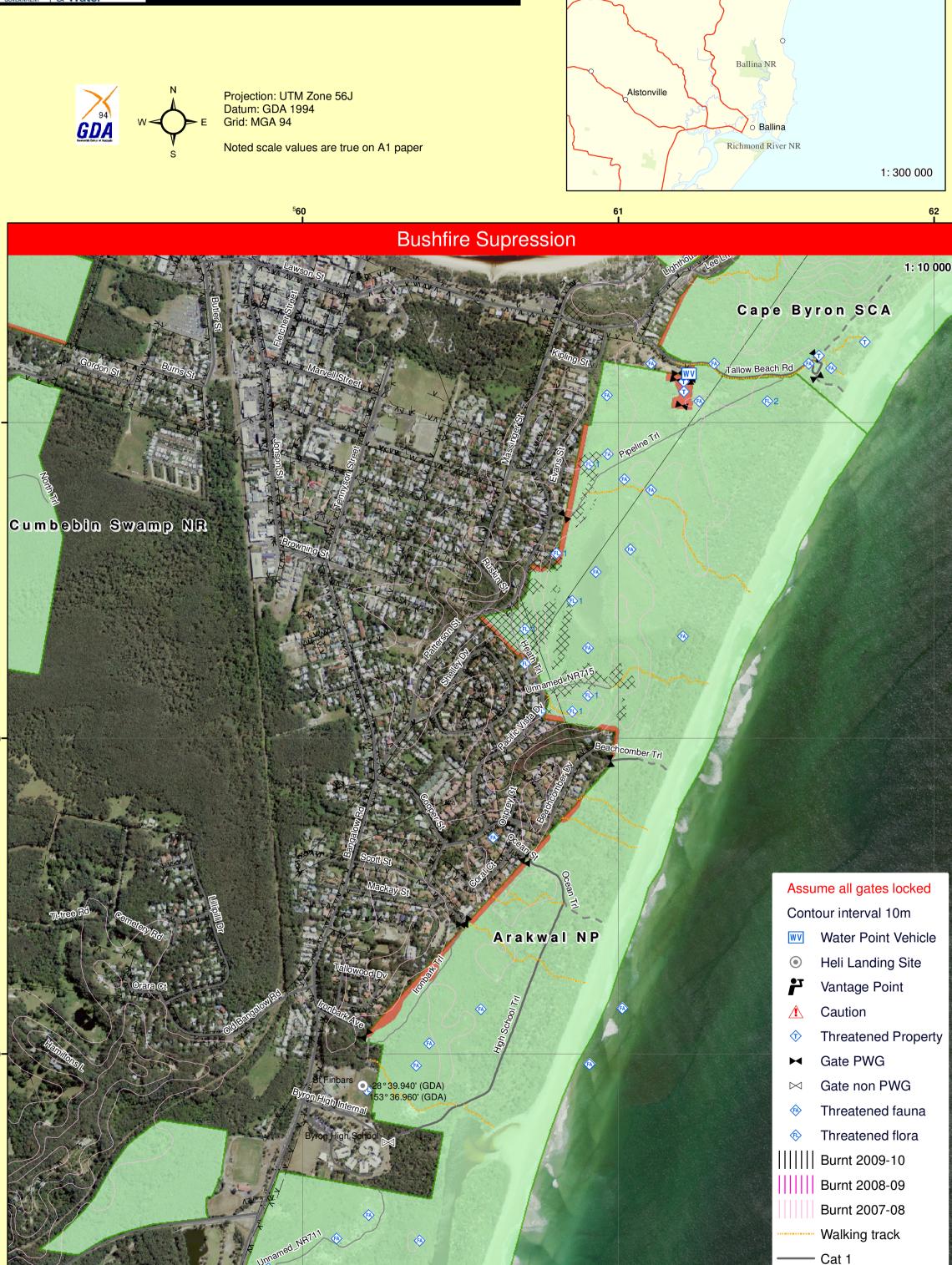
**SBN**: 978 1 74232 906 2 **DECC Number**: 2010/730

Environment, Climate Change & Water

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

Locality

Brunswick Heads



	Operational Guidelines
Resource	Guidelines
Aboriginal & Historic Heritage	<ul> <li>The identified aboriginal sites on the Park are at risk from bushfire management operations. The location of the sites is indicated on the Operational map – NO ground disturbance including the use of earthmoving machinery to construct new trails, hand line construction, vehicles or water bombing in the vicinity of these sites.</li> </ul>
Assots	Maintain vigilance for unidentified heritage sites during operations.
Assets	<ul> <li>Flora and fauna, in particular, wetlands, Threatened Species and the Endangered Ecological Communities in the Park and adjoining lands: Byron Bay Dwarf Graminoid Clay Heath (BBDGCH) and Littoral Rainforest.</li> </ul>
	• Cape Byron SRA and associated visitor facilities adjoin the Park at the north.
	• The Town of Byron Bay adjoins Arakwal NP at the northwest and west.
	A NPWS field service centre is located at the north end of the Park off Tallow Beach Road.
	• There is a continuous urban interface adjoining the western boundary of the Park, other Crown Land and BSC managed lands. This interface includes about seventy homes and a number of tourism facilities.
	Byron Bay High School and St Finbars School Annexe adjoin the Park at the south east.
	A BSC sewerage treatment plant adjoins the Park to the south.
	Further south are a camping area, tourism resort and the urban area of Suffolk
	Park.
Threatened Property	<ul> <li>Known threatened properties are identified on the operations map.</li> <li>Asset Protection Zones on Park are identified on Fire Management Zone Map and Operations Map.</li> </ul>
	• Known contact information for threatened properties is listed in Contacts table.
	<ul> <li>Property owners with assets threatened by bushfire events should be:</li> <li>Kept informed regarding the progress of the fire; and</li> </ul>
Threatened Fauna	<ul> <li>2. Asked for an assessment of their current level of asset protection preparedness.</li> <li>A large number of fauna species that are listed as threatened are recorded from</li> </ul>
Inreatened Fauna	Arakwal NP. These utilise a wide range of habitats in the Park. Bushfire control operations should aim to:
	<ol> <li>minimise area affected by wildfire;</li> <li>utilise the identified primary and secondary trails for containment;</li> </ol>
	3. avoid the construction of new control lines; and
	4. minimise impact of control operations on wetlands, rainforest and streams – NO new control lines to be established in these communities – see "containment lines"
	below.
Threatened Flora	<ul> <li>BBDGCH is an Endangered Ecological Community – NO DOZERS.</li> <li>Littoral Rainforest is an Endangered Ecological Community – NO DOZERS.</li> <li>fl1 – NO DOZERS, avoid burning July to Feb, prescribe burn late March to April</li> </ul>
	only.
	<ul> <li>fl2 – NO DOZERS, exclude fire where possible.</li> <li>fl3 - NO DOZERS, avoid burning March to July, prescribe burn February to early</li> </ul>
	March only.
	<ul> <li>As for "Threatened Fauna" above.</li> <li>Aerial ignition may be used during hazard reduction and wildfire control</li> </ul>
Aerial Ignition	operations where practicable, with the prior consent of the senior NPWS officer.
Aerial Water Bombing	The use of water bombing aircraft should support on ground containment operations by aggressively attacking between and spetoyers.
	<ul> <li>operations by aggressively attacking hotspots and spotovers.</li> <li>Where practicable foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of water use.</li> </ul>
Agges	<ul> <li>Avoid the use of foam when water bombing in wetlands or streams.</li> </ul>
Access	<ul> <li>Most boundary and internal gates in the Park have a NPWS lock fitted – keys provided to local RFS.</li> </ul>
	Contact details for key adjoining landholders are included in this strategy.
Water Sources	<ul> <li>Water points are identified on the Bushfire Suppression map.</li> <li>During summer months and under drought conditions natural water points may be</li> </ul>
Rookhumi	<ul> <li>dry. Consider the use of water tankers and buoywalls.</li> <li>Backburning from identified Cat 1 and Cat 7 trails is the recommended main taction.</li> </ul>
Backburning	for containing bushfire where direct attack is not appropriate.
	• Where possible clear 1m radius around dead, hollow bearing and fibrous barked trees adjacent to control line before backburning.
Containment Lines	<ul> <li>In the first instance utilise the identified Cat 1 and Cat 7 trails and existing cleared</li> </ul>
Committee Lines	areas (including apz at urban interface) as containment lines.
	<ul> <li>Reopen identified closed trails ONLY where essential to minimise impact of fire on identified assets and there is a high likelihood of success.</li> </ul>
	• Establish temporary containment lines ONLY as part of a tactic of quick
	containment of ignitions with a high likelihood of success and minimal earth disturbance required.
	<ul> <li>Close and rehabilitate all re-opened or temporary trails not required for other purposes during or immediately after the incident.</li> </ul>
	No earthmoving machinery to be used in BBDGCH (rubber tyred tractor and
	<ul><li>slasher may be used).</li><li>No new control lines will be constructed in wetlands, rainforest or</li></ul>
	watercourses.
Earthmoving Equipmen	<ul> <li>Earthmoving equipment must be washed down prior to it entering NPWS estate.</li> <li>Earthmoving equipment must be always guided and supervised by an experienced</li> </ul>
	NPWS officer, and accompanied by a support vehicle.
	• When engaged in direct or parallel attack this vehicle must be a firefighting vehicle.
Fire Fighting Chemicals	

	Strategy Information					
	Fire Season 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 (DECC FMM 4.2.6 & 4.2.7)			• 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		Undertake direct, parallel or indirect attack along existing containment lines.  Where practicable consider maximising the fire area in accordance with the requirements of any proposed prescribed burns.			
Low - Mod	= > High		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.  Pay particular attention to the flank on the next predicted down wind side.			
High	All	•	Undertake indirect attack along existing or newly constructed containment lines.  Secure and deepen containment lines along the next predicted downwind side of the fire.  If applicable consider broader than normal containment strategies to avoid wasted 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.			

Wetting / foaming agents are permitted for use in bushfire control.

be provided and the police, RTA and relevant media will be notified.

Arakwal National Park may be closed to the public if considered necessary -

Appropriate signage should be used.

consult with senior NPWS officer.

**Avoid** the use of wetting / foaming agents within 50m of watercourses, dams and

If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, appropriate warnings will

Fire Fighting Chemicals

Smoke Management

Visitor Management

- - - Cat 7

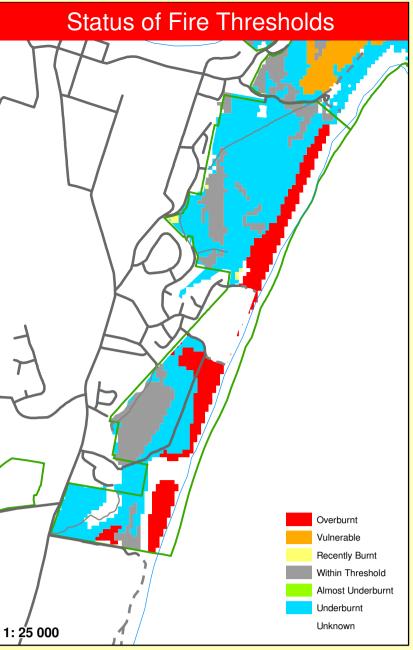
----- Cat 9

- Closed

BBDGCH

APZ

NPWS estate





hazard at moderate or below.

Ironbark Ave to Scott St (A1)

Beachcomber Cul de Sac (A4)

Paterson, Milne and Evans (A6)

precedence where practical.

Beachcomber (S1) 11.8 ha.

fire consistent with fire thresholds.

Tallow (S2) 10.8 ha

Northern (L1) 64 ha

Southern (LA) 21 ha

Eastern (L5) 6 ha

Honeysuckle Hill (L2) 2.3 ha Western (L3) 25.5 ha

Beach and Water (L6) 30 ha Bangalow Rd (L7) 12.3 ha

Arakwal Field Service Centre (A7)

Ocean St and Beachcomber Dv (A3) moderate.

Scott St to Ocean St (A2)

Shelley Dve (A5)

Strategic Fire

Advantage Zones

Land Management

Fire Management Zones

Mechanical treatment when

Prescribed burn when overall

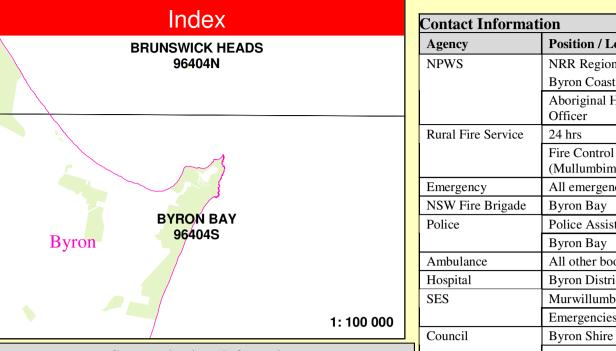
process regarding suppressing

or applying fire.

fuel hazard exceeds high.

overall fuel hazard exceeds

Cu	rrent vegetation status (status of vegetation under recorded fire regime)				
Overburnt	Two consecutive inter-fire intervals have been too short to maintain biodiversity. (Burnt rainforest will fall into this category)				
Vulnerable	Will be overburnt if it burns this year. (All unburnt rainforest will fall into this category)				
Recently Burnt	Time since fire is less than the optimum interval, but before that it was within thresholds; if it burns this year it will become vulnerable.				
Within Thresholds	The fire history is within the thresholds for the vegetation of the area. A burn is neither required nor necessarily to be avoided.				
Almost Underburnt	Possible biodiversity declines due to insufficient burning. If no fire occurs this year it will fall into the underburnt category.				
Underburnt	Possible biodiversity declines due to insufficient burning.				
Unknown	The fire history is too short to determine whether the area is underburnt or overburnt.				
	•				



CB – UHF

Aircraft - VHF

Mobile phone – 3G

Byron	964048			Byron Bay	66859499
			Ambulance	131 233	
			Hospital	Byron District Hospital	66856200
			SES	Murwillumbah	6670 2460
		1: 100 000		Emergencies	132 500
			Council	Byron Shire Council	66267000
Cor	nmunications	s Information		After hours	66227022
Service	Channel	Location and Comments	Country Energy	Country Energy	132 080 / 132 356
NPWS - VHF	8	Mount Nardi	Education	Byron Bay High School (AH)	6685 8188 1300 880 021
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	40	Fireground chat channel (single frequency) monitors channel 8		St Finbars School (AH)	6685 6342 6680 9645
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	15	15 Green Code. Stored at Tweed Depot / transportable.  Aboriginal contacts	Aboriginal contacts	(AH) Tweed Byron LALC	6680 7993 6674 3600
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	13	Blue Code. Stored at Kyogle Depot / transportable.			
RFS – PMR – UHF	S – PMR – UHF 50 Mount Nardi				
RFS - GRN	-	No service available.			

**Position / Location** 

Fire Control Centre (Mullumbimby)

All emergency services

Police Assistance Line

24 hrs

NRR Regional Office – Alstonville 6627 0200 Byron Coast Area Office and Depot | 66209300

6627 0205

6684 2896

6684 3662

66856266

131444

000

Aboriginal Heritage Conservation

M	Iobile phone – 3G	Pa	ırtial	Gene	rally good covera	ge.	
	Fire Interval Guidelines						
	Vegetation type		Min.(ye	ears)	Max. (years)		Notes
	Rainforest		n/a		n/a	Fire should	be avoided
	Saline wetland		n/a		n/a	Fire should	l be avoided
	Wet sclerophyll forest	Ī	25		60		s should be avoided in the lower interval range
	Swamp sclerophyll fo	rest	7		35		-
	Shrubby dry sclerophy forest	y11	7		30		
	Heathland		7		30		
	Grassland		2		10*	be included evidence in	vals greater than 7 years should in coastal areas; available adicates maximum intervals approximately 10 years.
	Freshwater wetland		6		35		

To be confirmed with RFS

brigade captain on the day.

Controller or Air Operations.

125.45 MHz Or as directed by Incident

