

**DEUA and MONGA National Parks**  
 & Badja Swamps Nature Reserve, Berlang and Monga State Conservation Areas  
**Fire Operations Map**  
**2011**  
 Far North section  
 Sheet 4 of 9

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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**Operational Guidelines**

- Refer to Strategy for Fire Management 2003 and Fire Management Manual 2005.  
 Brief all personnel involved in suppression operations on the following issues:
- General**
    - 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 later bombing operations.
  - Aerial Water Bombing**
    - Aerial ignition may be used during back-burning or fuel reduction operations where practicable, but only with the prior consent of NPWS Regional Manager or Section 44 Delegate.
    - Utilise procedures to rapidly progress back-burns down slope where required.
    - 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, back-burning should commence when the humidity begins to rise in the late afternoon or early evening. With a lower FDI back-burning 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 back-burning, or wet down these trees as part of the back-burning ignition.
    - Avoid ignition of backburns at the bottom of slopes where a fog and thins up slope burn is likely.
    - The first constant agency on site may assume control of the fire, but then must consult the relevant land management agency is notified promptly.
    - On the request of other constant agencies, the initial incident controller will consult with regard to the ongoing command, control and incident management team requirements as per the relevant BPAC Plan of Operations.
    - Continuation of new containment lines should be avoided, where practicable, avoid where they can be controlled with minimal environmental impact. New containment lines require the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.
    - Where practicable, containment lines should be established and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.
    - All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed at the cessation of the incident.
    - All personnel involved in containment line construction should be briefed on both natural and cultural heritage sites in the location.
    - Earthmoving equipment may only be used with the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer, and then only if the probability of its access is high.
    - Earthmoving equipment must be always guided and supervised by an experienced officer, and accompanied by a support vehicle. Where engaged in direct or parallel attack this vehicle must be a firefighting vehicle.
    - Containment lines constructed by earthmoving equipment should consider the protection of drainage features, observe the Threatened Species and Cultural Heritage Operational Guidelines, and be sited to identify unknown cultural heritage sites.
    - Earthmoving equipment should be washed down, where practicable, prior to entering NPWS estate.
    - All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped and where relevant added to the database.
    - Writing 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 rainforest, watercourses, dams and swamps.
    - Areas where the suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used product's name recorded.
    - The Threatened Species Operational Guidelines are to be observed.
    - Where practicable, containment lines should be established and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.
    - The potential impacts of smoke and possible mitigation factors must be considered when planning for wildfire suppression and pre-incident 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.
    - The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire danger or during wildfire suppression operations.
  - Command & Control**
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  - Containment Lines**
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  - Earthmoving Equipment**
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  - Fire Advantage Recording**
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  - Fire Suppression Chemicals**
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  - Rehabilitation**
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  - Visitor Management**
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**Aboriginal Cultural Heritage**

- As far as possible protect site from fire.
- Do not cut down trees.
- Use of foam, wetting agents & retardant is acceptable.
- As far as possible protect site from fire.
- Avoid ground disturbance including hand tools, dozers.
- Avoid water bombing which may cause ground disturbance.
- Avoid ground disturbance including hand tools, dozers.
- Avoid water bombing which may cause ground disturbance.
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- Site may be burnt by wildfire, backburn, prescribed burn.
- NPWS Regional Cultural Heritage Management Strategy.

**Historic Heritage Management**

- High RCHMSP priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- Avoid all water bombing activities.
- High RCHMSP priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- High or low RCHMSP priority.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Danger to any fire crew activity. Avoid site at all costs.
- Low RCHMSP priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- Avoid all water bombing activities.
- Low RCHMSP priority.
- High or low RCHMSP priority.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery.
- High or low RCHMSP priority.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery.
- Avoid all water bombing activities.

**Threatened Fauna Management**

- Protect large and hollow bearing trees.
- Protect large and hollow bearing trees.
- Avoid high intensity fires that consume tree canopies and fallen logs.
- Avoid interfire intervals of < 10 yrs.
- Habitat unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery in wetland habitats.
- Habitat unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery in dune habitats.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR, as far as possible in wetland habitat.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery in wetland habitats.
- Avoid use of retardant and foam in wetland habitats.
- Avoid high intensity fires that consume tree canopies and fallen logs.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR, as far as possible.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery.

**Threatened Flora Management**

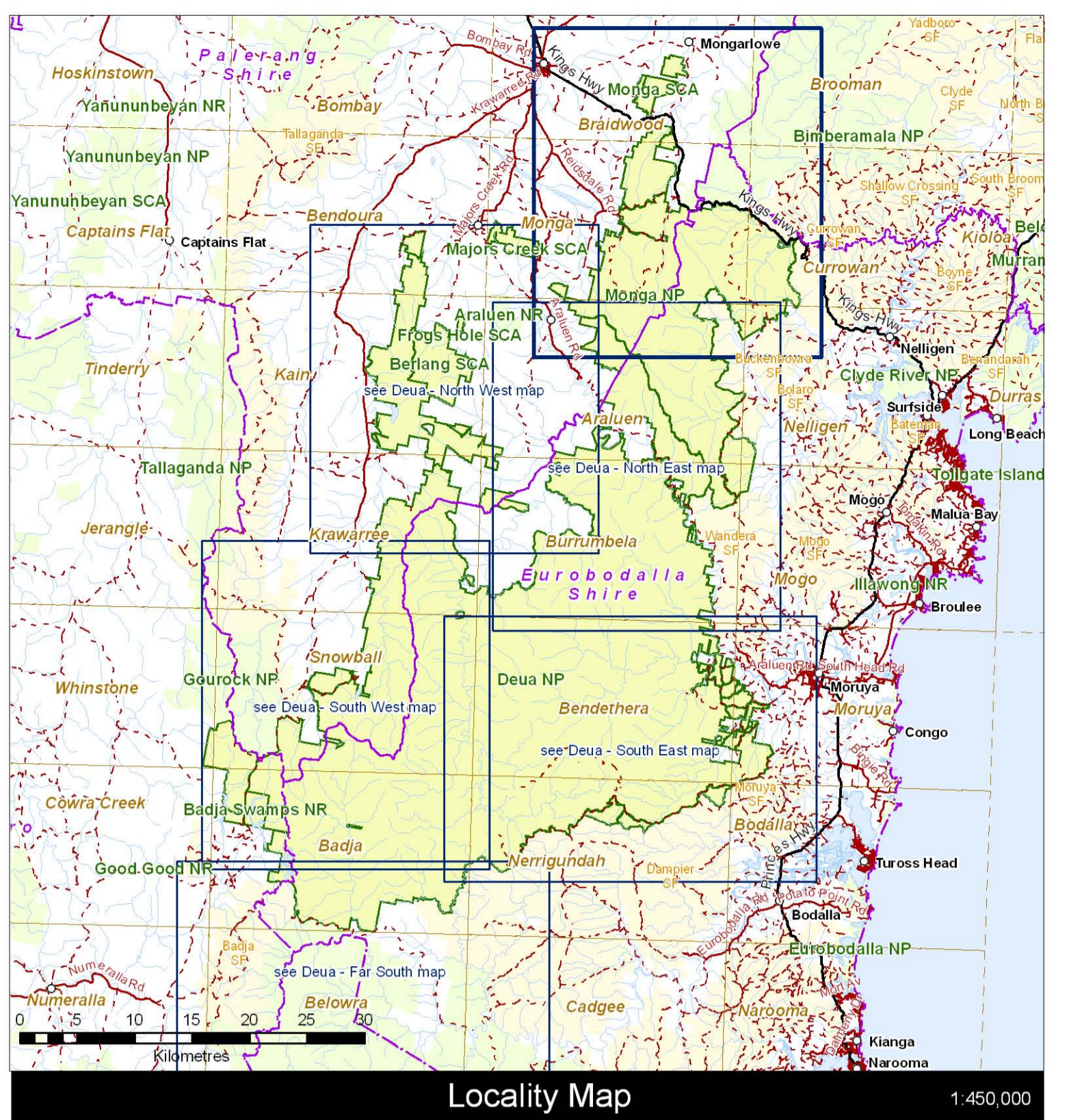
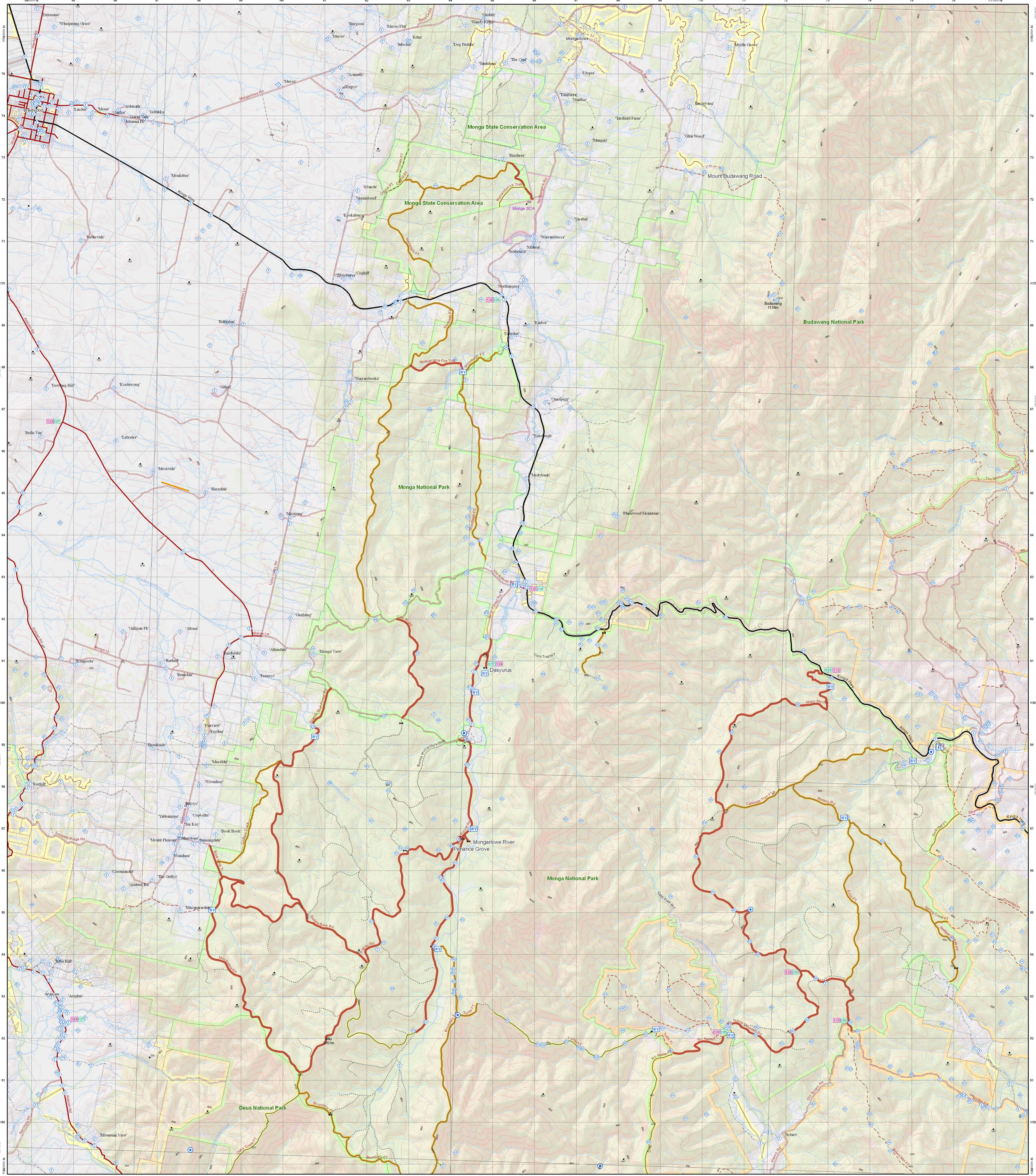
- Avoid interfire intervals of < 10 yrs.
- Avoid use of earthmoving machinery.
- Avoid the use of retardant.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburn, HR, as far as possible.
- Avoid the use of earthmoving machinery.
- Avoid the use of retardant.
- Avoid interfire intervals < 10 years, effect unknown.
- Avoid the use of earth moving machinery.
- Avoid summer fire.
- Avoid high intensity fire.
- Avoid earth moving machinery.
- Avoid interfire intervals of < 5 yrs.
- Avoid earth moving machinery.
- Avoid the use of retardant.

**Threatened Property**

- 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.

**Communications Information**

| Service                                  | Channel                  | Location and Comments  |
|--|--------------------------|--|
| UHF Communications (NPWS Two Way Radios) | 21, 30, 32 (South Coast) | Reception is usually good for all channels. Some areas of poor reception may be experienced in lower parts of the reserve. |
| UHF-PAR (RFS Two Way Radios)             | 70, 78                   | Reception is usually good for both channels  |
| Mobile Phone                             | 3G                       | Next G coverage was unknown at the time of printing  |



**Contact Information**

| Agency  | Position / Location                                    | Phone                  |
|---|--|------------------------|
| NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service (Dept. of Environment & Climate Change) | Narooma Office (0830-1630 Mon-Fri)                     | (02) 4476 2888         |
|   | Braidwood Office (0830-1630 Mon-Fri)                   | (02) 4842 1426         |
|   | NPWS Incident Response Answering Service (after hours) | 1800 629 104           |
| NSW Rural Fire Service  | Braidwood Fire Control                                 | (02) 4842 2516         |
|   | Motuya Fire Control                                    | (02) 6499 2229         |
| NSW Fire Brigade  | Emergency  | 000                    |
| Forests NSW   | Batemans Bay   | (02) 4472 6211         |
|   | Palering   | Emergency Duty Officer |
| SES   | Batemans Bay   | (02) 4842 2533         |
|   | Braidwood  | Emergency              |
| Police  | Batemans Bay   | (02) 4472 0099         |
|   | Braidwood  | Emergency              |
| Ambulance   | Batemans Bay   | 000                    |
|   | Braidwood  | Emergency              |
| Hospital  | Braidwood  | (02) 4842 2566         |
|   | Palering Shire Council                                 | 1300 735 025           |
| Council   | Palering Shire Council                                 | (02) 4474 1000         |
|   | Eurobodalla Shire Council                              | (02) 4474 1000         |



**Legend**

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Asset</b><br>♦ Built asset<br>♦ Homestead<br>♦ FloraThreatened<br>♦ FaunaThreatened<br>♦ European Sites<br>♦ Aboriginal site (type 1)<br>♦ Aboriginal site (type 2)<br>♦ Aboriginal site (type 3)<br>♦ PowerCommsLine<br>♦ Builtup area<br><b>Vegetation/Landform</b><br>Forest/Rainforest<br>Grassland/Pasture<br>Woodland/Heath<br>Swamp/Wetland<br>Rock/Scrub<br>Pine plantation<br><b>Tenure</b><br>NPWS Estate<br>NPWS vested<br>State Forest<br>Crown land parcel<br>Cadastre<br>Contour Lines - 100m<br>Contour Lines - 10m<br>Spot height<br>High point | <b>Fire control advantage</b><br>Airbase<br>Base Camp<br>Fire Tower<br>Helipad<br>Heli Landing Site<br>Refuge Area<br>Staging Area<br>Threatened Property<br>Vantage Point<br>Water Point H & V<br>Water Point Helicopter<br>Water Point Vehicle<br>Gate PWG<br>Gate non PWG<br>Cauton<br>RoutePoint<br>Helipad<br>Landing Ramp<br>Landing ground | ♦♦ Gate<br>Essential<br>Important<br>Dormant<br><b>Fire trail capacity</b><br>Cat 1<br>Cat 7<br>Cat 9<br><b>RoadSection</b><br>Highway / Major Road<br>Sealed Road<br>Unsealed Road<br>4WD track<br>Management Track<br>Private Property Trail<br>Closed Road<br>Walking track<br><b>Watercourse</b><br>Intermittent<br>Perennial<br>Dam<br>Waterbody<br>Travel time from Braidwood<br>Travel time from Narooma |
|--|---|---|

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
 Kilometres

Grid Interval 1000m  
 Scale 1:35,000  
 Projection: UTM, Datum: GDA'94, Zone: 55 & 56