

**DEUA and MONGA National Parks**  
 & Badja Swamps Nature Reserve, Berlang and Monga State Conservation Areas

**Fire Operations Map**  
**2011**  
 North West section  
 Sheet 5 of 9

This strategy should be used in conjunction with aerial photography and field reconnaissance during incidents and the development of incident action plans.

These data are not guaranteed to be free from error or omission.

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This strategy is a relevant Plan under Section 30 (A) and Section 44 (3) of Rural Fires Act 1997.

The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service is part of the Office of Environment and Heritage.

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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 other bombing operations.
- Aerial ignition may be used during backburning or fuel reduction operations where practicable, but only with the prior consent of NPWS Regional Manager or Section 44 Delegate.
- Use an escalation to rapidly progress backburns down slope where required.
- Temperature and humidity trends must be monitored carefully to determine the safest times to implement backburns.
- Generally, when the FCI is Very High or greater, backburning should commence when the humidity begins to rise in the late afternoon or early evening. With a lower FCI backburning may be safer undertaken during the day.
- Where practicable, clear a fire radius around dead and fibrous barked trees adjacent to containment lines prior to backburning, or clear down these trees as part of the backburning.
- Avoid ignition of backburns at the bottom of slopes where a long and intense up slope burn is likely.
- The fire containment agency site may assume control of the fire, but then must advise the relevant land management agency is notified promptly.
- On the request 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 BPAC Plan of Operations.
- Continuation of new containment lines should be avoided, where available, except where they can be constructed with minimal environmental impact. New containment lines require the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.
- Where practicable, containment lines should be established and re-established 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 required to dig or parallel track 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 surveyed, where possible, 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 retardants 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 rainfall, watercourses, dams and swamps.
- Areas where fire 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 re-established as part of the wildfire suppression operation.
- 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.
- The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire danger or during wildfire suppression operations.

**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.
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- Site may be burnt by wildfire, backburn, prescribed burn.

**Historic Heritage Management**

- High RCHMSD priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- Avoid all water bombing activities.
- High RCHMSD priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- High or low RCHMSD priority.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Danger to any fire crew activity. Avoid site at all costs.
- Low RCHMSD priority.
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**Threatened Fauna Management**

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

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**Threatened Property**

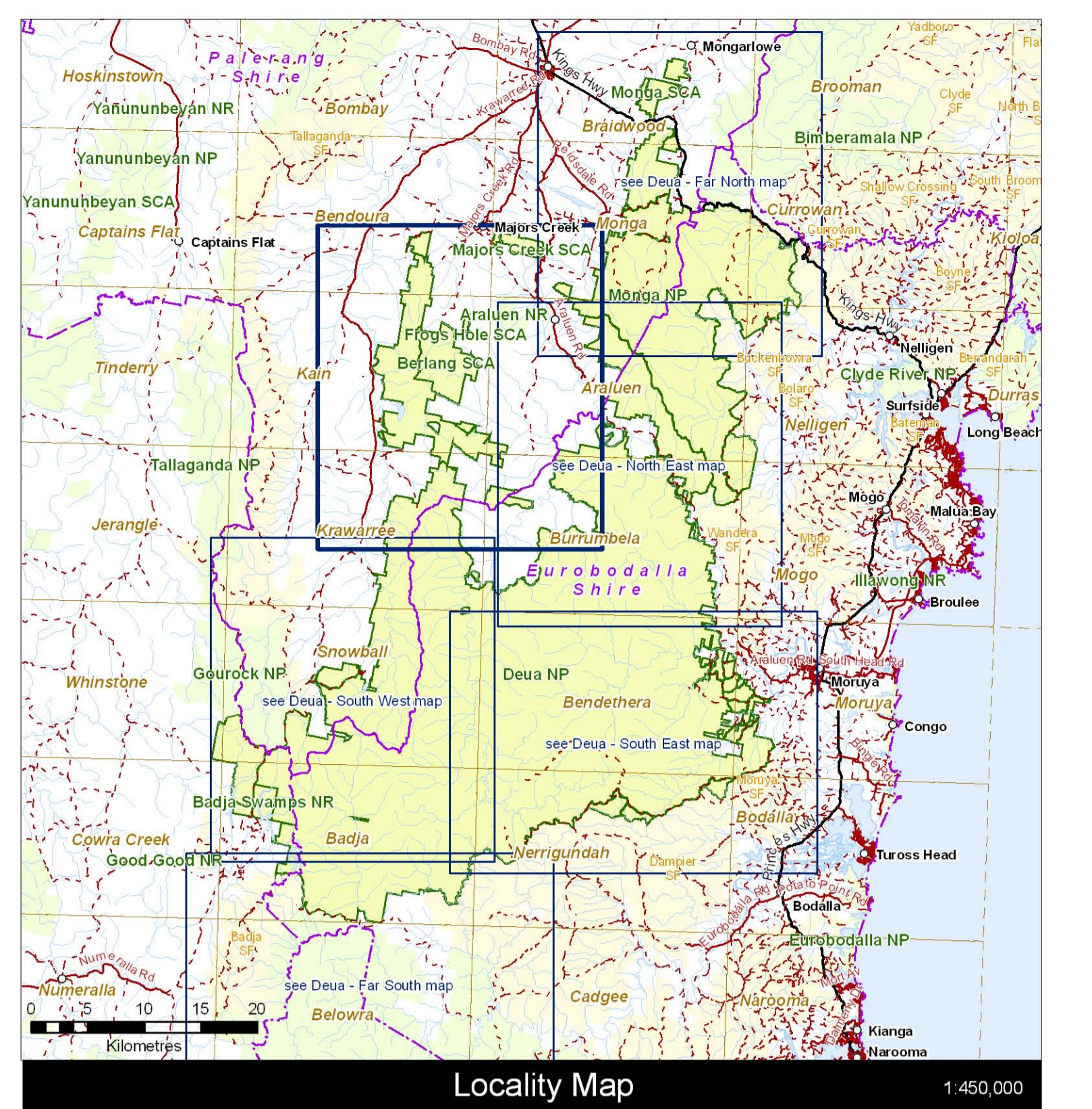
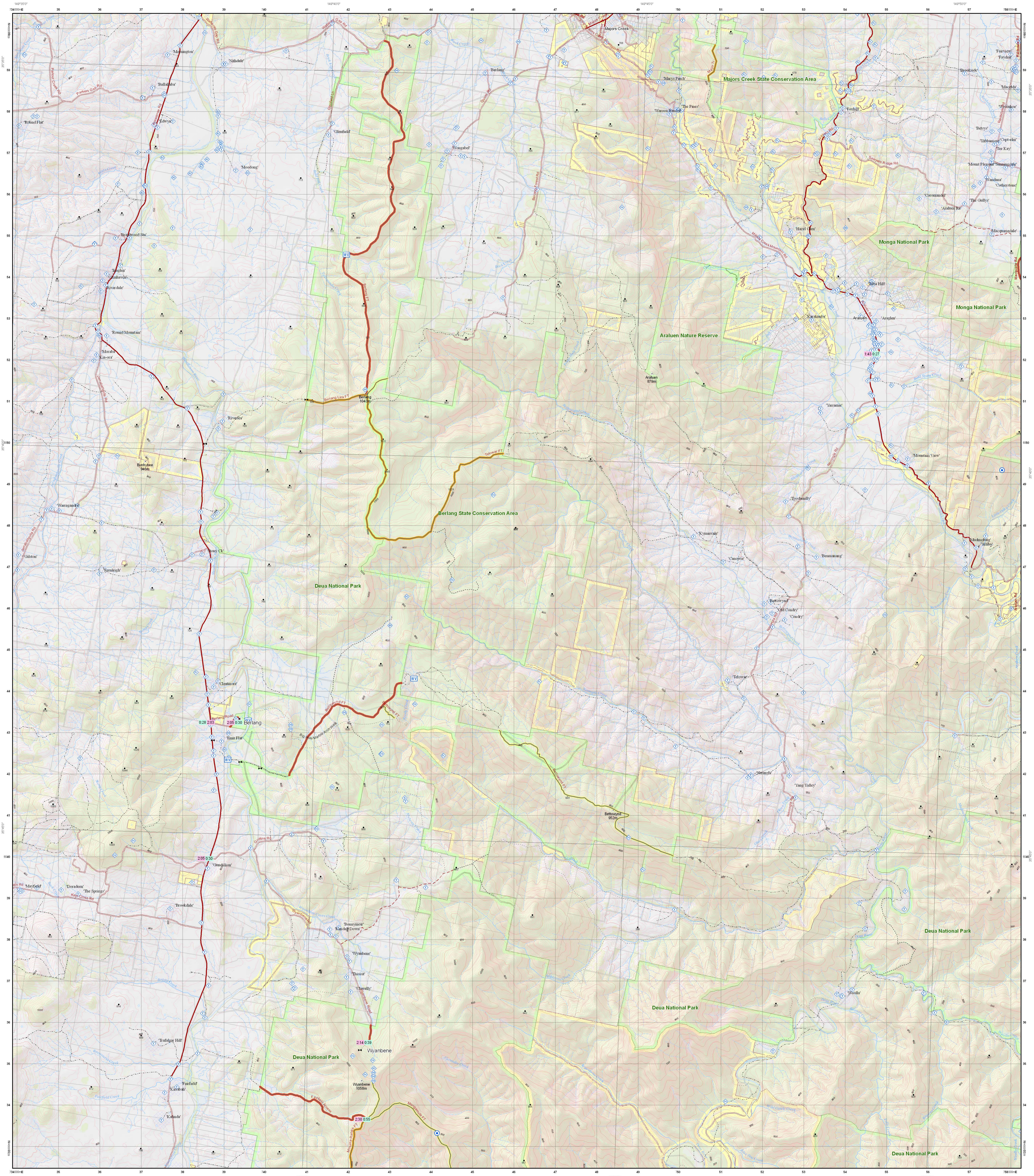
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**Communications Information**

Service	Channel	Location and Comments
UHF Communications (NPWS Two Way Radios)	71, 30	Reception is usually good for all channels. Some areas of poor reception may be experienced in lower parts of the reserve.
UHF-PWR (RFS Two Way Radios)	33 (South Coast)	
Mobile Phone	70, 78	Reception is usually good for both channels.
	3G	Next G coverage was unknown at the time of printing.

**Office of Environment & Heritage**

NSW GOVERNMENT



**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
	Murrumbidgee Fire Control	(02) 6499 2229
NSW Fire Brigade	Emergency	000
Forests NSW	Batemans Bay	(02) 4472 6211
	Palering Duty Officer	132 500 (02) 4842 2533
SES	Emergency	000
	Palering Duty Officer	(02) 4472 0099 (02) 4842 2101
Police	Batemans Bay	000
	Braidwood	(02) 4842 2101
Ambulance	Emergency	000
	Bookings	131 233
Hospital	Braidwood	(02) 4842 2566
	Palering Shire Council	1300 735 025 (02) 4474 1000
Council	Palering Shire Council	(02) 4474 1000



**Legend**

Asset	Fire control advantage	Gate
Built asset	Airbase	Gate
Homestead	Base Camp	BFFC fire trail class
FloraThreatened	Fire Tower	Essential
FaunaThreatened	Helipad	Important
Aboriginal site (type 1)	Refuge Area	Dormant
Aboriginal site (type 2)	Staging Area	Fire trail capacity
Aboriginal site (type 3)	Threatened Property	Cat 1
European Sites	Vantage Point	Cat 7
PowerCommsLine	Vantage Point H & V	Cat 9
Blutup area	Water Point Helicopter	RoadSection
Vegetation/Landform	Water Point Vehicle	Highway / Major Road
Forest/Rainforest	Gate PWR	Sealed Road
Grassland/Pasture	Gate non PWR	Unsealed Road
Woodland/Heath	Caution	4WD track
Swamp/Wetland	RoutePoint	Management Track
Rock/Scrub	Helipad	Private Property Trail
Tenure	Loading Ramp	Closed Road
NPWS Estate	Landing ground	Walking track
State Forest		Travel time from Braidwood
Crown land parcel		Travel time from Narooma
Cadastre		Watercourse
Spot height		Intermittent
High point		Perennial
		Waterbody
		Shoreline
		Dam

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
Kilometres

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