

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

Fire Operations Map
2011
 North East section
 Sheet 6 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 relevant under Section 20 (1) and Section 41 (3) of Rural Fires Act 1997.

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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.
- When a practicable foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of the water.
- Ground crews must be alerted to enter bombing operations.
- 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.
- Use 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 FCI 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 FCI back-burning may be safely undertaken during the day.
- When practicable, clear a fire radius around dead and fibrous barked trees adjacent to containment lines prior to back-burning, or well down these trees as part of fuel reduction.
- Avoid ignition of backburns at the bottom of slopes where a long and intense up slope burn is likely.
- The first constant agency on site may assume control of the fire, but then must ensure the relevant land management agency is notified promptly.
- 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 BPAC Plan of Operations.
- Continuation of new containment lines should be avoided, where practicable, 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 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 required to 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 recorded in the Threatened Species and Cultural Heritage Operational Guidelines, and be recorded in the Threatened Species Operational Guidelines as to be observed.
- 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 should 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 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

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management

- As far as possible protect site from fire.
- Clear out down trees.
- Use of foams, wetting agents & retardant is acceptable.
- 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.
- 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.
- Site may be burnt by wildfire, backburn, or prescribed burn.

Historic Heritage Management

- High RCHMS* priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- Avoid all water bombing activities.
- High RCHMS* priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- High or low RCHMS* priority.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Danger to any fire crew activity. Avoid site at all costs.
- Low RCHMS* priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- Avoid all water bombing activities.
- Low RCHMS* priority.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
- High or low RCHMS* priority.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- Avoid use of earth moving machinery.
- High or low RCHMS* priority.
- Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
- 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 interfire intervals of < 10 yrs.
- 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 wetland habitats.
- Habitat unlikely to be affected by fire.
- 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

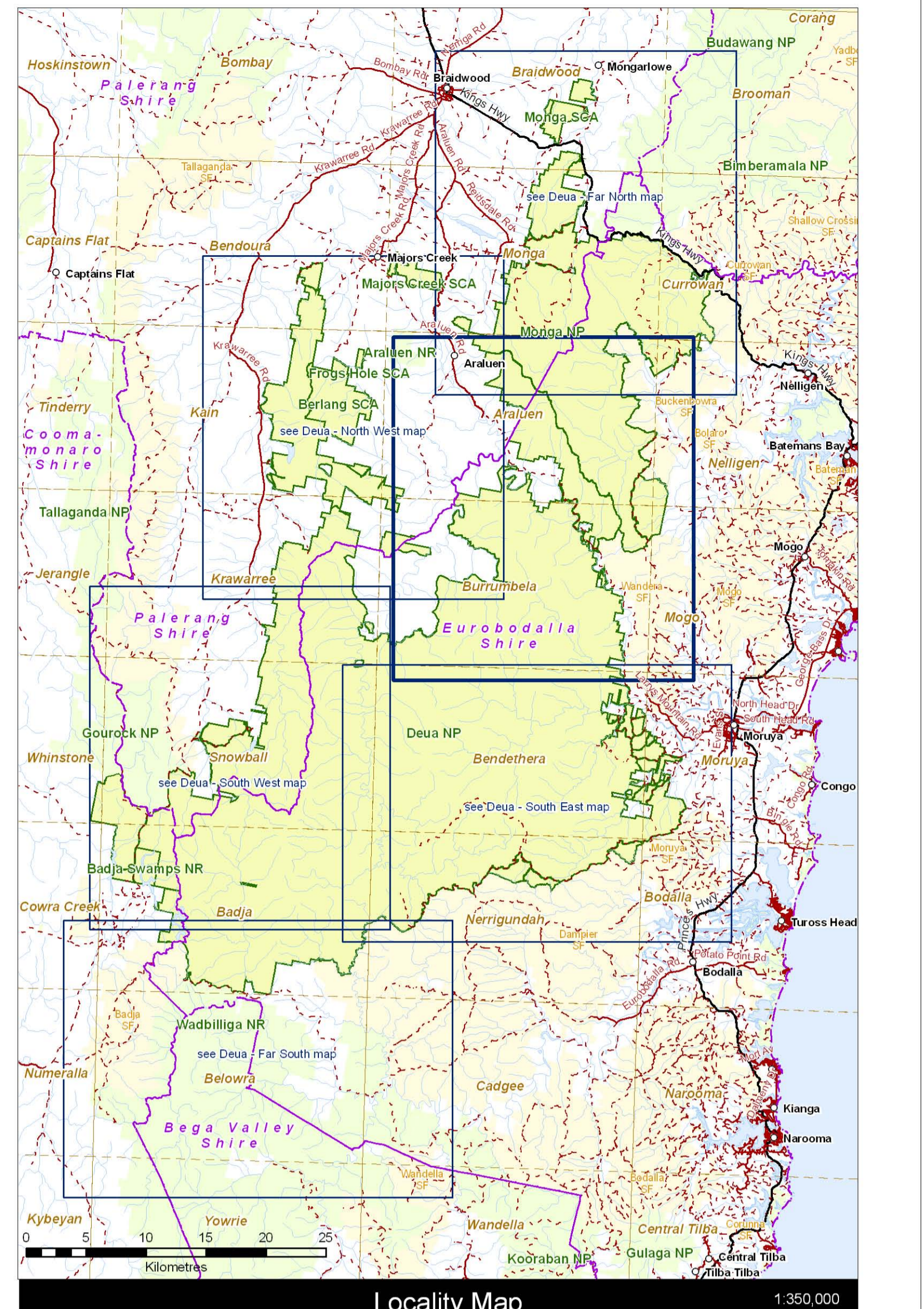
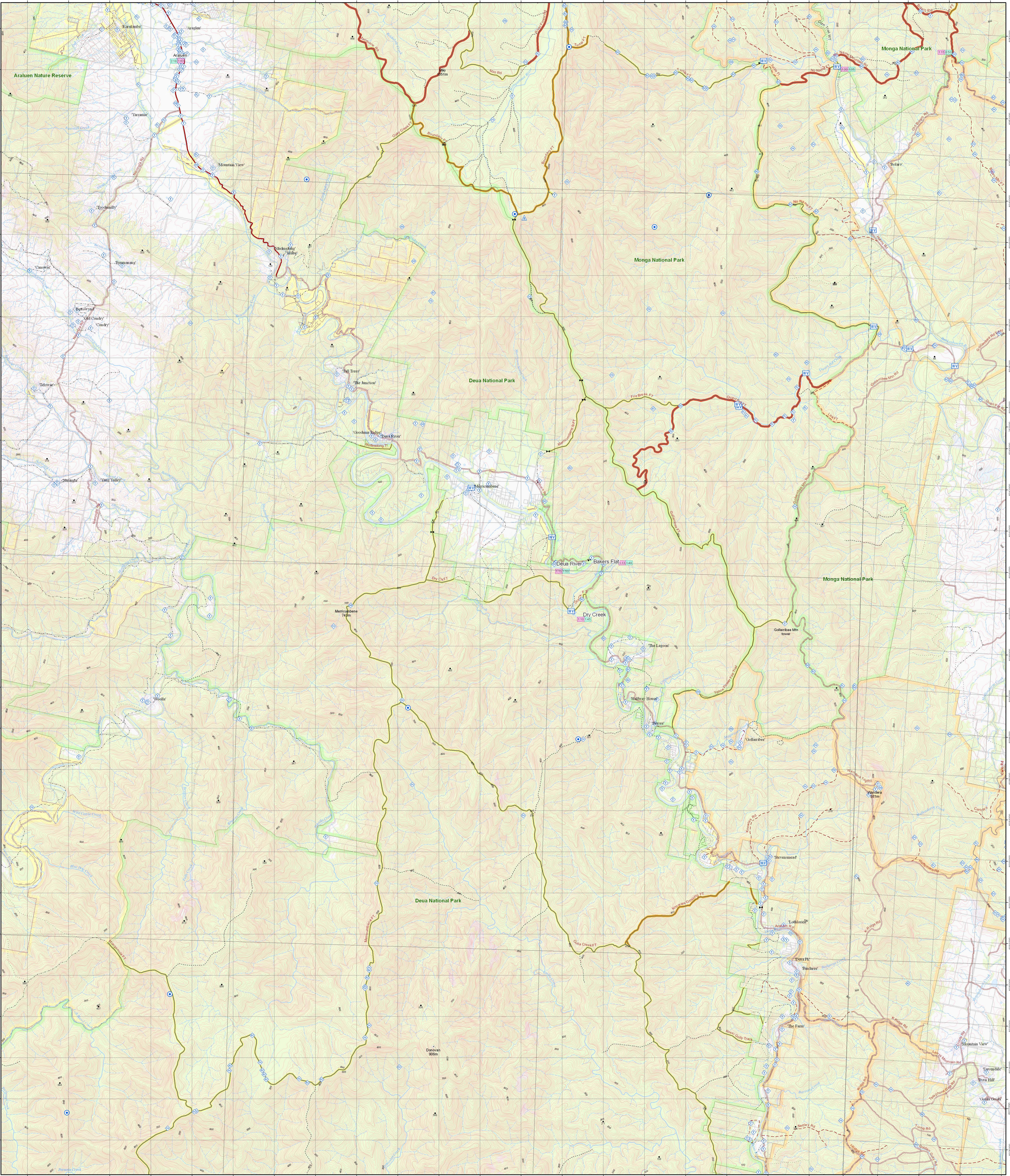
- Avoid interfire intervals of < 10 yrs.
- Avoid the use of earthmoving machinery.
- Avoid the use of retardant.
- Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburn, HR, as far as possible.
- Avoid the use of earthmoving machinery.
- Avoid the use of retardant.
- Avoid the use of earthmoving machinery.
- Avoid interfire intervals of < 10 years, effect unknown.
- Avoid high intensity fire.
- 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	Location and Comments
VHF Communications (NPWS Two Way Radios)	CH 30 CH 21 CH 24 NPWS Simplex
UHF/VHF (RFS Two Way Radios)	PO 44 PO 81 PO 14 PO 80
Aircraft Communications	130.850, 134.700, 122.850, 123.850, 125.450, 124.050, 123.450
Mobile Phone	NPWS mobile communications only.
Satellite Phone	Air to ground communications only. Note: A location communication competency and rescue attachment required before use. The Numbers' air to air only. 3G network available in most high terrain areas throughout planning area. SatPhone coverage in all parts of planning area with a clear view of sky.



Contact Information

Agency	Position / Location	Phone
NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service (Dept. of Environment & Climate Change)	Narooma Office (0830-1630 Mon-Fri)	(02) 4476 2886
	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
	Moruya Fire Control	(02) 6499 2229
NSW Fire Brigade	Emergency	000
	Batemans Bay	(02) 4472 6211
SES	Emergency	132 500
	Palering Duty Officer	(02) 4842 2533
Police	Emergency	000
	Batemans Bay	(02) 4472 0069
Ambulance	Emergency	000
	Bookings	131 233
Hospital	Braidwood	(02) 4842 2566
	Palering Shire Council	1300 735 025
Council	Eurobodalla Shire Council	(02) 4474 1000

Legend

Asset	Fire control advantage	Gate
Built asset	Airbase	Gate
Homesite	Base Camp	BFFC fire trail class
FloraThreatened	Fire Tower	Essential
FaunaThreatened	Helipad	Important
Aboriginal site (type 1)	Heil Landing Site	Dormant
Aboriginal site (type 2)	Refuge Area	Fire trail capacity
Aboriginal site (type 3)	Staging Area	Cat 1
European Sites	Threatened Property	Cat 7
PowerCommsLine	Vantage Point	Cat 9
Builtup area	Water Point H & V	RoadSection
Pine plantation	Water Point Helicopter	Highway / Major Road
NPWS Estate	Water Point Vehicle	Sealed Road
State Forest	Gate non FWG	Unsealed Road
Crown land parcel	Gate FWG	4WD track
Cadastre	Caution	Management Track
Contour Lines - 10m	RoadPoint	Private Property Trail
Contour Lines - 100m	Helpad	Closed Road
Spot height	Loading Ramp	Walking track
High point	Landing ground	Watercourse
		Intermittent
		Perennial
		Dam
		Waterbody
		Travel time from Narooma
		Travel time from Braidwood

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
 Kilometres
 Grid Interval 1000m
 Scale 1:35,000
 Projection: UTM, Datum: GDA'94, Zone: 55 & 56