

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

**Fire Operations Map**  
**2011**  
 South West section  
 Sheet 7 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 38 (4) and Section 44 (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.
    - Where practicable foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of the water.
    - Ground crews must be alerted to water 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 procedures to progressively 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.
    - When practicable, clear a fire radius around dead and fibrous barked trees adjacent to containment lines prior to backburning, or wet down these trees as part of the backburning.
    - Avoid ignition of backburns at the bottom of slopes where a log and tress up slope burn is likely.
    - The fire control agency at the site may request 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.
    - Construction 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. When required to drive on parallel black fire vehicle must be a fire fighting 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 railroads, watercourses, dams and swamps.
    - Areas where the suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used product 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 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.
  - Aerial Water Bombing** (NPWS PAR 4.102)
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.102)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.102)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.102)
  - Aerial Ignition** (NPWS PAR 4.103)
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.103)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.103)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.103)
  - Backburning** (NPWS PAR 4.104)
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.104)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.104)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.104)
  - Command & Control** (NPWS PAR 4.105)
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.105)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.105)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.105)
  - Containment Lines** (NPWS PAR 2.1 & 1.6)
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 2.1 & 1.6)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 2.1 & 1.6)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 2.1 & 1.6)
  - Earthmoving Equipment** (NPWS PAR 4.2.2 & 4.3)
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.2.2 & 4.3)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.2.2 & 4.3)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.2.2 & 4.3)
  - Fire Advantage Recording**
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.106)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.106)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.106)
  - Fire Suppression Chemicals** (NPWS PAR 4.2.2 & 4.3)
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.2.2 & 4.3)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.2.2 & 4.3)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.2.2 & 4.3)
  - Rehabilitation** (NPWS PAR 5.1)
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 5.1)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 5.1)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 5.1)
  - Smoke Management** (NPWS PAR 4.107)
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.107)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.107)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.107)
  - Visitor Management** (NPWS PAR 5.5 & 5.12)
    - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 5.5 & 5.12)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 5.5 & 5.12)
    - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 5.5 & 5.12)

**Aboriginal Cultural Heritage**

- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management** (NPWS PAR 4.1.1)
- As far as possible protect site from fire.
  - Do not cut down trees.
  - Use of foams, 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.
  - Site may be burnt by wildfire, backburn, or prescribed burn.
  - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.1.1)
  - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.1.1)
  - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.1.1)

**Historic Heritage Management**

- Historic Heritage Management** (NPWS PAR 4.1.2)
- 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.
  - Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
  - Avoid all water bombing activities.
  - Low RCHMSD priority.
  - Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburning & HR.
  - High or low RCHMSD priority.
  - Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
  - Avoid use of earth moving machinery.
  - High or low RCHMSD priority.
  - Heritage site unlikely to be affected by fire.
  - Avoid use of earth moving machinery.
  - Avoid all water bombing activities.
  - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.1.2)
  - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.1.2)
  - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.1.2)

**Threatened Fauna Management**

- Threatened Fauna Management** (NPWS PAR 4.1.2.1)
- 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.
  - Avoid use of retardant and foam 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.
  - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.1.2.1)
  - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.1.2.1)
  - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.1.2.1)

**Threatened Flora Management**

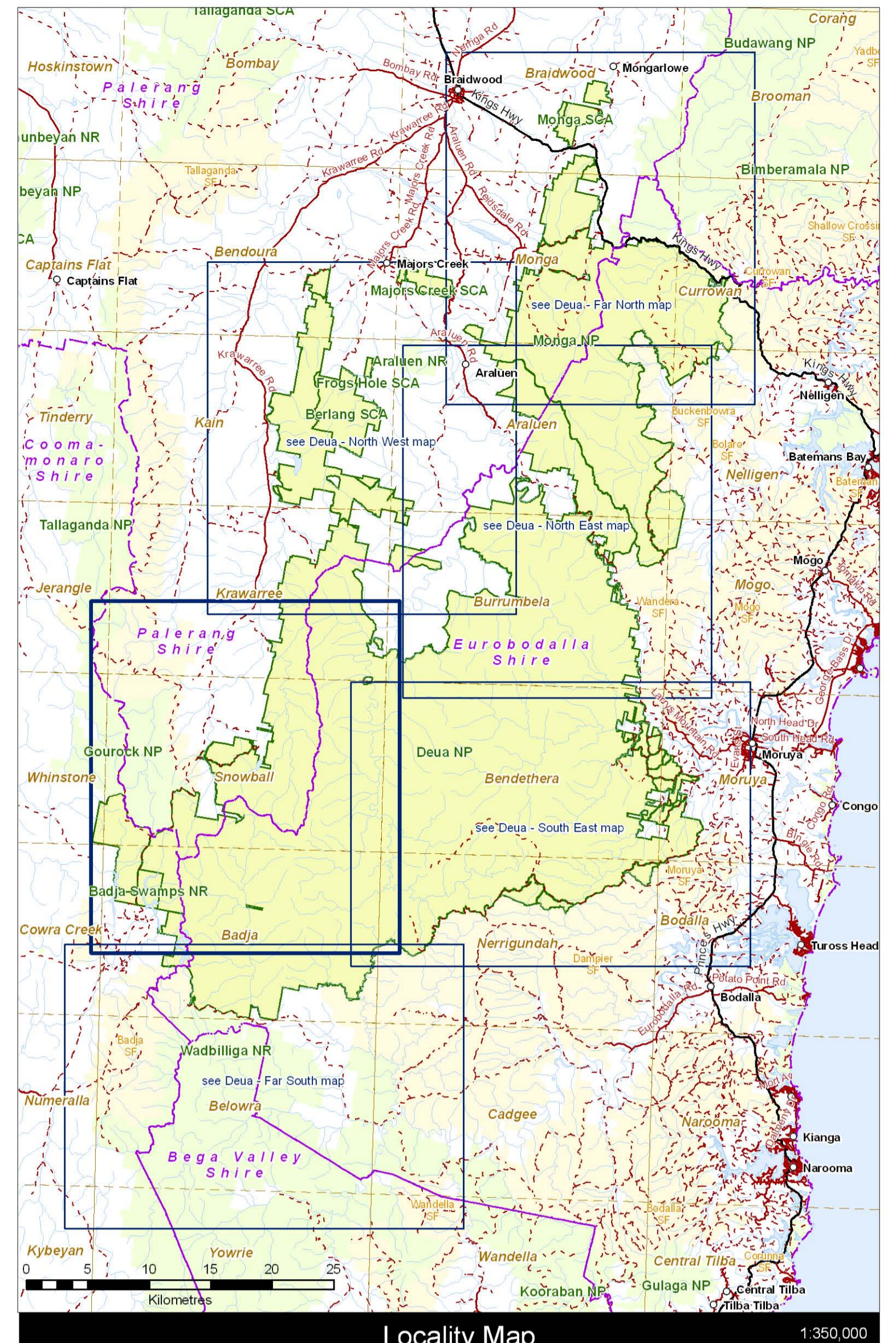
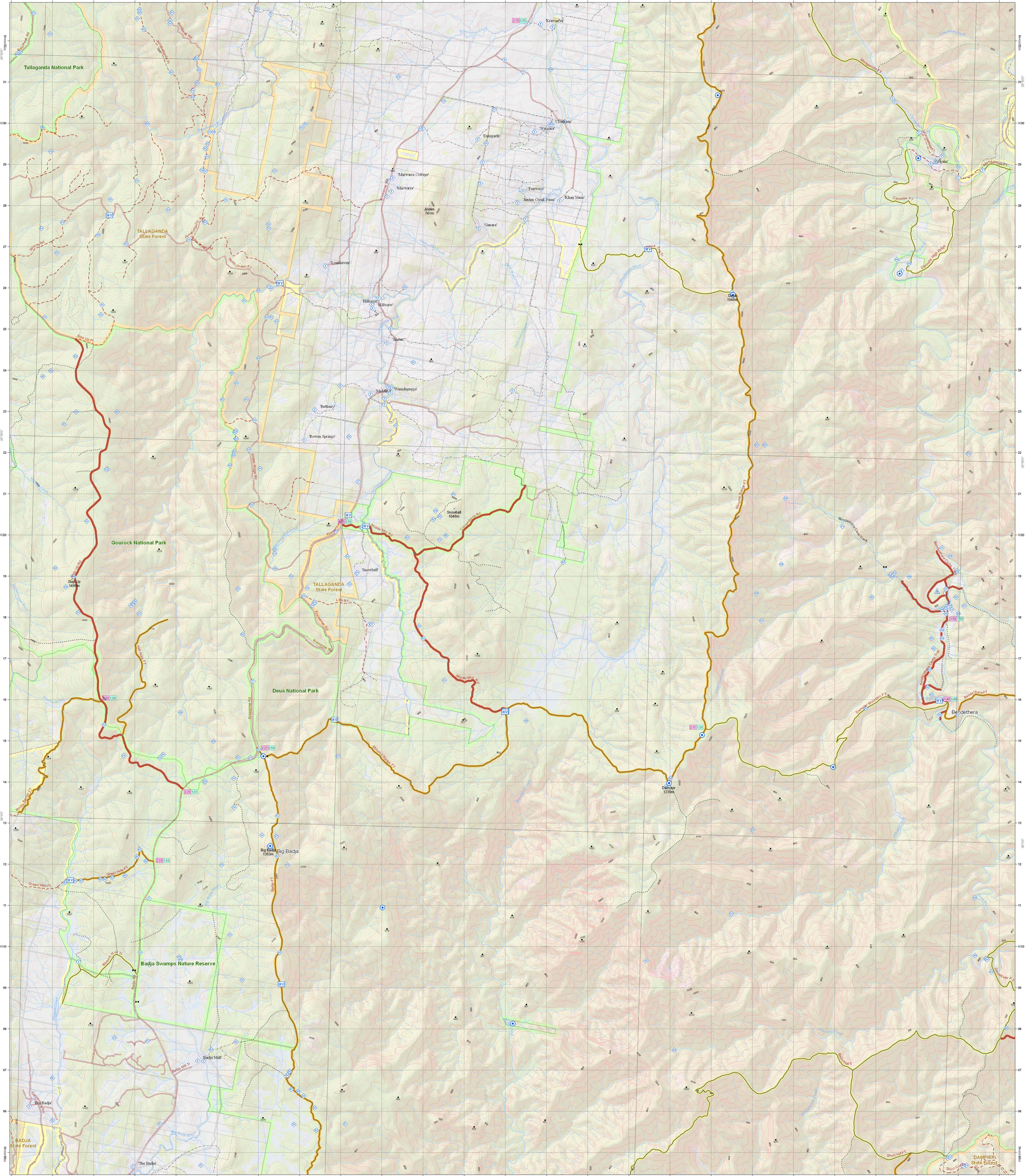
- Threatened Flora Management** (NPWS PAR 4.1.2.2)
- Avoid interfire intervals of < 10 yrs.
  - Avoid use of earth moving machinery.
  - Avoid the use of retardant.
  - Avoid fire, including wildfire, backburn, HR, as far as possible.
  - Avoid the use of earthmoving machinery.
  - Avoid the use of retardant.
  - Avoid high intensity fire.
  - Avoid interfire intervals < 10 years, effect unknown.
  - Avoid use of earth moving machinery.
  - Avoid summer fire.
  - Avoid high intensity fire.
  - Avoid earth moving machinery.
  - Avoid low intensity fire.
  - Avoid interfire intervals of < 5 yrs.
  - Avoid earth moving machinery.
  - Avoid the use of retardant.
  - NPWS Officer (NPWS PAR 4.1.2.2)
  - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.1.2.2)
  - NPWS Officer for the Fire (NPWS PAR 4.1.2.2)

**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
VHF Communications (NPWS Two Way Radios)	CH 30 CH 21 CH 24 NPWS Simplex	Butterwing - for operations in northern Deua NP. Plumwood - for operations in northern and central Deua NP. Peak Alone - for operations in southern Deua NP. Use I.A.P. assigned NPWS simplex channels for local fire ground communications.
UHF (NPWS Two Way Radios)	PO 81 PO 14 PO 30 119.100	Butterwing Boundary Mountain Monga Peak Alone Air to ground communications only.
Aircraft Communications	130.850, 134.700, 122.850 123.850, 125.450, 124.650 123.450	Air to air / air to ground and air to air to ground. The Numbers as to air only 3G network available to most high terrain areas throughout planning area. SatPhone coverage in all parts of planning area with a clear view of sky.
Mobile Phone		
Satellite Phone		



**Contact Information**

Agency	Position / Location	Phone
NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service (Dept. of Environment & Climate Change)	Narooma Office (0830-1630 Mon-Fri)	(02) 4476 2688
	Braidwood Office (0830-1630 Mon-Fri)	(02) 4942 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) 6409 2229
NSW Fire Brigade	Emergency	000
	Batemans Bay	(02) 4472 6211
SES	Emergency	132 500
	Palerang Duty Officer	(02) 4942 2533
Police	Emergency	000
	Batemans Bay	(02) 4472 0069
Ambulance	Emergency	000
	Bookings	131 233
Hospital	Braidwood	(02) 4842 2566
	Palerang Shire Council	1300 735 0205
Council	Eurobodalla Shire Council	(02) 4474 1000

**Legend**

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

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
Kilometres  
UTM Interval 1000m  
Scale 1:35,000  
Projection: UTM, Datum: GDA94, Zone: 55 & 56