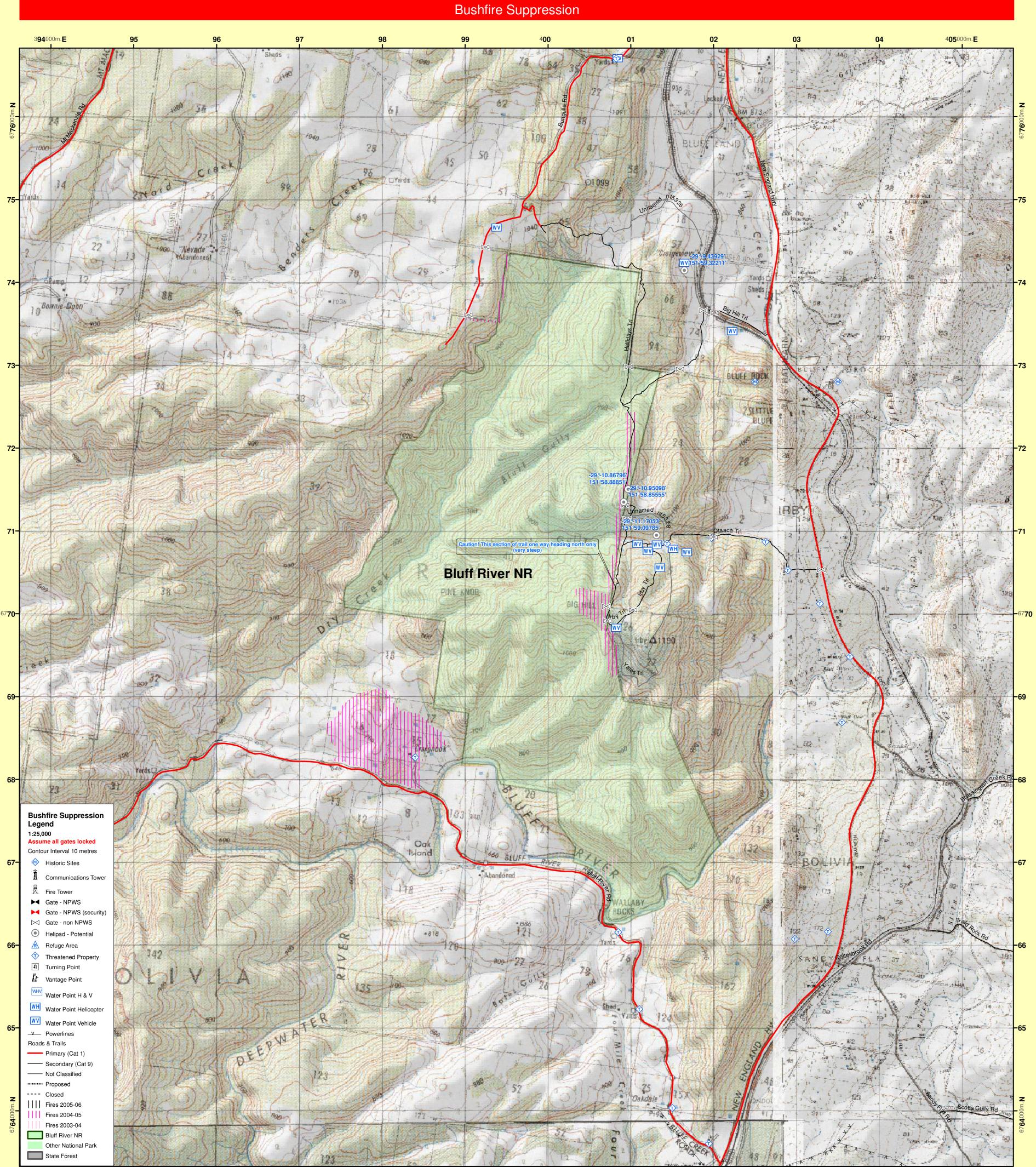
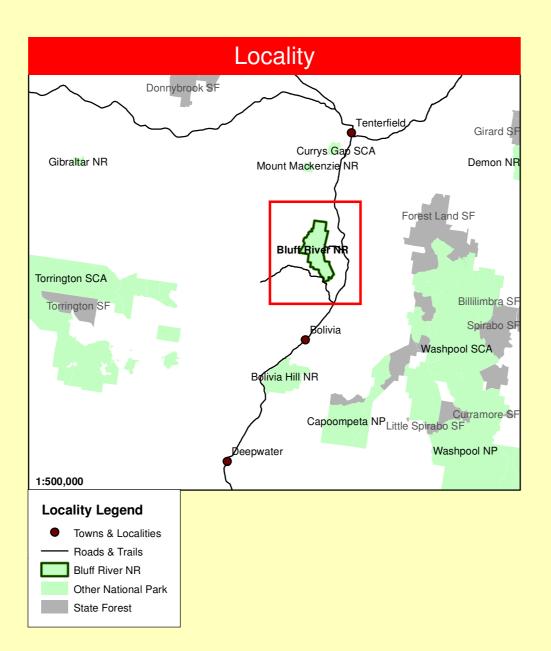
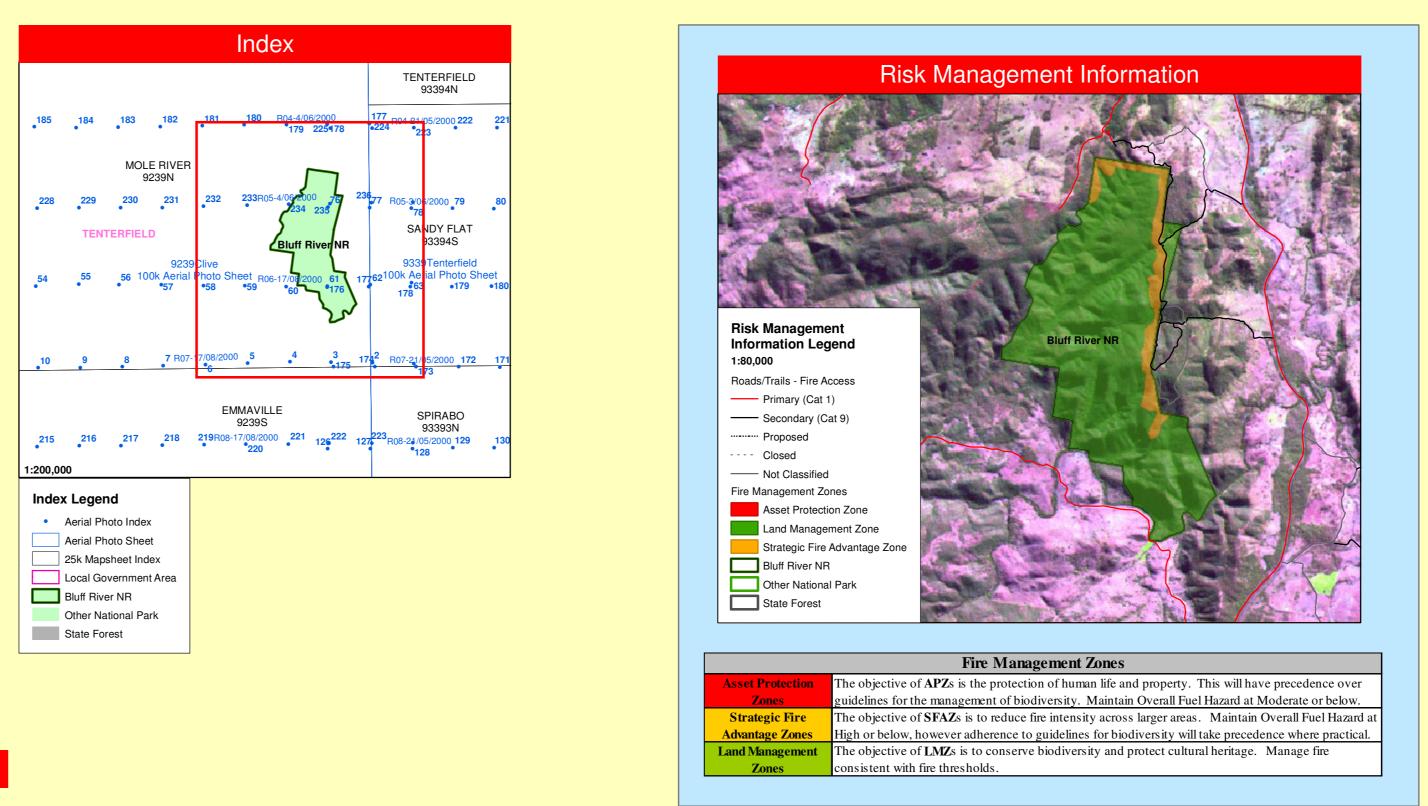


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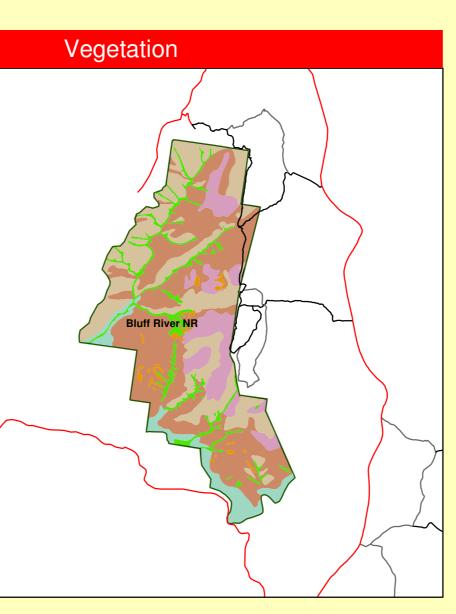




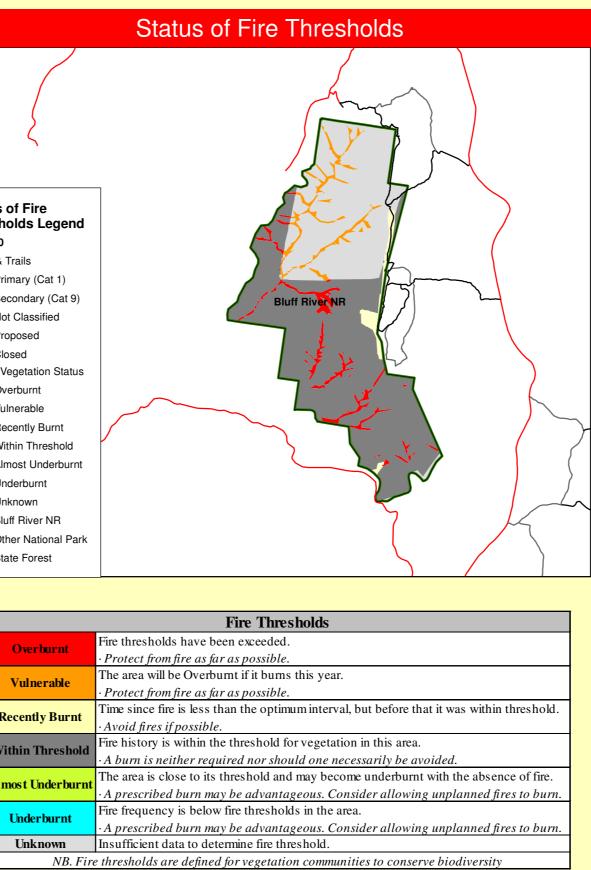
	ξ		
Vegetation Legend	I		
Roads & Trails			
Primary (Cat 1)			
Secondary (Cat 9)			
Not Classified			
······· Proposed			
Closed			
Vegetation			
Fire Classification			
Blackbutt Shrubby O	-	سم ا	
	ree Outcrop Shrublands		
Box - Red Gum Grassy Woodlands			
	's Ironbark Woodlands		
Vine Thickets	A		
	ox Grassy Woodlands		
Bluff River NR			
Other National Park			
State Forest			

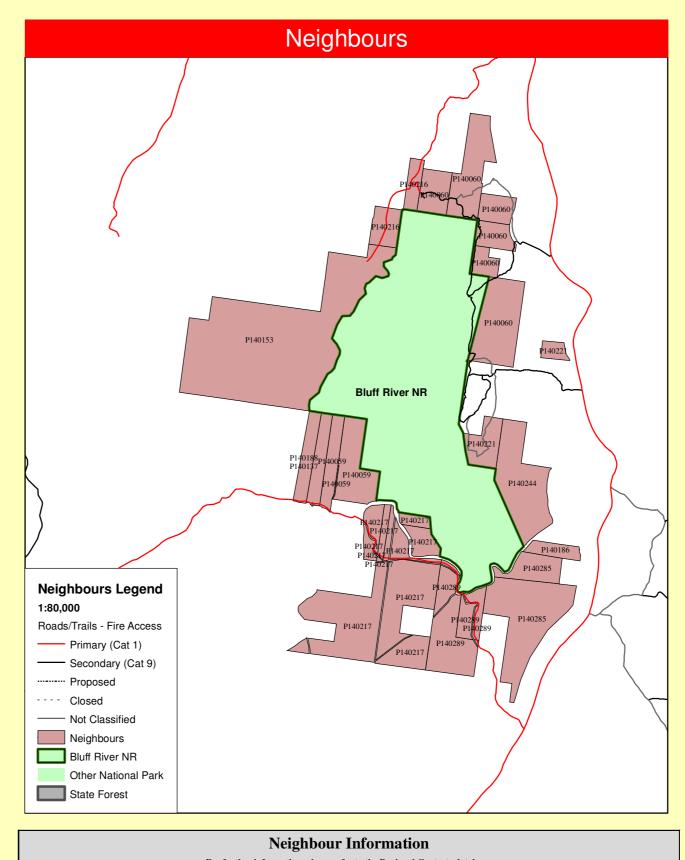
	Status o
	7
Status of Fire Thresholds Legend	
1:80,000	
Roads & Trails —— Primary (Cat 1) —— Secondary (Cat 9)	
Not Classified	
······· Proposed	
Closed	
Current Vegetation Status	
Overburnt	\sim
Vulnerable	
Recently Burnt Within Threshold	
Almost Underburnt	
Underburnt	
Unknown	
Bluff River NR	
Other National Park	
State Forest	
	L
Overburnt	Fire thresholds have be
	• Protect from fire as far The area will be Overbu
Vulnerable	· Protect from fire as far
Decently Purnt	Time since fire is less th
Recently Burnt	• Avoid fires if possible.
Within Threshold	Fire history is within the
	• A burn is neither requ The area is close to its t
Almost Underburnt	• A prescribed burn may
	,

Underburnt



	St	rate	egy Information
			eason 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.
		•	During this period in dry seasons fires may exhibit high intensity behaviour under windy conditions.
Prescribed Burning (NPWS Fire Management Manual 4.7)		•	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.





For further information, please refer to the Regional Contacts database.				
Map ID	Property Name	Surname	Firstname	Phone
P140059	Craignook			
P140060	Craigview/Bluff Rock			
P140137	Hill Property			
P140153	Jones Property			
P140186	Maxwell Property			
P140188	McConville Property			
P140216	O'Sullivan Property			
P140217	Oakdale			
P140221	Otaaca			
P140244	Rivervale			
P140285	Terrica			
P140289	Tobartoo Pty Ltd			

Operational Guidelines Refer to Strategy for Fire Management 2003 and Fire Management Manual 2004.				
Refer to Strategy for Fire Management 2003 and Fire Management Manual 2004. Brief all personnel involved in suppression operations on the following issues:				
Resource Guidelines				
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management (NPWS FMM 4.11)	Aboriginal sites are not indicated on this strategy. For information on Aboriginal sites contact the Aboriginal Conservation Heritage Officer or Local Aboriginal Land Counc			
Historic Heritage Management (NPWS FMM 4.10)	No known sites in Reserve. If new sites located consult with a senior NPWS officer.			
Threatened Fauna Management (NPWS FMM 4.12 & 5.2)	No known sites in Reserve. If new sites are located consult with a senior NPWS office			
Threatened Flora Management	• Brief all personnel involved in fire suppression operations on site location and the			
(NPWS FMM 4.12)	 required management strategies appropriate to the site type. Where practicable protect populations or individuals from fire if the fire threshold has been exceeded or if the species is an obligate seeder or if the fire threshold and/or the fire response category is unknown. 			
Threatened Property	 Where possible property owners with assets at risk from a wildfire event should b kept informed regarding the progress of the fire; and asked for an assessment of th current level of asset protection preparedness. 			
General	Guidelines			
Aerial Water Bombing	• The use of bombing aircraft should support containment operations by aggressive			
(NPWS FMM 4.4 / NSW Fire	attacking hotspots and spot-overs.			
Agencies Aviation SOPs O2 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective	 The use of bombing aircraft without the support of ground based suppression crew should be limited to very specific circumstances. 			
Aircraft Management)	 Where practicable foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of the water. 			
	 Ground crews must be alerted to water bombing operations. 			
Aerial Ignition	 Aerial ignition may be used during back-burning or fuel reduction operations when 			
(NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2-4 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management)	practicable, but only with the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.Utilise incendiaries to rapidly progress back-burns down slope where required.			
Backburning	• Temperature and humidity trends must be monitored carefully to determine the			
(NPWS FMM 4.8)	safest times to implement back-burns. Generally, when the FDI is Very High or greater, backburning should commence when the humidity begins to rise in the la afternoon or early evening. With a lower FDI backburning may be safely undertaken during the day.			
	 Where practicable, clear a 1m radius around dead and fibrous barked trees adjace to containment lines prior to backburning, or wet down these trees as part of the backburn ignition. 			
	 Brief all involved personnel on the location of cultural sites and threatened specie prior to backburning and adhere to the above guidelines. 			
Command & Control	• The first combatant agency on site may assume control of the fire, but then must			
(NPWS FMM 4.2)	ensure the relevant land management agency is notified promptly.			
	• On the arrival of other combatant agencies, the initial incident controller will cons			
	with regard to the ongoing command, control and incident management team requirements as per the relevant BFMC Plan of Operations.			
Containment Lines	 Construction of new containment lines should be avoided, except where they can 			
(NPWS FMM 2.2 & 3.9)	built by hand with minimal erosion potential.Only existing or previous trails or containment line routes will be used.			
	 Roads and trails to be used as containment lines but requiring works should be prioritised in consultation with relevant IMT and Fire Ground staff. All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed immediate 			
	at the cessation of the incident.Where practicable, erosion control works should be incorporated into the			
	 containment line construction phase. All personnel involved in containment line construction should be briefed on both natural and cultural heritage sites in the location. 			
Earthmoving Equipment	• Earthmoving equipment may only be used with the prior consent of the senior			
(NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.3)	NPWS officer, and then only if the probability of its success is high.			
	• Earthmoving equipment must be washed down prior to it entering NPWS estate.			
	• As far as possible, restrict its use to previously used containment lines.			
	 Earthmoving equipment must be always guided and supervised by an experienced NPWS officer, and accompanied by a support vehicle. When engaged in direct of 			
	parallel attack this vehicle must be a firefighting vehicle.			
	• Containment lines constructed by earthmoving equipment should be at least 50 m			
	from depression lines in order to avoid erosion problems.Observe the Threatened Species and Cultural Heritage Operational Guidelines.			
	 Observe the Threatened Species and Cultural Heritage Operational Guidennes. Proposed containment lines to be constructed with earthmoving equipment should 			
	be surveyed to identify unknown cultural heritage sites.			
Fire Advantage Recording	• All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped a			
Fire Suppression Chemicals	 where relevant added to the database. Wetting and foaming agents (surfactants) are permitted for use in wildfire 			
(NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.9)	• Wetting 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 NP officer, and should be avoided where reasonable alternatives are available.			
	• Exclude the use of surfactants and retardants within 50m of rainforest, watercours			
	dams and swamps.			
	• Areas where fire suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used			
	products name recorded.The Threatened Species Operational Guidelines are to be observed.			
Rehabilitation	 The Infratened Species Operational Guidelines are to be observed. Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as par 			
(NPWS FMM 5.1)	the wildfire suppression operation.			
Smoke Management	• The potential impacts of smoke and possible mitigation tactics must be considered			
(NPWS FMM 3.4)	when planning for wildfire suppression and prescribed burning operations.			
	• If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the police and relevant			
Visitor Management	 media must be notified. The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire danger or 			
	• The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire danger or			

Communications Information				
Service	Channel Location and Comments			
NPWS - VHF	27			
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	39			
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	15	Stored at Armidale / transportable		
RFS - PMR - UHF	28	Go to 48 for Bluff River Road		
RFS - GRN	-	No service available in NTR		
CB - UHF	3	As appropriate on the day		
Aircraft - VHF	119.10			
Mobile Phone - CDMA	No coverage			
Mobile Phone - GSM				
Satellite Phone	0147 166 331 stored at Tenterfield NPWS Area Office			

Contact Information				
Agency	Position / Location	Phone		
DEC - NPWS	Regional Duty Officer	0428 345 789		
	Area Manager	02 6736 4850		
		0409 224 605		
		02 6736 4301 (fax)		
	Fire Management Officer	02 6776 0014		
		0409 220 613		
		02 6771 1894 (fax)		
	Tenterfield Area Office	02 6736 4298		
		02 6736 4301 (fax)		
	Regional Office	02 6776 0000		
		02 6771 1894 (fax)		
	Glen Innes Aboriginal Heritage Conservation Officer	02 6739 0721		
Rural Fire Service	Fire Control Officer (Ron Bridge)	02 6736 4150		
		0427 555 155		
		02 6736 3756 (fax)		
	Tenterfield Fire Control Centre	02 6736 4150		
		02 6736 3756 (fax)		
NSW Fire Brigade Emergency		000		
Tenterfield Station		02 6736 3855		
SES	Emergency	000		
	Tenterfield Unit	02 6736 2923		
Police	Emergency	000		
Tenterfield Station		02 6736 1144		
Ambulance Emergency		000		
Tenterfield Station		13 1233		
Hospital	Tenterfield – 1-5 Naas St	02 6739 5200		
DNR	Glen Innes – 134-136 Meade St	02 6732 5901		
Forests NSW	Casino Operations Centre – Cnr	02 6662 0900		
	Walker & Canterbury St	02 6655 6950 AH		
	(Bob Williams)	02 6662 5826 (fax)		
Council	Tenterfield Shire Council	02 6736 1744		
		02 6736 2669 (fax)		
Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC)	Moombahlene LALC	02 6736 3219		