

# Bomaderry Creek Regional Park

Fire Management Strategy



This Map should be used in conjunction with topographic maps and ground reconnaissance during incidents and the development of incident action plans. Department of Environment and Conservation. These data are not guaranteed

any consequences of such acts or omissions.

Grid Interval 500m Australian Map Grid Zone 56

Please forward comments on this strategy to: sc.fireplans@environment.nsw.gov.au or NPWS Nowra Area Office, PO Box 707, Nowra NSW 2541.

These guidelines are provided to assist fire management activities within the reserve. They are framed by current cooperative arrangements with other fire authorities, NPWS strategies for fire management, reserve management plans, neighbours and other sitespecific issues that need to be considered. Feedback on these matters is always appreciated and should be directed to NPWS Nowra Area, PO Box 707 Nowra NSW

Command and Control: The NPWS is responsible for fire management within the reserve. Any fire authority may initiate size-up and attack with advice to the NPWS upon initial fire sighting or report. See Contacts section to advise fire reports in or within 8km of the reserve. Class 1 fire suppression operations may remain under command of the initial attack agency following assessment and advice by NPWS. NSWFB Area: This reserve is within the initial response and command area of the NSWFB (urban) fire brigade. Fireground operations will remain under NSWFB control until formally transferred with NSWFB advice to ALL other agencies and fireground units. Visitor Safety: This reserve has high visitor use and has multiple pedestrian access points. Consider public safety within initial response operations, ie clearing likely visitor use areas and sites, warnings and information, on-site protection, closures or evacuation where instructed by Police. Fire Suppression : Firefighter safety is paramount. Containment options should consider using existing roads, trails, walking tracks and recently burnt areas. Where possible to limit unnecessary damage, earthmoving equipment should be limited to

brushing up existing tracks. Sufficient walking trails exist to break reserve into compartments. If extreme fire conditions prevail, fall back to property protection of Earthmoving Equipment: Except for immediate initial attack, the use of earthmoving

equipment for fire suppression within the reserve requires NPWS consent. There are significant natural and cultural values at unnecessary risk from unplanned use of earthmoving equipment. No earthmoving equipment to be used in Zieria baeuerlenii critical habitat. Contact NPWS if earthworks are required. ALL use of earthmoving equipment will be consistent with NPWS safety, operational and environmental Foam and Retardant Use: Avoid foam and retardant use within the reserve unless

there is a significant necessary operational advantage. DO NOT use on or near rainforests, watercourses, wetlands or swampy areas. Unless under emergency conditions always obtain permission before using rural water supplies / sources. Take care when tanker filling not to contaminate water sources. No foam or retardant to be used in Zieria baeuerlenii critical habitat. Aerial operations: Aerial operators should be briefed on location of transmission lines in the area. Consider safety implications where aircraft will operate over adjacent urban areas, dwellings or operate from publicly accessible fireground sites. Aerial operations should be postponed or abandoned if there is a high risk of a storm moving through the area, or there is a significant wind change anticipated.

Smoke Management: This reserve is adjacent to built-up areas and busy roads.

Consider prompt advice to communities downwind and consider traffic management during fire suppression operations. Consider safety and health implications during Prescribed Burning operations. Notify nearby highway and airspace management agencies if a smoke hazard to traffic is likely.

Rehabilitation: Earthmoving equipment and other resources should be allocated to soil erosion control works and remedial restoration before standing down from fire

operations. All work needs prior NPWS consent. Arson: Report ALL fires of unknown cause or suspected arson to Police via Fire Control. Protect likely ignition point/s or evidence. Report any suspicious activity on or Locked Gates: Any NPWS locked gates within reserve are fitted with standard key kept in fire tankers and available from Fire Control. Report any missing or damaged locks via Fire Control or to NPWS. For public safety during fire operations, some gates may need to left in closed position <u>but not locked.</u> Close/lock NPWS gates after operations.

Map Grid: (zone 56) Datum for map grid shown is AGD 66. This will remain in use until the majority of map sheets covering the area are revised to the newer GDA datum. To approximately locate a map reference given in GDA to this map (AGD 66) move approximately 200 metres to the southwest from the given grid reference. Conversely, to relay a grid reference from this map (AGD 66) to someone with a GDA map, give the reference of a point approximately 200m to the northeast of the position shown on this

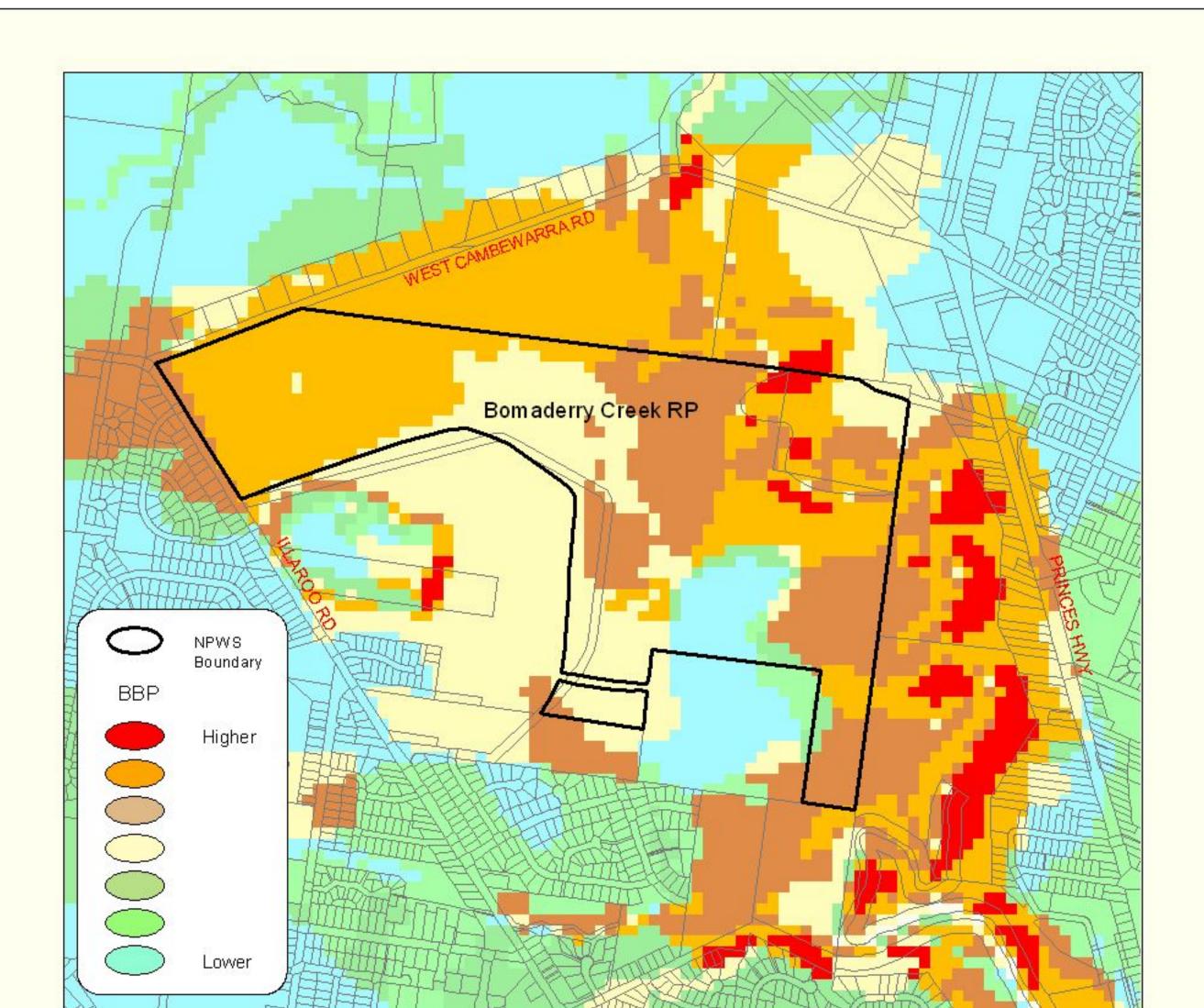
Special site considerations Wildlife: Where possible, protect hollow trees adjacent to control lines during fire suppression operations. Prepare control lines to avoid introducing fire to these "habitat" trees during prescribed burning activities (also saves considerable "mop-up" effort). Report all injured wildlife to NPWS or wildlife carer organisations. Rare or threatened plant species - known sites: Fireground control personnel should seek relevant information and brief all personnel involved in control line construction and suppression activities on the location of threatened species sites or habitats and appropriate actions to protect these sites. – refer to relevant strategies table. Cultural sites – known Aboriginal and Historic sites: Fireground control personnel should seek relevant information and brief all personnel involved in control line construction and suppression activities on the location of sites within the operational area and appropriate actions to protect these sites – refer to relevant strategies tables.

# Communications Information

Service	Channel	Location and Comments
RADIO		
NPWS - VHF	31	Access to Red Rocks Repeater
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	43-44	17-18 - 5 Watt Channels
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	14	Stored at Nowra Area depot / transportable.
NPWS / RFS (X-band Repeater)	14	Stored at Nowra / transportable. Full range of both simplex & duplex NPWS VHF & RFS PMR channels.
RFS - PMR - UHF	CH 29, CH 83, CH 59	
RFS - GRN	NA	
CB - UHF	28	Forestry use
Aircraft - VHF		As advised by State Ops
PHONE		
Public Phones		Shops at the corner of McMahons and Illaroo Roads.
Mobile Phone - CDMA		Good coverage available.
Mobile Phone - GSM		Good coverage across reserve.
Satellite Phone		Available for deployment ex Ulladulla and Nowra Area

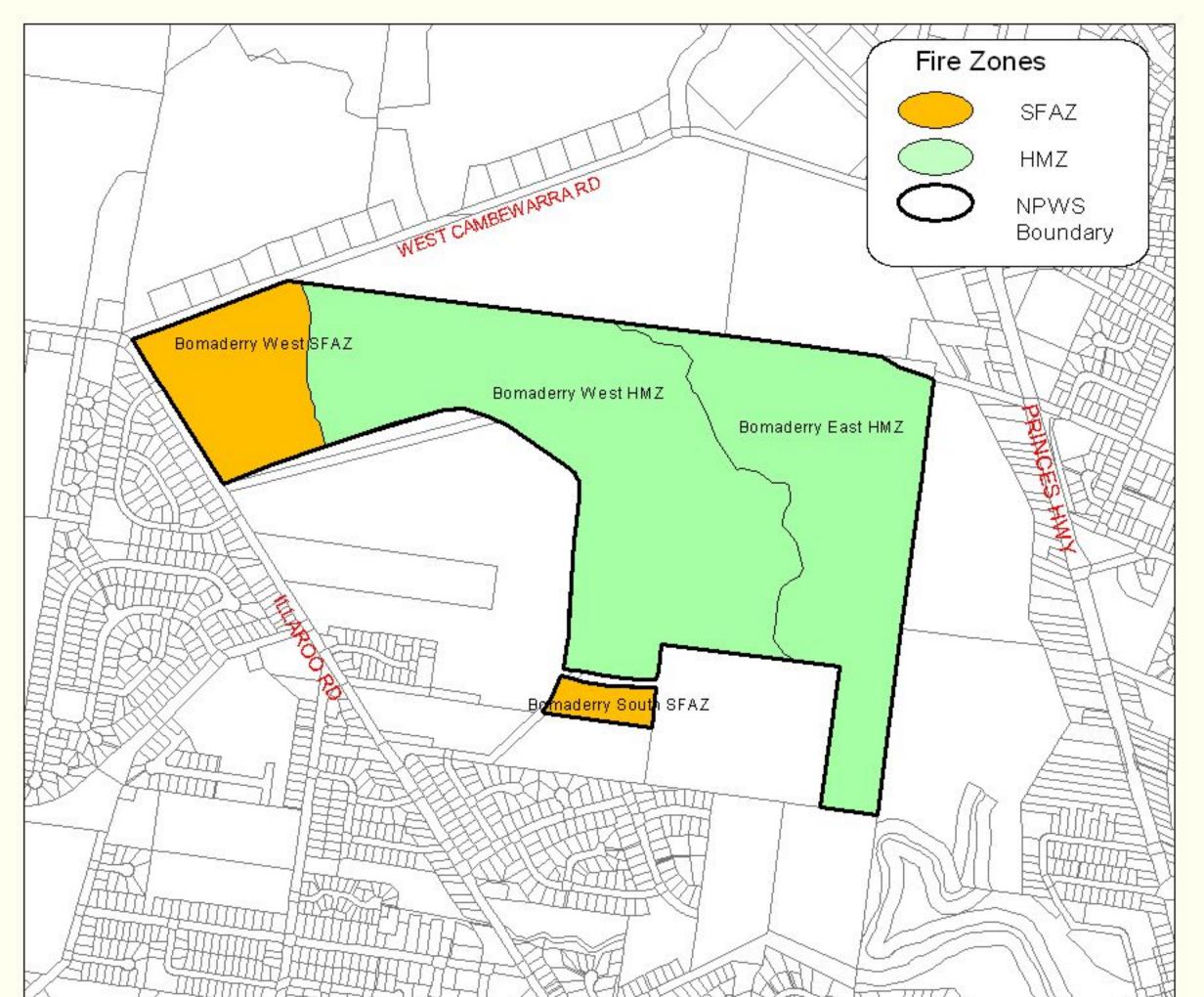
MapID	Threatened Species – Fire Management Strategies	Species	Common Name	Species status
Flora FL 1	<ul> <li>No fire more than once every 7 years.</li> <li>No slashing more frequently than every 10 years and no trittering, tree removal or use of foam, retardants or earthmoving equipment.</li> </ul>	Zieria baeuerlenii	Zieria baeuerlenii	Endangered1
Fauna				
FA 1	<ul> <li>No fire.</li> <li>No slashing, trittering or tree removal at these sites</li> </ul>	Heleioporus australiacus	Giant Burrowing Frog	Vulnerable
FA 2	<ul> <li>No burning of Allocasuarina thickets.</li> <li>Mechanical hazard reduction OK, avoid Allocasuarina thickets.</li> </ul>	Calyptorhynchus Iathami	Glossy Black- Cockatoo	Vulnerable
FA3	No burning around known nesting sites at any time.	Tyto novaehollandiae	Masked Owl	Vulnerable
FA4	Avoid known roost sites	Lophoictinia isura	Square-tailed kite	Vulnerable
FA5	Requirements undetermined	Petaurus australis	Yellow-bellied glider	Vulnerable

\* Specific requirements undetermined - No species specific fire requirements known at present, however the potential impact of firefighting chemicals and heavy machinery use should be considered and minimised where possible.

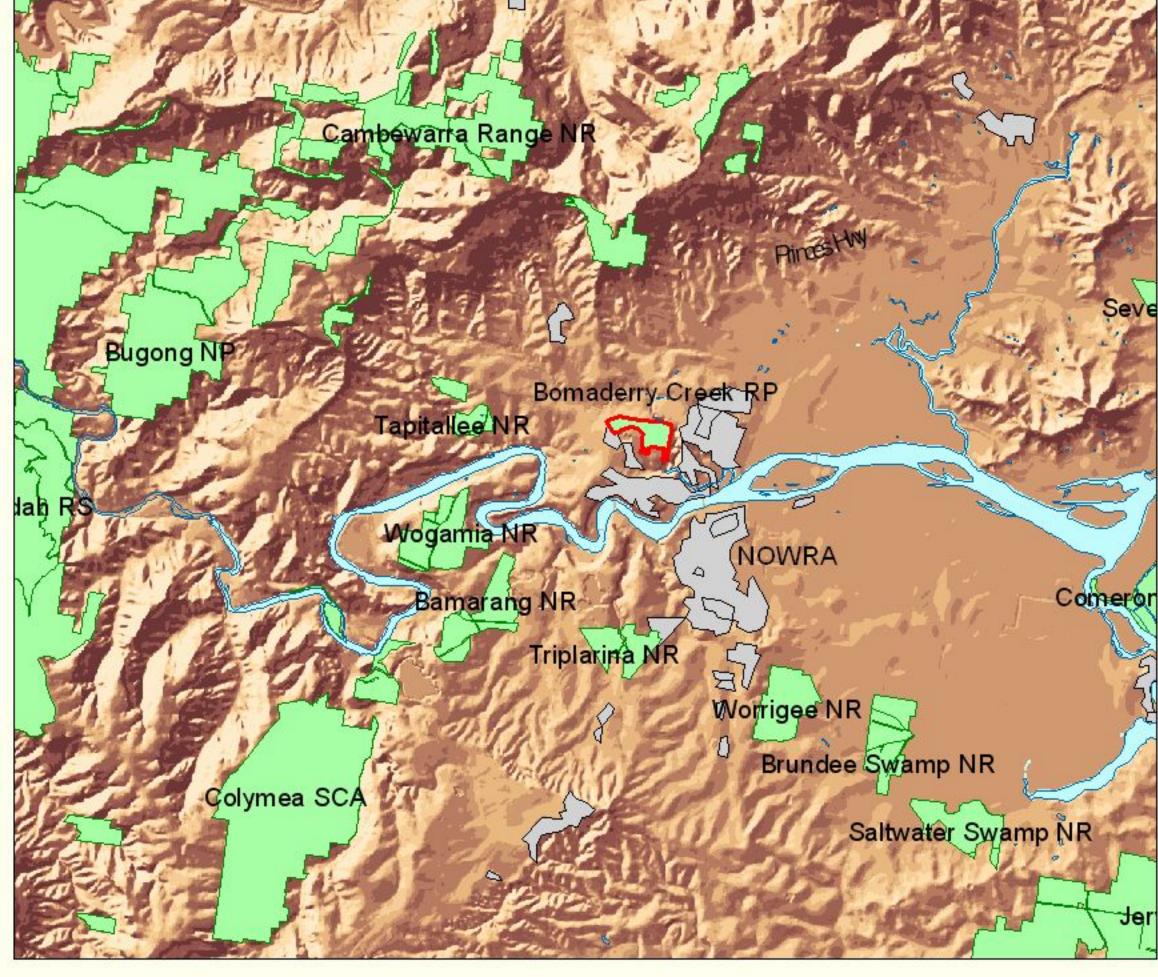


Inset 2: Bushfire Behaviour Potential

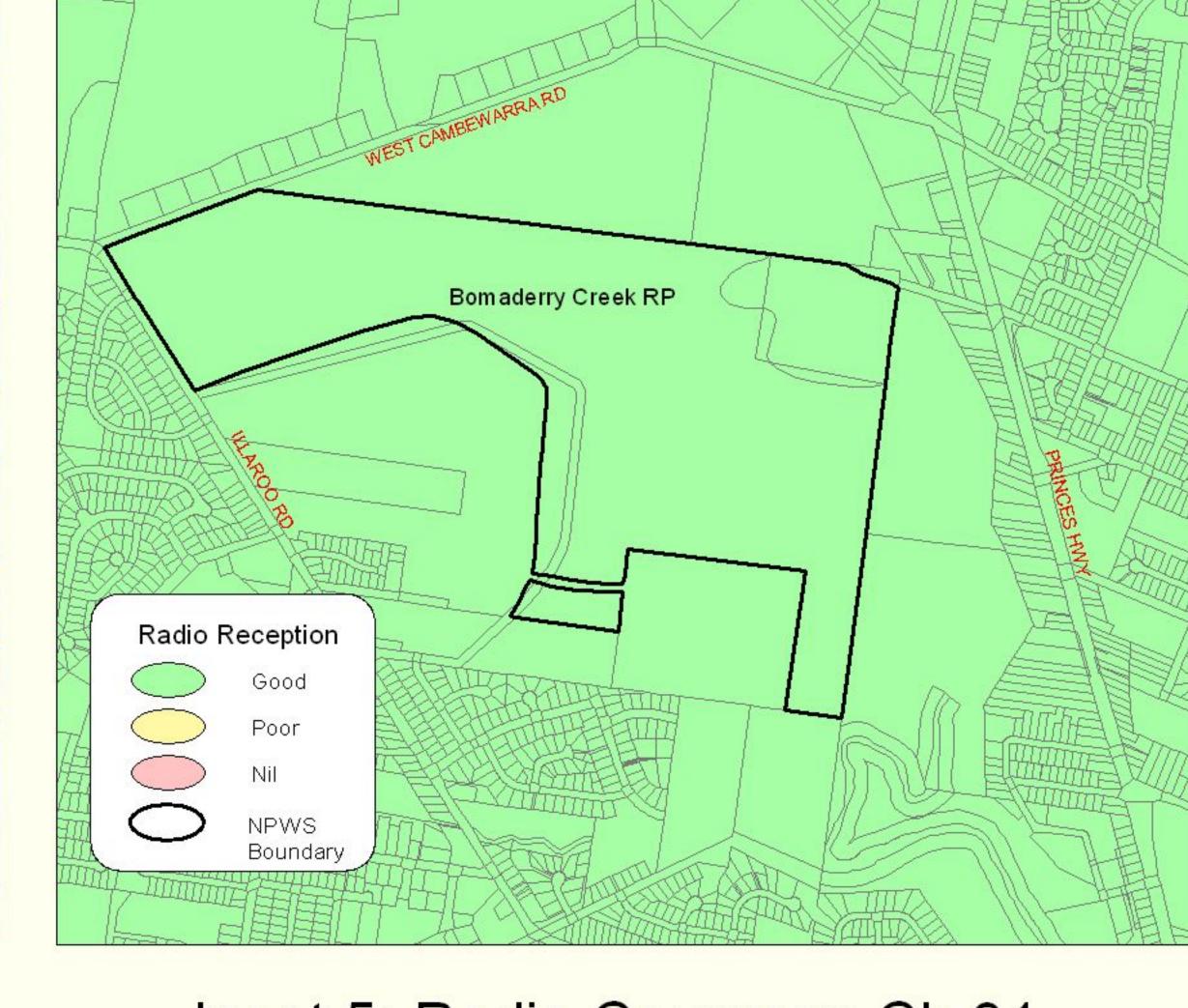
Bushfire Fuel Types and comparative fire behaviour various vegetation types across the reserve and surrounding areas. It is intended as an operational guide to assist fire suppression and prescribed burning operations but does not replace constant surveillance of on-site fire behaviour, weather trends and local terrain effects.



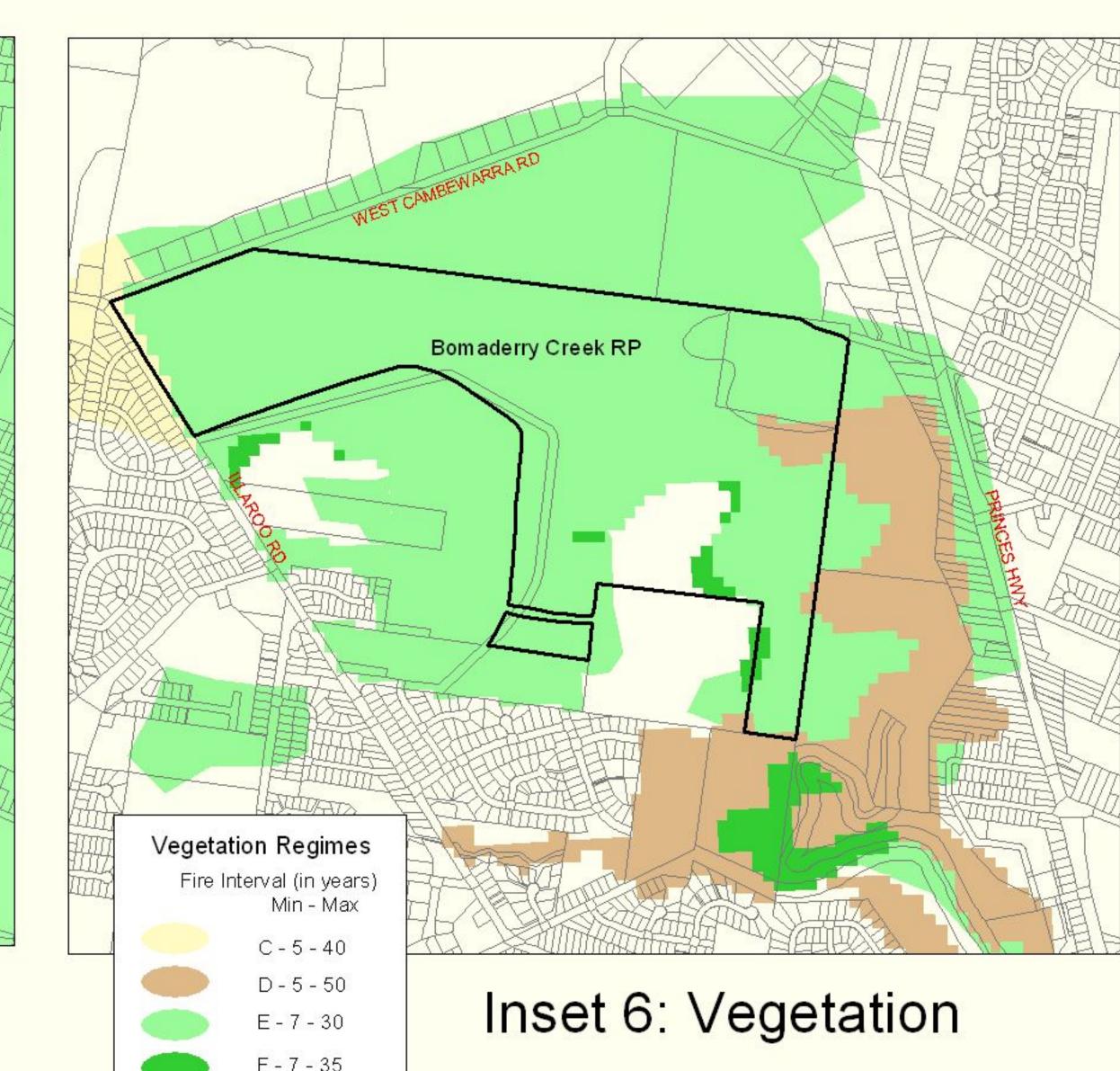
Inset 3: Management Zones



Inset 4: Location



Inset 5: Radio Coverage Ch 31



	mes - Vegetation o maintain biodiversity within the reserve the fe	ollowing fire regim	es are indicated
	tion types that <u>may</u> be present. The aim is fo		
	e fire within these intervals. Within APZs the		- 0. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.
	cessary for asset protection. Fire frequency in	50000 00000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 10	
	s in order to provide a strategic advantage in o		
	are broad guidelines only and fire requirement		
be consid			
The veget	tation types listed below are not all necessaril	y present within th	e area covered
93.00	e Management Strategy.		
Map ID	Vegetation type	Minimum fire	Maximum fire
Regime		interval	interval
Α	Coastal complex, Woodland, Grassy dry	5	30
	forest	4	
В	Wetlands	6	35
С	Open forest, Woodland	5	40
D	Grass forest, Riparian forest,	5	50
	Coast/Plateau		
	complex, Dry forest		
Е	Coastal Dune Scrub, Coastal Sands	7	30
	Forest,		
	Open Forest, Dry Forest, Heathland		
F	Riparian Forest, Dry Forest, Swamp Forest,	7	35
	Moist Forest		
G	Acacia Scrub, Shrubland, Grassland	8	30
<u> </u>	Moist Forest, Gorge/Gully Forest	25	200
	Rainforest, Exotic Forest, Mangrove,	Exclude fire	Exclude fire
K Tieses	Marsh	where possible	where possible
No	Rural, Urban, Waterbodies	l N/A	N/A

#### CONTACT INFORMATION Emergency Calls - Fire, Ambulance, National Parks & Wildlife Service NSW (Dept.of Environment & Conservation) **Emergency Contact** Business Hours - 0830-1630 (02) 4423 2170 1800 629 104 After Hours / All areas 44286300 Local NPWS Area Office Nowra 104 Flat Rock Road (02) 4423 2170 South Coast Regional Office 55 Graham St. Nowra NSW Shoalhaven Fire Control Centre 4421 5022 For Brigade Contact No.s - Contact Fire Control RFS Brigades located at : Group 1 Group Captain 0408 479 359 0407 951 947 Deputy Group Captain 0407 790 031 0416 259 188 4421 4754 Batemans Bay office 4472 6211 44219699 Nowra Local Area Command State Emergency Service (SES) 132 500 4423 0081 Emergency Assistance No. Nowra Headquarters Local Government 4429 3111 Shoalhaven City Council 4421 3100 Shoalhaven City Council (After hours) COMMUNITY CONTACTS Nearest Hospital/s 4421 3111 Shoalhaven Hospital, Nowra

## Fire Management Strategy Information

Wildlife Rescue Organisations

For fire management planning the reserve is divided into three main types of fire management zones each with strategies to address fire management in the particular area. Other strategies apply to the whole reserve (eg fire access network) or address fire management for particular values found in the reserve (eg, threatened species, cultural sites) These strategies guide the fire management and related works within this reserve. Guidelines are also provided to assist with operational matters - see table. Fire Management Zones – Bomaderry Creek Regional Park

0418 427 214

SFAZ Strategic Fire Advantage Zones: These zones are strategically placed and managed to provide an advantage for fire fighters in containing and suppressing wildfires. Here, fire frequency may occur towards the lower thresholds necessary to conserve biodiversity, ie more often. Heritage Management Zones: Within these zones fire is managed towards a range of intensities and frequencies required in order to conserve natural

processes (biodiversity) and cultural assets. Fire authorities continue to aim at

containing wildfires in these areas. For more information on the strategies and purposes of these zones refer to the NSW NPWS Strategy for Fire Management. www.nationalparks.nsw.gov.au NB: Some zones may extend beyond the boundaries of the Reserve to a logical fire break or boundary for the zone. Where these are outside the Reserve the owners / managers need to be contacted for details of fire management options for these areas. These zones will form part of the overall Bush Fire Risk Management Plan for Shoalhaven

Fire Management Zones and strategies for Bomaderry Creek Regional Park Strategies to be used for Fire Management and Bushfire Suppression

Strategic Fire Advantage Zone Strategies SFAZ Map ID Zone Name

### SFAZ – Bomaderry West, Bomaderry South.

Review fire management works program for the zone annually post fire season. This assessment includes bushfire fuel, fire history, biodiversity maintenance and the condition of fire control facilities within the zone such as fire access tracks, slashed areas, gates, information signs, identified water points etc. Fire related works for reserve declared and reported to District Bush Fire Management Committee. Annually - pre-season. Undertake burning under prescribed conditions where indicated by above fire fuel assessments and biodiversity maintenance requirements – as required.

Maintain cooperative management and communication with adjoining landholders so that effective fire risk management is maintained across the zone and adjoining bushlands. Seek cooperation of local RFS brigades in the monitoring of SFAZ fuel and

#### Heritage Management Zones – HMZ Map ID Zone Name

## HMZ – Bomaderry West, Bomaderry East

Review fire management works program for the zone, annually post fire season. This assessment includes fire history, biodiversity maintenance and the condition of fire control facilities within the zone such as fire access tracks, slashed areas, gates, information signs, identified water points etc. Undertake burning under prescribed conditions where indicated by above assessment for biodiversity maintenance requirements – as required.

Overall Fire Response and Management Strategies Fire Detection: The NPWS maintains and contributes to cooperative fire detection and response arrangements across the Shoalhaven Fire District. This includes lookouts, surveillance flights, lightning detection and communications systems. During periods of higher fire danger this reserve may be patrolled and restrictions placed on visitor access Fire Response: Apart from any specific conditions indicated in the Operational Guidelines, the NPWS as a NSW fire authority prepares and maintains personnel and equipment to undertake fire management and response within the reserve. These ngements within the Shoalhaven Fire District and across NSW.

Fire Suppression: As this reserve is relatively small, isolated from other natural sites and close to built-up areas, most unplanned fire will require a prompt response aimed at limiting the size of the area affected. Fire suppression tactics in all areas will primarily onsider immediate visitor and firefighter safety and minimising unnecessary disturbance. Prescribed Fire: May be introduced to maintain biodiversity or meet protection obligations as identified within the fire management zones as mapped. The NPWS maintains a record of known fire history and will annually review the need to undertake prescribed burning. Each proposal is subject to environmental assessment and operational safety planning. All burning proposals for the coming season (July-June) are listed with the Shoalhaven Bush Fire Management Committee. For details or enquiries

Community Information: The NPWS will participate in cooperative community information programs in the Shoalhaven Fire District. For this reserve these will focus on the fire management works and biodiversity maintenance, personal safety and the safe use of fire, property preparation and protection near the reserve and the NPWS role in cooperative fire management and response in the reserve.

The works program arising from the above strategies is prepared and reviewed annually This program is prepared from the post fire season assessment of each of the zones as above. Also considered are seasonal weather trends, available resources and cooperative arrangements with neighbours, other fire authorities and land management District Bush Fire Management Committee annually usually before the bushfire danger period. Some works indicated may not be completed due to prevailing weather pattern or the necessary redirection of effort and resources to other priority fire tasks such a forward into subsequent programs. Information on the works to be undertaken are available from local NPWS offices and the Shoalhaven District Bush Fire Management

Committee at the district RFS headquarters. Fire Season information and weather patterns ing after sunset. Blustery southerly changes may also progress up the coast activity in the summer months may produce unstable fireground weather with possible

management objectives.

Aborig	inal Heritage Sites	
AH-A	<ul> <li>As far as possible – protect site from fire</li> <li>Do not cut down trees</li> <li>Use of foams, wetting agents and retardants is acceptable</li> </ul>	Sites affected by fire itsel eg possible artefacts of flammable materials such as scarred or carved trees.
AH-B	<ul> <li>As far as possible – protect site from fire</li> <li>Avoid all ground disturbance including the use of earthmoving machinery, handline construction and driving over sites.</li> <li>Avoid water bombing, which may cause ground disturbance.</li> </ul>	Sites less affected by fire but prone to disturbance by suppression operation eg - stone arrangements ceremonial rings, rock engravings, rock art, grinding grooves.
AH-C	<ul> <li>Avoid all ground disturbance including the use of earthmoving machinery, handline construction and driving over sites.</li> <li>Avoid water bombing, which may cause ground disturbance.</li> <li>Site may be burned by bushfire, backburn or prescribed burn without damage</li> </ul>	Sites least affected by fire itself but still prone to disturbance by fire suppression operations. eg - burial sites, artefact scatters, middens.