# Northern Rivers Region
# Bungabbee NR & Muckleewee Mountain NR
## Fire Management Strategy (Type 2)
## 2006
**Sheet 1 of 1**

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


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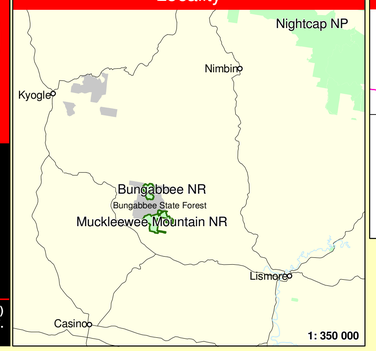
Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW)

**This strategy is a relevant Plan under Section 38 (4) and Section 44 (3) of Rural Fires Act 1997.**

## Locality

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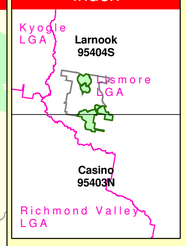
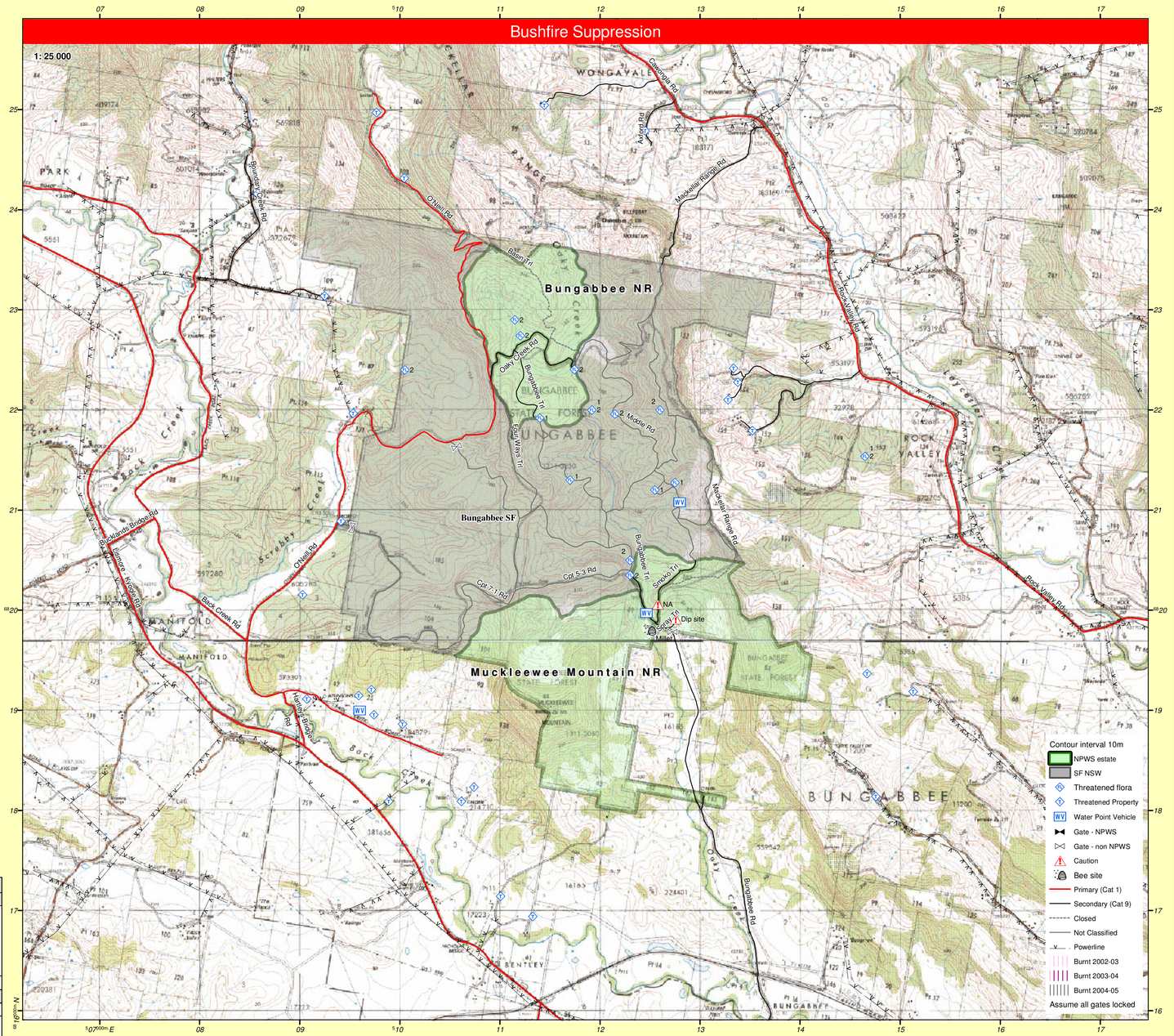



N W E S

Projection: UTM Zone 56J
Datum: AGD 1966
Grid: AMG 66

Noted scales are true on A1 paper

## Bushfire Suppression




## Operational Guidelines

**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 shown on this version. Vulnerable sites will be shown on the operational version of this strategy following consultation with the Aboriginal Community. If new sites are located consult with a senior NPWS officer. |
| **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) | • Avoid impact on wetlands, rainforest and streams<br>• Protect large and hollow-bearing trees and logs and timber bridges |
| **Threatened Flora Management** (NPWS FMM 4.12) | • Avoid impact on rainforest and streams.<br>• FL1 – No use of earthmoving machinery in locations where these species are known to occur. No helipad construction. Avoid use of retardant in locations where these species are known to occur.<br>• FL2 – As far as possible, exclude fire from locations where these species are known to occur. No use of earthmoving machinery in locations where these species are known to occur. No helipad construction. Avoid use of retardant in locations where these species are known to occur. |
| **Threatened Property** | • 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. |
| **General** | **Guidelines** |
| **Aerial Water Bombing** (NPWS FMM 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management) | • Foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of water bombing. |
| **Aerial Ignition** (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2-4 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management) | • Aerial ignition may be used during back-burning or fuel reduction operations.<br>• Utilise incendiaries to rapidly progress back-burns down slope where required. |
| **Backburning** (NPWS FMM 4.8) | • Clear a 1m radius around dead and fibrous barked trees adjacent to containment lines prior to backburning, or wet down these trees as part of the backburn ignition.<br>• Avoid ignition of backburns at the bottom of slopes where a long and intense up slope burn is likely. |
| **Command & Control** | • The first combatant agency on site may assume control of the fire, but then must ensure the NPWS is notified promptly.<br>• 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 BFMC Plan of Operations. |
| **Containment Lines** | • No new containment lines in wetlands.<br>• New containment lines require the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.<br>• Containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation. |
| **Earthmoving Equipment** (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.3) | • Earthmoving equipment may only be used with the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.<br>• Earthmoving equipment must be always guided and supervised by an experienced officer, and accompanied by a support vehicle. When engaged in direct or parallel attack this vehicle must be a firefighting vehicle..<br>• Earthmoving equipment should be washed down prior to it entering NPWS estate. |
| **Fire Advantage Recording** | • All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped and where relevant added to the database. |
| **Fire Suppression Chemicals** (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.9) | • 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.<br>• Exclude the use of surfactants and retardants within 50m of rainforest, watercourses, dams and swamps. |
| **Rehabilitation** (NPWS FMM 5.1) | • Containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.<br>• All re opened and new containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed at the cessation of the incident. |
| **Smoke Management** (NPWS FMM 3.4) | • If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the police and relevant media must be notified.<br>• Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant RTA traffic management guidelines. |
| **Visitor Management** (NPWS FMM 3.6 & 4.13) | • The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire danger or during wildfire suppression operations. |

## Contact Numbers

| | |
|---|---|
| **NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service** | |
| NRR Regional Office – Alstonville 24 hrs | 6627 0200 |
| Richmond River Area Office | 6627 0200 |
| Richmond River Area Depot | 6628 3786 |
| Aboriginal Heritage Conservation Officer | 6627 0200 |
| **Rural Fire Service Northern Rivers Duty Officer** | 6632 3044 |
| **Fire Brigade –** Zone Commander (Kevin Croak) | 6624 5384<br>(AH) 0429 649 775 |
| **Lismore Shire Council** | 6625 0500<br>(AH) 6624 5084 |
| **Police – Lismore** | 6623 1599 |
| **Kyogle** | 6632 1444 |
| **State Emergency Services (SES) – Richmond/Tweed** | 6625 2070 |
| Emergencies | 0408 660 725 |
| **Ambulance** / Bookings | 000 / 13 1233 |
| **DIPNR –** Alstonville | 6627 0100 |
| **Forests NSW** - Casino | 6662 0900 |
| **Bee Keeper** – Mr Barry Miller | 6624 1333 |
| **Local Aboriginal Land Council** Gugin Gudduba LALC - Kyogle | 6632 1056 |

## Strategy Information

| Fire Season 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.<br>• During this period in dry seasons fires may exhibit high intensity behaviour under windy conditions. |
| **Prescribed Burning** | • Autumn to late Winter. |

| Suppression Strategies | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Current FDR** | **Forecast FDR** | |
| Low – Mod | Low – Mod | • Undertake direct, parallel or indirect attack along existing containment lines.<br>• 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.<br>• 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.<br>• Secure and deepen containment lines along the next predicted downwind side of the fire.<br>• 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. |

## Communications Information

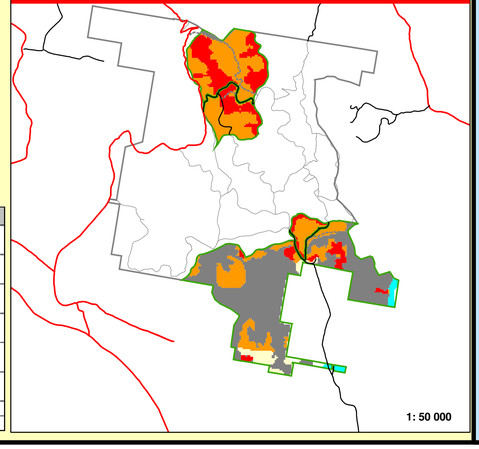
| Service | Channel | Location and Comments |
|---|---|---|
| NPWS - VHF | 8 | Mt Nardi |
| NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms) | 40 | Fireground chat channel (single frequency) monitors channel 8 |
| NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater) | 13 | Blue Code. Stored at Kyogle NPWS Depot / transportable. |
| Forest NSW – VHF | 84 | Forest NSW CH 8 – Mount Nardi |
| RFS – PMR – UHF | 63<br>64 | Lismore<br>Naughtons Gap |
| RFS - GRN | - | No service available. |
| CB – UHF | - | To be confirmed with RFS brigade captain on the day. |
| Aircraft - VHF | 125.45 MHz | As directed by Incident Controller or Air Operations |
| Mobile Phone - CDMA | Partial | Coverage varies. Best reception at elevated points. |
| Mobile Phone - GSM | No | |

## Fire Thresholds

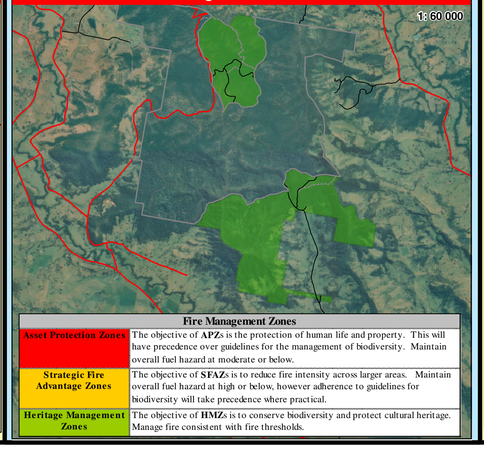
| | |
|---|---|
| **Overburnt** | Fire thresholds have been exceeded.<br>*· Protect from fire as far as possible.* |
| **Vulnerable** | The area will be Overburnt if it burns this year.<br>*· Protect from fire as far as possible.* |
| **Recently Burnt** | Time since fire is less than the optimum interval, but before that it was within threshold.<br>*· Avoid fires if possible.* |
| **Within Threshold** | Fire history is within the threshold for vegetation in this area.<br>*· A burn is neither required nor should one necessarily be avoided.* |
| **Almost Underburnt** | The area is close to its threshold and may become underburnt with the absence of fire.<br>*· A prescribed burn may be advantageous. Consider allowing unplanned fires to burn.* |
| **Underburnt** | Fire frequency is below fire thresholds in the area.<br>*· A prescribed burn may be advantageous. Consider allowing unplanned fires to burn.* |
| **Unknown** | Insufficient data to determine fire threshold. |

*NB. Fire thresholds are defined for vegetation communities to conserve biodiversity*

## Status of Fire Thresholds




## Risk Management Information




| Fire Management Zones | |
|---|---|
| **Asset Protection Zones** | The objective of **APZs** is the protection of human life and property. This will have precedence over guidelines for the management of biodiversity. Maintain overall fuel hazard at moderate or below. |
| **Strategic Fire Advantage Zones** | The objective of **SFAZs** is to reduce fire intensity across larger areas. Maintain overall fuel hazard at high or below, however adherence to guidelines for biodiversity will take precedence where practical. |
| **Heritage Management Zones** | The objective of **HMZs** is to conserve biodiversity and protect cultural heritage. Manage fire consistent with fire thresholds. |

## Vegetation