Northern Rivers Region **Duroby Nature Reserve** Fire Management Strategy (Type 2) 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. hese data are not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. The NSW National Parks and Wildlife and its employees disclaim liability for any act done on the information in the data and any consequences of such acts or omissions.

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Published by the Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW), May 2007 Contact: NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service, Northern Rivers Region, PO Box 856 Alstonville 2477.

> **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:

Historic Heritage Management No known sites in Reserve. If new sites located consult with a senior NPWS officer.

Avoid impact on rainforest and streams.

of asset protection preparedness.

slope burn is likely.

ensure the NPWS is notified promptly.

requirements as per the relevant BFMC Plan of Operations.

attack this vehicle must be a firefighting vehicle..

where relevant added to the database.

closed at the cessation of the incident.

during wildfire suppression operations.

suppression operation.

media must be notified.

Threatened Fauna Management |? Avoid impact on rainforest and streams

BN: 978 174 122 430 6 DEC Number: DEC 2007/185 **Last Updated**: 30 May 2007

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Site Management

(NPWS FMM 4.11)

(NPWS FMM 4.10)

(NPWS FMM 4.12) Threatened Property

Aerial Water Bombing

Aircraft Management)

Command & Control

Containment Lines

Earthmoving Equipment

(NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.3)

Fire Advantage Recording

Fire Suppression Chemicals

(NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.9)

Rehabilitation

(NPWS FMM 5.1)

Smoke Management (NPWS FMM 3.4)

Visitor Management

(NPWS FMM 3.6 & 4.13)

Backburning

(NPWS FMM 4.8)

(NPWS FMM 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management) Aerial Ignition

(NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.4 / NSW

Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2-4 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective

General

(NPWS FMM 4.12 & 5.2)

Threatened Flora Management

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

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

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

Aerial ignition may be used during back-burning or fuel reduction operations.

Utilise incendiaries to rapidly progress back-burns down slope where required.

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.

Avoid ignition of backburns at the bottom of slopes where a long and intense up

The first combatant agency on site may assume control of the fire, but then must

New containment lines require the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer. Containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire

On the arrival of other combatant agencies, the initial incident controller will consult with regard to the ongoing command, control and incident management team

Earthmoving equipment may only be used with the prior consent of a senior NPWS

Earthmoving equipment must be always guided and supervised by an experienced officer, and accompanied by a support vehicle. When engaged in direct or parallel

Earthmoving equipment should be washed down prior to it entering NPWS estate. All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped and

The use of fire retardant is only permitted with the prior consent of the senior NPWS

Exclude the use of surfactants and retardants within 50m of rainforest, watercourses,

All re opened and new containment lines not required for other purposes should be

Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant RTA traffic management

The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire danger or

officer, and should be avoided where reasonable alternatives are available.

Containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire

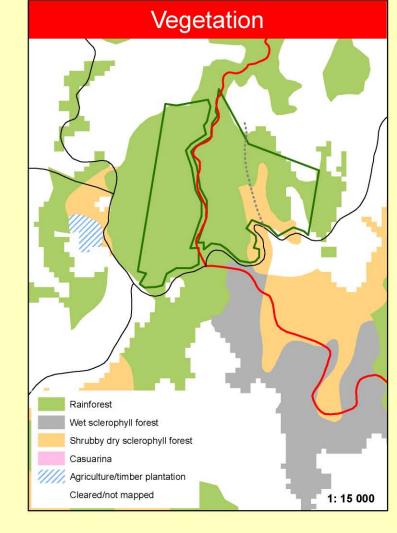
If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the police and relevant

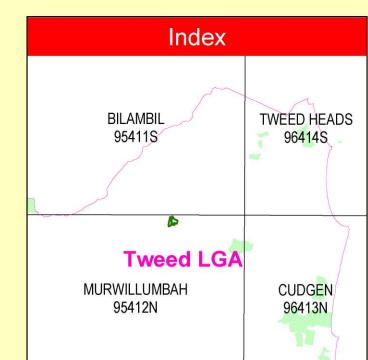
Protect large and hollow-bearing trees and logs and timber bridges

Foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of water bombing.

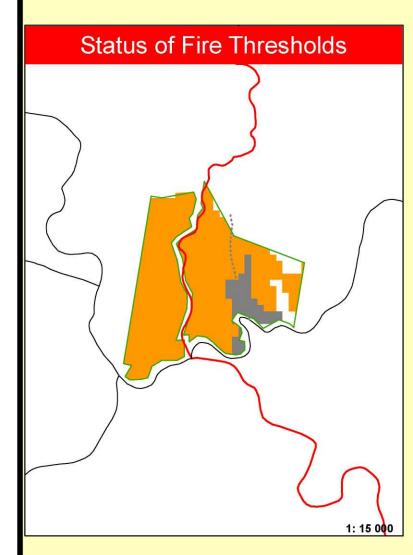


Communications Information		
Service	Channel	Location and Comments
NPWS - VHF	8	Mount Nardi
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	40	Fireground chat channel (single frequency) monitors channel 8
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	13	Blue Code. Stored at Kyogle Depot / transportable.
RFS – PMR – UHF	50	Mount Nardi
RFS - GRN	2	No service available.
CB – UHF	-	To be confirmed with RFS brigade captain on the day.
Aircraft - VHF	125.45 MHz	Or as directed by Incident Controller or Air Operations.
Mobile Phone - CDMA	Partial	Generally poor coverage.

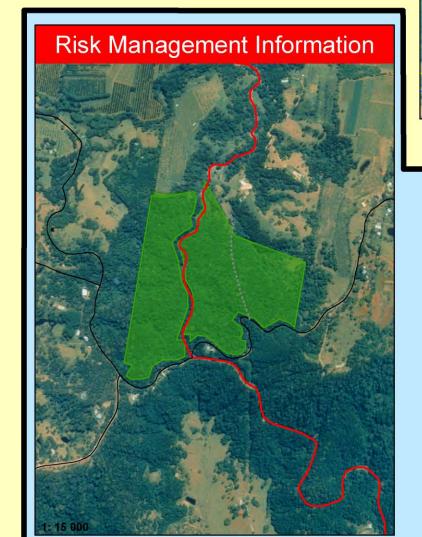




	Bushfire Suppression		
		100	
Upper Duroby Creek Rd			
	Hogans Rd	WH	WW Crame Vs Rd
	Duroby NR	Secure Control of the	
			200
Robcole Rd N			100
		Hogans Rd	1: 5 000
54 Contour interval 10m		44	



	Fire Thresholds	
Overburnt	Fire thresholds have been exceeded. • Protect from fire as far as possible.	
Vulnerable	The area will be Overburnt if it burns this year. 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. • Avoid fires if possible.	
Within Threshold	Fire history is within the threshold for vegetation in this area. • 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	
Underburnt	Fire frequency is below fire thresholds in the area. A prescribed burn may be advantageous. Consider allowing unplanned fires to burn.	
Unknown	Insufficient data to determine fire threshold.	
NB. Fire threshold	s are defined for vegetation communities	



	Fi	re Management Zones	
Asset Protection Zones		PZ s is the protection of human life and property. The unidelines for the management of biodiversity. Main erate or below.	
Strategic Fire Advantage Zones	The objective of SFAZ s 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.		
Land Management Zones		MZs is to conserve biodiversity and protect cultural stent with fire thresholds.	al heritage.
	-	Action	Responsibility
	Zone	rection	19 D

Contact Information		
Agency	Position / Location	Phone
NPWS	NRR Regional Office – Alstonville	6627 0200
	Tweed Area Office	6670 8600
	Tweed Area Depot	6672 8153
	Aboriginal Heritage Conservation Officer	6627 0205
Rural Fire Service	Duty Officer	6684 2896
	Tweed Fire Control Centre	6672 7888
Emergency	All emergency services	000
NSW Fire Brigade	Murwillumbah - General business	6672 8305
Police	Police Assistance Line	131444
	Murwillumbah	6672 9499
Ambulance	All other bookings	131 233
Hospital	Lismore Base Hospital	6621 8000
SES	Murwillumbah	6670 2460
	Emergencies	132 500
Council	Tweed Shire Council	6670 2400
		(AH) 1800 818 326
Country Energy	Country Energy	132 080 / 132 356
Aboriginal contacts	Tweed Byron LALC	6674 3600

Threatened Property WHV Water Point - H & V WH Water Point Helicopter WV Water Point Vehicle

----- Primary (Cat 1)

----- Closed

_v__ Powerline NPWS estate

— Not Classified

| | | | | Burnt 2006-07

| | | | Burnt 2005-06

Assume all gates locked

Burnt 2004-05

Datum: AGD66

Grid: AMG Zone 56J

Noted scales are

---- Secondary (Cat 9)

Property boundary

		Strategy Information
		Fire Season Information
Vildfires		? 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.
rescribed Bur NPWS FMM 4.		? 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.