

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:

appropriate to the site type.

attacking hotspots and spot-overs.

undertaken during the day.

Where possible, protect old growth habitat trees.

Kept informed regarding the progress of the fire; and

should be limited to very specific circumstances.

Ground crews must be alerted to water bombing operations.

prior to backburning, and adhere to the above guidelines.

built by hand with minimal erosion potential.

at the cessation of the incident.

products name recorded.

media must be notified.

the wildfire suppression operation.

during wildfire suppression operations.

containment line construction phase.

natural and cultural heritage sites in the location.

parallel attack this vehicle must be a firefighting vehicle.

from depression lines in order to avoid erosion problems.

be surveyed to identify unknown cultural heritage sites.

ensure the relevant land management agency is notified promptly.

practicable, but only with the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer.

identify new sites.

Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &/or vehicle based fire

suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies

Aboriginal sites are not indicated on this strategy. For information on Aboriginal sites contact the Aboriginal Conservation Heritage Officer or Local Aboriginal Land

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Where practicable, protect habitat areas and trees from the fire if the effects of the resulting fire frequency, season &/or intensity will have a significant or unknown

Prevent fire from entering Asset Protection Zone as the smoke and heat may have an

Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &/or vehicle based fire

suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies

Where practicable, protect populations or individuals from fire if the fire frequency

category), or if the fire frequency threshold &/or fire response category is unknown.

The use of bombing aircraft should support containment operations by aggressively

The use of bombing aircraft without the support of ground based suppression crews

Where practicable foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of the water.

Temperature and humidity trends must be monitored carefully to determine the

safest times to implement back-burns. Generally, when the FDI is Very High or

afternoon or early evening. With a lower FDI backburning may be safely

greater, backburning should commence when the humidity begins to rise in the late

Where practicable, 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

Brief all involved personnel on the location of cultural sites and threatened species

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

with regard to the ongoing command, control and incident management team requirements as per the relevant BFMC Plan of Operations.

Roads and trails to be used as containment lines but requiring works should be

All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed immediately

All personnel involved in containment line construction should be briefed on both

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

Earthmoving equipment must be washed down prior to it entering NPWS estate.

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

Containment lines constructed by earthmoving equipment should be at least 50 m

All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped and where relevant added to the database.

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,

Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of

The potential impacts of smoke and possible mitigation tactics must be considered

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

when planning for wildfire suppression and prescribed burning operations. If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the police and relevant

Areas where fire suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used

The Threatened Species Operational Guidelines are to be observed.

Observe the Threatened Species and Cultural Heritage Operational Guidelines. Proposed containment lines to be constructed with earthmoving equipment should

Wetting and foaming agents (surfactants) are permitted for use in wildfire

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

Only existing or previous trails or containment line routes will be used.

Where practicable, erosion control works should be incorporated into the

prioritised in consultation with relevant IMT and Fire Ground staff.

NPWS officer, and then only if the probability of its success is high.

On the arrival of other combatant agencies, the initial incident controller will consult

Construction of new containment lines should be avoided, except where they can be

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

threshold has been exceeded, or the species is an obligate seeder (fire response

Asked for an assessment of their current level of asset protection preparedness.

All property owners with assets at possible risk from a wildfire event will be:

adverse effect on the limestone cave system and vulnerable bat species within.

Ensure close liaison with the relevant Sites Officer in order to check for &/or

Guidelines

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Historic Heritage Management

Threatened Fauna Management

Threatened Flora Management

(NPWS FMM 4.12 & 5.2)

Site Management

(NPWS FMM 4.11)

(NPWS FMM 4.10)

Bats / Caves

(NPWS FMM 4.12)

Threatened Property

Aerial Water Bombing

(NPWS FMM 4.4 / NSW Fire

Agencies Aviation SOPs O2 / NPWS

Guidelines for Effective Aircraft

(NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.4 / NSW

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

General

Management)

Aerial Ignition

Aircraft Management) Backburning

Command & Control

(NPWS FMM 4.2)

Containment Lines

(NPWS FMM 2.2 & 3.9)

Earthmoving Equipment

(NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.3)

Fire Advantage Recording

Fire Suppression Chemicals

(NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.9)

Rehabilitation

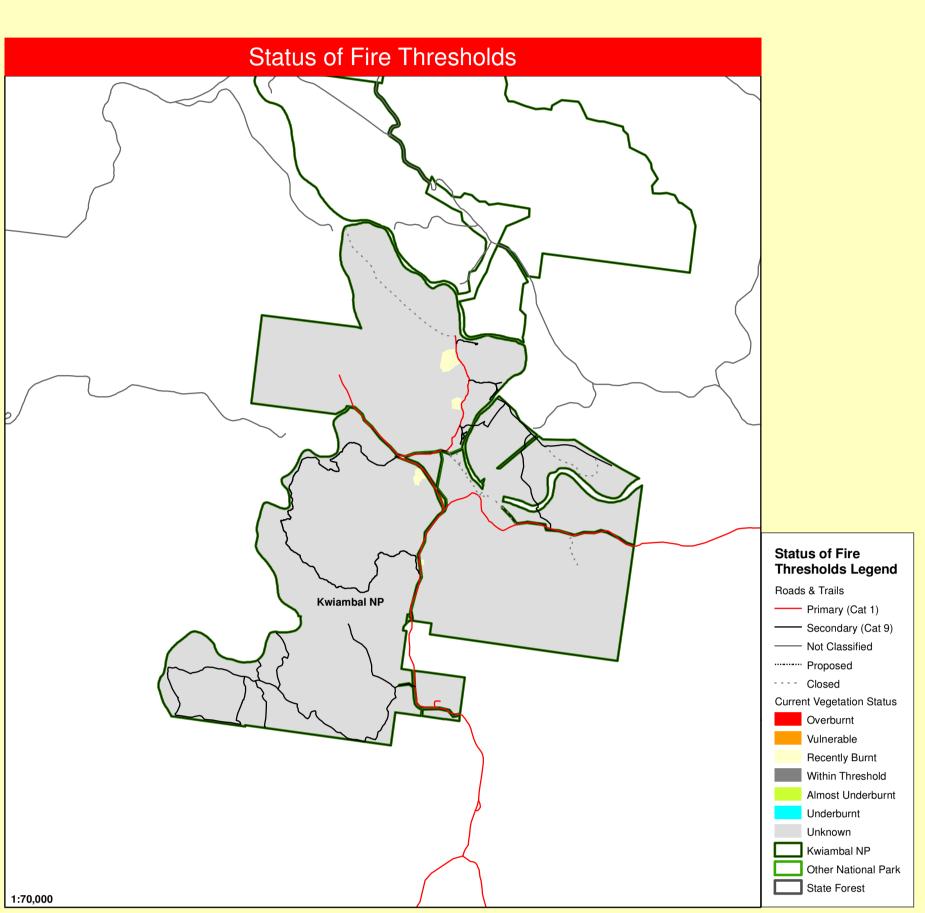
(NPWS FMM 5.1) Smoke Management

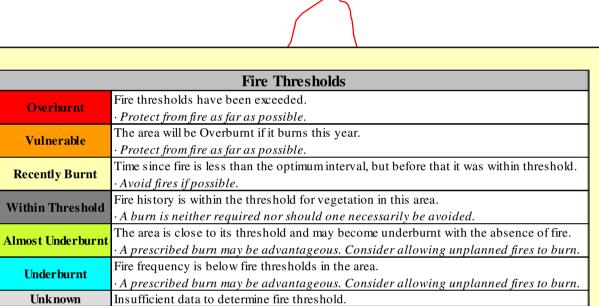
(NPWS FMM 3.4)

Visitor Management

(NPWS FMM 3.6 & 4.13)

(NPWS FMM 4.8)

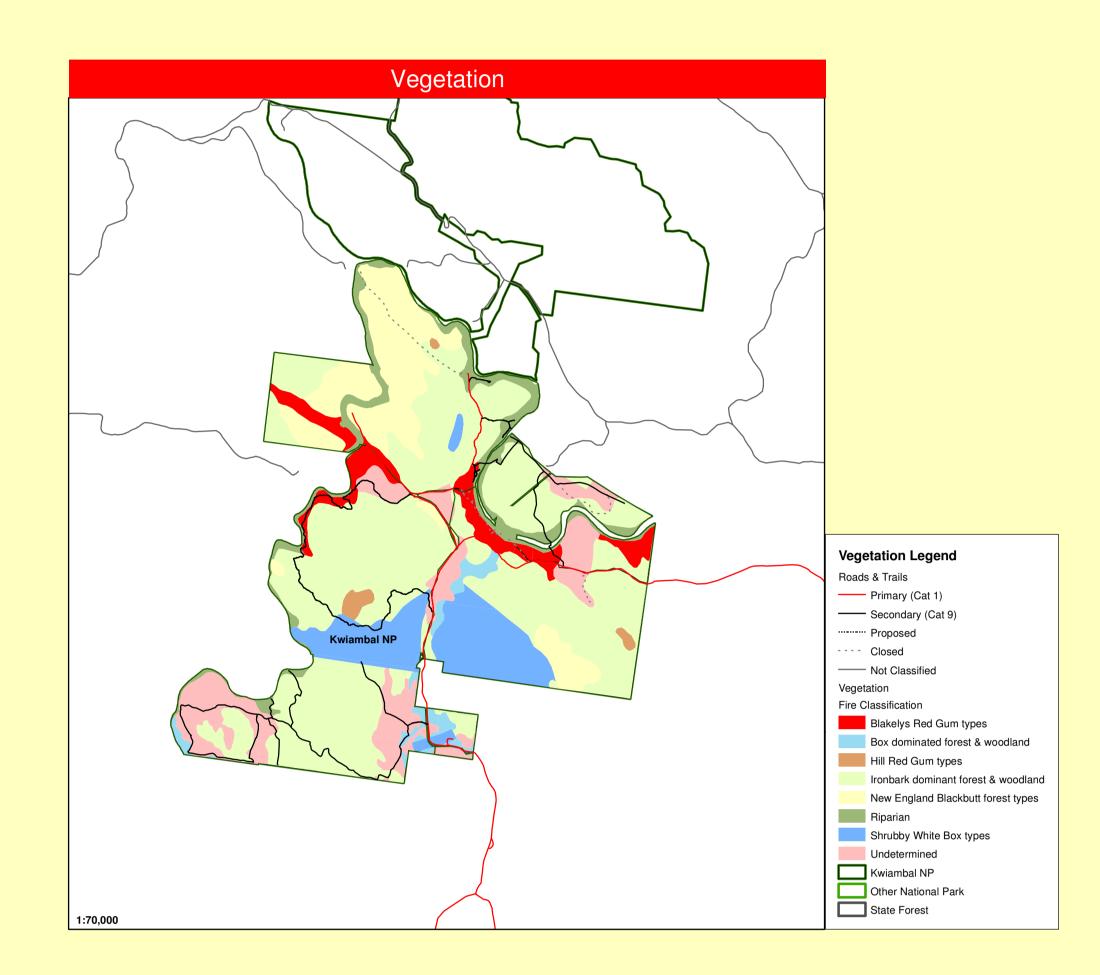




NB. Fire thresholds are defined for vegetation communities to conserve biodiversity

		rategy Information
	Fi	re 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. During this period in dry seasons fires may exhibit high intensity behaviour under windy conditions.
Prescribed Burning (NPWS Fire Managen	nent 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.
	S	uppression 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.

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Communications Information				
Service	Channel	Location and Comments		
NPWS – VHF	32			
NPWS – VHF (Fireground Comms)	44			
NPWS – VHF (Portable Repeater)	15	Stored at Glen Innes (transportable).		
RFS – PMR – UHF	58 or 51	Hallam/Uambie		
RFS – GRN	-	No service available in NTR.		
CB – UHF	17	As appropriate on the day		
Aircraft – VHF	119.10			
Mobile Phone – CDMA		Some service but unreliable		
Mobile Phone – GSM	N/A	No service area		
Satellite Phone	0147 166 331	Stored at Tenterfield NPWS.		

	Contact Information	
Agency	Position / Location	Phone
NPWS	Regional Duty Officer	0428 345 789
	Area Manager	02 6736 4850
		0409 224 605
	Fire Management Officer	02 6776 0014
		0429 220 613
		02 6771 1894 (fax)
	Regional Operations Coordinator	02 6776 0007
		0428 977 519
	Tenterfield Area Office	02 6736 4298
		02 6736 4301 (fax)
	Aboriginal Heritage Conservation Officer	02 6739 0721
	Regional Office	02 6776 0000
		02 6771 1894 (fax)
RFS	Emergency	000
	Inverell Fire Control Centre	02 6721 0446
		0427 453 000
NSW Fire Brigade	Emergency	000
	Inverell Station	02 6721 0015
SES	Emergency	000
	Ashford Unit	02 6725 4027
Police	Emergency	000
	Ashford Station	02 6725 4004
Ambulance	Emergency	000
	Ashford Station	13 1233
Hospital	Inverell	02 6728 8300
DNR	Inverell	02 6721 9800
Forests NSW	Inverell	02 6722 4200
Council	Inverell	02 6728 8288
		02 6728 8277 (fax)
Local Aboriginal	Ashford	02 6725 4328
Land Council	Toomelah	07 4676 2348

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				Amb	bulance	Emergeno
						Ashford S
				Hosp		Inverell
				DNR		Inverell
					ests NSW	Inverell
				Cour	ncil	Inverell
				Loca Land (LA)	al Aboriginal d Council LC)	Ashford Toomelal
P140070 P140070	Neighbours Pl40070 Pl40070	P140049				
P140152					Neighbour Info	
		P140082	Map ID I	Property Name	Surname	Firstn
P140152				Jnknown		
		P140082		Denham		
				Eleanor Park		_
				Jnknown		_
		P140304		Jnknown		
	7			Kayamine		_
P140322				Jnknown	1	
		· ·		Villabryghese		+
				Vallangra Station		+
	Kwiambal NP			Villingo		
			F 140322	viiiiigo		
P140308	P140159	P140304				
	P140159		Neighbours Legend			
			Roads & Trails			
			Primary (Cat 1)			
			Secondary (Cat 9)			
			···-··· Proposed			
	P140159		Not Classified			
			Neighbours			

lap ID	Property Name	Surname	Firstname	Phone
P140049	Unknown			
P140070	Denham			
P140082	Eleanor Park			
P140092	Unknown			
P140152	Unknown			
P140159	Kayamine			
P140241	Unknown			
P140304	Villabryghese			
P140308	Wallangra Station			
P140322	Willingo			

Neighbours

Kwiambal NP

State Forest

Other National Park

