



This strategy should be used with aerial photography and field reconnaissance.
This is a relevant Plan under Section 38 (4) and Section 44 (3) of Rural Fires Act 1997.
 These 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.
 This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of study, research criticism or review, as permitted under the copyright law, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission.
 The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service is part of the Office of Environment and Heritage.
 Published by: Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW),
 Contact: NPWS Northern Plains Region,
 PO Box 72 Narrabri NSW 2390. Tel 6792 7350

ISBN: 978 1 74359 208 0	OEH: 2013 / 0508	Date Approved: 3 April 2013
-------------------------	------------------	-----------------------------

- National Parks and Wildlife Service (2012) *Fire Management Manual*
- National Parks and Wildlife Service (2004) *Planchonella Nature Reserve Plan of Management*
- Hunter, JT (2006) Vegetation and floristics of Planchonella Nature Reserve. Report to NSW NPWS

Communications Information		
Service	Channel	Location and Comments
NPWS VHF	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fireground simplex only
RFS	P068	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warenda
UHF - CB		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small fires - Channel 21 Large fires - determined by IMT
Aviation	127.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CTAF - Warenda (45 km), Moree (80 km)
Cellphone		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telstra 3G coverage unavailable Consolidate Satphoning

Contact Information		
Agency	Position / Location	Phone
National Parks & Wildlife Service	Duty Officer (24 hour) Nararati Office (bus. hours)	6792 4680 6792 7300
NSW RFS Namoi-Gwyndy Zone	Zone Manager Duty Officer	0421 101 124 6792 3667
RFS Rural Fire Brigades	North Star Zoner – John Mills	07 4676 3231
NSW Fire Brigade	Newcastle	4929 7177
Emergency Services	Police, Fire, Ambulance	000
SES		13 2500
Police	Warialda	6729 1114
Council	Quentin Shire	6723 3000
Airstrip	Warialda (S 29 32.0 E 150 32.0)	6729 5196

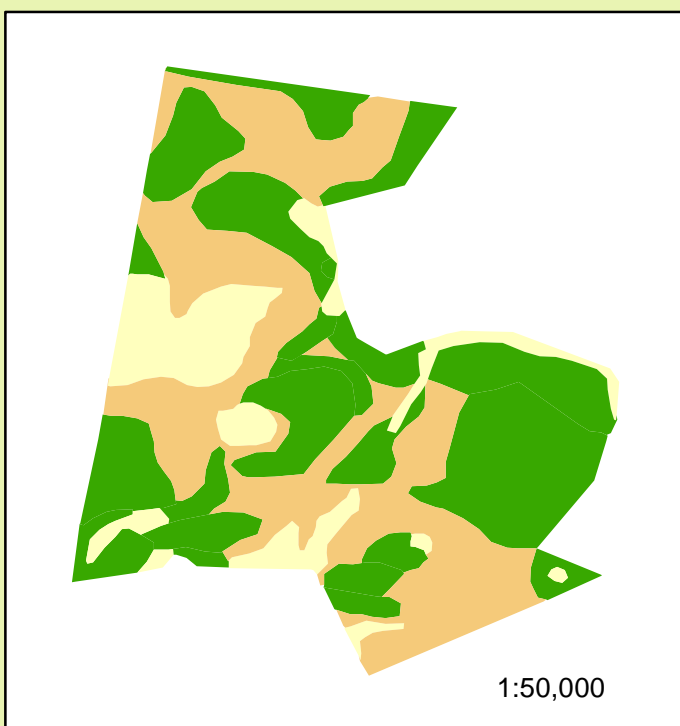
A map of the study area in the Wariwala region of Western Australia. The map shows the location of Yariaroi Road, Boggabilla Road, Wariwala Road, and the Glyddir Highway. Key locations marked include CROPPA CREEK, Yariaroi Road, Boggabilla Road, Wariwala Road, PALLAMALLAWA, and WARIWALA. A scale bar indicates 1:1,000,000.

Date: GDA 1994 **Projection:** MGA 1994 **Map Zone:** 56
Map Base: Spot 5 2005.
Topographic Map: 1:50,000 Rocky Dam 9039 - N
Noted scales: True when printed on A1 size paper

Local Government Area: Gwydir

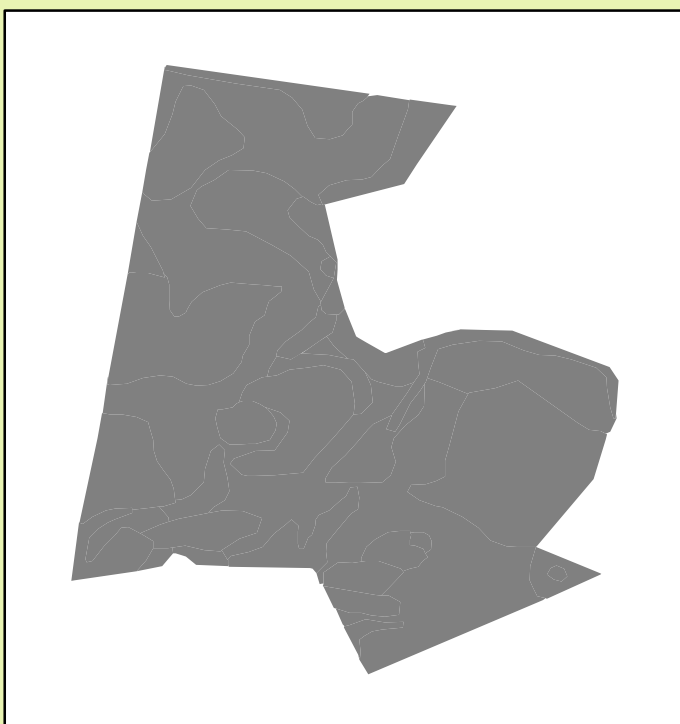
Broad vegetation types

- Mesophyll low forests and woodlands
 Box woodlands
 Derived grasslands



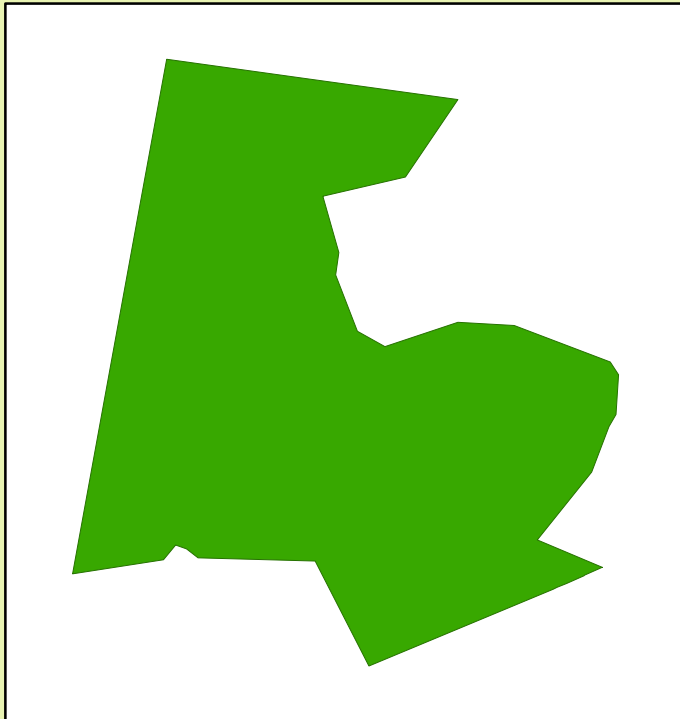
Status of Biodiversity Thresholds

Too frequently burnt	Consecutive fire intervals are shorter than the recommended minimum interval.
Vulnerable to frequent fire	The current fire interval is shorter than the recommended minimum interval.
Within threshold	The time-since-fire is greater than the recommended minimum, and less than the recommended maximum.
Long unburnt	The current fire interval is longer than the suggested interval.
No fire regime	Areas of regenerating vegetation, with fire intervals to be defined by revegetation plans.



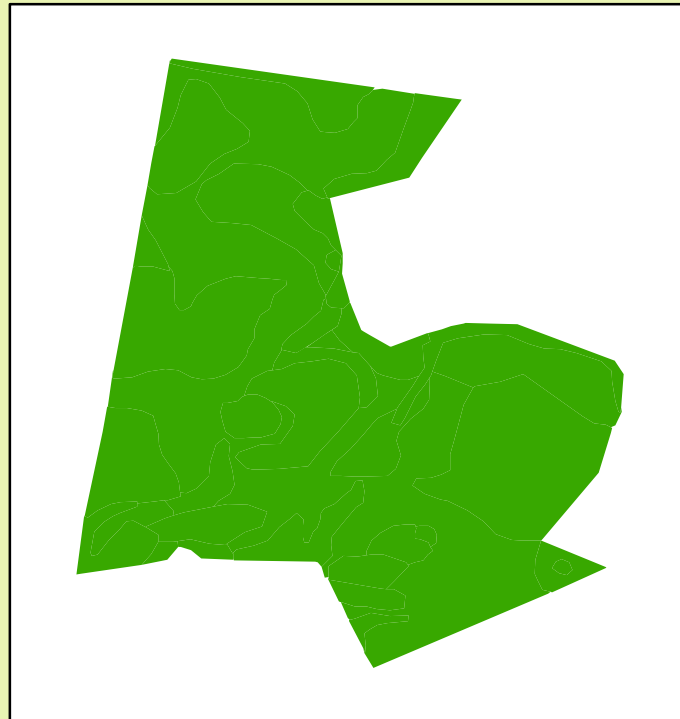
Bushfire Risk Management Strategies

Land Management Zones	The objective of this zone is to conserve biodiversity and protect cultural heritage by applying biodiversity thresholds
------------------------------	--



Prescribed burn availability

Unavailable for prescribed burning	This area is unavailable for prescribed burning, due to NIL or LOW OFH, or ecological and regeneration requirements.
Availability for burning must be referenced with the Status of Biodiversity Thresholds.	



Fire Season Information

Wildfires	<p>The critical wildfire season in the broad locality of the reserves is likely to occur:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> above a prolonged period of above average rainfall, leading to prolific grass growth; and during the period November to December. <p>The reserves are considered to pose a low risk of bushfire hazard.</p>
Prescribed Burning	<p>Prescribed burning is not proposed for Planchonella Nature Reserve because of its LOW Overall Fuel Hazard, and the occurrence of Semi-evergreen Vine Thickets.</p>

Operational Guidelines

General	Guidelines
Aerial operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerial operations will be managed by trained and competent personnel. • The use of bombing aircraft should be with ground based suppression crews, in most situations. • All aerial ignition operations require the consent of a NPWS Senior Officer or the Section 44 Appointee.
Backburning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All personnel must be fully briefed before back burning operations begin.
Command & Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first combatant agency on site may assume control of the fire, but then must ensure the relevant land management agency is notified promptly. • 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. • New containment lines require the prior consent of a senior NPWS officer. • Construction of new containment lines should be avoided, except with the use of handtools or light machinery.
Containment Lines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All personnel involved in containment fire construction should be briefed on, and must consider both natural and cultural heritage sites in the location. • All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed immediately at the cessation of the incident. • Plant may only be used with the prior consent of a senior NPWS Officer. • Graders may be used to "sweep" existing fire trails. • Heavy machinery is excluded from all areas, other than existing fire trails. • Light plant, such as Bobcats and Positraks may be used to construct low impact control lines in areas outside Mosepholly low forests and woodlands. • Plant must be washed down, where practicable, prior to it entering NPWS estate and again on exiting NPWS estate.
Earthmoving Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of foam, gels and retardants will NOT be permitted within 50 metres of dams holding water. • The aerial application use foam, gels and retardants requires the approval of a NPWS Senior Officer.
Fire Suppression Chemicals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.
Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider deployment of a bulk water carrier to support fire operations.
Watering points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential smoke impacts and mitigation tactics will be assessed during the planning of fire operations.
Smoke Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This reserve is closed to visitors.
Visitor Management	<p>WARNING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through access in the north-west corner of the reserve is limited due to rough basalb boulders and cobbles.

Operational Guidelines – Heritage

Resource	Guidelines
Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management	No Aboriginal sites have been recorded in these reserves
Threatened Flora and Fauna Management	<i>Endangered ecological communities – Semi-evergreen Vine Thickets</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of control lines with machinery <u>not</u> permitted

Vegetation management

Community	Vegetation management guidelines	Fire Behaviour
<p>Mesophyll low forests and woodlands</p> <p>Betah, Rosewood and White Box woodlands with mesophyll species in understorey</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No prescribed burning to be applied. No maximum interval between fire events should be applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential rates of spread would be low due to Low OFH
<p>Box Woodlands</p> <p>White Box, Silver-leaved banyak, Weyp Cypress Pine</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum interval between fire events should be greater than 15 years No maximum interval between fire events should be applied. No prescribed burning to be applied due to the proximity to Mesophyll low forests and woodlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential rates of spread in most seasons is low due to Low - Moderate OFH Localised areas of High surface fuel hazard may cause limited areas of higher fire behaviour.
<p>Derived grassland</p> <p>Weeping Myall</p> <p>Queensland and Blue Grass</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No prescribed burning to be applied due to the proximity to Mesophyll low forests and woodlands Areas to be managed for regeneration of Mesophyll low forests and woodlands, and Box woodlands 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential rates of spread dependant on seasonal conditions A Low OFH occurs during dry seasons A Moderate OFH may develop after successive wet seasons and during continuous cover

Suppression Strategies

Planchonella Nature Reserve is a small conservation reserve. Its conservation value would be seriously damaged with the construction of wide containment lines with earth-moving machinery.

Mesophyll low forests and woodlands have a low potential fire behaviour.	
Conditions & forecast	Guidelines
LOW – SEVERE FDI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct or parallel attack by ground crews supported by light machinery. Machinery to avoid Mesophyll low forests and woodlands
EXTREME – CATASTOPHIC FDI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A broad containment strategy using existing tracks, low fuel areas and open areas.

Incident Map

