

# Northern Tablelands Region Stony Batter Creek NR Fire Management Strategy (Type 2) 2005



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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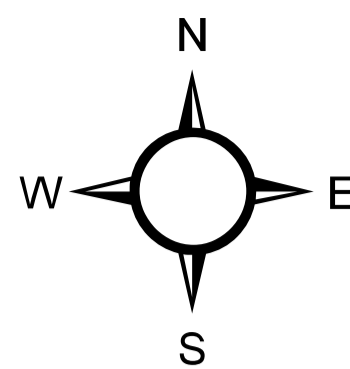
The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service is part of the Department of Environment and Conservation. Published by the Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW), February 2007.

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ISBN: 1 74137 595 9 DEC Number: 2005/474 Last Updated: 27 Feb 2007

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

Approved Date: 27 Oct 2005



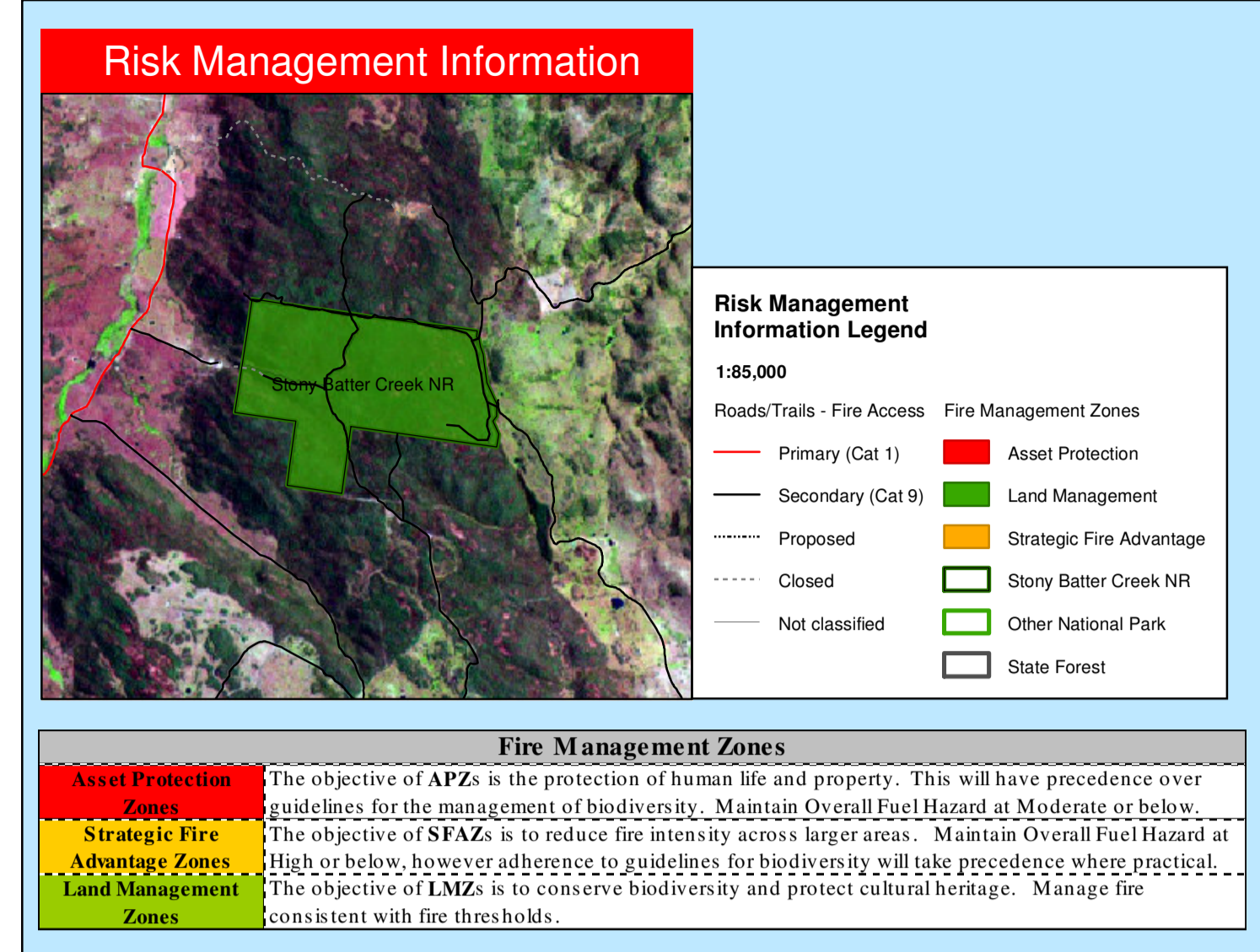
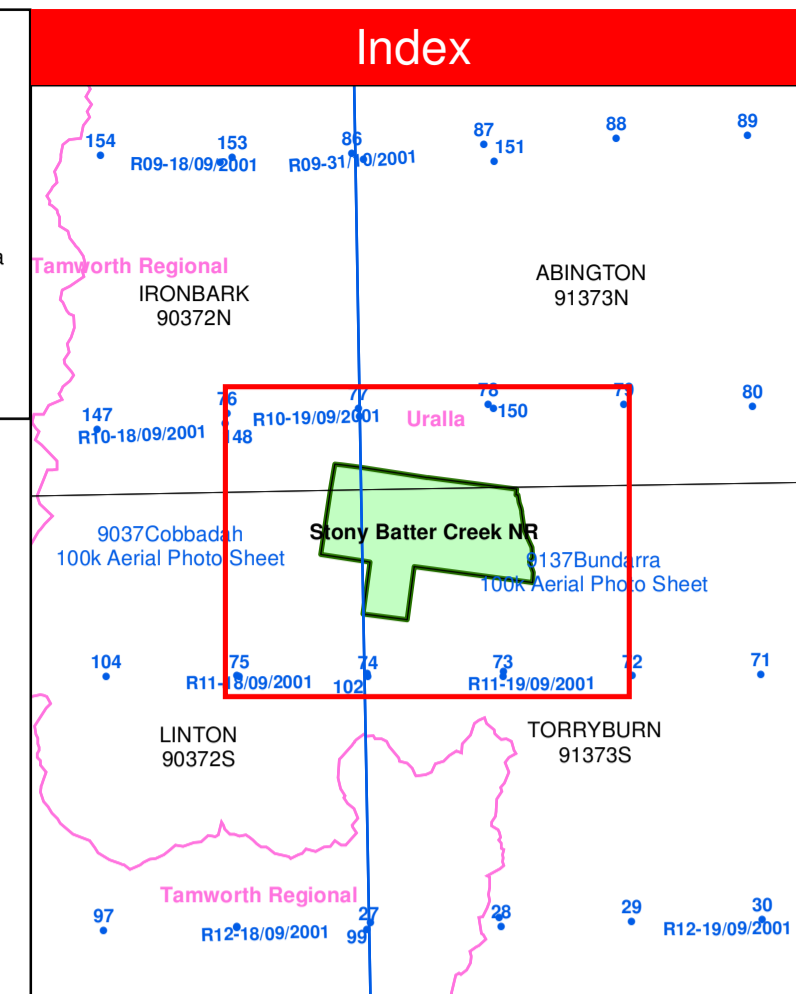
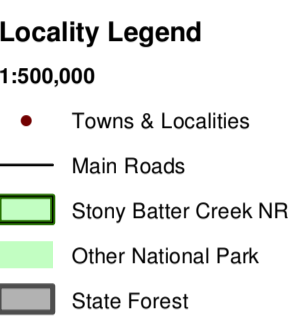
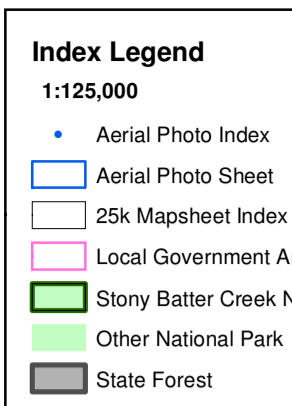
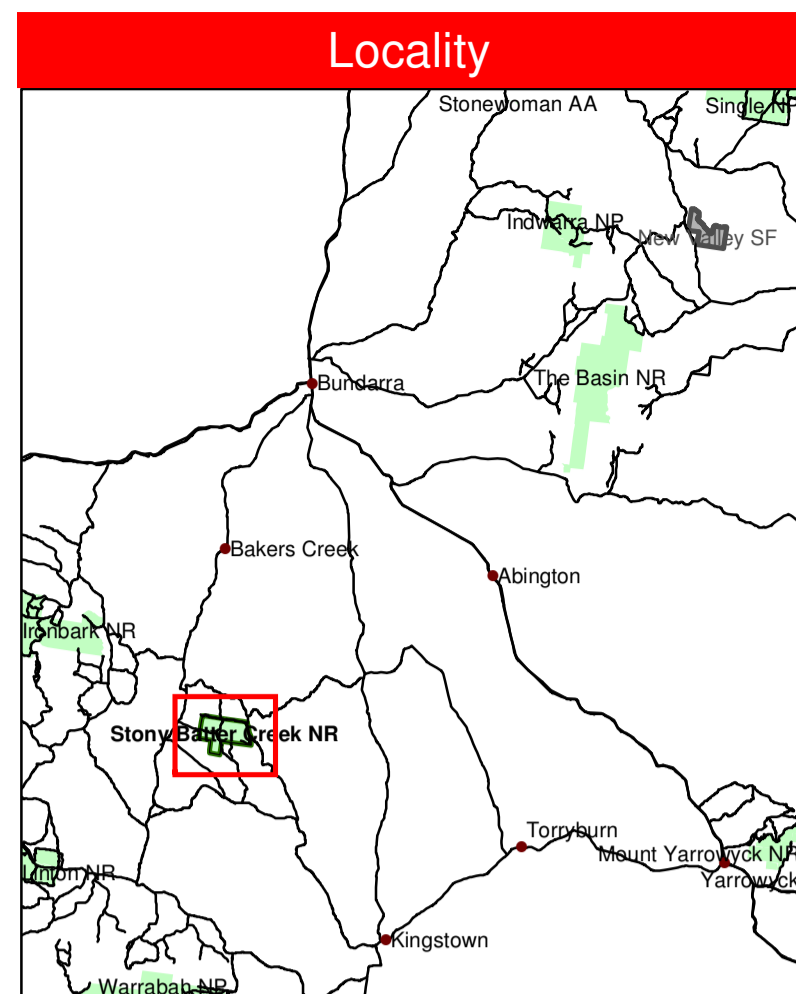
Datum: AGD66  
Projection: UTM  
Grid: AMG Zone 56

Noted scales are true when this map is printed on A1 size paper.

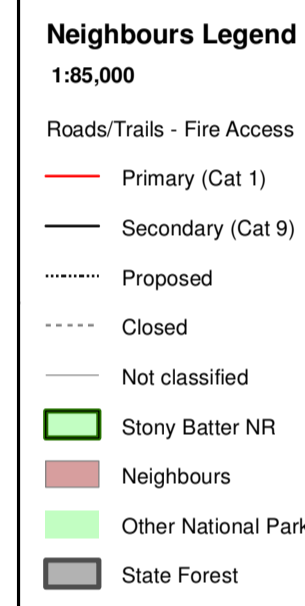
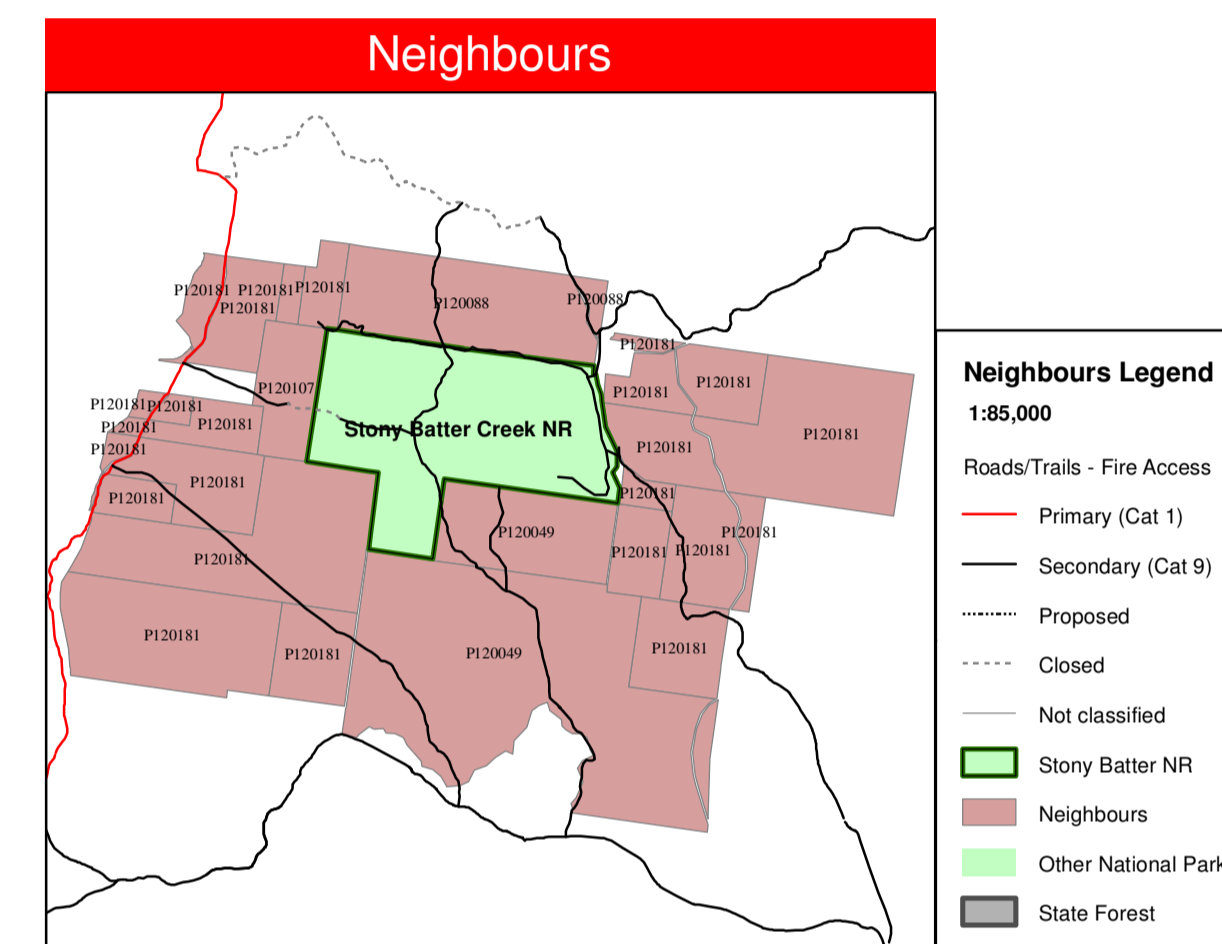
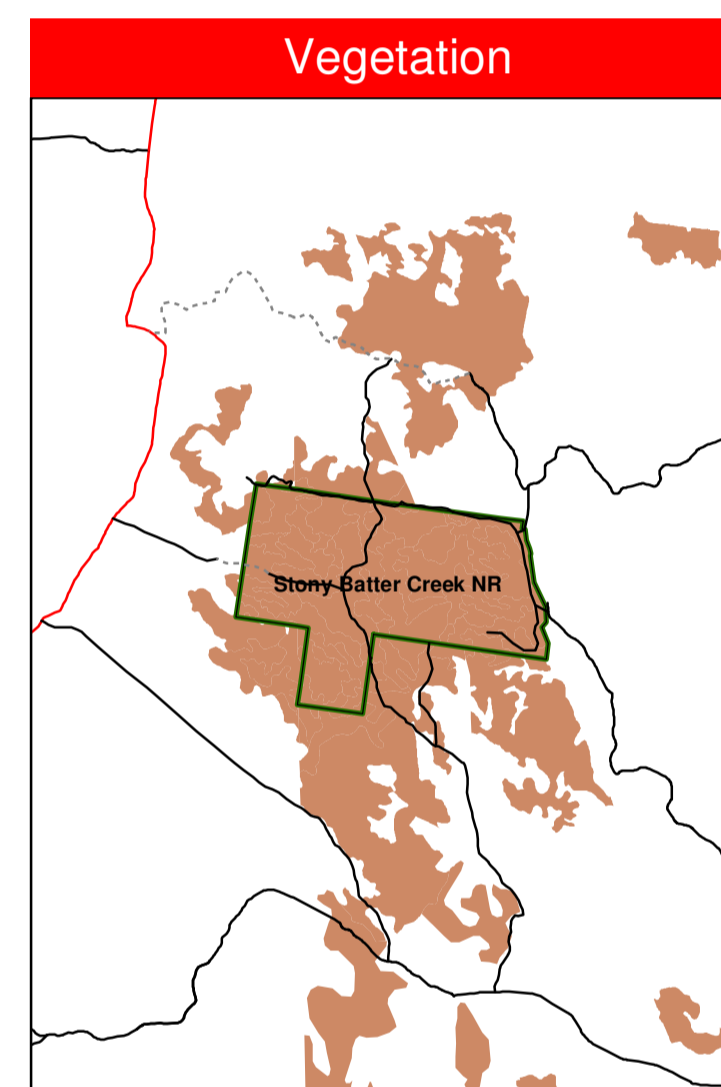
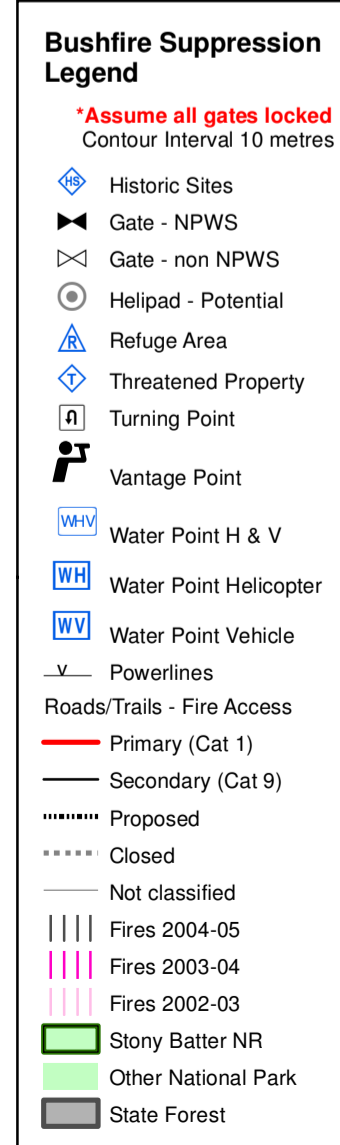
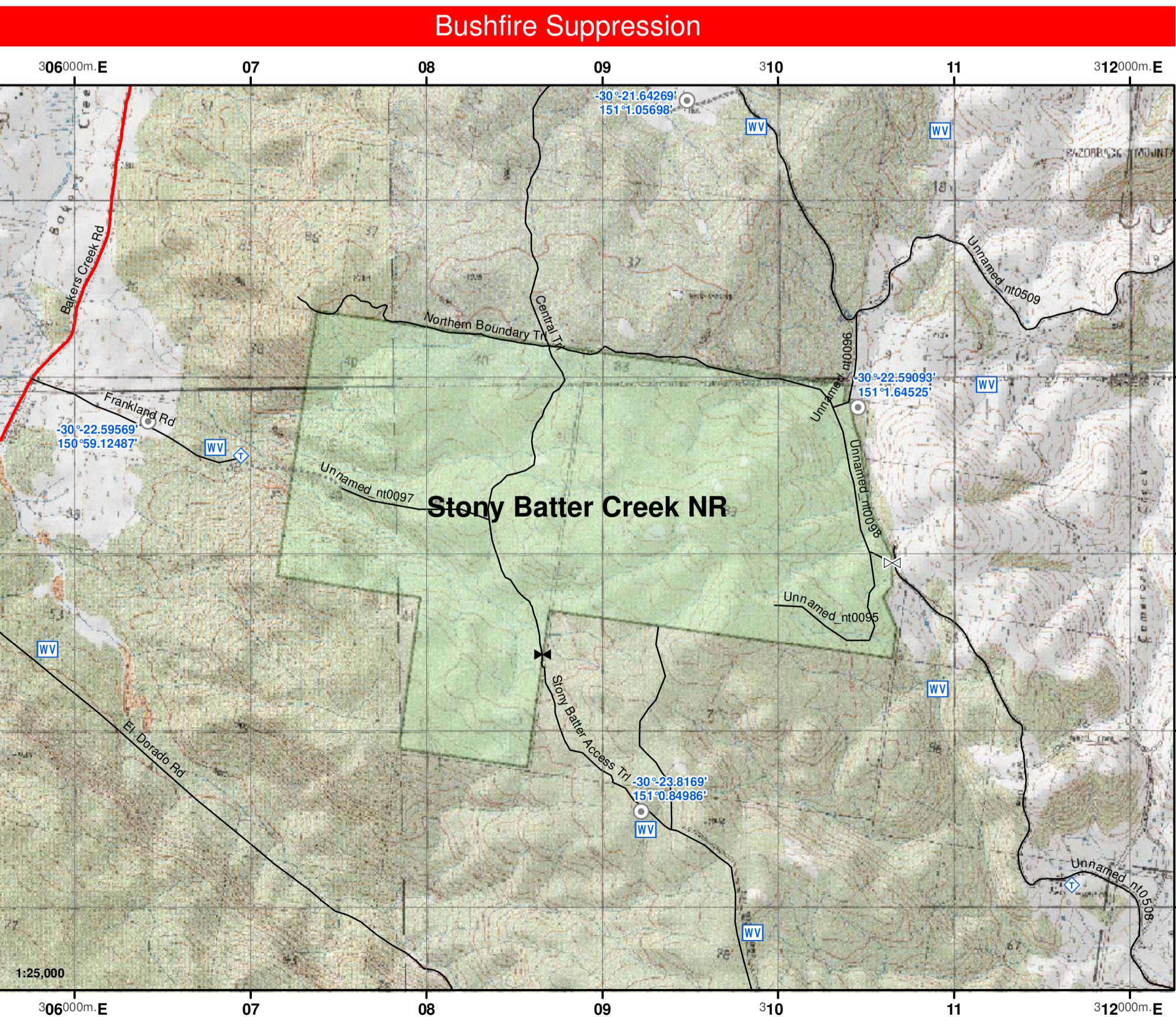
Contact Information			
Agency	Position / Location	Phone	
DEC - NPWS	Regional Duty Officer	0428 345 789	
	Area Manager	0428 613 073 02 6776 0019	
	Fire Management Officer	0429 220 613 02 6776 0014	
	Regional Operations Coordinator	02 6771 1894 (fax) 0427 897 058 02 6776 0007	
	Armidale Area Office	02 6771 1894 (fax) 02 6776 0000	
	Regional Office	02 6776 0000 02 6771 1894 (fax)	
	Aboriginal Heritage Cultural Officer - Armidale	02 6776 0013	
	Rural Fire Service	NE Duty Officer Emergency Armidale Fire Control Centre	02 6771 4619 000 02 6771 2400 02 6771 3380 (fax)
	NSW Fire Brigade	Emergency Uralla Station	000 02 6778 4010
	SES	Emergency Uralla Unit	000 02 6723 7304
Police	Emergency Uralla Station	000 02 6778 4400 02 6778 3628 (fax)	
Ambulance	Emergency Armidale Station	000 131 233	
Hospital	Armidale	02 6776 4777	
DNR	Barwon Region	02 6764 5900	
DPI - Forests NSW	Inverell	02 6722 4200 02 6723 1143 (ah) 02 6722 4200 (fax)	
Council	Uralla	02 6778 4606 02 6778 5073 (fax)	
Local Aboriginal Land Council	Uralla	02 6778 4606	

Strategy Information	
Fire Season Information	
<b>Wildfires</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>During this period in dry seasons fires may exhibit high intensity behaviour under windy conditions.</li> </ul>
<b>Prescribed Burning</b> (NPWS Fire Management Manual 4.7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Suppression Strategies	
<b>Current FDR</b>	<b>Forecast FDR</b>
Low - Mod	Low - Mod
Low - Mod	= > High
High	All
All	All

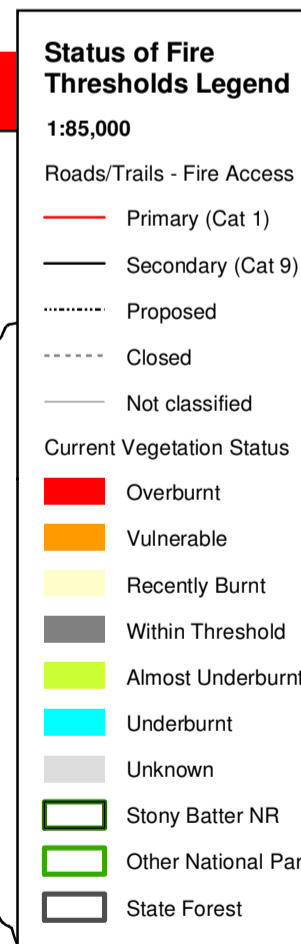
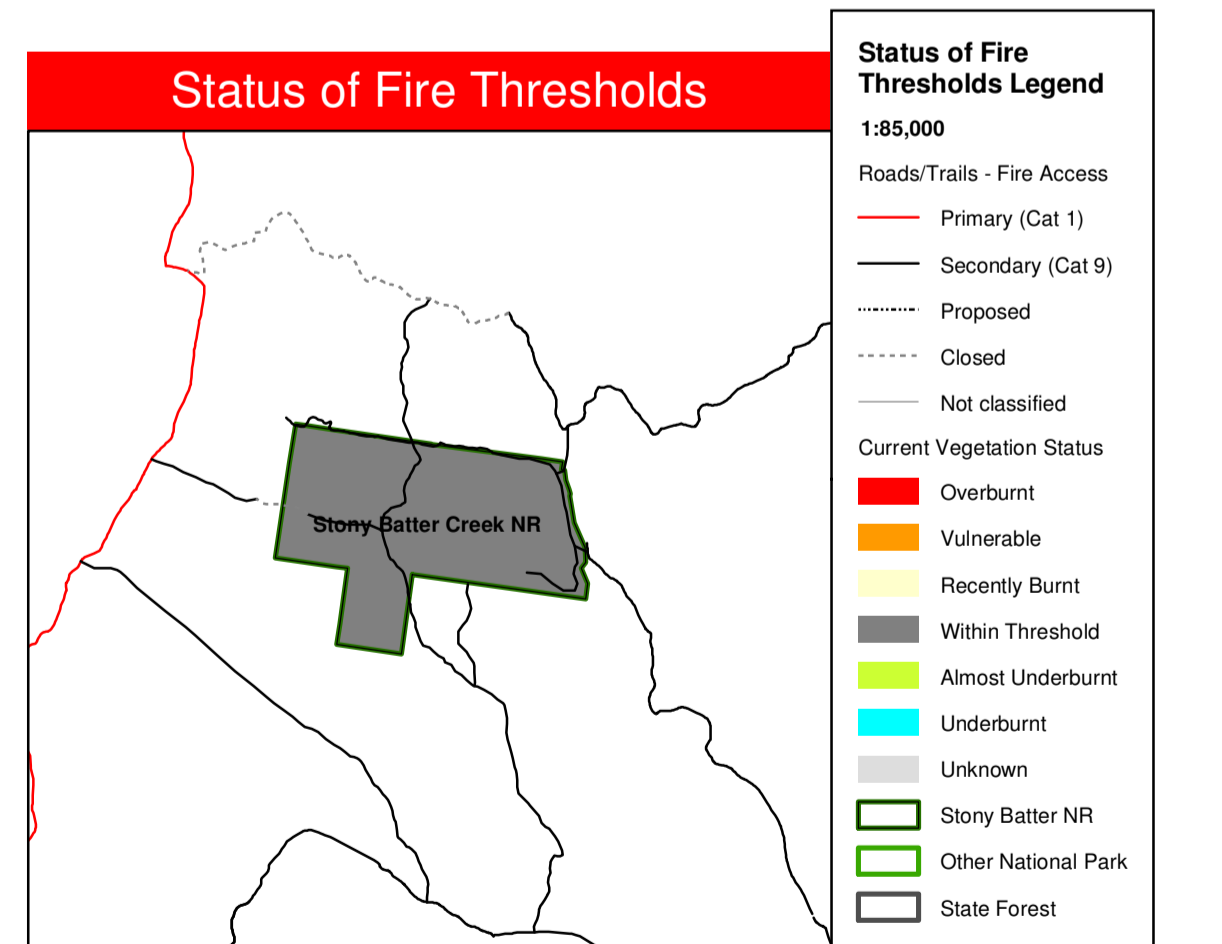
Communications Information		
Service	Channel	Location and Comments
NPWS - VHF	Ch 6	Little Duval
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	CH18	Simplex vehicle to vehicle.
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	15	Stored at Armidale / transportable.
RFS - PMR - UHF	53	
RFS - GRN	-	No service available in NTR.
CB - UHF	?	
Aircraft - VHF	119.10	
Mobile Phone - CDMA	Yes	On high ground with high gain antenna.
Mobile Phone - GSM	No	
Satellite Phone	0147154353	Stored at Armidale



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:	
<b>Resource</b>	<b>Guidelines</b>
<b>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.11)	Aboriginal sites are not indicated on this strategy. For information on Aboriginal sites contact the Aboriginal Conservation Heritage Officer or Local Aboriginal Land Council.
<b>Historic Heritage Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.10)	No known sites in Reserve. If new sites located consult with senior NPWS officer.
<b>Threatened Fauna Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.12 & 5.2)	No known sites in Reserve. If new sites located consult with senior NPWS officer.
<b>Threatened Flora Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.12)	No known sites in Reserve. If new sites located consult with senior NPWS officer.
<b>Threatened Property</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where possible property owners with assets at risk from 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.</li> </ul>
<b>General</b>	<b>Guidelines</b>
<b>Aerial Water Bombing</b> (NPWS FMM 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The use of bombing aircraft should support containment operations by aggressively attacking hotspots and spotters.</li> <li>The use of bombing aircraft without the support of ground based suppression crews should be limited to very specific circumstances.</li> <li>Where practicable foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of the water.</li> <li>Ground crews must be alerted to water bombing operations.</li> </ul>
<b>Aerial Ignition</b> (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOPs O2-4 / NPWS Guidelines for Effective Aircraft Management)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aerial ignition may be used during back-burning or fuel reduction operations where practicable, but only with the prior consent of the senior NPWS officer.</li> <li>Utilise incendiaries to rapidly progress back-burns down slope where required.</li> </ul>
<b>Backburning</b> (NPWS FMM 4.8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Temperature and humidity trends must be monitored carefully to determine the safest times to implement backburns. Generally, when the FDI is Very High or greater, backburning should commence when the humidity begins to rise in the late afternoon or early evening. With a lower FDI backburning may be safely undertaken during the day.</li> <li>Where practicable, clear a 1 m 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.</li> <li>Avoid ignition of backburns at the bottom of slopes where a long and intense up slope burn is likely.</li> <li>The first combatant agency on site may assume control of the fire, but then must ensure the relevant land management agency is notified promptly.</li> </ul>
<b>Command &amp; Control</b> (NPWS FMM 4.2)	
<b>Containment Lines</b> (NPWS FMM 2.2 & 3.9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of new containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.</li> <li>Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.</li> <li>All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed at the cessation of the incident.</li> <li>All personnel involved in containment line construction should be briefed on both natural and cultural heritage sites in the location.</li> </ul>
<b>Earthmoving Equipment</b> (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Earthmoving equipment may only be used with the prior consent of the senior NPWS officer, and then only if the probability of its success is high.</li> <li>Earthmoving equipment must be always guided and supervised by an experienced NPWS officer, and accompanied by a support vehicle. When engaged in direct or parallel attack this vehicle must be a firefighting vehicle.</li> <li>Containment lines constructed by earthmoving equipment should consider the protection of drainage features, observe the Threatened Species and Cultural Heritage Operational Guidelines, and be surveyed, where possible, to identify unknown cultural heritage sites.</li> <li>Earthmoving equipment should be washed down, where practicable, prior to it</li> </ul>
<b>Fire Suppression Chemicals</b> (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wetting and foaming agents (surfactants) are permitted for use in wildfire suppression.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Exclude the use of surfactants and retardants within 50 m of rainforest, watercourses, dams and swamps.</li> <li>Areas where fire suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used product's name recorded.</li> <li>The Threatened Species Operational Guidelines are to be observed.</li> </ul>
<b>Rehabilitation</b> (NPWS FMM 5.1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation.</li> </ul>
<b>Smoke Management</b> (NPWS FMM 3.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The potential impacts of smoke and possible mitigation tactics must be considered when planning for wildfire suppression and prescribed burning operations.</li> <li>If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the police and relevant media must be notified.</li> <li>Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant RTA traffic management guidelines.</li> </ul>
<b>Visitor Management</b> (NPWS FMM 3.6 & 4.13)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The reserve may be closed to the public during periods of extreme fire danger or during wildfire suppression operations.</li> </ul>



Neighbour Information				
For further information, please refer to the Regional Contacts database.				
Map ID	Property Name	Surname	Firstname	Phone
P120049	Gillebri			
P120088	Meridale			
P120107	Unknown			
P120181	Unknown			



Fire Thresholds	
<b>Overburnt</b>	Fire thresholds have been exceeded. Protect from fire as far as possible. The area will be Overburnt if it burns this year.
<b>Vulnerable</b>	Protect from fire as far as possible. Time since fire is less than the optimum interval, but before that it was within threshold.
<b>Recently Burnt</b>	Avoid fires if possible. Fire history is within the threshold for vegetation in this area.
<b>Within Threshold</b>	A burn is neither required nor should one necessarily be avoided. The area is close to its threshold and may become underburnt with the absence of fire.
<b>Almost Underburnt</b>	A prescribed burn may be advantageous. Consider allowing unplanned fires to burn. Fire frequency is below fire thresholds in the area.
<b>Underburnt</b>	A prescribed burn may be advantageous. Consider allowing unplanned fires to burn.
<b>Unknown</b>	Insufficient data to determine fire threshold or no regime assigned. NB. Fire thresholds are defined for vegetation communities to conserve biodiversity