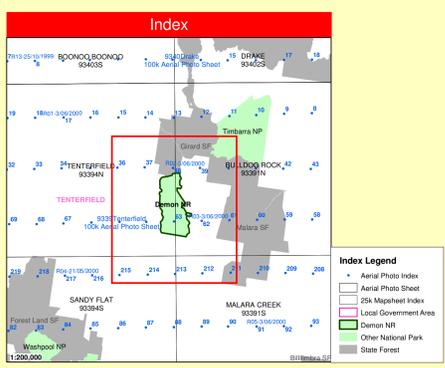
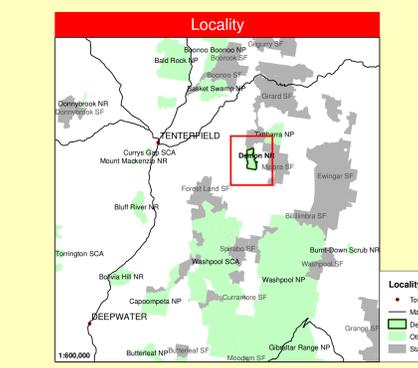
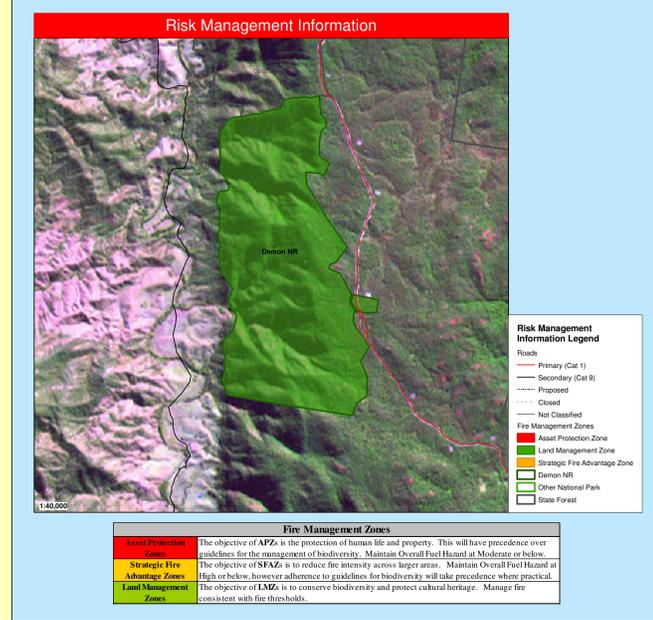
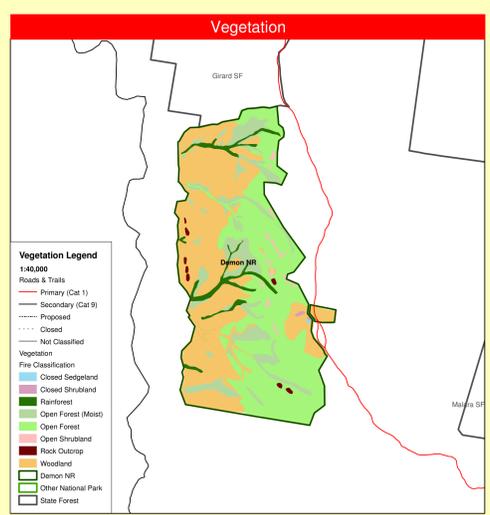


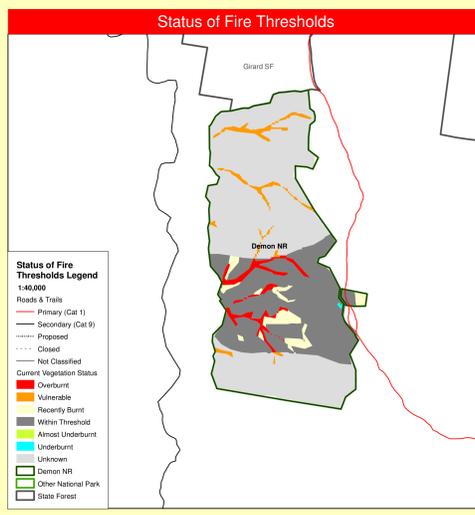
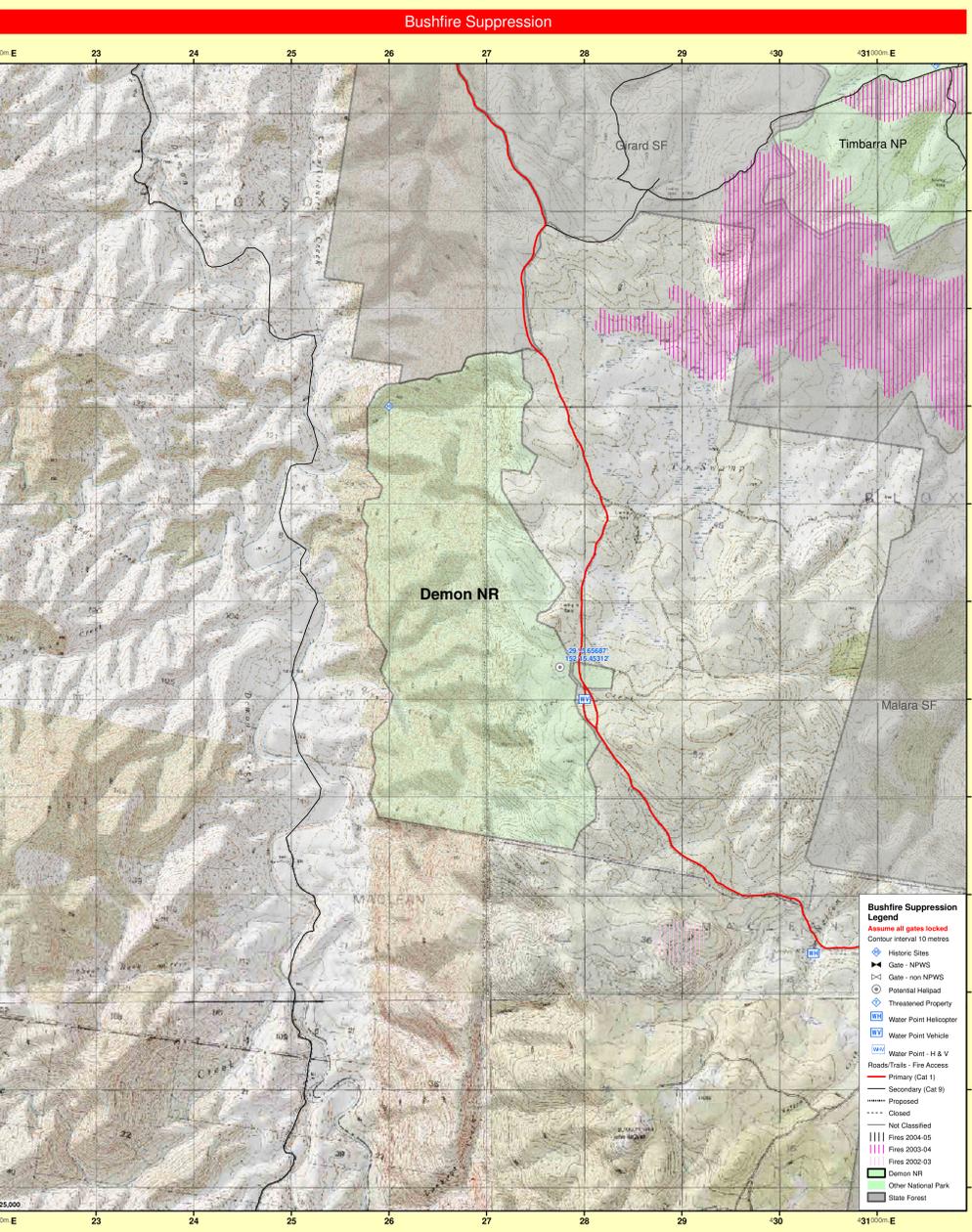
Datum: AGD66  
 Projection: UTM  
 Grid: AMG Zone 56

Noted scales are true when this map is printed on A3 size paper.



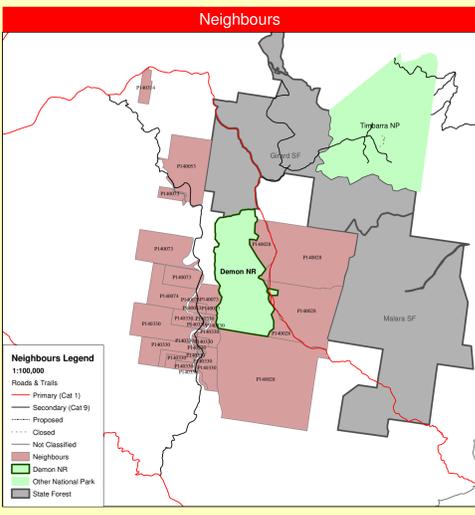
Contact Information		
<b>Agency</b>	<b>Position / Location</b>	<b>Phone</b>
NPWS	Regional Duty Officer	0428 345 789
	Area Manager	02 6736 4850
		0409 224 605
	Fire Management Officer	02 6736 4301 (fax)
		02 6776 0014
		0429 220 613
	Tenterfield Area Office	02 6771 1894 (fax)
		02 6736 4298
	Aboriginal Heritage Conservation Officer	02 6736 4301 (fax)
	Regional Office	02 6776 0000
RFS	Fire Control Officer	02 6736 4150
	Tenterfield Fire Control Centre	0427 555 155 02 6736 4150 02 6736 3756 (fax)
NSW Fire Brigade	Emergency	000
	Tenterfield Station	02 6736 3835
SES	Emergency	000
	Tenterfield Unit	02 6736 2923
Police	Emergency	000
	Tenterfield Station	02 6736 1144 02 6736 2492 (fax)
Ambulance	Emergency	000
	Tenterfield Station	13 1233
Hospital	Tenterfield	02 6739 5200
	Armidale	02 6773 5299
Forests NSW	Casino - Bob Williams	02 6662 0900
	Inverell	02 6662 5826 (fax) 02 6722 4200 02 6655 6950
Council	Tenterfield	02 6736 1744 02 6736 2669 (fax)
	Local Aboriginal Land Council	02 6736 3219 0412 524 016

Communications Information		
Service	Channel	Location and Comments
NPWS - VHF	27	Tenterfield NPWS
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	29	Tenterfield NPWS (Chat Channel 42)
NPWS - VHF (Disturbance Reporter)	15	Stored at Glen Innes / transportable
RFS - PMR - UHF	1-8	Dependent on which channel provides best signal.
RFS - GRN	-	No service available in NTR.
FNWS - VHF	-	-
CB - UHF	-	-
Aircraft - VHF	119.10	No coverage
Mobile Phone - CDMA	-	No coverage
Mobile Phone - GSM	-	No coverage
Satellite Phone	0147 166 331	Stored @ Tenterfield NPWS



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

ND: Fire thresholds are defined for vegetation communities to conserve biodiversity.



Neighbour Information				
<small>For further information, please refer to the Regional Contacts Guidelines.</small>				
Map ID	Property Name	Surname	Firstname	Phone
P140028	Briarleigh			
P140053	Corrielynn			
P140073	Donnelly Property			
P140074	Donnelly Property			
P140226	Perrie Property			
P140314	Watson Property			
P140330	Wonglake			

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 Heritage Conservation Officer or Local Aboriginal Land Council.
<b>Historic Heritage Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &amp;/or vehicle based fire suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies appropriate to the site type.</li> <li>If new sites are located consult with a senior NPWS officer.</li> </ul>
<b>Threatened Fauna Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.12 & 5.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &amp;/or vehicle based fire suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies appropriate to the site type.</li> <li>Where practicable, protect habitat areas and trees from the fire if the effects of the resulting fire frequency, season &amp;/or intensity will have a significant or unknown impact.</li> <li>As agreed at the community neighbours meeting on 4 October 2004, due to the large number of threatened species, the control lines for a wildfire will be the Reserve boundary cleared fireline on the Northeast, East and Southeast edges.</li> </ul>
<b>Threatened Flora Management</b> (NPWS FMM 4.12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brief all personnel involved in containment line construction &amp;/or vehicle based fire suppression operations, on site locations and the required management strategies appropriate to the site type.</li> <li>Where practicable, protect populations or individuals from fire if the fire frequency threshold has been exceeded, or the species is an obligate seeder (fire response category), or if the fire frequency threshold &amp;/or fire response category is unknown.</li> <li>Where possible, protect old growth habitat trees.</li> </ul>
<b>Threatened Property</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All property owners with assets at progress from a wildfire event will be:</li> <li>Kept informed regarding the progress of the fire; and</li> <li>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 SOP-02 / 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 spot-overs.</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 4.4 / NSW Fire Agencies Aviation SOP-02 / 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 a senior NPWS officer.</li> <li>Ground crews must be alerted to water bombing operations.</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 back-burns. Generally, when the FDI is Very High or greater, back-burning 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 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.</li> <li>Brief all involved personnel on the location of cultural sites and threatened species prior to backburning, and adhere to the above guidelines.</li> </ul>
<b>Command &amp; Control</b> (NPWS FMM 4.2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <li>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 BEMC Plan of Operations.</li> </ul>
<b>Containment Lines</b> (NPWS FMM 2.2 & 3.9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of new containment lines should be avoided, except where they can be built by hand with minimal erosion potential.</li> <li>Only existing or previous trails or containment line routes will be used.</li> <li>Roads and trails to be used as containment lines but requiring works should be prioritised in consultation with relevant IMT and Fire Ground staff.</li> <li>All containment lines not required for other purposes should be closed immediately at the cessation of the incident.</li> <li>Where practicable, erosion control works should be incorporated into the containment line construction phase.</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 washed down prior to entering NPWS estate.</li> <li>As far as possible, restrict its use to previously used containment lines.</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 be at least 50m from depression lines in order to avoid erosion problems.</li> <li>Observe the Threatened Species and Cultural Heritage Operational Guidelines.</li> <li>Proposed containment lines to be constructed with earthmoving equipment should be surveyed to identify unknown cultural heritage sites.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire Advantage Recording</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped and where relevant added to the database.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire Suppression Chemicals</b> (NPWS FMM 4.2.20 & 4.9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Writing 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 50m of rainforest, watercourses, dams and swamps.</li> <li>Areas where fire suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used products 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> <li>The potential impact of erosion 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> </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>

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>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.</li> </ul>
Suppression Strategies	
<b>Current FDR</b>	<b>Forecast FDR</b>
Low - Mod	Low - Mod
Low - Mod	= > High
High	All
All	All