Koonadan Historic Site Fire Management Strategy 2014

Office of Environment & Heritage
NSW National Parks & Wildlife Service

This strategy should be used in conjunction with aerial photography and field reconnaissance during incidents and the develop ment of incident action plans.

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Contact: OEH PWG Regional Office: 200 Yambil St, Griffith NSW 2680 P.O. Box 1049 Griffith NSW 2680 ph. 02 6966 8100

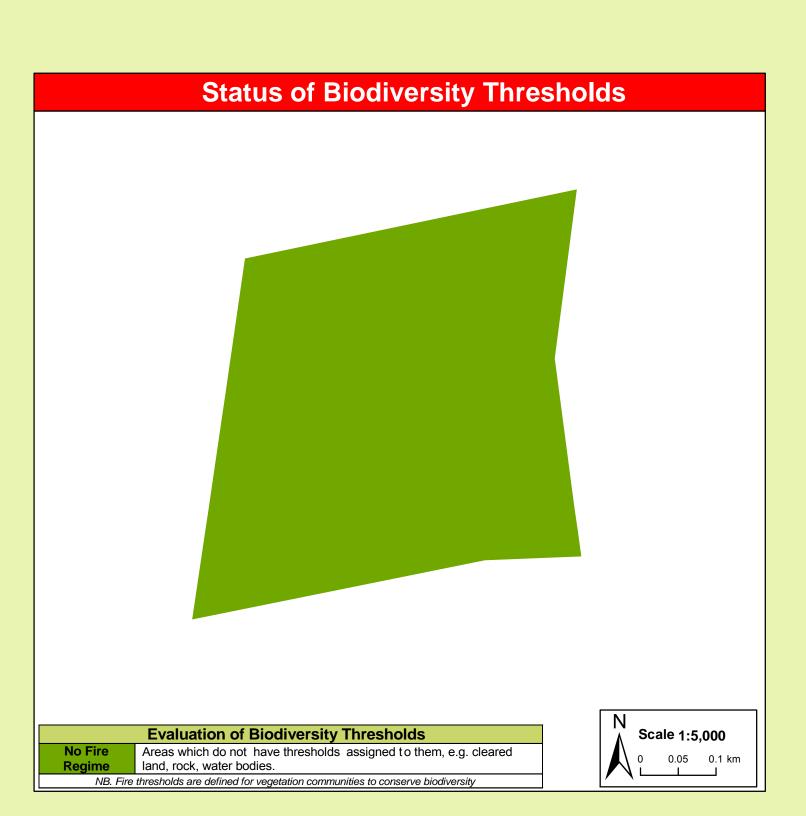
	Contact: OEH PWG Regional Office: 200 Ya	J pn. 02 6966 8100		
	ISBN: 978 1 74359 134 5 OEH: 2013/0388	Date: July 2014	Version: 1	
Map Deta		ails	Related Documents	
	Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994	1:50k Topographic Map: Yoogali 8129-S	OEH Fire Management Manual	
	Projection: Map Grid of Australia (MGA) Zone 55	Scale: Noted scales are true when printed	2013 - 2014.	
	Data: Spot Satellite Imagery: 2005.	on A1 size paper		

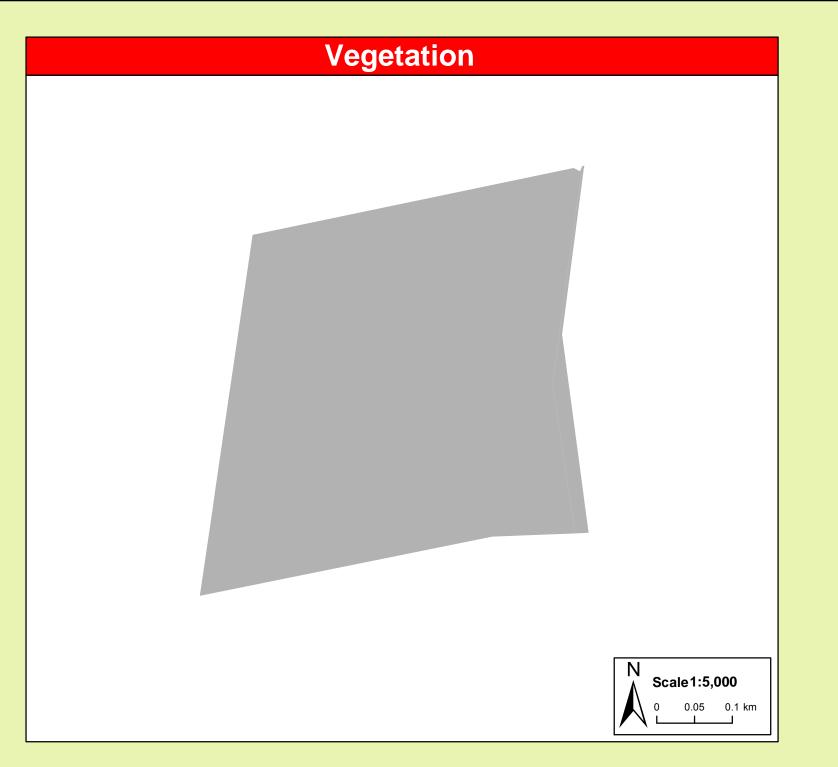
	Brief all personnel involved in suppression operations on the following issues using the SMEACS format:	
General	Guidelines	
Aerial Water Bombing	 The use of bombing aircraft should support containment operations by aggressively attacking hotspots and spot-overs, The use of bombing aircraft without the support of ground based suppression crews should be limited to very specific circumstances, Where practicable foam should be used to increase the effectiveness of the water, Ground crews must be alerted to water bombing operations. 	
Back-burning	 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 back-burning may be safely undertaken during the day, Where practicable, clear a 1m radius around dead and hollow bearing trees adjacent to containment lines prior to back-burning, or wet down these trees as part of the back-burn ignition, Use parallel containment lines when applicable, All personnel must be fully briefed before back-burning operations begin. 	
Command & Control	 Standard Incident Management Systems are to be applied, On the arrival of other combatant agencies, the initial incident controller will consult with regard to the ongoing comman control and incident management team requirements as per the relevant BFMC Plan of Operations, Where OEH is not the first responding fire authority to arrive at a fire on OEH-managed lands, a competent officer of the first arriving fire authority will direct fire management activities until a competent OEH officer assumes control (unless prior agreements have been made). 	
Containment Lines	 Construction of new containment lines is not allowed on this site, Existing features such as Roads/railway/Drainage Channels are available on all sides of Koonadan. 	
Earthmoving Equipment	■ Earthmoving equipment is not to be used on this site.	
Fire Advantage Recording	All fire advantages used during wildfire suppression operations must be mapped and where relevant added to the database.	
Fire Suppression Chemicals	 Use of wetting and foaming agents (surfactants) is permitted on the reserve, The use of fire retardants are only permitted with the prior consent of the senior NPWS officer and should be avoided where reasonable alternatives are available, Exclude the use of surfactants and retardants within 50m of watercourses, dams and swamps, Areas where fire suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used product's name recorded, The Threatened Species Operational Guidelines are to be observed. 	
Rehabilitation	• Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation	
 The potential impacts of smoke and possible mitigation tactics must be considered when planning for wildfire and prescribed burning operations, If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the police and relevant media must be notified, Smoke management must be in accordance with relevant RTA traffic management guidelines. 		
Visitor Management	■ The reserve will be closed to the public during prescribed burn and wildfire suppression operations.	

Threatened Sites Guidelines

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management

Koonadan Historic Site is of high cultural value to the Aboriginal community. There are numerous scattered sites throughout the reserve including burial Sites, stone tools and groundovens. The area surrounding the reserve is also quite important as old hunting and fishing grounds and the area between the reserve and Tuckerbil Swamp were previously used by the Aboriginal people as "Bora" Ceremonial grounds. **Earthmoving equipment is not be used within the reserve**





Fire Season Information

The critical wildfire season generally occurs from October/November to March/April.
 Dry lightning storms frequently occur and typical fire weather conditions are winds from the west to the north, high day time temperatures and low humidity
 Particular care is required following periods of Winter rain and after periods of negative Southern Oscillation Indices.

Prescribed

Burning

Prescribed burning would only be allowed after consultation with an aboriginal sites officer.

Bushfire Risk Management Strategies

Suppression	Suppression Strategies		
Typical Conditions	Indicative Suppression Strategies		
 Current Fire Danger Rating (FDR) of Very High or Greater, Short and medium range forecasts suggest conditions 	Direct Initial attacks should be to try to extinguish or to contain to the smallest possible area.		
typical to a FDR of Very High or Greater , • A risk to life and/or property exists in the short – medium term, • A broad area risk to biodiversity exists.	Indirect Develop a suppression plan using existing and/or potential containment lines. If possible take into account biodiversity requirements but never to the detriment of life and property.		
FDR of High or below, Short – medium term forecast indicate a continuing FDR of High or below	Direct Evaluate the biodiversity thresholds and use direct attack methods to extinguish if required.		
 No risk to life or property exists in the short-medium term, Only small area risk to biodiversity exists. 	Indirect Develop a fire suppression plan to the maximum allowable perimeter based on Biodiversity thresholds.		

Scale1:5,000

0 0.05 0.1 km

Fire Management Zones

The objective of **LMZ**s is to conserve biodiversity and protect

cultural and historic heritage.

Manage fire consistent with fire thresholds.

Vegetation Map Legend					
Broad Vegetation Class	Vegetation Type	Biodiversity Thresholds	Fire Behaviour		
Grassland	Native Grass Complex	An interval between fire events less than 3 years and greater than 10 years should be avoided.	High intensity fast moving fire once grasses have cured. In drought years minimal growth will result in moderate fire behaviour but potentially still fast moving depending on weather conditions at the time.		
Other	Planted Woody Vegetation amongst non native low lying vegetation	There is no distinct Fire Regime for this reserve but as a guide it may be managed similarly to Semi Arid Woodlands (Shrubby Subformation) and will be dependant on whether fire will inhibit weed growth and favour remnant species that may still be present			
Fire History	e History No fire history exists for this reserve.				
Ephemeral Conditions					
Drought Conditions					

Contact Information				
Agency	Position / Location	Phone		
National Parks	Duty Officer	02 6332 6350		
& Wildlife Service	Mid West Area & Regional Office – 200 Yambil St Griffith	02 6966 8100		
NSW Rural Fire	Fire Control Centre	02 6964 1144		
Service MIA District	Duty Officer	02 6966 7887		
Fire & Rescue NSW	Leeton Fire Station	02 6953 6786		
Emergency Services		000		
SES		13 2500		
Police Station (not	Leeton	02 6953 1399		
open 24 hrs)	Darlington Point	02 6968 4144		
Police - Local Area Command	Griffith	02 6969 4310		
Hospital	Griffith Base	02 6969 5555		
Hospital	Leeton	02 6953 1111		
Council	Leeton Shire Council	02 6953 0911		
Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC)	Leeton & District	02 6953 4344		

Communications Information				
Service	Channel	Location and Comments		
NPWS	11	■VHF Fireground 1		
	10	■UHF		
RFS Brigade	09	■Tubbo		
UHF	29	■Whitton		
RFS MIA Zone	S005	■MIA Vote Group		
	S060	■Scenic Hill		
	S059	■RTA Site Gundaline		
	S061	■D. Ross Drive		
	S058	■Square Knob		

