

Undertake burning under prescribed conditions where indicated by above fire fuel assessments and biodiversity maintenance requirements – as required. Maintain cooperative management and communication with adjoining landholders so that effective fire risk management is maintained across the zone and adjoining bushlands. Where threatened flora and fauna strategies indicate 'No Fire' - ensure that management objectives. where fire needs to be introduced for asset/strategic advantage or vegetation diversity conservation that intermittent strip or mosaic burn patches of limited size are prescribed e.g. less than 50 metres and less than 33%. 'No fire' may apply to rainforest, wetlands and saltmarsh. Seek cooperation of local RFS brigades in the monitoring of SFAZ fuel and Heritage Management Zones – HMZs

Map ID	Zone Name		
HMZ	Blue Angle Creek, Central, Comerong, Campbells Run, Seven Mile North,		
	Seven Mile South, Seven Mile West HMZs		
	Strategies		
	Review fire management works program for the zone annually, post fire		

This assessment includes fire history, biodiversity maintenance and the condition of fire control facilities within the zone such as fire access tracks, slashed areas, gates, information signs, identified water points etc. Undertake burning under prescribed conditions where indicated by above assessment for biodiversity maintenance requirements – as required.

visitor and firefighter safety, minimising unnecessary disturbance and will have regard to constraints defined within the reserve Plan of Management. Prescribed Fire: May be introduced to maintain biodiversity or meet protection obligations as identified within the fire management zones as mapped. The NPWS maintains a record of known fire history and will annually review the need to undertake prescribed burning. Each proposal is subject to environmental assessment and operational safety planning. All burning proposals for the coming season (July-June) are listed with the Shoalhaven Bush Fire Management Committee. For details or enquiries contact the Nowra NPWS Area (see Contacts) or Shoalhaven Fire Control. Fire Management Access: Management tracks will be maintained as required for reserve management operations or to limit environmental effects and should always be assessed before being used for fire operations. Any firefighting access problems should be immediately notified to the Nowra NPWS Area office (see Contacts). Also refer to Community Information: The NPWS will participate in cooperative community information programs in the Shoalhaven Fire District. For this reserve these will focus on

areas as indicated within the reserve. For information on other slashed areas or fire management works contact Nowra NPWS Area or Shoalhaven Fire Control. he works program arising from the above strategies is prepared and reviewed annually. This program is prepared from the post fire season assessment of each of the zones as above. Also considered are seasonal weather trends, available resources and cooperative arrangements with neighbours, other fire authorities and land management agencies. Fire related works for the reserve are summarised and presented to the local District Bush Fire Management Committee annually, usually before the bushfire danger period. Some works indicated may not be completed due to prevailing weather patterns, or the necessary redirection of effort and resources to other priority fire tasks such as wildfire control and rehabilitation. In most cases, such deferred works are carried forward into subsequent programs. Information on the works to be undertaken are available from local NPWS offices and the Shoalhaven District Bush Fire Management

fire management works and biodiversity maintenance, personal safety and the safe use of

Slashing / other bush fire fuel management works: The NPWS will maintain slashed

fire, property preparation and protection near the reserve and the NPWS role in

cooperative fire management and response in the reserve

Committee at the district RFS headquarters. Fire Season information and weather patterns : Wildfires: Fire history indicates fires of greater intensity and control difficulty during late spring, summer and early autumn, though periods of drought may extend this from late August to June. Strong, drier westerly winds are noted from late August to mid October. During summer, moister north-east sea-breezes may cover the area in a daily pattern, diminishing after sunset. Blustery southerly changes may also progress up the coast over this period causing sudden changes in wind speed and direction. Thunderstorm activity in the summer months may produce unstable fireground weather with possible Prescribed Burning: Late summer / autumn / and winter are the preferred seasons for prescribed burning where desirable stable conditions and trends are more likely. Burning may take place outside these periods for specific operational and biodiversity

Seven Mile Beach National Park & Comerong Island Nature Reserve					
Service	Channel	Location and Comments			
RADIO					
NPWS - VHF	31	Red Rocks repeater			
NPWS - VHF (Fireground Comms)	43-44	17-18 - 5 Watt Channels			
NPWS - VHF (Portable Repeater)	14	Stored at Nowra Area depot / transportable.			
NPWS / RFS (X-band Repeater)	14	Stored at Nowra / transportable. Full range of both simplex & duplex NPWS VHF & RFS PMR channels.			
RFS - PMR - UHF	CH 84	Red Rocks			
	CH 59	Nowra			
	CH 83	Berry			
CB-UHF	28	Forestry use			
Aircraft - VHF		As advised by State Ops			
PHONE					
Mobile Phone - CDMA		Good coverage			
Mobile Phone - GSM		Good coverage			
Satellite Phone		Available for deployment ex Ulladulla and Nowra Area			

isitors to Comerong Island information on assembly and evacuation proceedures. Fire Suppression : Firefighter safety is paramount. Containment options should consider using existing roads, trails, walking tracks and recently burnt areas. Where possible to limit unnecessary damage, earthmoving equipment should be limited to brushing up existing tracks. If extreme fire conditions prevail, fall back to property protection of adjacent urban areas. Earthmoving Equipment: Except for immediate initial attack, the use of earthmoving equipment for fire suppression within the reserve requires NPWS consent. There are significant natural and cultural values at unnecessary risk from unplanned use of earthmoving equipment. Contact the NPWS if earthworks are required. ALL use of earthmoving equipment will be consistent with NPWS safety, operational and Foam and Retardant Use: Avoid foam and retardant use within the reserve unless there is a significant necessary operational advantage. DO NOT use on or near watercourses, wetlands, rainforests or swampy areas. DO NOT use foams or retardants near water storages or supply infrastructure. Unless under emergency conditions

always obtain permission before using rural water supplies / sources. Take care when tanker filling not to contaminate water sources Aerial operations: Aerial operators should be briefed on location of transmission lines in the area. Consider safety implications where aircraft will operate over adjacent urban areas or dwellings, or operate from publicly accessible fireground sites. Aerial operations should be postponed or abandoned if there is a high risk of a storm moving through the area, or there is a significant wind change anticipated. This area is within a controlled airspace advise Nowra Military (HMAS Albatross) of likely scope of operations required. Smoke Management: Seven Mile Beach National Park is adjacent to built-up areas and busy roads. Consider prompt advice to communities downwind and consider traffic management during fire suppression operations. Consider safety and health implications during Prescribed Burning operations. Notify nearby highway and airspace agement agencies if a smoke hazard to traffic is likely. Rehabilitation: Earthmoving equipment and other resources should be allocated to soil erosion control works and remedial restoration before standing down from fire Arson: Report ALL fires of unknown cause or suspected arson to Police via Fire Control. Protect likely ignition point/s or evidence. Report any suspicious activity on or near the fireground. Locked Gates: Any NPWS locked gates within the reserves are fitted with standard key kept in fire tankers and available from Fire Control. Report any missing or damaged locks via Fire Control or to NPWS. For public safety during fire operations, some gates may need to left in closed position but not locked. Close/lock NPWS gates after operations. Where safe, leave farm gates as you find them. Ecologically Endangered Communities: The reserves covered in this strategy contain various EECs. Local NPWS staff should be consulted on the location of the EECs and

containment works such as back-burning or control line construction. Map Grid: (zone 56) Datum for map grid shown is AGD 66. This will remain in use until the majority of map sheets covering the area are revised to the newer GDA datum. To approximately locate a map reference given in GDA to this map (AGD 66) move approximately 200 metres to the southwest from the given grid reference. Conversely, to relay a grid reference from this map (AGD 66) to someone with a GDA map, give the reference of a point approximately 200m to the northeast of the position shown on this

strategies and practices for minimising the impact from any fire management or

MapID	Strategy	Site Type
AH-B	As far as possible – protect site from fire     Avoid all ground disturbance including the use of earthmoving machinery, handline construction and driving over sites.     Avoid water bombing, which may cause ground disturbance.	Sites less affected by fire but prone to disturbance by suppression operations eg - stone arrangements, ceremonial rings, rock engravings, rock art, drinding grooves.
AH-C	Avoid all ground disturbance including the use of earthmoving machinery, handline construction and driving over sites.     Avoid water bombing, which may cause ground disturbance.     Site may be burned by bushfire, backburn or prescribed burn without damage.	Sites least affected by fire itself but still prone to disturbance by fire suppression operations. eg - burial sites, artefact scatters, middens.

Air Operations For Brigade Contact No.s - Contact Fire Control NSW Fire Brigades 4421 4754 Nowra Fire Station
Forests NSW Hardwood Forests Batemans Bay office 4472 6211 4421 9699 State Emergency Service (SES) Shoalhaven Headquarters 4423 0081 Local Government
Shoalhaven City Council 4429 3111 Shoalhaven City Council (After Hou COMMUNITY CONTACTS 4421 3100

Nearest Hospital/s

Shoalhaven Hospital (Nowra)

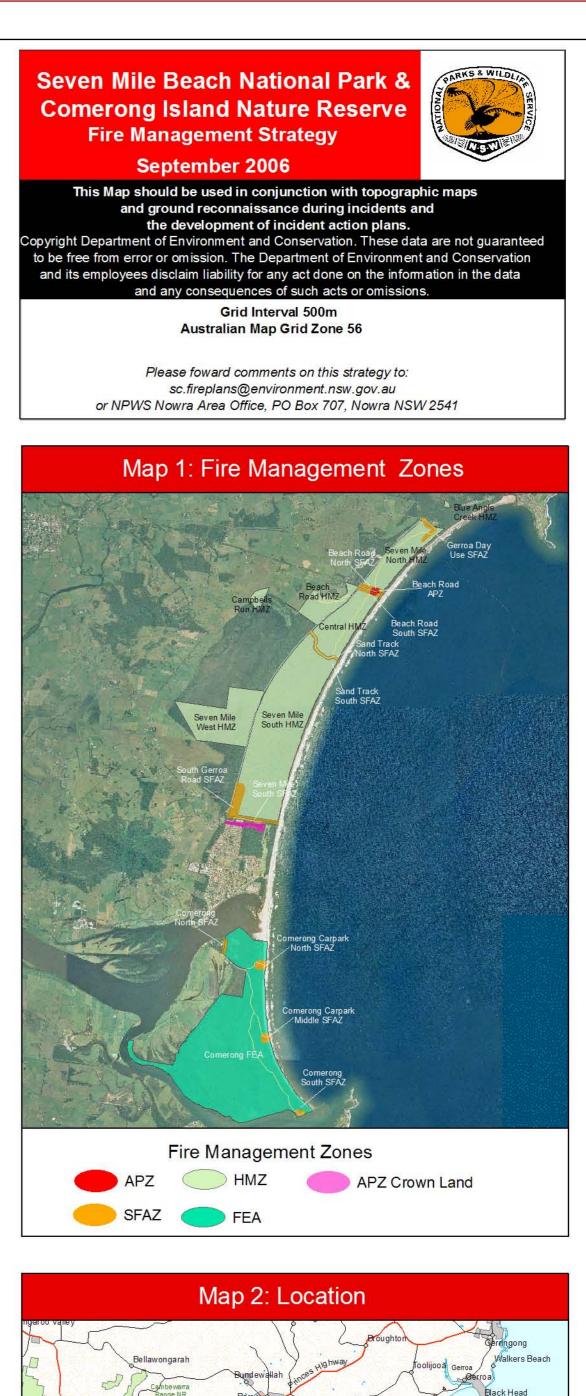
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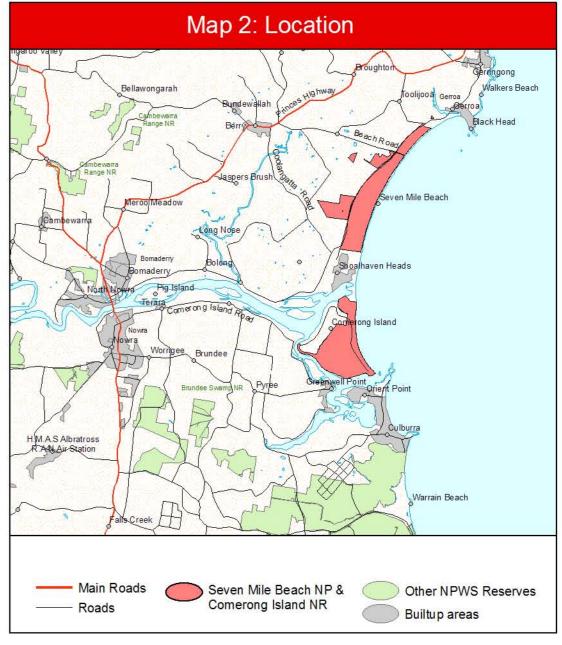
may be present. The aim is for a range of areas with differing times since fire within these intervals. Within APZs these thresholds may be exceeded where necessary for asset protection. Fire frequency in SFAZs may trend town lower thresholds in order to provide a strategic advantage in containing wildfire. The below intervals are broad guidelines only and fire requirements for specific species may need to be considered.

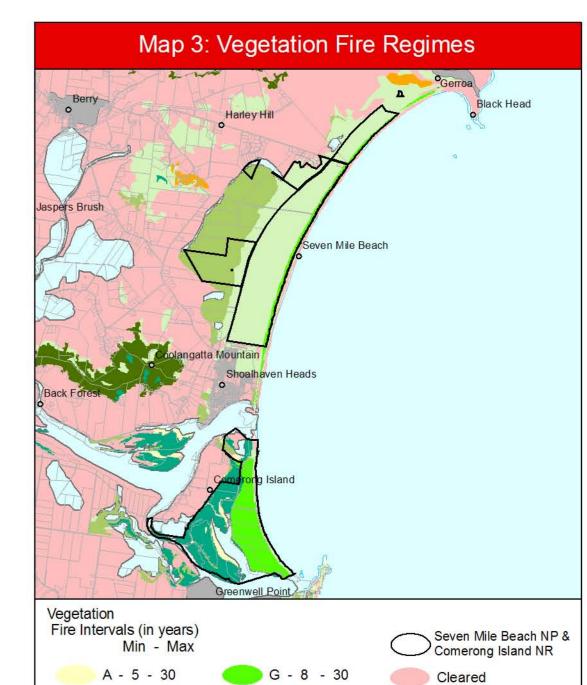
The vegetation types listed below are not all necessarily present within the area covered by this Fire Management complex. Dry forest Coastal Dune Scrub, Coastal Sands Forest, Open Forest, Dry Forest, Heathland Riparian Forest, Dry Forest, Swamp Forest, G Acacia Scrub, Shrubland, Grassland H Moist Forest, Gorge/Gully Forest No Rural, Urban, Waterbodies

MapID	St	rategies	Species	Common Name	Species status
Fauna					
FA 1	•	No Fire No slashing, trittering or tree removal.	Botaurus poiciloptilus	Australasian bittem	Vulnerable
FA 2	•	Specific Requirements undetermined*	Callocephalon fimbriatum	Gang-gang Cockatoo	Vulnerable
FA3		Specific Requirements undetermined*	Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted-tailed Quoll	Vulnerable
FA 4	•	Specific Requirements undetermined*	Dasyurus viverrinus	Eastern Quoll	Endangered 1
FA 5	•	Specific Requirements undetermined*	Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus	Black-necked Stork	Endangered 1
FA 6		Specific Requirements undetermined*	Esacus neglectus	Beach Stone-curlew	Endangered 1
FA 7	•	Protect hollows . No removal of trees .	Falsistrellus tasmaniensis	Eastern False Pipistrelle	Vulnerable
FA 8	•	No Fire No slashing, trittering or tree removal.	Ixobrychus flavicollis	Black Bittem	Vulnerable
FA 9	•	Specific Requirements undetermined*	Lathamus discolor	Swift Parrot	Endangered 1
FA 10	•	No burning within 50 metres of wetlands or other large water bodies.  No slashing, trittering or tree removal.	Litoria aurea	Green and Golden Bell Frog	Endangered 1
FA 11		Specific Requirements undetermined*	Melanodryas cucullata	Hooded Robin	Vulnerable
FA 12	•	No burning around known nesting sites at any time.  No slashing, trittering or tree removall of or around known nesting sites.	Ninox strenua	Powerful Owl	Vulnerable
FA 13		No slashing, trittering or tree removal at these sites.	Pachycephala olivacea	Olive Whistler	Vulnerable
FA 14	•	No slashing, trittering or tree removal.	Petroica rodinogaster	Pink Robin	Vulnerable
FA 15	•	Avoid known roost sites for fire and mechanical hazard reduction.	Pteropus poliocephalus	Grey-headed Flying-fox	Vulnerable
FA 16	•	Specific Requirements undetermined*	Saccolaimus flaviventris	Yellow-bellied Sheathtail-bat	Vulnerable
FA 17		Specific Requirements undetermined*	Scoteanax rueppellii	Greater Broad-nosed Bat	Vulnerable
FA 18		Specific Requirements undetermined*	Sterna albifrons	Little Tern	Endangered 1
FA 19	•	No burning around known nesting sites at any time.  No slashing, trittering or tree removal at these sites.	Tyto novaehollandiae	Masked Owl	Vulnerable
FA 20		Specific Requirements undetermined*	Xanthomyza phrygia	Regent Honeyeater	Endangered 1

\* Specific Requirements undetermined - No species specific fire requirements known at present, however the potential impact of firefighting chemicals and heavy machinery use should be considered and minimised where possible.







where possible

