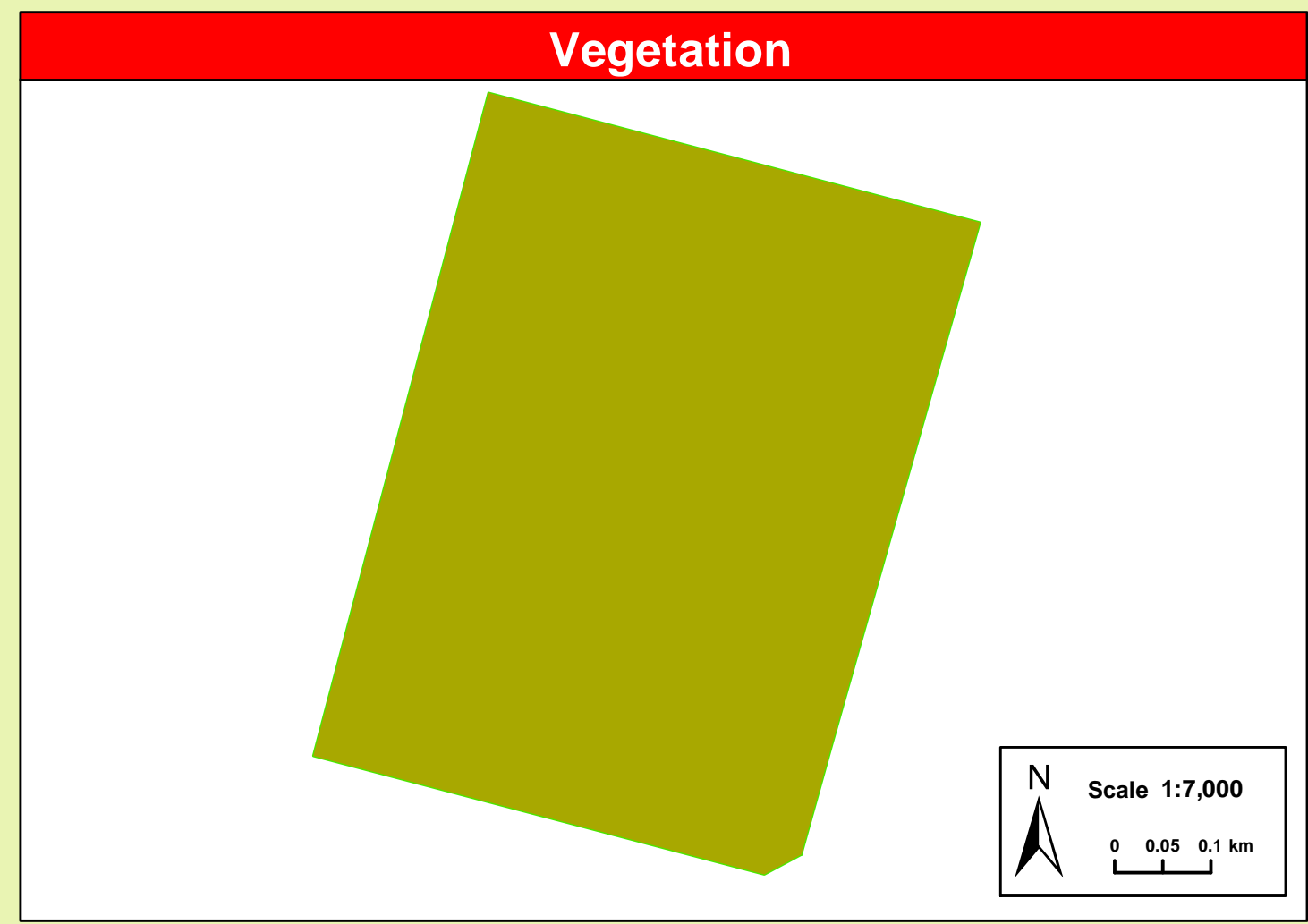


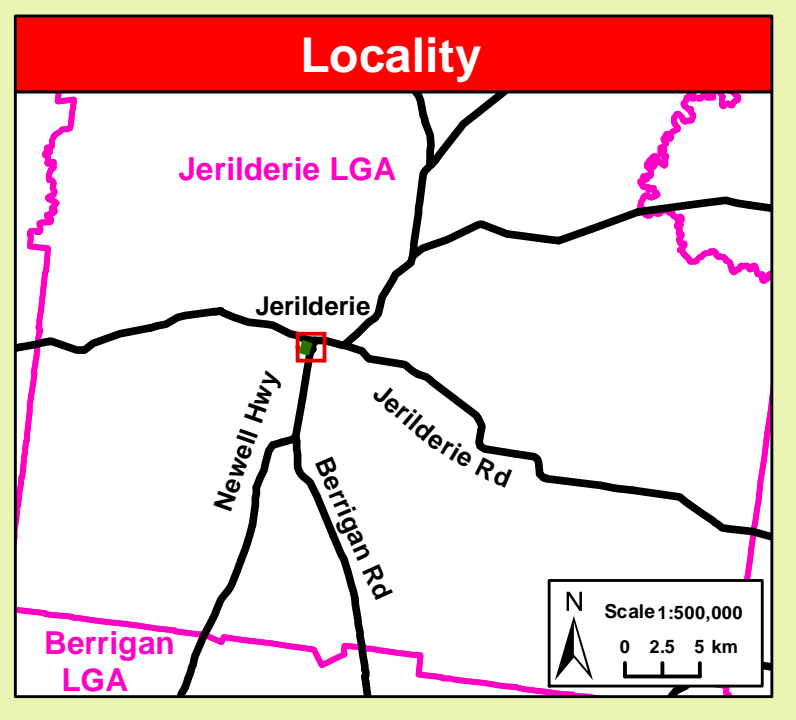
This strategy should be used in conjunction with aerial photography and field reconnaissance during incidents and the development of incident action plans. These data are not guaranteed to be free from error or omission. The NSW National Parks and Wildlife and its employees disclaim liability for any 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 Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission. This strategy is a relevant Plan under Section 38 (4) and Section 44 (3) of Rural Fires Act 1997. The NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service is part of the Office of Environment and Heritage. Published by the Office of Environment and Heritage (NSW), March 2011.

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

| | | | |
|---|-------------------|--|------------|
| ISBN: 978 1 74359 939 6 | OEH : 2015 / 0184 | Date: June 2015 | Version: 1 |
| Map Details | | Related Documents | |
| Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA) 1994 | | 1:50k Topographic Map: Jerilderie 8027-S | |
| Projection: Map Grid of Australia (MGA) Zone 55 | | Scale: Noted scales are true when printed on A1 size paper | |
| Data: Spot Satellite Imagery, 2005. | | OEH Fire Management Manual 2013 - 2014. | |



| Contact Information | | |
|--|---|--------------|
| Agency | Position / Location | Phone |
| National Parks & Wildlife Service | Duty Officer | 02 6332 6350 |
| | South West Area Office (Moama) | 03 5483 9100 |
| | Regional Office – 200 Yambill St Griffith | 02 6966 8100 |
| Mid Murray Team NSW Rural Fire Service | Fire Control Centre, 305 Duncan St Deniliquin | 03 5881 5351 |
| NSW Fire Brigades | Duty Officer (AH) | 03 5881 6297 |
| | Jerilderie Fire Station | 03 5886 1222 |
| Emergency Services | | 000 |
| SES | Jerilderie Local | 02 6058 5300 |
| | NSW Call Centre | 13 2500 |
| Police Station (not open 24 hrs) | Jerilderie | 03 5886 1244 |
| Police - Local Area Command | Deniliquin | 03 5881 9437 |
| Hospital | Jerilderie | 03 5886 1300 |
| Council | Jerilderie Shire Council | 03 5886 1200 |

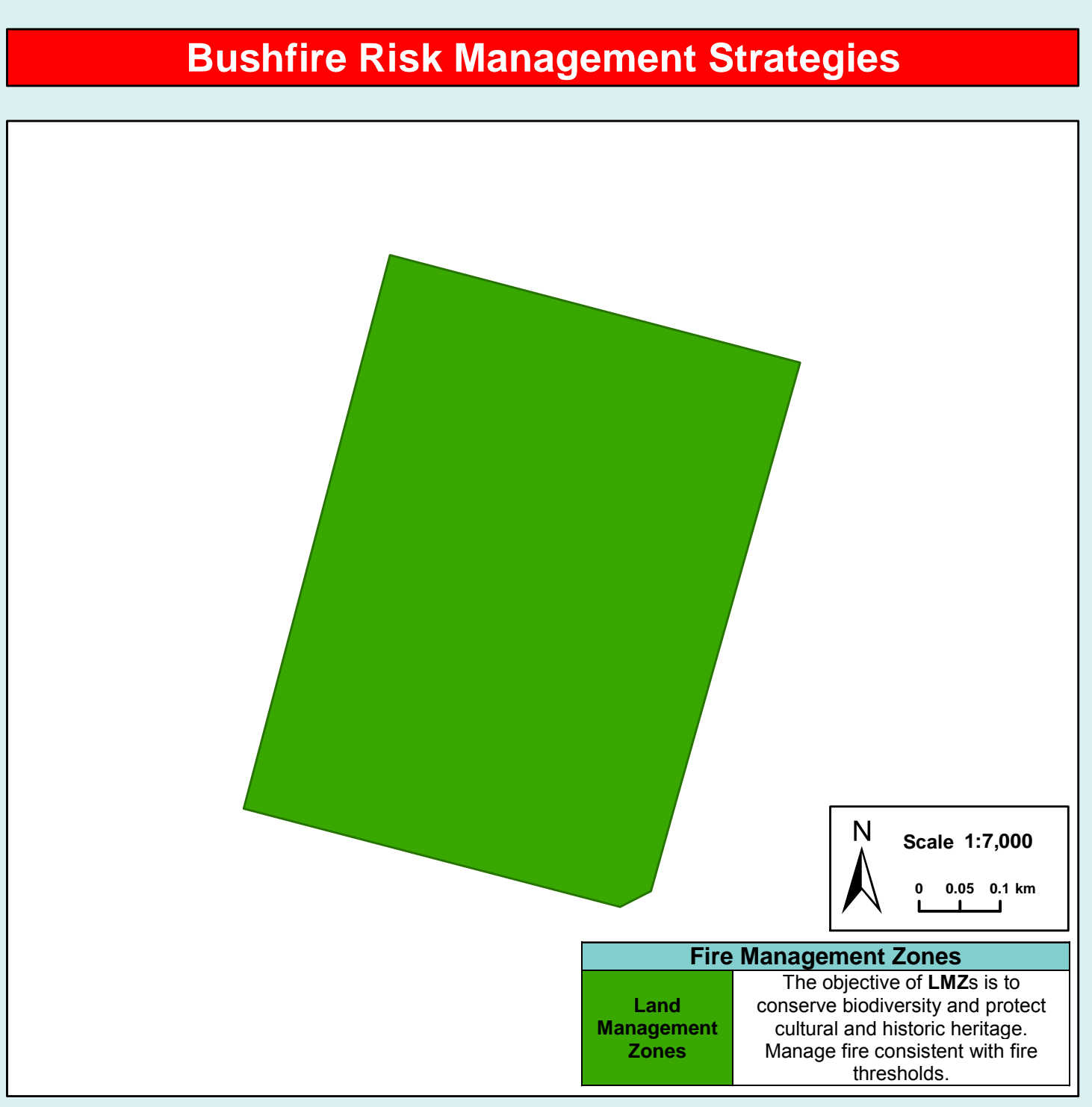
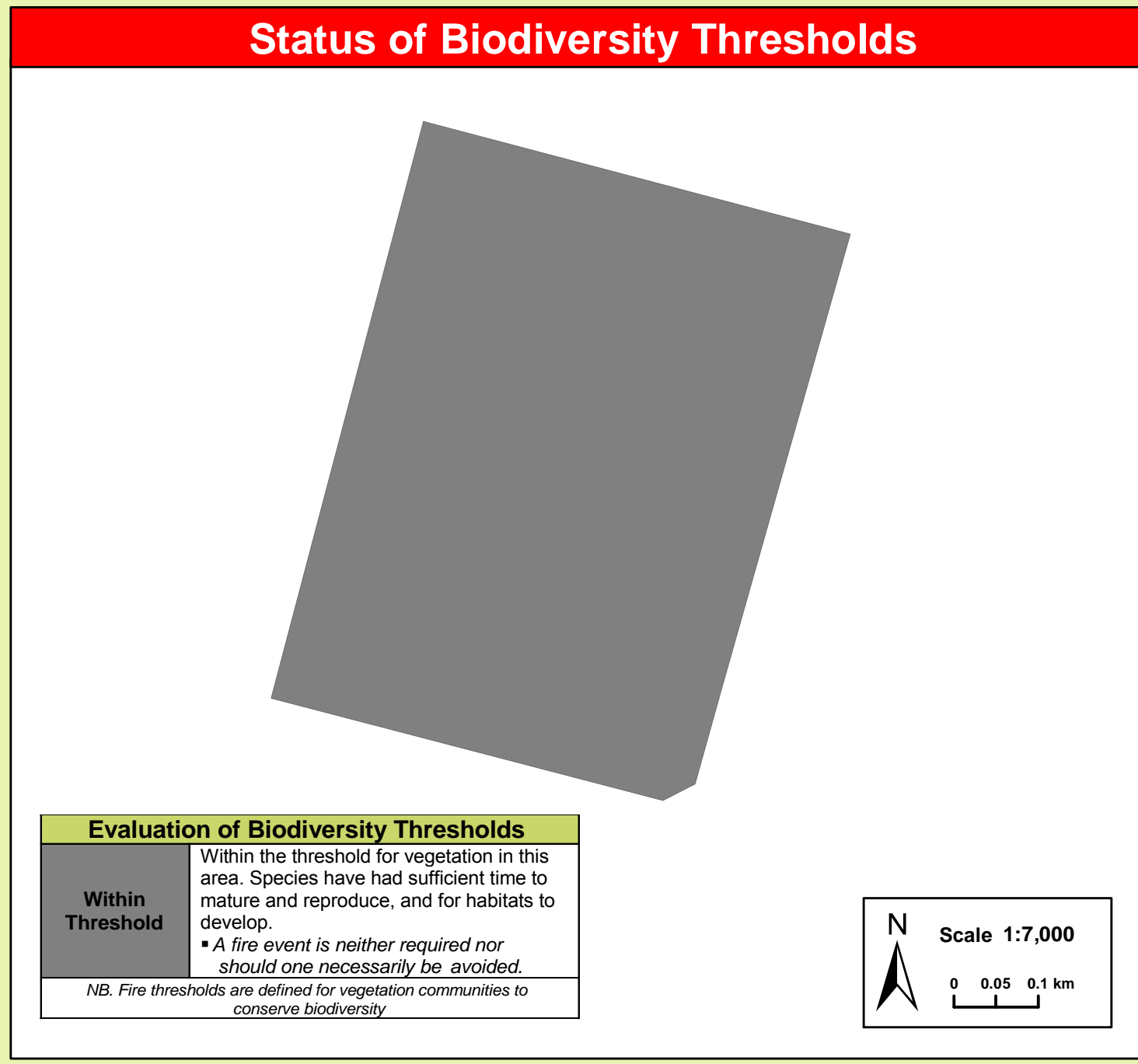


| Operational Guidelines | |
|--|---|
| Brief all personnel involved in suppression operations on the following issues using the SMEACCS format: | |
| General | Guidelines |
| Back-burning | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature and humidity trends must be monitored carefully to determine the safest times to implement back-burns. Back-burning in areas of Low – Moderate OFH will require the use of wind, or low humidity to maximise effectiveness. All personnel must be fully briefed before back-burning operations begin. Brief to include locations of known and potential cultural heritage and threatened species sites. Approval from the IC is required prior to commencement of back-burning operations. |
| Command & Control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard Incident Management Systems are to be applied. 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 Incident Controller will consult with regard to the ongoing command, control and incident management team requirements as per the relevant BFMC Plan of Operations, and be consistent with BFCC Policy 2-2006. |
| Containment Lines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of new containment lines should be avoided, where practicable, except when they can be constructed with minimal environmental impact using hand tools only. Existing features such as roads are available on all sides of the reserve and these would be utilised as containment lines. |
| Rehabilitation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where practicable, containment lines should be stabilised and rehabilitated as part of the wildfire suppression operation. |
| Earthmoving Equipment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earthmoving equipment is not to be used within the reserve. No grading is to occur within the reserve and only hand tools are to be used to construct containment lines. |
| Fire Suppression Chemicals | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The use of foams and gels (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. Areas where fire suppression chemicals are used must be mapped and the used product's name recorded. The Threatened Sites Guidelines contained within this RFMS are to be observed. |
| Smoke Management | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential impacts and mitigation tactics will be assessed during the planning of wildfire suppression and prescribed burning operations. Where possible the use of prevailing weather conditions along with specific light up strategies and ignition patterns will be used to manage and disperse smoke. If smoke becomes a hazard on local roads or highways, the police and relevant media must be notified. Smoke management will be in accordance with relevant OEH guidelines and RTA traffic management guidelines. |
| Watering points | <p>Water will be available via</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jerilderie town supply or Lake Jerilderie / Billabong Ck or, Dams located nearby |
| WARNINGS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LOOKOUT for overhead powerlines. |

| Vegetation Map Legend | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Broad Vegetation Class | Vegetation Type | Biodiversity Thresholds | Fire Behaviour |
| Grassland | Grasslands (various communities) | An interval between fire events less than 10 years should be avoided due to threatened species. Maximum interval will be managed by OFH testing. | High intensity fast moving fire once grasses have cured. Fire behaviour is dominated by winds, both speed and direction. Even in very low fuel, grass fires can be erratic and fast moving. In ephemeral years fire intensity will be higher and in drought years minimal growth will result in moderate fire behaviour but potentially still fast moving depending on weather conditions at the time. |
| Fire History | The complete area of the reserve was burnt on 3 rd January 1990 prior to the reserve being created in a landscape fire that came from the west and covered almost 5,000Ha. | | |
| Ephemeral Conditions | Ephemeral fuel conditions occur after consecutive years of effective rainfall and significant flooding events. This in turn leads to the growth and build up of fine surface fuels such as grasses and herbs, as a result expect higher fire intensity. | | |
| Mosaic Burning | This reserve contains vulnerable plant species which have a minimum threshold interval of 10 years between fire events. Careful planning would also be required to ensure any planned burns affect only a portion of these communities in any one event. | | |

| Communications Information | | |
|----------------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Service | Channel | Location and Comments |
| NPWS | 10 | UHF |
| | 11 | VHF Fire Ground 1 |
| RFS UHF | 10 | All Brigades |
| RFS Jerilderie | P017 | Jerilderie |

| Threatened Sites Guidelines | |
|---|--|
| Site | Guidelines |
| Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Site Management | |
| Note | An Aboriginal sites survey has yet to be conducted for this reserve. No sites are currently known and stone artefacts may be present although difficult to detect due to thick grass cover. |
| Threatened Fauna Management | |
| FL2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilise mosaic burning, do not burn more than once every 10 years due to vulnerable species Slender Darling Pea (Swainsona murrayana) Red Darling Pea (Swainsona plagiotropis) Silky Swainson-pea (Swainsona sericea) |



Suppression Strategies
Indicative Suppression Strategies

Due to the size of Jerilderie Nature Reserve, the proximity to the township of Jerilderie and the presence of the vulnerable plant species all wildfires on park would be treated using direct attack to try to extinguish or to contain to the smallest possible area. Note: Wildfire suppression must be attempted in accordance with the Operational Guidelines as shown on this Fire Management Strategy.

