



BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL

FOR
FUTURE DWELLINGS

AT STAGE 17
HERITAGE PARC ESTATE
RUTHERFORD

Prepared by:

Firebird ecoSultants Pty Ltd

ABN – 16 105 985 993

PO Box 354

Newcastle NSW 2300

Mob: 0414 465 990

Ph: 02 4910 3939

Fax: 02 4929 2727

Email: sarah@firebirdeco.com.au



Site Details:	Stage 17 Heritage Parc Estate, Rutherford
Prepared by:	<i>Sarah Jones B.Env.Sc.,G.Dip.DBPA (Design in Bushfire Prone Areas)</i> <i>Firebird ecoSultants Pty Ltd</i> ABN – 16 105 985 993 PO Box 354, Newcastle NSW 2300 M: 0414 465 990 Email: sarah@firebirdeco.com.au T: 02 4910 3939 Fax: 02 4929 2727
Prepared for:	McCloy Group
Reference No.	Heritage Parc – McCloy Group
Document Status & Date:	September 2018

Disclaimer

Notwithstanding the precautions adopted within this report, it should always be remembered that bushfires burn under a wide range of conditions. An element of risk, no matter how small always remains, and although the standard is designed to improve the performance of such buildings, there can be no guarantee, because of the variable nature of bushfires, that any one building will withstand bushfire attack on every occasion.



Executive Summary

This report provides an assessment of the Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) at Stage 17 Heritage Parc Estate, Rutherford in accordance with AS3959 (2009) *Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas* Appendix A - Method 1. This report and mapping are not to be used to place wholesale restrictions on lots reflecting the resulting BAL mapping presented within.

This BAL report has shown that any future dwellings within the site will be able to meet the requirements of both AS3959-2009 and the addendum to Appendix 3 of Planning PBP 2006 (NSW Rural Fire Service NSW).



Sarah Jones
Ecologist / Bushfire Planner
BPAD-A Certified Practitioner (BPD-PA-26512)
B.Env.Sc., G.Dip.DBPA (Design for Bushfire Prone Areas)

Disclaimer:

The BALs as depicted within this report and mapping have been determined by management of vegetation to the north, east, south and west where land will be cleared for future stages. It should be noted that conditions may change over time that may result in different BALs for the lots.

Although every care has been taken in the preparation of this BAL Report, McCloy Group Pty Ltd and the author accept no responsibility in errors in this report or damaged resulting from the information. It should be noted that upon lodgement of a Development Application (DA) with Council or Rural Fires Service they may recommend additional construction requirements (BALs).



Terms & Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
APZ	Asset Protection Zone
AS2419 -2005	Australian Standard – Fire Hydrant Installations
AS3959-2009	Australian Standard – Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas
BAL	Bushfire Attack Level
BCA	Building Code of Australia
BPA	Bush Fire Prone Area (Also Bushfire Prone Land)
BPL Map	Bush Fire Prone Land Map
BPMs	Bush Fire Protection Measures
<i>EPA Act</i>	<i>NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>
FDI	Fire Danger Index
FMP	Fuel Management Plan
ha	hectare
IPA	Inner Protection Area
LGA	Local Government Area
MCC	Maitland City Council
OPA	Outer Protection Area
PBP	Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006
RF Act	Rural Fires Act 1997
RF Regulation	Rural Fires Regulation



CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Site Particulars	1
2	METHODOLOGY	2
2.1	Vegetation Assessment	2
2.2	Slope Assessment	2
3	SITE ASSESSMENT	3
3.1	Vegetation and Slope Assessment	3
4	BUSHFIRE ATTACK ASSESSMENT	4
4.1	Bushfire Attack Assessment	4
4.2	Determination of Bushfire Attack Levels	4
5	CONCLUSION	1
6	BIBLIOGRAPHY	2
	APPENDIX A SALE PLAN	A-1
	APPENDIX B SUMMARY OF AS3959-2009 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS	B-1
	APPENDIX C ADDENDUM TO APPENDIX 3 OF PBP 2006 – ADDITIONAL BUILDING REQUIREMENTS	C-1

TABLES

Table 1 –Vegetation & Slope Assessment	3
Table 4-1: Bushfire Attack Level Assessment	4

FIGURES

Figure 4-1: BAL Map	1
---------------------	---



I INTRODUCTION

Firebird ecoSultants Pty Ltd has been engaged by McCloy Group Pty Ltd to undertake a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) report for Stage 17 Heritage Parc Estate, Rutherford hereafter referred to as the “site”. Refer to Appendix A for Sales Plan.

This BAL report assess the application of Australian Standard AS3959-2009 ‘Construction of Buildings on Bushfire Prone Land’ and Appendix 3 of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 (PBP, 2006). AS3959 (2009) Appendix A – Method 1 has been used in this assessment.

This report has been prepared to provide guidance to prospective purchasers of what Bushfire Attack Levels (BALs) may be required for future dwellings within the site.

I.1 Site Particulars

Locality:	Stage 17 Heritage Parc Estate, Rutherford
LGA:	Maitland City Council (MCC)
Forest Danger Index:	100
Current Land Use:	Approved subdivision



2 METHODOLOGY

The Australian Standard for assessing the BAL and providing the detailed requirements for construction has been reviewed and amended with the latest version being adopted for use in bushfire prone areas of NSW in May 2010. This version is titled AS 3959-2009 'Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas' (standards Australia 2009, incorporating amendment 1 (November 2009) and amendment 2 (February 2011), with amendment 2 being used in this assessment.

In addition, the NSW method of determining the bushfire attack level, found in Appendix 3 of the document 'Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006' (NSW Rural Fire Service 2006) has also been reviewed and amended to come into line with the process within AS 3959. Therefore, in NSW the methodology with AS 3959 is to be used to determine the bushfire attack level.

AS3959 (2009) Appendix A – Method 1 and Appendix B - Detailed Method 2 has been used in this BAL assessment. Method 2 provides for a site specific and accurate determination of the hypothetical radiant heat flux levels a bushfire could be expected to generate under certain environmental conditions.

2.1 Vegetation Assessment

Vegetation surveys and vegetation mapping carried out on the site has been undertaken as follows:

- Aerial Photograph Interpretation to map vegetation cover and extent.
- Confirmation of the vegetation assemblage typology present via a site inspection.

2.2 Slope Assessment

Slope assessment has been undertaken as follows:

- Aerial Photograph Interpretation in conjunction with analysis of electronic contour maps with a contour interval of 10m.
- On site confirmation of slope measurements.



3 SITE ASSESSMENT

A site inspection was undertaken on the site. The following assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the requirements of PBP (RFS, 2006) and AS3959-2009.

3.1 Vegetation and Slope Assessment

An assessment of the slope affecting the bushfire behaviour was undertaken for a distance of 100m from the edge of the lot boundaries in the direction of the bushfire hazard. The slopes leading away from the site have been evaluated to identify both the average slope and by identifying the maximum slope present. These values help determine the level of gradient which will most significantly influence the fire behaviour of the site. Refer to Table 1 for Vegetation and Slope Assessment.

Table 1 –Vegetation & Slope Assessment

Direction from Site	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope
North	Managed Land as an APZ for a distance of > 100m until such time that development occurs	N/A
East	Managed Land as an APZ for a distance of > 100m until such time that development occurs	N/A
South	Vegetation classified as remnant vegetation in accordance with PBP 2006.	Flat
West	Vegetation classified as remnant vegetation in accordance with PBP 2006.	Flat



4 BUSHFIRE ATTACK ASSESSMENT

4.1 Bushfire Attack Assessment

To determine the bush fire attack and required Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) for the proposed subdivision the following steps were followed:

1. Determination of the vegetation types within 100m of the site, as assessed in section 3 of this report.
2. Determination of the distance between the vegetation and future dwellings has been assessed in section 4.2 of this report.
3. Determination of the effective slope as assessed in section 3 of this report.
4. A FDI of 100 was determined for MCC LGA.

4.2 Determination of Bushfire Attack Levels

The results from the above steps were used to calculate the required BALs in accordance with Method 1 of AS 3959-2009.

The results from this bush fire attack assessment are detailed below in Table 4-1– Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment and Figure 4-1 Bushfire Attack Level Map.

Table 4-1: Bushfire Attack Level Assessment

Vegetation Type within 100m & Direction from future dwellings	Average Slope of Land (degrees)	Separation Distance from Identified Vegetation	Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)	Construction Section
Remnant Vegetation	Flat	23–<100	BAL-12.5	Sect 3 & 5 of AS3959 and Sect A3.7 of PBP Addendum Appendix 3

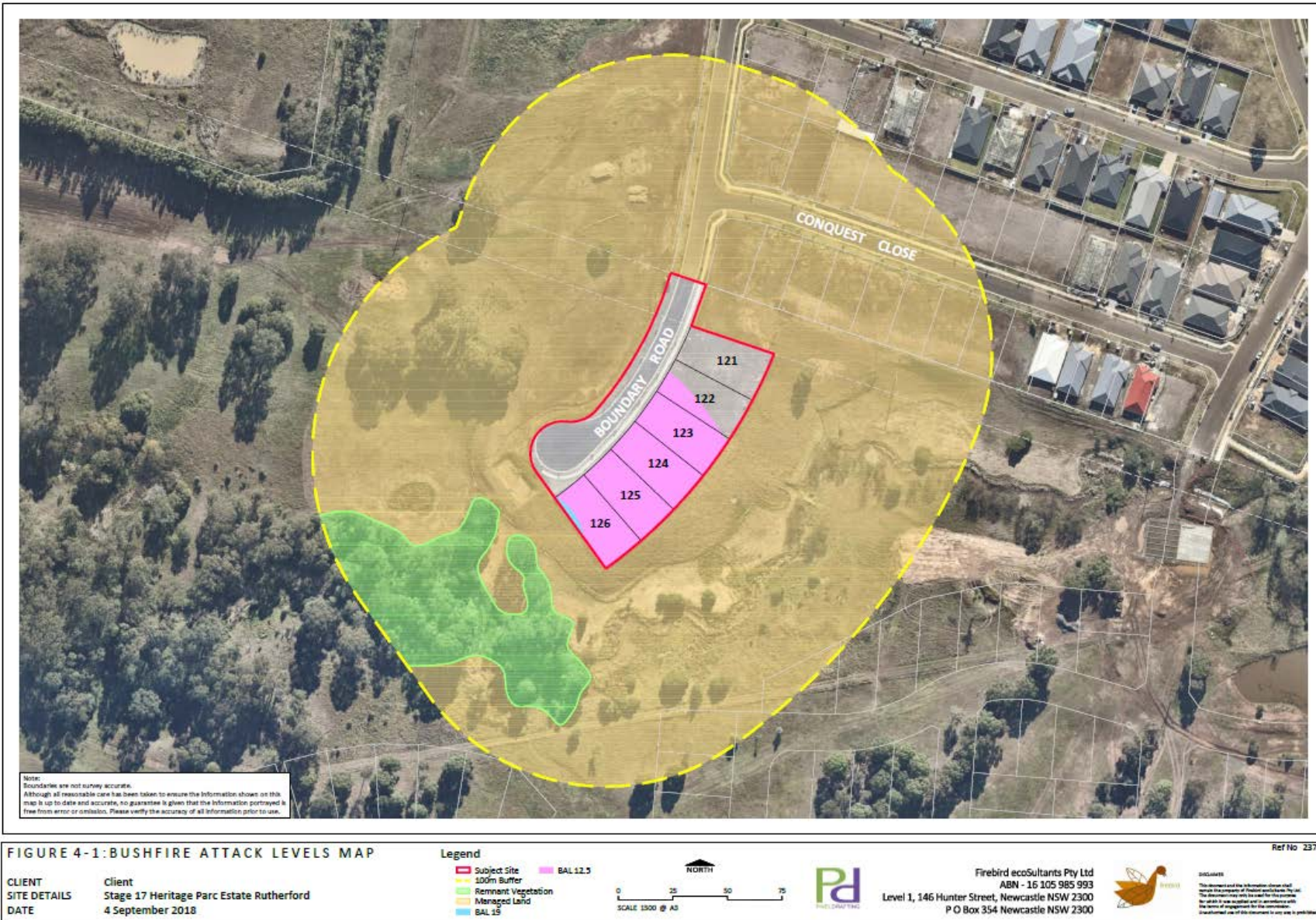
*To Note: The construction requirements for the next lower BAL than that determined for the site may be applied to an elevation of the building where the elevation is not exposed to the source of the bushfire attack. An elevation is deemed to be not exposed to the source of bushfire attack if all the straight lines between that elevation and the source of bushfire attack are obstructed by another part of the building. However, this does not apply to BAL-12.

No BALs applies to any future dwelling built greater than 100m from vegetation determined as a bushfire hazard.



This report and mapping are not to be used to place wholesale restrictions on lots reflecting the resulting BAL mapping presented within. Building location and design will influence the application of the required BALs. For example, a lot indicated as being affected by BAL-29 may have those facades that are not exposed to the bushfire threat constructed to a lower BAL (i.e. BAL-19), reducing the costs of construction and providing more flexibility in choice of external building materials. Refer to Appendix B for Summary of AS3959-2009 Construction Standards and Appendix C for Additional Building Requirements. For further information please refer to the Document Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas AS3959-2009.

Figure 4-1: BAL Map





5 CONCLUSION

This report provides an assessment of the Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) in accordance with AS3959-2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas for Stage 17 Heritage Parc Estate, Rutherford. This BAL report assesses the application of Australian Standard AS3959-2009 'Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Land' and Appendix 3 of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 (PBP, 2006).

This report and mapping are not to be used to place wholesale restrictions on lots reflecting the resulting BAL mapping presented within. Future development of surrounding stages may result in lower BALs than detailed in this report.

This BAL report has shown that any future dwellings within the site will be able to meet the requirements of both AS3959-2009 and the addendum to Appendix 3 of Planning PBP 2006 (NSW Rural Fire Service NSW).



Sarah Jones
Ecologist / Bushfire Planner
FPA BPAD-A Certified Practitioner (BPD-PA-26512)
B.Env.Sc. G.Dip.DBPA (Design for Bushfire Prone Areas)

Disclaimer:

The BALs as depicted within this report and mapping have been determined by vegetation within 100m of Stage 17 at the time of the assessment September 2018. It should be noted that conditions may change over time that may result in different BALs for the lots.



6 BIBLIOGRAPHY

NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) 2006. Planning for Bushfire Protection: A guide for Councils, Planners, Fire Authorities, Developers and Home Owners. Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.

Standards Australia. 2009. Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone Areas, AS3959, Third Edition 2009, Incorporating Amendment 1, Standards Australia International Ltd Sydney

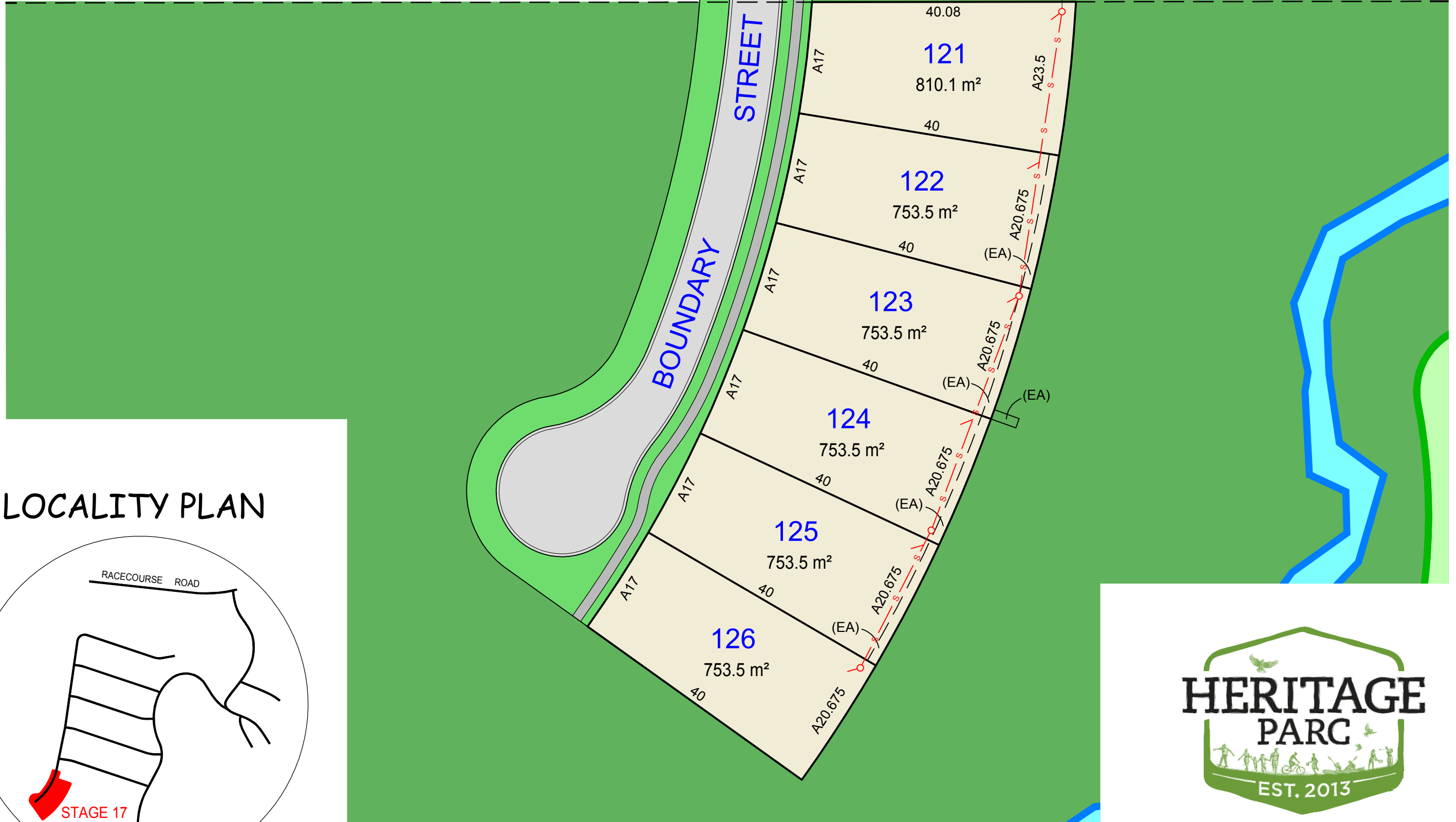


APPENDIX A SALE PLAN

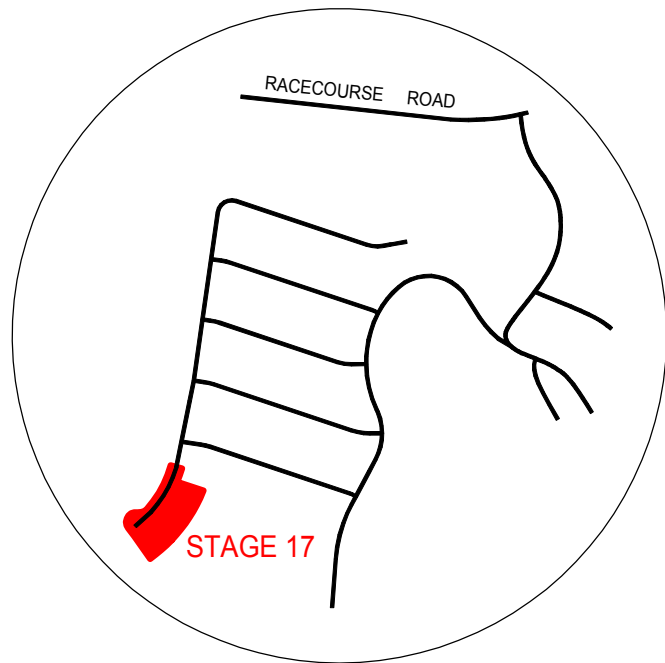


SALE PLAN FOR HERITAGE PARC STAGE 17

83 84 85 86 87 88



LOCALITY PLAN



(C) EASEMENT FOR TRANSMISSION LINE 20.115 WIDE (F602288)
(EA) EASEMENT FOR DRAINAGE OF WATER 1.5 WIDE

— s — s — PROPOSED SEWER LINE