Planning and Property Information

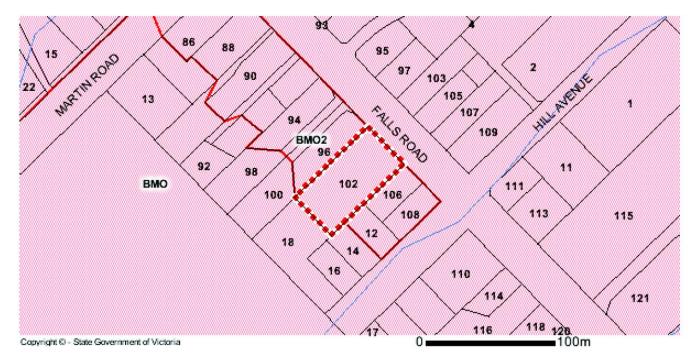
Approx. Land size: each lot is <500m2

Address: 102 FALLS ROAD MARYSVILLE 3779 Lot and Plan Number: Lot 1 TP135028 Standard Parcel Identifier (SPI): 1\TP135028 Local Government (Council): MURRINDINDI Council Property Number: 3336 Directory Reference: VicRoads 680 J11

Planning Zone Summary

Planning Zone:	GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE (GRZ)
	GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE - SCHEDULE 1 (GRZ1)
Planning Overlays:	BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT OVERLAY (BMO)
	BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT OVERLAY - SCHEDULE 2 (BMO2)
	VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY (VPO)
	VEGETATION PROTECTION OVERLAY - SCHEDULE 1 (VPO1)

BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT OVERLAY (BMO) BUSHFIRE MANAGEMENT OVERLAY - SCHEDULE 2 (BMO2)



Bushfire Management Statement

Pursuant to the <u>Bushfire Management Overlay;</u> clause 53.02 of the Victorian Planning provisions requires that development is only permitted if the risk to life, property and community infrastructure can be reduced to and acceptable level. Clause 53.02 contains various Objectives, Approved Measure (AM), Alternative Measures (AltM) and Decisions Guidelines.

The following table demonstrates how the requirements have been achieved and complied with:

REQUIREMENTS	COMPLIANCE
53.02-3 Dwellings in Existing	
Settlements – Bushfire Protection	
objective	
To specify bushfire design and construction	Not Applicable
measures for a single dwelling or alteration	
and extension to an existing dwelling that	
reduces the risk to life and property to an	
acceptable level.	
Approved Measure 1.1	
A building is sited to ensure the site best	
achieves the following:	
The maximum separation distance	Not Applicable
between the building and the bushfire	
hazard.	
The building is in close proximity to a	Not Applicable
public road.	
Access can be provided to the	Not Applicable
building for emergency service	
vehicles.	
Approved Measure 1.2 A building provides the defendable space in	Not Applicable
accordance with Columns A, B, C, D or E of	Not Applicable
Table 1 and Table 6 to Clause 53.02-5.	
Adjoining land may be included as	
defendable space where there is a	
reasonable assurance that the land will	
remain or continue to be managed in that	
condition as part of the defendable space.	
A building is constructed to the bushfire	
attack level:	
That corresponds to the defendable	Not Applicable
space provided in accordance with	
Table 1 to Clause 53.02-5,	
or	
The next lower bushfire attack level	Not Applicable
that corresponds to the defendable	
space provided in accordance with	
Table 1 to Clause 53.02-5where all of	
the following apply:	
 A private bushfire shelter (a Class 10c building within the meaning of the 	
Building Regulations 2006) is	
constructed on the same land as the	
dwelling.	
 A minimum bushfire attack level of BAL12.5 is provided in all circumstances. 	

Approved Measure 1.3			
A building is provided with:			
	Not Applicable		
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and property protection purposes			
specified in Table 4 to Clause 52.47-			
3. The water supply may be in the			
same tank as other water supplies			
provided that a separate outlet is			
reserved for fire fighting water			
supplies.			
• Vehicle access that is designed and	Not Applicable		
constructed as specified in Table 5 to			
Clause 52.47-3.			
53.02-4 Bushfire Protection objectives			
53.02-4.1 Landscape, Siting and Design objectives			
Development is appropriate having regard to	As demonstrated by the compliance with all applicable		
the nature of the bushfire risk arising from the	Approved Measures and/or Alternative Measure it has been		
surrounding landscape.	shown that this development will reduce the Bushfire risk to		
o	an acceptable level.		
Development is sited to minimise the risk			
from bushfire.			
Development is sited to provide safe access			
for vehicles, including emergency vehicles.			
Building design minimises vulnerability to			
bushfire attack.			
Approved Measure 2.1			
The bushfire risk to the development from the	It is considered that the fire risk from the wider landscape is		
landscape beyond the site can be mitigated	no greater than that assumed by AS3959 and therefore		
to an acceptable level.	adequately dealt with by the VPP defendable space tables		
	- Refer to BHLA		
Approved Measure 2.2			
A building is sited to ensure the site best			
achieves the following:			
• The maximum separation distance	The site does meet the Defendable Space requirements of		
between the building and the bushfire	the "BMO" when calculated with the relevant VPP Table		
hazard.			
	Alternative siting of the buildings would not improve fire		
	protection.		
The building is in close proximity to a	The buildings are accessible from the road.		
public road.			
• Access can be provided to the	This application will comply with the requirement as		
building for emergency service	contained in Table 5 to Clause 52.47-3.		
vehicles.			
Approved Measure 2.3			
A building is designed to be responsive to the	The building(s) is designed to reduce the accumulation of		
landscape risk and reduce the impact of	debris and entry of embers.		
bushfire on the building.	,		
	The design of the building to the appropriate BAL level will		
	reduce the risk of entry of embers as far as practical.		
	reduce the risk of entry of embers as far as practical. Gutter leaf guards must be fitted to the roof		

53.02-4.2 Defendable space and	
construction objectives	
Defendable space and building construction mitigate the effect of flame contact, radiant heat and embers on buildings	As demonstrated by the compliance with all applicable Approved Measures and/or Alternative Measure it has been shown that this development will reduce the Bushfire risk to
	an acceptable level.
Approved Measure 3.1	
A building used for a dwelling (including an extension or alteration to a dwelling), a dependant person's unit, industry, office or retail premises is provided with defendable space in accordance with:	
 Table 2 Columns A, B or C and Table 6 to Clause 53.02-5wholly within the title boundaries of the land; or If there are significant siting constraints, Table 2 Column D and Table 6 to Clause 52.47-3. 	The site does meet the Defendable Space requirements of the "BMO" when calculated with the relevant VPP Table
The building is constructed to the bushfire attack level that corresponds to the defendable space provided in accordance with Table 2 to Clause 52.47-3.	The building(s) will be constructed to <u>BAL-29</u>
Approved Measure 3.2	
 A building used for accommodation (other than a dwelling or dependent person's unit), a child care centre, an education centre, a hospital, leisure and recreation or a place of assembly is: Provided with defendable space in accordance with Table 3 and Table 6 to Clause 53.02-5wholly within the title boundaries of the land. Constructed to a bushfire attack level of BAL12.5. 	Not Applicable
Alternative Measure 3.3	
Adjoining land may be included as defendable space where there is a reasonable assurance that the land will remain or continue to be managed in that condition as part of the defendable space.	The site does meet the Defendable Space requirements of the "BMO" when calculated with the relevant VPP Table and taking into account the defendable space provided by the local cleared residential area and adjacent roads.
	As a highly cleared residential area there is reasonable assurance that the adjoining land will remain or continue to be managed as a low threat environment
Alternative Measure 3.4	
Defendable space and the bushfire attack level is determined using Method 2 of AS3959:2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas (Standards Australia) subject to any guidance published by the relevant fire authority.	Not Applicable

Alternative Measure 3.5	
A building used for a dwelling (including an	Not Applicable
extension or alteration to a dwelling) may	
provide defendable space to the property	
boundary where it can be demonstrated that:	
The lot has access to urban,	
township or other areas where:	
 Protection can be provided from 	
the impact of extreme bushfire	
behaviour.	
 Fuel is managed in a minimum 	
fuel condition.	
 There is sufficient distance or 	
shielding to protect people from	
direct flame contact or harmful	
levels of radiant heat.	
Less defendable space and a higher	
construction standard is appropriate	
having regard to the bushfire hazard	
landscape assessment.	
The dwelling is constructed to a	
bushfire attack level of BAL FZ.	
This alternative measure only applies where	
the requirements of AM 3.1 cannot be met.	
Alternative Measure 3.6	
A building used for accommodation (other	Not Applicable
than a dwelling or dependent person's unit),	
child care centre, education centre, hospital,	
leisure and recreation or place of assembly	
may provide defendable space in accordance	
with Table 2 Columns A, B or C and Table 6	
to Clause 53.02-5where it can be	
demonstrated that:	
 An integrated approach to risk 	
management has been adopted that	
considers:	
 The characteristics of the likely 	
future occupants including their	
age, mobility and capacity to	
evacuate during a bushfire	
emergency.	
 The intended frequency and 	
nature of occupation.	
 The effectiveness of proposed 	
emergency management	
arrangements, including a	
mechanism to secure	
implementation.	
Less defendable space and a higher	
construction standard is appropriate	
having regard to the bushfire hazard	
landscape assessment.	
Other unspecified Alternative Measures	Not Applicable
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53.02-4.3 Water supply and access	
objectives	
A static water supply is provided to assist in protecting property.	As demonstrated by the compliance with all applicable Approved Measures and/or Alternative Measure it has been about that this development will reduce the Puphfire risk to
Vehicle access is designed and constructed	shown that this development will reduce the Bushfire risk to an acceptable level.
to enhance safety in the event of a bushfire.	,
Approved Measure 4.1	
A building used for a dwelling (including an	
extension or alteration to a dwelling), a dependant person's unit, industry, office or retail premises is provided with:	
 A static water supply for fire fighting and property protection purposes specified in Table 4 to Clause 52.47- 3. Vehicle access that is designed and constructed as specified in Table 5 to Clause 52.47-3. 	This application will comply with the requirement as contained in Table 4 to Clause 52.47-3. A 2,500L (minimum) water tank is position next to each unit for fire fighting purposes. This application will comply with the requirement as contained in Table 5 to Clause 52.47-3.
The water supply may be in the same tank as other water supplies provided that a separate outlet is reserved for fire fighting water	
supplies.	
Approved Measure 4.2	
A building used for accommodation (other	Not Applicable
 than a dwelling or dependent person's unit), child care centre, education centre, hospital, leisure and recreation or place of assembly is provided with: A static water supply for fire fighting and property protection purposes of 10,000 litres per 1,500 square metres of floor space up to 40,000 litres. Vehicle access that is designed and constructed as specified in Table 5 to Clause 52.47-3. An integrated approach to risk management that ensures the water supply and access arrangements will be effective based on the characteristics of the likely future occupants including their age, mobility and capacity to evacuate during a bushfire emergency. The water supply may be in the same tank as other water supplies provided that a separate outlet is reserved for fire fighting water supplies. 	
Other unspecified Alternative Measures	
	In regards to Water Supply the site is midway between two street hydrants and therefore does not have a hydrant available within 120m of the rear lot. As an Unspecified Alternative Measure we will create our own mains pressure compliant hydrant with a CFA fitting onsite. Therefore each lot being less than 500m2 will have a 2,500 litre steel fire fighting water tank.

52.02.4.4 Subdivision objectives	
53.02-4.4 Subdivision objectives	Not Applicable
To provide lots that are capable of being	Not Applicable
developed in accordance with the objectives	
of Clause 53.02.	
To specify at the subdivision stage bushfire	
protection measures to develop a lot with a	
single dwelling on land zoned for residential	
or rural residential purposes	
Approved Measure 5.1	
An application to subdivide land, other than	Not Applicable
where AM 5.2 applies, demonstrates that	
each proposed lot is capable of meeting:	
The defendable space in accordance	
with Table 2 Columns A, B or C and	
Table 6 to Clause 52.47-3.	
The approved measures in Clause	
52.47-2.1 and Clause 52.47-2.3.	
Approved Measure 5.2	
An application to subdivide land zoned for	Not Applicable
residential or rural residential purposes must	
be accompanied by a plan that shows:	
Each Lot satisfies the approved	
measure in AM 2.1	
 A building envelope for a single 	
dwelling on each lot that complies	
with AM 2.2 and provides defendable	
space in accordance with:Columns A or B of Table 2 to	
Clause 53.02-5for a subdivision	
that creates 10 or more lots; or	
 Columns A, B or C of Table 2 to 	
Clause 53.02-5for a subdivision	
that creates less than 10 lots.	
 The bushfire attack level that 	
corresponds to the defendable space	
provided in accordance with Table 2	
to Clause 53.02-5must be noted on	
the building envelope	
 Defendable space wholly contained 	
within the boundaries of the	
proposed subdivision.	
Defendable space may be shared	
between lots within the subdivision.	
Defendable space for a lot may utilse	
communal areas, such as roads,	
where that land can meet the	
requirements for defendable space.	
 Vegetation management 	
requirements in accordance with	
Table 6 to implement and maintain	
the defendable space required under	
this approved measure.	
Water supply and vehicle access that	
complies with AM 4.1.	
	l

Approved Measure 5.3	
An application to subdivide land to create 10	Not Applicable
or more lots provides a perimeter road	
adjoining the hazardous vegetation to support	
fire fighting.	
Approved Measure 5.4	
A subdivision manages the bushfire risk to	Not Applicable
future development from existing or proposed	
landscaping, public open space and	
communal areas.	
Alternative Measure 5.5	
A building envelope for a subdivision that	Not Applicable
creates 10 or more lots required under AM	
5.2 may show defendable space in	
accordance with Table 2 Column C and	
Table 6 to Clause 53.02-5where it can be	
demonstrated that:	
All other requirements of AM 5.2	
have been met.	
Less defendable space and a higher	
construction standard is appropriate	
having regard to the bushfire hazard	
landscape assessment. Other unspecified Alternative Measures	
Other unspecified Alternative measures	Not Applicable
	Not Applicable

Site Photographs

 \approx North-East of proposed works



 \approx South-East of proposed works



Site Photographs

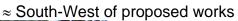
 \approx South-West of proposed works



 \approx North-West of proposed works



Site Photographs





Powerline Easement \approx South-West of proposed works

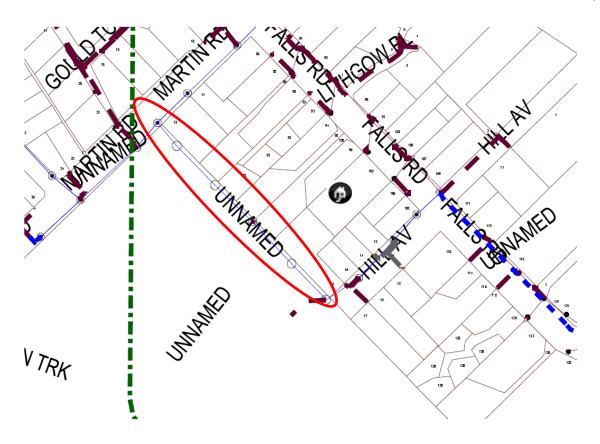


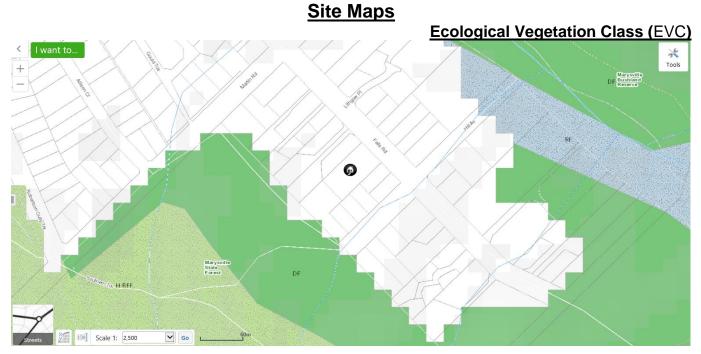
Site Photographs

Powerline Easement \approx South-West of proposed works

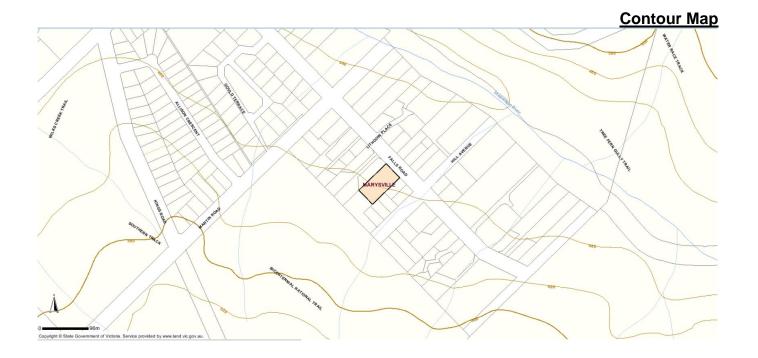


Powerline Easement \approx South-West of proposed works

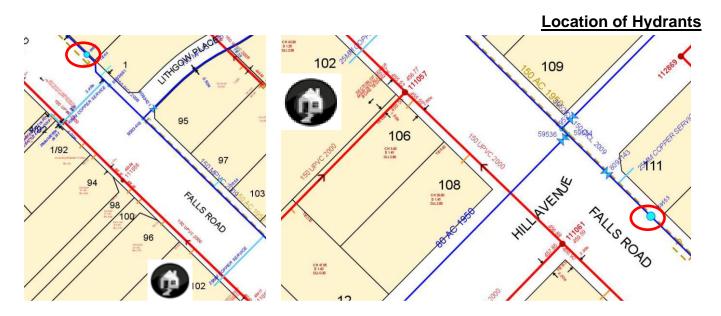




DF = EVC 29, Damp Forest (EVC Benchmarks: Trees to 30m, 40% canopy cover) H-RFF = EVC 23, Herb-rich Foothill Forest (EVC Benchmarks: Trees to 25m, 40% canopy cover) RF = EVC 18, Riparian Forest (EVC Benchmarks: Trees to 30m, 40% canopy cover)



Water Supply

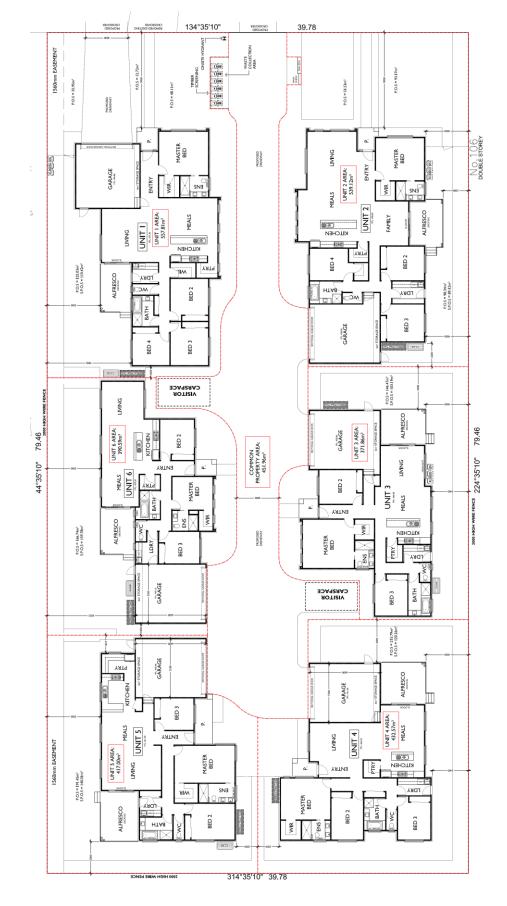


Onsite Hydrant

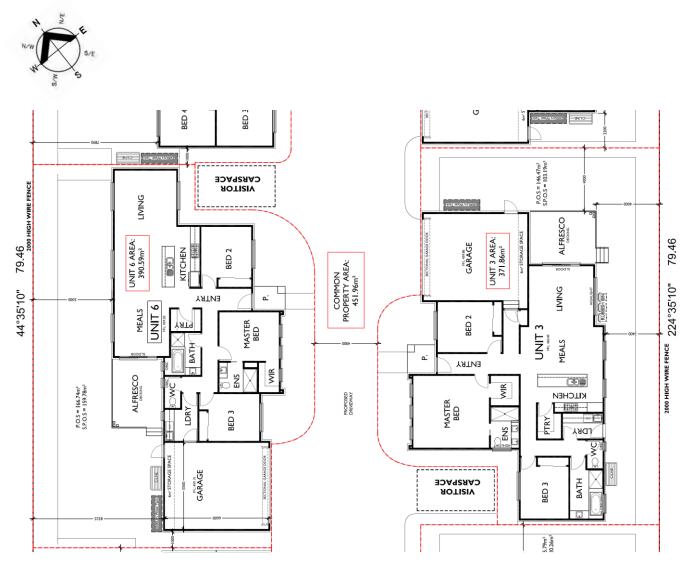
Minimum of 300mm above ground Maximum of 600mm above ground







Site Layout



Site Layout – Typical units

Bushfire Hazard Landscape Assessment

lius circle on aerial photo has been adjust to show 150m from the NE-SW perimeter of property)

Landscape Scale



Neighbourhood Scale



Normally we would suggest that it is considered that the fire risk from the wider landscape is no greater than that assumed by AS3959 and therefore adequately dealt with by the AS3959/VPP defendable space tables and building construction controls. However the experience of the Black Saturday fires of 2009 has shown us that this may not be the case at Marysville? To answer this question we need to look at the mechanism of how the fire took hold of the township.

Today though the town is vastly different to the town of 2009. On the negative side there are still minimal attempts at fuel breaks around the town perimeter. Today within the town perimeter itself it is virtually free of fuel and substantially all the housing stock is built to the current AS3959 building construction controls compared to the densely vegetated village with very old housing stock of pre 2009.

Possibly one of the biggest factors at Marysville was the massive and sustained ember attack on the susceptible old housing stock creating spot fires and then the subsequent house to house structural fires that enveloped the town. Today unfortunately the massive ember attack is still possible however the new housing stock built to the current AS3959 building construction controls should be better placed to withstand another ember attack.

Bushfire Hazard Landscape Assessment

Our conclusion, very much open for debate, is that with the clean out of vegetation within the township, any building approval post 3 Oct 2017 having the BMO vegetation management controls as a condition on their permit and the building of the current housing stock to the AS3959 building construction controls, the township should be better placed to survive another extreme bushfire event.

The main fire weather comes from the North-West followed by the South-West (Long, M (2006) A climatology of extreme fire weather days in Victoria). In this case fire could also come from the East flank generally although this is a lower risk weather direction (Long, M (2006)).

In accordance with the DELWP Technical Guide (Planning Permit Applications Bushfire Management Overlay, September 2017) we believe this site is situated in a "Broader Landscape Type 3 bordering on Type 4" area in that fire can approach from multiple aspects however good egress is available along Buxton-Maryville Rd to a place that provides shelter

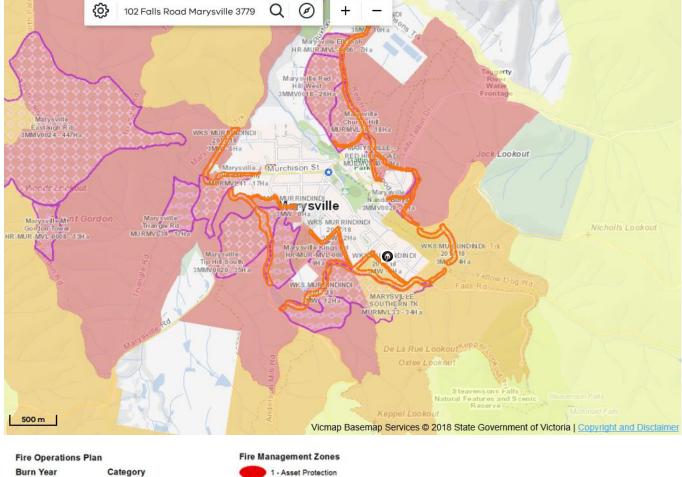
With the required measures in place development is appropriate.



NatureKit Map – Fire disturbances = Bushfire 1970-present

Bushfire Hazard Landscape Assessment

DELWP Fire Operations Plan



Surn Year Category 2017/2018 Image: Compare the state of the sta

2019/2020

2 - Bushfire Moderation 3 - Landscape Management

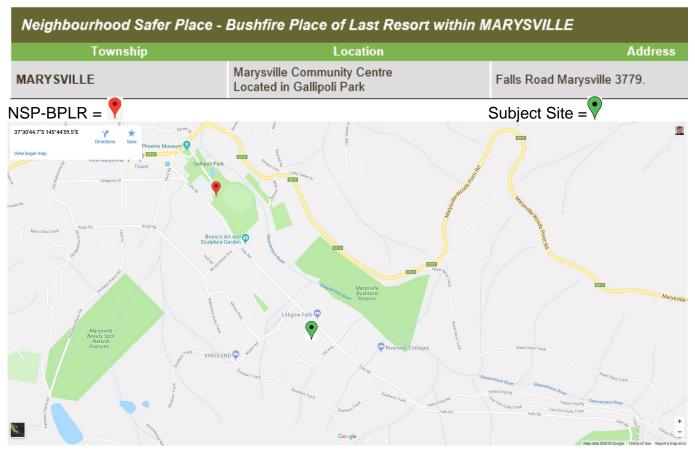
4 - Planned Burn Exclusion

Bushfire Hazard Landscape Assessment

Bushfire Place of Last Resort

A 'Neighbourhood Safer Place' also known as a 'Bushfire Place of Last Resort' (NSP-BPLR) is a place of last resort when all other bushfire plans have failed.

http://www.saferplaces.cfa.vic.gov.au/cfa/search/default.htm These NSP-BPLRs have been formally designated by Council.



These NSP-BPLRs have been formally designated by Council.

Neighbourhood Safer Place - Bushfire Place of Last Resort within Alexandra					
Township	Location	Address			
ALEXANDRA	Leckie Park Cricket Oval	Station Street (opposite Lamont Street) Alexandra 3714.			

BAL Assessments www.BAL.net.au John Burke

0417 885 747

In accordance with Australian Standard AS3959					
Site	Falls Rd 102 Maryovilla	Lat. South:	37.51898S,		
Address:	Falls Rd 102, Marysville	Long. East:	145.75564E		
Name:		email:			
name.		Phone:			
N Verial Paroran Terran Rodrap					



(radius circle on aerial photo has been adjust to show 150m from the NE-SW perimeter of property)

Site A	Site Assessment: (B2) FDI : <u>100</u> \checkmark = Location of proposed works								
₩	(B3) Vegetation Class (01 to 28 Fig. 2.3)	(<i>B5</i>) Slope θ to Veg. (+/-)	(<i>B6</i>) Distance to Veg.	(<i>B4</i>) Slope θ UNDER Veg. (+/-)	(<i>B8)</i> Veg. Width (W _f)	(<i>TB2</i>) Veg. Ht (Class 10 to 15)	(FB1) Ht (<i>h</i>) of Receiver	BAL	
≈NE	*1 Managed Low-Threat	<-5 ^θ	>150m	n/a	n/a	n/a	≈3m	12.5	
≈SE	*1 Managed Low-Threat	Upslope	>150m	n/a	n/a	n/a	≈3m	12.5	
≈SW	Forest	Upslope	60m From SW most units	Upslope	100m	n/a	≈3m	12.5	
≈NW	*1 Managed Low-Threat	<-5 ^θ	>150m	n/a	n/a	n/a	≈3m	12.5	

*1 Vegetation within 150m excluded under AS3959 Clause 2.2.3.2.f

*2 Grassland greater than 50m excluded under AS3959 Table 2.4

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#We note that we only require 48m of defendable space for Forest on an upslope for a BAL-12.5 and we have 60m of defendable space. However in negotiations with the client in order to obtain an orderly approval the client has elected to accept a **BAL-29** rating as a condition on a Planning Permit.

To the South-West there is 16m of defendable space on an unnamed road as a powerline easement and as access for 18 Hill Ave.

Site BAL: 29#

Bushfire Hazard

Assessor(s): John Burke Signed:

<u>John Burke</u>

Date: 21 / 07 / 2018

ttachment 8.2

Notes:

Table 2 Defendable space and construction - ALL DIRECTION EXCEPT SOUTH-WEST

Slope	Vegetation	Defendable space distance from building facade (metres)				
	type	Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	
All upslopes and	Forest	48	35	25	19	
flat land (0 degrees)	Woodland	33	24	16	12	
	Scrub	27	19	13	10	
	Shrubland	19	13	9	7	
	Mallee/Mulga	17	12	8	6	
	Rainforest	23	16	11	8	
	Grassland	19	13	9	6	
Downslope >0 to	Forest	57	43	32	24	
5 degrees	Woodland	41	29	21	15	
	Scrub	31	22	15	11	
	Shrubland	22	15	10	7	
	Mallee/Mulga	20	13	9	7	
	Rainforest	29	20	14	10	
	Grassland	22	15	10	7	
Downslope >5 to	Forest	69	53	39	31	
10 degrees	Woodland	50	37	26	20	
	Scrub	35	24	17	12	
	Shrubland	25	17	11	8	
	Mallee/Mulga	23	15	10	7	
	Rainforest	36	26	18	13	
	Grassland	25	17	11	8	
Downslope >10 to	Forest	82	64	49	39	
15 degrees	Woodland	60	45	33	25	
	Scrub	39	28	19	14	
	Shrubland	28	19	13	9	
	Mallee/Mulga	26	18	11	8	
	Rainforest	45	33	23	17	
	Grassland	28	20	13	9	
Downslope >15 to	Forest	98	78	61	50	
20 degrees	Woodland	73	56	41	32	
	Scrub	43	31	21	15	
	Shrubland	31	22	15	10	
	Mallee/Mulga	29	20	13	9	
	Rainforest	56	42	29	22	
	Grassland	32	23	15	11	
Downslope >20 degrees	All Vegetation	Per AS 3959 Method 2	Per AS 3959 Method 2	Per AS 3959 Method 2	Per AS 3959 Method 2	
All slopes	Low threat vegetation	50 or PB	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
All slopes	Modified vegetation	Not applicable	Not applicable	50 or PB	50 or PB	
		BAL12.5	BAL19	BAL29	BAL40	

Slope	Vegetation type	Defendable space distance from building facade (metres)			
		Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D
All upslopes and flat land (0 degrees)	Forest	48	35	25	19
	Woodland	33	24	16	12
	Scrub	27	19	13	10
	Shrubland	19	13	9	7
	Mallee/Mulga	17	12	8	6
	Rainforest	23	16	11	8
	Grassland	19	13	9	6
Downslope >0 to 5 degrees	Forest	57	43	32	24
	Woodland	41	29	21	15
	Scrub	31	22	15	11
	Shrubland	22	15	10	7
	Mallee/Mulga	20	13	9	7
	Rainforest	29	20	14	10
	Grassland	22	15	10	7
Downslope >5 to 10 degrees	Forest	69	53	39	31
	Woodland	50	37	26	20
	Scrub	35	24	17	12
	Shrubland	25	17	11	8
	Mallee/Mulga	23	15	10	7
	Rainforest	36	26	18	13
	Grassland	25	17	11	8
Downslope >10 to 15 degrees	Forest	82	64	49	39
	Woodland	60	45	33	25
	Scrub	39	28	19	14
	Shrubland	28	19	13	9
	Mallee/Mulga	26	18	11	8
	Rainforest	45	33	23	17
	Grassland	28	20	13	9
Downslope >15 to 20 degrees	Forest	98	78	61	50
	Woodland	73	56	41	32
	Scrub	43	31	21	15
	Shrubland	31	22	15	10
	Mallee/Mulga	29	20	13	9
	Rainforest	56	42	29	22
	Grassland	32	23	15	11
Downslope >20 degrees	All Vegetation	Per AS 3959 Method 2	Per AS 3959 Method 2	Per AS 3959 Method 2	Per AS 3959 Method 2
	i		1		

Bushfire Management Overlay Assessment: Falls Rd 102, Marysville Table 2 Defendable space and construction – <u>SOUTH-WEST</u>

#We note that we only require 48m of defendable space for Forest on an upslope for a BAL-12.5 and we have 60m of defendable space. However in negotiations with the client in order to obtain an orderly approval the client has elected to accept a **BAL-29** rating as a condition on a Planning Permit.

Not

Not

applicable

applicable

BAL19

Not

applicable

50 or PB

BAL40

Not

applicable

50 or PB

BAL29

All slopes

All slopes

Low threat

vegetation

Modified

vegetation

50 or PB

applicable

BAL12.5

Not

BAL-29

(a basic summary extracted from AS 3959-2018)

For BAL-29 the risk is considered to be HIGH.

There is an increased risk of Ember Attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers and a likelihood of exposure to an increased level of radiant heat.

The construction elements are expected to be exposed to a heat flux not greater than 29 kW/m2

Appropriate Construction Requirements for BAL 29

Subfloor Supports

Enclosure by non combustible or naturally fire resistant timber wall external wall or by steel, bronze or aluminum mesh or a combination. Where the subfloor is unenclosed there shall be non-combustible supports or naturally fire resistant timber.

Floors

Concrete slab on ground or enclosure by external wall, metal mesh as above or flooring less than 400 mm above ground level to be non-combustible, naturally fire resistant timber or protected on the underside with sarking or mineral wool insulation.

External Walls

Non-combustible material (masonry, brick veneer, mud brick, aerated concrete, concrete), timber framed, steel framed walls sarked on the outside and clad with 6 mm fibre cement sheeting or steel sheeting or bushfire resistant timber.

External Windows

5 mm toughened glass with openable portion screened and frame of metal or metal reinforced PVC-U, or bushfire resisting timber and portion within 400 mm of ground, deck etc screened.

External Doors

Protected by bushfire shutter, or screened with steel, bronze or aluminium mesh or noncombustible, or 35 mm solid timber for 400 mm above threshold or 6 mm toughened glass. Metal or bushfire resisting timber framed tight-fitting with weather strips at base.

Roofs

Non-combustible covering. Roof/wall junction sealed. Openings fitted with non-combustible ember guards. **Roof to be fully sarked**, on a sheet roof a foil-backed insulation blanket maybe installed over the roof battens.

Verandas Decks etc

Enclosed sub-floor space or non-combustible or bushfire resistant timber supports. Decking to be non-combustible or bush-fire resistant timber.

Bushfire Resistant Timber – Tested Species:

Standard Trade Name	Botanical Name		
Ash, Silvertop	Eucalyptus sieberi		
Blackbutt	Eucalyptus pilularis		
Gum, Red, River	Eucalyptus camaldulensis		
Gum, Spotted	Corymbia maculata		
-	Corymbia henryi		
	Corymbia citriodora		
Ironbark, Red	Eucalyptus sideroxylon		
Kwila (Merbau)	Intsia bijuga		
Turpentine	Syncarpia glomulifera		
Or a timber with a density of 7	50kg/m3 or greater (refer AS3959 Appendix E)		

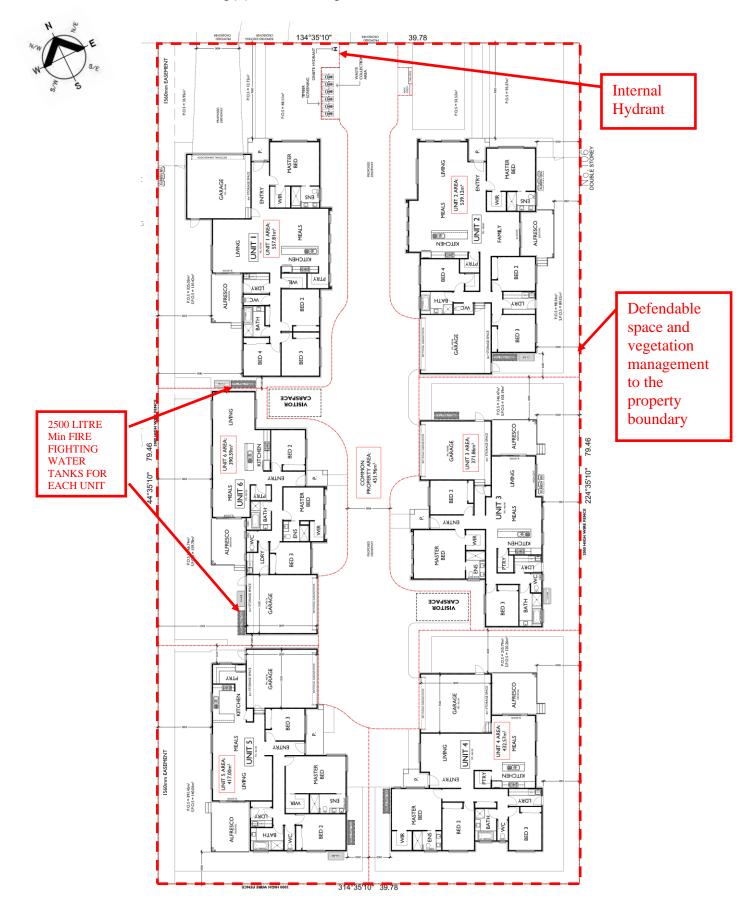
Foreword from AS 3959-2018

"It should be borne in mind that the measures contained in this Standard cannot guarantee that a building will survive a bushfire event on every occasion. This is substantially due to the degree of vegetation management, the unpredictable nature and behavior of fire, and extreme weather conditions."

Specialist advice should be obtained regarding complying with all BAL levels and the requirements of the construction elements. The above is for general information only and should not be used for design or construction. Please refer to AS3959-2018 for full details.

Bushfire Management Plan

The building(s) will be designed and constructed to BAL-29



Bushfire Management Plan

The bushfire protection measures forming part of the permit or shown on the endorsed plans, including those relating to construction standards, defendable space, water supply and access, must be maintained to the satisfaction of the responsible authority on a continuing basis. This condition continues to have force and effect after the development authorized by the permit has been completed.

1. Defendable Space

Defendable space to a distance of the property boundary around the proposed buildings is provided and is managed in accordance with the following requirements:

- Grass must be short cropped and maintained during the declared fire danger period.
- All leaves and vegetation debris must be removed at regular intervals during the declared fire danger period.
- Within 10 metres of a building, flammable objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building.
- Plants greater than 10 centimetres in height must not be placed within 3m of a window or glass feature of the building.
- Shrubs must not be located under the canopy of trees.
- Individual and clumps of shrubs must not exceed 5 sq. metres in area and must be separated by at least 5 metres.
- Trees must not overhang or touch any elements of the building.
- The canopy of trees must be separated by at least 5 metres.
- There must be a clearance of at least 2 metres between the lowest tree branches and ground level.

2. Construction standards

The buildings shall be designed and constructed to BAL-29.

3. Water Supply

2,500 litres of effective water supply at each unit for fire fighting purposes which meets the following requirements:

- Be stored in an above ground water tank constructed of concrete or metal.
- Have all fixed above-ground water pipes and fittings required for fire fighting purposes be made of corrosive resistant metal.
- Include a separate outlet for occupant use.

4. Access

Access for fire fighting purposes which meets the following requirements:

- All weather construction.
- A load limit of at least 15 tonnes.
- Provide a minimum trafficable width of 3.5 metres.
- Be clear of encroachments for at least 0.5m on each side and 4m vertically.
- Curves must have a minimum inner radius of 10m.
- The average grade must be no more than 1 in 7 (14.4 %) (8.1 degrees) with a maximum grade of no more than 1 in 5 (20 per cent) (11.3 degrees) for no more than 50m.
- Dips must have no more than a 1 in 8 (12.5 per cent) (7.1 degrees) entry and exit angle.