

Bushfire Assessment Report (BAR) Manufactured Home Estate (101sites)

(PBP, 2019, PART 6 – Special Fire Protection Purposed Developments)
(Lots 7 & 8 DP810442; Lot 11 DP597659) 27, 29 & 33 Metford Rd, Tenambit NSW 2323.

Lezette Garry
Hunter Valley Bushfire Consulting Services
lezette@huntervalleybushfirecs.com.au
Mobile:0407 894 217

22/04/2024

Table 1 – Document Version and Disclaimer

Contact:

Mrs. Lezette Garry

Principal Hunter Valley Bushfire Consulting Services

Bach. App. Science; Mast. Bushfire Protection

Phone: 0407 894 217

Email: lezette@huntervalleybushfirecs.com.au

No:	Reference:	Author:	Reviewer:
Version 1	24/04/22_BAR_ 27-33 Metford Rd Tenambit	Lezette Garry	

Disclaimer:

This document may only be used for the purpose for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the contract between Hunter Valley Bushfire Consulting Services and the client. The scope of services has been defined in consultation with the client with consideration to time, budgetary constraints and the availability of reports and other data relating to the site. Changes to information, legislation and schedule are made on an ongoing basis in consultation with the client. Stakeholders should therefore obtain up-to-date information.

Hunter Valley Bushfire Consulting Services accepts no liability or responsibility whatsover for, or in respect of, any use of or reliance upon this report and its supporting material by any third party. Information provided is not identified to be suitable for legal advice in relation to any matter. Unauthorised use of this report in any form is prohibited.

Any recommendation or advice expressed in this report is made in good faith. It should be borne in mind that the measures recommended in this report cannot guarantee that a building will survive a bushfire event on every occasion. This is due to the degree of vegetation management, the unpredictable behaviour of bushfires and extreme weather conditions. As such, the author is not liable to any person for any damage or loss whatsoever which has occurred or may occur in relation to the person acting or not acting based on the recommendations of this report. It should not be considered safe to inhabit the development at times of bushfire risk. It is strongly recommended that you are away from the area at times of advised risk.

This bush fire assessment report shall remain valid for 12 months from the date of issue.

Table 2 – Council and RFS Summary

Question:	Response:
What is the recommended level of compliance with AS3959-2018?	The recommended level of compliance for compliance with AS3959;2018 is Section 3
Can the proposed development comply with AS3959-2018 and RFS, 2019, Planning for Bushfire Protection?	Yes-however certification will be required at DA Stage (no CC is required for MHE developments).
Does the proposed development comply with the aims and objectives of the RFS, 2019, Planning for Bushfire Protection?	Yes – A table that demonstrates that the proposal is consistent with the aims and objectives of the RFS, 2019, Planning for Bushfire Protection is provided in Section 5 & 6.
Is referral to the NSW Rural Fire Service required?	Yes – The development is defined as Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) under the Rural Fire Act 1997 (100B) and therefore requires a Bush Fire Safety Authority (BFSA).

TERMS & ABBREVIATIONS

APZ Asset Protection Zone

AS3959 Australian Standard 3959

BAL Bushfire Attack Level

BAR Bushfire Assessment Report

BFSA Bush Fire Safety Authority

BPAD Bushfire Planning and Design

BPL Bushfire Prone Land

BPM Bushfire Protection Measures

DA Development Application

DBYD Dial Before You Dig

DP Deposited Plan

DSF Dry Sclerophyll Forest

EP&A Act Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

FDI Fire Danger Index

FPAA Fire Protection Association of Australia

IPA Inner Protection Area

LEP Local Environmental Plan

LGA Local Government Area

NCC National Construction Code

OPA Outer Protection Area

PBP Planning for Bushfire Protection

RFS NSW Rural Fire Service

RoW Right of Way

SEED Sharing and Enabling Environmental Data

SFPP Special Fire Protection Purpose

URA Urban Release Area

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Bushfire Assessment Report (BAR) has been prepared by Hunter Valley Bushfire Consulting Services to assess compliance with the document, Planning for Bushfire Protection (PBP 2019) for a proposed Manufactured Home Estate (101 sites) at (Lots 7 & 8 DP810442; Lot 11 DP597659) 27, 29 & 33 Metford Rd, Tenambit NSW 2323.

This report is to form part of the supporting documentation for a Development Application (DA) to be lodged with Maitland Council (MC). The proposed development is classified as Integrated Development under the provisions of Planning for Bushfire Protection (PBP) (NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS), 2019), and is therefore required under the legislation to be referred to the commissioner of the RFS, for the issue of a Bushfire Safety Authority under 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997.

This assessment aims to consider and assess the bushfire hazard and associated potential threats relevant to the proposal. It also aims to provide a better bushfire outcome than what was existing on the site. Recommendations are provided regarding fuel management, access, provision of emergency services, building protection and construction standards, to facilitate an acceptable level of bushfire protection.

In summary, the following is recommended to enable the proposal to meet the relevant legislative requirements:

 Asset Protection Zones (APZ) – The APZ provides space and reduced fuel loads to ensure radiant heat levels at the buildings are below critical limits and to prevent direct flame contact.

The APZ is the distance from the external wall of a building to the unmanaged vegetation line to the north, east, south, and west. The minimum distance from a manufactured home to the unmanaged vegetation line has been identified to be:

- a. 29m to the north.
- b. 12m to the north-east.
- c. 10m to the south.
- d. 12m to the south-east

The APZs are to be located within the property boundaries. They are to be managed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 4-(Asset Protection Zone requirements) of PBP 2019, The APZs are also to be managed and maintained under an 88B Instrument.

- 2. Construction- The manufactured homes are required to be constructed to BAL29 in accordance with the provisions of Clause 6.3.2 of the PBP 2019. Certification of the BAL 29 construction is to be lodged prior to an approval of the Development Application for the Manufactured Home Estate.
- **3.** Landscaping Proposed landscaping is to comply with the requirements of NSW RFS, 2019, 'Planning for Bushfire Protection' (Appendix 4 Asset Protection Zone Requirements).

Fencing is to comply with the requirements of Clause 7.6 of the PBP 2019.

4. Vehicular Access – Access standards provide for emergency evacuation and firefighting operations.

The perimeter and non-perimeter access roads are to: -

- be two-wheel drive, all weather access,
- have a minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, such as tree branches or power lines.
- have turning head and radius that meet the requirements of Appendix 3 of the PBP 2019.
- Grades are to meet the requirements of Appendix 3 of PBP 2019.
- Minimum width of **perimeter** roads is to be **8m** kerb to kerb.
- Minimum width of non-perimeter roads Is to be 5.5m kerb to kerb.
- **5. Water Supply** An adequate water supply is required for firefighting operations.
 - Fire hydrants are to be provided and located in accordance with the requirements of the PBP 2019 AND AS2419:2021.
 - Flows and pressure of the water within the hydrant system must also meet the requirements of AS2419:2021.
 - Unobstructed access can always be provided,
 - All exposed water pipes external to any building are to be metal, including any fittings,
- **6. Electricity Services** The installation of new electricity seeks to limit the possibility of igniting the surrounding bushland. Transmission lines are to be placed underground. If placing them underground is not practical, then overhead transmission lines are to:
 - Be installed with short pole spacing (30m), unless crossing gullies, gorges or riparian areas, and

- No part of a tree is closer to a power line than the distance set out in accordance with the specifications in ISSC3 – Guideline for Managing Vegetation Near Power Lines.
- 7. Gas Services The location and design of any gas services will not lead to the ignition of surrounding buildings or the fabric of buildings. The provision of gas requires that:
 - Reticulated or bottled gas is installed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2014 and the requirements of relevant authorities,
 - Metal piping is used,
 - All fixed gas cylinders are kept clear of all flammable materials to 10m and shielded on the hazard side,
 - · Connections to and from gas cylinders are metal,
 - Polymer-sheathed flexible gas supply lines are not used, and
 - Above-gas service pipes are metal including and up to any outlets.
- 8. Emergency Evacuation A Bushfire Emergency Management and Evacuation plan is to be prepared for the site. This Bushfire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan is to be prepared consistent with the: The NSW RFS document: A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan NSW RFS Schools Program Guide

Australian Standard AS 3745:2010 Planning for emergencies in facilities; and Australian Standard AS 4083:2010 Planning for emergencies – Health care facilities (where applicable). the Bush Fire Emergency Management and an Evacuation Plan should include planning for the early relocation of occupants.

Note: A copy of the Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan should be provided to the Local Emergency Management Committee for its information prior to occupation of the development.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to assess the compliance of a proposed Manufactured Home Estate (101 sites) at (Lots 7 & 8 DP810442; Lot 11 DP59765927) 29 & 33 Metford Rd, Tenambit NSW 2323 with the provisions of PBP 2019. **Figure 1** the plan below shows that the property contains existing dwelling, various outbuildings, and a Tavern.

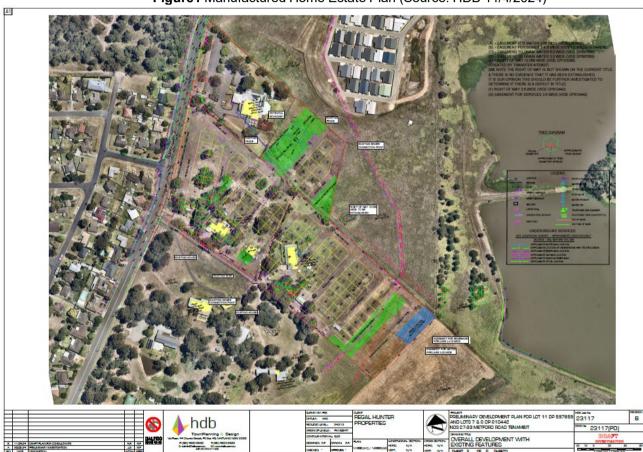


Figure 1 Manufactured Home Estate Plan (Source: HDB 11/4/2024)

1. LOT INFORMATION

Address: 27,29 & 33 Metford Rd, Tenambit NSW 2323 (the site)

Legal Description: Lots 7 & 8 DP810442; Lot 11 DP597659

Total Area: 6.625h

Local Government Area: Maitland

Fire Danger Index (FDI): 100 - Greater Hunter

Zoning: Land zoned RU2– Rural Landscape

Is a Bushfire Safety

Authority (BFS) Yes – The proposal is for a SFPP development.

Current Land Use: Existing dwellings and associated outbuildings; Tavern.

Significant Features: Tenambit is characterised by residential and rural-

residential development. The site has direct and right of way access via Metford Rd which is a

currently sealed public road.

Environmental Features: The site is not mapped as containing Biodiversity Values

under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (map checked

26/1/2024).

Significant Environmental

Features: No.

Threatened Species: There is nothing mapped for the site on the SEED Portal.

Archaeological Features: A basic search of the AHIMS database identified one site

and/or places - refer to AHIMS map for No 27 Metford Rd, in

the Appendix.

Climate/Fire History: The Lower Hunter Bush Fire Management

Committee, 2023, "Bushfire Risk Management Plan (the Plan)

states that:

'Prevailing weather conditions associated with the bush fire season in the Lower Hunter BFMC area is north-west to westerly winds accompanied by high day-time temperatures and low relative humidity. There are also many dry lightning storms that occur during the bush fire season'.

There is no Fire History identified near the site.

Fire Trails: The Plan does not identify any fire trails

that exist on the property that are on the Rural Fire Act (s.620 - Register of Certified

Fire Trails).

Bushfire Prone Land Map: The site is identified as BPL, being Vegetation Category 3

and Buffer (FIGURE 4).

Previous Approvals: The existing development approvals below have been

sourced from the Application Tracking on Maitland

Council website on 26 January 2024

Table 4 – Development Application History

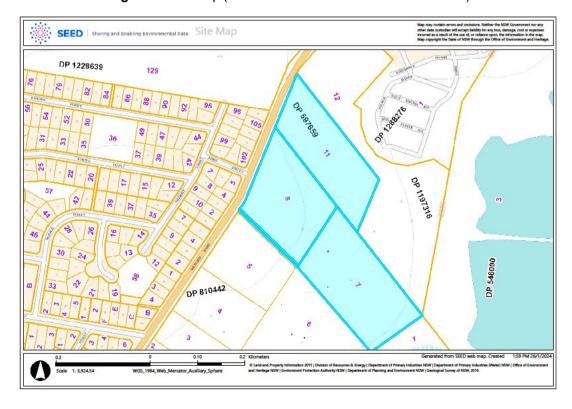
Application Date Lodged		Description	
Nil found	NIL found	NIL found	

SEED Sharing and Brabling Environmental Data Locality Map

Map may under entire and of the set of orders on the State of the State of Stat

Figure 2. Location Map (Source: SEED NSW PORTAL 26/1/2024)

Figure 3. Site Map (Source: SEED NSW PORTAL 26/1/2024)



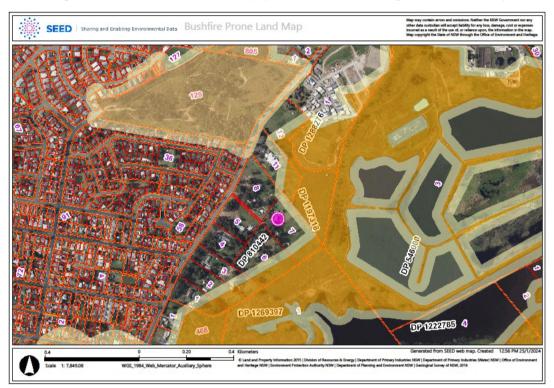


Figure 4. Bushfire Prone Land Map (Source: NSW Planning Portal 26/1/2024)

2. SCOPE

The scope of this BAR is to identify the bush fire hazard and provide measures to assist Council and the RFS that the identified fire hazard would be reduced to a level that is considered necessary to provide adequate protection to life and property.

This BAR provides the required information to assist Council and the RFS in determining compliance in accordance with the RFS, 2019, 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection' (PBP) and AS 3959-2018. Council is the final consent authority, and the future works must comply with the conditions listed in the Notice of Determination issued by Council.

2. PROPOSAL

The proposal is for a Manufactured Home Estate (101 sites) (**Figure 1)** at 27, 29 and 33 Metford Rd, Tenambit NSW 2323 (the site).

4, ASSUMPTIONS OF THIS REPORT

The following assumptions have been made in the development of this report:

- A subdivision plan has been provided (Figure 1).
- Access to private properties, other than the site was not provided, so
 photos taken during the site inspection are from public areas, such as
 the road reserve.
- The BAR will be assessed by NSWRFS and Council who will develop conditions of consent. Any construction must comply with the conditions issued by Council, not this BAR.

5. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

Table 5: Compliance with the Specific Objectives in Clause 5.2 of the PBP 2019.

Specific Objective	Compliance	Comments
		Referring to Figure 1 of this
Minimise perimeters of the subdivision	Yes	report-
exposed to the bushfire hazard (hourglass		Two perimeter (part of)
shapes which maximise perimeters and		boundaries are impacted by
create bottlenecks should be avoided).		bushfire hazard.

Minimise vegetated corridors that permit the passage of bushfire towards buildings.	Able to comply	Referring to Figure 1 of this report-There are no vegetated corridors.
Ensure the ongoing maintenance of APZ's.	Able to comply	An 88B instrument should be provided. A recommendation is made below.
Provide access to hazard vegetation to facilitate bushfire mitigation works and fire suppression.	Able to comply	Internal access within the individual lots is able to be provided.
Provide adequate access from all properties to the wider road network for residents and emergency services	Able to comply	Compliant access to/from and within the development can be provided. A recommendation is made below.
Ensure the provision of an adequate supply of water and other services to facilitate effective firefighting.	Able to comply	a reticulated water supply is available with a hydrant system installed to aid firefighting. A recommendation is made below.

6. METHODOLOGY

The methodology for determining the required APZs is discussed below.

6.1 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 present via a site inspection.

6.2 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.
- Confirmation of the slope present via a site inspection.

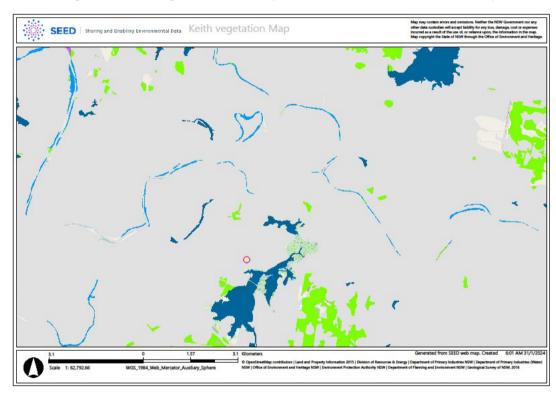


Figure 5. Keith Vegetation Classes (source: SEED NSW Portal 26/1/2024)

7. SITE ASSESSMENT

Table 6-: Asset Protection Zone (APZ) Assessment of *Table A1.12.2, PBP 2019. FFDI 100 (Maitland LGA).

Direction from site	Vegetation type within 140m of dwelling.	Effective slope under vegetation (degrees) up to 100m.	*Minimum APZ. (≤29kW/m²,1090K)
east	Grassland	0–5-degree downslope	12m
north	Forest	upslope	24m
west	Low threat exclusion	upslope	nil
south	Grassland	0–5-degree downslope	12m

^{*} Note: Refer to Clause 6.3.2 of PBP 2019.

8. BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

Assessment of compliance with Table 6.8a – APZs and building construction is outlined in the below table.

Table 7 – Assessment of compliance with PBP for APZs, Landscaping and Building Construction

No	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Complies	Response
Asse	et Protection Zones			
1	Radiant heat levels of greater than 10kW/m² (calculated at 1200K) will not be experienced on any part of the building.	The building is provided within an APZ is accordance with Table A1.12.1 (see Appendix 1).	Yes	The APZs in Table 6 of this report have been calculated in accordance with tables A1.12.2 (refer to clause 6.3.2) to demonstrate that any future building will not be exposed to radiant heat levels exceeding 29kW/m².

2	APZ maintenance is practical, soil stability is not compromised and the potential for crown fires is minimised.	The APZ is not located on lands with a slope exceeding 18 degrees.	Yes	APZs are to be imposed to the outer edges of the proposed development. The slope under this grassland and forest vegetation is less than 5 degrees.
3	APZs are managed and maintained to prevent the spread of a fire towards the building.	The APZ is managed in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 4 of this document and is wholly within the boundaries of the development site.	Yes	The APZs are to be managed and maintained under an 88B Instrument. A recommendation is to be placed below.
4	The APZ is provided in perpetuity.	APZs are wholly within the boundaries of the development site.	Yes	The APZs are located within the boundaries of the proposed development. A recommendation is made below.

5		Other structures located within the APZ need to be located further than 6m from the refuge building.	Not applicable	There are no proposed "other structures".
6	Camping and Primitive Camping: No performance criteria is applicable.	N/A	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as camping or primitive camping.
7	Bed and breakfast and farm stay: The building will not be exposed to radiant heat levels exceeding 29kW/m² (1090K).	An APZ is provided in accordance with Table A1.12.1 in Appendix 1 of this document around the entire refuge building or structure.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as bed and breakfast and farm stay.
8	Ecotourism: Radiant heat levels of greater than 10kW/m² (1200K) are not experienced by emergency service personnel and occupants during firefighting and emergency management around a building on site that can be used as a refuge.	An APZ is provided in accordance with Table A1.12.1 in Appendix 1 of this document around the entire refuge building or structure.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as ecotourism.

9	Manufactured home estates: APZs achieve radiant heat levels that are commensurate with the construction standard for the proposed dwellings.	 An APZ in accordance with Table A1.12.1 in Appendix 1 of this document is provided to all new dwellings, or An APZ in accordance with Table A1.12.2 or A1.12.3 in Appendix 1 of this document is provided where it is demonstrated that all new dwellings will be constructed in 	Yes	The development is a manufactured home estate. Table 6 above in this report has calculated the proposed APZs using Table A1.12.2 of PBP 2019.
		accordance with BAL-29.		
Lan	dscaping			
1	Landscaping is designed and managed to minimise flame contact and radiant heat to buildings, and the potential for wind-driven embers to cause ignitions.	Landscaping is in accordance with 'Asset protection zone standards' (see Appendix 4).	Able to comply	The required APZs will comply with Appendix 4 PBP requirements. A recommendation is made below.
2		Fencing is constructed in accordance with Section 7.6.	Able to comply	Future fencing is to comply with section 7.6 of PBP. A recommendation is made below.
Con	struction			
1	The proposed building can withstand bush fire attack in the form of wind, embers, radiant heat and flame contact.	A construction level of BAL-12.5 under AS3959 or NASH Standard and (Appendix B of the Addendum) of PBP2019 is applied.	No-see variation below (item no.8) for Manufactur ed homes	This BAR identifies that the APZ has been calculated in accordance with Table A1.12.2. Reference is made to the provisions in Clause 6.3.2 PBP - BAL 29 will be the required construction for the manufactured homes. A recommendation is made below.

2	Camping and primitive camping: no performance criteria applicable.	N/A	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as camping or primitive camping.
3	Bed and breakfast and farm stay: the proposed building can withstand bush fire attack in the form of wind, embers, radiant heat and flame contact.	Construction is applied in accordance with Appendix 1 of PBP.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as bed and breakfast and farm stay.
4	Ecotourism: the proposed refuge building can withstand bush fire attack in the form of wind, embers, radiant heat and flame contact.	A construction level of BAL-12.5 or greater is applied to the refuge building in accordance with AS3959 or NASH Standard and 7.5 of PBP.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as ecotourism.
5		A refuge building is provided.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as ecotourism.

6		The refuge building must have sufficient space for all occupants and comply with the occupancy levels permissible for that structure.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as ecotourism.
7		The refuge building must be constructed to BAL-12.5 or greater in accordance with AS3959 or NASH Standard and 7.5 of PBP.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as ecotourism.
8	Manufactured Home Estates: The proposed manufactured home can withstand bush fire attack int eh form of wind, embers, radiant heat and flame contact.	 Where an APZ is provided in accordance with Table A1.12.1 in Appendix 1 of this document the construction standards of BAL-12.5 shall apply, or Where an APZ is provided in accordance with Table A1.12.2 or A1.12.3 in Appendix 1 of this document the construction standards for BAL-29 shall apply. 	yes	The development is a manufactured home estate. The proposed APZs have been calculated using Table A1.12.2 of the PBP-therefore BAL 29 will apply to the construction of the manufactured homes. A recommendation is placed below.

Assessment of compliance with Table 6.8b – Access is outlined in the below table.

Table 8 – Assessment of compliance with PBP for Access

No	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions	Complies	Response
Fire	Fighting Vehicles	l		
1	Firefighting vehicles are provided with safe, all-weather access to structures and hazard vegetation.	SFPP access roads are two- wheel drive, all-weather roads.	Able to comply	The proposed roads in the development will comply. A recommendation is made below.
2	vegeranon.	Access is provided to all structures and hazard vegetation.	Able to comply	The site plan in Figure 1 shows that the development is able to comply. A recommendation is made below.
3		Traffic management devices are constructed to not prohibit access by emergency services vehicles.	Able to comply.	There are no traffic management devices proposed.
4		Access roads must provide suitable turning areas in	Able to comply	The plans in the Appendix of this report show that this requirement can be met. A recommendation is made below.
		accordance with		
		Appendix 3.		
5		One way only public access roads are no less than 3.5 metres wide and have designated parking bays with hydrants located outside of these areas to ensure accessibility to reticulated water for fire suppression.	Able to comply	Plans in the Appendix of this report show that the proposed development is able to comply
6	Primitive Camping: Firefighting vehicles are provided with safe, all-weather access to structures and hazard vegetation.	Access is provided in accordance with the property access requirements of Table 5.3b.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as camping or primitive camping.

7	Bed and breakfast and farm stay: Firefighting vehicles are provided with safe, all-weather access to structures.	Access is provided in accordance with the property requirements of Table 5.3b.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as bed and breakfast and farm stay.
8	Ecotourism: Fire fighting vehicles are provided with safe, all-weather access to the proposed refuge building.	Vehicular access is provided to the refuge building from a public road in accordance with the property access requirements of Table 5.3b.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as ecotourism.
9	bolidii ig.	Accommodation is within 100m of the refuge building	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as ecotourism.
10		Pedestrian paths from accommodation to the refuge building/s are provided and clearly signposted.	Not Applicable	The development is not defined as ecotourism.
Acc	ess Road Capacity			
11	The capacity of access roads is adequate for firefighting vehicles.	The capacity of road surfaces and any bridges/causeways is sufficient to carry fully loaded firefighting vehicles (up to 23 tonnes); bridges and causeways are to clearly indicate load rating.	Able to comply	There are no bridges or causeways within this development.
Acc	ess to Water			

12	There is appropriate access to water supply.	Hydrants are located outside of parking reserves and road carriageways to ensure accessibility to reticulated water for fire suppression.	Able to comply	Reticulated water is available. Hydrants can be located outside of parking and road carriageways.
13		Hydrants are provided in accordance with AS2419:2021.	Able to comply	Hydrants can be extended into the development site.

14		There is suitable access for a Category 1 fire appliance to within 4m of the static water supply where no reticulated supply is available.	Not applicable	Reticulated water supply is available.
Peri	meter Roads			
15	Perimeter access roads are designed to allow safe access and egress for medium rigid	There are two-way sealed roads.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below
16	firefighting vehicles while occupants are evacuating as well as providing a safe operational environment for	8m carriage width kerb to kerb	Able to comply	The plans in the Appendix of this report show compliance with these provisions.
17	emergency service personnel during firefighting and emergency management on the interface.	Parking is providing outside of the carriageway width	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below
18		Hydrants are to be located clear of parking areas	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below
19		There are through roads, and these are linked to the internal road system at an interval of no greater than 500m	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below
20		Curves of roads have a minimum inner radius of 6m.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below
21		The maximum grade road is 15° and the average grade is 10°.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below
			-	T
22		The road crossfall does not exceed 3°.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.

	İ			7
23		A minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, including tree branches is provided.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
Non	-Perimeter Roads			
24	Non-perimeter access roads are designed to allow safe access and egress for medium	Minimum 5.5m carriageway width kerb to kerb.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
25	rigid firefighting vehicles while occupants are evacuating.	Parking is provided outside of the carriageway width.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
26		Hydrants are located clear of parking areas.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
27		There are through roads, and these are linked to the internal road system at an interval of no greater than 500m.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
28		Curves of roads have a minimum inner radius of 6m.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
29		The maximum grade road is 15° and average grade is 10°	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
30		The road crossfall does not exceed 3°	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
31		A minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanding obstructions,	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.

provided.			including tree branches is provided.			
-----------	--	--	--------------------------------------	--	--	--

Assessment of compliance with Table 6.8c – Services – Water, gas and electricity is outlined in the below table.

Table 9 – Assessment of compliance with PBP for Water, Electricity and Gas

No	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions	Complies	Response
Wat	er			
1	A water supply is provided for firefighting purposes.	Either a reticulated water supply is provided or a 10,000 litres minimum water supply on site.	Able to comply	Reticulated water supply is available to the development.
2	Water supplies are located at regular intervals.	Fire hydrant spacing, design and sizing comply with the Australian Standard AS2419.1:2021.	Able to comply	Fire hydrant spacing can comply. A recommendation is made below.
3	The water supply is accessible and reliable for firefighting	Hydrants are not located within any road carriageway.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
4	operations.	Reticulated water supply to SFPPs uses a ring main system for areas with perimeter roads.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
5	Flows and pressure are appropriate.	Fire hydrant flows and pressures comply with AS2419:2021.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.
6	The integrity of the water supply is maintained.	All above ground water service pipes external to the building are metal, including and up to any taps.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below.

7	A static water supply is provided for firefighting purposes in areas where reticulated water is not available.	A connection for firefighting purposes is located within the IPA or non-hazard side and away from the structure; a 65mm Storz outlet with ball valve is fitted to the outlet.	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.
8		Ball valve and pipes are adequate for water flow and are metal.	Not applicable	No static water supply is required.
9		Supply pipes from tank to ball valve have the same bore size to ensure flow volume.	Not applicable	No static water supply is required.
10		Underground tanks have an access hole of 200m to allow tankers to refill direct from the tank.	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.
		A hardened ground surface for truck access is supplied within 4m of the access hole.	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.
11		Above ground tanks are manufactured from concrete or metal.	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.
12		Raised tanks have their stands constructed from non-combustible material or bushfire resisting timer (see Appendix F AS3959).	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.
13		Unobstructed access can be provided at all times.	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.
14		Tanks on the hazard side of a building are provided with adequate shielding for the protection of	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.

		firefighters.		
15		Underground tanks are clearly marked.	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.
16		All exposed water pipes external to the building are metal, including any fittings.	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.
17		Where pumps are provided, they are a minimum 5hp or 3kW petrol or diesel-powered pump and are shielded against bush fire attack; any hose and reel for firefighting connected to the pump shall be 19mm (internal diameter).	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.
18		Fire hose reels are constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 1221:1997 Fire hose reels and installed in accordance with AS2441:2021-Installation of fire hose reels.	Not Applicable	No static water supply is required.
Elect	ricity			
19		Where practicable, electrical transmission lines are underground.	Able to comply	Existing electricity lines along Metford Rd are poles. Underground power is to be provided within the development.

20	Where overhead, electrical transmission lines are proposed as follows: - Lines are installed with short pole spacing (30m), unless crossing gullies, gorges or riparian areas, and - No part of a tree is closer to a power line than the distance set out in accordance with the	Not Applicable	electricity lines are to be underground within the development – a recommendation is placed below.
	specifications in ISSC3 Guidelines		

Gas	;			
21	Location and design of gas services will not lead to ignition of surrounding bushland or the fabric of buildings.	Reticulated or bottle gas is installed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2014 and the requirements of relevant authorities, and metal piping is used.	Able to comply	The plan in Figure 1 does not indicate if reticulated gas is to be made available to the site. Should bottle gas be used by individual home sites the owner will need to made aware of these provisions. A recommendation is to be placed below.
22		All fixed gas cylinders are kept clear of all flammable materials to a distance of 10m shielded on the hazard side.	Able to comply	A recommendation is to be placed below.
23		Connections to and from gas cylinders are metal.	Able to comply	A recommendation is to be placed below.
24		If gas cylinders need to be kept close to the building, safety valves are directed away from the building and at least 2m from any combustible material, so they do not act as a catalyst to combustion.	Able to comply	A recommendation is to be placed below.
25		Polymer-sheathed flexible gas supply lines to gas meters adjacent to buildings are not to be used.	Able to comply	A recommendation is to be placed below.
26		Above-ground gas service pipes external to the building are metal, including and up to any outlets.	Able to comply	A recommendation is to be placed below.

Assessment of compliance with Table 6.8.d – Emergency management planning is outlined in the below table.

Table 10 - Assessment of compliance with PBP for Emergency Management

No	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions	Complies	Response
Eme	ergency Managem	ent		
1	A bushfire emergency and evacuation management plan are prepared.	A bush fire emergency management and evacuation plan is prepared consistent with the NSW RFS document: A Guide to Development a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan, and the Australian Standard AS 3745:2010 Planning for Emergencies Facilities	Able to comply	An emergency and evacuation management plan will be prepared subject to approval of a DA. A recommendation is made below.
2		For proposals in isolated or remote areas which involve large travel distances through bush fire prone vegetation, the following issues should also be determined and addressed: • The amount of travel likely to be generated during an emergency evacuation. • The capacity of the broader road network to facilitate safe emergency evacuation. • Limitations/constraints inherent in the road system • Management of potential traffic conflicts (such as emergency vehicles evacuating members of the public), and	Not Applicable	The development is not located in an isolated area.

3		The emergency management and evacuation plan should include a mechanism for the early relocation of occupants on days when adverse fire activity occurs in the local government areas in which the development operates.	Able to comply	The development is located in an urban area.
		and evacuation plan should be provided to the Local Emergency Management Committee for its information prior to occupation of the development.		
4	Appropriate and adequate management arrangements are established for consultation and implementation of the bush fire	An Emergency Planning Committee is established to consult with residents (and their families in the case of aged care accommodation and schools) and staff in developing and implementing an Emergency Procedures Manual.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below
5	emergency and evacuation management plan.	Detailed plans of all emergency assembly areas including 'on-site' and 'offsite' arrangements as stated. in AS3745:2010 are clearly displayed, and an annual (as a minimum) trial emergency evacuation is conducted.	Able to comply	A recommendation is made below

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Manufactured Home Estate can comply with the provisions of Section 6 – 'Special Fire Protection Purposed development', of the document 'Planning for Bushfire Protection' (RFS,2019). Subject to the APZ distances (listed in Table 6 of this report) being implemented, any manufactured home will not be exposed to radiant heat levels exceeding 29kW/m2. It is therefore recommended that: -

 Asset Protection Zones (APZ) – The APZ provides space and reduced fuel loads to ensure radiant heat levels at the buildings are below critical limits and to prevent direct flame contact.

The APZ is the distance from the external wall of a building to the unmanaged vegetation line to the north, east, south, and west. The minimum distance from a manufactured home to the unmanaged vegetation line has been identified to be:

- a. 29m to the north.
- b. 12m to the north-east.
- c. 10m to the south.
- d. 12m to the south-east

The APZs are to be located within the property boundaries. They are to be managed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of Appendix 4-(Asset Protection Zone requirements) of PBP 2019, The APZs are also to be managed and maintained under an 88B Instrument.

- **2**. **Construction** The manufactured homes are required to be constructed to BAL29 in accordance with the provisions of Clause 6.3.2 of the PBP 2019. Certification of the BAL 29 construction is to be lodged prior to an approval of the Development Application for the Manufactured Home Estate.
 - 3. Landscaping Proposed landscaping is to comply with the requirements of NSW RFS, 2019, 'Planning for Bushfire Protection' (Appendix 4 Asset Protection Zone Requirements). Fencing is to comply with the requirements of Clause 7.6 of the PBP 2019.

4. **Vehicular Access** – Access standards provide for emergency evacuation and firefighting operations.

The perimeter and non-perimeter access roads are to: -

- be two-wheel drive, all weather access,
- have a minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, such as tree branches or power lines.
- have turning head and radius that meet the requirements of Appendix 3 of the PBP 2019.
- Grades are to meet the requirements of Appendix 3 of PBP 2019.
- Minimum width of **perimeter** roads is to be **8m** kerb to kerb.
- Minimum width of non-perimeter roads
 Is to be 5.5m kerb to kerb.
- 5. **Water Supply** An adequate water supply is required for firefighting operations.
 - Fire hydrants are to be provided and located in accordance with the requirements of the PBP 2019 AND AS2419:2021.
 - Flows and pressure of the water within the hydrant system must also meet the requirements of AS2419:2021.
 - Unobstructed access can always be provided,
 - All exposed water pipes external to any building are to be metal, including any fittings,
 - **6. Electricity Services** The installation of new electricity seeks to limit the possibility of igniting the surrounding bushland. Transmission lines are to be placed underground. If placing them underground is not practical, then overhead transmission lines are to:
 - Be installed with short pole spacing (30m), unless crossing gullies, gorges or riparian areas, and
 - No part of a tree is closer to a power line than the distance set out in accordance with the specifications in ISSC3 – Guideline for Managing Vegetation Near Power Lines.
 - **7. Gas Services** The location and design of any gas services will not lead to the ignition of surrounding buildings or the fabric of buildings. The provision of gas requires that:
 - Reticulated or bottled gas is installed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2014 and the requirements of relevant authorities,
 - Metal piping is used,

- All fixed gas cylinders are kept clear of all flammable materials to 10m and shielded on the hazard side.
- Connections to and from gas cylinders are metal,
- Polymer-sheathed flexible gas supply lines are not used, and
- Above-gas service pipes are metal including and up to any outlets.

8. Emergency Evacuation – A Bushfire Emergency Management and Evacuation plan is to be prepared for the site. This Bushfire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan is to be prepared consistent with the: The NSW RFS document: A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan NSW RFS Schools Program Guide

Australian Standard AS 3745:2010 Planning for emergencies in facilities; and Australian Standard AS 4083:2010 Planning for emergencies – Health care facilities (where applicable). the Bush Fire Emergency Management and an Evacuation Plan should include planning for the early relocation of occupants. Note: A copy of the Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan should be provided to the Local Emergency Management Committee for its information prior to occupation of the development.

CONCLUSION

This BAR discusses how the proposed Manufactured Home Estate (101 sites) will comply with the acceptable solutions as listed in Tables 6.8a – 6.8c of Section 6, PBP 2019. The recommendations listed above are made in order to achieve compliance with the PBP 2019, AS3959:2018 and the Rural Fires Act 1997.

REFERENCES

Australian Standard AS3959 – Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas (AS3959), < http://www.as3959.com.au/>

Keith, 2004, 'Ocean Shore to Desert Dunes'. Published by the Department of Environment and Conservation (NSW) July 2004. PO Box 1967, Hurstville, NSW, 2220

NSW Government, 2015, 'E-Planning Portal', < https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/find-a- property>

NSW Government, 2016, 'NSW Legislation', http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/browse>

NSW Government, 2019, 'Biodiversity Vales Map and Threshold Tool', <www.lmbc.nsw.gov.au>

NSW Government, 2019, 'Sharing and Enabling Environmental Data (SEED)', <geo.seed.nsw.gov.au>

NSW Office of Environment, 2016, 'Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System (AHIMS)', http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au

RFS, 2009, 'Hunter Risk Management Committee - Bushfire Risk Management Plan', http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au

Rural Fire Service, 2016, 'NSW Rural Fire Service – Guide for Bush Fire Prone Land Mapping', http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au

NSW Rural Fire Service, 2019, 'Bushfire Risk Management Plans', < http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au>

Rural Fire Service, 2019, 'Planning for Bushfire Protection', < http://www.rfs.nsw.ov.au>



Your Ref/PO Number: 001 Client Service ID: 859339 Date: 31 January 2024

Lezette Garry

16 Mount Harris Dr MAITLAND VALE New South Wales 2320

Attention: Lezette Garry

Email: lezette@huntervallevbushfirecs.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Address: 29 METFORD ROAD TENAMBIT 2323 with a Buffer of 200 meters, conducted by Lezette Garry on 31 January 2024.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0 Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.

0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location.*



Your Ref/PO Number: 001 Client Service ID: 859340

Date: 31 January 2024

Lezette Garry

16 Mount Harris Dr MAITLAND VALE New South Wales 2320

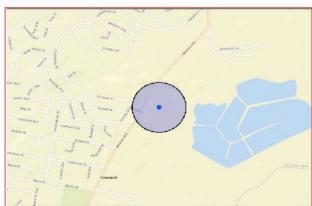
MAITLAND VALE New South W Attention: Lezette Garry

Email: lezette@huntervalleybushfirecs.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Address: 33 METFORD ROAD TENAMBIT 2323 with a Buffer of 200 meters, conducted by Lezette Garry on 31 January 2024.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0 Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.

Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location.*



Client Service ID: 859338
Date: 31 January 2024

Lezette Garry

16 Mount Harris Dr MAITLAND VALE New South Wales 2320

Attention: Lezette Garry

Email: lezette@huntervalleybushfirecs.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Address: 27 METFORD ROAD TENAMBIT 2323 with a Buffer of 200 meters. conducted by Lezette Garry on 31 Ianuary 2024.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

1 Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.

0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location.*

CONCEPT LOW COST HOUSING DEVELOPMENT No.29 METFORD ROAD TENAMBIT

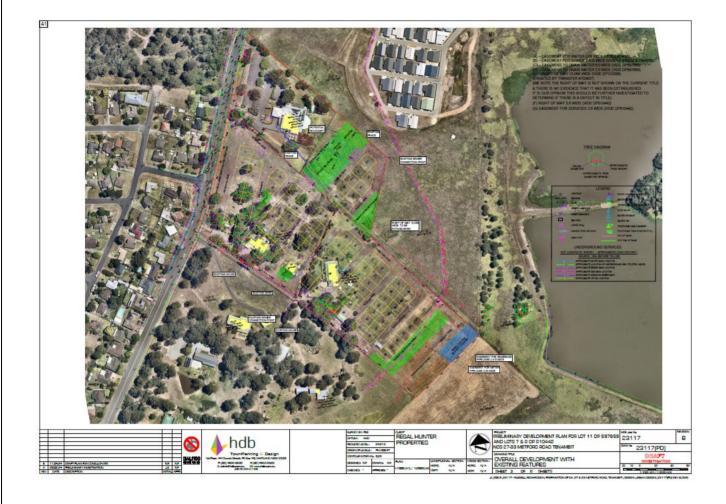


A1

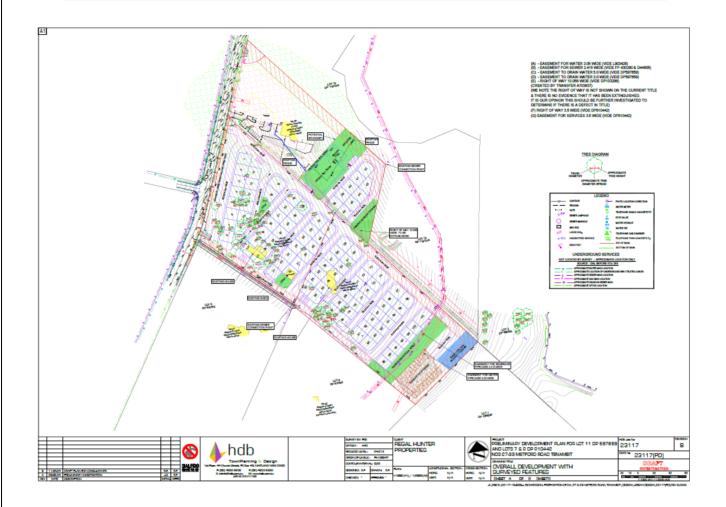
	DRAWING SCHEDULE				
NUMBER	TITLE				
1	COVER SHEET				
2	EXISTING SITE				
3	OVERALL DEVELOPMENT WITH EXISTING FEATURES				
4	OVERALL DEVELOPMENT WITH SURVEYED FEATURES				
5	OVERALL DEVELOPMENT WITH CONSTRAINTS				
6	OVERALL DEVELOPMENT				
7	OVERALL DEVELOPMENT WITH ADJOINING DEVELOPMENT				
8	OVERALL DEVELOPMENT WITH ADJOINING DEVELOPMENT & FEATURES				

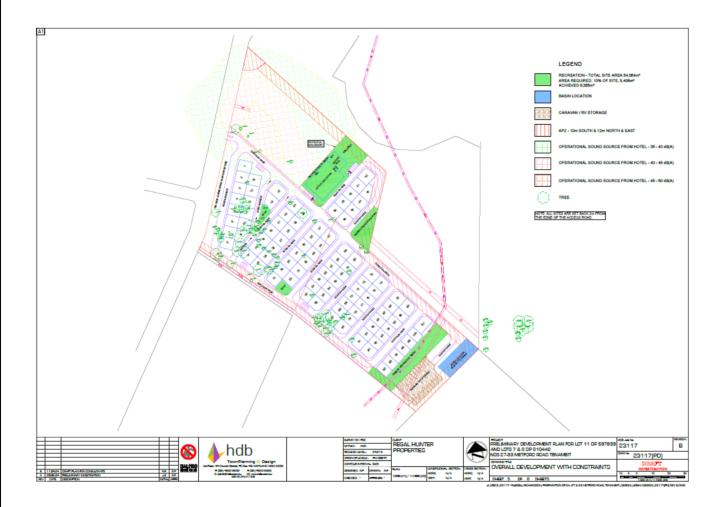


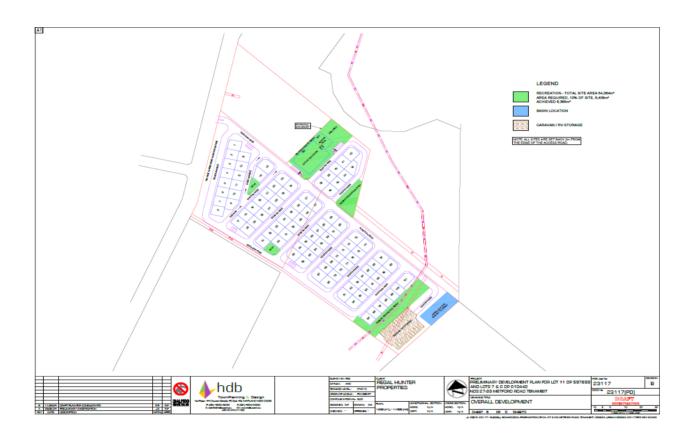




41











Lezette Garry
Principal Hunter Valley Bushfire Consulting Services
lezette@huntervalleybushfirecs.com.au
M: 0407894217