

### **BUSHFIRE ASSESSMENT REPORT**

# Residential Subdivision (Boundary Adjustment) and Infill Development

Raymond Terrace Road, Chisholm

Prepared for Allam Development No 1 Pty Ltd



### **Bushfire Planning Australia**

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 BPA Reference: 2225 Munro

Prepared for Allam Developments No.1 Pty Ltd c/o ADW Johnson

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### **Disclaimer and Limitation**

This report is prepared solely for Allam Development No 1 Pty Ltd (the 'Client') for the specific purposes of only for which it is supplied (the 'Purpose'). This report is not for the benefit of any other person; either directly or indirectly and is strictly limited to the purpose and the facts and matters stated in it and will not be used for any other application.

This report is based on the site conditions surveyed at the time the document was prepared. The assessment of the bushfire threat made in this report is made in good faith based on the information available to Bushfire Planning Australia at the time.

The recommendations contained in this report are considered to be minimum standards and they do not guarantee that a building or assets will not be damaged in a bushfire. In the making of these comments and recommendations it should be understood that the focus of this document is to minimise the threat and impact of a bushfire.

Finally, the implementation of the adopted measures and recommendations within this report will contribute to the amelioration of the potential impact of any bushfire upon the development, but they do not and cannot guarantee that the area will not be affected by bushfire at some time.

### Document Status: 2225 - Boundary Adjustment & Infill Development

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1	Draft	Draft for Review	Katrina Greville	24 January 2025
2	Draft	Draft for Client Review	Stuart Greville	30 January 2025
3	Final	Final for Submission	Stuart Greville	30 January 2025

### Certification

As the author of this Bushfire Assessment Report (BAR), I certify this BAR provides the detailed information required by the NSW Rural Fire Service under Clause 45 of the Rural Fires Regulation 2022 and Appendix 2 of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 for the purposes of an application for a bush fire safety authority under section 100B(4) of the Rural Fires Act 1997.

**Stuart Greville** 

Accredited Bushfire Practitioner

BPAD-26202

Date: 30 January 2025



In signing the above, I declare the report is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge at the time of issue.



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Appendix A: Proposed Plan of Subdivision

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### **Terms and Abbreviations**

Abbreviation	Meaning		
APZ	Asset Protection Zone		
AS2419-2005	Australian Standard – Fire Hydrant Installations		
AS3959-2018	Australian Standard – Construction of Buildings in Bush Fire Prone Areas		
BAR	Bushfire Assessment Report		
BCA	Building Code of Australia		
BC Act	NSW Biodiversity Act 2016		
ВМР	Bush Fire Management Plan		
BPA	Bush Fire Prone Area (Also Bushfire Prone Land)		
BPL	Bush Fire Prone Land		
BPLM	Bush Fire Prone Land Map		
BPM	Bush Fire Protection Measures		
BFSA	Bush Fire Safety Authority		
BURA	Bush Fire Urban Release Area		
DoE	Commonwealth Department of the Environment		
DPI Water	NSW Department of Primary Industries – Water		
EP& A Act	NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979		
EP&A Regs	NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000		
EPBC Act	Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999		
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		
OEH	NSW Office of Environment and Heritage		
PBP 2019	Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019		
RF Act	Rural Fires Act 1997		
RF Regulation	Rural Fires Regulation		
RFS	NSW Rural Fire Service		



### **Executive Summary**

Bushfire Planning Australia (BPA) has been engaged by Allam Development No 1 Pty Ltd (the 'Client') to undertake a Bushfire Assessment Report (BAR) to support the residential subdivision (boundary adjustment) and infill development within the approved residential subdivision (known as the 'Munro' property) located at 581 Raymond Terrace Road, Chisholm; legally referred to as Lot 81 DP1302072. The proposed development applies to 3 lots within the approved 132 lot subdivision of the parent lot (Munro).

The proposed development includes two components:

- Residential Subdivision: being a boundary adjustment for approved Lots 211, 212 and 213 DP1283787
- □ <u>Infill Development:</u> being the construction of a carpark (Lot 211), two dwellings for the purpose of a sales office (Lot 212) and a display home (Lot 213).

The development of the Munro property was originally approved under Development Application DA19-652 by Maitland City Council (MCC) on 28 April 2020 as a 132-lot residential development. The development was assessed by the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) for compliance under the RFS document Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 (PBP 2006). A Bush Fire Safety Authority (BFSA) was issued by the RFS on 10 October 2019 subject to conditions.

The 3 lots the subject of this assessment are all greater than 100m from the identified bushfire hazard. The bushfire hazard is contained to a narrow riparian corridor located to the north of the subject lots. As such, this BAR found the site is not exposed to a measurable bushfire hazard as all land between the 3 lots and the nearest bushfire hazard is approved for residential housing. Furthermore, all land up to and greater than 100m from the subject lots is also approved for low density residential housing. The surrounding land must be managed as an Inner Protection Area (IPA) in accordance with the development consent issued for the 132-lot subdivision.

The following key recommendations have been designed to enable the proposed development to achieve the aims and objectives of PBP 2019:

#### **Asset Protection Zones**

1. At the issue of a subdivision certificate and in perpetuity, the entire site shall be managed as an Inner Protection Area (IPA) as outlined within Appendix 4 of PBP 2019 and the RFS document Standards for asset protection zones;

### **Construction and Design**

2. All future dwellings to be constructed on the proposed lots shall have due regard to the specific considerations given in the National Construction Code: Building Code of Australia (BCA) which makes specific reference to Australian Standard AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas (AS3959-2018) and the NASH Standard Steel Framed Construction in Bushfire Prone Areas;

#### Water and Utilities

3. The new buildings are to be connected to a reliable water supply network and that suitable fire hydrants are located throughout the development site that are clearly marked and provided for the purposes of bushfire protection. Fire hydrant spacing, sizing and pressure shall comply with AS2419.1 2005 and section 5.3.3 of PBP 2019; and

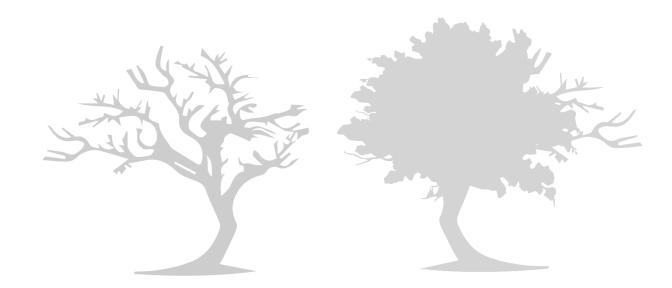
#### Landscaping

**4.** Consideration should be given to landscaping and fuel loads on site to decrease potential fire hazards on site.



This assessment has been made based on the bushfire hazards observed in and around the site at the time of inspection and production.

Should the above recommendations be implemented, the existing bushfire risk should be suitably mitigated to offer an acceptable level of protection to life and property for those persons and assets occupying the site, but they do not and <u>cannot</u> guarantee that the area will <u>not</u> be affected by bushfire at some time.





### 1. Introduction

Bushfire Planning Australia (BPA) has been engaged by Allam Development No 1 Pty Ltd (the 'Client') to undertake a Bushfire Assessment Report (BAR) to support residential subdivision and infill development within the approved Sophia Waters residential subdivision (known as the 'Munro' property) located at 581 Raymond Terrace Road, Chisholm; legally referred to as Lot 81 DP1302072 and hereafter referred to as the 'site' (**Figure 2**).

The proposed development includes two components:

Residential Subdivision: being a boundary adjustment for approved Lots 211,	212 and 213	3
DP1283787		

☐ Infill Development: being the construction of a carpark (Lot 211), two dwellings for the purpose of a sales office (Lot 212) and a display home (Lot 213).

The assessment aims to consider and assess the bushfire hazard and associated potential bushfire threat relevant to the proposed development, and to outline the minimum mitigative measures which would be required in accordance with the provisions of the New South Wales Rural Fire Service (RFS) publication *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019* (PBP 2019) that has been released and adopted through the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment* (Planning for Bushfire Protection) *Regulation 2007* and the *Rural Fires Regulation 2022*.

### 1.1. Aims and Objectives

This BAR aims to assess the bushfire threat and recommends a series of bushfire protection measures that aim to minimise the risk of adverse impact of bush fires on life, property and the environment.

This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with Appendix 2 of *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019* and clause 45 of the *Rural Fires Regulation 2022*. This assessment also addresses the aim and objectives of PBP 2019, being:

Afford buildings and their occupants protection from exposure to a bushfire;
Provide a defendable space to be located around buildings;
Provide appropriate separation between a hazard and buildings which, in combination with other measures, prevent the likely fire spread to buildings;
Ensure that appropriate operational access and egress for emergency service personnel and occupants is available;
Provide for ongoing management and maintenance of bushfire protection measures (BPMs); and
Ensure that utility services are adequate to meet the needs of firefighters.



### 2. Site Description

**Table 1: Site Details** 

Address	581 Raymond Terrace Road, Chisholm		
Title Lot 81 DP1302072 (Lots 211, 212 & 213)			
LGA	Maitland City Council		
Site Area	1,530 m <sup>2</sup>		
Land Use Zone	R1 General Residential ( <b>Figure 1</b> )		
Bushfire Prone Land	Vegetation Category 1 (Figure 3)		
Context	The site is north of Raymond Terrace Road and is cleared as part of the approved development (DA19-652). A vegetation riparian corridor exists to the north of the proposed development (>100m) whilst surrounding lands to the east, south and west of the site are cleared in preparation of future development. A residential subdivision exists to the south of the site and is separated by Raymond Terrace Road.		
Topography	The site is flat.		
The site lies within a local government area with a Fire Danger In (FDI) rating of 100.			

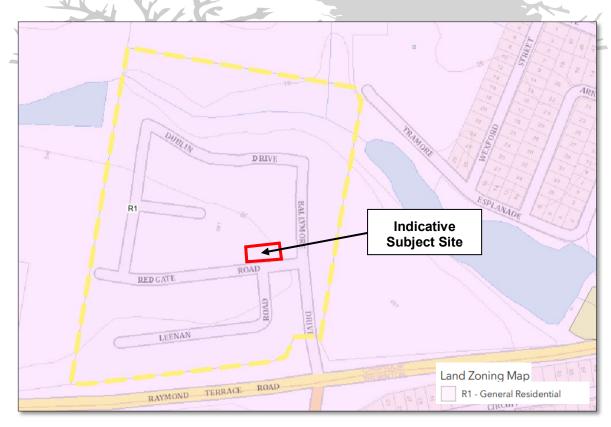
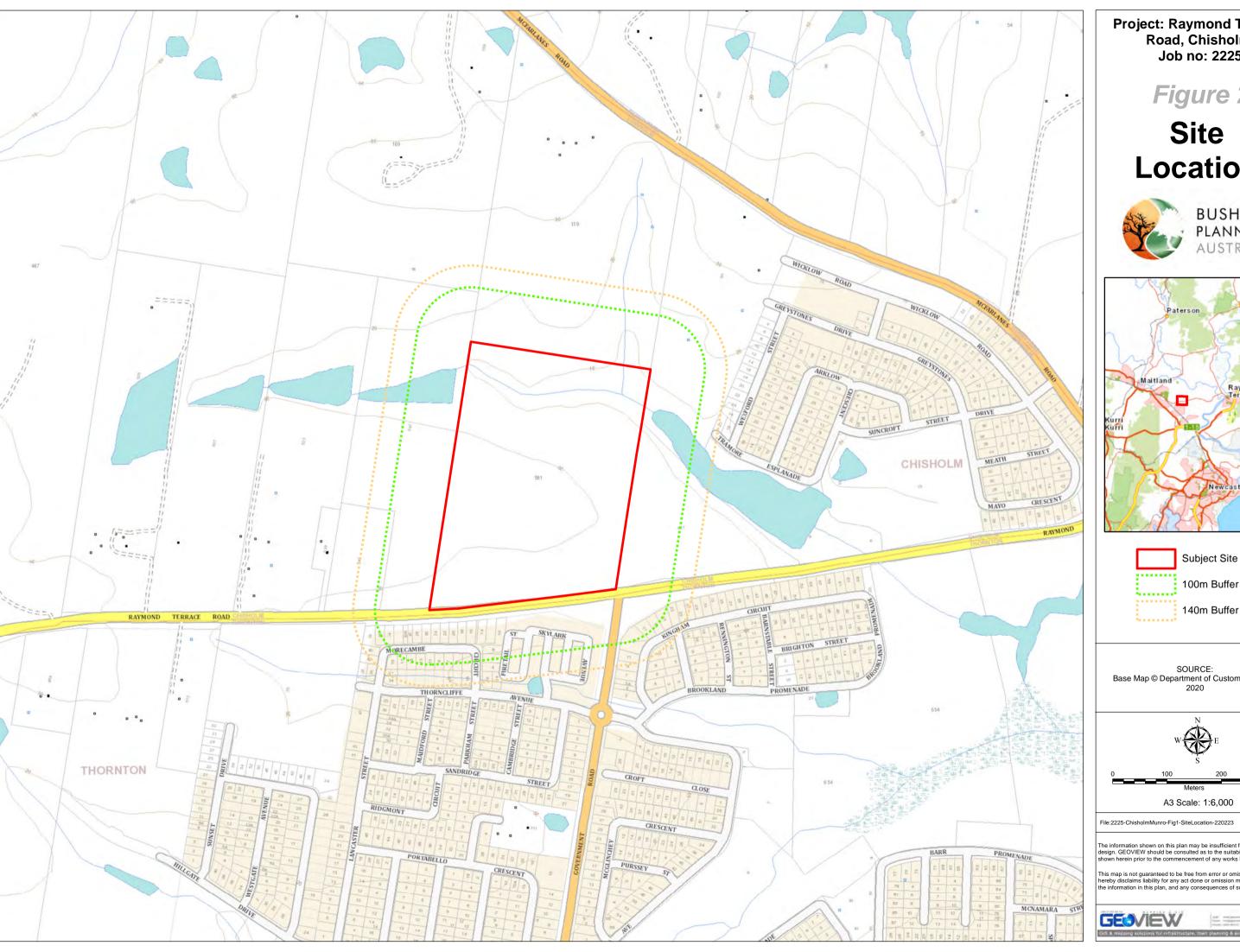


Figure 1: Maitland LEP 2011- Land Use Zone



Project: Raymond Terrace Road, Chisholm Job no: 2225

### Figure 2

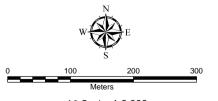
### **Site** Location





140m Buffer

SOURCE: Base Map © Department of Customer Service 2020



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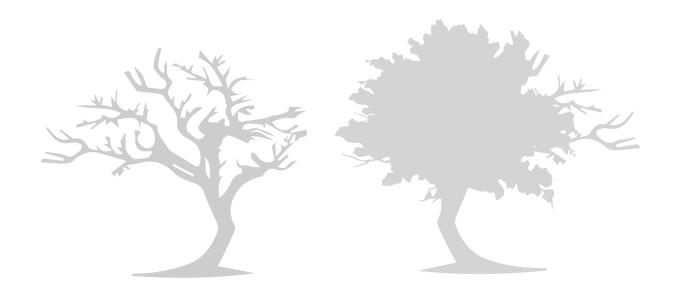


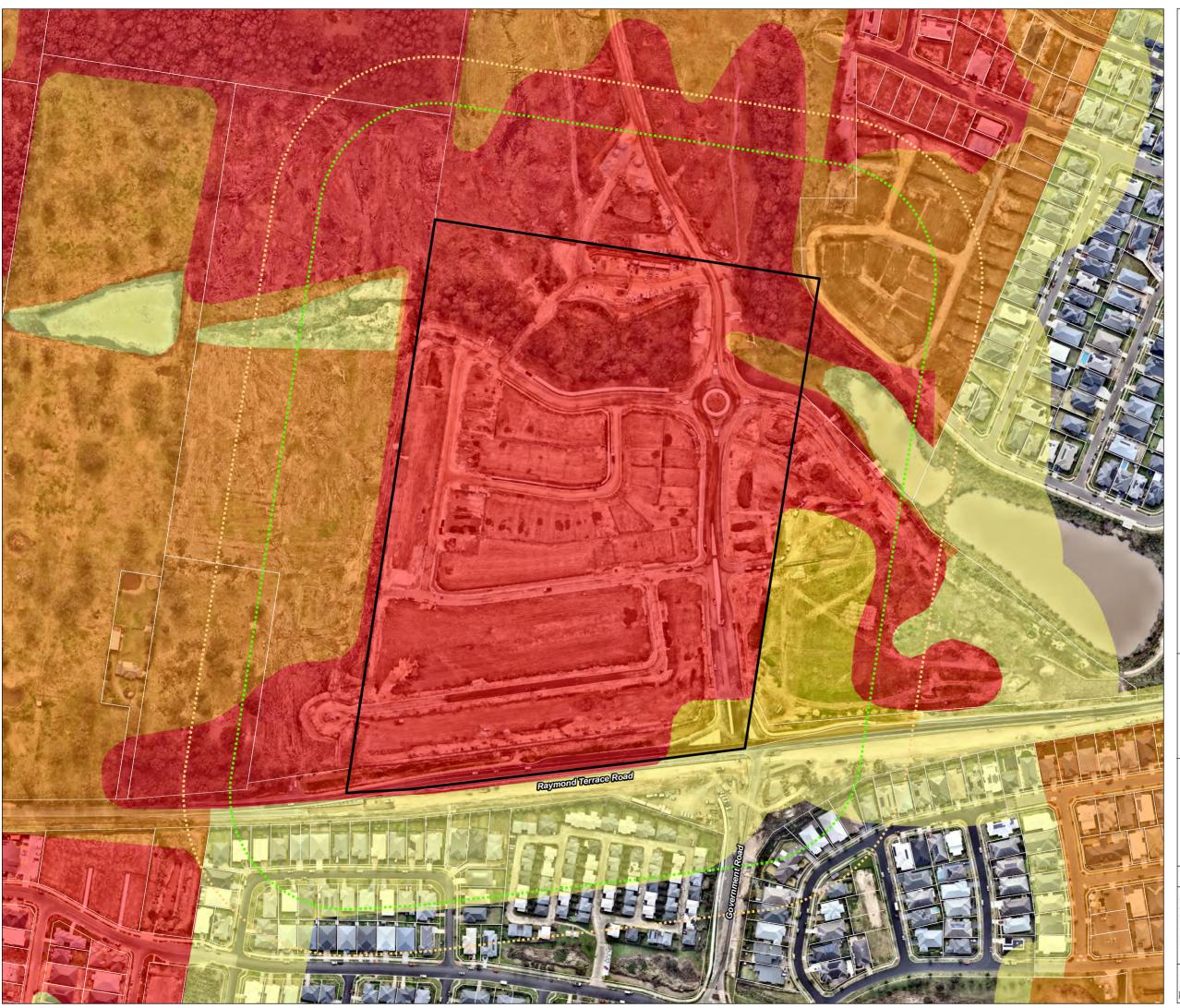
### 2.1. Bushfire Prone Land

Bushfire activity is prevalent in landscapes that carry fuel and the two predominant bushfire types are grassland and forest fires. Factors such as topographic characteristics and quantity of fuel loads influence the intensity and spread of fire. The scale of a bushfire hazard is tailored to the characteristics of the hazard, the size and characteristics of the affected population, types of land use exposed to bushfire, predicted development growth pressures and other factors affecting bushfire risk.

**Figure 3** demonstrates the entire approved Munro site is mapped as Vegetation Category 1 bushfire prone land with exception of an isolated section of Vegetation Category 2 and Vegetation Category 3 located in south-eastern corner and north-eastern corner of the site respectively.

The proposed development site, being lots 211, 212 & 213 within the approved Munro development site are currently identified as Vegetation Category 1 bushfire prone land. It is noted all mapped bushfire prone land within and beyond the site has now been cleared as part of approved developments therefore leaving the riparian corridor (> 100m) north the site (Vegetation Category 1) as the primary bushfire hazard.





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Figure 3

### NSW Bush Fire Prone Land



Subject Site

100m Buffer

140m Buffer

**Bushfire Prone Land** 

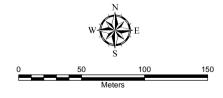
Vegetation Category 1

Vegetation Category 3

Vegetation Category 2

Buffer

SOURCE:
Cadastral Boundary: NSW Department of Finance,
Services and Innovation 2025
Aerial photo: NearMap 22/08/2024
NSW Bush Fire Prone Land: NSW Rural Fire Service
2021



A3 Scale: 1:3,000

File:2225-ChisholmMunro-Fig2-BFPL-240130

Date: 30/01/20

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Vill Important Inc.





### 2.3. Approved Development

Development Consent was issued under DA19-652 for a Torrens Title subdivision including 132 residential lots and associated infrastructure. The approved development is designed in accordance with the Thornton North Master Plan.

There are multiple approved developments to under construction to the north, east and west of the site.

### 2.4. Proposed Development

The proposed development (**Figure 4**) exists within the approved 'Munro' site (DA19-652) and includes two components being:

- Residential Subdivision: being a boundary adjustment for approved Lots 211, 212 and 213 DP1283787
- □ <u>Infill Development:</u> being the construction of a carpark (Lot 211), two dwellings for the purpose of a sales office (Lot 212) and a display home (Lot 213).

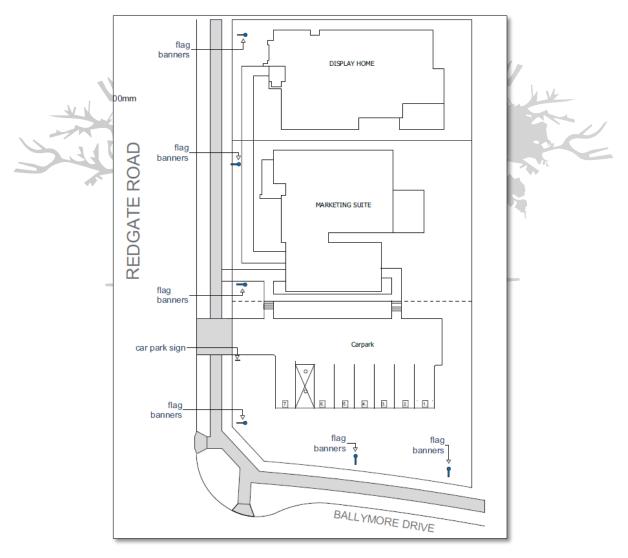


Figure 4: Proposed Development - Lot 211 to 213



### 3. Bushfire Hazard Assessment

### 3.1. Vegetation Assessment

Vegetation classification over the site and surrounding area has been carried out as follows:

- Aerial Photograph Interpretation to map the vegetation classification and extent;
- Review of LiDAR point cloud data (NSW LPI);
- □ Reference to NSW State Vegetation Type, NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment 2023 (**Figure 6**); and
- □ Site inspection completed by Stuart Greville.

In accordance with PBP 2019, an assessment of the existing vegetation over a distance of 140m in all directions from the site was undertaken. Vegetation that may be considered a bushfire hazard was identified within the previously approved development and identified as a *forest*, namely *Hunter Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forest* according to both PBP 2019 and Keith vegetation classifications. This hazard is greater than 100m from the proposed development. The findings of the site inspection were compared to the NSW State Vegetation Type mapping (**Figure 6**) and any inconsistencies between the mapping sources were quantified during the site inspection and are discussed within this assessment.

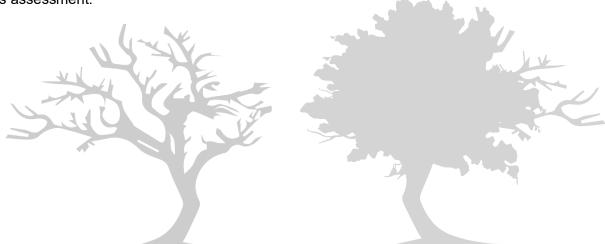






Figure 5: Aerial Image of subject lots within the Munro development





Plate 1: Looking north across the Munro development towards the bushfire hazard within the riparian corridor





Project: Raymond Terrace Road, Chisholm Job no: 2225

Figure 6

### **NSW** Bush **Fire Prone** Land



Subject Site

100m Buffer

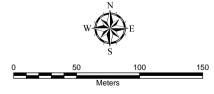
140m Buffer

**Vegetation Class** Coastal Floodplain

Coastal Freshwater

Hunter-Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forests

SOURCE:
Cadastral Boundary: NSW Department of Finance,
Services and Innovation 2025
Aerial photo: NearMap 22/08/2024
Vegetation: © State Government of NSW and
Department of Planning and Environment 2024



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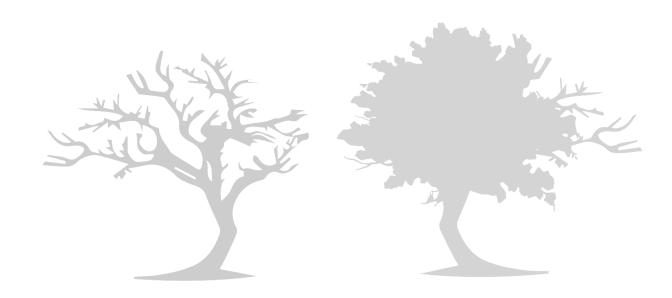
### 3.2. Slope Assessment

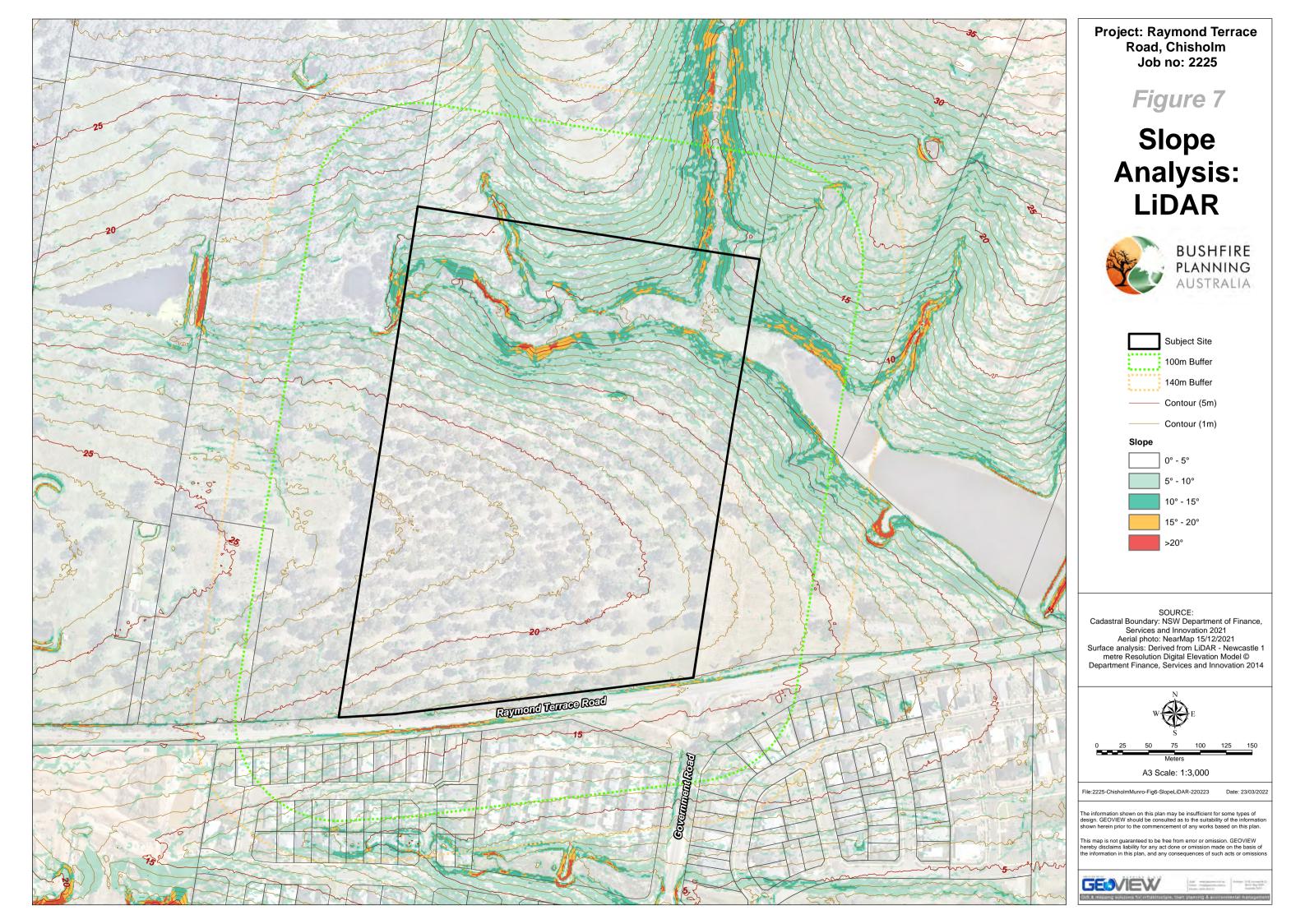
The slope assessment was undertaken as follows:

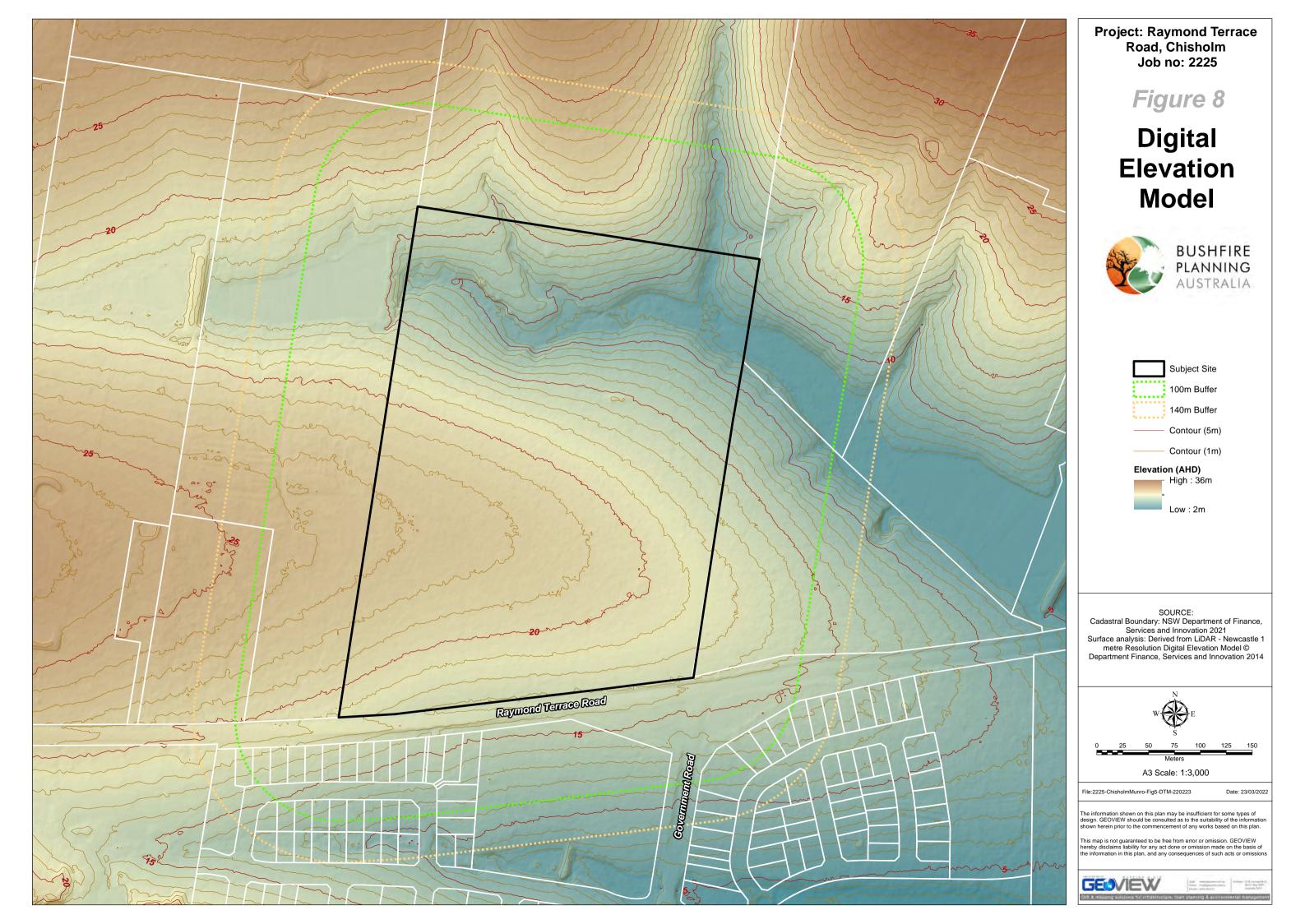
- Review of LiDAR point cloud data including DEM (NSW LPI),
- Detail survey of existing contours; and
- Site inspection completed by Stuart Greville (Bushfire Planning Australia).

An assessment of the slope over a distance of 140m in the hazard direction from the site boundary was undertaken. The effective slope was then calculated under the classified vegetation where there was a fire run greater than 50m. The topography of the site has 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.

The effective slope in all directions is shown in Figure 7, Figure 8 and Table 2.









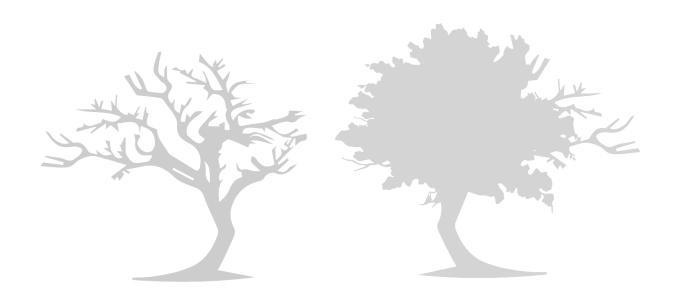
### 3.3. Slope & Vegetation Assessment Results

The site inspection formed part of a reliability assessment to determine whether the site's mapped characteristics were consistent with the actual slope and vegetation characteristics observed on the site.

It was confirmed during the site inspection, the predominant vegetation and primary bushfire hazard is the riparian corridor located greater than 100m north of the site, identified as a *forest;* specifically, *Hunter Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forest* vegetation formation in accordance with the descriptions contained in Keith.

Within and beyond 140m surrounding the site in all directions are approved residential subdivisions that are currently cleared in preparation for construction. Cleared lands are not required to be considered for the purposes of PBP 2019.

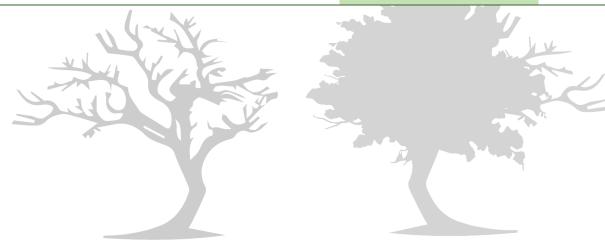
The final bushfire hazard assessment defining vegetation classifications and effective slope is shown in **Table 2** and **Figure 9**.





**Table 2: Slope and Vegetation Assessment Results** 

Transect (100m)	Vegetation Description	Vegetation Classification (PBP 2019)	Slope
Lots 11, 12 & 13	Cleared land, approved residential lots and roads >100m from nearest bushfire hazard	Excluded (Approved Development)	N/A
North	Northern section of the approved Munro residential development (DA19-652)	Excluded (Approved Development)	N/A
East Approved residential development known Sophia Waters		Excluded (Approved Development)	N/A
South	Southern section of the approved Munro residential development (DA19-652)	Excluded (Approved Development)	N/A
West	Western section of the approved Munro residential development (DA19-652)	Excluded (Approved Development)	N/A
Riparian Corridor	Riparian corridor within the approved Munro residential development (DA19-652) greater than 100m north of the proposed Lots 11, 12 & 13	Forest (Hunter Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forest)	Downslope





**Project: Sales office and** boundary adjustment Job no: 2225

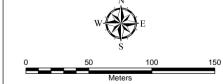
Figure 9

## Slope & Vegetation **Assessment**





SOURCE:
Cadastral Boundary: NSW Department of Finance,
Services and Innovation 2024
Vegetation: Bushfire Planning Australia 2024
Aerial photo: NearMap 22/08/2024
Surface analysis: Derived from LiDAR - Newcastle 1
metre Resolution Digital Elevation Model ©
Department Finance Sparings and Innovation 2014



A3 Scale: 1:3,000

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### 3.4. Significant Environmental Features

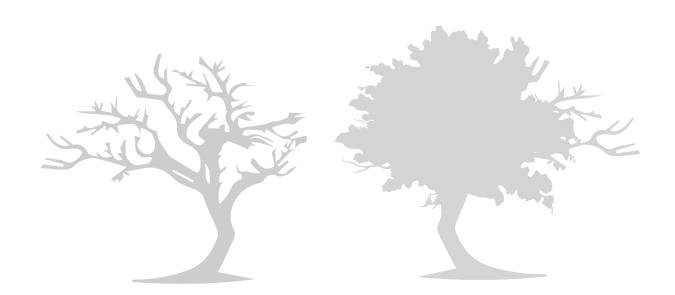
There are no known environmental features of significance within the development footprint or the balance of the site.

### 3.5. Threatened Species, populations or ecological communities

The area of the site to be affected by the proposed development has been identified to minimise impact on any threatened species, population or EEC. All bushfire mitigation measures; including APZs have considered the existing and potential biodiversity values to minimise impact where possible.

### 3.6. Aboriginal Objects

A search of the AHIMS database (results contained in **Appendix B**) revealed there are no Aboriginal sites or places recorded in or near the subject site within a 50-metre buffer.





### 4. Bushfire Protection Measures

This BAR has adopted the methodology to determine the appropriate Bushfire Protection Measures (BPMs) detailed in PBP 2019. As part of the BAR, the recommended BPMs demonstrate the aims and objectives of PBP 2019 have been satisified; including the matters considered by the RFS necessary to protect persons, property and the environment from the danger that may arise from a bushfire.

### 4.1. Asset Protection Zones

An APZ is an area surrounding a development that is managed to reduce the bushfire hazard to an acceptable level to mitigate the risk to life and property. The required width of the APZ varies with slope and the type of hazard. An APZ can consist of both an inner protection area (IPA) and an outer protection area (OPA) as shown in **Figure 10** and **Figure 11**.

An	APZ can include the following:
	Lawns;
	Discontinuous gardens;
	Swimming pools;
	Roads, driveways and managed verges;
	Unattached non-combustible garages with suitable separation from the dwelling;
	Open space / parkland; and
	Car parking.
Th	e presence of a few shrubs or trees in the APZ is acceptable provided that they:
	Do not touch or overhang any buildings;
	Are well spread out and do not form a continuous canopy;
	Are not species that retain dead material or deposit excessive quantities of ground fuel in a short period or in a danger period; and
	Are located far enough away from any dwelling so that they will not ignite the dwelling by direct flame contact or radiant heat emission.

Woodpiles, wooden sheds, combustible material storage areas, large areas / quantities of garden mulch, stacked flammable building materials etc. are not recommended in the APZ.



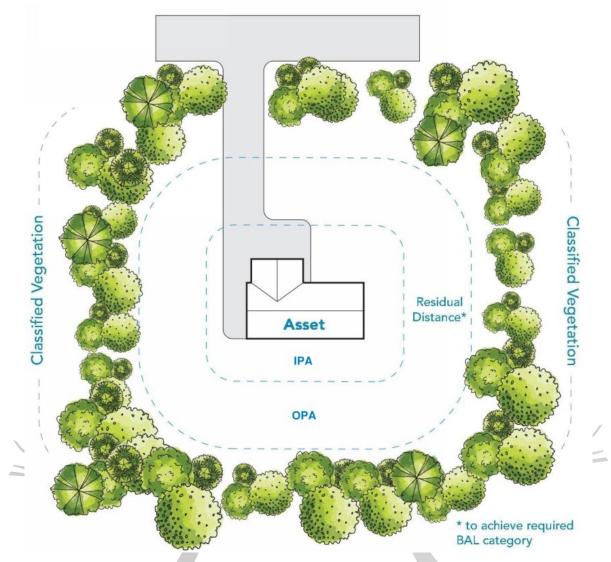


Figure 10: Explanation of an Asset Protection Zone

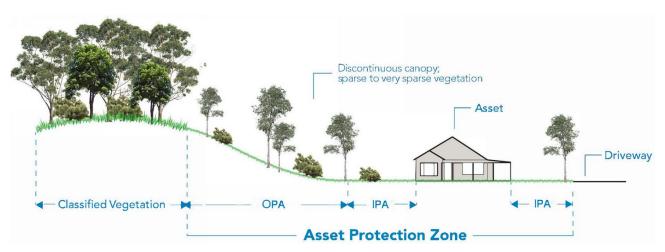


Figure 11: Asset Protection Zone profile



### 4.1.1. Determining the Appropriate Setbacks

To achieve compliance with the performance criteria for APZs (Table 5.3a), the Acceptable Solutions outlined in Table A1.12.2 of PBP 2019 has been adopted as a deemed-to-satisify solution.

As the site lies within the Maitland City Council LGA, it is assessed under a FDI rating of 100. To ensure the APZs achieve the intent of Section 5.3 of PBP 2019, the APZs have been determined to ensure all lots are able to accomomodate a dwelling that will not be exposed to radiant heat levels exceeding 29kW/m².

The required and recommended APZs detailed in **Table 3** are considered to be acceptable in this instance and satisfies the Performance Criteria for APZs outlined in Table 5.3a of PBP 2019. These are demonstrated in **Figure 14**.

Table 3: Required APZ setback - FDI @ 100

Transect	Vegetation Classification (PBP 2019)	Slope	PBP 2019 (Table A1.12.2)	
Lots 11, 12 & 13	Excluded (Approved Development)	N/A	N/A	
North	Excluded (Approved Development)	N/A	N/A	
East	Excluded (Approved Development)	N/A	N/A	
South	Excluded (Approved Development)	N/A	N/A	
West	Excluded (Approved Development)	N/A	N/A	
Riparian Corridor	Forest (Hunter Macleay Dry Sclerophyll Forest)	Downslope	>100m	



### 4.2. Access

In the unlikely event of a serious bushfire, it will be essential to ensure that adequate ingress/ egress and the provision of defendable space are afforded in the subdivision layout for all future dwellings.

Access to the proposed development will continue to be provided via Redgate Road as per the approved Munro development (DA19-652) which is in accordance with Table 5.3b of PBP 2019.

Refer to **Appendix A** for the development plans indicating the proposed access arrangements.

### 4.3. Services - water, electricity and gas

#### 4.3.1. Water

A reticulated water supply is able to be connected to all new lots in accordance with Table 5.3c of PBP 2019.

### 4.3.2. Electricity

Any new electricity services will be supplied and located underground.

### 4.3.3. Gas

Any reticulated or bottled gas will be installed and maintained according to the requirements of the relevant authorities and AS 1596-2002. It is expected that the location of gas services will not lead to ignition of surrounding bushland or the fabric of buildings.



### 4.5. Emergency Services

There is a NSW Rural Fire Brigade is located at Kooralbyn Street, Thornton within 3.4km and approximately 6 minutes from the site (**Figure 12**). A second NSW Fire and Rescue Service fire station is located at 1 Chelmsford Drive, Metford within 8.9km (approximately 11 minutes) from the site (**Figure 13**).

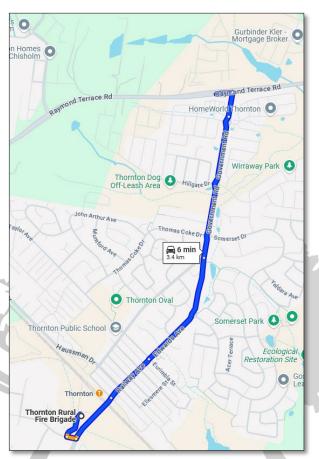


Figure 12: NSW Rural Fire Brigade - Thornton

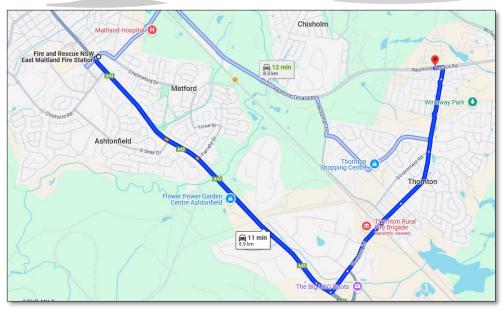


Figure 13: NSW Fire & Rescue - East Maitland



### 4.6. Construction Standards - Bushfire Attack Level

All buildings must satisfy the Performance Requirements of the National Construction Code: Building Code of Australia (BCA). Part 2.3 of Volume 2 of the BCA applies to dwellings located within designated bushfire areas, which are defined as:

Land which has been designated under a power in legislation as being subject, or likely to be subject to, bushfires.

Accordingly, any forthcoming habitable buildings must satisfy the requirements of Part 3.7.4 of the BCA. The *Deemed-to-Satisfy* (DTS) provision of the BCA can only be achieved if dwellings in bushfire prone areas are constructed in accordance with Australian Standard *AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*. Alternatively, the DTS provisions can also be achieved if the habitable building is constructed in accordance with the NASH Standard 'Steel Framed Construction in Bushfire Areas'.

Building design and the materials used for construction of future dwellings should be chosen based on the information contained within AS3959-2018, and accordingly the designer/architect should be made aware of this recommendation.

The determinations of the appropriate bushfire attack level (BAL) is based on the maximum potential radiant heat exposure. BALs are based upon parameters such as weather modelling, fire-line intensity, flame length calculations, as well as vegetation and fuel load analysis. The determination of the BAL is derived by assessing the:

- Relevant GFDI = 100;
- □ Flame temperature = 1090K;
- □ Slope = flat;
- □ Vegetation classification = cleared lands (excluded); and
- Building location.

The primary bushfire hazard is identified as the riparian corridor within the approved Munro development, however this is located greater than 100m north of the proposed development and is therefore not considered for the purposes of the PBP 2019.

The BAL for the proposed buildings has been determined as BAL-LOW

The BAL rating is based on insufficient risk to warrant specific construction requirements. It is predicated on low threat vegetation and the nearest bushfire hazard being >100m from the site.

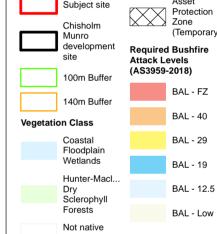
The recommended BALs are shown in **Table 4** and **Figure 14**.

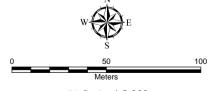
**Table 4: Required Bushfire Attack Level** 

Transect	Vegetation Classification (PBP 2019)	Slope	APZ Provided (<29kW/m²)	Distance from Hazard	Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)
Lots 11, 12 & 13	Excluded (Approved Development)	0.0° - <5.0° Downslope	>100m	>100m	BAL-LOW









File:2225-ChisholmMunroSalesOffice-Fig2-BALs-250127 Date: 27/01/2025





### 4.7. Landscaping and Vegetation Management

□ Priority given to retaining species that have a low flammability;

In APZs and IPAs, the design and management of the landscaped areas in the vicinity of buildings have the potential to improve the chances of survival of people and buildings. Reduction of fuel does not require the removal of all vegetation. Trees and plants can provide some bushfire protection from strong winds, intense heat and flying embers (by filtering embers) and changing wind patterns.

Generally landscaping in and around a bushfire hazard should consider the following:

	Priority given to retaining species which do not drop much litter in the bushfire season, and which do not drop litter that persists as ground fuel in the bush fire season;
	Priority given to retaining smooth barked species over stringy bark; and
	Create discontinuous or gaps in the vegetation to slow down or break the progress of fire towards the dwellings.
	ndscaping within APZs and IPAs should give due regard to fire retardant plants and ensure that el loads do not accumulate as a result of the selected plant varieties.
Th	e principles of landscaping for bushfire protection aim to:
	Prevent flame impingement on dwellings;
	Provide a defendable space for property protection;
	Reduce fire spread;
	Deflect and filter embers;
	Provide shelter from radiant heat; and
	Reduce wind speed.
Plants that are less flammable have the following features;	
	High moisture content and / or high levels of salt;
	Low volatile oil content of leaves;
	Smooth barks without 'ribbons' hanging from branches or trunks; and
	Dense crown and elevated branches.

Avoiding understorey planting and regular trimming of the lower limbs of trees also assists in reducing fire penetration into the canopy. Rainforests species such as Syzygium and figs are preferred to species with high fine fuel and/or oil content. Trees with loose, fibrous or stringy bark should be avoided. These trees can easily ignite and encourage ground fire to spread up to, and then through the crown of trees. Consideration should be given to vegetation fuel loads present on site with particular attention to APZs.

Careful thought must be given to the type and physical location of any proposed site landscaping. Inappropriately selected and positioned vegetation has the potential to 'replace' any previously removed fuel load.

Whilst it is recognised that fire-retardant plant species are not always the most aesthetically pleasing choice for site landscaping, the need for adequate protection of life and property requires that a suitable balance between visual and safety concerns be considered.

It is reiterated again that it is <u>essential</u> that any landscaped areas and surrounds are subject to ongoing fuel management and reduction to ensure that fine fuels do not build up.



### 5. Conclusion and Recommendations

Bushfire Planning Australia (BPA) has been engaged by Allam Development No 1 Pty Ltd (the 'Client') to undertake a Bushfire Assessment Report (BAR) to support the residential subdivision (boundary adjustment) and infill development within the approved residential subdivision (known as the 'Munro' property) located at 581 Raymond Terrace Road, Chisholm; legally referred to as Lot 81 DP1302072. The proposed development applies to 3 lots within the approved 132 lot subdivision of the parent lot (Munro).

The proposed development includes two components:

- Residential Subdivision: being a boundary adjustment for approved Lots 211, 212 and 213 DP1283787
- □ <u>Infill Development:</u> being the construction of a carpark (Lot 211), two dwellings for the purpose of a sales office (Lot 212) and a display home (Lot 213).

The 3 lots the subject of this assessment are all greater than 100m from the identified bushfire hazard. The bushfire hazard is contained to a narrow riparian corridor located to the north of the subject lots. As such, this BAR found the site is not exposed to a measurable bushfire hazard as all land between the 3 lots and the nearest bushfire hazard is approved for residential housing. Furthermore, all land up to and greater than 100m from the subject lots is also approved for low density residential housing. The surrounding land must be managed as an Inner Protection Area (IPA) in accordance with the development consent issued for the 132-lot subdivision.

The following key recommendations have been designed to enable the proposed development to achieve the aims and objectives of PBP 2019:

### **Asset Protection Zones**

1. At the issue of a subdivision certificate and in perpetuity, the entire site shall be managed as an Inner Protection Area (IPA) as outlined within Appendix 4 of PBP 2019 and the RFS document Standards for asset protection zones;

### **Construction and Design**

2. All future dwellings to be constructed on the proposed lots shall have due regard to the specific considerations given in the National Construction Code: Building Code of Australia (BCA) which makes specific reference to Australian Standard AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas (AS3959-2018) and the NASH Standard Steel Framed Construction in Bushfire Prone Areas;

#### Water and Utilities

3. The new buildings are to be connected to a reliable water supply network and that suitable fire hydrants are located throughout the development site that are clearly marked and provided for the purposes of bushfire protection. Fire hydrant spacing, sizing and pressure shall comply with AS2419.1 2005 and section 5.3.3 of PBP 2019; and

### Landscaping

**4.** Consideration should be given to landscaping and fuel loads on site to decrease potential fire hazards on site.

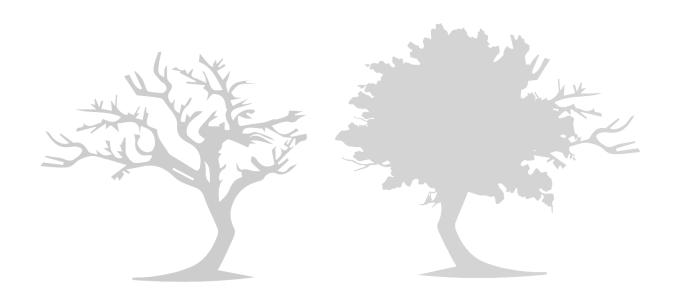
This assessment has been made based on the bushfire hazards observed in and around the site at the time of inspection and production.

Should the above recommendations be implemented, the existing bushfire risk should be suitably mitigated to offer an acceptable level of protection to life and property for those persons and assets occupying the site, but they do not and <u>cannot</u> guarantee that the area will <u>not</u> be affected by bushfire at some time.



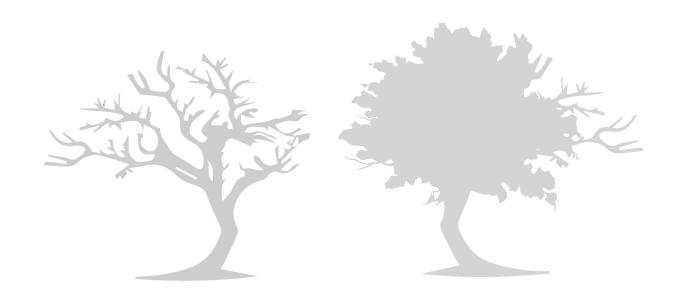
### 6. References

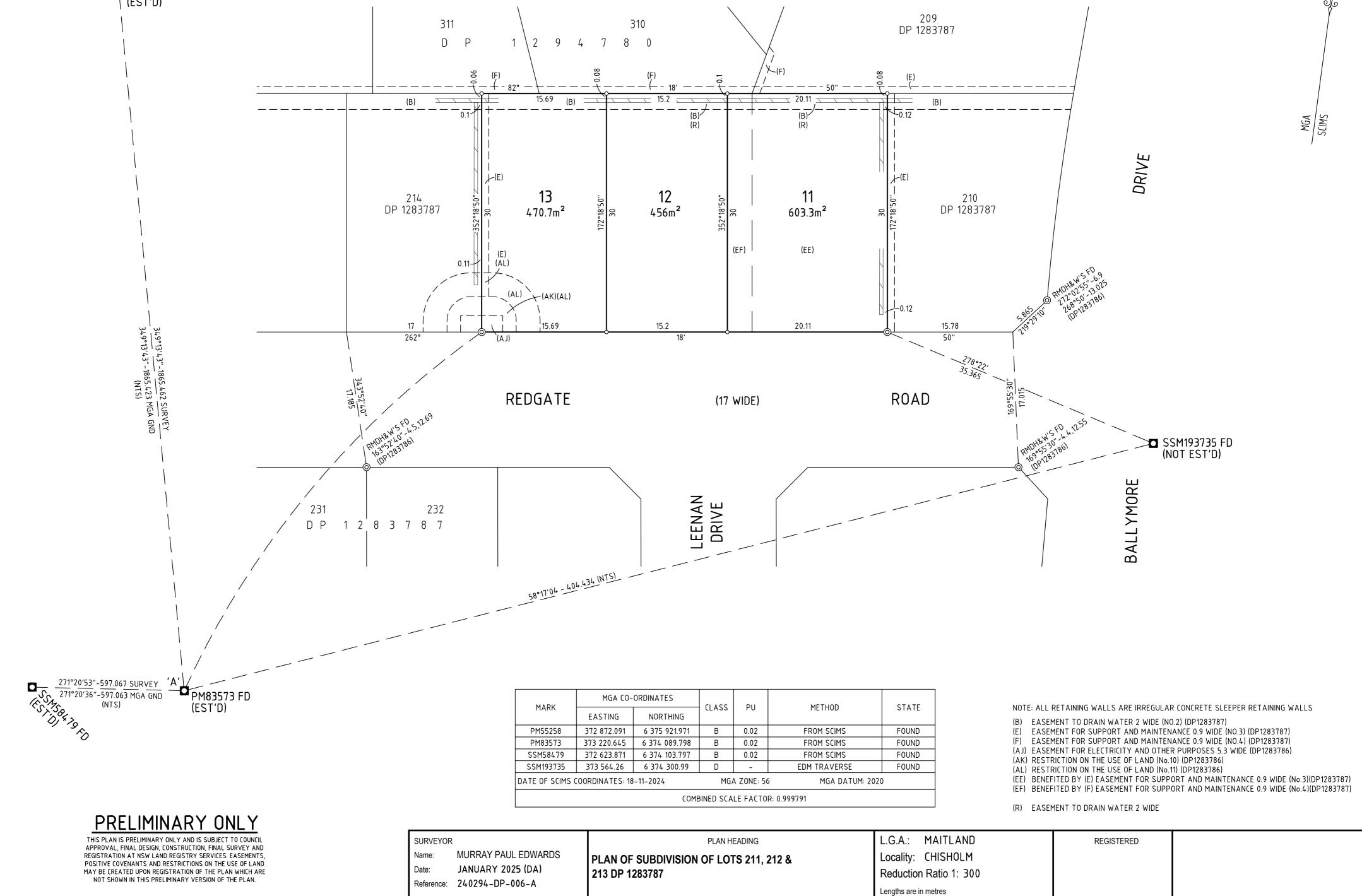
- □ Keith, D. (2004). Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes The Native Vegetation of New South Wales and the ACT.
- □ NSW Rural Fire Service (2005). Standards for Asset Protection Zones. NSW Rural Fire Service.
- □ NSW Rural Fire Service (2019). Planning for Bushfire Protection A Guide for Councils, Planners, Fire Authorities, Developers and Home Owners.
- Ramsay, GC and Dawkins, D (1993). Building in Bushfire-prone Areas Information and Advice. CSIRO and Standards Australia.
- □ Rural Fires and Environmental Assessment Legislation Amendment Act 2002.
- □ Standards Australia (2018). AS 3959 2018: Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-prone Areas.





# Appendix A: Proposed Plan of Subdivision and Architectural Drawings

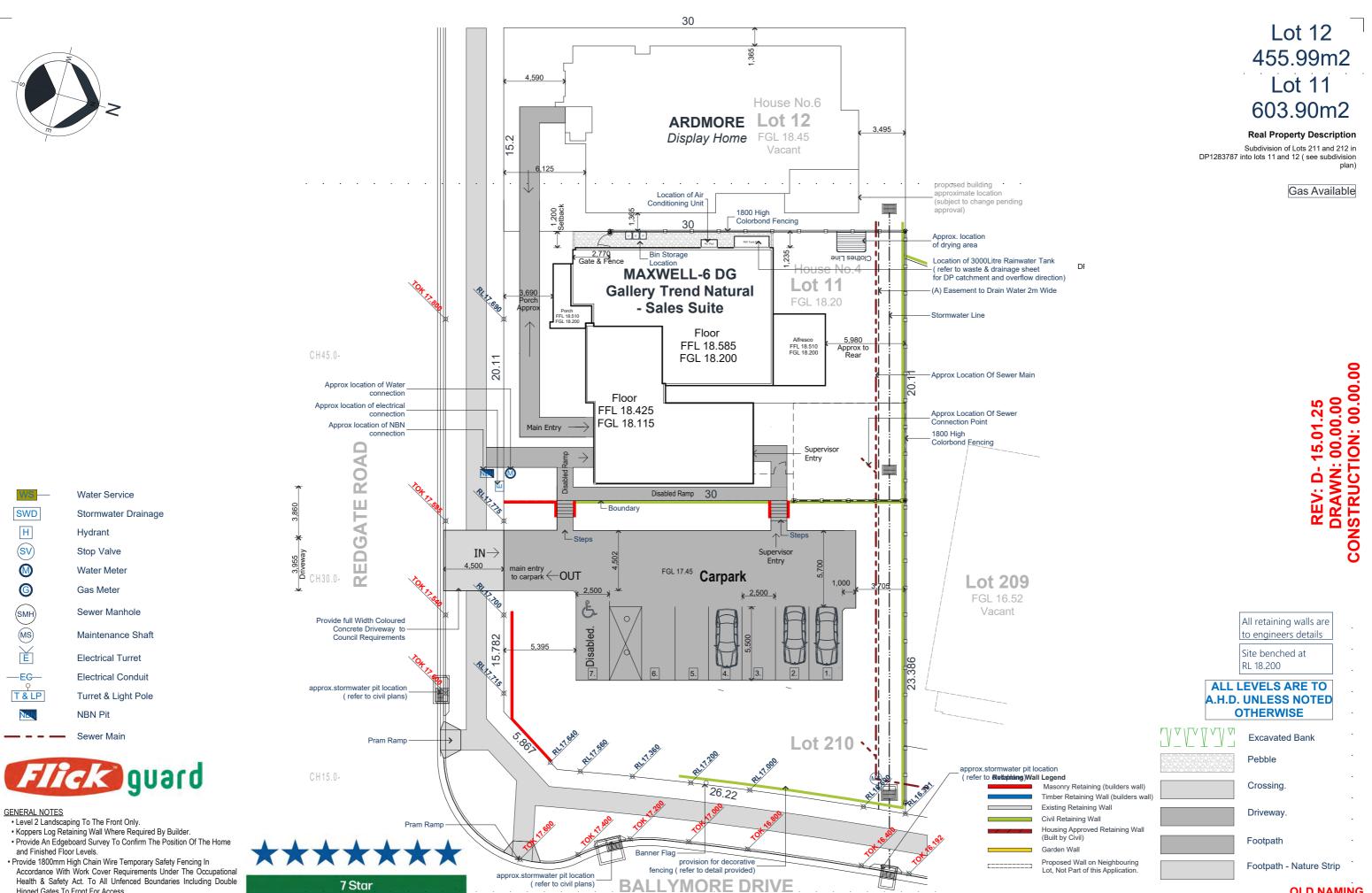








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**OLD NAMING** 

G: ALL DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH DETAILS. ALL DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO DESIGN OFFICE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (ALLAM DESIGN DEPARTMENT) ON (02) 4702 5960 SITE | Site - Sales Suite **MAXWELL-6 DG** RS/FO Allam Homes Pty Ltd ACN 003 798 883 ABN 33 003 798 883 Ph 02 47322422 Fx 02 47211811 Lot 11 & 12 Redgate Road **Gallery Trend Natural** 54506 HOUSE: 0 09.03.22 D- 15.01.25.v22 2MX6129800 Sophia Waters (Chisholm), NSW

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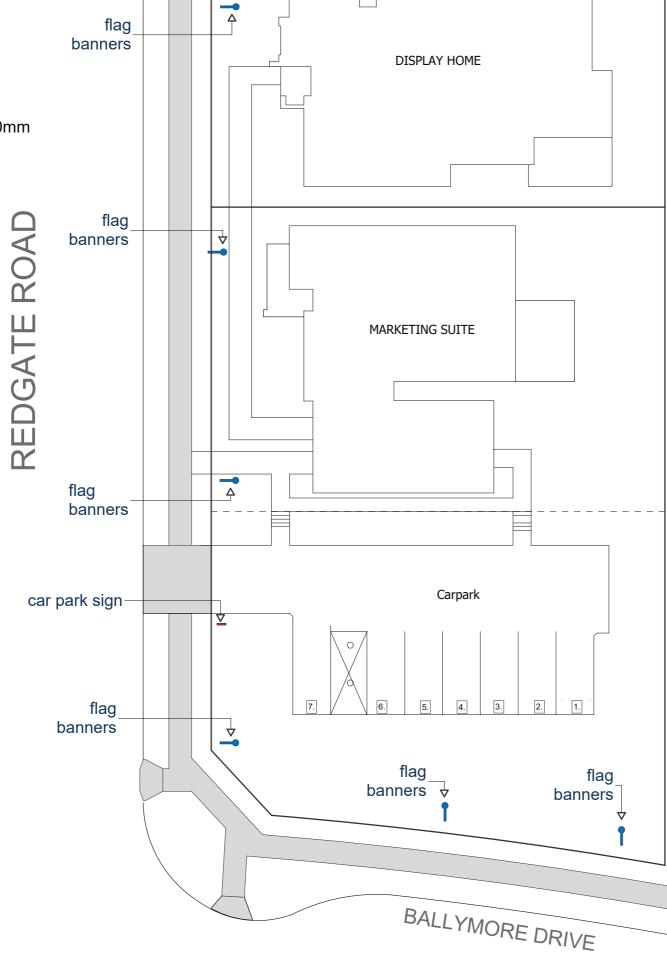


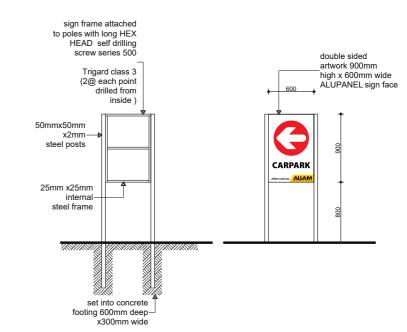
## **SIGNAGE LEGEND**

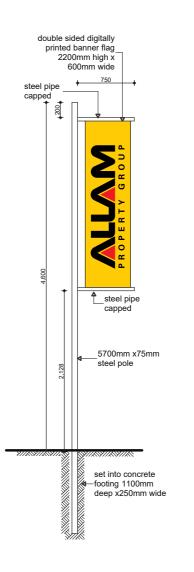
Car Park sign 600mmx900mm

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flag banners









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#### **PLANTING SCHEDULE**

0.1.	D. L I N	O	Expected	Install	Ci	0
Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	Mature Height	Size	Spacing	Quantity*
TREES						
COR CAL	Corymbia ficifolia 'Calypso'	Pink Flowering Gum	6m	100L	As Shown	2
MAG LIT	Magnolia 'Little Gem'	Magnolia	4m	100L	As Shown	3
LAG NAT	Lagerstroemia indica x fauriei 'Natchez'	White Crepe Myrtle	6m	100L	As Shown	5
TRI LUS	Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious'	Water Gum	8m	100L	As Shown	3
SHRUBS						
AGA blu	Agave 'Blue Glow'	Foxtail Agave	0.3-0.6m	200mm	As Shown	13
BUX mic	Buxus microphylla	Common Box	0.5m**	200mm	500mm Centres	25
CRA blu	Crassula ovata 'Bluebird'	Blue Bird	0.6m	200mm	As Shown	26
ERE hyg	Eremophila Hygrophana	Aussie Blue Bells Bush	0.6m	200mm	As Shown	74
LOR pur	Loropetalum chinense 'Purple Pixie' [PEACK]	Purple Pixie	0.3-0.4m	200mm	As Shown	58
MUR pan	Murraya paniculata	Orange Jasmine	2m	200mm	750mm Ctrs	90
RHA ind	Rhaphiolepis indica 'Snow Maiden' height	Indian Hawthorne	0.8m	200mm	500mm Ctrs	54
GRASSES	AND GROUNDCOVERS					
CAR gla	Carpobrotus glaucescens	Sea Fig	0.2m	140mm	3/m2 or 3/Lm	88
COR sta	Correa alba 'Star Showers'	Native Fuchsia Ground Cover	0.3m	140mm	3/m2 or 3/Lm	111
DIA tas	Dianella tasmanica 'Destiny' [TAS100]	Variegated Dianella	0.35m	140mm	4/Lm	59
GAR aug	Gardenia augusta 'O So Fine'	Dwarf Gardenia	0.3m	140mm	3/m2 or 3/Lm	140
LIR mus	Liriope muscari 'Evergreen Giant'	Evergreen Giant Liriope	0.5m	140mm	4/m2 or 3/Lm	59
SEN man	Senecio mandraliscae	Blue Chalksticks	0.3-0.45m	140mm	3/m2 or 3/Lm	273

<sup>\*</sup> Final numbers to be confirmed at Construction Certicate stage

#### **PLANT IMAGES**



Magnolia 'Little Gem'

Senecio mandraliscae





Murrava paniculata

Loropetalum 'Purple Pixie'



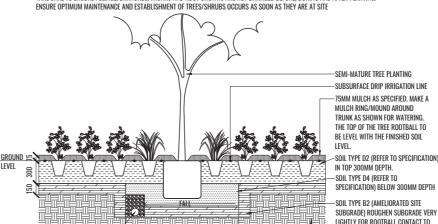
Correa alba 'Star Sho



Agave 'Blue Glow' Eremophila Hygrophana

### TYPICAL DETAILS

TREE/SHRUB SIZE AND QUALITY TO BE TO NATSPEC STANDARD. SPECIES IS TO BE AS PER PLAN AND PLANT SCHEDULE. ENSURE ONLY HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS, DISEASE FREE, WELL MAINTAINED PLANTS ARE USED. TAKE CARE TO ENSURE FOLIAGE, BRANCHES, TRUNKS AND ROOT CROWNS ARE NOT DAMAGED BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER PLANTING



THOROUGHLY SOAK THE ROOTBALL OF TREE WITH FRESH WATER BEFORE TAKING OFF POT OR BAG. WHEN PLANTING HOLE IS COMPLETE USE A SHARP SPADE TO SHAVE OFF 20-50MM OF THE SIDES AND BASE OF ROOTBALL (TO ROOD PRUNE IT) REFORE CARFFULLY PLACING INTO PLANTING HOLE. IF NORTH IS MARKED ON THE TREE, ENSURE ORIENTATION IS CORRECT WITH NORTH MARKING TO THE NORTH

EARTH

REMOVE ANY STAKES. TIES AND LABELS. WATER ROOTBALL THOROUGHLY. TOP OF ROOTBALL TO FINISH FLUSH WITH TOP OF SOIL

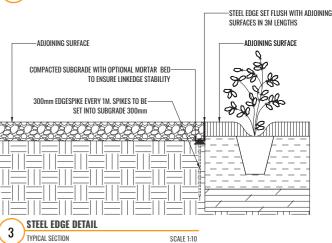
TIMES WIDTH OF ROOTBALL

AREAS IN NATURAL GROUND. ADD AGG DRAIN PLANTING HOLE WIDTH TO BE 2.5-3

IF REOUIRED



#### -TURF WITH TURF UNDERLAY (REFER TO SPECIFICATION) HIGH-TRAFFIC TURF -RIP SUBGRADE TO 150MM DEPTH -CONSOLIDATED EARTH TURF DETAIL TYPICAL SECTION SCALE 1:10



#### **LEGEND**





ADD GYPSUM TO MANUFACTURER'S



FB	FLAG BANNERS TO
	ALLAM'S DETAIL
SIGN	CARPARK SIGNAGE TO TO ALLAM'S DETAIL
fl	ALUMINUM FENCE
SE	STEEL GARDEN EDGE
SW	STORMWATER LINE
-21	SEWER LINE



LOCATION OF ELECTRICAL CONNECTION MAINTANANCE SHAFT FOR SEWER

G: ALL DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH DETAILS. ALL DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO DESIGN OFFICE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (ALLAM DESIGN DEPARTMENT) ON (02) 4702 5960

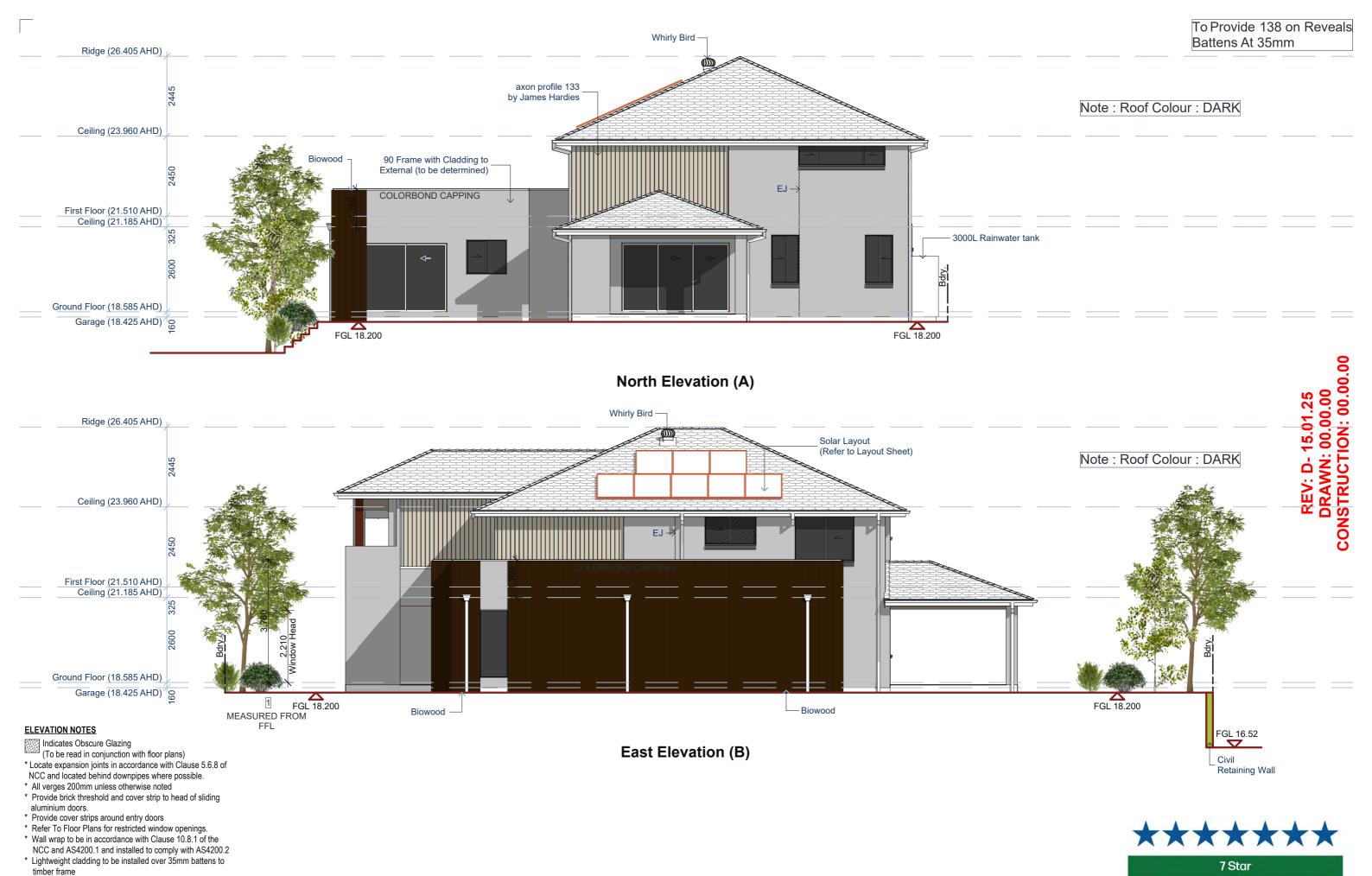


Ph 02 47322422 Fx 02 47211811

**MAXWELL-6 DG** Gallery Trend Natural

Allam Homes Pty Ltd Lot 11 & 12 Redgate Road Sophia Waters (Chisholm), NSW Landscape plans HOUSE: 0 09.03.22 D- 15.01.25.v22 2MX6129800

<sup>\*\*</sup>To be trimmed to height indicated





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**Gallery Trend Natural** 

Sophia Waters (Chisholm), NSW

1:100 54506 HOUSE: 0 09.03.22 D- 15.01.25.v22 2MX6129800



\* Locate expansion joints in accordance with Clause 5.6.8 of NCC and located behind downpipes where possible.

- \* All verges 200mm unless otherwise noted
- \* Provide brick threshold and cover strip to head of sliding aluminium doors.
- \* Provide cover strips around entry doors
- \* Refer To Floor Plans for restricted window openings.
- \* Wall wrap to be in accordance with Clause 10.8.1 of the
- NCC and AS4200.1 and installed to comply with AS4200.2
- \* Lightweight cladding to be installed over 35mm battens to



UNCTION WITH DETAILS. ALL DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO DESIGN OFFICE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (ALLAM DESIGN DEPARTMENT) ON (02) 4702 5960 INSTRUCTIONS Elevation C/D - Sales Suite RS/FO 1:100 GENERAL: 0 09.03.22 54506 HOUSE: 0 09.03.22 D- 15.01.25.v22 2MX6129800

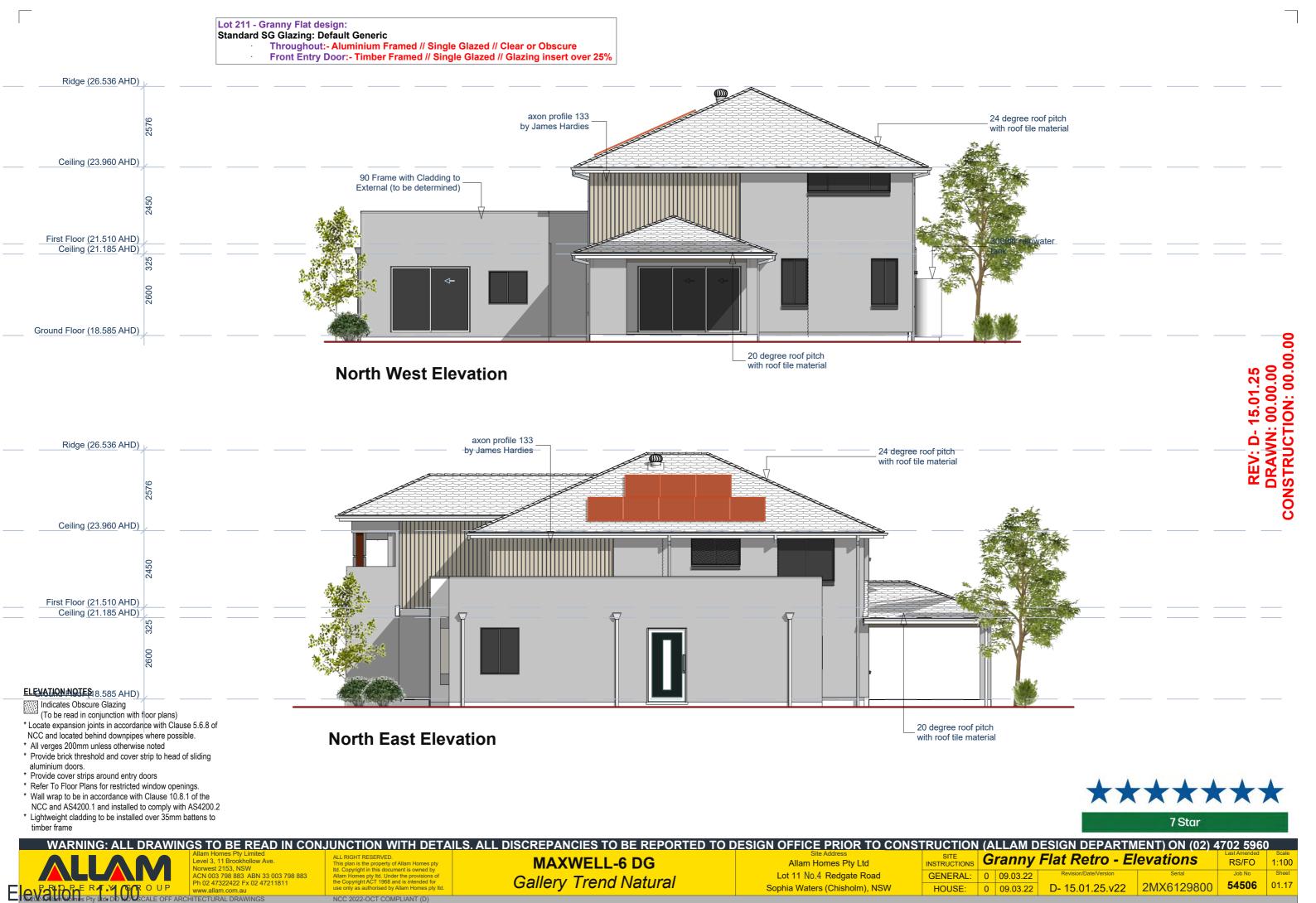
7 Star



**MAXWELL-6 DG Gallery Trend Natural** 

Allam Homes Pty Ltd Lot 11 No.4 Redgate Road Sophia Waters (Chisholm), NSW

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Lot 211 - Granny Flat design: Standard SG Glazing: Default Generic Throughout:- Aluminium Framed // Single Glazed // Clear or Obscure Front Entry Door:- Timber Framed // Single Glazed // Glazing insert over 25%





7 Star

IGS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH DETAILS. ALL DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO DESIGN OFFICE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (ALLAM DESIGN DEPARTMENT) ON (02) 4702 5960 INSTRUCTIONS **Elevations MAXWELL-6 DG** RS/FO Allam Homes Pty Ltd ACN 003 798 883 ABN 33 003 798 883 Ph 02 47322422 Fx 02 47211811 Lot 11 No.4 Redgate Road

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\* Provide brick threshold and cover strip to head of sliding

\* Refer To Floor Plans for restricted window openings. \* Wall wrap to be in accordance with Clause 10.8.1 of the NCC and AS4200.1 and installed to comply with AS4200.2 \* Lightweight cladding to be installed over 35mm battens to

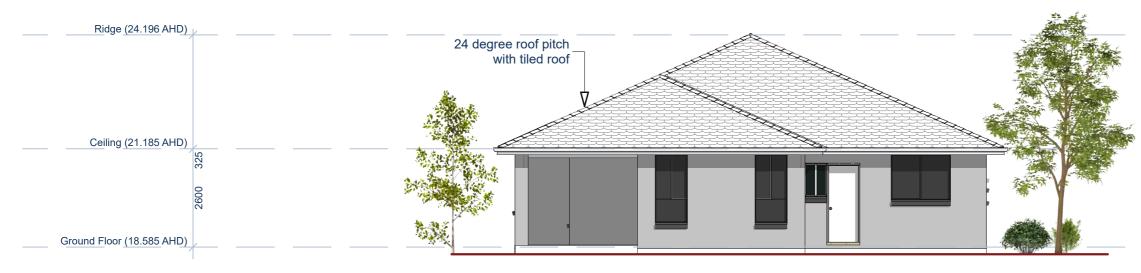
\* Provide cover strips around entry doors

aluminium doors.

**Gallery Trend Natural** 

Sophia Waters (Chisholm), NSW

54506 HOUSE: 0 09.03.22 D- 15.01.25.v22 2MX6129800



**North West Elevation** 



**ELEVATION NOTES** 

Indicates Obscure Glazing
(To be read in conjunction with floor plans)

- \* Locate expansion joints in accordance with Clause 5.6.8 of NCC and located behind downpipes where possible.
- \* All verges 200mm unless otherwise noted
- \* Provide brick threshold and cover strip to head of sliding aluminium doors.
- \* Provide cover strips around entry doors
- \* Refer To Floor Plans for restricted window openings.
- \* Wall wrap to be in accordance with Clause 10.8.1 of the NCC and AS4200.1 and installed to comply with AS4200.2
- \* Lightweight cladding to be installed over 35mm battens to

**North East Elevation** 

\*\*\*\*\*

7 Star

UNCTION WITH DETAILS. ALL DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO DESIGN OFFICE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (ALLAM DESIGN DEPARTMENT) ON (02) 4702 5960 INSTRUCTIONS Display Elevation AB **ARDMORE** RS/FO 1:100 Allam Homes Pty Ltd ACN 003 798 883 ABN 33 003 798 883 Ph 02 47322422 Fx 02 47211811 Lot 12 No.6 Redgate Road

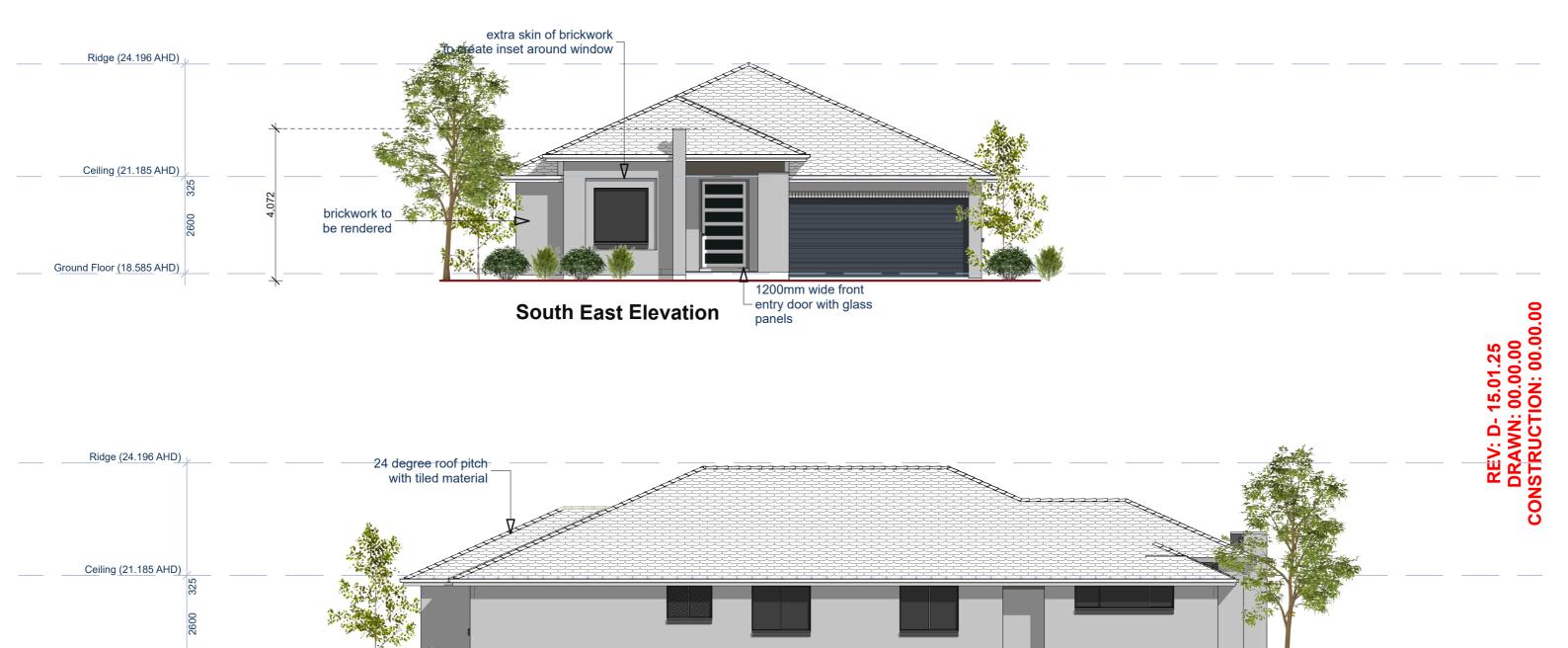
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Metro

Sophia Waters (Chisholm), NSW

54506 HOUSE: 0 09.03.22 D- 15.01.25.v22 2MX6129800

windows



**ELEVATION NOTES** 

Indicates Obscure Glazing
(To be read in conjunction with floor plans)

Ground Floor (18.585 AHD)

- \* Locate expansion joints in accordance with Clause 5.6.8 of NCC and located behind downpipes where possible.
- \* All verges 200mm unless otherwise noted
- \* Provide brick threshold and cover strip to head of sliding aluminium doors.
- \* Provide cover strips around entry doors
- \* Refer To Floor Plans for restricted window openings.
- \* Wall wrap to be in accordance with Clause 10.8.1 of the
- NCC and AS4200.1 and installed to comply with AS4200.2 \* Lightweight cladding to be installed over 35mm battens to

**South West Elevation** 

rendered brickwork



7 Star

IUNCTION WITH DETAILS. ALL DISCREPANCIES TO BE REPORTED TO DESIGN OFFICE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (ALLAM DESIGN DEPARTMENT) ON (02) 4702 5960 NSTRUCTIONS Display Elevation CD **ARDMORE** RS/FO 1:100 Allam Homes Pty Ltd ACN 003 798 883 ABN 33 003 798 883 Ph 02 4732422 Fx 02 47211811 Lot 12 No.6 Redgate Road 54506

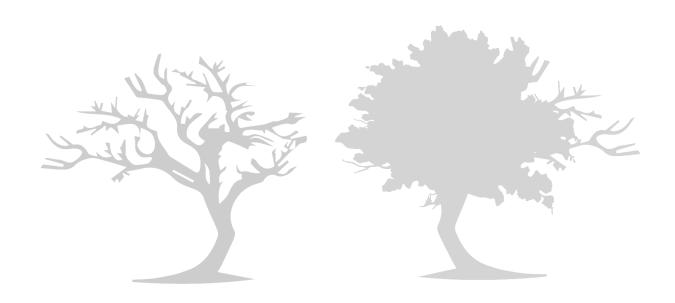
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Metro

HOUSE: 0 09.03.22 D- 15.01.25.v22 2MX6129800 Sophia Waters (Chisholm), NSW



# Appendix B: AHIMS Search Results



Your Ref/PO Number: 2225 Munro

Client Service ID: 970401

Katrina Greville Date: 30 January 2025

21 Costata Crescent

Adamstown New South Wales 2289

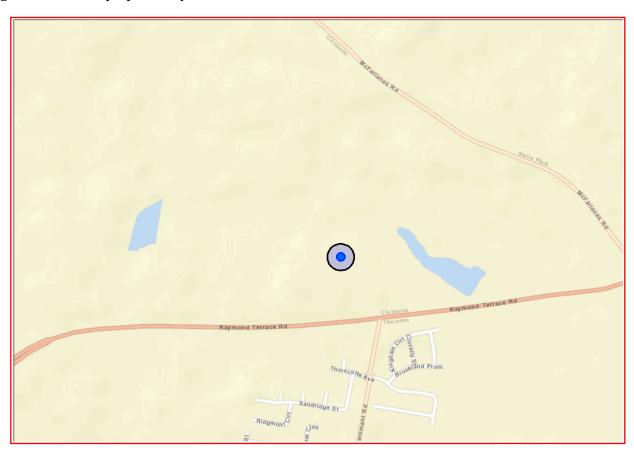
Attention: Katrina Greville

Email: klmukevski@bigpond.com

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Address: 581 RAYMOND TERRACE ROAD CHISHOLM 2322 with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Katrina Greville on 30 January 2025.

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. \*

#### If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.
   Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette
   (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

#### Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

• This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.



# Appendix C: Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 - Compliance Table

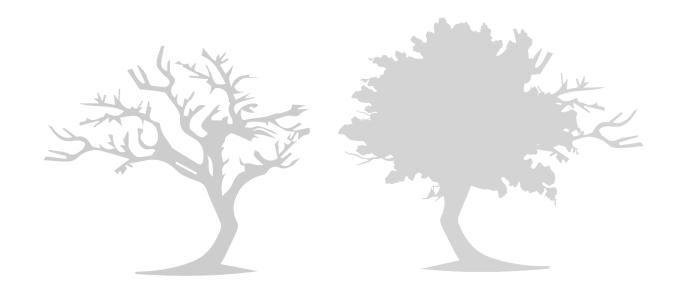




Table 1: Aims and Objectives of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019

	Objectives	Satisfied	Comment
>	Afford buildings and their occupants protection from exposure to a bush fire	✓	The proposed dwellings to be used as a display home and a sales office are located greater than 100m from the nearest bushfire hazard. Both dwellings have immediate and direct access to a new public road providing several evacuation routes.
>	Provide for a defendable space to be located around buildings	✓	The proposed dwellings to be used as a display home and a sales office are located greater than 100m from the nearest bushfire hazard Defendable space by way of a minimum 100m wide APZ is provided to ensure radiant heat levels are below critical limits (29kW/m²)
>	Provide appropriate separation between a hazard and buildings, which, in combination with other measures, prevent the likely fire spread to buildings	✓	The proposed dwellings to be used as a display home and a sales office are located greater than 100m from the nearest bushfire hazard Defendable space by way of a minimum 100m wide APZ is provided to ensure radiant heat levels are below critical limits (29kW/m²)
>	Ensure that safe operational access and egress for emergency service personnel and residents is available	✓	The existing public road, Redgate Road, provides safe operational access for emergency personnel.
>	Provide for ongoing management and maintenance of BPMs	✓	The owner will be responsible for the management and maintenance of the private property.
>	Ensure that utility services are adequate to meet the needs of firefighters	✓	The development includes all essential utility services to meet the needs of firefighters; including a reliable water supply.



Table 2: Performance Criteria and Acceptable Solutions for infill development (Chapter 7 PBP 2019)

	Intent of Measure	Acceptable Solutions	Complies	Comment
✓ .	Acceptable Solution			
AS -	- Alternative Solution			
Table Inten			provide protect	ion for emergency services personnel,
	APZs are provided commensurate with the construction of the building; and A defendable space is provided.	An APZ is provided in accordance with Tables A1.12.2 or A1.12.3 in Appendix 1.	✓	The proposed dwellings to be used as a display home and a sales office are located greater than 100m from the nearest bushfire hazard.
PROTECTION ZONES	APZs are managed and maintained to prevent the spread of a fire towards the building.	APZs are managed in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 4 of PBP.	<b>✓</b>	The landowner holds the responsibility for ensuring that APZs are properly managed and maintained, aligning with strategies to prevent the spread of fire towards the building.
ASSET PROT	The APZ is provided in perpetuity.	APZs are wholly within the boundaries of the development site.	✓	Although the land will be managed as an APZ, a positive covenant is not required.
	APZ maintenance is practical, soil stability is not compromised and the potential for crown fires is negated.	APZ are located on lands with a slope less than 18°	<b>✓</b>	The land has a grade less than 5° downslope
	Home-base child care: the building must not be exposed to radiant heat levels exceeding 29kW/m² (1090K).	An APZ is provided in accordance with Table A1.12.2 or A1.12.3 in Appendix 1.	N/A	
	Fire fighters are provided with safe all weather access to structures and hazardous vegetation.	Property access roads are two-wheel drive, all-weather roads	✓	The proposed dwellings are directly accessible from Redgate Road, which is a public, two-way, all weather road.
ACCESS	The capacity of access roads is adequate for firefighting vehicles.	The capacity of the 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.	<b>✓</b>	Redgate Road is a public road with sufficient capacity for operation firefighting vehicles.



	Intent of Measure	Acceptable Solutions	Complies	Comment
✓ -	Acceptable Solution			
AS -	- Alternative Solution			
	There is appropriate access to water supply	Hydrants are provided in accordance with the relevant clauses of AS2419.1:2005; There is suitable access for a Category 1 fire appliance to within 4m of the static water supply where no reticulated supply is available.	✓	An existing reticulated water supply present in Redgate Road. The proposed dwellings have been connected to the reticulated water supply in accordance with Table 7.4a of PBP 2019.
	Firefighting vehicles can access the dwelling and exit the property safely.	At least one alternative property access road is provided for individual dwellings or groups of dwellings that are located more than 200m from a public through road.	✓	The Munro residential development is part of wider urban release area containing a new public road network comprising a series of roads leading to the north, south and west.
	An adequate water supply is provided for firefighting purposes	Reticulated water is to be provided to the development, where available	✓	An existing reticulated water supply present in Redgate Road. The proposed dwelling is able to be connected to the water supply in accordance with Table 7.4a of PBP 2019.
		A static water supply is provided where no reticulated water is available	N/A	
	Matana supplies are leasted at	Fire hydrant spacing, design and sizing comply with AS2419.1:2005;	✓	
LIES	Water supplies are located at regular intervals  The water supply is accessible	Hydrants are not located within any road carriageway;	✓	
WATER SUPPLIES	and reliable for firefighting operations	Reticulated water supply to urban subdivisions uses a ring main system for areas with perimeter roads.	✓	The nearest fire hydrant is within 30m of the
	Flows and pressure are appropriate.	Fire hydrant flows and pressures comply with AS2419.1:2005.	✓	site.
	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.	✓	
	A static water supply is provided for firefighting purposes in areas where reticulated water is not available	Static water supplies shall comply with Table 5.3d	N/A	



	Intent of Measure	Acceptable Solutions	Complies	Comment
	Acceptable Solution  Alternative Solution			
		Where practicable, electrical transmission lines are underground.	✓	The proposed dwellings will be connected to the existing underground electricity supply.
ELECTRICITY SERVICES	Location of electricity services limits the possibility of ignition of surrounding bushland or the fabric of buildings.	Where overhead electrical transmission lines are proposed as follows:  → lines are installed with short pole spacing (30 metres), 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	N/A	
		Power Lines  Reticulated or bottled gas is installed and maintained in accordance with AS 1596:2014 and the requirements of relevant authorities, metal piping is to be used.	✓	
GAS SERVICES	Location of gas services will not lead to ignition of surrounding bushland or the fabric of buildings.	All fixed gas cylinders are kept clear of all flammable materials to a distance of 10 metres and shielded on the hazard side;	✓	The dwellings will be connected to a compliant gas supply.
		Connections to and from gas cylinders are metal:	✓	
		Polymer-sheathed flexible gas supply lines are not used; and	<b>√</b>	



	Intent of Measure	Acceptable Solutions	Complies	Comment
✓ -	Acceptable Solution			
AS -	Alternative Solution			
TANDARDS	The proposed building can withstand bush fire attack in the form of wind, smoke, embers, radiant heat and flame contact.	BAL is determined in accordance with Tables A1.12.5 to A1.12.7; and Construction provided in accordance with the NCC and as modified by section 7.5.	✓	The BAL for the proposed dwelling has been determined as <b>BAL-LOW</b> The BAL rating is based on insufficient risk to warrant specific construction requirements. It is predicated on low threat vegetation and
CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS	Proposed fences and gates are designed to minimise the spread of bushfire.	Fencing and gates are constructed in accordance with section 7.6.	✓	the nearest bushfire hazard being >100m from the site.
CON	Proposed Class 10a buildings are designed to minimise the spread of bushfire.	Class 10a buildings are constructed in accordance with section 8.3.2.	N/A	
LANDSCAPING	Landscaping is designed and managed to minimise flame contact and radiant heat to buildings, and the potential for wind-driven embers to cause ignitions.	Compliance with the NSW RFS 'Asset protection zone standards' (see Appendix 4); A clear area of low-cut lawn or pavement is maintained adjacent to the house; Fencing is constructed in accordance with section 7.6; and Trees and shrubs are located so that:    the branches will not overhang the roof;  the tree canopy is not continuous; and  any proposed windbreak is located on the elevation from which fires are likely to approach.	<b>√</b>	All landscaping is the responsibility of the landowner.
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	Home-based child care		N/A	



Table 3: Performance Criteria and Acceptable Solutions for Residential Subdivisions (Chapter 5 PBP 2019)

	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS	COMPLIES	COMMENT
√ . AS	<ul><li>Acceptable Solution</li><li>Alternative Solution</li></ul>			
	5.3a			as to ensure radiant heat levels at building
	Potential building footprints must not be exposed to radiant heat levels exceeding 29kW/m² on each proposed lot.	APZs are provided in accordance with Tables A1.12.2 and A1.12.3 based on the FFDI.	<b>✓</b>	The proposed dwellings to be used as a display home and a sales office are located greater than 100m from the nearest bushfire hazard.
ASSET PROTECTION ZONES	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	✓	All new landowners will be required to manage their respective lot as an IPA.
ET PROTI	The APZ is provided in perpetuity.	APZs are wholly within the boundaries of the development site.	✓	There are no exceptional circumstances that would require an APZ to be located external to the development site.
ASSI	APZ maintenance is practical, soil stability is not compromised and the potential for crown fires is negated.	The APZ is not located on lands with a slope exceeding 18°	✓	The maximum slope of the site is 4.0° downslope or less.
LANDSCAPING	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 APZ standards (see Appendix 4). Fencing is constructed in accordance with section 7.6.	✓	All new landscaping has considered the requirements of APZs per Appendix 4. All new fencing will be colorbond or similar non-combustible material.
<b>Fable</b> To pro			in suppressing	a bush fire, while residents are accessing
S rements)		Property access roads are two-wheel drive, all-weather roads	<b>√</b>	
CCES	Fire fighters are provided with safe all-weather access to structures	Perimeter roads are provided for residential subdivisions of three or more allotments		No new roads are proposed
A (General		Subdivisions of three or more allotments have more than one access in and out of the development		



	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS	COMPLIES	COMMENT
	<ul><li>Acceptable Solution</li><li>Alternative Solution</li></ul>			
		Traffic management devices are constructed to not prohibit access by emergency services vehicles.	<b>✓</b>	
		Access roads must provide suitable turning areas in accordance with Appendix 3.	✓	
	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.	✓	No new roads are proposed.
		Hydrants are located outside of parking reserves and road carriageways to ensure accessibility to reticulated water for fire suppression.	✓	
	There is appropriate access to water supply.	Hydrants are provided in accordance with AS2419.1:2005	✓	All lots are connected to a reticulated water supply.
		There is suitable access for Category 1 fire appliance to within 4m of the static water supply where no reticulated supply is available.	<b>✓</b>	
		There are two-way sealed roads.	✓	
		8m carriageway width kerb to kerb.	$\checkmark$	
SOAC	Perimeter access roads are designed to allow safe access and egress for medium rigid	Hydrants are to be located clear of parking areas.	$\checkmark$	
PERIMETER ROADS	firefighting vehicles while occupants are evacuating as well as providing a safe operational environment for emergency service personnel during firefighting and emergency management on the interface.	There are through roads, and these are linked to the internal road system at an interval of no greater than 500m.	<b>√</b>	No new roads are proposed.
<u> </u>		Curves of roads have a minimum inner radius of 6m.	✓	
		The maximum grade road is 15° and average grade is 10°.	✓	



	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS	COMPLIES	COMMENT
√ AS	<ul><li>Acceptable Solution</li><li>Alternative Solution</li></ul>			
		The road crossfall does not exceed 3°.	✓	
		A minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, including tree branches; and	✓	
		Minimum 5.5m width kerb to kerb.	✓	
		Parking is provided outside of the carriageway.	✓	
		Hydrants are to be located clear of parking areas.	$\checkmark$	
ROADS		There are through roads, and these are linked to the internal road system at an interval of no greater than 500m.	<b>√</b>	
NON-PERIMETER ROADS	Non-perimeter access roads are designed to allow safe access and egress for medium rigid firefighting vehicles while	Curves of roads have a minimum inner radius of 6m.	✓	No new roads are proposed.
ION-PEF	occupants are evacuating.	The maximum grade road is 15° and average grade is 10°.	$\checkmark$	
2		The road crossfall does not exceed 3°.	✓	
		A minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, including tree branches is provided.	<b>√</b>	
PROPERTY ACCESS	Firefighting vehicles can access the dwelling and exit the property safely.	There are no specific access requirements in an urban area where an unobstructed path (no greater than 70m) is provided between the most distance external part of the proposed dwelling and the nearest part of the public access road.	N/A	
		In circumstances where this cannot occur, the	N/A	



PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS	COMPLIES	COMMENT
■ Acceptable Solution  AS - Alternative Solution			
	following requirements apply: Minimum 4m carriageway width; In forest, woodland and heath situations, rural property access roads have passing bays every 200m that are 20m long by	N/A	
	2m wide, making a minimum trafficable width of 6m at the passing bay;		
	A minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, including tree branches;	N/A	
	Provide a suitable turning area in accordance with Appendix 3;	N/A	
	Curves of roads have a minimum inner radius of 6m;	N/A	
	The road crossfall does not exceed 10°;	N/A	
	The maximum grade road is 15° and average grade is 10°;	N/A	
	A development comprising more than three dwellings has access by dedication of a road and not by right of way.	N/A	
.3.3 Services – Water, electricity and	gas		
able 5.3c To provide adequate services for water to cate gas and electricity so as not to co			the passage of a bushfire, and not to
Adequate water supplies is provided for firefighting purposes	Reticulated water is to be provided to the development, where available.	<b>√</b>	A reticulated water supply is provided.



	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS	COMPLIES	COMMENT			
✓ ■ Acceptable Solution AS - Alternative Solution							
		A static water supply is provided where no reticulated water is available	N/A				
		Static water supplies shall comply with Table 5.3d	N/A				
	Water supplies are located at regular intervals  The water supply is accessible and reliable for firefighting operations	Fire hydrant spacing, design and sizing comply with AS2419.1:2005;	✓	A reticulated water supply is provided.			
		Hydrants are not located within any road carriageway;	✓				
		Reticulated water supply to urban subdivisions uses a ring main system for areas with perimeter roads.	<b>✓</b>				
	Flows and pressures are appropriate	Fire hydrant flows and pressures comply with AS2419.1:2005.	✓				
	The integrity of the water supply is maintained	All above ground water service pipes are metal, including and up to any taps.	✓	A reticulated water supply is provided.			
ELECTRICITY	Location of electricity services limits the possibility of ignition of surrounding bushland or the fabric of buildings.	Where practicable, electrical transmission lines are underground.	<b>√</b>	The proposed new lots will be connected to the existing underground electricity service.			
		Where overhead electrical transmission lines are proposed as follows:  → lines are installed with short pole spacing (30 metres), 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	N/A				



	PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTIONS	COMPLIES	COMMENT				
✓ ■ Acceptable Solution								
AS - Alternative Solution								
		Reticulated or bottled gas is installed and maintained in accordance with AS 1596:2014 and the requirements of relevant authorities, metal piping is to be used.						
GAS	Location of gas services will not lead to ignition of surrounding bushland or the fabric of buildings.	All fixed gas cylinders are kept clear of all flammable materials to a distance of 10 metres and shielded on the hazard side;	<b>✓</b>	Any new gas connections will be underground and will be unlikely to create an additional hazard risk to surrounding bushland.				
		Connections to and from gas cylinders are metal:		odomana.				
		Polymer-sheathed flexible gas supply lines are not used; and						
		Above-ground gas service pipes are metal, including and up to any outlets.						