

BUSHFIRE THREAT ASSESSMENT FOR

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION

AT

2 BRANTER ROAD NORDS WHARF NSW

Prepared for: NORDS WHARF DEVELOPMENT GROUP

June 19

AEP Ref: 1522 Revised



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Nords Wharf Revised BTA June 19



1.0 Introduction

It is proposed that a residential subdivision be undertaken within land known as 2 Branter Road, Nords Wharf, NSW (the site).

At the request of the Nords Wharf Development Company (*the client*), Anderson Environment & Planning (AEP) have undertaken necessary investigations to prepare a Bushfire Threat Assessment (BTA) report addressing the proposed development.

This report is specifically intended to assess the bushfire protection measures required by the NSW Rural Fire Service's "*Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006*" (PBP) and the construction requirements of the proposed development in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code of Australia – Volume 2, Edition 2010.

The subdivision, is a "Integrated DA" assessed under Section 4.46 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act). This BTA addresses the required heads of consideration relevant to obtaining approval.

For the purposes of referencing, this document should be referred to as:

Anderson Environment & Planning (2019). Bushfire Threat Assessment for Proposed Residential Subdivision off 2 Branter Road, Nords Wharf, NSW. Unpublished report for Nords Wharf Development Company, June 2019.

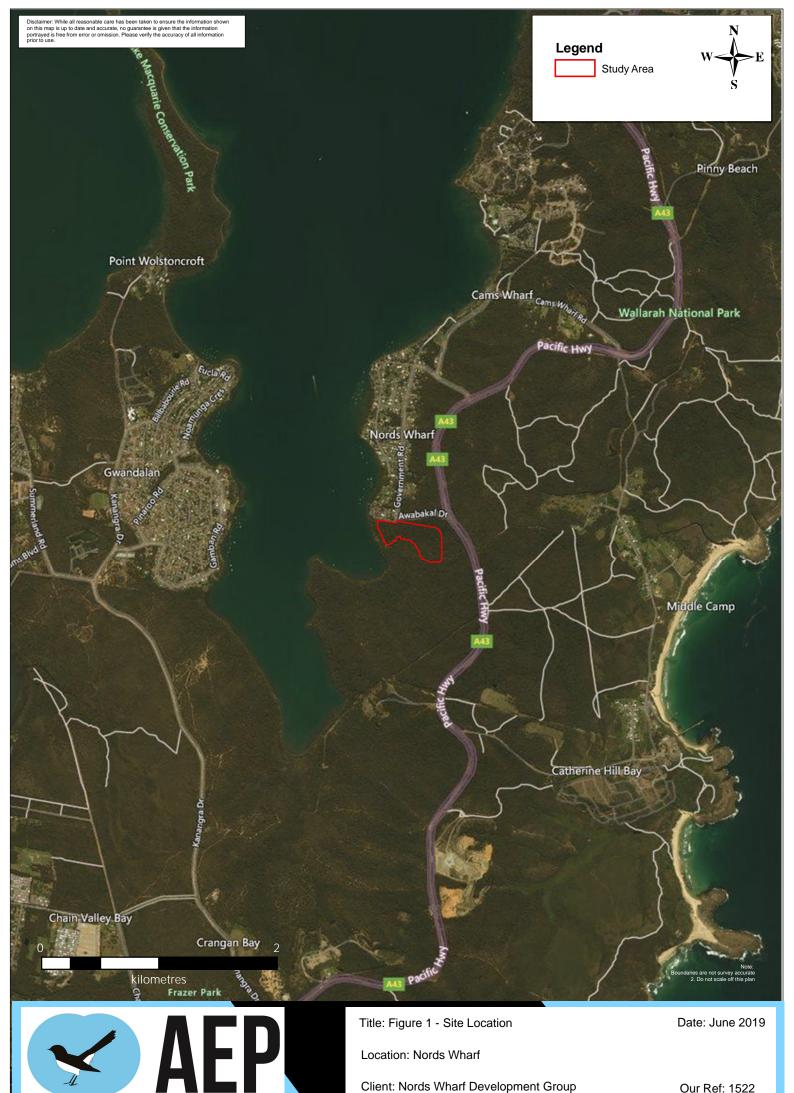


2.0 Site Particulars

The proposed development is located at 2 Branter Road, Nords Wharf, NSW (the site). It consists of various parcels of land, identified as:

- Address 2 and 12 Branter Road, Nords Wharf, NSW.
- **LGA** Lake Macquarie City Council (LMCC).
- **Title Details** -Lots 1 and 2 DP 1180292.
- **Study Area** Lots 1 and 2 DP 1180292 comprise approx. 10.83ha.
- **Zoning** As per LMCC LEP 2014, the study area is predominantly zoned R2 Low Density Residential, with a small area zoned RE1 Public Recreation in the north.
- **Current Land Use** A small portion of the subject site is currently utilised as a Scout Camp with the remaining vacant native vegetation.
- **Surrounding Land Use** The site is bounded by Branter Road to the north, with residential housing beyond. Bushland zoned E1 in the form of the Lake Macquarie State Conservation Area fringes the study area to the east, south and west.
- **Topography** The subject site is surrounded by low undulating hills, with the land draining south-south-west into Lake Macquarie.

Figure 1 depicts the extent of the site overlain on an aerial photograph of the locality.



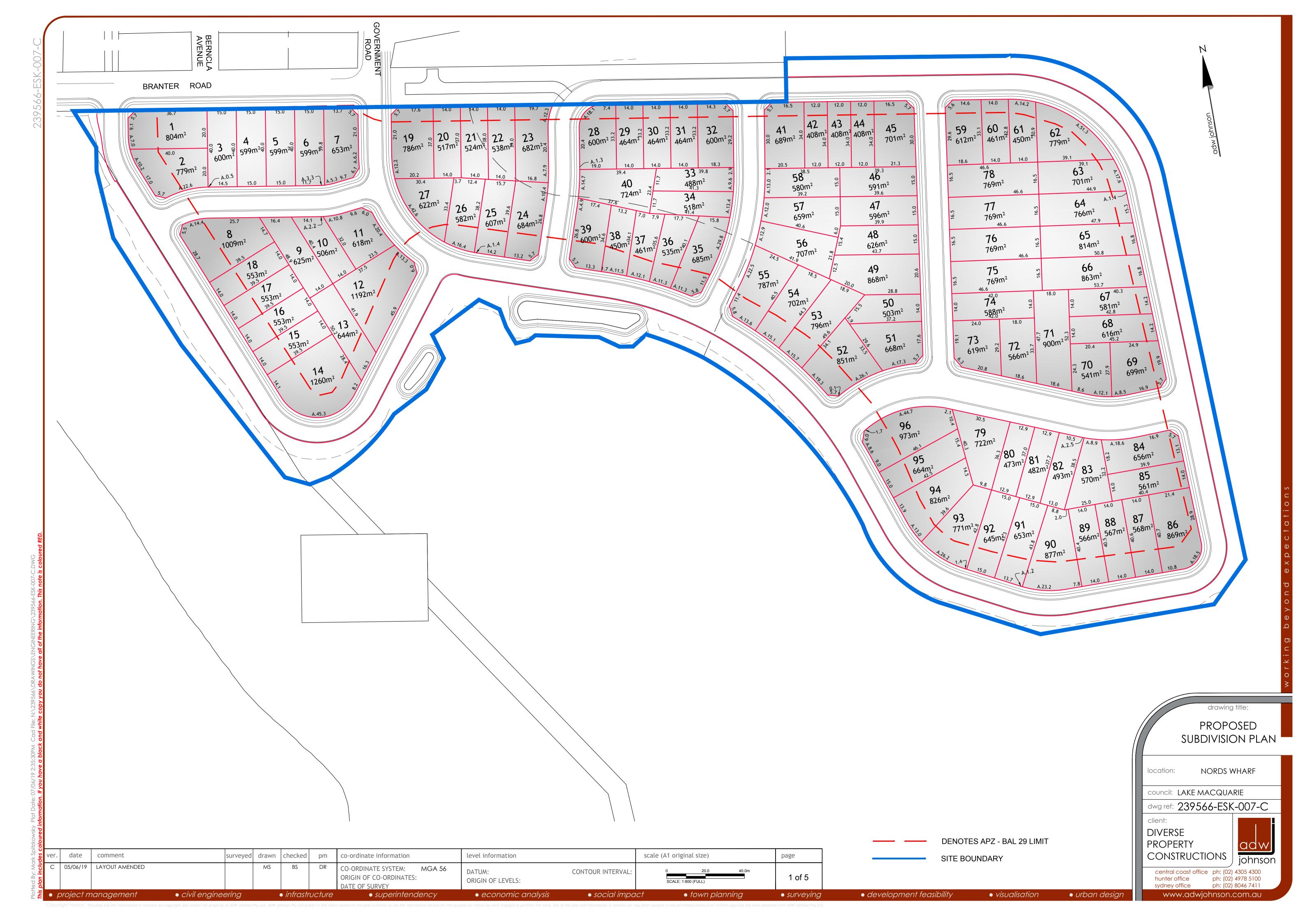
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3.0 Proposed Development

It is proposed to subdivide the site in accordance with its residential zoning with a preliminary estimate to yield 96 residential lots. The proposed subdivision will include internal roads and other ancillary infrastructure.

Figure 2 depicts the plan of proposed development within the study area.





4.0 Bushfire Hazard Assessment

4.1 Bushfire Prone Land Mapping

Examination NSW Planning Portal (2019) Bushfire Prone Land Mapping confirmed that the site is mapped as "Bushfire Prone Land – Vegetation Category 1". The designation triggers the need for the assessment in this report.

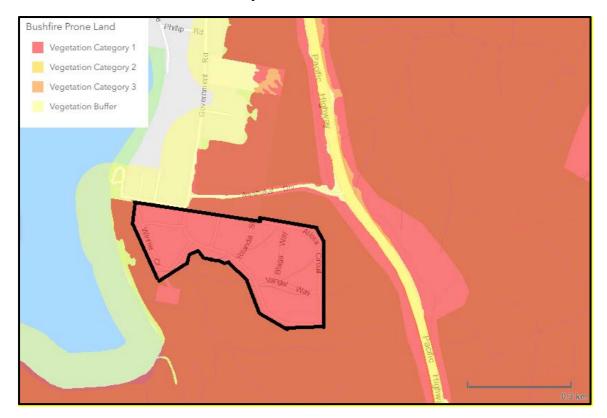


Figure 3 – NSW Planning Portal Bushfire Prone Land Map (2019)

Appendix 3 of the PBP (2006) provides the steps required to determine the level of bushfire hazard that applies to the site. Factors influencing the hazard level include:

- The formation of vegetation surrounding the site (as defined by Keith 2004);
- The distance between vegetation and the site (or proposed buildings therein);
- The effective slope for each patch of vegetation; and
- The Fire Danger Index (FDI) of the council area within which the development occurs.



These factors together provide an indication of the level of threat posed to the development from any vegetation retained within the site and surrounding vegetation in the event of a bushfire, and the required mitigation measures to be taken in the form of Asset Protection Zones (APZs) and building construction standards. These measures are detailed further in Section 5 below.

4.2 Vegetation Analysis

The study area occurs within the Greater Hunter region, with existing vegetation subsequently classified with a Fire Danger Index (FDI) of 100 as per Appendix 2 of the PBP.

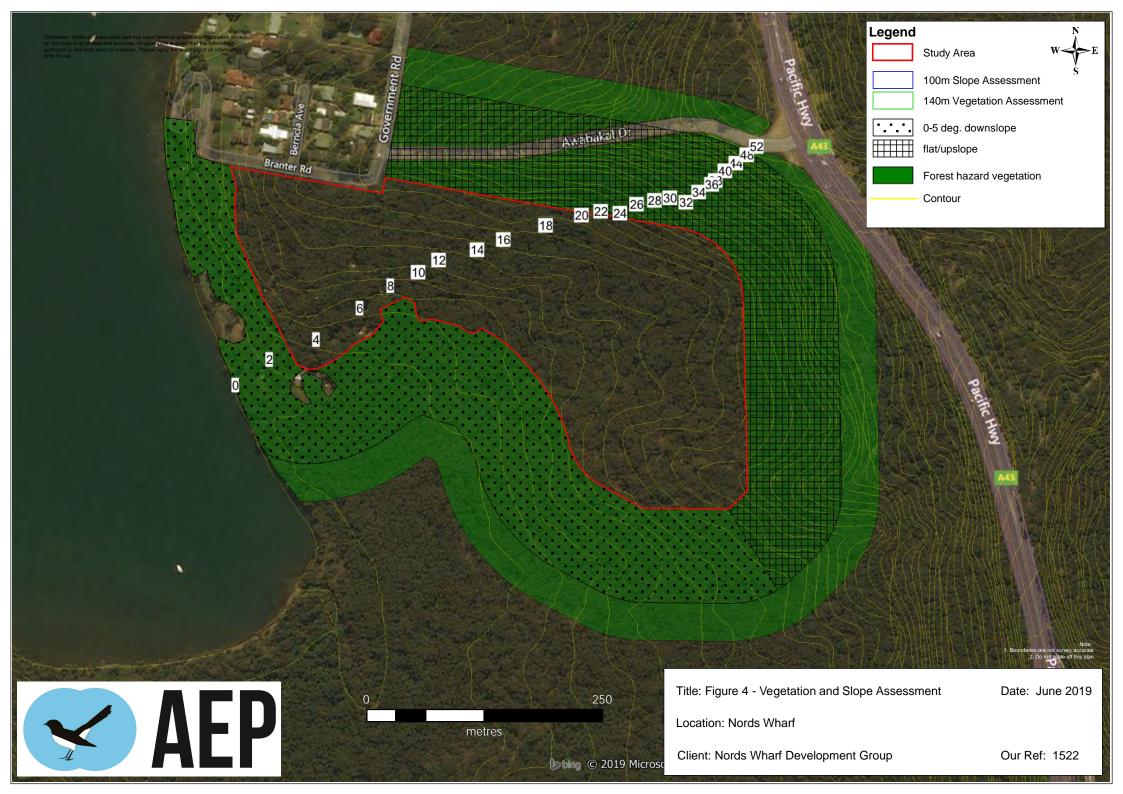
Vegetation identified surrounding most of the site (aside from the Nords Wharf village interface) poses a bushfire hazard to the development. Survey showed the vegetation constitutes intact native vegetation and is classified as "Forest" under the PBP (see **Figure 4**).

4.3 Slope Analysis

From the plan presented in **Figure 4**, it is apparent that the study area slopes generally south and west towards Lake Macquarie.

Examination of effective slope class for the relevant hazard areas reveals the study area slopes down to the south-and west towards Lake Macquarie. Site slope detail is presented in **Figure 4**. There are two key slope classes identified:

- 1. 0 to <5 degrees downslope towards forest vegetation to the south and west of the study area.
- 2. Flat / upslope towards forest vegetation to the north and east of the study area.





4.4 Required Asset Protection Zones

Based on the information presented previously, the following derivation of required Asset Protection Zones (APZ's) was concluded.

Fire Danger Index Rating = 100

North

- Predominant Vegetation Forest (plus developed village area).
- Effective slope Upslope / Flat.
- Required Minimum APZ 20m (to Forest areas).

East

- Predominant Vegetation Forest.
- Effective slope Upslope / Flat.
- Required Minimum APZ 20m.

South

- Predominant Vegetation Forest.
- Effective slope >0 -5 degrees downslope.
- Required Minimum APZ 25m.

West

- Predominant Vegetation Forest.
- Effective slope >0 -5 degrees downslope.
- Required Minimum APZ 25m.

Note that the derived APZ setbacks are based upon the need to conform to Level 3 construction as per AS 3959 for a building of Class 1 or 2 under the BCA. Construction standard options are discussed further in the report.



4.5 Water Supply

It is expected that the development will be serviced by a reticulated water supply system extended from existing and proposed residential areas.

The reticulated water supply and street hydrant access will need to be delivered in accordance with AS 2419.1–2005.

4.6 Access and Egress

The proposed development will be serviced via Branter Road and Awabakal Drive to Pacific Highway to the north-east, with secondary access via Branter Road and Government Road through Nords Wharf to the north. Two access points are proposed to Branter Road.

Roads proposed within the site are in compliance with Section 4.1.3 of the PBP 2006. A perimeter road between proposed lots and vegetation in the north, east and south will provide the required defendable space between development and existing hazards.

If such occurs, it is considered that the proposed access and egress arrangements are suitable.

Emergency response times would be expected to be prompt with a NSW Rural Fire Brigade station in Nords Wharf Road, approx. 1.5km away.



5.0 Bushfire Hazard Determination

5.1 Construction Standards - AS 3959-2009

As outlined above. The identification of proximate hazards post development has resulted in the need for APZs, and hence consideration of related construction standards.

Bushfire Impact and AS-3959

The Australian Standard 3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas, details six (6) levels of construction standards that are required for buildings, depending upon the expected impact of a bushfire from adjacent areas. These Bushfire Attack Levels (BALs) are measured from the edge of the hazard and incorporate vegetation type and slopes (see **Section 4** above) to determine the relevant distance for each BAL rating (and associated construction standard). The relationship between the expected impact of a bushfire and the BAL rating is provided in **Table 1** below.

Table 1 - BAL Construction Standard

Bushfire Attack Level	Maximum radiant heat impact (kW/m²)	Level of construction standard under AS 3959-2009
Low		No special construction requirements
12.5	≤12.5	BAL – 12.5
19	12.6 to 19.0	BAL – 19
29	19.1 to 29	BAL - 29
40	29 to 40	BAL – 40
Flame Zone	≥40	BAL – FZ (Not deemed to satisfy provisions)

Figure 5 depicts the BAL construction standards applicable for the proposed development. Specifically, these BALs are:

North

<19m: BAL - Flame Zone

• 19 to <25m: BAL - 40

• 25 to <35m: BAL – 29

• 35 to <48m: BAL – 19

• 48 to <100m: BAL – 12.5



East

• <19m: BAL - Flame Zone

• 19 to <25m: BAL - 40

• 25 to <35m: BAL – 29

• 35 to <48m: BAL – 19

• 48 to <100m: BAL - 12.5

South

• <24m: BAL - Flame Zone

• 24 to <32m: BAL - 40

• 32 to <43m: BAL – 29

• 43 to <57m: BAL – 19

• 57 to <100m: BAL – 12.5

West

• <24m: BAL - Flame Zone

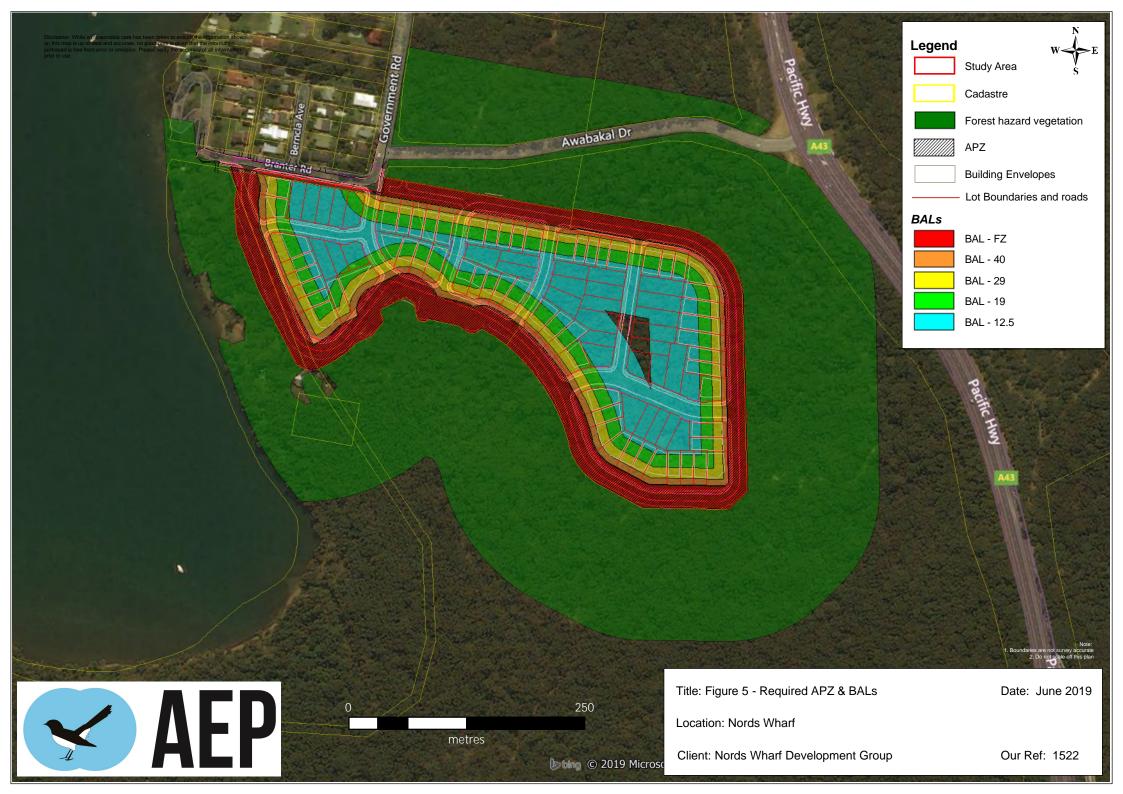
• 24 to <32m: BAL - 40

• 32 to <43m: BAL – 29

• 43 to <57m: BAL – 19

• 57 to <100m: BAL – 12.5

These BALs are to be adopted as the minimum requirement for each specific zone. Any lessening of these requirements would require reassessment to ensure increased APZ's are provided, or other acceptable mitigation measures are in place.





6.0 Other Considerations

The following analysis applied to the site in reference to environmental features present.

- **Riparian Corridors** several ephemeral drainage lines traverse the development area. These will be developed and drainage handled by appropriate civil works.
- **SEPP (Coastal Management) 2018** Coastal Use Area, Coastal Environment and Littoral Rainforest Proximity Area are present. These areas will be developed and will have been addressed in the ecological assessments.
- **SEPP 44 Koala Habitat** The site was determined to be Potential Koala Habitat under SEPP 44 but was not determined to constitute Core Koala Habitat and as such no further provisions of SEPP 44 apply to the proposed development.
- Areas of geological interest none present.
- **Environmental protection zones or steep lands (>18°)** none present.
- Land slip or flood prone areas none present.
- National Parks estate or various other reserves the site is surrounded on three sides by National Park estate. None of the development or the required APZ lands etc. are within the National Park.
- **Threatened species matters** the site has approvals relating to an offset land swap creating adjacent National Park areas.
- **Aboriginal Heritage** none known to be present.



7.0 Conclusion

Investigations undertaken for this Bushfire Threat Assessment report have revealed that the proposed development will be affected by bushland hazard adjoining the site in all directions.

The proximate Forest hazard has necessitated the need for application of APZ setbacks for the development interface, and also the application of building construction levels for proximate dwellings. All Asset Protection Zones (APZs) have been fully incorporated into the subdivision design and are wholly located within the development site such that there is no direct impact on any neighbouring lands.

Suitable access / egress will be provided via a perimeter road system and two connections to Branter Road and the established village of Nords Wharf to the north. Roads proposed within the site are in compliance with Section 4.1.3 of the PBP 2006. A perimeter road between proposed lots and vegetation in the north, east and south will provide the required defendable space between development and existing hazards.

An expansion of the existing reticulated water supply system for the existing dwelling is expected to service the site, and street hydrant access is to be delivered in accordance with AS2419.1 - 2005.

It is considered that the proposed protection measures, principally APZs and relevant construction standards, comply with the relevant requirements of Planning for Bushfire Protection and AS-3959. When applied, these measures should provide adequate protection to life and property within the proposed development in the event of a bushfire occurring in the immediate locality.

However, it can never be guaranteed that the site and residents and property therein will not at some stage be affected by a bushfire event.



8.0 References

Environment al Planning & Assessment Act 1979. NSW Government.

Keith D (2004). Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes. DEC, Sydney.

NSW Government (2019). Planning Portal. www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au.

NSW Rural Fire Service (2006). *Planning for Bushfire Protection*. NSW RFS / DoP, December 2006.

OEH (2017). Threatened Species, Populations and Ecological Communities website. (http://www.threatenedspecies.environment.nsw.gov.au/tsprofile/)

Rural Fires Act 1997. NSW Government.

Rural Fires Act Regulation 2008. NSW Government.

Standards Australia (2009) AS-3959 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-Prone Areas.



Appendix A - Site Photos





Views west through Forest vegetation towards Lake Macquarie.







View south into Forest (above) and to the east (below).

