WELLINGTON SHIRE CITY COUNCIL

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PLANNING SUBMISSION REPORT

2 Merrick Street, Stratford VIC 3862

PROPOSAL

St. Patrick's Primary School New Administration and Learning Facilities



585 Burwood Road, HAWTHORN 3122 P: (03) 8862 7900 F: (03) 8862 7979 E: info@croscott.com.au

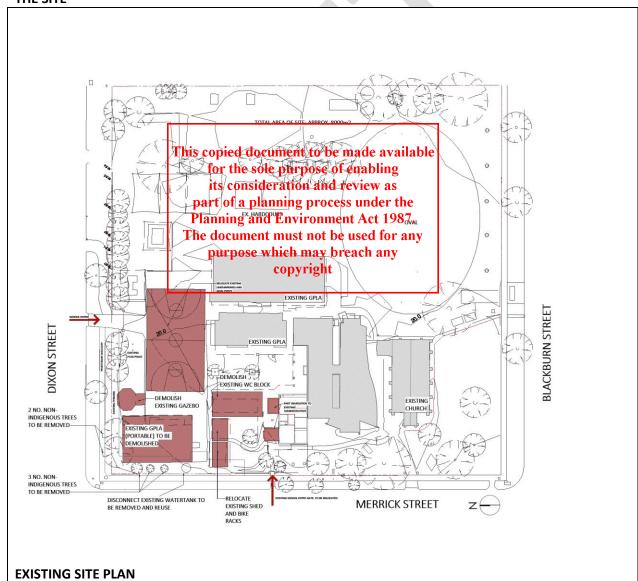


INTRODUCTION

The attached document provides an overview of the proposed works at 2 Merrick Street, Stratford VIC 3862. The site is currently home to St Patrick's Primary School and St Patrick's Catholic Church. The project entails:

- New proposed 2-storey Administration/Learning Facility, with minor external enhancements.
- Demolish existing portable building, including demolition of existing gazebo structure.
- Relocating Existing Bike Shed and Storage Shed
- Part demolish Existing Administration and minor refurbishment.

THE SITE



ADVERTISED PLAN

The site is located at 2 Merrick Street, Stratford. The site is currently used as a school, as well as sharing a site with St Patricks Catholic Church.

The site is bounded by Dixon Street to the north, residential area to the east, Blackburn street to the south and Merrick Street to the west along with Avon River. Surrounding the site is predominantly residential area, with Blackall Creek Reserve to the west and some light commercial use to the east boundary of the school, along Tyers Street. The school grounds are relatively flat with one grassed oval to the east of the site and outdoor hardcourt to the north.

The overall site area boasts street frontages on three boundaries, 101 metres along Dixon Street, 103 metres along Merrick Street and 101 metres along Blackburn Street. The total area of the site is 1.034 hectares (10,344.09m².)

The site is relatively flat with a slight gradual slope from the south-west corner of the site (Merrick Street/Blackburn Street) down towards Dixon street and the east boundary, with an approximate 1 metre decline over a 102 metre stretch.

ZONING

The subject site is located in a Neighbourhood Residential Zone – Schedule:

Heritage Overlay

A portion of the site along the gouth west boundary is subject too Heritage Overlay (HO333). The Heritage place is St Patricks Catholic Church with control of the proposed use of the site is to remain unchanged, and there are no proposed works to St Patricks Catholic Church, therefore the proposal does not trigger a planning dermit under Clause 43.01 (Heritage Overlay) under the Wellington Planning Scheme.

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Overlay

Most entire of the site is subject to an Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Overlay. The proposed building and works are exempt from requiring a Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) as the land was being lawfully used as an education centre in 1929.

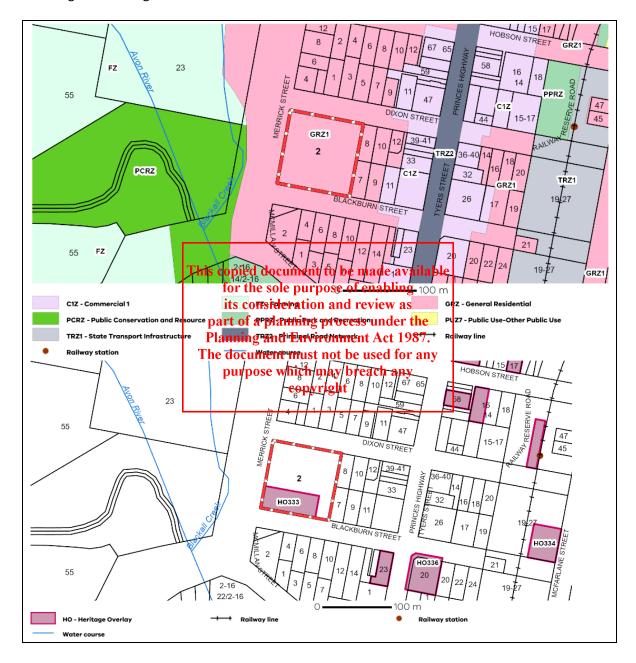
The Regulations outline that where a 'high impact activity' is proposed in an 'area of cultural heritage sentivity', a CHMP must be prepared to assess the likelihood of, and manage harm to, any Aboriginal cultural heritage in the activity area.

Whilst Section 46(1)(b) of the Regulations confirm that building and works for land used as an 'education centre' do constitute a 'high impact activity', Section 45(3) states: "Despite sub regulation (1), the construction of a building or the construction or carrying out of works on land is not high impact activity if it is for, or associated with, a purpose listed under sub regulation (1)(b) for which the land was being lawfully used immediately before 29 May 2007.

Given that the land has been lawfully used as an Education Centre since 1929, the building and works are not classified as a high impact activity and no CHMP is required.

Designated Bushfire Prone Area Overlay

The site is subject to a Designated Bushfire Prone Area (as is the whole Wellington Shire). After consulting with the council, council has confirmed building should be constructed to a BAL level of 12.5 (see attached email correspondence). Also see attached Bushfire Assessment prepared by Greenwood Consulting Pty Ltd, responding to Clause 13.02-15 (Bushfire Planning) of the Wellington Planning Scheme.







ADVERTISED PLAN

EXISTING SITE

The site currently serves as a church and school for the Catholic Parish of St Patrick in Stratford and surrounding suburbs. The proposed work will not change the site's existing use.

The site is situated in close proximity to various public facilities, including Stratford Railway Station and Stratford Football Ground. Surrounding land uses consist of residential dwellings, typically constructed of either brick or weatherboard. The area is serviced by V-line railway service, a bus route and Princes Hwy.

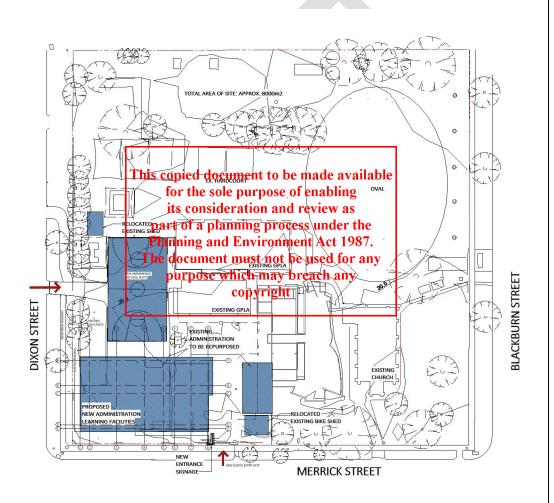


ADVERTISED PLAN

PROPOSED WORKS

The proposed scope of works seeking approval for as part of permit application is:

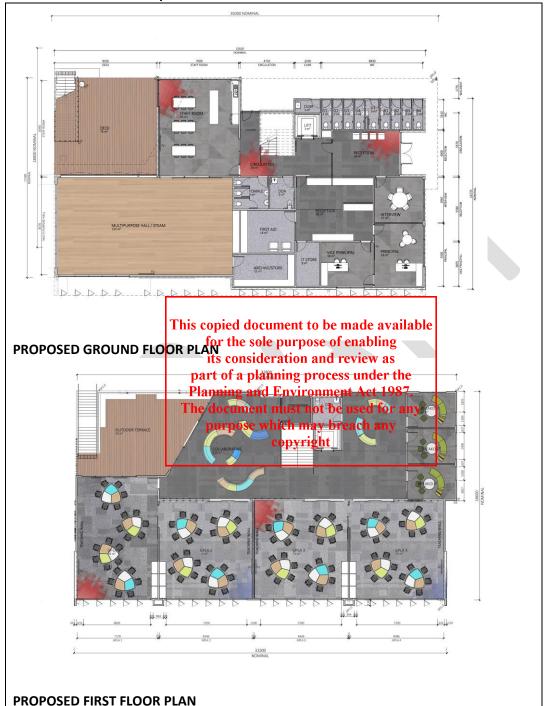
- New proposed 2-storey Administration/Learning Facility, with minor external enhancements.
- Demolish existing portable building, including demolition of existing gazebo structure.
- Relocating Existing Bike Shed and Storage Shed
- Part demolish Existing Administration and minor refurbishment.



PROPOSED SITE PLAN

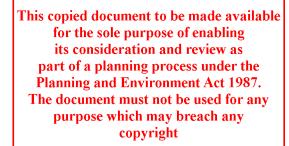


NEW ADMINISTRATION / LEARNING FACILITY



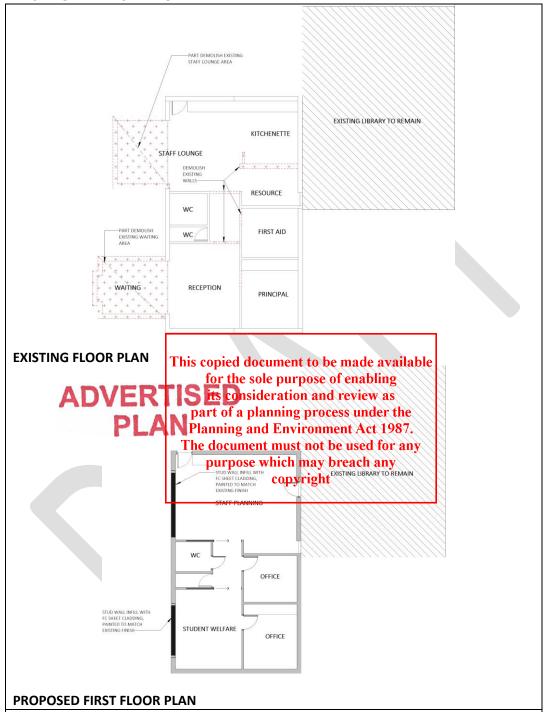


- The proposed building features administration facilities on the ground floor, and general purpose learning areas on the first floor. The total area of the combined building is approximately 922m², and is situated more than 2m from Dixon Street, the northern property boundary, and 3.7m from Merrick Street, the western property boundary.
- The ground floor will include reception, admin, multipurpose hall, first aid, staff office and amenities.
- The first floor will include four new classrooms, collaboration space, 3 breakout spaces and outdoor terrace.
- The number of students is not expected to increase.
- The proposal for the refurbished New Learning Facility and Administration aims to create a healthy indoor environment with a strong focus on natural light, solar orientation, good ventilation, the use of allergy-free materials, and improved thermal insulation.
- The refurbished New Learning Facility and Administration will include sensory spaces that allow children to engage and play in a calming manner. These sensory spaces are designed to support sensory integration, proprioception, and stimulation by providing a safe place where children can regulate.





EXISTING ADMINISTRATION



- The proposed works features demolishing existing Staff Lounge and Waiting area. The total area of demolition is approximately 24.5m².
- Wall openings are to be infilled with lightweight studwork, with FC sheet Cladding, painted to match existing masonry façade.
- Minor refurbishment to the building will enable improved circulation and functionality of spaces, and repurposing existing facilities for staff use.

PLANNING GUIDELINES

MINISTER OF PLANNING

Clauses 72.01-1 of the Wellington planning scheme states:

"The Wellington Shire Council is the responsible authority for administering and enforcing the planning scheme, except for matters specified in Clause 72.01-1 and matters listed in this schedule."

Clause 72.01-1 states:

"The Minister of Planning is the responsible authority for matters under Divisions 1, 1A, 2 and 3 of Part 4 of the Act, and endorsement of, approval of or being satisfied with matters required by a permit or the scheme to be endorsed, approved or done to the satisfaction of the responsible authority, in relation to the use and development of land for a:

Primary school or secondary school, or education centre that is ancillary to, carried out in conjuction with, and on the same land or contiguous land in the same ownership as, a primary school or secondary school, if any of the following apply:

- The estimated cost of development is \$3 million or greater."

As the estimated cost of development for the application is approximate \$5.6 million, the Minister of Planning is the responsible authority for the proposal pursuant to Clause 72.01-1 of the Wellington Planning Scheme.

SIGNS

According to Clause 52.05 (Signs), all proposed signage attached to the building are "Business Identification Sign", and the total display area of all signs to each premises exceed 8 sqm. A permit is required for signage attached to the proposed building. Refer to Town planning drawings for signage details.

NATIVE VEGETATION

Based on a pre-application meeting with the council on 28th August, 2024, council has confirmed the vegetation to be removed in our proposal are not native species, and therefore no planning permit is required for Removal of native vegetation under Clause 52.17.

Clauses 32.08 Schedule 1 of the Wellington planning scheme outline the development design guidelines for Non-residential use within a General Residential Zone 1.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Please see attached statement provided by our Civil Engineers addressing Clause 53.18 Stormwater Management in Urban Management.



DESIGN RESPONSE

Wellington Shire Council

Wellington Planning Scheme – Clause 54 One Dwelling on a Lot or a Small Second Dwelling on a lot

Whether the use or development is compatible with residential use.

The proposed classroom building works align with residential use and maintain consistency with the existing building function on site.

Whether the use generally serves local community needs.

The proposed classroom building works generally serve the needs of the local community.

The scale and intensity of the use and development.

The proposed Classroom building is a single-story building that replaces an existing building of similar size. The proposed building site is bounded by St Peter Chanel School and the Parish car park to the South, Kororoit Creek to the North, Marcellin Crescent to the West and Harrison Street. There should be no major implications or concerns regarding overshadowing, overlooking or neighbouring interference.

The design, height, setback and appearance of the proposed buildings and works.

The proposed Prep Centre, located over 31m away from Marcellin Crescent, would be scarcely noticeable from the road and would blend in well with the surrounding

neighbouring properties.

The proposed landscaping. This copied document to be made available

The proposed work will occupy as imilars footprint to the existing building. There will be no loss of vegetation due to the proposed was existing site as a state of the proposed was of the existing site as a state of the proposed was as over 30% of the existing site as a state of the proposed was as over 30% of the existing site as a state of the proposed was as over 30% of the existing site as a state of the proposed was as over 30% of the existing site as a state of the proposed work will be no loss of vegetation and review as over 30% of the existing site as a state of the proposed was a state of the propose

The provision of car and bicycle hanking and Environmente Act w 987.

Car and bicycle parking facilities, diongwithmssociatedcacseds ways, will remain unchanged on the site.

Any proposed loading and refuse collection for Pyright

There will be no alterations to the existing loading and refuse collection facilities.

The safety, efficiency and amenity effects of traffic to be generated by the proposal.

The proposal is not expected to significantly impact traffic on the site, as the existing vehicular access crossings will remain the same as before.

Water Sensitive Urban Design Plan

The proposal is not expected to cause major implications or concerns to the existing stormwater systems. There are existing water tanks on site that can be connected to the new stormwater system for potential reuse for school amenities.

Environmentally Sustainable Design Reports

The proposal adopted good design principals with the implementation of double glazing, material with thermal mass properties and consideration of water collection and reuse to minimise negative impacts on the environment.



APPENDIX 1 - EMAIL CORRESPONDENCE FROM COUNCIL





Matthew Law

From: Francois Theron < Francoist@wellington.vic.gov.au >

Sent: Tuesday, 15 October 2024 10:37 AM

To: Matthew Law

Cc: Kritsaya Jintakom; Alan Cubbon; Kevin Chiu; Nell Mooney

RE: PA2403231 2 Merrick Street, Stratford VIC3862 St Patricks Primary School -Subject:

Designated Bushfire Prone Area

Categories: [Project Archive/Educational/St Patrick's PS - Stratford], CC OK

Hi Matthew

Please be Advised that the subject site 2 Merrick Street Stratford is not in the Bushfire Management Overlay and therefore no Planning Permit required for the construction of the buildings in terms of Bushfire Management Overlay. The subject site is designated as Bushfire Prone (as is the whole Wellington Shire) and therefore buildings should be constructed to a BAL level of 12.5.

I hope this clarifies it.

\$0.00 LNC .

Regards

Francois

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P 03 5142 3213

Planning and Environment Act 1987. E Francoist@wellington include the light with the light was any 18 Desailly St | PO Box 500015006 vno ict 8000 A lost cauch any copyright





Consider the environment. Do you really need to print this email?

Council acknowledges the Gunaikurnai People as the Traditional Owners of the land that is now Wellington Shire.

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From: Matthew Law < Matthew L@croscott.com.au>

Sent: Tuesday, 15 October 2024 10:24 AM

To: Francois Theron <Francoist@wellington.vic.gov.au>

Cc: Kritsaya Jintakom <Kritsaya J@wellington.vic.gov.au>; Alan Cubbon <Alan@croscott.com.au>; Kevin Chiu

<Kevin@croscott.com.au>; Nell Mooney <nell@croscott.com.au>

Subject: PA2403231 2 Merrick Street, Stratford VIC3862 St Patricks Primary School - Designated Bushfire Prone Area

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Hi Francois,

Hope you are doing well.

Once again thank you for your assistance and clarification on our BAL rating requirement regarding our proposal at St Patrick's Primary School Stratford.

As discussed via phone yesterday, our site is identified as a Designated Bushfire Prone Area. According to Australian Standard AS3959 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas, "All new homes constructed in a BPA must be built to a minimum BAL 12.5 to help withstand ember attack......Higher construction levels may be required as determined by the site BAL assessment."

We have obtained a BAL Assessment stating the determined BAL rating for our proposed building is BAL-19. As a result, we will be designing and constructing to a minimum BAL-19 standard.

Please confirm Wellington Shire Council's acceptance on this.

Matthew Law

Project Coordinator

Phone: 03 8862 7900 | Direct: 03 8862 7930 | Mobile: 0402 746 990 |

<u>MatthewL@croscott.com.au</u> | <u>www.crosierscott.com.au</u>

MELBOURNE | BRISBANE





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Crosier Scott Architects respectfully acknowledge the Wurundjerl People of the Kulin Nation as the Traditional Owners and custodians of this land and pay respect to their Eiders past and present.









APPENDIX 2 - BAL ASSESSMENT





Greenwood Consulting P/L

Address: 172 Ridge Road, Mount Dandenong Vic 3767

Phone: (03) 9754 8334 Mobile: 0419 581 058

Email: shannan.r@rgc.net.au

A.B.N. 54 170 171 876 Web: www.rgc.net.au



2024

BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL ASSESSMENTPrepared For Crosier Scott Architects

Site address

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2 Merrick St, Stratford, Vic, 3862

part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any

Prepared by Daniel Benincasa

Bushfire Planning Consultant

Grad. Cert. Bushfire Planning & Management (2nd Class Hons, Div. B), University of Melbourne

25 October 2024

Reference: 8101 241025 BAL CSA Merrick Stratford 2 St





TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE	OF CONTENTS	1
1.	DOCUMENT CONTROL	3
2.	DOCUMENTS REVIEWED	3
3.	Introduction	4
4.	AS 3959 BAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT	5
4.1	PROPERTY DETAILS & DESCRIPTION OF WORKS	5
4.2	SITE MAPPING – AERIAL 100m BAL ASSESSMENT	6
4.3	SITE 3D MAPPING – BUSHFIRE HAZARD SEPARATION (100m BAL REP	ERENCE)7
4.4	SITE 3D MAPPING - SURFACE MODEL FOR TERRAIN AND POTENTIAL	
4.5	NDVI PLANT HEALTH MAP for the sole purpose of enabling	10
4.6	its consideration and review as BROADER BUSHFIRE HAZARD OF AFRICAL DRONG ASSECTATION THE	11
4.7	Planning and Environment Act 1987. VEGETATION PHOTO PLOT MARiment must not be used for any purpose which may breach any	12
5.	VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION SITE PHOTOSIGHT	13
5.1	RELEVANT FIRE DANGER INDEX	17
5.2	POTENTIAL BUSHFIRE IMPACTS	17
5.3	DETERMINED BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL (BAL)	17
6.	DISCLAIMER	18
7.	STATEMENT	18
APPEN	NDIX 1 PLANS AND DRAWINGS	19
APPEN	NDIX 2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / ADVISORY NOTES	21
APPEN	NDIX 3 PROPERTY PLANNING REPORTS	23
APPEN	NDIX 4 CLASSIFICATION OF VEGETATION	26
A ppen	NDIX 5 FXCI LISTONS	27

APPENDIX 6 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT	28
APPENDIX 7 BAL AND PREDICTED FIRE ATTACK	29
APPENDIX 8 DETERMINING OVERALL FUEL HAZARD & INDICATIVE FUEL LOADS	30
APPENDIX 9 CLASS 9 BUILDING VEGETATION SEPARATION	31
8 REFERENCES	32

ADVERTISED PLAN

1. DOCUMENT CONTROL

File reference	File type	Modifications	Modified by	Date
8101 241002 BAL CSA	BAL	Original Document	Daniel Benincasa	8/10/2024
Merrick Stratford 2 St				
8101 241025 BAL CSA	BAL	Amend	Daniel Benincasa	25/10/2024
Merrick Stratford 2 St		Classification from		
		9A to 9B Client		
		Notified		

2. DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

Title	Date	Author	Company	
03_Architectural Drawings	24/09/2024	VL	Crosier	Scott
			Architects	



3. Introduction

This report determines the Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) for the proposed construction of a childcare development at 2 Merrick St, Stratford. The project, under the guidance of Crosier Scott Architects, involves the construction of a Class 9b building, as classified by the (Victorian Building Authority, 2024).

This BAL assessment has been prepared to guide the proposed development and ensure compliance with AS3959:2018, Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas, in conjunction with the requirements of Specification 43: Bushfire Protection for Certain Class 9 Buildings, as part of the National Construction Code (NCC) (Australian Building Codes Board, 2022).

The assessment focuses on ensuring the development is resilient to bushfire hazards, particularly with respect to radiant heat exposure. Table S43C2 of Specification 43 sets out the minimum separation distances between the building and classified vegetation, aiming to limit radiant heat flux to no more than 10 kW/m^2 .

In cases where full compliance with separation distances cannot be achieved due to constraints, advisory mitigation measures will be implemented to meet the NCC Specification 43 requirements.

Advisory Mitigation Measures:

• Use of Non-Combustible Materials:

Where separation distances from vegetation cannot be fully met, non-combustible AS1530-approved materials may be used as a deemed-to-satisfy solution. These materials are particularly effective for grassland and similar low-risk vegetation, acting as barriers to radiant heat.

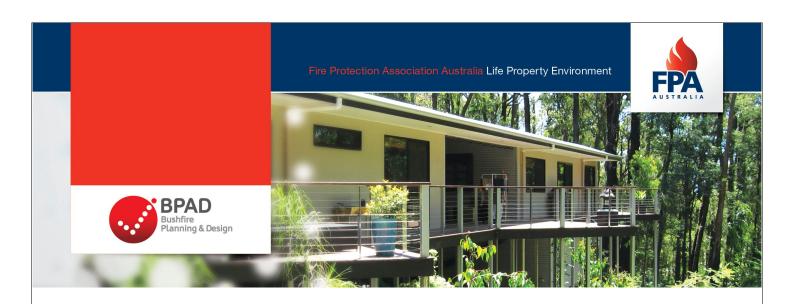
• Enhanced Construction Standards:

To meet Specification 43, the building may require higher BAL ratings by fire-resistant materials and construction methods, ensuring protection against bushfire risks when separation distances are reduced.

• Vegetation Management:

Vegetation management on-site will adhere to NCC requirements for Class 9 buildings in bushfire-prone areas.





4. AS 3959 BAL SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

This report has been prepared by an Accredited BPAD Practitioner using the Simplified Procedure (Method 1) as detailed in Section 2 of AS 3959 – 2018. Consideration has been given to the conditions and factors evident on the date of the assessment, including vegetation and slope.

FPA Australia makes no warranties as to the accuracy of the information provided in the report. All enquiries related to the information and conclusions presented in this report must be made to the BPAD Accredited This copied document to be made available.

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4.1 PROPERTY DETAILS & DESCRIPTION DAF Worksanning process under the

Construction

	Planning and Environment Act 1987. THARLE 1 ADDRESS, LGA & VBA GLASS y					
Address Details	Unit PH&P	ose which may breach Streetդրգչ2igh Lot no	Street Mei	rrick St		
Town	Stratford			Star VIC	-	Postcode 3862
Local government area	Wellington Shire Council					
Main BCA class of the building	Class 9b Use(s) of the building School Facility					
Description of the building or						

TABLE 2 PLANNING SCHEME, ASSESSMENT & REPORT DETAILS					
Lot and Plan Number	SPI (Standard Parcel	Is the site within a	Is the site within a		
Allot. 49C PARISH OF GEMBROOK	Identifier)	designated bushfire-prone	Bushfire Management		
(Refer Appendix 1)	49C\PP2645	area?	Overlay		
		YES	YES		
Planning Scheme Zone	Council Property	Assessor	Assessment Date		
RURAL CONSERVATION ZONE –	Number	Dan Benincasa	3 October 2024		
SCHEDULE 2 (RCZ2)	2646250500				
Report / Job Number	Report Version	Report Date			
8096	2	25 October 2024			



works

4.2 SITE MAPPING – AERIAL 100 MBAL ASSESSMENT

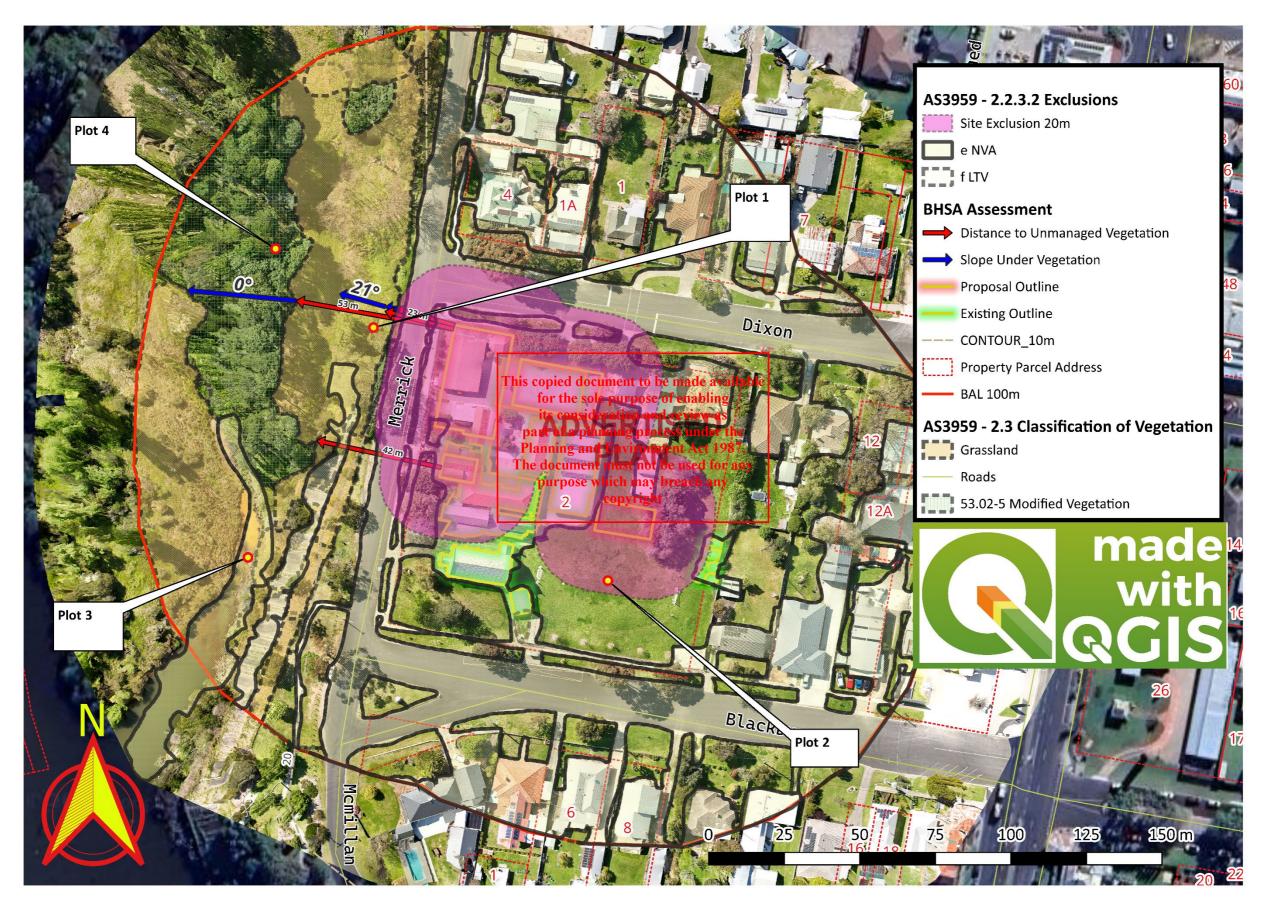


Figure 1 The assessment of this site/development was undertaken on 3 October 2024 by a BPAD Accredited Practitioner for the purpose of determining the Bushfire Attack Level in accordance with AS 3959 - 2018 Simplified Procedure (Method 1).

4.3 SITE 3D MAPPING – BUSHFIRE HAZARD SEPARATION (100m BAL REFERENCE)

Blackburn Street - 10/3/2024



ADVERTISED PLAN

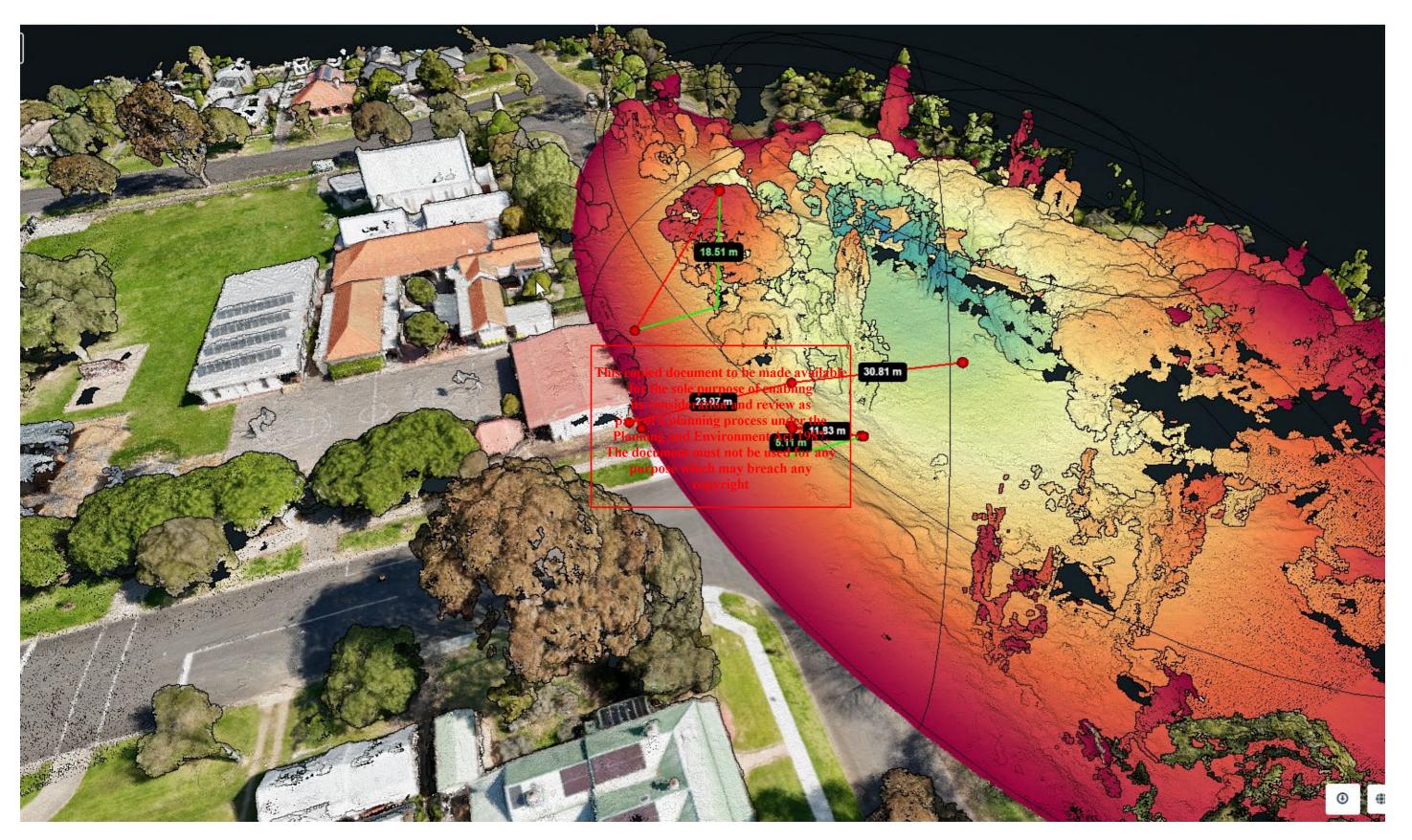


Figure 2 This 3D model illustrates the Bushfire Risk Separation and potential fuel load risk, including Tree Heights.

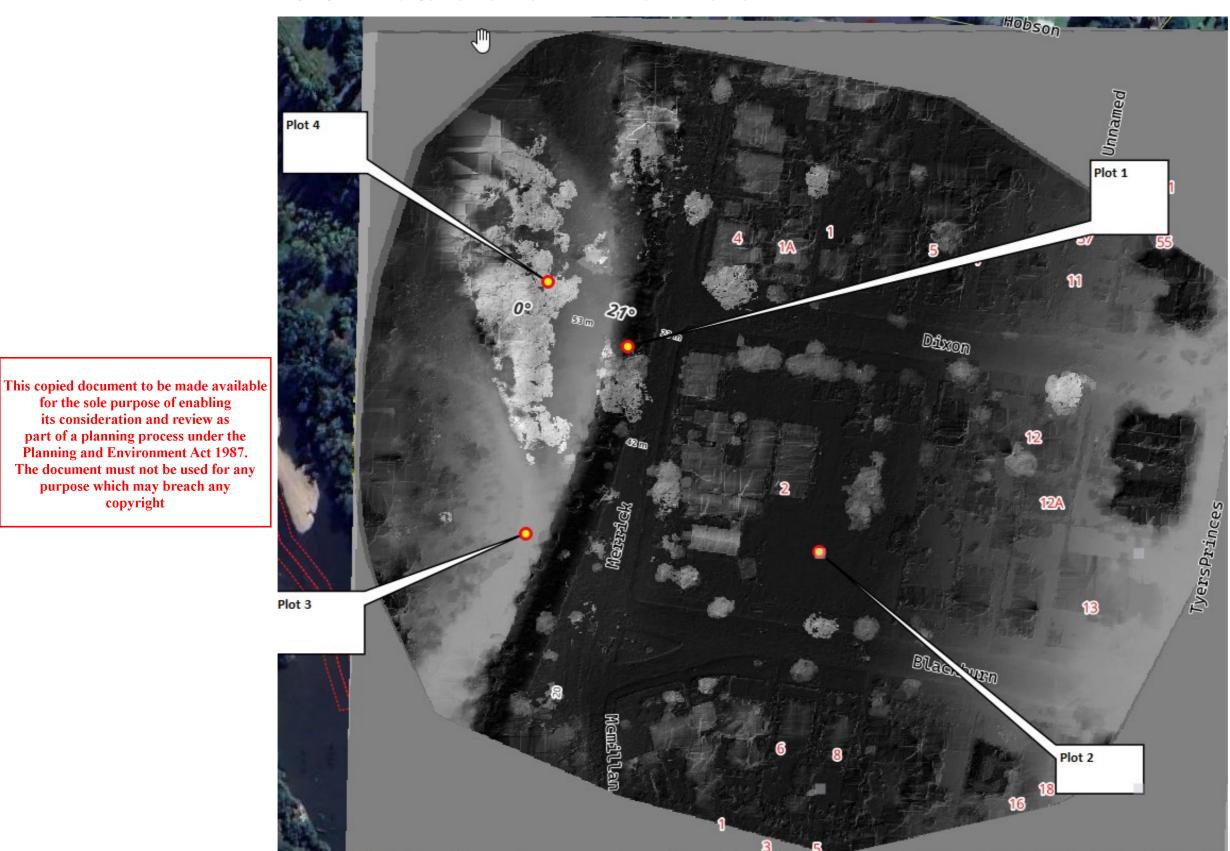
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4.4 SITE 3D MAPPING - SURFACE MODEL FOR TERRAIN AND POTENTIAL FUEL LOAD

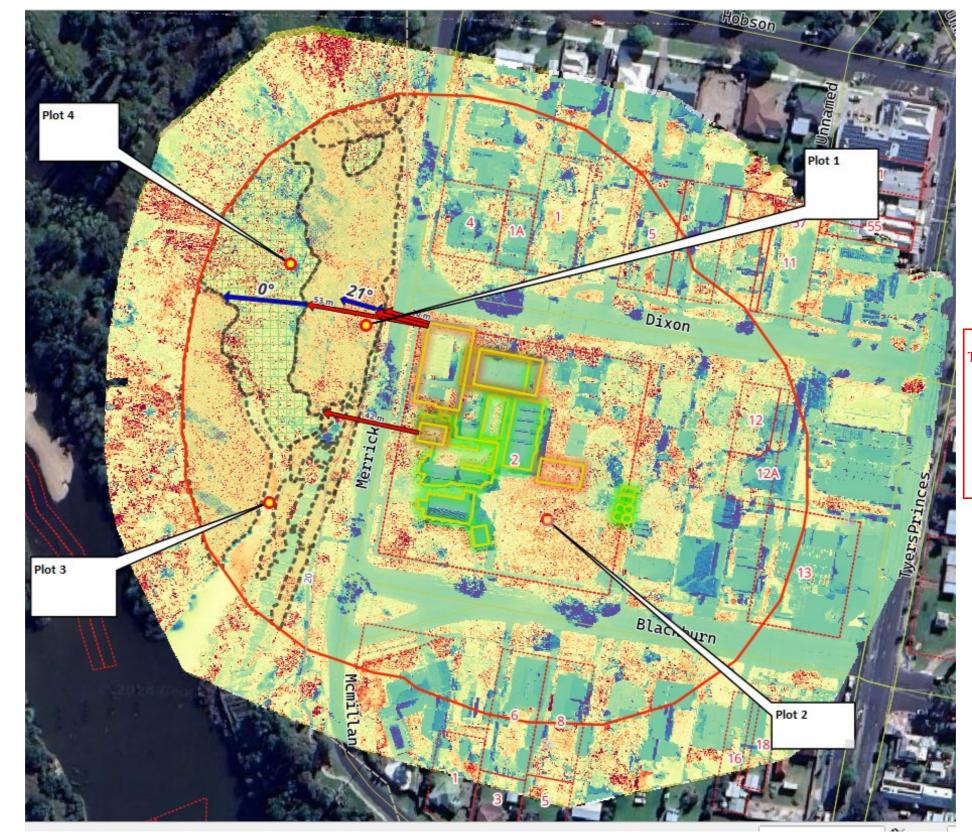


ADVERTISED PLAN

Figure 3 The surface model provides a detailed view of the terrain around the development site. Understanding elevation changes and terrain features is crucial in assessing fuel accumulation and how a bushfire might behave in the area. For example, fires tend to move faster uphill, and valleys can accumulate dense vegetation, increasing fuel load.

ADVERTISED

4.5 NDVI PLANT HEALTH MAP



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Figure 4 The NDVI map in this figure provides an analysis of vegetation health around the proposed development site. High NDVI values represent healthy, dense vegetation (Green), while lower values indicate areas with sparse or stressed vegetation (Red).

8101 241025 BAL CSA Merrick Stratford 2 St 25/10/2024 Page 10 of 32 Greenwood Consulting Pty Ltd

4.6 Broader Bushfire Hazard – Aerial Drone Aspects



North Aspect



East Aspect



South Aspect

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West Aspect

ADVERTISED PLAN

4.7 VEGETATION PHOTO PLOT MAP



ADVERTISED PLAN

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Figure 5 Plot Map

5. VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION SITE PHOTOS

All vegetation within 100m of the site / proposed development was classified in accordance with Clause 2.2.3 of AS 3959-2018. Each distinguishable vegetation plot with the potential to determine the Bushfire Attack Level is identified below.

Photo ID:

DJI_202410031422 47_0236_D

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class G Grassland – Dense sown pasture G-25

Description / Justification for Classification

Understory and fuel load

Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low (Litter poorly interconnected. Large Bare Soil. <60% Surface Litter Cover. Very thin litter layer <10mm.).

Near-Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low <10% Plant Cover <10% dead Near-surface fuel is absent or virtually absent.

Elevated Fine Fuel Hazard: Moderate 20-30% Plant Cover <20% Most of the fine fuel is at the top of the layer

Bark Hazard: Low Other Bark TypesNo trees present or Trunk and branches of tree entirely smooth

Overall Fuel Hazard Rating: LOW 5-8 t/ha

Height of vegetation

Trees 18m tall

Vegetation coverage

Sparse Canopy: 10-30% cover canopy, widely spaced trees with minimal overlap of tree crowns with Sparse Understorey, Fuel Load: Low Minimal ground cover, scattered low grasses and herbs, little to no shrubs.

Density of vegetation

Low <20% Plant cover Easy to walk in any direction without needing to choose a path between shrubs.

Description of exclusion clause if applied.

Effective slope: 21°

Separation distance: 23m

Photo ID:

DJI_202410031429 03_0424_D

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class G Grassland – Dense sown pasture G-25

Description / Justification for Classification

Understory and fuel load

Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low (Litter poorly interconnected. Large Bare Soil. <60%

Surface Litter Cover. Very thin litter layer <10mm.). Near-Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low <10% Plant Cover <10% dead Near-surface fuel is

absent or virtually absent Elevated Fine Fuel Hazard: Moderate 20-30% Plant Cover <20% Most of the fine fuel is

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Density of vegetation

Low <20% Plant cover Easy to walk in any direction without needing to choose a path between shrubs.

Description of exclusion clause if applied.

Effective slope: 21°

Separation distance: 23m



Plot 1 Highlights the grass-covered embankment with a slope >20 degrees, approximately 23m from the proposal.

The plot also contains offsite trees to a height of 8m and 18m within 20m of the proposal.





Photo ID:

DJI_202410031419 47_0146_D

Plot:

2

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Understory and fuel load

Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low (Litter poorly interconnected. Large Bare Soil. <60% Surface Litter Cover. Very thin litter layer <10mm.).

Near-Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low <10% Plant Cover <10% dead Near-surface fuel is absent or virtually absent.

Elevated Fine Fuel Hazard: Low <20% Plant Cover or low flammability species<20% Zero Vertical Continuity

Bark Hazard: Low Other Bark TypesNo trees present or Trunk and branches of tree

Overall Fuel Hazard Rating: LOW 3-7 t/ha

Height of vegetation

Trees are approximately 10 metres tall.

Vegetation coverage

Sparse Canopy: 10-30% cover canopy, widely spaced trees with minimal overlap of tree crowns with Sparse Understorey, Fuel Load: Low Minimal ground cover, scattered low grasses and herbs, little to no shrubs.

Density of vegetation

Low <20% Plant cover Easy to walk in any direction without needing to choose a path between shrubs.

Description of exclusion clause if applied.

Low Threat vegetation maintained regular grass <100mm, large canopy spaces.

Effective slope: N/A

Separation distance: N/A

Photo ID:

DJI_202410031421 21_0193_D

Plot:

2



Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Understory and fuel load

Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low (Litter poorly interconnected. Large Bare Soil. <60% Surface Litter Cover. Very thin litter layer <10mm.).

Near-Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low <10% Plant Cover <10% dead Near-surface fuel is absent or virtually absent.

Elevated Fine Fuel Hazard: Low <20% Plant Cover or low flammability species<20% Zero

Bark Hazard: Low Other Bark TypesNo trees present or Trunk and branches of tree

Overall Fuel Hazard Rating: LOW 3-7 t/ha

Height of vegetation

Vertical Continuity

Trees are approximately 10 metres tall.

Vegetation coverage

Sparse Canopy: 10-30% cover canopy, widely spaced trees with minimal overlap of tree crowns with Sparse Understorey, Fuel Load: Low Minimal ground cover, scattered low grasses and herbs, little to no shrubs.

Density of vegetation

Low <20% Plant cover Easy to walk in any direction without needing to choose a path between shrubs.

Description of exclusion clause if applied.

Low Threat vegetation maintained regular grass <100mm, large canopy spaces.

Effective slope: N/A

Separation distance: N/A







Photo ID:

DJI_202410031421 49 0207 D

Plot:

3

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non Vegetated Areas

Description / Justification for Classification

Understory and fuel load

Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low (Litter poorly interconnected. Large Bare Soil. <60% Surface Litter Cover. Very thin litter layer <10mm.).</p>

Near-Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low <10% Plant Cover <10% dead Near-surface fuel is absent or virtually absent.

Elevated Fine Fuel Hazard: Low <20% Plant Cover or low flammability species<20% Zero Vertical Continuity

 $\mbox{\bf Bark Hazard:}$ Low Other Bark TypesNo trees present or Trunk and branches of tree entirely smooth

Overall Fuel Hazard Rating: LOW Ot/ha

Height of vegetation

Trees are approximately 0 metres tall.

Vegetation coverage

Choose an item. canopy, widely spaced trees with minimal overlap of tree crowns with Sparse Understorey, Fuel Load: Low Minimal ground cover, scattered low grasses and herbs, little to no shrubs.

Density of vegetation

Low $<\!20\%$ Plant cover Easy to walk in any direction without needing to choose a path between shrubs.

Description of exclusion clause if applied.

Non-vegetated areas (NVA) include Concrete embankments, permanent waterways, roads, and footpaths.

Separation distance: N/A

Photo ID:

DJI_202410031422 05_0215_D

Plot:

3

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class A Forest - Open forest A-03

Description / Justification for Classification

Understory and fuel load

Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low (Litter poorly interconnected. Large Bare Soil. <60% Surface Litter Cover. Very thin litter layer <10mm.).

Near-Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Low <10% Plant Cover <10% dead Near-surface fuel is absent or virtually absent.

Elevated Fine Fuel Hazard: Low <20% Plant Cover or low flammability species<20% Zero Vertical Continuity

Bark Hazard: Low Other Bark TypesNo trees present or Trunk and branches of tree entirely smooth

Overall Fuel Hazard Rating: LOW Ot/ha

Height of vegetation

Trees are approximately 0 metres tall.

Vegetation coverage

Choose an item. canopy, widely spaced trees with minimal overlap of tree crowns with Sparse Understorey, Fuel Load: Low Minimal ground cover, scattered low grasses and herbs, little to no shrubs.

Density of vegetation

Low <20% Plant cover Easy to walk in any direction without needing to choose a path between shrubs.

Description of exclusion clause if applied.

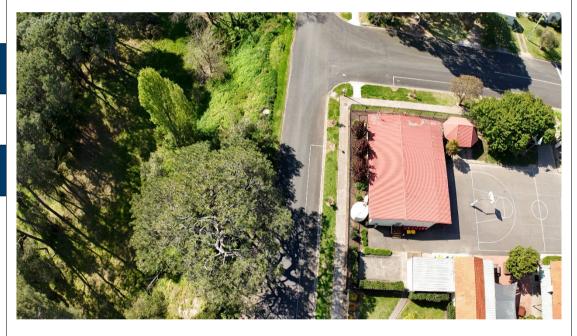
Non-vegetated areas (NVA) include Concrete embankments, permanent waterways, roads, and footpaths.

Separation distance: N/A



Non-Vegetated Areas (NVA) include:

- Merrick St
- Footpaths
- Concrete Drainage Slope
 - Blackall Creek
- A Strip of low threat consistently managed grass exists between the road and grassland.
- A small strip of grassland exists between the LTV & NVA concreted slope.



Non-Vegetated Areas (NVA) include:

- Merrick St & Dixon St
 - Footpaths
- Basketball Court

A small strip of Low-threat Vegetation (LTV) managed grassland exists between Merrick St.& Grassland Creek Embankment.



Photo ID:

DJI_202410031422 47_0236_D

Plot:

4

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Modified - 53.02-5 Table 1 & 2

Description / Justification for Classification

Understory and fuel load

Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Moderate (Litter well connected. Some Bare Soil. 60-80% Surface Litter Cover. Thin litter layer 10-25mm).

Near-Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Moderate 10-20% Plant Cover <20% dead Gaps many times the size of fuel patches.

Elevated Fine Fuel Hazard: Moderate 20-30% Plant Cover <20% Most of the fine fuel is at the top of the layer

Bark Hazard: Moderate Other Bark TypesLimited amount of combustible bark.

Overall Fuel Hazard Rating: HIGH 15-25 t/ha

Height of vegetation

Trees are approximately 20 metres tall.

Vegetation coverage

Moderate 50-70% cover canopy, tree crowns that are more frequently touching or slightly overlapping, creating a more continuous cover with Open Understorey, Fuel Load: Low to moderate, Scattered shrubs and grasses, some small trees, significant

Density of vegetation

Moderate 20-30% Plant Cover <20% dead Easy to choose a path through but brush against vegetation occassionally.

Description of exclusion clause if applied.

Separation distance: 53m

Photo ID:

Effective slope: 0°

DJI_202410031429 07_0426_D

Plot:

4

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Modified - 53.02-5 Table 1 & 2

Description / Justification for Classification

Understory and fuel load

Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Moderate (Litter well connected. Some Bare Soil. 60-80% Surface Litter Cover. Thin litter layer 10-25mm).

Near-Surface Fine Fuel Hazard: Moderate 10-20% Plant Cover <20% dead Gaps many times the size of fuel patches.

Elevated Fine Fuel Hazard: Moderate 20-30% Plant Cover <20% Most of the fine fuel is at the top of the layer

Bark Hazard: Moderate Other Bark TypesLimited amount of combustible bark.

Overall Fuel Hazard Rating: HIGH 15-25 t/ha

Height of vegetation

Trees are approximately 20 metres tall.

Vegetation coverage

Moderate 50-70% cover canopy, tree crowns that are more frequently touching or slightly overlapping, creating a more continuous cover with Open Understorey, Fuel Load: Low to moderate, Scattered shrubs and grasses, some small trees, significant

Density of vegetation

Moderate 20-30% Plant Cover <20% dead Easy to choose a path through but brush against vegetation occassionally.

Description of exclusion clause if applied.

Effective slope: 0°

Separation distance: 53m





Modified Vegetation, not low threat

ADVERTISED PLAN

5.1 Relevant Fire Danger Index

The fire danger index for this site has been determined in accordance with Table 2.1 or otherwise determined in accordance with a jurisdictional variation applicable to the site.

Fire Danger Index					
FDI 40 □	FDI 50 □	FDI 80 □	FDI100 ⊠		
Table 2.7	Table 2.6	Table 2.5	Table 2.4		

5.2 POTENTIAL BUSHFIRE IMPACTS

The potential bushfire impact to the site / proposed development from each of the identified vegetation plots are identified below.

Plot	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Separation (m)	BAL
1	Class G Grassland	Downslope >20 degrees	23	BAL-19
2	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)	N/A	N/A	BAL-12.5
3	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(e)	N/A	N/A	BAL-LOW
4	53.02-5 Table 1 & 2 Modified	Downslope >0-5 degrees	53	BAL-12.5

Table 2 BAL Analysis

*Modified Vegetation is not classified for a BAL rating as per AS3959:2018. Instead, it has a BAL rating derived from Bushfire Planning Clause 53.02-5 'Defendable Space & Construction'. It is a minimum requirement that modified vegetation plots construct to a minimum BAL 29 construction standard, with defendable space being 50 metres or to the property boundary, whichever is lesser."

5.3 DETERMINED BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL (BAL)

The Determined Bushfire Attack Level (highest BAL) for the site / proposed development has been determined in accordance with clause 2.2.6 of AS 3959-2018 using the above analysis.

Determined Bushfire Attack Level

BAL - 19



6. DISCLAIMER

Importantly, this BAL assessment provides a calculated fire risk model based on current conditions and does not forecast potential future events. Given the modelled fire risk, it remains crucial for property owners and residents to be vigilant and adhere to bushfire safety measures, including the use of appropriate construction materials for any redevelopment or maintenance work.

By fully understanding the property's BAL rating and acting in accordance with the AS3959:2018 standards, the risks associated with bushfires can be significantly mitigated, even if they cannot be eliminated.

7. STATEMENT

BPAD Accredited Practitioner Statement and Details

I have taken all reasonable steps to ensure that the information provided is correct and reflects the conditions of the site on the date of the assessment. Assessments can be subject to CFA & FRV Referrals and hence open to varying observations of vegetation classification.

Reliance on the assessment and determination of the Bushfire Attack Level contained in this report should not extend beyond a period of 12 months from the date of issue of the report. If this report was issued more than 12 months ago, it is recommended that the validity of the determination be confirmed with the Accredited Practitioner and, where required, an updated report issued.

Signed

Date

Authorised Practitioner Badge

Daniel Benincasa

Thursday, 3rd October, 2024





APPENDIX 1 PLANS AND DRAWINGS

Plans and drawings relied on to determine the bushfire attack level. Drawing / Plan Description Proposed Site Plan Job Number 22.094 Revision Preliminary Date of Revision 24-09-24

ATTA TA TOTAL AREA OF SITE: APPROX. 8000m2 RELOCATED EX. HARDCOURT PORTABLE/ THEN REMOVED EXISTING GPLA BLACKBURN STREET **DIXON STREET** PROPOSED NEW ADMINISTRATION RE-PURPOSE (TBC) LEARNING FACILITIES 1 PROPOSED SITE PLAN MERRICK STREET

ADVERTISED PLAN

for the sole purpose of enabling its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

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Figure 6 Site Plan Courtesy of Crosier Scott Architects 03_Architectural Drawings

PLANS AND DRAWINGS

Plans and drawings relied on to determine the bushfire attack level.

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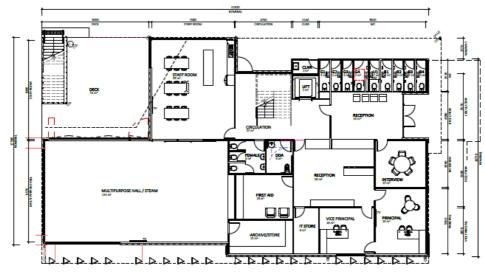
part of a planning process under the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The document must not be used for any purpose which may breach any copyright

Drawing / Plan Description Proposed Floor Plans

 $\mathsf{Job}\,\mathsf{Number}\,22.094$

Revision Preliminary

Date of Revision 24-09-24



1) PROPOSED GROUND LEVEL

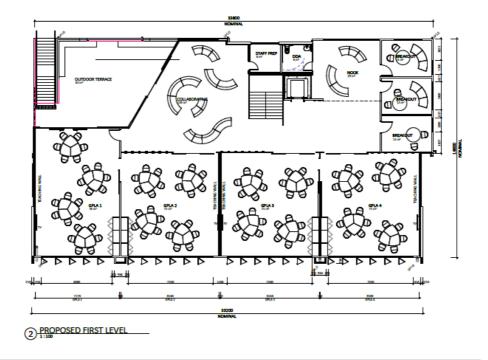


Figure 7 Proposed Floor Plan Courtesy of Crosier Scott Architects 03_Architectural Drawings

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APPENDIX 2 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / ADVISORY NOTES

TABLE 3 RECOMMENDATIONS

Site Inspection and Assessment:

Location: 2 Merrick Street, Stratford



This bushfire risk assessment for St Patrick Primary School evaluates compliance with AS 3959:2018 standards and NCC Specification 43 for Class 9b buildings.

The assessment focuses on the determined Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) and specific site characteristics.

Vegetation Classification and Potential Bushfire Impacts

The bushfire impacts for the proposed development have been assessed across four distinct plots, considering vegetation classification, slope, and separation distance. There are notable challenges in aligning site characteristics with AS 3959.2018 and NCC standards due to:

its consideration and review as

- 1. Vegetation Classification of aconsistency ce Winder vegetation types, including grassland with tree coveraine wood david procentificate & lassification and increase uncertainty in radiant heat exposure calculations. used for any
- 2. Slope Aspects Outside Method 1 Tolerances: The steep slopes in Plot 1 exceed the standard tolerances for Method 1 under AS 3959:2018, which may lead to an underestimation of fire risk.
- 3. Vegetation Classification: Both Plot 1 & Plot 4's vegetation did not conform neatly to the classifications in AS 3959:2018 Table 2.3. Due to this inconsistency, the Overall Fuel Hazard Assessment Guide was used, relying on fuel load equivalency in tonnes per hectare to determine the appropriate vegetation classification and risk level.

These factors create ambiguities in compliance and safety, particularly under catastrophic fire conditions. Relocating the site to the east is advised, allowing for shielding from existing buildings and increased separation from vegetation west of Merrick Street.

Radiant Heat Exposure Analysis for Plot 1

- Method 1 Analysis: Plot 1 was initially rated as BAL-19 using Method 1, based on slope and vegetation type. However, with slopes exceeding 20 degrees, Method 1 may underestimate radiant heat exposure.
- Vegetation and Slope Limitations: The presence of tree cover within the heat transmissivity line increases fuel loads, raising the possibility of radiant heat exceeding 10 kW/m², especially under catastrophic conditions.

• **Separation Requirement:** For low-risk grassland on downslopes, Specification 43 mandates a 50-metre separation to keep heat exposure below 10 kW/m². The current 23-metre separation is insufficient, resulting in non-compliance with NCC standards. Radiant Heat Exposure Analysis for Plot 4

Radiant Heat Exposure Analysis for Plot 4

- Vegetation Analysis: Though classified as modified, Plot 4 aligns with woodland characteristics per AS 3959:2018 Section 2.3, with 10-30% foliage cover and a grassy understorey.
- **Fuel Load Assessment:** According to AS 3959:2018 Method 2 and the Overall Fuel Hazard Assessment Guide, woodland typically has fuel loads between 15-25 tonnes per hectare, leading to significant radiant heat exposure.
- **Separation Requirement:** High-risk woodland on flat or upslope terrain requires 60 metres of separation under Specification 43 to limit radiant heat below 10 kW/m². With only 53 metres, Plot 4 does not comply with NCC standards. Recommendations

Relocate Development for NCC Compliance:

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its consideration and review as part of a planning process under the

Move the proposed development poth fine gate of a planning process under the

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- 1. 60 metres separation from the hoods woods hoods have blackall Creek's riparian zone.
- 2. 50 metres separation from grassland paratlel to Merrick Street.

This relocation will address radiant heat exposure concerns by meeting required separations, aligning with AS 3959:2018 and NCC standards, and eliminating the need for more robust BAL construction at the current site.

Conclusion

The current proposal does not meet NCC compliance standards due to insufficient separation from vegetation, which is critical for managing radiant heat exposure. By relocating the development, the project can align with both AS 3959:2018 and NCC requirements, ensuring a safer and more resilient design.

This comprehensive assessment should guide decision-making to ensure the proposed development at St Patrick Primary School meets both safety and regulatory standards.



APPENDIX 3 PROPERTY PLANNING REPORTS



Figure 9 Heritage Overlay (Victoria State Government, 2024)



This property is in a designated bushfire prone area. Special bushfire construction requirements apply to the part of the property mapped as a designated bushfire prone area (BPA). Planning provisions may apply.

Where part of the property is mapped as BPA, if no part of the building envelope or footprint falls within the BPA area, the BPA construction requirements do not apply.

Note: the relevant building surveyor determines the need for compliance with the bushfire construction requirements

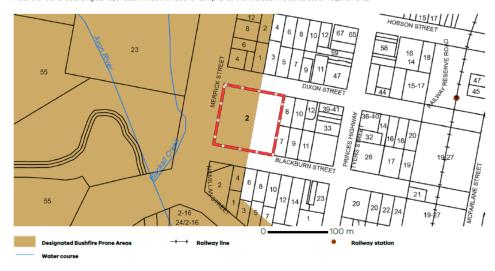


Figure 10 Bushfire Prone Area (Victoria State Government, 2024)

All or part of this property is an 'area of cultural heritage sensitivity. Cument to be made available

'Areas of cultural heritage sensitivity' pre defined under the Abough and land form types that are generally regarded at the Abough at 18 and 19 and

Under the Aboriginal Heritage Regulctions 2018, greas of collural heritage dessitivity are one part of the part trigger which require a 'cultural heritage management plan' be prepared where a listed right import activity is proposed.

If a significant land use change is proposed for sample use and Environment. Act 1987 two dwellings, works ancillary to a dwelling Phies to dwilling the change is proposed for sample use the dwilling two dwellings, works ancillary to a dwelling Phies to dwilling the change is proposed.

Under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2016, where a cultural terriage management planns, leadured, pranning per hits, licences and work authorities cannot be issued unless the cultural heritage management plan has been approved to prove the property of the cultural heritage management plan has been approved to prove the property of the cultural heritage management plan has been approved to prove the property of the cultural heritage management plan has been approved to prove the property of the cultural heritage management plan has been approved to prove the provention of the proventio

For further information about whether a Cultural Heritage Management Plan is required go to http://www.aav.nrms.net.au/aavQuestoplassv

 $More information, including links to both the Aboriginal Heritage Act 2006 and the Aboriginal Heritage Regulations 2018, can also be found here - <math display="block">\frac{1}{N} \frac{1}{N} \frac$

Figure 11 Area of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Sensitivity (Victoria State Government, 2024)



PROPERTY DETAILS

Address: 2 MERRICK STREET STRATFORD 3862

Crown Description: This property has 5 parcels. See table below

Standard Parcel Identifier (SPI): See table below

Standard Parcel Identifier (SPI): See table below
Local Government Area (Council): WELLINGTON
Council Property Number: 77248

www.wellington.vic.gov.au

Directory Reference: SITE DIMENSIONS

All dimensions and areas are approximate. They may not agree with those shown on a title or plant.

Vicroads 695 Q4



For this property:

—— Site boundaries

—— Road frontages

Area: 10120 sa. m (1.01 ha)

Dimensions for individual parcels require a separate search, but dimensions for individual units are generally not available.

Calculating the area from the dimensions shown may give a different value to the area shown above

For more accurate dimensions get copy of plan at <u>Title and Property</u> Certificates

PARCEL DETAILS

The letter in the first column identifies the parcel in the diagram above

П	Lot/Plan or Crown Description	SPI
	TOWNSHIP OF STRATFORD	
А	Allot. 1 Sec. 2	1-2\PP5736
В	Allot. 2 Sec. 2	2~2\PP5736
С	Allot. 3 Sec. 2	3-2\PP5736
D	Allot. 4 Sec. 2	4~2\PP5736
Е	Allot. 10 Sec. 2	10-2\PP5736

Figure 12 Detailed planning property report detailed Planning Property Report (Victoria State Government, 2024)



APPENDIX 4 CLASSIFICATION OF VEGETATION

AS PER TABLE 2.3 AS3959-2018 (Standards Australia, 2018)

Vegetation	AUSLIG	Grouping in AS	Descriptions from AS 3959–2009.
Classification	Description	3959-2009	
Forest	Tall open forest Tall woodland	А	Trees over 30 metres high; 30–70% foliage cover; (may include understorey ranging from rainforest and tree ferns to low trees and tall shrubs). Found in areas of high reliable rainfall. Typically dominated by eucalypts.
	Open forest Low open forest		Trees 10–30 metres high; 30–70% foliage cover; (may include understorey of sclerophyllous low trees and tall scrubs or grass). Typically dominated by eucalypts.
	Pine plantations		Trees 10–30 metres in height at maturity, generally comprising Pinus species or other softwood species, planted as a single species for the production of timber.
Woodland	Woodlands Open woodlands	В	Trees 10–30 metres high; 10–30% foliage cover dominated by eucalypts; understorey of low trees to tall shrubs typically dominated by Acacia, Callitris or Casuarina.
	Low woodland Low open woodland Open shrubland	for the sole j	Low trees and shrubs 2–10 metres high; foliage cover less than 10%. Dominated by eucalypts and Acacias. Often have a grassy understorey or low shrubs. Acacias and Casuarina newoods has grade to vailpleks hrublands in the arid and pumpose dofoenabling
Shrubland]	part of a plant Planning and E he document n	ation and wet views that are affected by poor soil fertility or install the metres high, often comprising commissions. In the metres high, often comprising commissions and commissions of the state of
	Low shrublar d	C	On the Design of the name of t
Scrub	Closed scrub	D	Found in areas wet enough to support eucalypt trees, which are affected by poor soil fertility or shallow soils. >30% foliage cover. Dry heaths occur in rocky areas. Shrubs >2 metres high. Often coastal heaths and wetlands.
	Open scrub	-	Trees greater than 2 metres high, 10–30% foliage cover. Dominated by eucalypts or co-dominant Melaleuca and Myoporum with a mixed understorey.
Mallee/Mulga	Tall shrubland	E	Vegetation dominated by shrubs (especially eucalypts) with a multi-stemmed habit; usually greater than 2 metres in height; <30% foliage cover. Understorey of widespread to dense low shrubs or sparse grasses.
			Note: Mulga is not found in Victoria.
Rainforest	Tall closed forest Closed forest Low closed forest	F	Trees 10–40 metres in height; >90% foliage cover; understorey may contain a large number of species with a variety of heights.
Grassland	LOW Closed Tollest	G	All forms, including situations with shrubs and trees if the overstorey foliage cover is less than 10%.



APPENDIX 5 EXCLUSIONS

As defined in AS3959:2018 (Standards Australia, 2018)-2.2.3.2 - Low threat vegetation and non-vegetated areas, some areas may be considered low-threat vegetation and or non-vegetated areas and thus can be excluded from classification in accordance with Section 2.2.3.2 of AS 3959:2018 if they meet one or more of the following:

- (a) Vegetation of any type that is more than 100m from the site (this exemption is not applicable if a BMO applies)
- (b) Single areas of vegetation less than 1ha in area and not within 100m of other areas of vegetation being classified vegetation.
- (c) Multiple areas of vegetation less than 0.25ha in area and not within 20m of the site, or each other or of other areas of vegetation being classified vegetation.
- (d) Strips of vegetation less than 20m in width (measured perpendicular to the elevation exposed to the strip of vegetation) regardless of length and not within 20m of the site or each other, or other areas of vegetation being classified vegetation.
- (e) Non-vegetated areas are permanently cleared of vegetation, including waterways, exposed beaches, roads, footpaths, buildings, and rocky outcrops.
- (f) Vegetation is regarded as a low threat due to flammability, moisture content or fuel load. This includes grassland managed in a minimum fuel condition¹, mangroves and other saline wetlands, maintained lawns, golf courses (such as playing areas and fairways), maintained public reserves and parklands, sporting fields, vineyards, orchards banana plantations, market gardens (and other non-curing crops), cultivated gardens, commercial nurseries, nature strips and windbreaks².



¹ Minimum fuel condition means there is insufficient fuel available to significantly increase the severity of the bushfire attack (recognizable as short, cropped grass for example, to a nominal height of 100mm).

² A windbreak is considered a single row of trees used as a screen or to reduce the effect of wind on the leeward side of the trees.

APPENDIX 6 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENT

CFA

Defendable Space

Note: These requirements are contained in Table 6 of Clause 53.02, 'Defendable space, construction, water supply, vehicle access, vegetation management and outbuilding construction requirements' and must not be changed unless agreed in writing by CFA

Vegetation (and other flammable materials) within the defendable space will be modified and managed in accordance with the following requirements:

Grass must be short-cropped and maintained during the dectared fire danger period.

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its consideration and review as

- All leaves and vegetation deprisa must be genoved and review as
 fire danger period.

 Planning and Environment Act 1987.
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- Within 10 metres of a building, flammable objects must not be located close to the vulnerable parts of the building.
- Plants greater than 10 centimetres in height must not be placed within 3m of a window or glass feature of the building.
- Shrubs must not be located under the canopy of trees.
- Individual and clumps of shrubs must not exceed 5 sq. metres in area and must be separated by at least 5 metres.
- Trees must not overhang or touch any elements of the building.
- The canopy of trees must be separated by at least 5 metres.
- There must be a clearance of at least 2 metres between the lowest tree branches and ground level.



APPENDIX 7 BAL AND PREDICTED FIRE ATTACK

Bushfire Attack level (BAL)	Description of predicted bushfire attack and levels of exposure			
BAL-LOW	There is insufficient risk to warrant specific construction requirements			
BAL-12.5	Ember attack			
BAL-19	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux between 12.5 and 19 kW m²			
BAL-29	Increasing levels of ember at eack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux between 19 and 29 kW m²			
BAL-40	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux with the increased likelihood of exposure to flames			
BAL-FZ	Direct exposure to flames from fire front in addition to heat flux and ember attack			

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APPENDIX 8 DETERMINING OVERALL FUEL HAZARD & INDICATIVE FUEL LOADS

0	2 Elevated Fine Fuel Hazard	③ Combined Surface and Near-surface Fine Fuel Hazard *				
Bark Hazard		L	М	н	VH	E
	L	L	M	М	Н	Н
	M	L	M	M	Н	Н
Low or Moderate	Н	L	M	Н	VH	VH
Wioderate	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH	VH
	E	E	E	E	E	E
	L	L	м	Н	н	Н
	М	L	M	Н	Н	Н
High	Н	L.	Н	Н	VH	VH
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^{*} Combined Surface and Near-surface Fine Fuel Hazard is a measure of the Surface Fine Fuel Hazard adjusted to account for the level of near-surface fine fuel

	Fuel hazard rating				
Fuel	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Extreme
Bark	0	1	2	5	7
Elevated	0–1	1–2	2-3	3–5	5–8
Near-surface	1–2	2–3	3–4	4–6	6–8
Surface	2–4	4–10	8–14	12–20	16–20+

Plot Classification measures use Overall fuel Hazards and Indicative fuel loads for comparative fuel load calculations. (Hines, Tolhurst, Wilson, & McCarthy, 2010)



APPENDIX 9 CLASS 9 BUILDING VEGETATION SEPARATION

Extraction From -Specification 43 Bushfire protection for certain class 9 buildings (Australian Building Codes Board, 2022), S43C2Separation from classified vegetation, as per NCC 2022 Volume One -Building Code of Australia Class 2 to 9 buildings, Section G Ancillary provisions.

- (1) The building must be separated from classified vegetation—
- a) by not less than the minimum distances specified in Table S43C2; or
- b) such that radiant heat flux on exposed building elements will not exceed 10kW/m².
- (2) For the purposes of (1), the term' classified vegetation' has the meaning that it has in AS 3959.

Table S43C2 Minimum distance of building to classified vegetation ing to classified vegetation					
VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION	SLOPE	MINIMUM DISTANCE (m) OF THE BUILDING TO CLASSIFIED VEGETATION			
HIGH RISK	UPSLOPE AND FLAT LAND	60			
HIGH RISK	DOWNSLOPE MAX 20 DEGREES	110			
MEDIUM RISK	UPSLOPE AND FLAT LAND	40			
MEDIUM RISK	DOWNSLOPE MAX 20 DEGREES	80			
LOW RISK	UPSLOPE AND FLAT LAND	30			
LOW RISK	DOWNSLOPE MAX 20 DEGREES	50			

- 1. Table values are based on a Fire Danger Index of 100 in accordance with AS 3959.
- 2. High risk equates to vegetation classification of forest and woodland in accordance with AS 3959.
- 3. Medium risk equates to vegetation classification of scrub and rainforest in accordance with AS 3959.
- 4. Low risk equates to vegetation classification of shrubland, mallee/mulga and grassland in accordance with AS 3959.



8. References

Victoria State Government. (2024, June). Property and parcel search. Retrieved from Department of Transport and Planning, Victoria.: https://www.land.vic.gov.au/property-and-parcel-search

Australian Building Codes Board. (2022). Specification 43 Bushfire protection for certain Class 9 buildings. Retrieved from National Construction Code: https://ncc.abcb.gov.au/editions/ncc-2022/adopted/volume-one/glancillary-provisions/43-bushfire-protection-certain-class-9-buildings

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Standards Australia. (2018). AS3959:2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas. Sydney: Standards Australia.

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