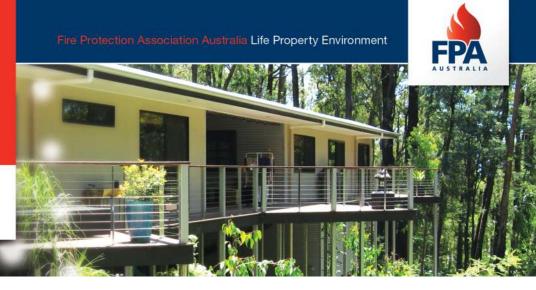




lanning & Design



AS 3959 BAL 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 (Incorporating Amendment Nos 1, 2 and 3). 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 Practitioner.

Property Details and Description of Works					
Address Details	Street No	Lot No	Street Name		
	50	418	Alexandria View		
	Suburb			State	Postcode
	Mindarie			WA	6030
Local government area	City of Wanneroo				
Main BCA class of the building	Class 2 Building Use Apartments				
Description of the building or works	1 Proposed Multiple Dwelling Development				

Report Details			
Report / Job Number	Report Version	Assessment Date	Report Date
21-578	1.0	27 October 2021	11 August 2022

BPAD Accredited Practitioner Details

Name

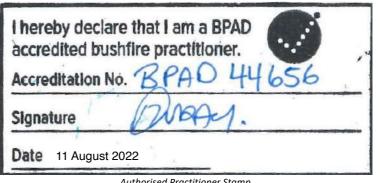
Dylan Wray - Level 2

Company Details element

Level 18, 191 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000

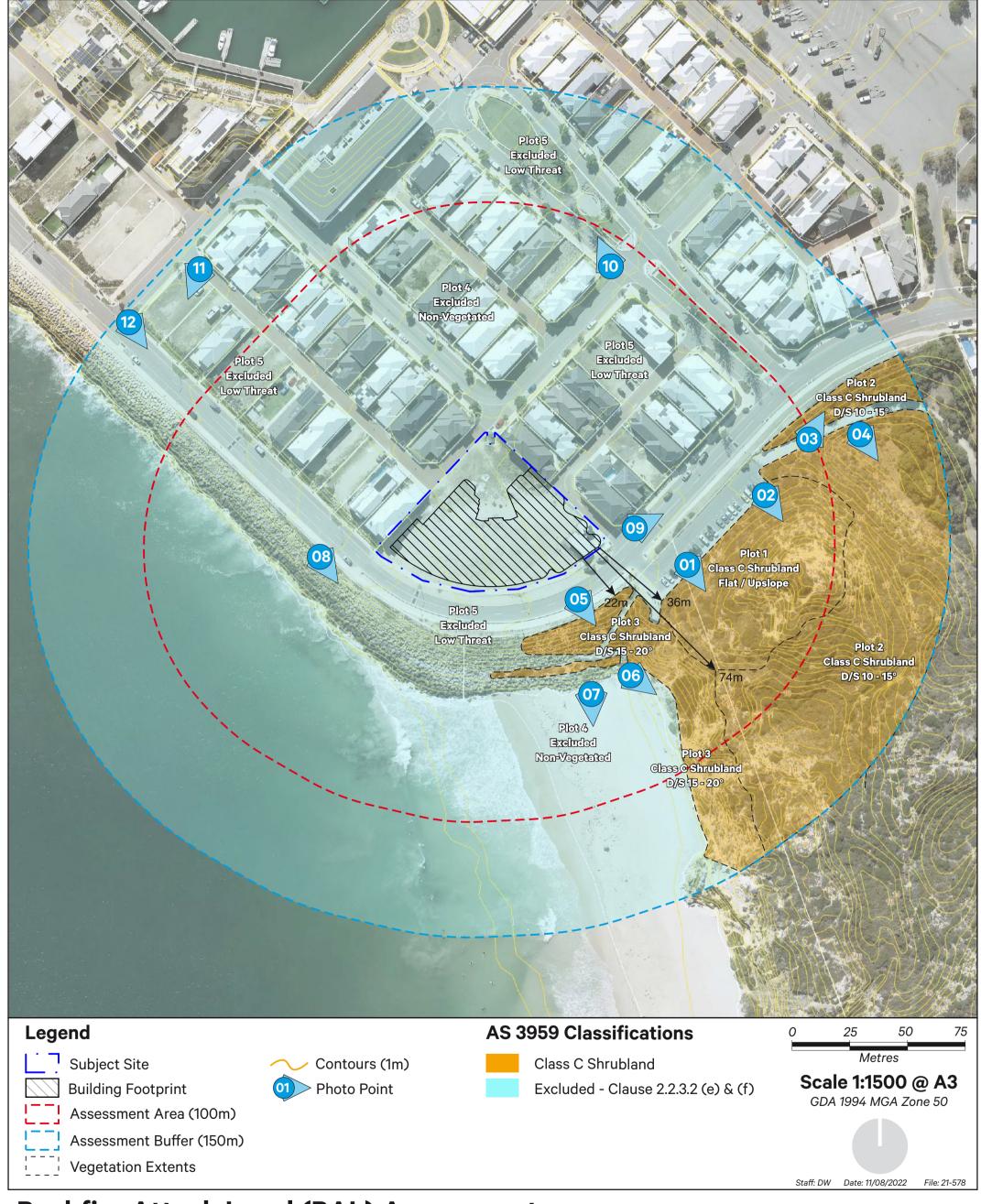
(08) 9289 8300

element.



Authorised Practitioner Stamp

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.



Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment

Proposed Multiple Dwelling Development Lot 418 (No. 50) Alexandria View, Mindarie WA 6030

Assessment Date: 27 October 2021 Accreditation Details: BPAD 44656 (Level 2)



Vegetation Classification

All vegetation within 150m of the 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: 1 Plot: 1

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class C Shrubland - Low shrubland C-12

Description / Justification for Classification

Bush Forever Site 322 consisting of low shrubs less than 2m in height with an average foliage cover greater than 30%.

This area of vegetation has an upward slope away from the site.



Photo ID: 2 Plot: 1

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class C Shrubland - Low shrubland C-12

Description / Justification for Classification

Bush Forever Site 322 consisting of low shrubs less than 2m in height with an average foliage cover greater than 30%.

This area of vegetation has an upward slope away from the site.



Photo ID:

3

Plot:

2

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class C Shrubland - Low shrubland C-12

Description / Justification for Classification

Bush Forever Site 322 consisting of low shrubs less than 2m in height with an average foliage cover greater than 30%.

This area of vegetation has a downward slope of 14.8° away from the site.



Photo ID:

4

Plot:

2

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class C Shrubland - Low shrubland C-12

Description / Justification for Classification

Bush Forever Site 322 consisting of low shrubs less than 2m in height with an average foliage cover greater than 30%.

This area of vegetation has a downward slope of 14.8° away from the site.



Photo ID:

5

Plot:

3

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class C Shrubland - Low shrubland C-12

Description / Justification for Classification

Bush Forever Site 322 consisting of low shrubs less than 2m in height with an average foliage cover greater than 30%.

This area of vegetation has a downward slope of 19.5° towards the coast.



Photo ID:

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Class C Shrubland - Low shrubland C-12

Description / Justification for Classification

Bush Forever Site 322 consisting of low shrubs less than 2m in height with an average foliage cover greater than 30%.

This area of vegetation has a downward slope of 19.5° towards the coast.



Photo ID:

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non Vegetated Areas

Description / Justification for Classification

Non-vegetated areas consisting of roads, buildings, rock walls, beaches and the ocean.



Photo ID:

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(e) Non Vegetated Areas

Description / Justification for Classification

Non-vegetated areas consisting of roads, buildings, rock walls, beaches and the ocean.

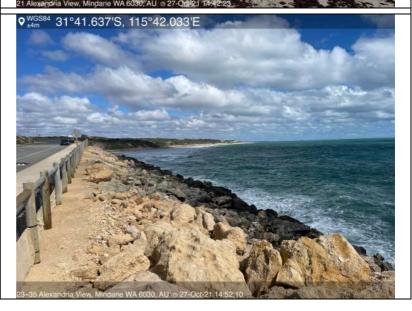


Photo ID:

9

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Areas of low threat vegetation consisting of maintained verges, public parks, lawns and gardens on private properties.



Photo ID:

10

Plot:

5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Areas of low threat vegetation consisting of maintained verges, public parks, lawns and gardens on private properties.



Photo ID:

11

Plot:

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Vacant sites managed in a low threat condition.



Photo ID: 12 Plot: 5

Vegetation Classification or Exclusion Clause

Excludable - 2.2.3.2(f) Low Threat Vegetation

Description / Justification for Classification

Areas of low threat vegetation consisting of maintained verges, public parks, lawns and gardens on private properties.



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 🔀	FDI 100 🗌
Table 2.7	Table 2.6	Table 2.5	Table 2.4

Potential Bushfire Impacts

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

Plot	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Separation (m)	BAL
1	Class C Shrubland	Flat / Upslope	36m	BAL – 12.5
2	Class C Shrubland	Downslope 14.8°	74m	BAL – 12.5
3	Class C Shrubland	Downslope 19.5°	23m	BAL – 29
4	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(e)	N/A	N/A	BAL – LOW
5	Excludable – Clause 2.2.3.2(f)	N/A	N/A	BAL – LOW

Table 1: BAL Analysis

Determined Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)

The Determined Bushfire Attack Level (highest BAL) for the 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 – 29
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Appendix 1: Plans and Drawings

Plans and drawings relied on to determine the bushfire attack level

Drawing Description

SK2-03 - Ground Level

Project Number	Revision	Date of Revision
2104	N/A	N/A



Appendix 2: Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment Explained

A Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment is a means of measuring the severity of a buildings potential exposure to ember attack, radiant heat and direct flame contact, using increments of radiant heat expressed in kilowatts per metre squared, and the basis for establishing the requirements for construction to improve protection of building elements from attack by bushfire.

The methodology used to determine the Bushfire Attack Level and the subsequent building construction standards are sourced from *AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*. The Bushfire Attack Level is determined through the following steps:

- 1. Determine the relevant Fire Danger Index (FDI) rating. FDI 80 is assigned within WA;
- 2. Determine the classified vegetation within 100 metres of the subject building;
- 3. Determine the separation distance between the building and the classified vegetation source/s;
- 4. Determine the slope of the land under the classified vegetation; and
- 5. Determine the BAL from the appropriate table of AS3959-2018.

AS 3959-2018 has six levels of BAL ratings based on the radiant heat flux exposure to buildings as outlined below. AS 3959 details the building construction standards relevant to each BAL; the relevant sections of AS 3959 are provided below.

Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)	Heat flux exposure thresholds	Description of predicted bushfire attack and levels of exposure	Section of AS3959-2018
BAL-LOW	See clause 2.2.3.2	There is insufficient risk to warrant specific construction requirements	4
BAL-12.5	≤ 12.5kW/m2	Ember attack	3 & 5
BAL-19	> 12.5kW/m2 to ≤ 19kW/m2	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux	3 & 6
BAL-29	> 19kW/m2 to ≤ 29kW/m2	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux	3 & 7
BAL-40	> 29kW/m2 to ≤ 40kW/m2	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux with increased likelihood of exposure to flames	3 & 8
BAL-FZ	> 40kW/m2	Direct exposure to flames from fire front in addition to heat flux and ember attack	3 & 9

Appendix 3: Shielding

The proposed development is required to comply with the BAL-29 construction standards of AS3959-2018, in accordance with the National Construction Code.

AS3959-2018 allows a reduction in the construction requirements where an elevation is not exposed to the source of bushfire attack. The elevation that is shielded from the source of bushfire attack can be reduced to the next lower bushfire attack level. The shielding of an elevation shall apply to all the elements of the wall, including openings, but shall not apply to subfloors or roofs.

The construction requirements for the elevations highlighted in orang can be reduced to BAL-19, in accordance with Clause 3.5 of AS3959-2018.

