

Attachment G: Supplementary Information – Hunter Transmission Project

Introduction

This memorandum has been prepared in response to the request for information received from the Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure (DPHI) on 1 April 2026. The information detailed below was developed to address advice provided to DPHI by RFS. Further information is provided below for:

- Preparation of detailed site plans for construction support sites
- the terminology used to describe radiant heat exposure criteria
- the information used as part of the slope assessment

as part of the development of *Technical report 14 - Bushfire Risk Assessment* and the *Bushfire Risk Assessment Addendum*.

Detailed Site Plans

Detailed site plans drawn to scale, showing the final layout and setbacks of each construction support site, will be prepared during detailed design, as the precise location and configuration of construction support sites is not currently finalised. These plans will demonstrate that asset protection zones (APZs) can be achieved such that all infrastructure and temporary accommodation are located outside potential flame contact, consistent with the findings of the Bushfire Risk Assessment and Bushfire Risk Assessment Addendum. Please refer to the figures located within Appendix A and Appendix B of *Technical report 14 - Bushfire Risk Assessment* for an overview of APZ and their associated set-back distances. These plans will also be used to inform the Bushfire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan (BEMEP) which will be developed in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including NSW RFS.

Radiant Heat Exposure Terminology

The bushfire assessment has adopted a radiant heat flux criterion of 10 kW/m² for temporary worker accommodation based on the requirements for Special Fire Protection Purpose developments as detailed in Table A1.12.1 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection (PBP) 2019, which is below the lowest Bushfire Attack Level (BAL 12.5) defined in PBP 2019. References to “BAL 10” within the assessment are intended to describe this radiant heat exposure threshold rather than a formal BAL classification under PBP 2019. This approach is considered appropriate for temporary accommodation and meets the objectives for special fire protection purpose developments as detailed in Section 6.2 of PBP 2019 due to the vulnerable nature of the occupants.

Slope Assessment Information

The assessment of vegetation type and effective slope for each construction support site has been undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out in PBP 2019. APZ distances have been determined

based on a Fire Danger Index 100, the relevant vegetation class and effective slope assumptions and are summarised below. Table A1.12.2 of PBP 2019 has been used to determine minimum distances for $\leq 29 \text{ kW/m}^2$ exposure, and Table A1.12.1 of PBP 2019 for $\leq 10 \text{ kW/m}^2$ exposure.

Table 1. Freeman Drive (includes temporary worker accommodation)

Direction from boundary	Slope class	Vegetation	APZ width (kW/m^2 to be achieved)
North	Upslope/flat	Forest	67m (10 kW/m^2 – accommodation buildings) 24m (29 kW/m^2 – compounds and laydown areas)
East	Upslope/flat	Forest	67m (10 kW/m^2 – accommodation buildings) 24m (29 kW/m^2 – compounds and laydown areas)
South	Upslope/flat	Forest	67m (10 kW/m^2 – accommodation buildings) 24m (29 kW/m^2 – compounds and laydown areas)
West	Upslope/flat	Forest	67m (10 kW/m^2 – accommodation buildings) 24m (29 kW/m^2 – compounds and laydown areas)

Table 2. Hebden Road (includes temporary worker accommodation)

Direction from boundary	Slope class	Vegetation	APZ width (BAL to be achieved)
North	Upslope/flat	Grass	36m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
East	Upslope/flat	Grass	36m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
South	Upslope/flat	Grass	36m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
West	Upslope/flat	Grass	36m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)

Table 3. Gouldsville Road (includes temporary worker accommodation)

Direction from boundary	Slope class	Vegetation	APZ width (BAL to be achieved)
North	Upslope/flat	Grass	36m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
East	Upslope/flat	Grass	36m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
South	Upslope/flat	Grass	36m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
West	Upslope/flat	Grass	36m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)

Table 4. Wollombi Road (includes temporary workers accommodation)

Direction from boundary	Slope class	Vegetation	APZ width (BAL to be achieved)
North	Upslope	Forest	67m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 24m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
East	Upslope/flat	Forest	67m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 24m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
South	Upslope	Forest	67m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 24m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
West	Upslope/flat	Forest	67m (10kw/m ² – accommodation buildings) 24m (29 w/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)

Table 5. Pikes Gully Road (no temporary worker accommodation planned at this site)

Direction from boundary	Slope class	Vegetation	APZ width (BAL to be achieved)
North	Upslope	Grass	10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
East	Upslope/flat	Grass	10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
South	Downslope 0-5	Grass	12m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)
West	Upslope/flat	Grass	10m (29kw/m ² – compounds and laydown areas)

Notwithstanding the above, the final APZ extents will be confirmed during detailed design once site layouts are finalised, to ensure consistency with PBP 2019 and the mitigation measures outlined in Section 8 of the Bushfire Risk Assessment Addendum.