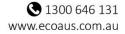
# New High School in Bungendore: Bushfire Protection Assessment

# School Infrastructure NSW





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This document has been prepared by Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd in conjunction with School Infrastructure NSW.

#### LIMITATIONS

The bushfire protection measures recommended in this report do not completely remove the risk to life and property, and they do not guarantee that a development will not be impacted by a bushfire event. This is substantially due to the degree of vegetation management, the unpredictable nature and behaviour of fire, and extreme weather conditions.

#### claimer

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# Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description			
AS 3959	Australian Standard 3959-2018 'Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas'			
APZ	Asset protection zone			
BAL	Bushfire Attack Level			
BFPL	Bush fire prone land			
DA	Development application			
EP&A Act	Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
FDI	Fire Danger Index			
IPA	Inner protection area			
NASH	National Association of Steel-framed Housing			
NCC	National Construction Code			
OPA	Outer protection area			
PBP	'Planning for Bush fire Protection 2019'			
RFS	NSW Rural Fire Service			
SFPP	Special Fire Protection Purpose			

## 1. Introduction

This Bushfire Protection Assessment accompanies an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) pursuant to Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) in support of an application for a State Significant Development (SSD No 14394209). The SSDA is for a new high school located at Bungendore.

This report addresses the Secretary's Environmental Assessment Requirements (SEARs), notably:

SEARs Requirement	Response
20. Bush Fire	Section 1.4 of this report details the assessment process and
Provide a bush fire assessment that details proposed bush	summarises the bushfire protection measures assessed.
fire protection measures and demonstrates compliance with	
Planning for Bushfire Protection (NSW RFS, 2019).	

#### 1.1 Proposal

The proposed development is for the construction of a new high school in Bungendore. The proposal has been designed as a stream 3 high school to initially provide for approximately 450 students with core 4 facilities aimed to future proof demand forecasted to 2036.

The site is located adjacent to the existing Bungendore Public School to the south enabling the creation of an education style precinct that will enable a cohesive connection between the two schools as well as the wider Bungendore community.

The proposal will include the demolition of the Bungendore Swimming Pool (to be relocated to Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council's proposed new Bungendore Sports Hub) and the Bungendore Community Centre; repurposing of existing council buildings; and the construction of new school buildings. New facilities for the high school will comprise of 24 general learning spaces; dedicated science and technology spaces; a gymnasium; library; canteen; outdoor learning and play areas that include two games courts.

A new agricultural plot is also proposed to the north of the main school site including a new agricultural building and scout storage shed, adjacent to the existing scout hall.

The proposal will also provide for shared administration and staff facilities between the high school and existing primary school and construction of a warm shell for community facilities including a community library, council shopfront and community health hub.

Additionally, miscellaneous off-site works, including upgrades to nearby road intersections and infrastructure, crossings, footpaths and the like will be provided to encourage active transport opportunities and respond to changing traffic conditions.

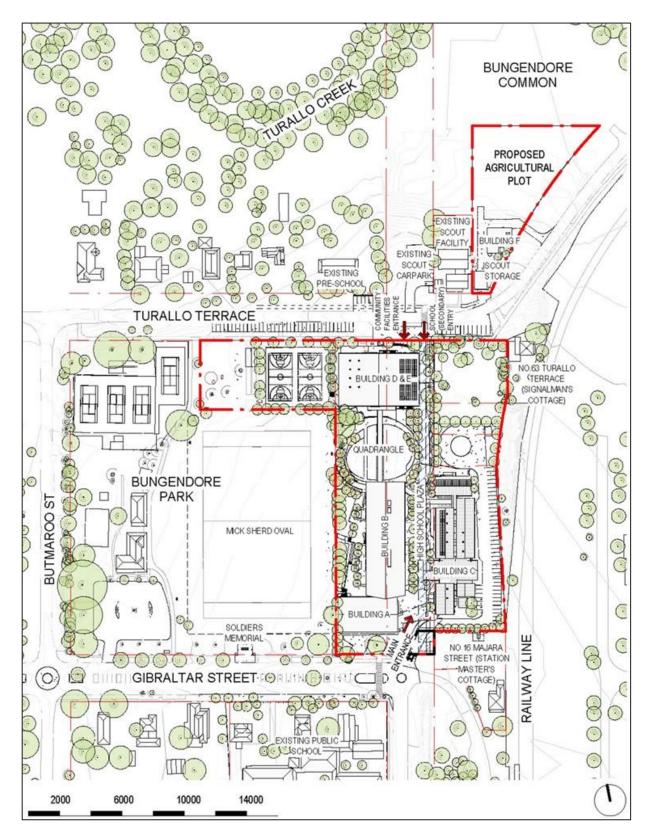


Figure 1: Proposed site plan (Source: TKD Architects)

## **1.2 Site Description**

The proposed development is located within the Bungendore Town Centre within the local government area of Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council. The proposal involves the use of land which includes Bungendore Park bounded by Gibraltar St, Majara Street, Turallo Terrace and Butmaroo St (Mick Sherd Site), the existing former Palerang Council site at 10 Majara Street, the Majara Street road reserve bounded by Turallo Terrace and Gibraltar Streets and Nos. 2, 4 and 6 Majara Street (Refer to **Table 2** below).

The site is approximately 29,205 m<sup>2</sup> in area and consists of a relatively flat topography. It contains part of Bungendore park, existing Council buildings and maintained public open space areas. The land is mostly cleared of vegetation with some mature trees intersperse throughout subject lots.

The surrounding area generally includes low density residential developments to the north and west, an existing rail line to the east and Bungendore Public School and the Bungendore train station to the south and south west respectively.

Table 2: Bungendore High School legal descriptions

New high school in Bungendore legal descriptions			
Property Address	Lot Numbers		
6-14 Butmaroo Street	Part Lot 701 DP1027107		
2 Majara Street	Lot 12 DP1139067		
4-6 Majara Street	Lot 13 DP1139067		
	Lot 14 DP1139067		
10 Majara Street	Lot 3 DP830878		
Butmaroo Street	Part Lot 701 DP96240		
Portion of Majara Street (between Turallo Terrace and Gibraltar Street)	N/A		

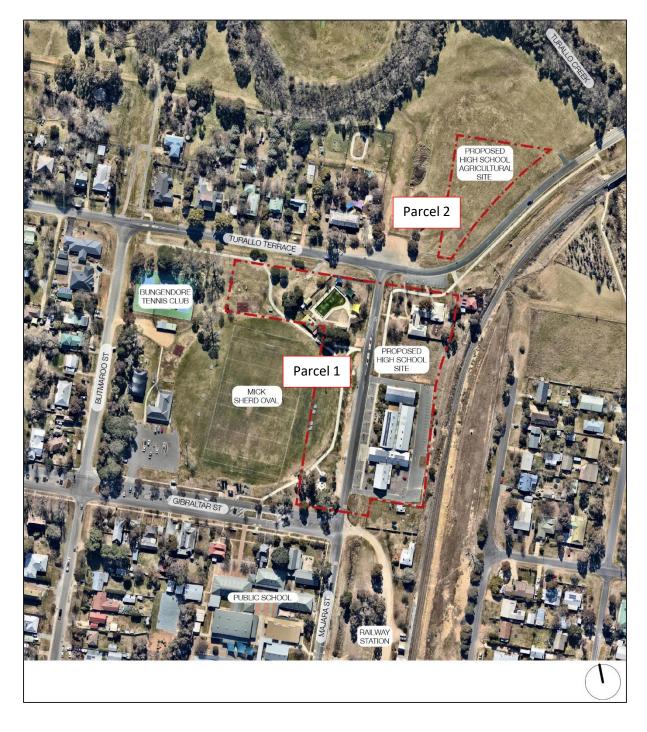


Figure 2: Site aerial depicting the land subject to the proposed High School (Source: TKD Architects)

#### 1.3 Assessment process

Table 3 identifies the subject property and outlines the type of development proposed.

Street address:	Majara Street, Bungendore		
Postcode:	2621		
Lot/DP no:	Parcel 1: Lot 701 DP 96240 and Lot 1 DP 45166		
	Parcel 2: Lots 12-14 DP 1139067, Lot 3 DP 830878 and Part Lot 701 DP 1027107		
Local Government Area:	Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council		
Fire Danger Index (FDI)	100		
Current land zoning:	R2 Low Density Residential, RE1 Public Recreation, SP2 Infrastructure.		
Type of development proposed:	Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP)		

#### Table 3: Subject site and development proposal summary

As shown in **Figure 3** Parcel 1 (Lot 701 DP 96240 and Lot 1 DP 45166) is mapped as bush fire prone land by Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council's (Council) Bush Fire Prone Land (BFPL) map however Parcel 2 (Lots 12-14 DP 1139067, Lot 3 DP 830878 and Part Lot 701 DP 1027107) is not mapped as bush fire prone land.

Being a Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) development, the development proposal was assessed in accordance with Section 100B of the *Rural Fires Act 1997* and *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* (RFS 2019), herein referred to as PBP.

This assessment is based on the following information sources:

- Background documentation provided by TKD Architects;
- Information contained within the site plan from TKD Architects (Drawing number AR DA HS 1010 Revision A, dated 1 September 2021 **Figure 1**); and
- GIS analysis including online spatial resources (i.e. Google Earth, SIX Maps, Nearmap and the NSW Government Planning Portal); and
- Site inspection undertaken 28 July 2020.

**Table 4** identifies the Bushfire Protection Measures assessed and whether an Acceptable orPerformance Solution is being proposed.

Bushfire Protection Measure	Acceptable Solution	Performance Solution	Report Section
Asset Protection Zones	$\checkmark$		3.1
Landscaping	$\checkmark$		3.2
Construction standard	$\checkmark$		3.3
Access	$\checkmark$		3.3
Water supply	$\checkmark$		3.5
Electrical services	$\checkmark$		3.6

#### Table 4: Summary of Bush Fire Protection Measures assessed

Bushfire Protection Measure	Acceptable Solution	Performance Solution	Report Section
Gas services	$\checkmark$		3.7
Emergency management	$\checkmark$		4

#### 1.4 Significant environmental features

An assessment of significant environmental features, threatened species, populations or ecological communities under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* that may potentially be affected by the proposed Bush Fire Protection Measures has been undertaken as part of this development proposal and addressed in a separate report (KA 2021).

The impact footprint of the bushfire protection measures (e.g. Asset Protection Zone (APZ)) is identified within this report and therefore capable of being assessed by suitably qualified persons. The Minister for Planning is the determining authority for this development; they will assess more thoroughly any potential environmental issues.

## 1.5 Aboriginal cultural heritage

An assessment of any Aboriginal cultural heritage objects (within the meaning of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*) that may potentially be affected by the proposed Bush Fire Protection Measures has been undertaken as part of this development proposal and addressed in a separate report (ELA 2021a, 2021b).

The impact footprint of the bushfire protection measures (e.g. APZ) is identified within this report and therefore capable of being assessed by suitably qualified persons. The Minister for Planning is the determining authority for this development; they will assess more thoroughly any potential Aboriginal cultural heritage issues.



Figure 3: Bush Fire Prone Land Map

## 2. Bushfire hazard assessment

#### 2.1 Process

The site assessment methodology from Appendix 1 of PBP has been used in this assessment to determine the required APZ and Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) construction requirements.

**Figure 4** and **Table 5** show the effective slope and predominant vegetation representing the highest bushfire threat potentially posed to the proposed development from various directions.

#### 2.2 Vegetation assessment

In accordance with PBP, the predominant vegetation has been assessed for a distance of at least 140 m from the subject land in all directions.

The predominant vegetation has been determined from site inspection.

#### 2.3 Slope assessment

In accordance with PBP, the slope that would most significantly influence fire behaviour was determined over a distance of 100 m from the boundary of the proposed development under the classified vegetation.

The effective slope has been determined from 10 m contour data and confirmed from site assessment.

#### 2.4 Summary of assessment

#### Parcel 1

As shown in **Figure 4** the bush fire prone vegetation within 140 m of Parcel 1 is located to the east adjacent to the rail corridor and consists of unmanaged grassland paddocks which have been classified as 'grassland' in accord with PBP. The effective slope under this hazard falls within the PBP slope category of 'all upslopes and flat land'.

To the north there is a narrow corridor of vegetation along Turallo Creek containing a mix of exotic and native species with a grassy understorey. The riparian corridor currently ranges in width from 25-35 m therefore is classified as 'low hazard vegetation' by PBP however is greater than 100 m from the proposed development therefore is not considered a bushfire threat.

#### Parcel 2

The only bush fire prone vegetation within 140 m of Parcel 2 is the grassland to the north-east however it is greater than 50 m away and therefore not considered a bushfire threat in accordance with PBP.

Transect #	Slope	Vegetation Formation	Required APZ	Proposed APZ	Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)	Comments
Parcel 1						
North	All upslopes and flat land	Low Hazard (remnant)	38 m	≥100 m	BAL-LOW	APZ provided within development site.
1 (east)	All upslopes and flat land	Grassland	36 m	≥50 m	BAL-LOW	APZ provided within development site and within adjoining managed land.
Parcel 2						
1 (North- east)	All upslopes and flat land	Grassland	36 m	≥50 m	BAL-LOW	Land not mapped as bush fire prone and bushfire hazard greater than 50 m from subject land therefore no BPMs are required in accordance with PBP.
All other directions				Manage	d land	

#### Table 5: Bushfire hazard assessment, APZ requirements and BALs

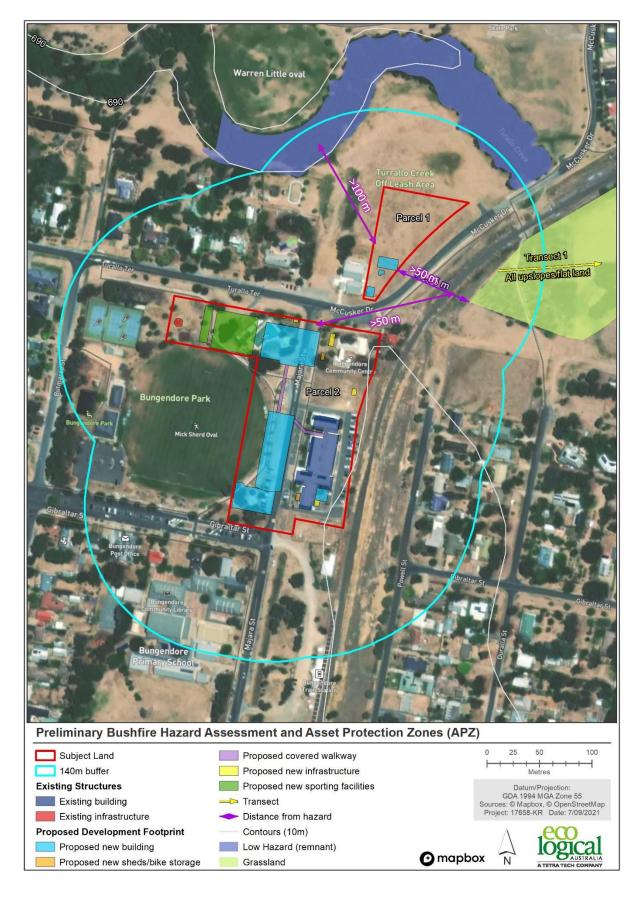


Figure 4: Bushfire hazard assessment

## 3. Bushfire protection measures

## 3.1 Asset Protection Zones

No specific APZ is required as the proposed development is located greater than 50 m from the grassland hazard and greater than 100 m from any other hazard as detailed in Section 2.4.

## 3.2 Landscaping

It is recommended that future landscaping meets the requirements of PBP listed in Appendix A.

## 3.3 Construction standards

The building construction standard is based on the determination of the BAL in accordance with Appendix 1 of PBP. The BAL is based on known vegetation type, effective slope and managed separation distance between the development and the bushfire hazard.

## Parcel 1

The proposed development is exposed to **BAL-LOW**. BAL-LOW is based on insufficient risk to warrant specific bushfire construction standards.

## Parcel 2

The proposed development is exposed to **BAL-LOW**. BAL-LOW is based on insufficient risk to warrant specific bushfire construction standards.

#### 3.3.1 Fences and gates

To comply with Section 7.6 of PBP, all fencing and gates are to be constructed of hardwood or noncombustible material. Where fencing is within 6 m of a building, they should be made of noncombustible material only.

The proposed development is exposed to BAL-LOW therefore this does not apply.

## 3.4 Access

#### Parcel 1

No new roads are proposed for the development within Parcel 1 which will utilise the existing public road network (**Figure 1**) however as the proposed development within Parcel 1 is not impacted by a bushfire hazard, no bushfire protection measures are required.

#### Parcel 2

Public road access to the development is via Majara Street in the south (entry) and Turallo Terrace in the north (exit) as shown in **Figure 1** however as the proposed development within Parcel 2 is not mapped as BFPL or impacted by a bushfire hazard, no bushfire protection measures are required.

#### 3.5 Water supplies

The proposed development is serviced by a reticulated water supply which is compliant with PBP.

#### 3.6 Electricity services

Electricity services to the proposed development are located underground which is compliant with PBP.

#### 3.7 Gas services

It is recommended reticulated or bottled gas is installed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2014 – The Storage and handling of LP gas, the requirements of relevant authorities, and metal piping is used.

## 4. Emergency and Evacuation Planning

The proposed development is subject to BAL-LOW, whilst a bushfire emergency evacuation plan is not required, the broader landscape bushfire risk should be considered in any emergency management procedures for the school.

## 5. Conclusion

The proposed Special Fire Protection Purpose (SFPP) development has been assessed against the specifications and requirements of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019', as outlined in **Table 6** below.

Bushfire Protection Measures	Recommendations	Acceptable Solution	Performance Solution	Report Section
Asset Protection Zones	No specific APZ is required as the proposed development is located greater than 50 m from the grassland hazard and greater than 100 m from any other, as detailed in Section 2.4.	V		3.1
Landscaping	It is recommended that future landscaping meets the requirements of PBP listed in <b>Appendix A</b> .			3.2
Construction standard	The proposed development is exposed to <b>BAL-LOW</b> . BAL-LOW is based on insufficient risk to warrant specific bushfire construction standards			3.3
Access	The proposed development is accessed via existing road network.	$\checkmark$		3.3
Water supply	The proposed development is serviced by a reticulated water supply which is compliant with PBP.	$\checkmark$		3.5
Electricity service	Electricity services to the proposed development are located underground which is compliant with PBP.	V		3.6
Gas service	Gas services are to be installed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2014.	V		3.7
Emergency Management	The proposed development is subject to BAL-LOW, however the broader landscape bushfire risk should be considered in any emergency planning.			4

Table 6: Development Bushfire Protection Solutions and Recommendations

## 6. Recommendations

It is recommended that the proposed development be approved with consent conditions based on the findings in **Table 6**.



Natalie South Bushfire Consultant

Bruce Horkings Senior Bushfire Consultant FPAA BPAD Accredited Practitioner No. BPAD29962-L3



## 7. References

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# Appendix A - Asset protection zone and landscaping standards

It is recommended all landscaping within the development site be managed in accordance with the specifications outlined in **Table 7** and are to be maintained in perpetuity with the maintenance undertaken at least once per year and prior to the commencement of the Bush Fire Danger Period.

Further details on APZ implementation and management can be found on the NSW RFS website (<u>https://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/resources/publications</u>).

Vegetation Strata	Inner Protection Area (IPA)	
Trees	Tree canopy cover should be less than 15% at maturity;	
	Trees (at maturity) should not touch or overhang the building;	
	Lower limbs should be removed up to a height of 2 m above ground;	
	Canopies should be separated by 2 to 5 m; and	
	Preference should be given to smooth barked and evergreen trees.	
Shrubs	Create large discontinuities or gaps in the vegetation to slow down or break the progress of fire towards buildings should be provided;	
	Shrubs should not be located under trees;	
	Shrubs should not form more than 10% ground cover; and	
	Clumps of shrubs should be separated from exposed windows and doors by a distance of at least twice the height of the vegetation.	
Grass	Should be kept mown (as a guide grass should be kept to no more than 100 mm in height) and	
	Leaves and vegetation debris should be removed.	

Table 7: APZ management specifications

