

1. RELEVANT FIRE DANGER INDEX (FDI)

JURISDICTIONAL AND REGIONAL VALUES FOR FDI (VICTORIA)

- FDI = 50 VICTORIAN ALPINE AREAS (Refer BCA Vol 2)
- FDI = 100 VICTORIAN GENERAL (excluding alpine areas)

2. VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION

- A - FOREST E - MALLEE / MULGA
- B - WOODLAND F - RAINFOREST
- C - SHRUBLAND G - GRASSLAND
- D - SCRUB

TABLE 2.3
CLASSIFICATION OF VEGETATION

Vegetation classification (see Tables 2.4.2-2.4.5)	Vegetation type	Figure No. in Fig. 2.3 and Figs 2.4(A) to 2.4(G)	Description	
A Forest	Tall open forest Tall woodland	01 02	Trees over 30 m 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	03 04	Trees 10-30 m high; 30-70% foliage cover (may include understorey of sclerophyllous low trees and tall shrubs or grass). Typically dominated by eucalypts.	
	Pine plantation	Not shown in Figure 2.3	Trees 10-30 m in height at maturity, generally comprising Pinus species or other softwood species, planted as a single species for the production of timber.	
B Woodland	Woodland Open woodland	05 06	Trees 10-30 m high; 10-30% foliage cover dominated by eucalypts; understorey low trees to tall shrubs typically dominated by Acacia, Callitris or Casuarina.	
	Low woodland Low open woodland Open shrubland	07 08 09	Low trees and shrubs 2-10 m high; foliage cover less than 10%. Dominated by eucalypts and Acacias. Often have a grassy understorey or low shrubs. Acacias and Casuarina woodlands grade to Atriplex shrublands in the arid and semi-arid zones.	
	C Shrubland	Closed heath Open heath	10 11	Found in wet areas affected by poor soil fertility or shallow soils. Shrubs 1-2 m high often comprising Banksia, Acacia, Hakea and Grevillea. Wet heaths occur in sands adjoining dunes of the littoral (shore) zone. Montane heaths occur on shallow or waterlogged soils.
Low shrubland		12	Shrubs <2 m high; greater than 30% foliage cover. Understoreys may contain grasses. Acacia and Casuarina often dominant in the arid and semi-arid zones.	
D Scrub	Closed scrub	13	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 1-2 m high. Typical of coastal wetlands.	
	Open scrub	14	Trees greater than 2 m high, 10-30% foliage cover. Dominated by eucalypts or co-dominant Melaleuca and Myoporum with a mixed understorey.	
E Mallee/ Mulga	Tall shrubland	15	Vegetation dominated by shrubs (especially eucalypts and Acacias) with a multi-stemmed habit; usually greater than 2 m in height <30% foliage cover. Understorey of widespread to dense low shrubs (Acacia) or sparse grasses.	
F Rainforest	Tall closed forest Closed forest Low closed forest	16 17 18	Trees 10-40 m in height; >90% foliage cover; understorey may contain a large number of species with a variety of heights.	
	G Grassland (unmanaged) (Appears in Table 2.4.4 FDI 50 only (see Note 1))	Low open shrubland	19	All forms, including situations with shrubs and trees, if the overstorey foliage cover is less than 10%.
		Hummock grassland	20	
Closed tussock grassland		21		
Tussock grassland		22		
Open tussock		23		
Sparse open tussock	24			
Dense sown pasture	25			
Sown pasture	26			
Open herffield	27			
Sparse open herffield	28			

3. DISTANCE FROM THE SITE TO THE SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION



3.1 ASSOCIATED PHOTOS:

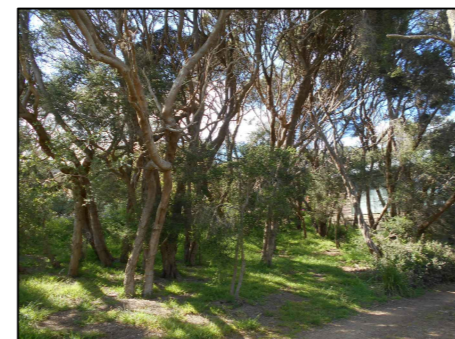


Photo # 1:

NOTES:
Vegetation has been Omitted due to Low Threat Classification; Including but not Limited to Managed Grassland, Maintained Lawns & Gardens, Golf Courses and Public / Road Reserves (Nature Strips), Botanical Gardens, Vineyards, Orchards, Cultivated Ornamental Gardens, Commercial Nurseries and Wind Breaks.
Vegetation should be Identified as a possible source from Direct 'Ember Attack' Transfer.



Photo # 2:

NOTES:
Vegetation has been Omitted due to Low Threat Classification; Including but not Limited to Managed Grassland, Maintained Lawns & Gardens, Golf Courses and Public / Road Reserves (Nature Strips), Botanical Gardens, Vineyards, Orchards, Cultivated Ornamental Gardens, Commercial Nurseries and Wind Breaks.
Vegetation should be Identified as a possible source from Direct 'Ember Attack' Transfer.

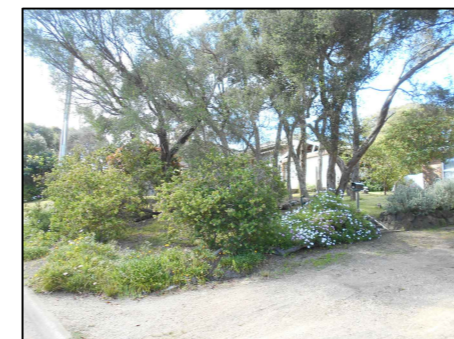


Photo # 3:

NOTES:
Vegetation has been Omitted due to Low Threat Classification; Including but not Limited to Managed Grassland, Maintained Lawns & Gardens, Golf Courses and Public / Road Reserves (Nature Strips), Botanical Gardens, Vineyards, Orchards, Cultivated Ornamental Gardens, Commercial Nurseries and Wind Breaks.
Vegetation should be Identified as a possible source from Direct 'Ember Attack' Transfer.

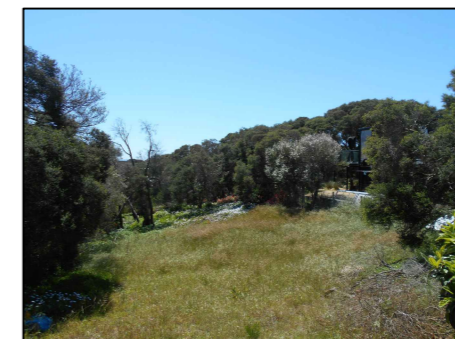


Photo # 4:

NOTES:
Vegetation has been Omitted due to Low Threat Classification; Including but not Limited to Managed Grassland, Maintained Lawns & Gardens, Golf Courses and Public / Road Reserves (Nature Strips), Botanical Gardens, Vineyards, Orchards, Cultivated Ornamental Gardens, Commercial Nurseries and Wind Breaks.
Vegetation should be Identified as a possible source from Direct 'Ember Attack' Transfer.

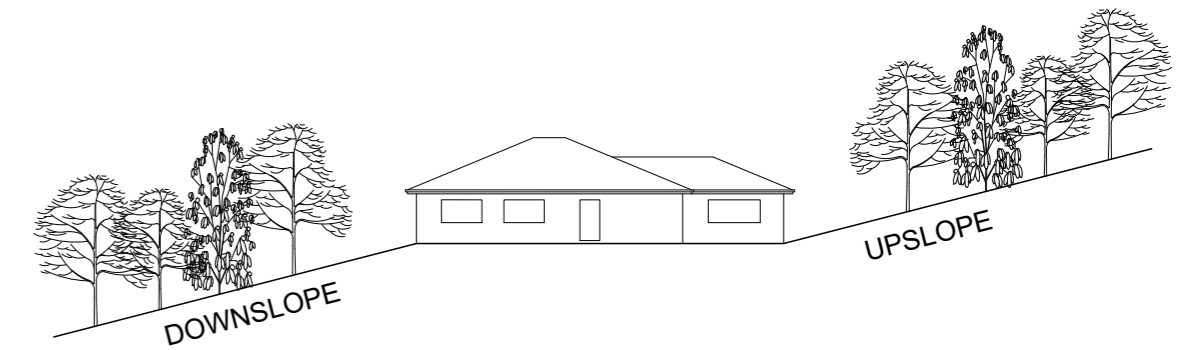
LEGEND:

- 20m APPROXIMATE DIRECTION OF PHOTO TAKEN & DISTANCE TO SELECTED SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION FROM ASSUMED BUILDING ENVELOPE. (ALSO REFER TO ANY ASSOCIATED PHOTO No. #)
- APPROXIMATE 100m DISTANCE FROM BUILDING ENVELOPE.
- APPROXIMATE 20m DISTANCE FROM BUILDING ENVELOPE.
- ASSUMED BUILDING ENVELOPE.
- APPROXIMATE OUTLINE OF SUBJECT ALLOTMENT.
- APPROXIMATE OUTLINE OF SIGNIFICANT VEGETATION TO BE CONSIDERED FOR POSSIBLE EMBER ATTACK.

4. SLOPE OF LAND UNDER SPECIFIED VEGETATION

SLOPE OF LAND HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED USING A NIKON LASER PULSE STATION. (NIKON NIVO 2M+ TOTAL STATION)

Degrees	Ratio	Percentages	Degrees	Ratio	Percentages
45	1:1	100	7	1:8	12
34	1:1.5	66	7	1:8.5	11
26	1:2	50	6	1:9	11
21	1:2.5	40	6	1:10	10
18	1:3	33	5	1:11	9
15	1:3.5	28	5	1:12	8
14	1:4	25	4	1:13	8
12	1:4.5	22	4	1:14	7
11	1:5	20	4	1:15	7
10	1:5.5	18	4	1:16	6
9	1:6	16	3	1:17	6
9	1:6.5	15	3	1:18	5.5
8	1:7	14	3	1:19	5
8	1:7.5	13	3	1:20	5



5. SPECIFIED BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL.

APPLY RELEVANT CONSTRUCTIONS REQUIREMENTS SET OUT IN THE AUSTRALIAN STANDARD AS 3959-2009 THAT CORRESPOND WITH THE BELOW MENTIONED BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL (BAL).

Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)	Description of predicted bushfire attack and levels exposure
BAL - 12.5	Ember Attack

GENERAL NOTES:

THE SPECIFIED VEGETATION WOULD BE CLASSIFIED AT THE LOWEST BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL (BAL-LOW) IF IT IS ONE OR A COMBINATION OF THE FOLLOWING:

- VEGETATION THAT IS MORE THAN 100m FROM THE SITE.
- SINGLE AREAS OF VEGETATION LESS THAN 1ha AND NOT WITHIN 100m OF OTHER CLASSIFIABLE VEGETATION.
- MULTIPLE AREAS OF VEGETATION LESS THAN 0.25ha IN AREA AND NOT WITHIN 20m OF THE SITE OR EACH OTHER.
- STRIPS OF VEGETATION LESS THAN 20m IN WIDTH AND NOT WITHIN 20m OF THE SITE OR EACH OTHER OR OTHER AREAS OF CLASSIFIABLE VEGETATION.
- NON-VEGETATED AREAS INCLUDING WATERWAYS, ROADS, FOOTPATHS, BUILDINGS OR ROCK OUTCROPS.
- LOW THREAT VEGETATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MANAGED GRASSLAND, MAINTAINED LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND PUBLIC / ROAD RESERVES.

BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL (BAL) ASSESSMENT.

A2 @ SCALE 1 : N/A

REVISION NO: _____ DATE: _____

- Existing Conditions Plans
- Site Features Analysis
- Site Contour Survey
- Street-scape Elevations
- Aerial Photography
- Asset Location
- Flood Level Plan
- Bushfire Attack Level Assessment



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AMMENDMENTS:

Issue	Date	Comments

PROJECT: FEATURE & LEVELS SURVEY.
CLIENT: ELITE Site Analysis.
LOCATION: EXAMPLE ROAD, EXAMPLE
DATE: N/A DRAWN: ajb TITLE: Final Drawing VERSION: A
JOB NO: Example DWG NO: A0#