MM HYNDES BAILEY & Co.



REGISTERED SURVEYORS - TOWN PLANNING - CIVIL DESIGN

Surveying the Hunter since 1920

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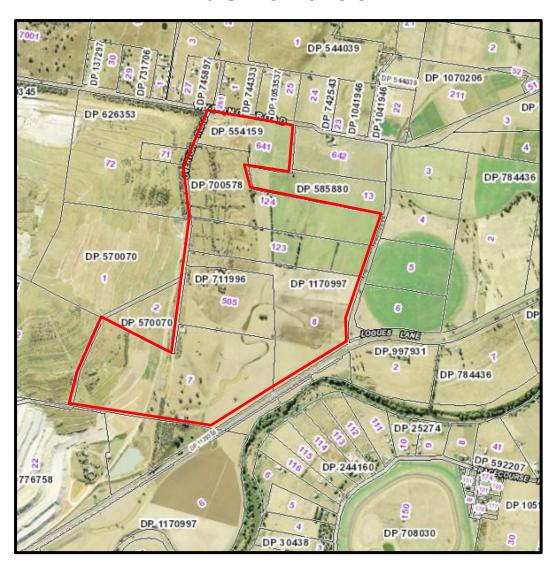
ph: (02) 6543 2475 office@hbsurveys.com.au

Our Ref: 222312 21 July 2023

The General Manager Muswellbrook Shire Council PO Box 122 MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333

Proposed Subdivision

Wybong Road, Muswellbrook



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1. INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by MM Hyndes Bailey & Co to support the rural subdivision of land on Wybong Road, Muswellbrook. The subject land is currently being utilised as buffer farm land to extractive industry and contains a newly constructed railway line connecting Mount Pleasant Mach Energy Operations to the Great Northern Railway. The land that the railway line is located is in the ownership of Bengalla Mining Operations and this subdivision proposal will enable the railway land ownership to be transferred to Mach Energy.

The property holding has an existing overall area of some 134ha as shown in figure 1.

The resulting lots will be "Railway Lots for Mach Energy Operation" and "Farm Use Lots as part of the Bengalla Mine Operation"

2. DETAILS OF LAND

2.1 Title and Existing Uses

Description: Lot 7 DP1170997 – 43.61ha

Lot 8 DP1170997 - 25.01ha

Lot 505 DP711996 - 15.38ha

Lot 123 DP700578 - 15.97ha

Lot 124 DP700578 - 24.06ha

Lot 641 DP554159 – 10.12ha

Area: Total – 134.15ha

Owner: New Hope Bengalla Pty Ltd

Taipower Bengalla Pty Limited

Bengalla Mining Company Pty Limited

LGA: Muswellbrook

Parish: Clanricard

County: Brisbane

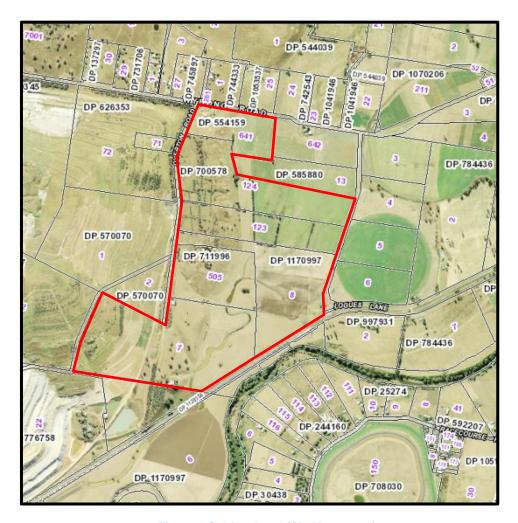
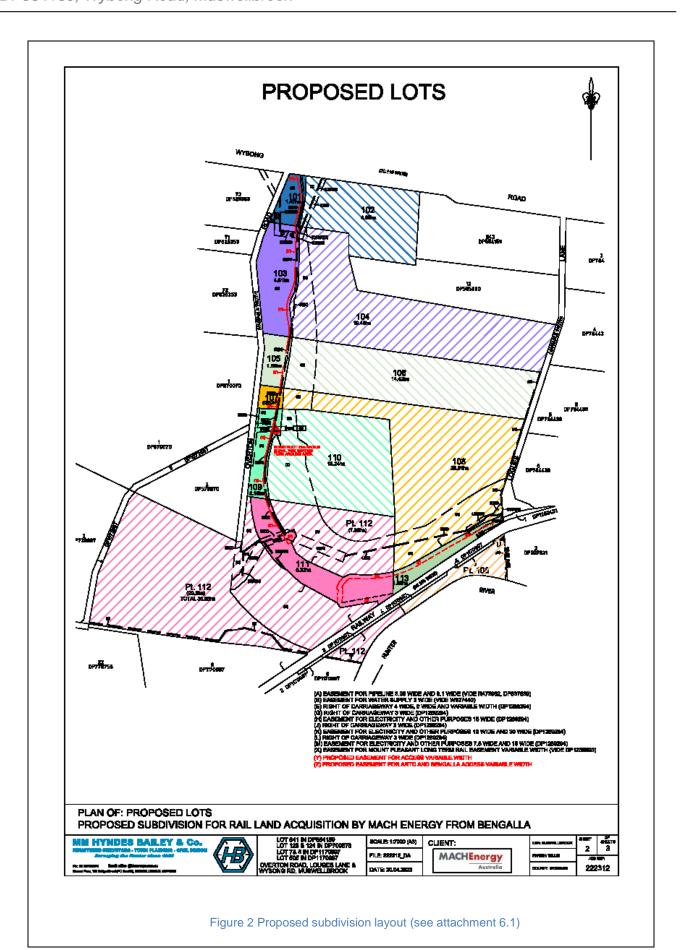


Figure 1 Subject Land (Six Maps 2023)

Existing Use

The subject land is owned by Bengalla Mining Operation. The railway line that services Mach Energy Mount Pleasant Operations, passes through the property via an easement and it is intended to subdivide the land, such that the ownership of the land that the railway is located on can be transferred to Mach Energy. The residue land will remain in the ownership of Bengalla and will continue its current farming use unchanged.



2.2 Zoning and Planning Instruments

2.2.1 Muswellbrook Local Environmental Plan (2009)

The Muswellbrook LEP 2009 applies to the subject land. The zoning of the land in the MLEP is RU1 Primary Production as shown in figure 3 below:

The Zone Table for the RU1 Primary Production states the following:

Zone RU1 Primary Production

1 Objectives of zone

- To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.
- To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.
- To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands.
- To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.
- To protect the agricultural potential of rural land not identified for alternative land use, and to minimise the cost to the community of providing, extending and maintaining public amenities and services.
- To maintain the rural landscape character of the land in the long term.
- To ensure that development for the purpose of extractive industries, underground mines (other than surface works associated with underground mines) or open cut mines (other than open cut mines from the surface of the flood plain), will not:
- (a) destroy or impair the agricultural production potential of the land or, in the case of underground mining, unreasonably restrict or otherwise affect any other development on the surface, or
- (b) detrimentally affect in any way the quantity, flow and quality of water in either subterranean or surface water systems, or
- (c) visually intrude into its surroundings, except by way of suitable screening.
- To protect or conserve (or both):
- (a) soil stability by controlling development in accordance with land capability, and
- (b) trees and other vegetation, and
- (c) water resources, water quality and wetland areas, and their catchments and buffer areas, and
- (d) valuable deposits of minerals and extractive materials by restricting development that would compromise the efficient extraction of those deposits.

2 Permitted without consent

Extensive agriculture; Home occupations; Intensive plant agriculture

3 Permitted with consent

Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Animal boarding or training establishments; Aquaculture; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cellar door premises; Cemeteries; Community facilities; Crematoria; Depots; Dwelling houses; Eco-tourist facilities; Educational establishments; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Flood mitigation works; Forestry; Function centres; Group homes; Hazardous industries; Health consulting rooms; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads; Highway service centres; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Industrial retail outlets; Information and education facilities; Intensive livestock agriculture; Kiosks; Landscaping material supplies; Open cut mining; Places of public worship; Plant nurseries; Recreation areas; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Research stations; Restaurants or cafes; Roads; Roadside stalls; Rural industries; Rural supplies; Rural worker's dwellings; Secondary dwellings; Service stations; Sewerage systems; Signage; Storage premises; Take away food and drink premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Truck depots; Turf farming; Veterinary hospitals; Waste disposal facilities; Water supply systems

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

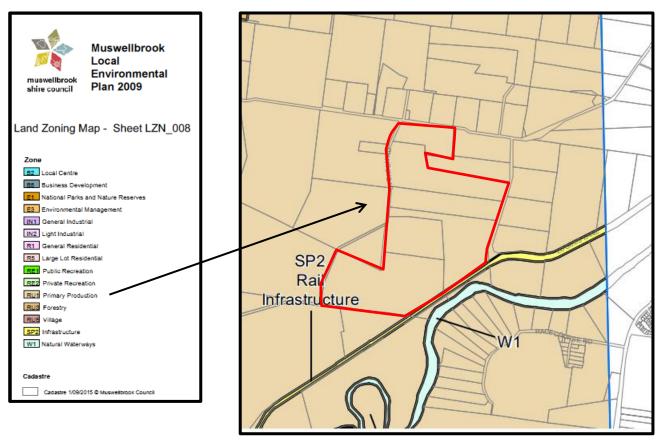


Figure 3 subject land is RU1 MLEP 2009

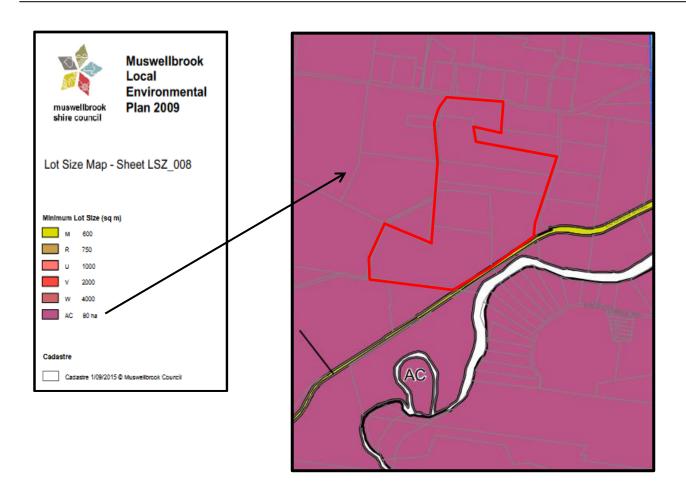


Figure 4 subject land is Lot Size AC MLEP 2009

4.2 Rural subdivision

This application for subdivision is made under MLEP 2009 Clause 4.2

(1) The objective of this clause is to provide flexibility in the application of standards for subdivision in rural zones to allow land owners a greater chance to achieve the objectives for development in the relevant zone.

Objectives

• To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base.

<u>Compliance</u> – will provide legal ownership of land containing infrastructure servicing existing extractive industry.

• To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area.

<u>Compliance</u> – will provide legal ownership of land containing infrastructure servicing existing extractive industry while maintaining the existing adjoining buffer farm land use.

• To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands.

<u>Compliance</u> – will provide legal ownership of the land corridor for direct access by rail to resource land for an approved extractive industry.

• To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones.

<u>Compliance</u> – uses are existing and no conflict will be created by this proposal

• To protect the agricultural potential of rural land not identified for alternative land use, and to minimise the cost to the community of providing, extending and maintaining public amenities and services.

<u>Compliance</u> – the land has been approved for extractive industry use and there will be no adverse impact on agricultural potential as existing agricultural use alongside the extractive industry use will be maintained. There will be no adverse impact on public service or amenities as result of the proposal as it is a legalisation of ownership of land under existing infrastructure.

• To maintain the rural landscape character of the land in the long term.

Compliance – There are no visual impact works proposed by this subdivision.

- To ensure that development for the purpose of extractive industries, underground mines (other than surface works associated with underground mines) or open cut mines (other than open cut mines from the surface of the flood plain), will not:
- (a) destroy or impair the agricultural production potential of the land or, in the case of underground mining, unreasonably restrict or otherwise affect any other development on the surface, or
 - <u>Compliance</u> will provide legal ownership of land containing infrastructure and will maintain the existing agricultural use of the residue land.
- (b) detrimentally affect in any way the quantity, flow and quality of water in either subterranean or surface water systems, or
 - <u>Compliance</u> Only very minor road works for RFS turning area are proposed by this subdivision, all other works are existing and as such flow paths and water quality will not be impacted by this proposal.
- (c) visually intrude into its surroundings, except by way of suitable screening.

<u>Compliance</u> – there are no works that will be visible from adjoining lands proposed by this subdivision.

- To protect or conserve (or both):
- (a) soil stability by controlling development in accordance with land capability, and

<u>Compliance</u> – there are no works that impact soil stability proposed by this subdivision.

- (b) trees and other vegetation, and
 - <u>Compliance</u> there are no works that will impact vegetation proposed by this subdivision.
- (c) water resources, water quality and wetland areas, and their catchments and buffer areas, and

 <u>Compliance</u> there are no work works that will impact waterways proposed by this subdivision.
- (d) valuable deposits of minerals and extractive materials by restricting development that would compromise the efficient extraction of those deposits.

<u>Compliance</u> – this subdivision will provide legal ownership of land for the ongoing efficient movement of natural resources from an approved extractive industry.

- (2) This clause applies to the following rural zones—
 - (a) Zone RU1 Primary Production,
 - (b) Zone RU2 Rural Landscape,
 - (baa) Zone RU3 Forestry,
 - (c) Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots,
 - (d) Zone RU6 Transition.

Compliance - The land is zoned RU1

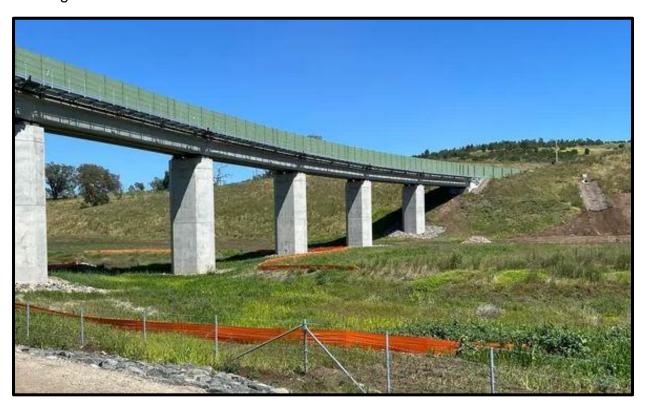
- (3) Land in a zone to which this clause applies may, with development consent, be subdivided for the purpose of **primary production** to create a lot of a size that is less than the minimum size shown on the Lot Size Map in relation to that land.
 - <u>Compliance</u> Extractive industries are a permissible primary production use in the zone and the purpose of this subdivision is to create lots to service the needs of this primary production enterprise.
- (4) However, such a lot cannot be created if an existing dwelling would, as the result of the subdivision, be situated on the lot.

<u>Compliance</u> - As all the lots being created are for the purpose railway, and none of the lots being created will have a dwelling on it. The railway line is already constructed within the proposed lots.

(5) A dwelling cannot be erected on such a lot.

<u>Compliance</u> - All this lots under this subdivision proposal shall have a restriction on the use of the land placed on it in favour of Muswellbrook Shire Council prohibiting the erection of a dwelling apart from Lot 505 in Dp7111996 which has an existing dwelling. We note that all lots are already below the minimum lot size that would permit a dwelling to be constructed.

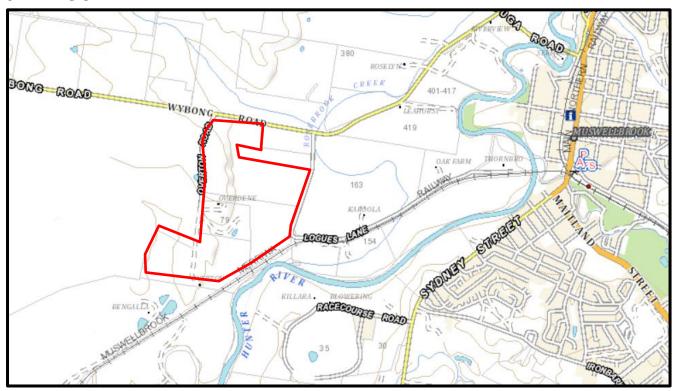
The subdivision of the land is permissible with consent without creating any additional dwelling entitlements.



The proposed lot sizes are:

<u>Existing</u>	<u>Railway</u>	<u>Farm Use</u>
Lot 641 DP554159 - 10.11ha	Lot 101- 1.47ha	Lot 102- 8.63ha
Lot 124 DP700578 -0 24.06ha	Lot 103 – 4.6ha	Lot 104 – 19.46ha
Lot 123 DP700578 - 15.38ha	Lot 105 – 1.53ha	Lot 106- 14.44ha
Lot 8 DP1170997 - 25.01ha	Lot 107 - 0.64ha	Lot 108- 20.49ha
		Lot 113 – 1.95ha
Lot 505 DP711996 - 15.97ha	Lot 109 – 2.12ha	Lot 110 - 13.25ha
Lot 7 DP1170997 - 43.61ha	Lot 111 – 5.29ha	Lot 112 – 36.77ha

3 LOCALITY MAP



4 STATEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

4.1 Flooding, Drainage, Landslip and Soil Erosion

The site is used as rural buffer to mining operations and there is no apparent erosion or landslip on the site.

4.2 Bushfire Risk

The proposal will result in vacant allotments with no additional dwelling entitlements.

Lot 505 in DP711996 being Proposed lot 110 has an existing dwelling and a separate bush fire assessment has been included with this submission for the referral to the Rural Fire Service for consideration and issue of General Terms of Approval.

It is noted in this Bushfire Report, that the access will need to be upgraded to include a 12m radius turning circle for fire appliances near the existing residence. The proposed location of this turning circle noted on the proposed subdivision layout plans.

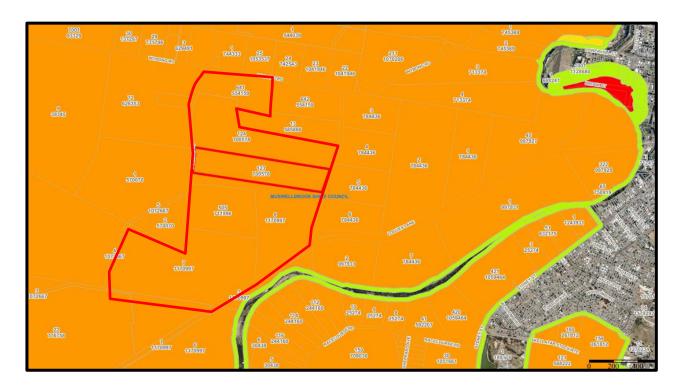


Figure 5 Council mapping

4.3 Effect on Flora and Fauna

There are no physical works for this development other than a turning circle on an existing cleared area with all fence lines already being in place. As such, the subdivision will have no adverse impact on flora and fauna. The land is generally cleared category 1 grass farmland and there is no intended change in use as result of the subdivision.

4.4 Lot Shape and Size

The proposed subdivision does not meet the minimum lot size for zone however, is permissible under **MLEP 2009 section 4.2 Rural Subdivision**. The shape of the lots maintains the existing subdivision pattern and only excises small regular shaped additional lots for the use as railway land. As such, lot shape and size, is consistent with the proposed railway and residue existing agricultural use. The proposed subdivision boundaries are located along existing rural fence lines.

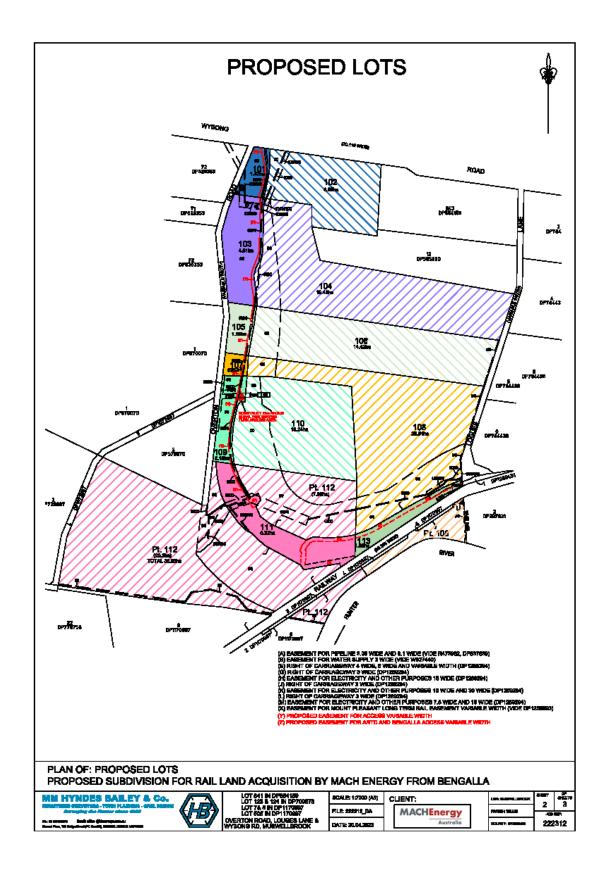


Figure 6 Proposed lot layout

4.5 Potential impact on adjacent properties

The proposal is in keeping with the surrounding area and will have no adverse impact on the adjacent properties.

4.6 Impact on existing and future amenity of the locality

The subdivision is a formalisation of existing fenced areas and will have no impact on the existing or future amenity of the location.

4.7 Traffic Considerations

4.7.1. Traffic Generation

The subdivision will result in no additional dwelling entitlements, there will be no change to the traffic generation due to this subdivision.

4.7.2. Road Network

The subdivision will not create any new roads and will utilise the existing road network. Right of Carriageways will be created over existing access roads to ensure all lots maintain legal practical access.

4.7.3. Parking

There is ample space on the proposed lots to accommodate parking for vehicles.

4.7.4. Road Works Engineering Design

Minor works are proposed to create a 12m radius turning head to service RFS trucks for the existing dwelling. No other additional road work is proposed.

4.7.5 Legal Practical Access

Lots will have direct road frontage or have a Right of Carriageway over existing access roads to ensure all lots have both legal and practical access.

4.8 Methods of Sewerage Effluent Disposal

No additional dwelling entitlements will be created and the existing house has onsite disposal already in place.

4.9 Availability of Utility Services, Power, Telephone

The proposal will not create additional dwelling entitlements and no change to services is proposed.

4.10 Social and Economic Effects

This development proposal formalises existing constructed physical arrangements and there is no anticipated social impact. The subdivision will formalise the legal ownership of the land on which piece of significant rail infrastructure is located for a large local employer, this subdivision will support Mach Energy Mount Pleasant's ongoing activities and economic input to the community.

4.11 Anticipated Impact of Noise Levels to the site and the locality

The proposed subdivision will not increase noise levels at the site or on adjoining lands.

4.12 Archaeological/Heritage Items

An AHIMS search has been undertaken and is included for your information. This search indicates there are aboriginal sites within the vicinity of the subject land. However, this subdivision does not propose any works other than minor upgrade to an existing gravel road and there will be no disturbance of other areas by this proposal.

5.0 CONCLUSION

In support of this application, we highlight the following points covered within this report:

- The subdivision is a permissible development for RU1 zoned land under MLEP 2009 section 4.2
- No new railway lots will have a dwelling entitlement or have any existing dwelling located on them.
- All lots will have both legal and practical access
- The subdivision will have no adverse effect on flora and fauna as there is only minimal works proposed in already disturbed area.
- The subdivision will allow the formalisation of ownership of land on which substantial rail infrastructure is located to support the ongoing operations of an approved significant extractive industry development.

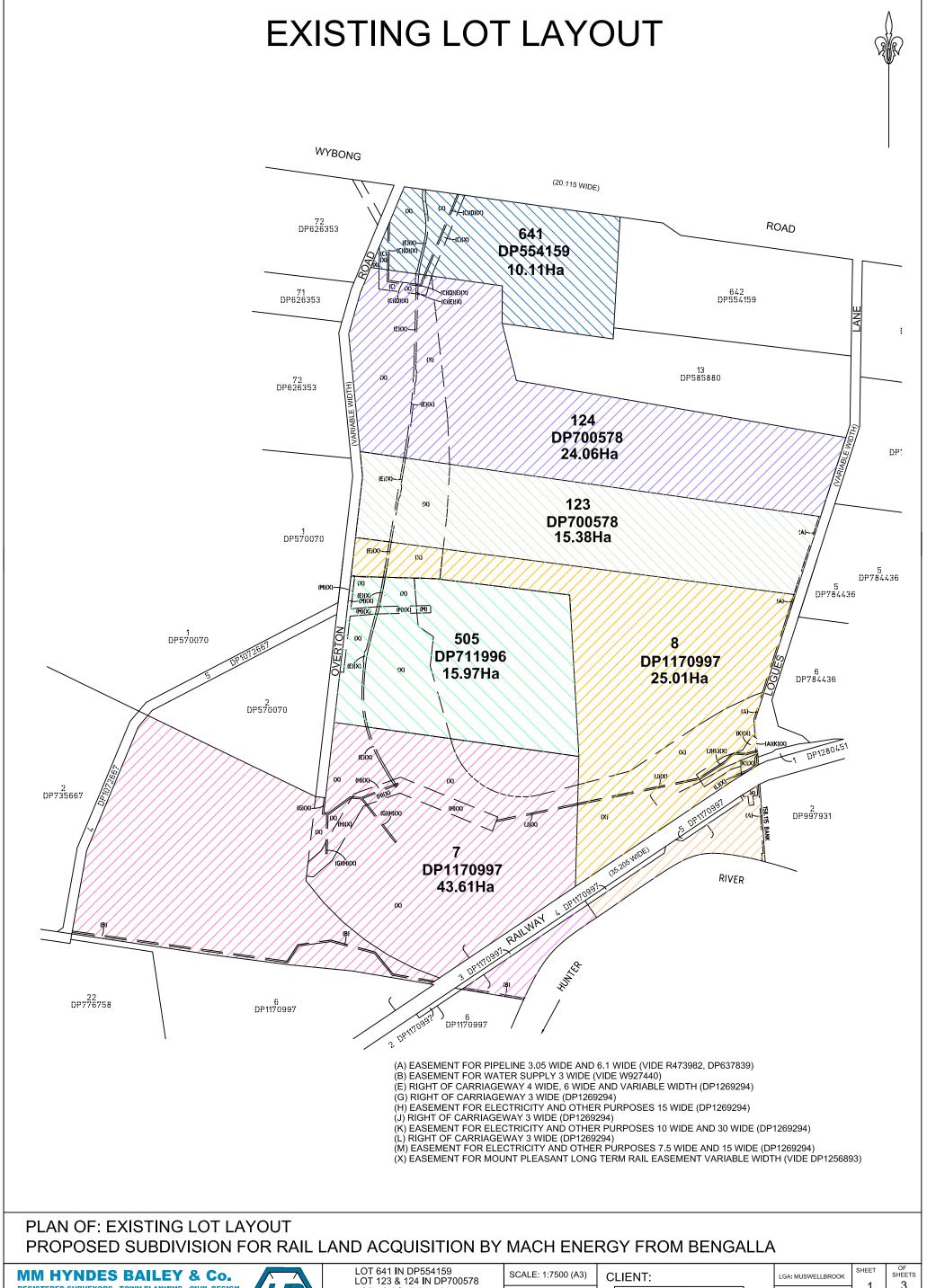
We believe this application complies with councils' objectives for subdivision and for the reasons abovementioned and detailed in this report should be approved.

Yours faithfully

Michael Cole Registered Surveyor

6.0 Attachments

- 61 Lot Layouts
- 6.2 Plan of Subdivision
- 6.3 AHIMS Search
- 6.4 Land Titles
- 6.5 Deposited Plans
- 6.6 Bushfire report



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Ph; 02 65432475 Email: office @hbsurveys.com.au

Ground Floor, 108 Bridge Street (PO Box 26), MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333



LOT 641 IN DP564199 LOT 123 & 124 IN DP700578 LOT 7& 8 IN DP1170997 LOT 505 IN DP1170997 OVERTON ROAD, LOUGES LANE & WYBONG RD, MUSWELLBROOK SCALE: 1:7500 (A3)

FILE: 222312_DA

DATE: 20.04.2023

MACHEnergy

Australia

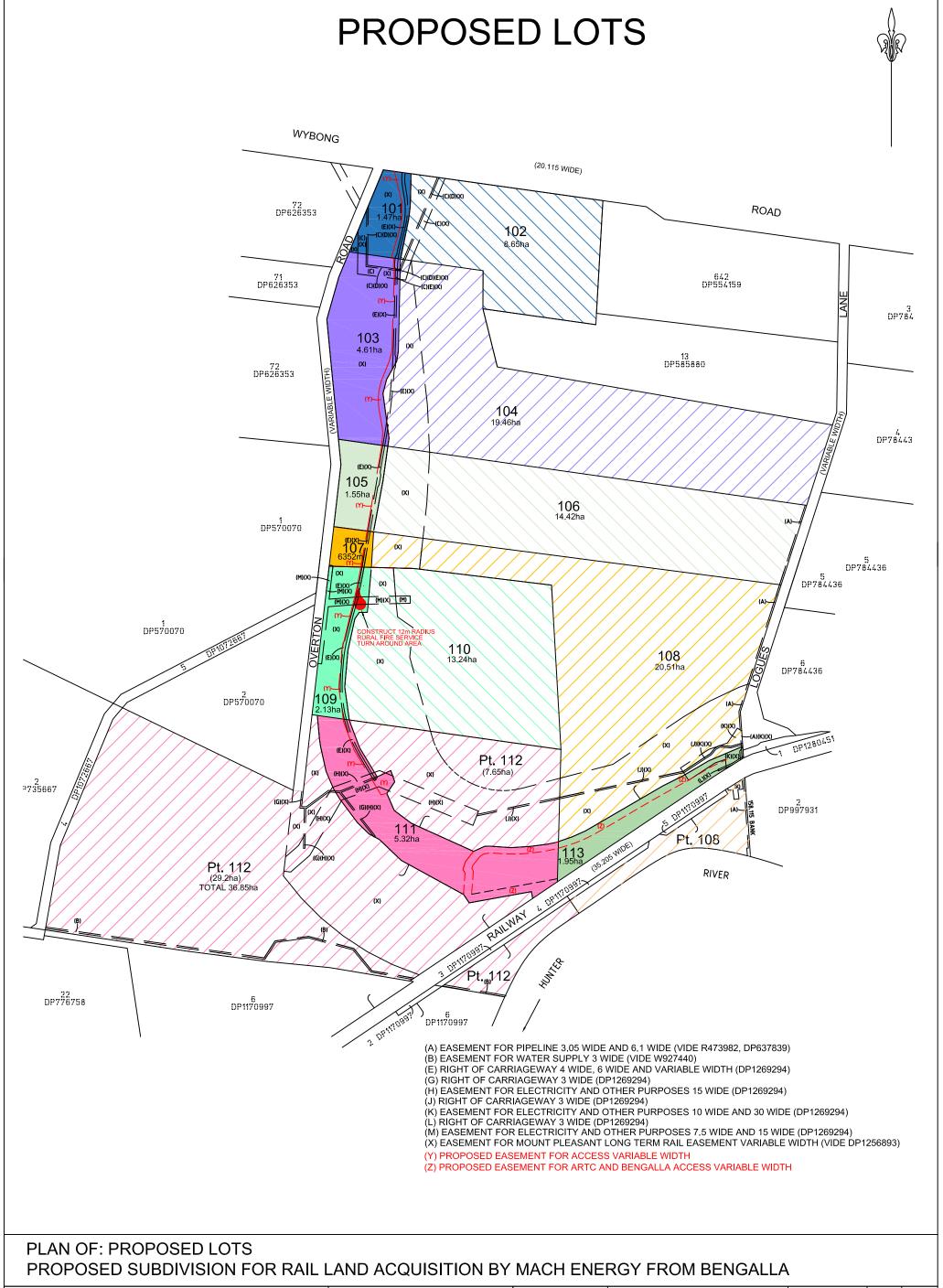
LGA: MUSWELLBROOK

PARISH: WILLIS

COUNTY: BRISBANE

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JOB REF:
222312



MM HYNDES BAILEY & Co.
REGISTERED SURVEYORS - TOWN PLANNING - CIVIL DESIGN
Surveying the Hunter since 1920

Ph; 02 65432475 Email: office @hbsurveys.com.au

Ground Floor, 108 Bridge Street (PO Box 26), MUSWELLBROOK NSW 2333



LOT 641 IN DP554159 LOT 123 & 124 IN DP700578 LOT 7& 8 IN DP1170997 LOT 505 IN DP1170997 OVERTON ROAD, LOUGES LANE & WYBONG RD, MUSWELLBROOK SCALE: 1:7000 (A3)

FILE: 222312_DA

DATE: 20.04.2023

CLIENT:

MACHEnergy

Australia

LGA: MUSWELLBROOK

PARISH: WILLIS

COUNTY: BRISBANE

SHEET OF SHEETS 2

JOB REF:
222312

Client Service ID: 799970

Date: 12 July 2023

Michael Cole

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

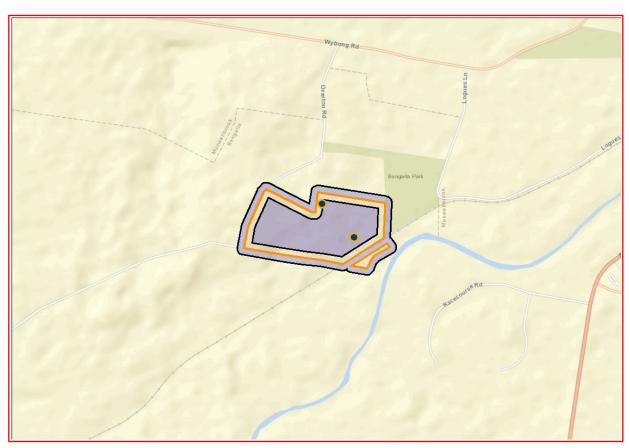
Attention: Michael Cole

Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 7, DP:DP1170997, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.
 Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette
 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Client Service ID: 799972

Date: 12 July 2023

Michael Cole

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

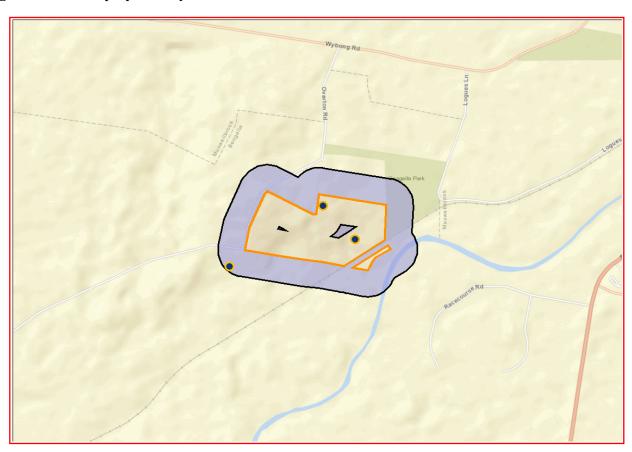
Attention: Michael Cole

Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 7, DP:DP1170997, Section: - with a Buffer of 200 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



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- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Client Service ID: 799964

Michael Cole Date: 12 July 2023

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

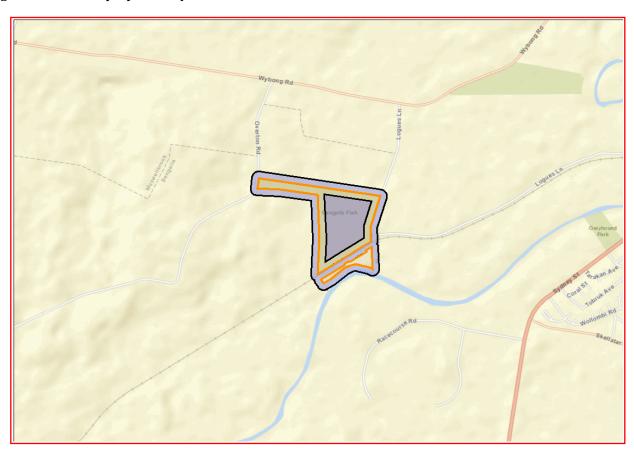
Attention: Michael Cole

Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

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AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 8, DP:DP1170997, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

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ABN 34 945 244 274

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Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Client Service ID: 799966

Date: 12 July 2023

Michael Cole

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

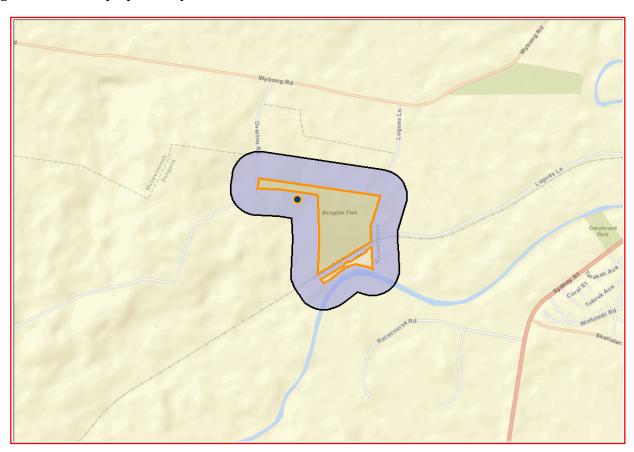
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- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Client Service ID: 799960

Michael Cole Date: 12 July 2023

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

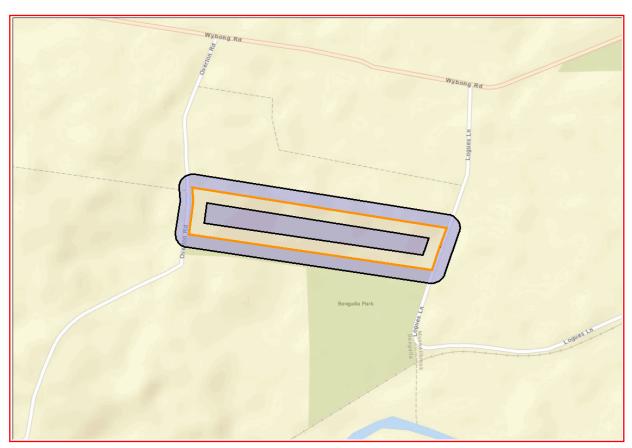
Attention: Michael Cole

Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 123, DP:DP700578, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.
 Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette
 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

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- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Client Service ID: 799962

Date: 12 July 2023

Michael Cole

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

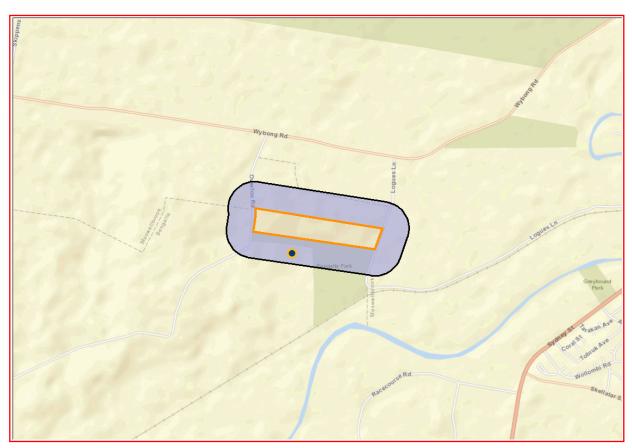
Attention: Michael Cole

Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 123, DP:DP700578, Section: - with a Buffer of 200 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.
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 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Client Service ID: 799956

Date: 12 July 2023

Michael Cole

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

Attention: Michael Cole

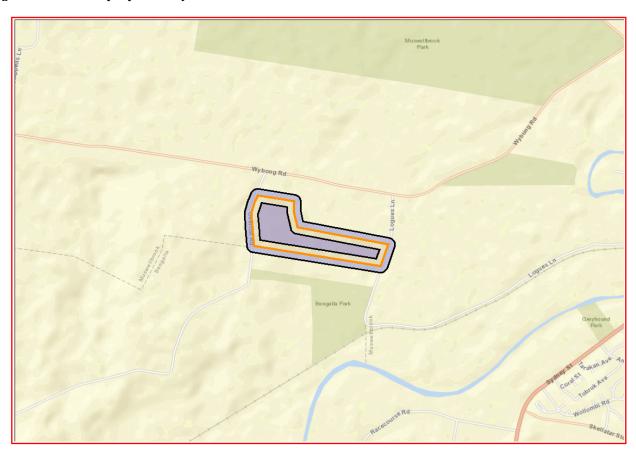
Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

16 Common Road

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 124, DP:DP700578, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
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 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Client Service ID: 799959

Date: 12 July 2023

Michael Cole

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

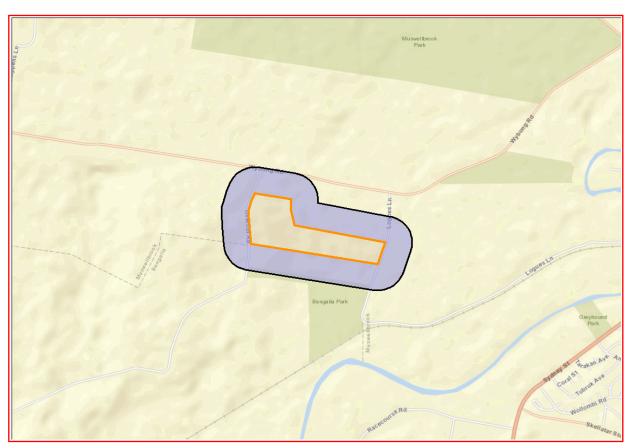
Attention: Michael Cole

Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 124, DP:DP700578, Section: - with a Buffer of 200 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.
 Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette
 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

Your Ref/PO Number : 222312

Client Service ID: 799968

Date: 12 July 2023

Michael Cole

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

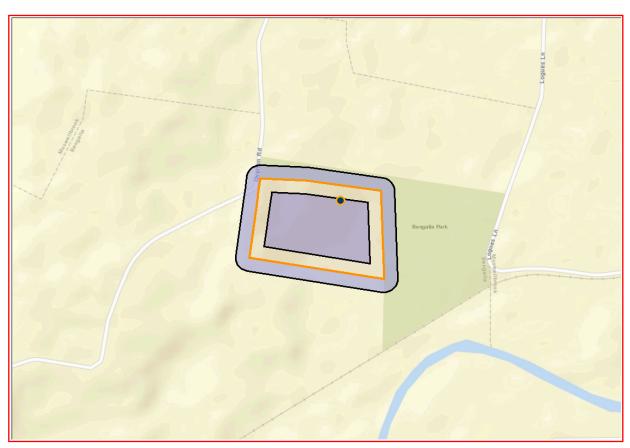
Attention: Michael Cole

Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 505, DP:DP711996, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

1	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.

0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.
 Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette
 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
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- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

• This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

Your Ref/PO Number : 222312

Client Service ID: 799969

Date: 12 July 2023

Michael Cole

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

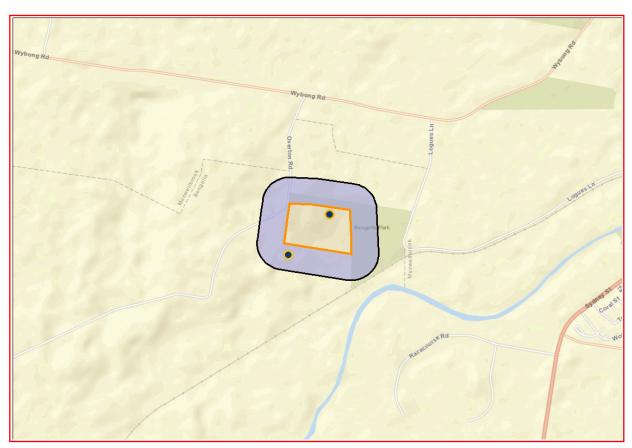
Attention: Michael Cole

Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 505, DP:DP711996, Section: - with a Buffer of 200 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location.*

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.
 Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette
 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
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- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

• This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

Your Ref/PO Number : 222312

Client Service ID: 799954

Date: 12 July 2023

Michael Cole

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

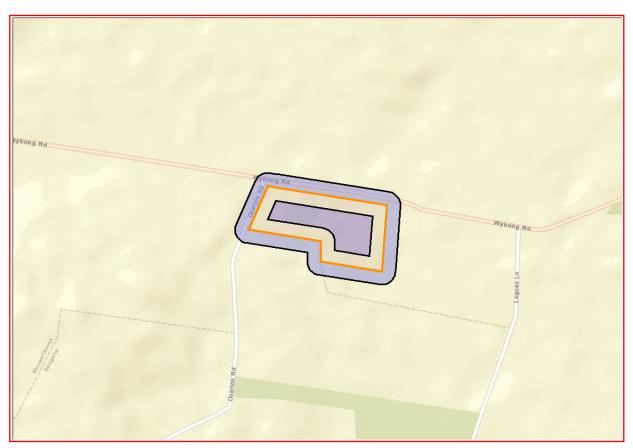
Attention: Michael Cole

Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 641, DP:DP554159, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0 Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.
--

0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location.*

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
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- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.

ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

• This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.

Your Ref/PO Number : 222312

Client Service ID: 799955

Michael Cole Date: 12 July 2023

16 Common Road

muswellbrook New South Wales 2333

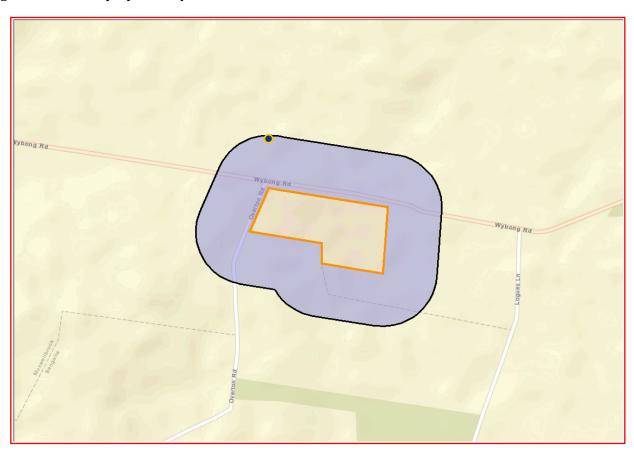
Attention: Michael Cole

Email: admin@hbsurveys.com.au

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 641, DP:DP554159, Section: - with a Buffer of 200 meters, conducted by Michael Cole on 12 July 2023.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location.*

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
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ABN 34 945 244 274

Email: ahims@environment.nsw.gov.au

Web: www.heritage.nsw.gov.au

• This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.





FOLIO: 7/1170997

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE 20/4/2023 1:04 PM 7 23/2/2023

LAND

LOT 7 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 1170997

AT BENGALLA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MUSWELLBROOK

PARISH OF CLANRICARD COUNTY OF BRISBANE

TITLE DIAGRAM DP1170997

FIRST SCHEDULE

NEW HOPE BENGALLA PTY LTD

IN 8/10 SHARE

TAIPOWER BENGALLA PTY LIMITED

IN 2/10 SHARE

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

(TZ AP895657)

SECOND SCHEDULE (9 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- W927440 EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY 3 WIDE AFFECTING THE SITE 2 DESIGNATED (B) IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
- AN467364 CAVEAT BY MACH ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

AP531066 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AP531067 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AP689116 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AP895657 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AS847829 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
AS847830 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
AS847831 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
AS847835 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

- AP689116 EASEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE 4 OF A RAIL SPUR AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS VARIABLE WIDTH AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (X) IN DP1256893
- * 5 AQ687972 CAVEAT BY ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 3 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 2 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 1 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 4 PTY LIMITED & BLUE OP PARTNER PTY LIMITED

AS847829 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

- AS847830 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
- AS847831 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AS847835 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER

PRINTED ON 20/4/2023 advlmmh

FOLIO: 7/1170997 PAGE

SECOND SCHEDULE (9 NOTIFICATIONS) (CONTINUED)

----- (9 NOTIFICATIONS) (CONTINUED)

- 6 AS847829 EASEMENT FOR ELECTRICITY AND OTHER PURPOSES 30 WIDE AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (H) IN DP1269294
- 7 AS847830 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 3 WIDE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (G) IN DP1269294
- 8 AS847831 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 3 WIDE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (J) IN DP1269294
- 9 AS847835 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 4 AND 6 WIDE AND VARIABLE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (E) IN DP1269294

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

advlmmh

PRINTED ON 20/4/2023

Obtained from NSW LRS on 20 April 2023 01:04 PM AEST

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2

^{*} Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. GlobalX hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900. Note: Information contained in this document is provided by GlobalX Pty Ltd, ABN 35 099 032 596, www.globalx.com.au an approved NSW Information Broker.





FOLIO: 8/1170997

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE 20/4/2023 1:04 PM 7 23/2/2023

LAND

LOT 8 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 1170997

AT BENGALLA

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MUSWELLBROOK

PARISH OF CLANRICARD COUNTY OF BRISBANE

TITLE DIAGRAM DP1170997

FIRST SCHEDULE

NEW HOPE BENGALLA PTY LTD

IN 8/10 SHARE

TAIPOWER BENGALLA PTY LIMITED

IN 2/10 SHARE

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

(TZ AP895657)

SECOND SCHEDULE (11 NOTIFICATIONS)

- RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S) 1
- R473982 EASEMENT FOR PIPELINE AFFECTING THE SITE DESIGNATED 2 (A) IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
- 3 DP637839 EASEMENT FOR PIPELINE 3.05 & 6.1 WIDE AFFECTING THE SITE DESIGNATED (A) IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM AN467364 CAVEAT BY MACH ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

AP531066 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AP531067 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AP689116 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AP895657 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AS847828 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AS847831 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AS847832 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
AS847835 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
AS847837 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

- AP689116 EASEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A RAIL SPUR AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS VARIABLE WIDTH AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (X) IN DP1256893
- * 6 AQ687972 CAVEAT BY ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 3 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 2 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 1 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 4 PTY LIMITED & BLUE OP PARTNER PTY LIMITED

AS847828 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

END OF PAGE 1 - CONTINUED OVER

PRINTED ON 20/4/2023 advlmmh

FOLIO: 8/1170997 PAGE 2

SECOND SCHEDULE (11 NOTIFICATIONS) (CONTINUED)

AS847831 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

* AS847832 CAVEATOR CONSENTED * AS847835 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

* AS84/835 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

* AS847837 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

7 AS847828 EASEMENT FOR ELECTRICITY AND OTHER PURPOSES 7.5 AND 15 WIDE AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (M) IN DP1269294

8 AS847831 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 3 WIDE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (J) IN DP1269294

9 AS847832 EASEMENT FOR ELECTRICITY AND OTHER PURPOSES 10 AND 30 WIDE AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (K) ON DP1269294

10 AS847835 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 4 AND 6 WIDE AND VARIABLE
TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE
PART DESIGNATED (E) IN DP1269294

11 AS847837 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 3 WIDE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (L) IN DP1269294

NOTATIONS

DP648966 NOTE: PLAN OF PROPOSED EASEMENT FOR TRANSMISSION LINES AND ACCESS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

advlmmh

PRINTED ON 20/4/2023

Obtained from NSW LRS on 20 April 2023 01:04 PM AEST

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FOLIO: 123/700578

 SEARCH DATE
 TIME
 EDITION NO
 DATE

 20/4/2023
 1:04 PM
 6
 23/2/2023

LAND

LOT 123 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 700578 AT MUSWELLBROOK

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MUSWELLBROOK
PARISH OF CLANRICARD COUNTY OF BRISBANE
TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 DP700578

FIRST SCHEDULE

BENGALLA MINING COMPANY PTY LIMITED

(T I402671)

SECOND SCHEDULE (8 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN SEE CROWN GRANT(S)
- 2 R473982 EASEMENT FOR PIPELINE APPURTENANT TO THE LAND ABOVE
 DESCRIBED AFFECTING THE LAND SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE
 TITLE DIAGRAM
- 3 DP700578 EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE 3.05 WIDE AFFECTING THE PART SHOWN SO BURDENED IN THE TITLE DIAGRAM
- 4 DP637839 EASEMENT FOR PIPELINE 3.05 AND 6.1 WIDE APPURTENANT TO THE LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED
- 5 AN467364 CAVEAT BY MACH ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
- * AP689116 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
 - AS847836 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
 - 6 AP689116 EASEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A RAIL SPUR AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS VARIABLE WIDTH AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (X) IN DP1256893
- * 7 AQ688205 CAVEAT BY BLUE OP PARTNER PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 4 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 1 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 2 PTY LIMITED & ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 3 PTY LIMITED
- AS847836 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
- 8 AS847836 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 4 AND 6 WIDE AND VARIABLE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (E) IN DP1269294

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FOLIO: 123/700578

PAGE 2

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

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FOLIO: 124/700578

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE 20/4/2023 1:04 PM 6 23/2/2023

LAND

* *

LOT 124 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 700578

AT MUSWELLBROOK

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MUSWELLBROOK

PARISH OF CLANRICARD COUNTY OF BRISBANE

TITLE DIAGRAM SHEET 1 DP700578

FIRST SCHEDULE

BENGALLA MINING COMPANY PTY LIMITED

(T I402671)

SECOND SCHEDULE (9 NOTIFICATIONS)

- LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)
- DP700578 EASEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY PIPELINE 3.05 WIDE 2 APPURTENANT TO THE LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED
- 3 DP637839 EASEMENT FOR PIPELINE 3.05 AND 6.1 WIDE APPURTENANT TO THE LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED
- AN467364 CAVEAT BY MACH ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD * 4

AP689116 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AS847836 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AS847838 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AS847839 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

- AP689116 EASEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A RAIL SPUR AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS VARIABLE WIDTH AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (X) IN DP1256893
- * 6 AQ688205 CAVEAT BY BLUE OP PARTNER PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 4 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 1 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 2 PTY LIMITED & ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 3 PTY LIMITED
- AS847836 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AS847838 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AS847839 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
- - 7 AS847836 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 4 AND 6 WIDE AND VARIABLE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (E) IN DP1269294
 - AS847838 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 3 WIDE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (D) IN DP1269294

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advlmmh PRINTED ON 20/4/2023

FOLIO: 124/700578 PAGE

SECOND SCHEDULE (9 NOTIFICATIONS) (CONTINUED)

9 AS847839 EASEMENT FOR ELECTRICITY AND OTHER PURPOSES 15 AND 20 WIDE AND VARIABLE AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (C) IN DP1269294

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

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FOLIO: 505/711996

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE 20/4/2023 1:04 PM 13 23/2/2023

LAND

*

LOT 505 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 711996

AT MUSWELLBROOK

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MUSWELLBROOK

PARISH OF CLANRICARD COUNTY OF BRISBANE

TITLE DIAGRAM DP711996

FIRST SCHEDULE

NEW HOPE BENGALLA PTY LTD

IN 8/10 SHARE

TAIPOWER BENGALLA PTY LIMITED

IN 2/10 SHARE

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

(TZ AP895657)

SECOND SCHEDULE (6 NOTIFICATIONS)

- 1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)
- AN467364 CAVEAT BY MACH ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

AP531066 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AP531067 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AP689116 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AP895657 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
AS847828 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
AS847835 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

- AP689116 EASEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A RAIL SPUR AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS VARIABLE WIDTH AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (X) IN DP1256893
- * 4 AQ687972 CAVEAT BY ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 3 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 2 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 1 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 4 PTY LIMITED & BLUE OP PARTNER PTY LIMITED
- AS847828 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AS847835 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

 - AS847828 EASEMENT FOR ELECTRICITY AND OTHER PURPOSES 7.5 AND 15 WIDE AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (M) IN DP1269294
 - AS847835 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 4 AND 6 WIDE AND VARIABLE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (E) IN DP1269294

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FOLIO: 505/711996 PAGE

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

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FOLIO: 641/554159

SEARCH DATE TIME EDITION NO DATE 20/4/2023 1:04 PM 10 23/2/2023

LAND

LOT 641 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 554159 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA MUSWELLBROOK PARISH OF CLANRICARD COUNTY OF BRISBANE TITLE DIAGRAM DP554159

FIRST SCHEDULE

NEW HOPE BENGALLA PTY LTD

IN 8/10 SHARE

TAIPOWER BENGALLA PTY LIMITED

IN 2/10 SHARE

AS TENANTS IN COMMON

(TZ AP895657)

SECOND SCHEDULE (8 NOTIFICATIONS)

- RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S) 1
- 2 T598453 PART OF THE LAND ABOVE DESCRIBED BEING LOT 1 IN DP45621 IS PUBLIC ROAD
- AN467364 CAVEAT BY MACH ENERGY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

AP531066 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AP531067 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AP689116 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AP895657 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AS847833 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

AS847834 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AS847835 CAVEATOR CONSENTED

- AP689116 EASEMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF A RAIL SPUR AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE AND ACCESS VARIABLE WIDTH AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (X) IN DP1256893
- AQ687972 CAVEAT BY ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 3 PTY * 5 LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 2 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 1 PTY LIMITED, ERIC ALPHA OPERATOR CORPORATION 4 PTY LIMITED & BLUE OP PARTNER PTY LIMITED
- AS847833 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
- AS847834 CAVEATOR CONSENTED AS847835 CAVEATOR CONSENTED
 - AS847833 EASEMENT FOR ELECTRICITY AND OTHER PURPOSES 15 AND 20 WIDE AND VARIABLE AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (C) IN DP1269294

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PAGE

2

FOLIO: 641/554159

SECOND SCHEDULE (8 NOTIFICATIONS) (CONTINUED)

7 AS847834 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 3 WIDE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (D) IN DP1269294

8 AS847835 RIGHT OF CARRIAGEWAY 4 AND 6 WIDE AND VARIABLE TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT TO PARK VEHICLES AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (E) IN DP1269294

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

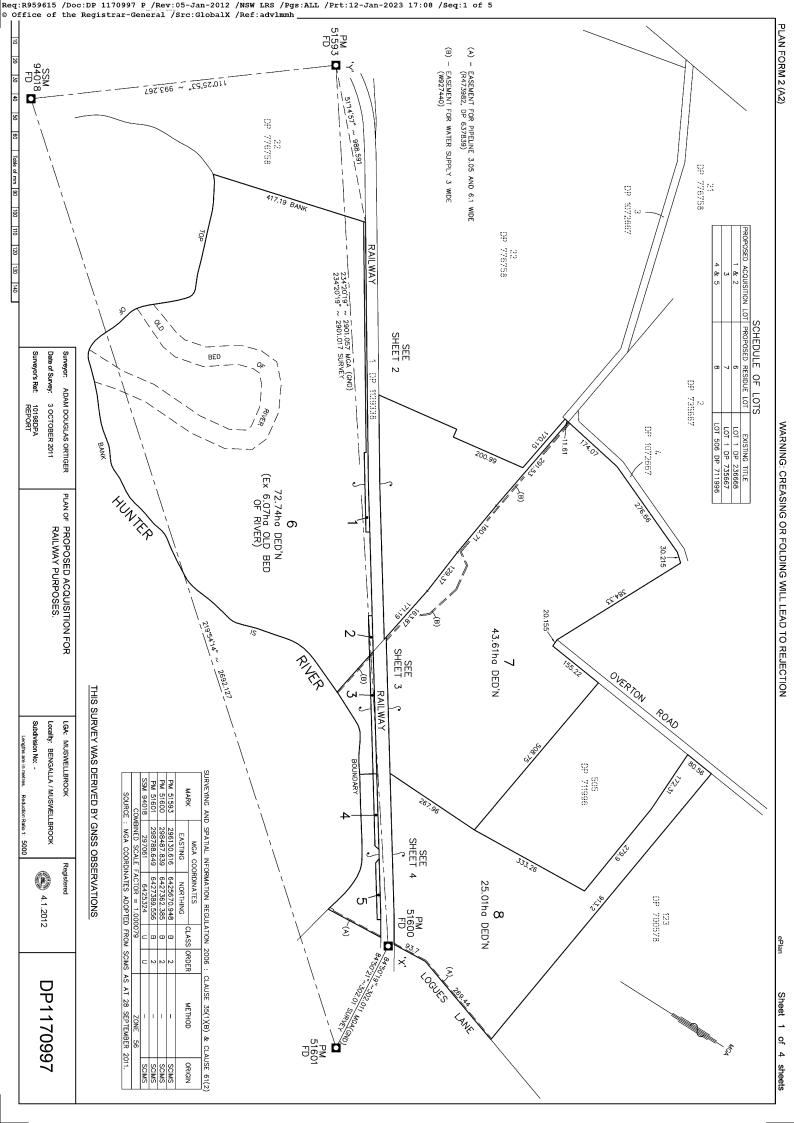
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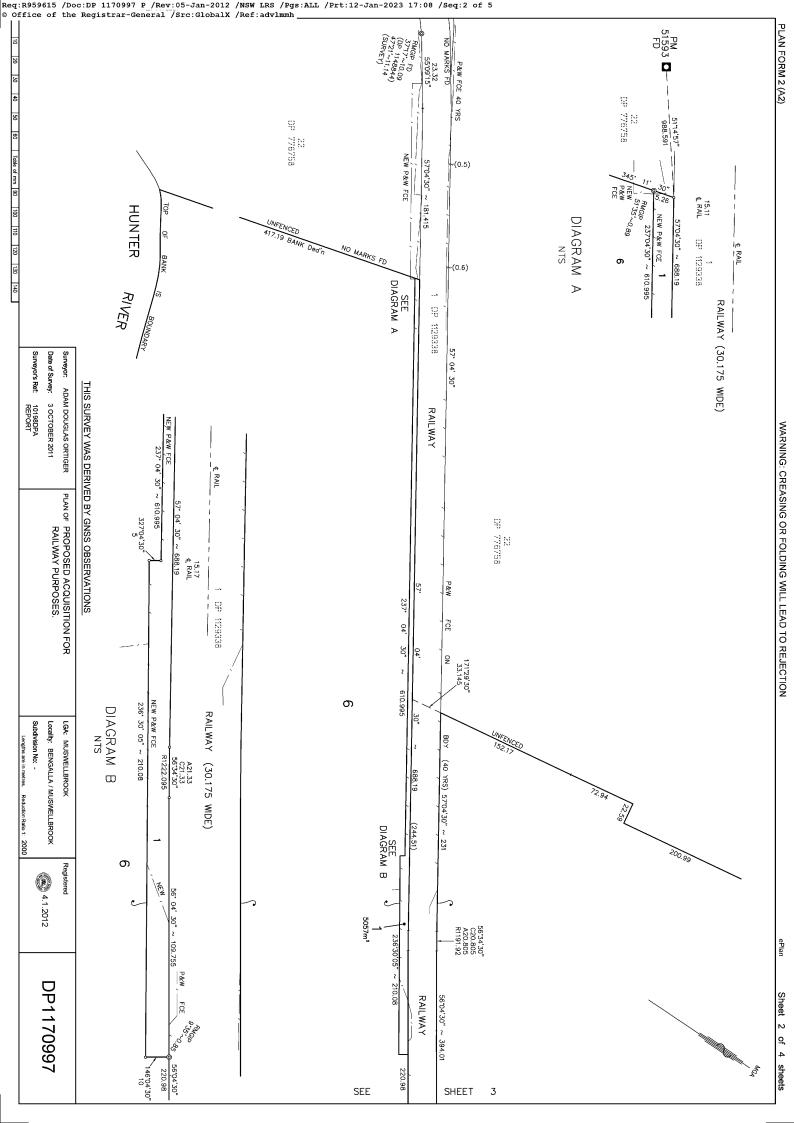
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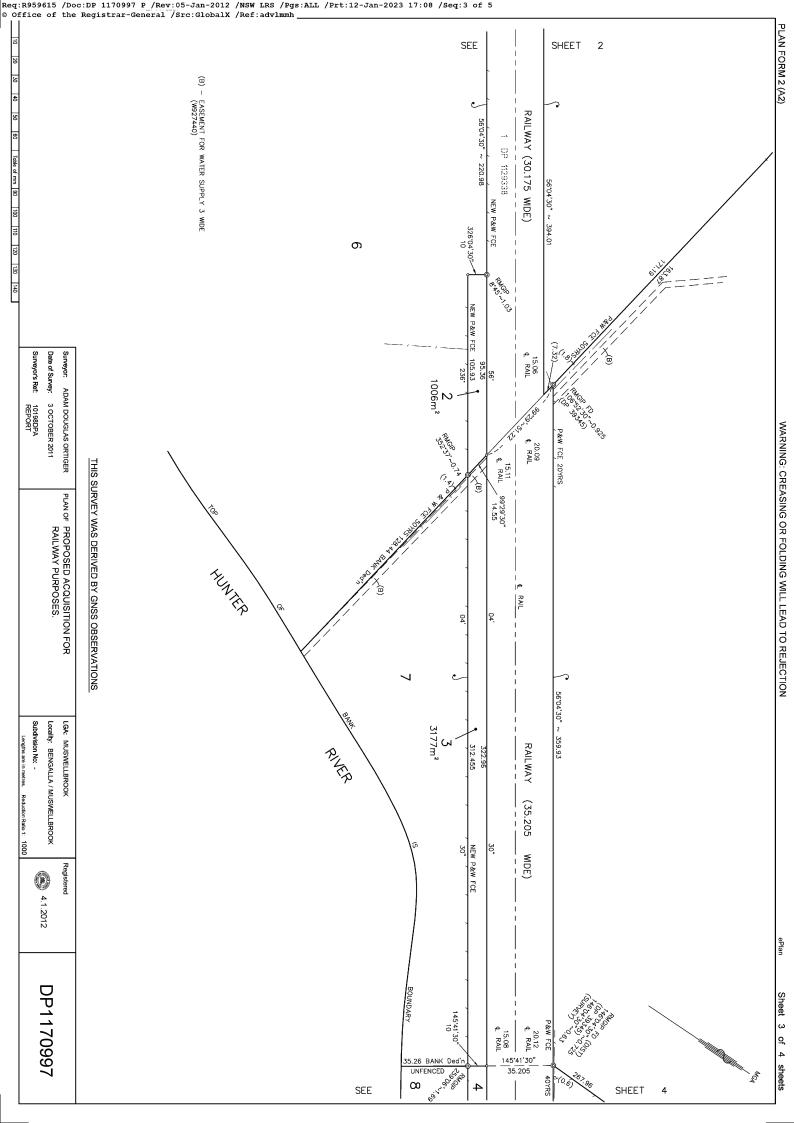
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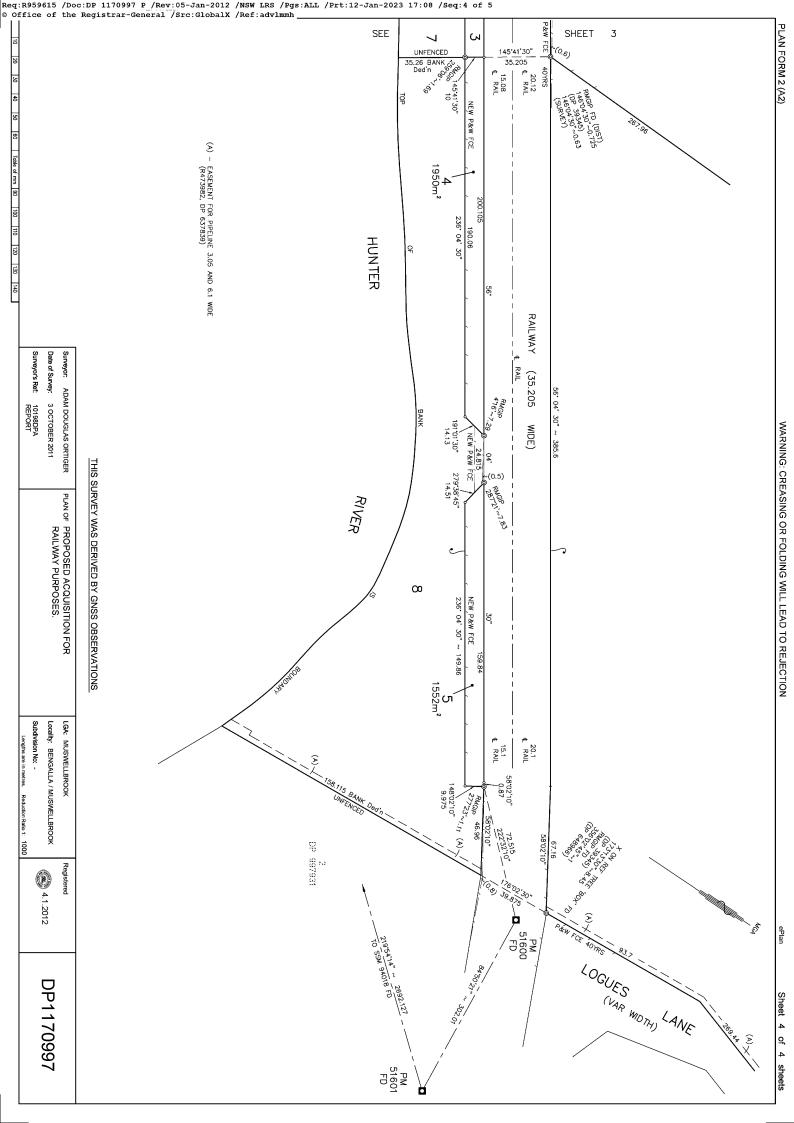
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DEPOSITED PLAN ADMINISTRATION SHEET

Sheet 1 of 1 sheet(s)

SIGNATURES, SEALS and STATEMENTS of intention to dedicate public roads, to create public reserves, drainage reserves, easements, restrictions on the use of land or positive covenants.

IT IS INTENDED TO ACQUIRE LOTS 1 TO 5 INCLUSIVE FOR RAILWAY PURPOSES.

DP1170997

Registered:



Title System: TORRENS

Purpose:

ACQUISITION

PLAN OF PROPOSED ACQUISITION FOR RAILWAY PURPOSES.

LGA:

Muswellbrook

Locality:

Bengalla/Muswellbrook

Surveying and Spatial Information Regulation, 2006

I, Adam Douglas Ortiger of Monteath & Powys Pty Ltd, a

surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act, 2002, certify that the survey represented in this plan is accurate, has

been made in accordance with the Surveying and Spatial Information

(specify the land actually surveyed or specify any land shown in the

Regulation, 2006 and was completed on 3 October 2011.

Parish:

Clanricard

County:

Brisbane

Use PLAN FORM 6A for additional certificates, signatures, seals and statements

Crown Lands NSW/Western Lands Office Approval

I.....in approving this plan certify (Authorised Officer)

that all necessary approvals in regard to the allocation of the land shown herein have been given

Signature:.....

Date:.....

File Number:

Surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act, 2002

Dated: 30-11-11.

Datum Line:

Type: Urban/Rural:

The survey relates to Lots 1 to 5.

plan that is not the subject of the survey)

X-Y

Subdivision Certificate

I certify that the provisions of s.109J of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 have been satisfied in relation to:

the proposed...... set out herein (insert 'subdivision' or 'new road')

* Authorised Person/General Manager/Accredited Certifier

Consent Authority:

Date of Endorsement:

Accreditation no: Subdivision Certificate no:

File no:

* Delete whichever is inapplicable.

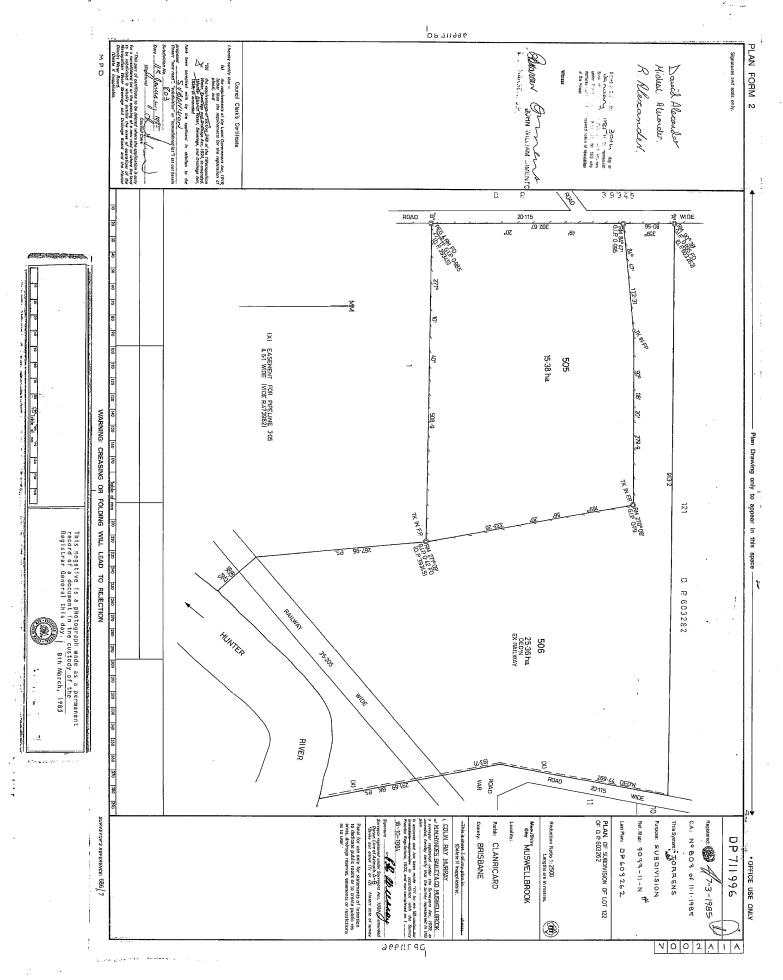
Plans used in the preparation of survey/compilation

DP 189134 DP 1148844 DP 711996 DP 1129338 DP 648966 DP 168367 DP 1072668 DP 637839 DP 39345 DP 6734 DP 1029517 DP 603262 DP 2345 DP 834458 DP 585880 DP 236668 DP 776758 DP 735667 DP 190096 M26816R

(if insufficient space use Plan Form 6A annexure sheet)

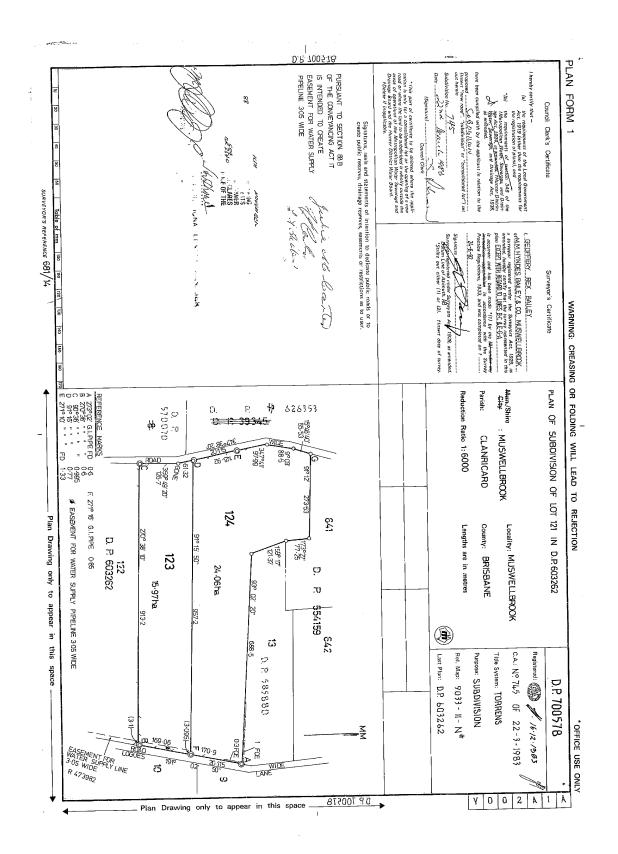
SURVEYOR'S REFERENCE:

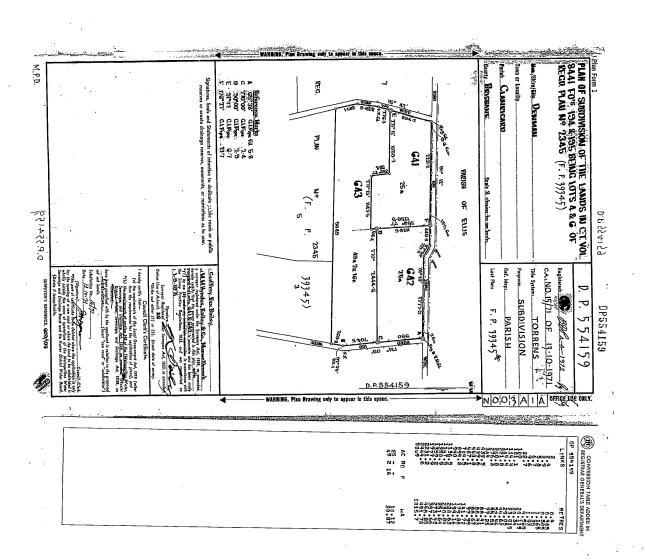
10198DPA



 Bruce Richard Davies, Under Secretary for Lands and Registror General for New South Wales, cortify that this negative is a photograph made as a permanent record of a document in my custody this day.

16th December, 1983





I, Jack Hoyward Maison, Registrar General for New South Wales, certify that this negative is a photograph made as a permanent record of a document in my custody this 3rd day of November, 1976.







BushFire Consultant Pty. Ltd.

FPA Bronze Corporate Member 34 Regent Street New Lambton NSW 2305

M. 0402 027 376

W. <u>bushfireconsultant.com.au</u>E. baz@bushfireconsultant.com.au

BUSHFIRE THREAT ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

Michael Cole Wybong Road Muswellbrook NSW 2333



Disclaimer

The report is prepared in accordance with current accepted practice as described in Australian Standard AS 3959 - 2018 and amendments thereto "Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas" and N.S.W. Rural Fire Services guide "Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019" and amendments thereto and other relevant regulations.

I certify the proposed development can conform to the specifications and requirements of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 in accordance with Section 4.14(1)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Due to the unpredictable nature of bushfires and of weather conditions at the time of a bushfire this report cannot be taken as a guarantee that the recommended bushfire mitigation measures will protect the property and life from damage in every possible bushfire condition or circumstance. Ultimately the responsibility is on the owner to accept the risks associated with development in or near a bushfire prone area.

This report is for the use only of Hyndes Bailey & Co for whom it was prepared and their financial or business associates with whom they may share the report in its entirety and for no other purpose.

No responsibility is accepted for any third party who may use or rely on the whole or any part of the content of this report.

Neither the whole nor any part of this report nor any reference thereto maybe included in part or full in any way without my written approval for the form and context in which it may appear.

Barry Cleary AFSM

13/6/2023

BPAD 19741

Post Grad Dip. Design for Bushfire Prone Areas. UWS

Certificate IV Public Safety - Firefighting Supervision

BushFire Consultant Pty. Ltd.

FPA Bronze Corporate Member 34 Regent Street New Lambton

NSW 2305

M. 0402 027 376P. 02 4952 7376

W. <u>bushfireconsultant.com.au</u>E. <u>bushfireconsultant@gmail.com</u>



BPAD 19741



Document History			
Version	Date	Comment	

V1.0 13/6/2023 Initial issue



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

MSC MUSWELLBROOK SHIRE COUNCIL

APZ ASSET PROTECTION ZONE

AS 3959-2018 CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS IN BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS

BAL BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL (MEASURED AS kW/m²)

BCA BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA

BFRMP BUSHFIRE RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN

BFSA BUSHFIRE SAFETY AUTHORITY

DA DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

DCP DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

GFDI GRASSLAND FIRE DANGER INDEX

EP&A ACT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT
ESD ECOLOGICALLY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

FFDI FOREST FIRE DANGER INDEX (ALSO FDI)

FRL FIRE RESISTANCE LEVEL

IPA INNER PROTECTION AREA

kW/m² KILOWATTS PER SQR. METRE (being a measure of radiant heat)

LEP LOCAL ENVIRONMENT PLAN

NASH NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STEEL HOUSING

NCC NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE

OPA OUTER PROTECTION AREA

PBP 2019 PLANNING FOR BUSHFIRE PROTECTION 2019

POM PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

RFS RURAL FIRE SERVICE

F+RNSW FIRE & RESCUE NEW SOUTH WALES

RHF RADIANT HEAT FLUX
ROS RATE OF SPREAD

SEPP STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY

SWS STATIC WATER SUPPLY

= EQUAL TO
< LESS THAN

> GREATER THAN

≤ LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO

≥ GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In New South Wales local councils are bound by the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act Sect 4.14 to ensure that all habitable developments in bushfire prone areas conform to 'Planning for Bushfire Protection' (NSW RFS, 2019). This Bushfire Threat Assessment report has been prepared on behalf of Hyndes Bailey & Co by Mr. Barry Cleary AFSM, BPAD 19741. The report has been prepared in accordance with Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 (PBP) and AS 3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas.

The proposal is to apply for the subdivision of Lot 641 in DP554159, Lot 123 & 124 in DP700578, Lot 7 & 8 DP117997 and Lot 505 in DP117997. As such it is proposed to apply for subdivision of each lot separately within the one development application, to create 2 lots from each existing lot being, a new "railway land lot" and a residue "farm land lot".

The purpose of this subdivision is to create seperate lots over the existing rail line by subdividing the land currently owned by Bengalla upon which the Mach Energy Rail line passes across, such that the ownership may be transferred to Mach Energy.

The newly created railway land lots will not have a dwelling entitlement. There is an existing dwelling on Lot 505 DP711996. This dwelling has well maintained grounds and suitable access provisions. However access onto the property was not available at the time of the site visit. Water supplies and the bushfire safety standard of the existing structure could not be confirmed.

Being Integrated Development, this will require Council to refer the proposal to the RFS for the issue of a Bush Fire Safety Authority (BFSA).

This report has considered the potential bushfire hazard posed by the adjoining bushfire prone vegetation. The report demonstrates that the proposal can meet the deemed to satisfy solutions for the subdivision of land (PBP Chapter 5).

"Although this Standard is designed to improve the performance of buildings when subjected to bushfire attack in designated bushfire-prone areas there can be no guarantee that a building will survive a bushfire event on every occasion. This is substantially due to the unpredictable nature and behaviour of fire and extreme weather conditions".

Extract from AS 3959 2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas P.6

1.1.0 INTRODUCTION

Table 1.1 Synopsis

SUBJECT LOTS			
Lot and DP (Current)	Lot 7 DP1170997 – 43.61 ha		
	Lot 8 DP1170997 - 25.01 ha		
	Lot 505 DP711996 - 15.38 ha		
	Lot 123 DP700578 - 15.97 ha		
	Lot 124 DP700578 - 24.06 ha		
	Lot 641 DP554159 - 10.12 ha		

Table 1.1.2 Site Cadastre

SITE CADASTRE				
Water supply	Static Water Supply			
Electricity supply	N/A			
FFDI	100 @ 1:50 year event			
Address (general Locality)	Wybong Road, Muswellbrook NSW 2333			
LGA	Muswellbrook City Council (MCC)			
Zoning	RU1 Primary Production			
LEP & Mapping	NSW Planning Portal			
BPL Mapping	NSW Planning Portal			
Vegetation North	Mining development			
Vegetation South	Railway infrastructure and farmland			
Vegetation East	Farmland generally consisting of grassland			
Vegetation West	Revegetated mining land - combination of some woodland and grasslands			
Canopy Height	10 - 15 metres			
Elevation	200 m AHD			
Sited Visited	24/5/2023			

"In NSW all development on Bushfire Prone land must satisfy the aims and objectives of PBP 2019. The aim of PBP 2019 is to provide for the protection of human life and minimise the impacts on property from the threat of bushfire, while having due regard to development potential, site characteristics and protection of the environment." (PBP 2019 P.10)

Being mindful of the above statement, the following report has been drafted for the creation of seperate lots over the existing rail line by subdividing the land currently owned by Bengalla upon which the Mach Energy Rail line passes across, such that the ownership may be transferred to Mach Energy.

The proposed development is classed as Integrated development which requires referral to the RFS under the EP&A Act 1979 s4.46. This enables the proposal to be assessed by the RFS under the Rural Fires Act 1997 s100B for the issue of a BFSA for the proposal.

1.2.0 DESCRIPTION

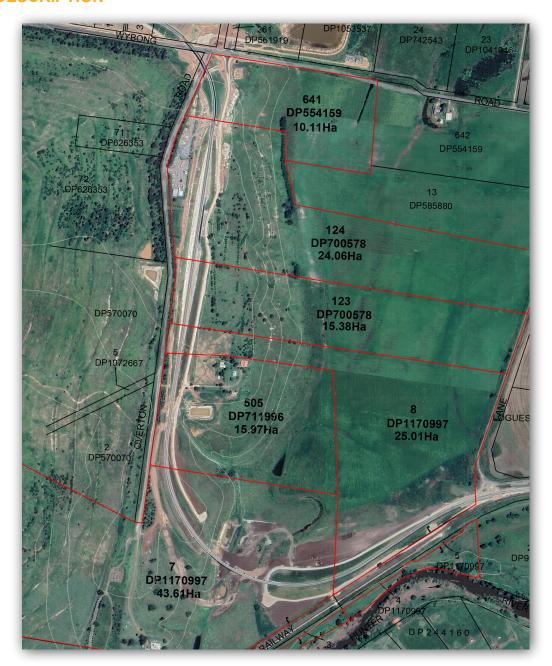


Fig. 1.2.1 Over-view of the existing site (see Appendix 1)

1.2.1 General Description

The above diagram illustrates the current lot layout. It is an area of approximately 134.15 ha. The site is situated 3.5 km West of the Muswellbrook CBD. Generally the area is used for a combination of both mining and agricultural activities. The existing rail line which runs across Wybong Road to the North, extends South through each of the Lots to be subdivided before turning East towards Muswellbrook. The rail corridor is accessed by Overton Road which runs from Wybong Road to the South and parallel to the rail line on the West side. A seperate access road runs parallel to the rail line to the East. This road provides access to the dwelling on Lot 505 DP711996 known as 79 Overton Road, Muswellbrook.



Fig. 1.2.2 Over-view of the proposed subdivision (see Appendix 1)

1.2.3 Description of the proposal

Figure 1.2.2 above, demonstrates the subdivision of each lot, to create 2 lots from each existing lot being, a new "railway land lot" and a residue "farm land lot".

The purpose of this subdivision is to create seperate lots over the existing rail line by subdividing the land currently owned by Bengalla across which, the Mach Energy Rail line passes, and that the ownership may be transferred to Mach Energy.

1.2.2 Topographic Description (locality)

Undulating low hills, ranging in elevation from 140 - 220 m. Slopes are 3 - 10%, with slope lengths averaging 1,200 m. Local relief is 40 - 60 m. Drainage lines occur at 700 - 1,000 m intervals. (*Kovak & Lawrie 1991*).

1.2.3 Vegetation Description (locality)

Much of the area has been cleared out of woodland for grazing on unimproved pastures. Remnants of forest red gum and forest oak occur. Broad-leaved red ironbark, narrow-leaved red ironbark, bull oak, grey box and swamp oak may also be found in some areas. (*Kovak & Lawrie 1991*).

1.2.4 Climate & Fire History

The site is situated in the Muswellbrook LGA which has a Fire Danger Index (FDI) rating of 100. Extreme bushfire weather can be expected with long periods of drought, high temperatures, low humidity and strong northwesterly winds.

1.2.5 Legislative Considerations

This Bushfire Threat Assessment has been prepared in accordance with the current legislative requirements which are:-

EP&A Act 1979 s4.14

EP&A Act 1979 s4.46

Rural Fires Act 1997 s100B

Rural Fires Regulation 2022 Clause 45

Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019

AS 3959:2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas

1.2.6 Significant Environmental Features

There are no significant environmental features on or near the subject block.

1.2.7 Threatened Species Population

There are no known threatened flora and fauna species on the subject block.

1.2.8 Aboriginal Heritage

There are no known aboriginal artefacts on the site.

1.3.0 BUSHFIRE PRONE LAND MAP



Fig. 1.3.1 Extract of MSC's Bushfire Prone Land Map Note: the highlighted area denotes the approximate block location.



1.3.1 Category 0

Category 0 vegetation appears as the yellow layer on the map and the buffer zone which extends out away from the vegetation. Buffer distances vary in width according to the vegetation category.

1.3.2 Category 1

Category 1 vegetation appears as red on the map and represents forests, woodlands, heathlands, pine plantations and wetlands. Land within 100 metres of this category (indicated by the yellow layer on the map) is also captured by the Bushfire Prone Land Map due to the likelihood of bushfire attack.

1.3.3 Category 2

Category 2 vegetation appears as light orange on the map and represents rainforests and lower risk parcels of bushfire prone vegetation. Land within 30 metres of this category (indicated by the yellow layer on the map) is also captured by the Bushfire Prone Land Map due to the likelihood of bushfire attack.

1.3.4 Category 3

Category 3 vegetation appears as orange on the map and represents medium risk vegetation such as grasslands, freshwater wetlands and arid shrublands. Land within 30 metres of this category (indicated by the yellow layer on the map) is also captured by the Bushfire Prone Land Map due to the likelihood of bushfire attack.

1.3.5 Context of the map

The map is in general accordance with the structure of the vegetation communities found at this location.

1.4.0 PHOTOGRAPHIC REVIEW OF THE LOCALITY

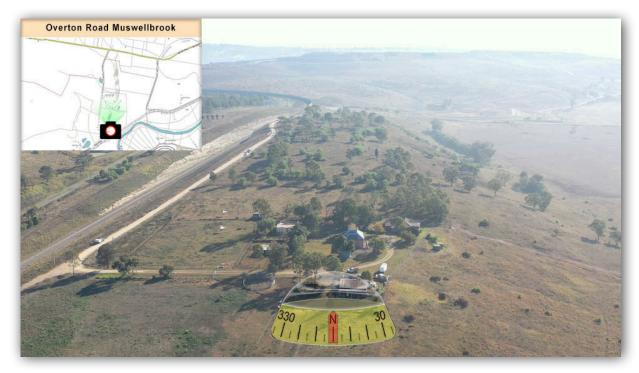


Fig. 1.4.1 View to the North

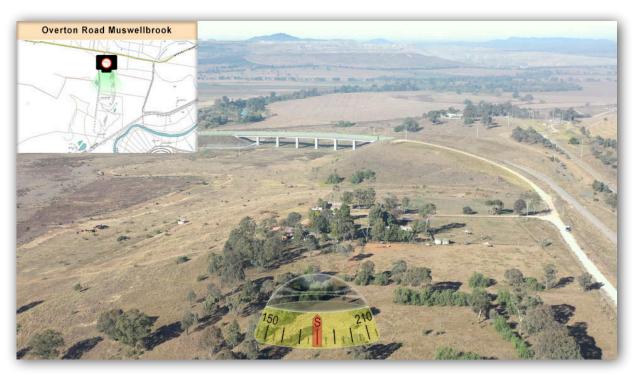


Fig. 1.4.2 View to the South

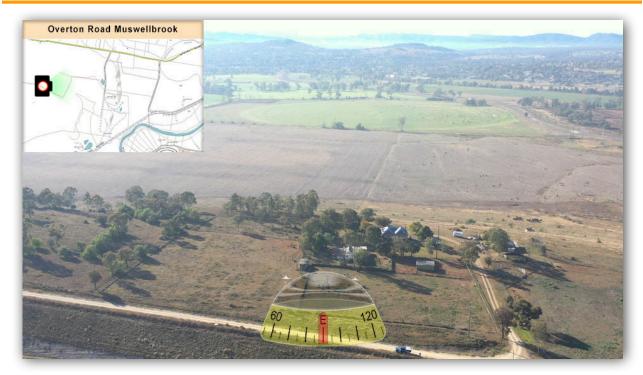


Fig. 1.4.3 View to the East

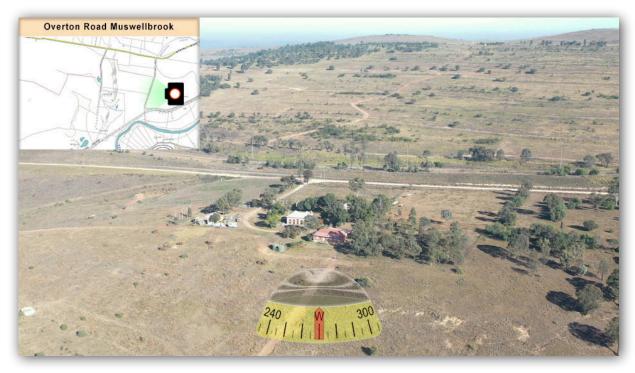


Fig. 1.4.4 View to the West.

1.5.0 BUSHFIRE ASSESSMENT AND METHODOLOGY

Determination of Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) is in accordance with the Site Assessment Methodology found in PBP 2019 Appendix 1 which sets out the following:

- 1. Determine all vegetation formations within 140m of the development
- 2. Determine the effective slope from the building to a distance of 100 m
- 3. Determine the FFDI for the local council area.
- 4. Determine the separation distance from the building to the vegetation
- 5. Match the relevant FFDI, vegetation group, separation distance and the effective slope using the relevant tables found in PBP 2019 Appendix 1.

1.5.1 Vegetation and Slope Assessment Overview

The vegetation assessment and mapping was undertaken by both site inspection and Aerial Photogrammetry Interpretation.

The slope assessments and mapping was undertaken by both Aerial Photogrammetry Interpretation with a 10 metre contour overlay, as well as a site inspection using a Nikon Forestry Pro Range finding Hypsometer.

The predominant bushfire threat is a combination of grassland and woodland which is located West of the proposed subdivision. This vegetation is currently unmanaged and is unlikely to be managed into the future.

Table 1.5.1 Overview of Threat Assessment

Predominant Bushfire Prone Vegetation Assessment			
Direction	Vegetation Determined Slope(s)		
North	Mining infrastructure and operations	N/A	
East	Predominantly managed as agricultural land 10° to 15° dov		
South	Predominantly managed as agricultural land 10° to 15° downslope		
West	Rehabilitated mining land now a combination of both woodland and grassland	0° to upslope	

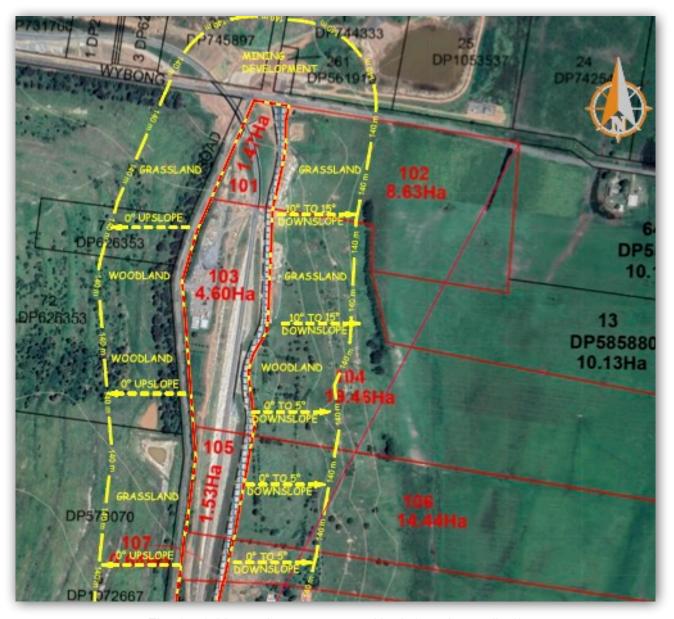


Fig. 1.5.1 Vegetation assessment North (see Appendix 1)

The bushfire prone vegetation to the West is generally a combination of unmanaged woodland and grassland. The land East of the proposal is a combination of woodland and grassland however all the land to the East is used for grazing and other agricultural purposes.



Fig. 1.5.2 Vegetation assessment South (see Appendix 1)

The bushfire prone vegetation to the West and South is generally a combination of both managed and unmanaged grassland. The land East and North of the proposal is grassland which is used for grazing and other agricultural purposes.

In general the distance from the rail line to the nearest bushfire threat to the West is ≥40 metres.

1.5.2 Threat Assessment West (Woodland)

Table 1.5.1 Summary of Threat Assessment West

	Summary Threat Assessment Data West		
1	Determine all vegetation formations within 140m of the development	Woodland - Dominated by an open to sparse layer of eucalypts with the crowns rarely touching. Typically 15-35m high (may be shorter at sub-alpine altitudes). Diverse ground cover of grasses and herbs. Shrubs are sparsely distributed. Usually found on flat or undulating ground. (PBP 2019)	
2	Determine the effective slope from the building to a distance of 100 m	Typically 0° - upslope	
3	Determine the FFDI for the local council area	FFDI = 100 (PBP 2019)	
4	Determine the separation distance from the building to the vegetation	≥40 metres	
5	Match the relevant FDI, vegetation group, separation distance and the effective slope using the relevant tables found in PBP 2019 A1	BAL-12.5	

Table 1.5.2 Extract from PBP 2019 Table A1.12.5

Determination of Bushfire attack level (BAL) -FDI 100 (1090K)					
PBP 2019	PBP 2019 Table A1.12.5				
	BAL-FZ	BAL-40	BAL-29	BAL-19	BAL-12.5
Vegetation Formation (Keith)	Distance (m) of asset t	o the predon	ninant veget	ation class
	А	ll upslopes	and flat lan	d (0 degree	es)
Rainforest	<8	8 -<11	11 -<16	16 -<23	23 -<100
Forest (wet and dry sclerophyll) including Coastal Swamp Forest, Pine plantations and Sub-Alpine <18 18 -<24 24 -<33 33 -<45 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -			45 -<100		
Grassy and Semi-Arid Woodland including Mallee	<9	9 -<12	12 -<18	18 -<26	26 -<100
Forested Wetland (excluding Coastal Swamp Forest)		7 -<10	10 -<14	14 -<21	21 -<100
Tall Heath	<12	12 -<16	16 -<23	23 -<32	32 -<100
Short Heath	<7	7 -<9	9 -<14	14 -<20	20 -<100
Arid-Shrublands (Acacia and chenopod)	<5	5 -<6	6 -<9	9 -<14	14 -<100
Freshwater wetlands	<4	4 -<5	5 -<7	7 -<11	11 -<100
Grassland	<8	8-<10	10-<15	15-<22	22 -<50

1.5.3 Threat Assessment West (Grassland)

Table 1.5.3 Summary of Threat Assessment West

	Summary Threat Assessment Data West		
1	Determine all vegetation formations within 140m of the development	Grassland - General Maritime Grasslands, Temperate Montane Grasslands, Western Slopes Grassland, Riverine Plain Grassland and Semi-arid Floodplain Grassland. Dominated by perennial grasses and the presence of broad leaved herbs on flat topography. lack of woody plants. Plants include grasses, daisies, legumes, geraniums, saltbushes and copperburrs. (PBP 2019 A1.2)	
2	Determine the effective slope from the building to a distance of 100 m	Typically 0° - upslope	
3	Determine the FFDI for the local council area	FFDI = 100 (PBP 2019)	
4	Determine the separation distance from the building to the vegetation	≥40 metres	
5	Match the relevant FDI, vegetation group, separation distance and the effective slope using the relevant tables found in PBP 2019 A1	BAL-12.5	

Table 1.5.4 Extract from PBP 2019 Table A1.12.5

Determination of Bushfire attack level (BAL) -FDI 100 (1090K)					
PBP 2019 Table A1.12.5					
	BAL-FZ	BAL-40	BAL-29	BAL-19	BAL-12.5
Vegetation Formation (Keith)	Distance (m) of asset t	o the predon	ninant veget	ation class
	А	ll upslopes	and flat lan	d (0 degree	es)
Rainforest	<8	8 -<11	11 -<16	16 -<23	23 -<100
Forest (wet and dry sclerophyll) including Coastal Swamp Forest, Pine plantations and Sub-Alpine <18 18 -<24 24 -<33 33 -<45 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -<100 45 -				45 -<100	
Grassy and Semi-Arid Woodland including Mallee <9 9 -<12 12 -<18 18 -<26 26		26 -<100			
Forested Wetland (excluding Coastal Swamp Forest) <7 7 -<10 10		10 -<14	14 -<21	21 -<100	
Tall Heath <12 12 -<16 16 -<23 23 -<32 32 -<		32 -<100			
Short Heath	<7	7 -<9	9 -<14	14 -<20	20 -<100
Arid-Shrublands (Acacia and chenopod)	<5	5 -<6	6 -<9	9 -<14	14 -<100
Freshwater wetlands	<4	4 -<5	5 -<7	7 -<11	11 -<100
Grassland	<8	8-<10	10-<15	15-<22	22 -<50

1.6.0 BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES & RECOMMENDATIONS

The overall intention of bushfire protection measures is to improve property protection and community resilience to bushfire attack (PBP 2019 P.10).

For all residential developments there are five bushfire protection measures that can be used to reduce the attack mechanisms of a bushfire. They are:

- Asset Protection Zones and Landscaping
- Access.
- Services Water and Electricity and Gas.

Each of these mechanisms work in combination to achieve a resilient development. The following section describes how the proposal will address each of these measures.

1.6.1 Asset Protection Zones (APZ) and Landscaping

"Often referred to as a fire protection zone. Its aim is to protect human life, property and highly valued public assets and values. It is an area surrounding a development, managed to reduce the bushfire hazard to an acceptable level. The width of the APZ will vary with slope, vegetation and construction level. The APZ, consists of an area maintained to achieve minimal fuel loads and for subdivision, comprising a combination of perimeter road, fire trail, rear yard or a reserve, so that a fire path is not created between the hazard and the building." (PBP 2006)

The existing rail infrastructure benefits from the roads which run parallel to and on both sides of the rail line. The separation distance of \geq 40 m will provide a radiant heat flux exposure of \leq 12.5 kW/m².

The existing dwelling at 79 Overton Road, Muswellbrook has well managed grounds which surround the development. It is a reasonable expectation this management shall continue into the future. The existing APZ is situated wholly within the boundaries of the proposed lot. All the structures have separation distances ≥6 meters from each other.

The existing APZ's shall be managed in accordance with PBP Appendix 4 for the life of the development.

1.6.2 Access Requirements

It is the aim of this requirement to provide safe operational access for emergency services personnel in suppressing a bushfire, while residents are accessing or egressing an area.

The proposed subdivision has been assessed against the performance criteria and acceptable solutions for property access of PBP table 5.3b which is detailed below.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION	COMMENT
The intent may be ad	chieved where:	
Firefighting vehicles are provided with	Property access roads are two- wheel drive, all-weather roads;	Complies
safe, all-weather a c c e s s t o structures.	Perimeter roads are provided for residential subdivisions of three or more allotments;	N/A
	Subdivisions of three or more allotments have more than one access in and out of the development;	N/A
	Traffic management devices are constructed to not prohibit access by emergency services vehicles;	Can comply
	Maximum grades for sealed roads do not exceed 15 degrees and an average grade of not more than 10 degrees or other gradient specified by road design standards, whichever is the lesser gradient;	N/A
	All roads are through roads;	N/A
	Dead end roads are not recommended, but if unavoidable, are not more than 200 metres in length, incorporate a minimum 12 metres outer radius turning circle, and are clearly sign posted as a dead end;	Can comply

PERFORMANCE	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION	COMMENT
CRITERIA The intent may be achie	eved where:	
Firefighting vehicles are provided with safe, all-weather access to structures	where kerb and guttering is provided on perimeter roads, roll top kerbing should be used to the hazard side of the road;	Not applicable
(continued).	where access/egress can only be achieved through forest, woodland and heath vegetation, secondary access shall be provided to an alternate point on the existing public road system; and	Not applicable
	one way only public access roads are no less than 3.5 metres wide and have designated parking bays with hydrants located outside of these areas to ensure accessibility to reticulated water for fire suppression.	Not applicable
The capacity of access roads is adequate for firefighting vehicles	the capacity of perimeter and non-perimeter road surfaces and any bridges/causeways is sufficient to carry fully loaded firefighting vehicles (up to 23 tonnes); bridges/ causeways are to clearly indicate load rating.	Complies
There is appropriate access to water supply.	hydrants are located outside of parking reserves and road carriageways to ensure accessibility to reticulated water for fire suppression;	N/A
	hydrants are provided in accordance with the relevant clauses of AS 2419.1:2005 - Fire hydrant installations System design, installation and commissioning; and	N/A

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION	COMMENT	
The intent may be achieved where:			
There is appropriate access to water supply.	there is suitable access for a Category 1 fire appliance to within 4m of the static water supply where no reticulated supply is available.	This provision shall apply to 79 Overton Road, Muswellbrook	
Non-perimeter roads Access roads are designed to	minimum 5.5m carriageway width kerb to kerb;	N/A	
allow safe access and egress for firefighting vehicles	parking is provided outside of the carriageway width;	N/A	
while residents are evacuating.	hydrants are located clear of parking areas;	N/A	
	roads are through roads, and these are linked to the internal road system at an interval of no greater than 500m;	N/A	
	curves of roads have a minimum inner radius of 6m;	Complies	
	the road crossfall does not exceed 3 degrees; and	Complies	
	a minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, including tree branches, is provided.	Complies	

It is noted both Overton Road and the access road East of the Rail line are not through roads. Both these roads shall provide a suitable turning solution in accordance with PBP 2019 Appendix 3.3 (attached to this report as Appendix 4)

The dwelling at 79 Overton Road shall provide suitable access for a Category 1 fire appliance to within 4m of the static water supply. This requirement shall also be inclusive of a suitable turning solution in accordance with PBP 2019 Appendix 3.3 (attached to this report as Appendix 4)

1.6.3 Services - Water, Electricity and Gas

It is the aim of this measure to provide adequate water services for the protection of buildings during and after the passage of a bushfire, to locate gas and electricity so as not to contribute to the risk of fire to buildings.

PERFORMANCE CRITERIA	ACCEPTABLE SOLUTION	COMMENT
The intent may be achieved where:		
Adequate water supplies are provided for firefighting purposes.	reticulated water is to be provided to the development where available	N/A
	a static water and hydrant supply is provided for non- reticulated developments or where reticulated water supply cannot be guaranteed	Can comply
	static water supplies shall comply with Table 5.3d.	Can comply
The integrity of the water supply is maintained	all above-ground water service pipes are metal, including and up to any taps; and above-ground water storage tanks shall be of concrete or metal.	Can comply
location of electricity services limits the possibility of ignition of surrounding bush land or the fabric of buildings.	where practicable, electrical transmission lines are underground; where overhead, electrical transmission lines are proposed as follows: lines are installed with short pole spacing of 30m, unless crossing gullies, gorges or riparian areas; and no part of a tree is closer to a power line than the distance set out in ISSC3 Guideline for Managing Vegetation Near Power Lines.	Can Comply

The dwelling at 79 Overton Road shall provide a 20,000 litre static water supply in accordance with PBP 2019 Table 5.3d. This supply can be part of the domestic system for the purposes of water quality but the above stated capacity must be available for firefighting purposes at all times.

This supply shall have a 65 mm Storz adapter and stop cock. All above ground plumbing fittings and pipes shall be metal.

1.6.4 Design and Construction

The intent of measures is that buildings are designed and constructed to withstand the potential impacts of bush fire attack. To achieve this, the following conditions should apply:

It is recommended the existing dwelling at 79 Overton Road be upgraded to improve ember protection. This is to be achieved by enclosing all openings (excluding roof tile spaces) or covering openings with a non-corrosive metal screen mesh with a maximum aperture of 2mm. Where applicable, this includes any sub floor areas, openable windows, vents, weep-holes and eaves. External doors should be fitted with draft excluders.

1.6.5 Recommendations

Table 1.6.1 Recommendations

Recommendations

Ensure verges of access roads are mowed and managed on a regular basis to a height of ≤200 mm

Ensure the dwelling at 79 Overton Road has a 20,000 litre fire fighting water supply with 65 mm storz fitting with stop cock.

All above ground plumbing fitting to be metal

Provide a turning solution in accordance with PBP A3.3

Install an SWS marker in a prominent position near the front gate.

Stop up all gaps >2mm (excluding any roof tiles)

Ensure all openable portion of windows are screened with non-corroding metal screens

Fit draught excluders to all external doors

1.7.0 CONCLUSION

The proposed development is for the creation of seperate lots over the existing rail line by subdividing the land currently owned by Bengalla upon which the Mach Energy Rail line passes across, so that the ownership may be transferred to Mach Energy.

The proposal is compliant with PBP 2019 Chapter 5 in all aspects.

Certain recommendations for the dwelling at 79 Overton Road Muswellbrook have been made to increase the bushfire safety outcome for this dwelling.

The recommendations of this report should enhance the chances of occupant and building survival as well as outcomes for adjacent neighbours. It does not increase the fire management and maintenance responsibility of its neighbours.

It is the aim of this report to provide for the protection of human life (including firefighters) and to minimise impacts on the proposal from the threat of bushfire, while having due regard to development potential, on-site amenity and protection of the environment. (PBP 2019 P.1)

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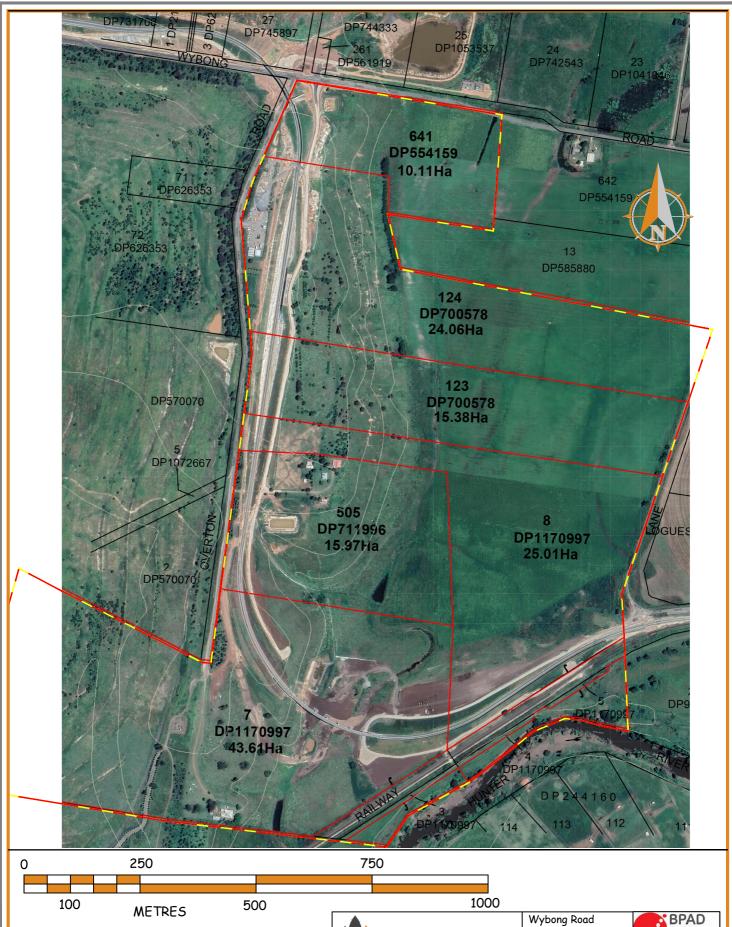
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SIX Spatial Information Exchange (2022) NSW Department of Land & Property (2022)

https://six.nsw.gov.au/wps/portal/

Slope assessments and mapping has been undertaken by both Aerial Photogrammetry Interpretation with a 2 metre contour overlay, as well as a site inspection using a Nikon Forestry Pro Range finding Hypsometer.





SOURCE:- SIX MAPS 1/6/2023

Note; This drawing is indicative only. It does not purport to be a surveyed work nor does it constitute a surveyed work. Bushfire Consultant Pty Ltd assumes no responsibility for any reliance on this as a surveyed work.



BUSHFIRE THREAT ASSESSMENT REPORTS PRE-PURCHASE INSPECTION REPORTS BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL MAPPING T: 02 4952 7376

M: 0402 027 376 E: baz@bushfireconsultant.com.au

Drawn by Checked by File name

Wybong Road Muswellbrook NSW 2333

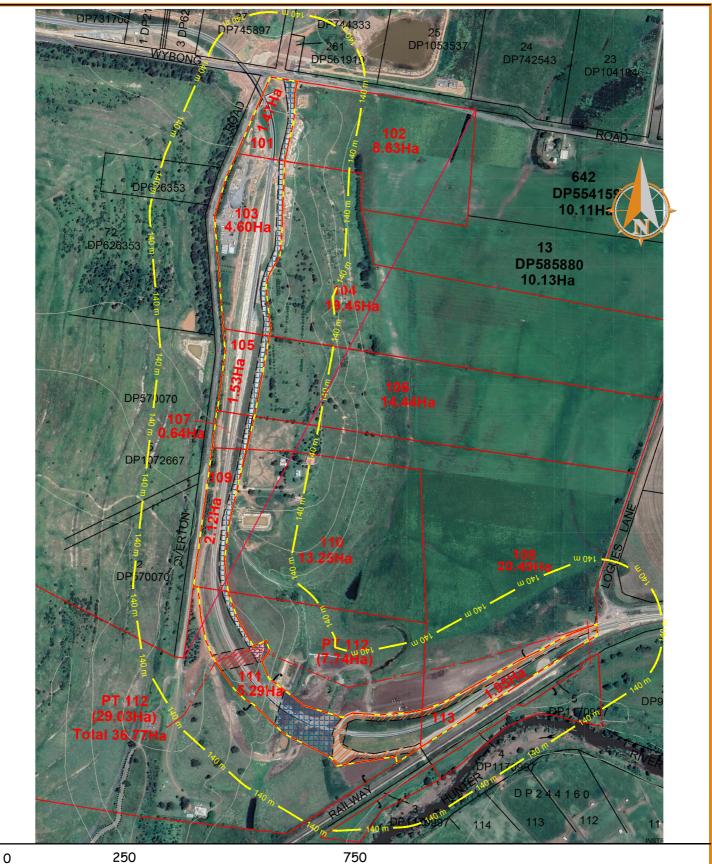


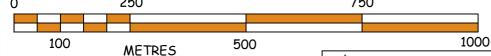
Site Overview to 140 m

 Date;
 Version
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 12-06-2023
 V-1.0
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SITE OVERVIEW 140m

SOURCE:- SIX MAPS 1/6/2023

Note; This drawing is indicative only. It does not purport to be a surveyed work nor does it constitute a surveyed work. Bushfire Consultant Pty Ltd assumes no responsibility for any reliance on this as a surveyed work.



BUSHFIRE THREAT ASSESSMENT REPORTS PRE-PURCHASE INSPECTION REPORTS BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL MAPPING

T: 02 4952 7376 M: 0402 027 376 E: baz@bushfireconsultant.com.au	Drawn by Checked	by File name
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T. 00 4050 7376	T: 02 4952 7376	

Wybong Road Muswellbrook NSW 2333

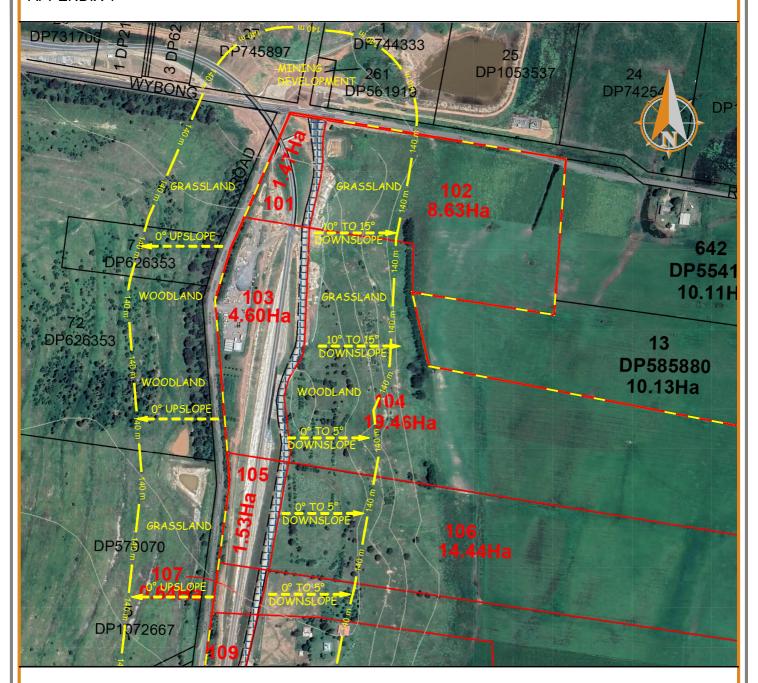


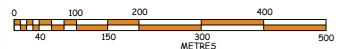
Site Overview to 140 m

Date;	Version	Sheet
12-06-2023	V-1.0	2

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APPENDIX 1





VEGETATION & SLOPE ANALYSIS (NORTH) TO 140m

NOT TO SCALE CONTOURS = 10 METRES **VEGETATION ASSESSED USING AS 3959-2019** VEGETATION ASSESSED WITHIN 140M OF THE SITE. ALL SLOPES RELATIONAL TO THE SUBJECT SITE. PREDOMINANT VEGETATION ASSESSED AS

WOODLAND

CANOPY = 10 - 15 m HIGH

SOME INDIVIDUALS ≥ 20 m

DOMINANT SPECIES = EUCALYPTS

UNDERSTOREY = ACACIA AND OTHER SPECIES = MIXTURE OF NATIVE GROUND COVER

SPECIES AND GRASSES

Note; This drawing is indicative only. It does not purport to be a surveyed work nor does it constitute a surveyed work. Bushfire Consultant Pty Ltd assumes no responsibility for any reliance on this as a surveyed work.



BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL MAPPING T: 02 4952 7376 M: 0402 027 376 E: baz@b

NSW 2333 Vegetation & Topographical Analisys

Wybong Road

Muswellbrook

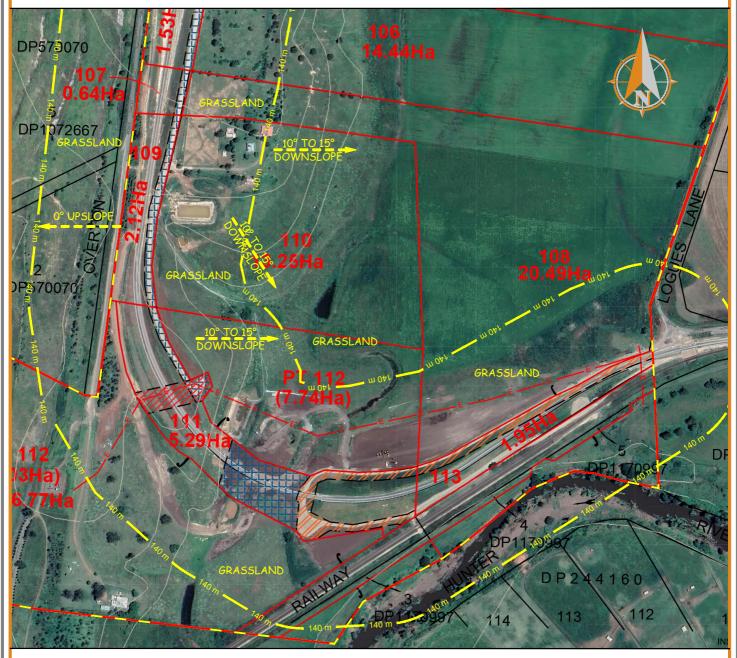


Date; Version Sheet 12-06-2023 V-1.0

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APPENDIX 1





VEGETATION & SLOPE ANALYSIS (SOUTH) TO 140m

NOT TO SCALE CONTOURS = 10 METRES
VEGETATION ASSESSED USING AS 3959-2019
VEGETATION ASSESSED WITHIN 140M OF THE SITE.
ALL SLOPES RELATIONAL TO THE SUBJECT SITE.
PREDOMINANT VEGETATION ASSESSED AS
GRASSLAND

CRASSLAINU

GROUND COVER = MIXTURE OF NATIVE SPECIES AND GRASSES

Note; This drawing is indicative only. It does not purport to be a surveyed work nor does it constitute a surveyed work. Bushfire Consultant Pty Ltd assumes no responsibility for any reliance on this as a surveyed work.



Wybong Road Muswellbrook NSW 2333 BPAD
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Vegetation & Topographical Analisys

Date; Version Sheet 12-06-2023 V-1.0 4

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X:\BFC\Clients\#1033_HyndesBailey\DWG\WybongRoadMuswellbrook2333.dw

APPENDIX 1 0 100 1000 2000 2500 500 1500 **METRES** 100 BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND MAPPING NOT TO SCALE $Source: ePlanning \ Spatial \ Viewer; \underline{ \ ^{https://www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/spatialviewer/\#/find-a-property/address} \\$ Category 0 vegetation appears as the yellow layer on the map and the buffer zone which extends out away from the vegetation. Buffer distances vary in width according to the vegetation category Category 1 vegetation appears as red on the map and represents forests, woodlands, heathlands, pine plantations and wetlands. Land within 100 metres of this category (indicated by the yellow layer on the map) is also captured by the Bushfire Prone Land Map due to the likelihood of bushfire attack. Category 2 vegetation appears as light orange on the map and represents rainforests and lower risk parcels of bushfire prone vegetation. Land within 30 metres of this category (indicated by the yellow layer on the map) is also captured by the Bushfire Prone Land Map due to the likelihood of bushfire attack. Category 3 vegetation appears as orange on the map and represents medium risk vegetation such as grasslands, freshwater wetlands and arid shrublands. Land within 30 metres of this category (indicated by the yellow layer on the map) is also captured by the Bushfire Prone Land Map due to the likelihood of bushfire attack. EP&A ACT 1979 SECTIONS 4.14 & 10.3 EP&A Act Sect. 10.3: Councils prepare maps which record the bushfire prone vegetation within their LGA. These maps are certified by the RFS Commissioner Wybong Road EP&A Act Sect. 4.14: (Implicit) If a proposed structure, its access Muswellbrook roads, APZ's or water supplies are captured by this mapping, then it must NSW 2333 provide evidence that the proposal conforms to the specifications and requirements of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019. **BPAD 19741** Bushfire Prone Land Mapping BUSHFIRE THREAT ASSESSMENT REPOR PRE-PURCHASE INSPECTION REPORTS BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL MAPPING Note; This drawing is indicative only. It does Date; Version Sheet not purport to be a surveyed work nor does

it constitute a surveyed work.

for any reliance on this as a surveyed work.

12-06-2023 V-1.0 Bushfire Drawn by Checked by Consultant Pty Ltd assumes no responsibility X:\BFC\Clients\#1033_HyndesBailey\DWG\WybongRoadMuswellbrook2333.dv BJCJC

for asset protection zones

firewisefirewi



STANDARDS FOR ASSET PROTECTION ZONES

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INTRODUCTION

For thousands of years bush fires have been a natural part of the Australian landscape. They are inevitable and essential, as many Australian plants and animals have adapted to fire as part of their life cycle.

In recent years developments in bushland areas have increased the risk of bush fires harming people and their homes and property. But landowners can significantly reduce the impact of bush fires on their property by identifying and minimising bush fire hazards. There are a number of ways to reduce the level of hazard to your property, but one of the most important is the creation and maintenance of an Asset Protection Zone (APZ).

A well located and maintained APZ should be used in conjunction with other preparations such as good property maintenance, appropriate building materials and developing a family action plan.

WHAT IS AN ASSET PROTECTION ZONE?

An Asset Protection Zone (APZ) is a fuel reduced area surrounding a built asset or structure. This can include any residential building or major building such as farm and machinery sheds, or industrial, commercial or heritage buildings.

An APZ provides:

- a buffer zone between a bush fire hazard and an asset;
- an area of reduced bush fire fuel that allows suppression of fire;
- an area from which backburning may be conducted; and
- an area which allows emergency services access and provides a relatively safe area for firefighters and home owners to defend their property.

Potential bush fire fuels should be minimised within an APZ. This is so that the vegetation within the planned zone does not provide a path for the transfer of fire to the asset either from the ground level or through the tree canopy.

WHAT WILL THE APZ DO?

An APZ, if designed correctly and maintained regularly, will reduce the risk of:

- · direct flame contact on the asset;
- damage to the built asset from intense radiant heat; and
- ember attack on the asset.

4

WHERE SHOULD I PUT AN APZ?

An APZ is located between an asset and a bush fire hazard.

The APZ should be located wholly within your land. You cannot undertake any clearing of vegetation on a neighbour's property, including National Park estate, Crown land or land under the management of your local council, unless you have written approval.

If you believe that the land adjacent to your property is a bush fire hazard and should be part of an APZ, you can have the matter investigated by contacting the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS).

There are six steps to creating and maintaining an APZ. These are:

- 1. Determine if an APZ is required;
- 2. Determine what approvals are required for constructing your APZ;
- 3. Determine the APZ width required;
- 4. Determine what hazard reduction method is required to reduce bush fire fuel in your APZ:
- 5. Take measures to prevent soil erosion in your APZ; and
- 6. Landscape and regularly monitor in your APZ for fuel regrowth.

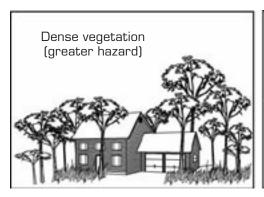
STEP 1. DETERMINE IF AN APZ IS REQUIRED

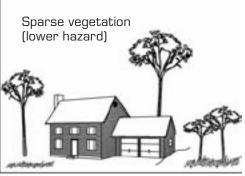
Recognising that a bush fire hazard exists is the first step in developing an APZ for your property.

If you have vegetation close to your asset and you live in a bush fire prone or high risk area, you should consider creating and maintaining an APZ.

Generally, the more flammable and dense the vegetation, the greater the hazard will be. However, the hazard potential is also influenced by factors such as slope.

- A large area of continuous vegetation on sloping land may increase the potential bush fire hazard.
- The amount of vegetation around a house will influence the intensity and severity of a bush fire.
- The higher the available fuel the more intense a fire will be.





Isolated areas of vegetation are generally not a bush fire hazard, as they are not large enough to produce fire of an intensity that will threaten dwellings.

This includes:

- bushland areas of less than one hectare that are isolated from large bushland areas: and
- narrow strips of vegetation along road and river corridors.

If you are not sure if there is a bush fire hazard in or around your property, contact your local NSW Rural Fire Service Fire Control Centre or your local council for advice.

STEP 2. DETERMINE WHAT APPROVALS ARE REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTING YOUR APZ

If you intend to undertake bush fire hazard reduction works to create or maintain an APZ you must gain the written consent of the landowner.

Subdivided land or construction of a new dwelling

If you are constructing an APZ for a new dwelling you will need to comply with the requirements in *Planning for Bushfire Protection*. Any approvals required will have to be obtained as part of the Development Application process.

Existing asset

If you wish to create or maintain an APZ for an existing structure you may need to obtain an environmental approval. The RFS offers a free environmental assessment and certificate issuing service for essential hazard reduction works. For more information see the RFS document *Application Instructions for a Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Certificate* or contact your local RFS Fire Control Centre to determine if you can use this approval process.

Bear in mind that all work undertaken must be consistent with any existing land management agreements (e.g. a conservation agreement, or property vegetation plan) entered into by the property owner.

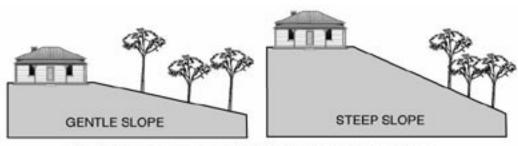
If your current development consent provides for an APZ, you do not need further approvals for works that are consistent with this consent.

If you intend to burn off to reduce fuel levels on your property you may also need to obtain a Fire Permit through the RFS or NSW Fire Brigades. See the RFS document *Before You Light That Fire* for an explanation of when a permit is required.

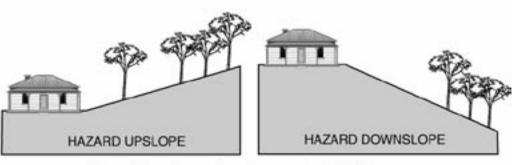
STEP 3. DETERMINE THE APZ WIDTH

The size of the APZ required around your asset depends on the nature of the asset, the slope of the area, the type and structure of nearby vegetation and whether the vegetation is managed.

Fires burn faster uphill than downhill, so the APZ will need to be larger if the hazard is downslope of the asset.



Gentle slopes require a smaller APZ distance than steep slopes



A hazard downslope will require a greater APZ distance then a hazard upslope of the asset

Different types of vegetation (for example, forests, rainforests, woodlands, grasslands) behave differently during a bush fire. For example, a forest with shrubby understorey is likely to result in a higher intensity fire than a woodland with a grassy understorey and would therefore require a greater APZ width.

A key benefit of an APZ is that it reduces radiant heat and the potential for direct flame contact on homes and other buildings. Residential dwellings require a wider APZ than sheds or stockyards because the dwelling is more likely to be used as a refuge during bush fire.

Subdivided land or construction of a new dwelling

If you are constructing a new asset, the principles of *Planning for Bushfire Protection* should be applied. Your Development Application approval will detail the exact APZ distance required.

Existing asset

If you wish to create an APZ around an existing asset and you require environmental approval, the Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code provides a streamlined assessment process. Your Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Certificate (or alternate environmental approval) will specify the maximum APZ width allowed.

For further information on APZ widths see *Planning for Bushfire Protection* or the *Bush Fire Environmental Assessment Code* (available on the RFS website), or contact your local RFS Fire Control Centre.

STEP 4. DETERMINE WHAT HAZARD REDUCTION METHOD IS REQUIRED TO REDUCE BUSH FIRE FUEL IN YOUR APZ

The intensity of bush fires can be greatly reduced where there is little to no available fuel for burning. In order to control bush fire fuels you can reduce, remove or change the state of the fuel through several means.

Reduction of fuel does not require removal of all vegetation, which would cause environmental damage. Also, trees and plants can provide you with some bush fire protection from strong winds, intense heat and flying embers (by filtering embers) and changing wind patterns. Some ground cover is also needed to prevent soil erosion.

Fuels can be controlled by:

1. raking or manual removal of fine fuels

Ground fuels such as fallen leaves, twigs (less than 6 mm in diameter) and bark should be removed on a regular basis. This is fuel that burns quickly and increases the intensity of a fire.

Fine fuels can be removed by hand or with tools such as rakes, hoes and shovels.

2. mowing or grazing of grass

Grass needs to be kept short and, where possible, green.

3. removal or pruning of trees, shrubs and understorey

The control of existing vegetation involves both selective fuel reduction (removal, thinning and pruning) and the retention of vegetation.

Prune or remove trees so that you do not have a continuous tree canopy leading from the hazard to the asset. Separate tree crowns by two to five metres. A canopy should not overhang within two to five metres of a dwelling.

Native trees and shrubs should be retained as clumps or islands and should maintain a covering of no more than 20% of the area.

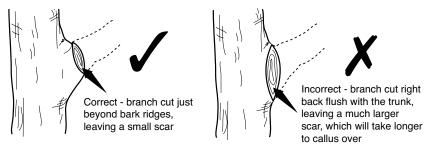
When choosing plants for removal, the following basic rules should be followed:

- Remove noxious and environmental weeds first. Your local council can provide you with a list of environmental weeds or 'undesirable species'.
 Alternatively, a list of noxious weeds can be obtained at www.agric.nsw.gov.au/ noxweed/:
- 2. Remove more flammable species such as those with rough, flaky or stringy bark: and
- 3 Remove or thin understorey plants, trees and shrubs less than three metres in height

The removal of significant native species should be avoided.

Prune in acordance with the following standards:

- Use sharp tools. These will enable clean cuts and will minimise damage to the tree.
- Decide which branches are to be removed before commencing work. Ensure that you maintain a balanced, natural distribution of foliage and branches.
- Remove only what is necessary.
- Cut branches just beyond bark ridges, leaving a small scar.
- · Remove smaller branches and deadwood first.



There are three primary methods of pruning trees in APZs:

1. Crown lifting (skirting)

Remove the lowest branches (up to two metres from the ground). Crown lifting may inhibit the transfer of fire between the ground fuel and the tree canopy.

2. Thinning

Remove smaller secondary branches whilst retaining the main structural branches of the tree. Thinning may minimise the intensity of a fire.

3. Selective pruning

Remove branches that are specifically identified as creating a bush fire hazard (such as those overhanging assets or those which create a continuous tree canopy). Selective pruning can be used to prevent direct flame contact between trees and assets.

Your Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Certificate or local council may restrict the amount or method of pruning allowed in your APZ.

See the Australian Standard 4373 (Pruning of Amenity Trees) for more information on tree pruning.

4. Slashing and trittering

Slashing and trittering are economical methods of fuel reduction for large APZs that have good access. However, these methods may leave large amounts of slashed fuels (grass clippings etc) which, when dry, may become a fire hazard. For slashing or trittering to be effective, the cut material must be removed or allowed to decompose well before summer starts.

If clippings are removed, dispose of them in a green waste bin if available or compost on site (dumping clippings in the bush is illegal and it increases the bush fire hazard on your or your neighbour's property).

Although slashing and trittering are effective in inhibiting the growth of weeds, it is preferable that weeds are completely removed.

Care must be taken not to leave sharp stakes and stumps that may be a safety hazard.

-

5. Ploughing and grading

Ploughing and grading can produce effective firebreaks. However, in areas where this method is applied, frequent maintenance may be required to minimise the potential for erosion. Loose soil from ploughed or graded ground may erode in steep areas, particularly where there is high rainfall and strong winds.

6. Burning (hazard reduction burning)

Hazard reduction burning is a method of removing ground litter and fine fuels by fire. Hazard reduction burning of vegetation is often used by land management agencies for broad area bush fire control, or to provide a fuel reduced buffer around urban areas.

Any hazard reduction burning, including pile burns, must be planned carefully and carried out with extreme caution under correct weather conditions. Otherwise there is a real danger that the fire will become out of control. More bush fires result from escaped burning off work than from any other single cause.

It is YOUR responsibility to contain any fire lit on your property. If the fire escapes your property boundaries you may be liable for the damage it causes.

Hazard reduction burns must therefore be carefully planned to ensure that they are safe, controlled, effective and environmentally sound. There are many factors that need to be considered in a burn plan. These include smoke control, scorch height, frequency of burning and cut off points (or control lines) for the fire. For further information see the RFS document *Standards for Low Intensity Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Burning*, or contact your local RFS for advice.

7. Burning (pile burning)

In some cases, where fuel removal is impractical due to the terrain, or where material cannot be disposed of by the normal garbage collection or composted on site, you may use pile burning to dispose of material that has been removed in creating or maintaining an APZ.

For further information on pile burning, see the RFS document *Standards for Pile Burning*.

In areas where smoke regulations control burning in the open, you will need to obtain a Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Certificate or written approval from Council for burning. During the bush fire danger period a Fire Permit will also be required. See the RFS document *Before You Light that Fire* for further details.

STEP 5. TAKE MEASURES TO PREVENT SOIL EROSION

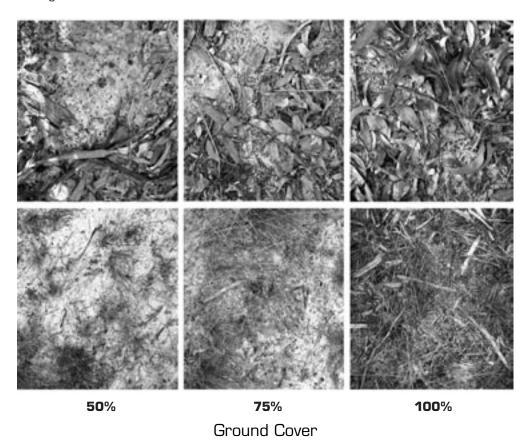
While the removal of fuel is necessary to reduce a bush fire hazard, you also need to consider soil stability, particularly on sloping areas.

Soil erosion can greatly reduce the quality of your land through:

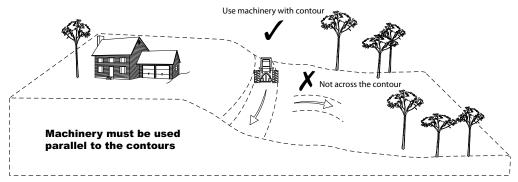
- loss of top soil, nutrients, vegetation and seeds
- reduced soil structure, stability and quality
- blocking and polluting water courses and drainage lines

A small amount of ground cover can greatly improve soil stability and does not constitute a significant bush fire hazard. Ground cover includes any material which directly covers the soil surface such as vegetation, twigs, leaf litter, clippings or rocks. A permanent ground cover should be established (for example, short grass). This will provide an area that is easy to maintain and prevent soil erosion.

When using mechanical hazard reduction methods, you should retain a ground cover of at least 75% to prevent soil erosion. However, if your area is particularly susceptible to soil erosion, your Hazard Reduction Certificate may require that 90% ground cover be retained.



To reduce the incidence of soil erosion caused by the use of heavy machinery such as ploughs, dozers and graders, machinery must be used parallel to the contours. Vegetation should be allowed to regenerate, but be managed to maintain a low fuel load.



STEP 6. ONGOING MANAGEMENT AND LANDSCAPING

Your home and garden can blend with the natural environment and be landscaped to minimise the impact of fire at the same time. To provide an effective APZ, you need to plan the layout of your garden to include features such as fire resistant plants, radiant heat barriers and windbreaks.

Layout of gardens in an APZ

When creating and maintaining a garden that is part of an APZ you should:

- ensure that vegetation does not provide a continuous path to the house;
- remove all noxious and environmental weeds;
- plant or clear vegetation into clumps rather than continuous rows;
- prune low branches two metres from the ground to prevent a ground fire from spreading into trees;
- locate vegetation far enough away from the asset so that plants will not ignite the asset by direct flame contact or radiant heat emission;
- plant and maintain short green grass around the house as this will slow the fire and reduce fire intensity. Alternatively, provide non-flammable pathways directly around the dwelling;
- ensure that shrubs and other plants do not directly abut the dwelling. Where
 this does occur, gardens should contain low-flammability plants and non
 flammable ground cover such as pebbles and crush tile; and
- avoid erecting brush type fencing and planting "pencil pine" type trees next to buildings, as these are highly flammable.



Removal of other materials

Woodpiles, wooden sheds, combustible material, storage areas, large quantities of garden mulch, stacked flammable building materials etc. should be located away from the house. These items should preferably be located in a designated cleared location with no direct contact with bush fire hazard vegetation.

Other protective features

You can also take advantage of existing or proposed protective features such as fire trails, gravel paths, rows of trees, dams, creeks, swimming pools, tennis courts and vegetable gardens as part of the property's APZ.

PLANTS FOR BUSH FIRE PRONE GARDENS

When designing your garden it is important to consider the type of plant species and their flammability as well as their placement and arrangement.

Given the right conditions, all plants will burn. However, some plants are less flammable than others.

Trees with loose, fibrous or stringy bark should be avoided. These trees can easily ignite and encourage the ground fire to spread up to, and then through, the crown of the trees.

Plants that are less flammable, have the following features:

- high moisture content
- high levels of salt
- low volatile oil content of leaves
- smooth barks without "ribbons" hanging from branches or trunks: and
- dense crown and elevated branches.

When choosing less flammable plants, be sure not to introduce noxious or environmental weed species into your garden that can cause greater long-term environmental damage.

For further information on appropriate plant species for your locality, contact your local council, plant nurseries or plant society.

If you require information on how to care for fire damaged trees, refer to the Firewise brochure *Trees and Fire Resistance; Regeneration and care of fire damaged trees.*

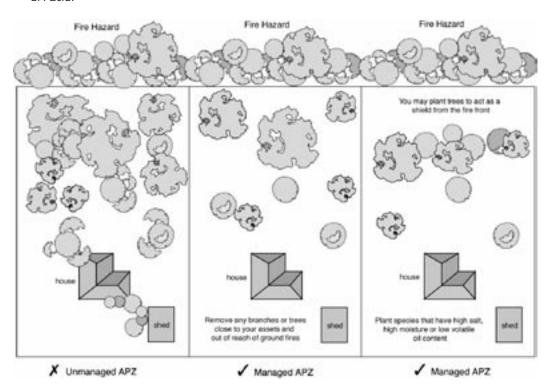
WIND BREAKS

Rows of trees can provide a wind break to trap embers and flying debris that could otherwise reach the house or asset.

You need to be aware of local wind conditions associated with bush fires and position the wind break accordingly. Your local RFS Fire Control Centre can provide you with further advice.

When choosing trees and shrubs, make sure you seek advice as to their maximum height. Their height may vary depending on location of planting and local conditions. As a general rule, plant trees at the same distance away from the asset as their maximum height.

When creating a wind break, remember that the object is to slow the wind and to catch embers rather than trying to block the wind. In trying to block the wind, turbulence is created on both sides of the wind break making fire behaviour erratic.



HOW CAN I FIND OUT MORE?

The following documents are available from your local Fire Control Centre and from the NSW RFS website at **www.rfs.nsw.gov.au**.

- Before You Light That Fire
- · Standards for Low Intensity Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Burning
- · Standards for Pile Burning
- · Application Instructions for a Bush Fire Hazard Reduction Certificate

If you require any further information please contact:

- your local NSW Rural Fire Service Fire Control Centre.
 Location details are available on the RFS website or
- call the NSW RFS Enquiry Line 1800 679 737 (Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm), or
- · the NSW RFS website at www.rfs.nsw.gov.au.

Produced by the NSW Rural Fire Service, Locked Mail Bag 17, GRANVILLE, NSW 2142. Ph. 1800 679 737

www.rfs.nsw.gov.au

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Acceptable Turning Solutions

A3.3 Vehicle turning head requirements

Dead ends that are longer then 200m must be provided with a turning head area that avoids multipoint turns. "No parking" signs are to be erected within the turning head.

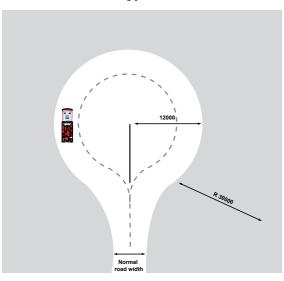
The minimum turning radius shall be in accordance with Table A3.2. Where multipoint turning is proposed the NSW RFS will consider the following options:

Type B

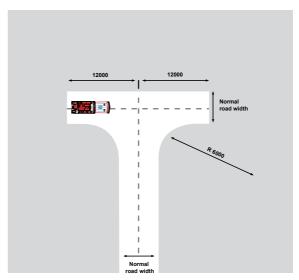
Figure A3.3

Multipoint turning options.

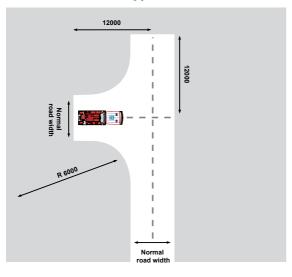
Type A



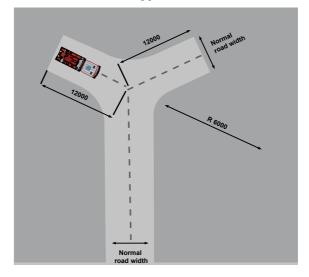
A



Type C



Type D



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NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

