



## Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment Report

### Site details

**Address:** Lot 9000 (142) Taylor Road

**Suburb:** Mundijong

**State:** Western Australia

**Local Government Area:** Shire of Serpentine-Jarrahdale

**Description of Building Works:** Construction of Class 1a dwellings - Stage 1 Mundi Estate

### Report details

<b>Project number</b>	24.076	<b>Report version</b>	0
<b>Assessment date</b>	10/07/2025	<b>Report date</b>	22/08/2025
<b>Author</b>	Beau Eaton Senior Bushfire and Environmental Consultant	<b>Review</b>	Dylan Wray Associate Bushfire Consultant (BPAD L2-44656) 

### Site Assessment and Site Plan

Assessment of 46 lots in Stage 1 Mundi Estate (subject lots), was undertaken on 10/07/2025 for the purpose of determining the Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) in accordance with *Australian Standard AS 3959: 2018 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas* (AS 3959: 2018; SA, 2018) Simplified Procedure (Method 1). While there is a total of 48 lots within Stage 1, Lot 70 and Lot 71 have been excluded from this BAL Assessment Report on the basis that they will be constructed as car parks and are therefore not subject to an assessment against AS 3959: 2018. An overview of the site is presented in Figure 1.

### Vegetation Classification


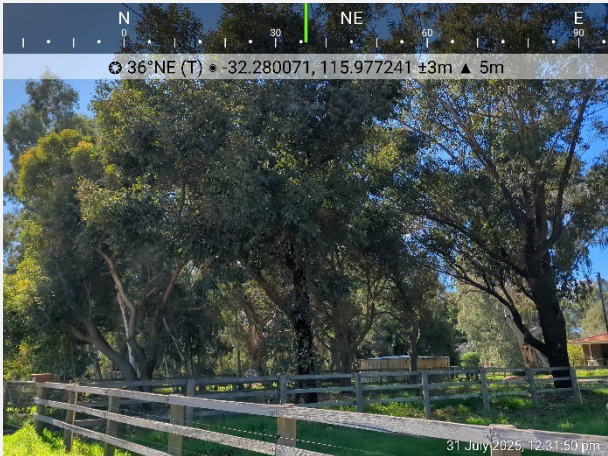
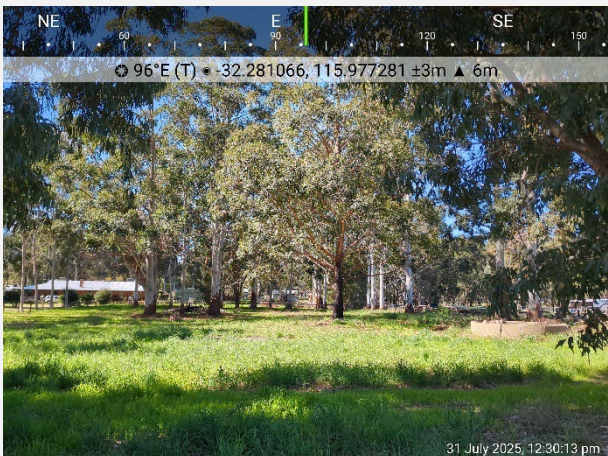
All vegetation within 100 m of the subject lots was classified in accordance with Clause 2.2.3 of AS 3959: 2018. Each vegetation class is identified in Table 1 and presented in Figure 2.







Table 1: Vegetation Classification

<p><b>Plot 1</b></p> <p><b>Photo 1</b></p> <p>Eucalyptus trees up to 20 m in height with a grassy understorey. The vegetation structure is considered open. The plot contains more than a single row of trees, however, due to frequent traffic along the site access road, a photo couldn't be captured of the denser portion.</p> <p>The slope under this vegetation was assessed to be upslope/flat land.</p>	<p><b>Class B Woodland</b></p> 
<p><b>Plot 1</b></p> <p><b>Photo 2</b></p> <p>Eucalyptus trees up to 20 m in height with an overstorey canopy cover up to 30% and a grass-dominated understorey. This vegetation was generally observed in paddocks of adjacent rural residential properties. The plot contained occasional patches of denser canopy cover however fire behaviour is considered most likely to represent Class B Woodland.</p> <p>The slope under this vegetation was assessed to be flat/upslope.</p>	<p><b>Class B Woodland</b></p> 
<p><b>Plot 1</b></p> <p><b>Photo 3 (Background)</b></p> <p>Eucalyptus trees up to 20 m in height with an overstorey canopy cover up to 30% and a grass-dominated understorey. This vegetation was generally observed in paddocks of adjacent rural residential properties. The plot contained occasional patches of denser canopy cover however fire behaviour is considered most likely to represent Class B Woodland.</p> <p>The slope under this vegetation was assessed to be flat/upslope.</p>	<p><b>Class B Woodland</b></p> 





<b>Plot 2</b>	<b>Class G Grassland</b>
<p><b>Photo 4</b></p> <p>Grass in paddocks with an average height greater than 100 mm. The overstorey contains occasional trees which comprise less than 10% of the overall canopy cover.</p> <p>The slope under this vegetation was assessed to be flat/upslope.</p>	
<b>Plot 2</b>	<b>Class G Grassland</b>
<p><b>Photo 5</b></p> <p>Grass in paddocks with an average height greater than 100 mm. The overstorey contains occasional trees which comprise less than 10% of the overall canopy cover.</p> <p>The slope under this vegetation was assessed to be flat/upslope.</p>	
<b>Plot 2</b>	<b>Class G Grassland</b>
<p><b>Photo 6</b></p> <p>Grass in adjacent land to the north with an average height greater than 100 mm. The overstorey contains occasional trees which comprise less than 10% of the overall canopy cover.</p> <p>The slope under this vegetation was assessed to be flat/upslope.</p>	

<b>Plot 3</b>	<b>Excluded - clause 2.2.3.2 (e)</b>
<p><b>Photo 7</b></p> <p>Non-vegetated area in the form of vacant cleared land.</p> <p>These non-vegetated areas have been excluded in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (e) of AS 3959: 2018.</p>	 <p>SW 240 W 270 NW 330 280°W (T) • -32.280451, 115.976922 ±3m ▲ 4m 10 July 2025 1:12:30 pm</p>
<b>Plot 3</b>	<b>Excluded - clause 2.2.3.2 (e)</b>
<p><b>Photo 8</b></p> <p>Non-vegetated gravel access road to the subject site.</p> <p>These non-vegetated areas have been excluded in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (e) of AS 3959: 2018.</p>	 <p>E 90 SE 120 150 S 180 128°SE (T) • -32.279337, 115.974709 ±9m ▲ -3m 10 July 2025 2:06:07 pm</p>
<b>Plot 4</b>	<b>Excluded - clause 2.2.3.2 (f)</b>
<p><b>Photo 9</b></p> <p>Grass in proposed Public Open Space (POS) cropped to less than 100 mm in height and maintained in a low-threat state. The area contains the occasional tree which comprise less than 10% of the overall canopy cover.</p> <p>This vegetation is regarded as low-threat and has been excluded in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (f) of AS 3959: 2018.</p> <p>This photo was captured by the landowner due to slashing taking place after the site visit.</p>	



<p><b>Plot 4</b></p> <p><b>Photo 10</b></p> <p>Grass in proposed POS cropped to less than 100 mm in height and maintained in a low-threat state. The area contains the occasional tree which comprise less than 10% of the overall canopy cover.</p> <p>This vegetation is regarded as low-threat and has been excluded in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (f) of AS 3959: 2018.</p> <p>This photo was captured by the landowner due to slashing taking place after the site visit.</p>	<p><b>Excluded - clause 2.2.3.2 (f)</b></p> 
<p><b>Plot 4</b></p> <p><b>Photo 11 (Background)</b></p> <p>Eucalyptus trees with an understorey of bare sand and slashed grass maintained in a low-threat state. Vegetation structure is considered open.</p> <p>This vegetation is regarded as low-threat and has been excluded in accordance with Clause 2.2.3.2 (f) of AS 3959: 2018.</p>	<p><b>Excluded - clause 2.2.3.2 (f)</b></p> 







## Relevant Fire Danger Index

The Fire Danger Index for this site has been determined in accordance with Table 2.1 of AS 3959: 2018 and is presented in Table 2.

**Table 2: Fire Danger Index (FDI)**

Relevant Fire Danger Index			
FDI 40 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Table 2.4.5</i>	FDI 50 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Table 2.4.4</i>	FDI 80 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Table 2.4.3</i>	FDI 100 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Table 2.4.2</i>

## Potential Bushfire Impacts

The potential bushfire impact (presented as BAL contours) to the subject lots from each of the identified vegetation plots are outlined below in Table 3.

**Table 3: Method 1 BAL Calculation (BAL Contours)**

Plot	Vegetation classification	Effective slope	Separation distances (m)				
			BAL-FZ	BAL-40	BAL-29	BAL-19	BAL-12.5
1	Class B Woodland	All upslopes and flat land (0 degrees)	<10	10-<14	14-<20	20-<29	29-<100
2	Class G Grassland	All upslopes and flat land (0 degrees)	<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<17	17-<50
3	Excluded - clause 2.2.3.2 (e)	-	No separation distances required - BAL-LOW				
4	Excluded - clause 2.2.3.2 (f)	-	No separation distances required - BAL-LOW				

## Determined Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)

The determined Bushfire Attack Level (highest BAL) for the subject lots has been determined in accordance with Clause 2.2.6 of AS 3959: 2018. Relevant data from the site assessment is shown in Figure 3 and Table 4.





**Table 4: BAL Assessment Summary**

Affected Lot	BAL Rating	Construction sections to be consulted in AS 3959: 2018
1	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
2	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
3	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
4	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
5	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
6	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
7	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
8	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
9	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
10	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
68	BAL-LOW	4
69	BAL-LOW	4
72	BAL-LOW	4
73	BAL-LOW	4
74	BAL-LOW	4
75	BAL-LOW	4
76	BAL-LOW	4
77	BAL-LOW	4
78	BAL-LOW	4
79	BAL-LOW	4
80	BAL-LOW	4
81	BAL-LOW	4
82	BAL-LOW	4
83	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
84	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
85	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
86	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
87	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
88	BAL-LOW	4
89	BAL-LOW	4
90	BAL-LOW	4





Affected Lot	BAL Rating	Construction sections to be consulted in AS 3959: 2018
91	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
92	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
93	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
94	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
95	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
96	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
97	BAL-LOW	4
98	BAL-LOW	4
99	BAL-LOW	4
100	BAL-LOW	4
101	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
102	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
103	BAL-12.5	3 and 5
104	BAL-12.5	3 and 5

Note: This BAL rating is based on the information current at the date of this document and is valid for 12 months.





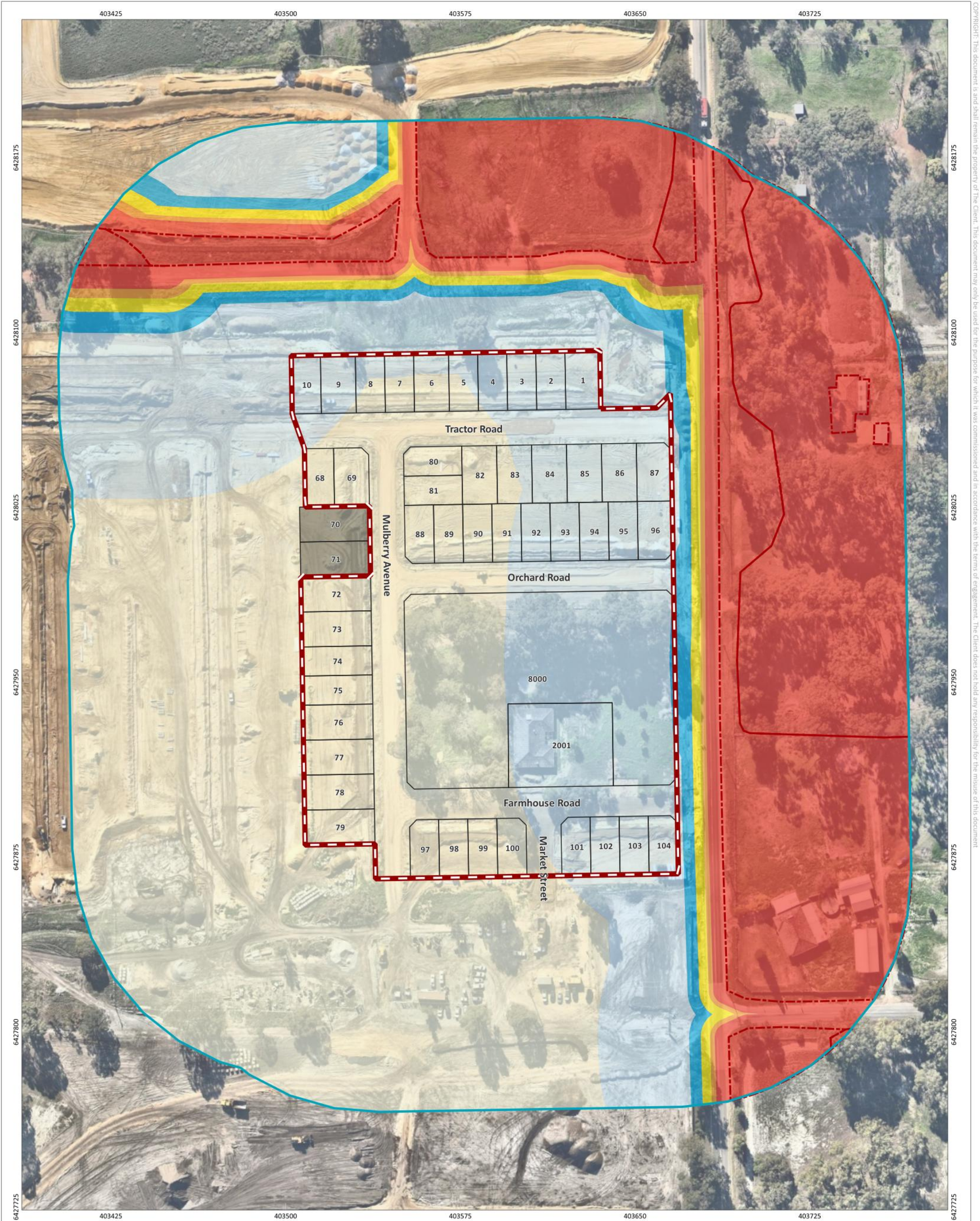


Figure 3: Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Contours

<div><div></div><div>01020304050 m</div><div>N</div></div>		PROJECT/REPORT NAME Bushfire Attack Level Report: Stage 1, Mundi Estate Lot 9000 Mundi Estate		<div>Legend</div> <div><div></div> Subject Lots</div> <div><div></div> Buffer 100m</div> <div><div></div> Buffer 150m</div> <div><div></div> Lots</div> <div><div></div> Proposed car park lot</div> <div><div></div> Bushfire Hazard Interface</div>
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Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)

 BAL-FZ BAL-40 BAL-29 BAL-19 BAL-12.5 BAL-LOW



# **Appendix A**

## **Additional Information / Advisory Notes**





This assessment was undertaken as per AS 3959: 2018. It is important that the current version of AS 3959, is consulted for construction purposes.

This BAL rating is based on the information current at the date of this letter and is valid for 12 months from the date of this letter.

Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) as set out in the Australian Standard 3959 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire-Prone Areas (AS 3959), as referenced in the Building Code of Australia.

Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)	Classified vegetation within 100 m of the site and radiant heat flux exposure thresholds	Description of predicted bush fire attack and levels of exposure	Construction Section as per AS 3959
<b>BAL-LOW</b>		There is insufficient risk to warrant specific construction requirements.	4
<b>BAL-12.5</b>	$\leq 12.5 \text{ kW/m}^2$	Ember attack	3 and 5
<b>BAL-19</b>	$>12.5 \text{ kW/m}^2 \leq 19 \text{ kW/m}^2$	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing radiant heat flux.	3 and 6
<b>BAL-29</b>	$>19 \text{ kW/m}^2 \leq 29 \text{ kW/m}^2$	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing radiant heat flux	3 and 7
<b>BAL-40</b>	$>29 \text{ kW/m}^2 \leq 40 \text{ kW/m}^2$	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing radiant heat flux with the increased likelihood of exposure to flames.	3 and 8
<b>BAL-FZ</b>	$>40 \text{ kW/m}^2$	Direct exposure to flames from fire front in addition to radiant heat flux and ember attack	3 and 9

Source: "AS 3959: 2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas" published by Standards Australia, Sydney.

