



CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

**BUSFIRES
13 October 2015****ANSWERS**

Presenter 1 : **Greg Butler, Maitland & Butler**

1. List three legislative documents regulating building in Bushfire-Prone Areas in NSW

- 1 BCA (or National Construction Code)
- 2 AS3959
- 3 Planning for Bushfire Protection

2. List four factors which determine the Category of bushfire attack

- 1 Fire Danger Index
- 2 Vegetation type
- 3 Distance from vegetation
- 4 Slope of land

3. What are the six categories of risk in Bushfire-Prone areas called?

Bushfire Attack Levels (BAL)

4. Under what conditions can timber windows and doors be used in high risk categories?

When certified by the manufacturer as complying with AS1530



CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAM

**BUSFIRES
13 October 2015****ANSWERS**

Presenter 2 : **Jamie Brennan – Six b Design**

1. For a typical bushland site. What BAL rating achieves the best balance between cost and fire protection

Bushfire Attack Level 29 (BAL29)

2. What is shielding, and how can it change the BAL rating of an elevation

A shielded elevation is an elevation that is not exposed to the source of bushfire attached. An elevation deemed to be not exposed to bushfire attack is if all straight lines between the elevation and the source of bushfire attached are obstructed by another part of the building.

3. What is currently an acceptable cheaper alternative to BAL-FZ windows and/or shutters

BAL40 shutters over BAL40 windows

4. What BAL construction level are achievable with standard construction and when do you need to rely on manufacturers testing/certificates

Standard construction can be achieved up to BAL29. BAL40 requires certified windows/shutters, and BAL-FZ also requires certified wall and roof construction.