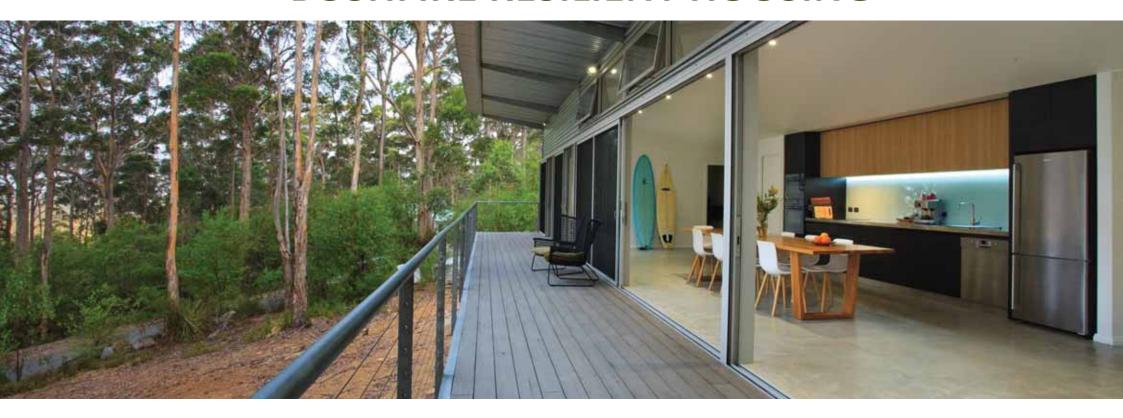
INTEGRATED DESIGN FOR BUSHFIRE RESILIENT HOUSING



Dr Ian Weir Research Architect



Issues discussed

Cost savings through holistic design: landscape, buildings, components and human behaviour.

Strategies for reconciling biodiversity conservation and bush fire safety.

Affordable BAL-40 house design approaches (with reference to the 'Karri Fire House', Denmark WA)

Examples of bush fire responsive architecture in Australia and overseas.



Bushfire Research

- Adviser to Black Saturday Royal Commission
- Adviser to survivors of Black Saturday
- Invited appearances on ABC New Inventors, SBS Insight
- Expert Advisor Bushfire Building Council of Australia
- Committee member of AS3959 Bushfire Standard (FP-020)
- Advisor to Local Government
- Volunteer Fire Fighter
- Advocate for architecture + bushfire in public and professional media (radio, television, newspapers, trade journals, expert opinion pieces).



THE CONVERSATION

Academic rigour, journalistic flair

Arts + Culture Business + Economy Education Environment + Energy Health + Medicine Politics + Society Science + Technology



Bushfire Practice

- Ford House, Bremer Bay, 1997
- H House, Bremer Bay, 2007
- McLean House, Steels Creek House, Vic, 2009
- Wormald House, Murrindindi, Vic, 2009 (unbuilt)
- Downie House, Nornalup, 2012 (unbuilt)
- Karri Fire House, Denmark, 2014 (with Kylie Feher Architect)
- Camera Botanica, Bremer Bay WA
- Lightsite Permanent, Bremer Bay WA
- Pursell House, Bremer Bay WA
- Longbreak, Denmark, WA





H (heath) House 2007







Karri Fire House (BAL-40) (with Kylie Feher Architect)









Camera Botanica (BAL-40+) 2105





Lightsite Permanent (BAL-Flame Zone)





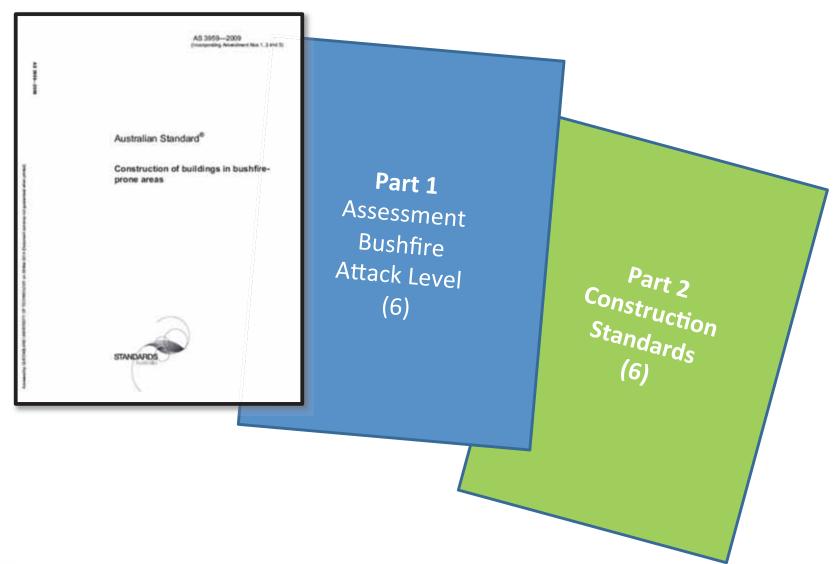








AS3959:2009





AS3959 – Bushfire Attack Levels

BAL-LOW Very Low risk

BAL-12.5 Low Risk

Ember attack & radiant heat up to an including 12.5 kW/m2

BAL-19 Moderate

 $12.5 - 19 \text{ kW/m}^2$

BAL-29 High

 $19 - 29 \text{ kW/m}^2$

BAL-40 Very High

Ember attack, increased likelihood of flame contact & radiant heat 29 – 40 kW/m²

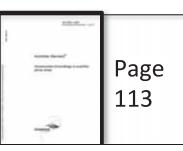
neat 29 – 40 kW/m

BAL-FZ

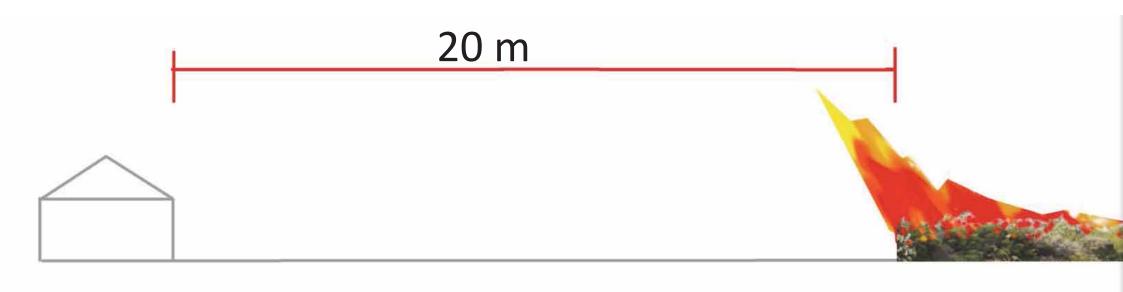
Extreme – Flame Zone

40+ kW/m² - ember attack, burning debris, direct

exposure of flames from the fire

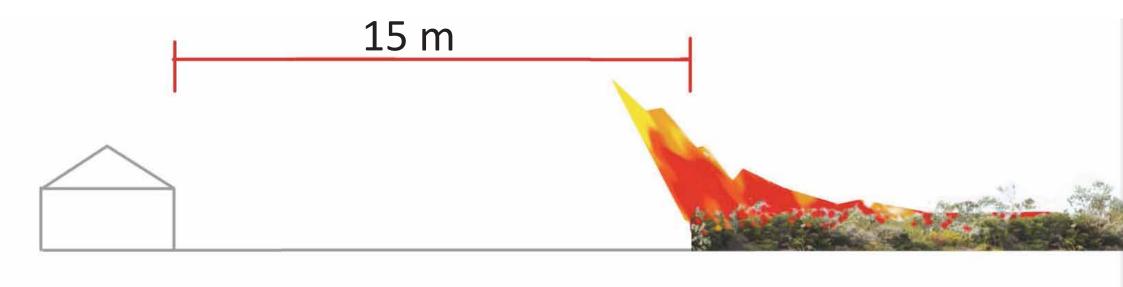


BAL – 12.5 (@ 15 t/ha)



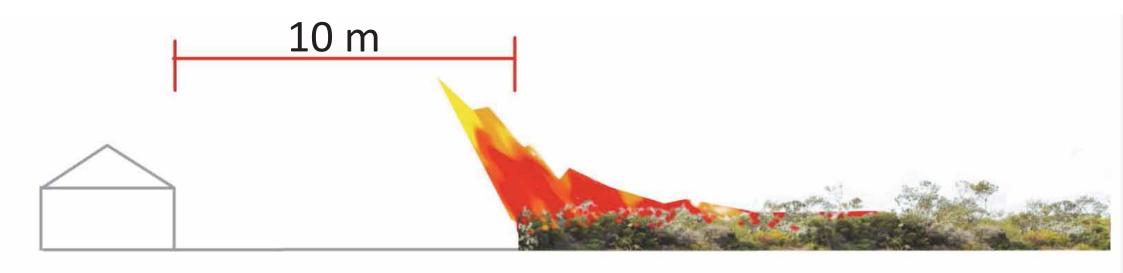


BAL - 19 (@ 15 t/ha)





BAL - 29 (@ 15 t/ha)





BAL – 40 @ 15 t/ha)



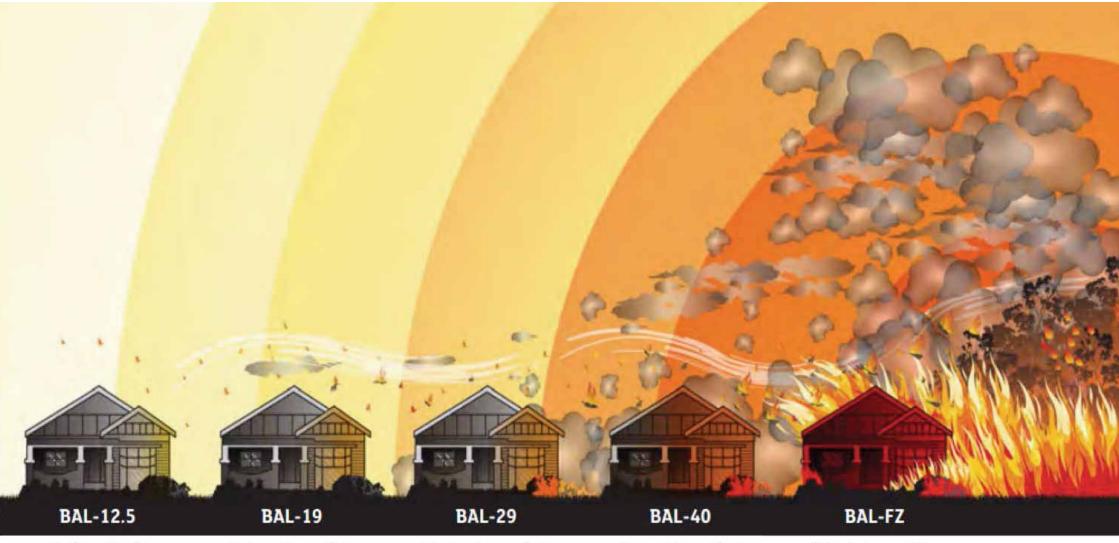


BAL - FZ (@ 15 t/ha)

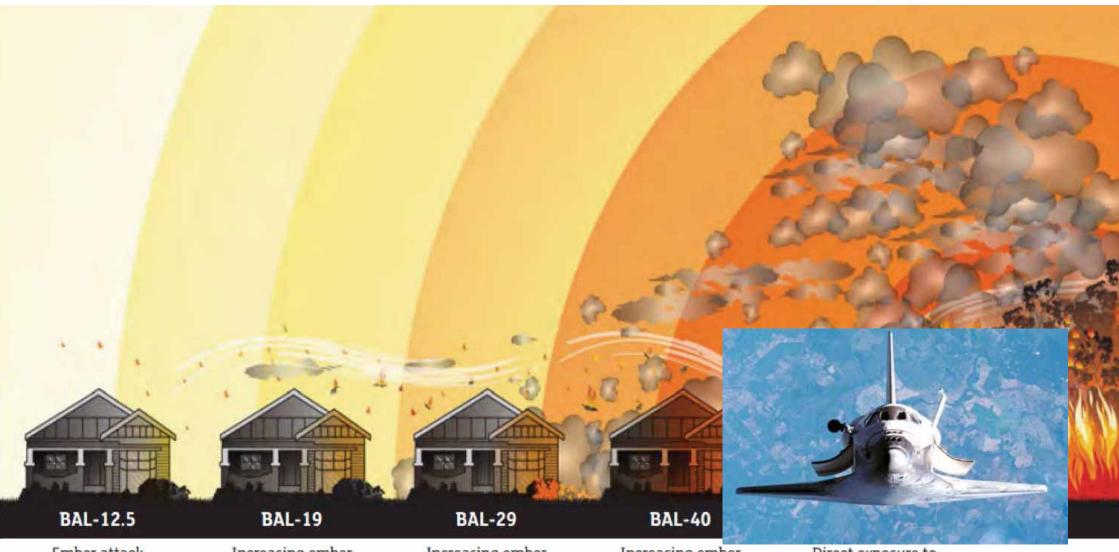




	BAL-LOW	BAL-12.5	BAL-19		BAL-29	BAL-40	BAL-FZ (FLAME ZONE)
SUBFLOOR SUPPORTS	No special construction requirements	No special construction requirements	No special construction requirements	5	Enchance by external waller by stack, however aluminium much, non-combustible supports where the subflow is manufaced, naturally fire resistant finites of temps or position 75 mm metal eferops	If endowed by control well refer below Talemed Wall' nection to talk or non-conductable relations supports or tooled by leading resistance in Al (196A)	Saldhor supports - enciouses by atternal wall at non-conductable with an IEL of 300-0- or he tested for leadings resistance to A3 (SAER.2)
FLOORS	No special matruction regularisants	No special construction requirements	No special construction requirements		Concrete siab our ground or endoners by external wall, metal mesh as above or funcing insetting 400 mm above ground level to be non-combustible, naturally five resistant funder or preferred on the underside with serling or mineral worl insulation.	Concrete siak on ground or enclosure by external wall or production of anticordic with a tem-combinestible assistant each as their common short or be non-combinestible or be bested for buildfur relationer to AS 1500A.1	Concrete state on ground or excisence by external wall or an IRL of 26/20/20 or protection of underside with 30 estimate inclusive special of Err systems to AS 15/24.2
EXTERNAL WALLS	No special countraction requirements	As the BAL-19	External walls - Parts less than 400 mm above ground ar decks etc to be of non- combustible material, 6 mm fibra cement alad or bushfire resistant/university fire resistant timber		Non-combostible manerial (manner, brick tensor, and brick, norsted concrete, concrete), finisher framed, steel framed walls socked on the norstate and clear with a sum three consent shooting around dusting ar lookfire revietant timber.	Non-combortible material incomey, brick veneer, and brick, needed concents, concents) or timber framed or steel framed walls sarked on the cutoide and cled with 9 mm filter coment discring crossed discring or he tested for hydrife resistance to AS 1530.3.1	New-constructible material (masonry, helek- tensor, mod brick, servind materia, material) with minimum Brickman of 99 mm or an FIL of <2009 when tested from socials or be tested for backfer resistance to AS 1536.8.2
EXTERNAL WINDOWS	No special construction requirements	As he BAL-19 except that 4 mm Grade A safety glass can be used to place of 5 mm toughaned glass	Saun trughened glamor glam blocks within 400 man of ground, deck six. Operable portion metal screened with frame of metalur metal relational PVC-Use healther resisting timber		3 mm ioughened glass with operable portion servered and frame of motal or metal relational PVC-U,or building residing timber and portion within 400 mm of ground, duck six accumed	5 mm tongheard glow. Fixed and Operable pertion revenued with elector bronze much	Producted by hashfire shatter or FRL of 200° and apmable portion personal with steel or broaze much or be tested for backfire resistance to AS 1530.8.2
EXTERNAL DOORS	No special construction requirements	As he BAL-17 except that door framing can be naturally free resistant (high dunsity) thenber	Protected by bushfire shatter, or screamed with steed, broase or shrutation mesh or glased with 5 mm tog-hened glass, non-combactifide or 35 mm solid timber for 400 mm above threshold, metalor bushfire resisting timber framed for 400 mm above ground, decking, etc., tight-fitting with		Protected by building chatter, or accessed with short, broase or aleminious needs or some conducable, or 35 mes old timber for 400 mes above throuboid. Metal or heafter resisting timber framed light-fitting with residue; strips at home	Protected by leadility shaller, non- conductible or 35 mm olid thefor, metal framed light-fitting with weather strips at hase	Protected by haddles shatter or tight-litting with vendors strips at lowe melon HL of -200-
ROOFS	No special matraction regularments	As for EAL-17 (including real to be fully exclud)	Number strips of base Num-combustible covering, Rus@wall junction sealed. Openings fitted with num- combustible onder guards. Rus@u he fally nation		Non-conducatible covering. Rand/wall junction sealed. Openings fitted with non- combustible under guards. Reselts he fully marked	Non-combustable covering, Roofwell journies readed. Openings fitted with non-combustible ember guards. Roof to be fully surked and no roof mounted evaporation cookers	Roofwith PEL of 20/20/20 or treated for bushfire resistance to AS ESSAR 2. Roofwill junction nested. Openings fitted with name combustible maker grants. No read mounted or specialty maker
VERANDAS DECKS ETC.	No special countraction requirements	As for BAL-11	Exclored sub-fluor space —no special requirement for materials except within 400 mm of ground. No special requirements for supports or framing. Declary to be mon-combustible or bushfire resistant within 300 mm horizontally and 400 mm vertically frame glassed alconomic		Enclosed sub-floor space or non- combuttible or bushfor resistant thator supports. Deckingto be non-combustible or bushfor-resisting finiter	Exclused sub-floor space or mon- combustible rapports. Ducking to be non-combustible	Exclained sub-fluor space or assi- combustible supports. Decking to have no gaps and be non-combustible.



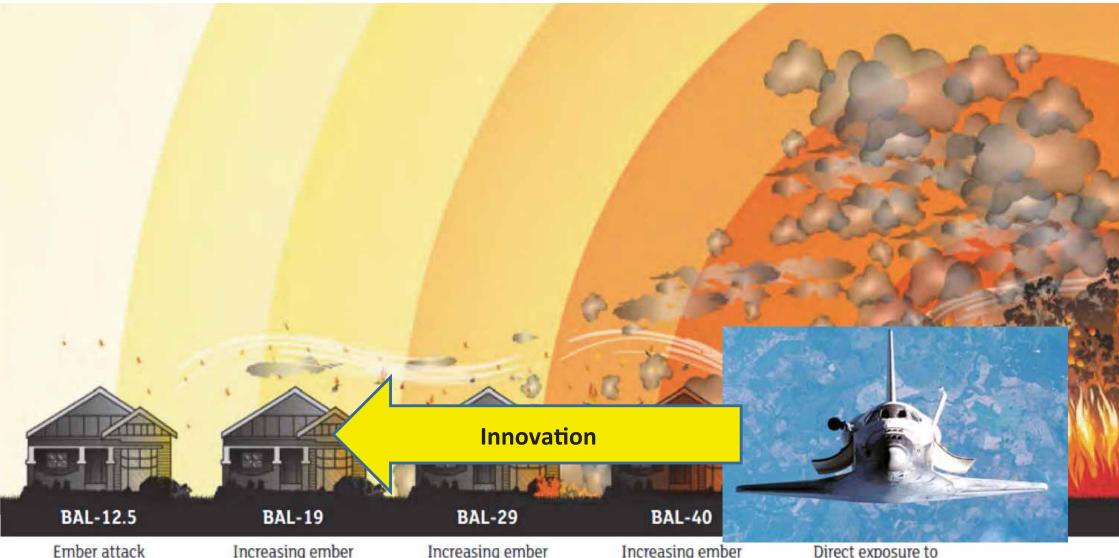
Ember attack radiant heat below 12.5 kW/m². Increasing ember attack and windborne debris, radiant heat between 12.5 kW/m² and 19 kW/m². Increasing ember attack and windborne debris, radiant heat between 19 kW/m² and 29 kW/m². Increasing ember attack and windborne debris, radiant heat between 29 kW/m² and 40 kW/m². Exposure to flames from fire front likely. Direct exposure to flames, radiant heat and embers from the fire front.



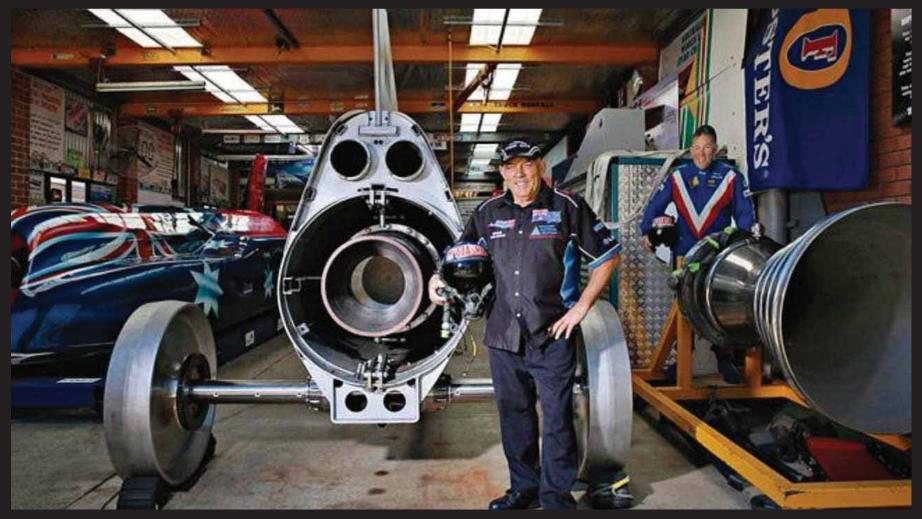
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Direct exposure to flames, radiant heat and embers from the fire front.





radiant heat below 12.5 kW/m². Increasing ember attack and windborne debris, radiant heat between 12.5 kW/m² and 19 kW/m². Increasing ember attack and windborne debris, radiant heat between 19 kW/m² and 29 kW/m². Increasing ember attack and windborne debris, radiant heat between 29 kW/m² and 40 kW/m². Exposure to flames from fire front likely. Direct exposure to flames, radiant heat and embers from the fire front.



Rosco McGlashan and the Aussie Invader 1000 MPH





Solid Aluminum Wheels:

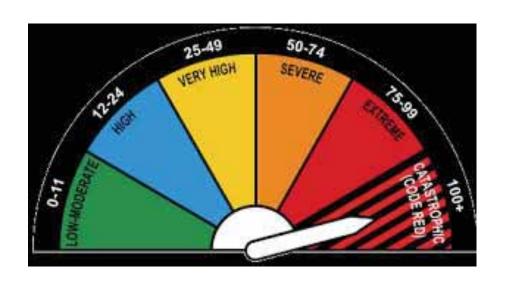
10,000 RPM. 50,000G @ 1000MpH





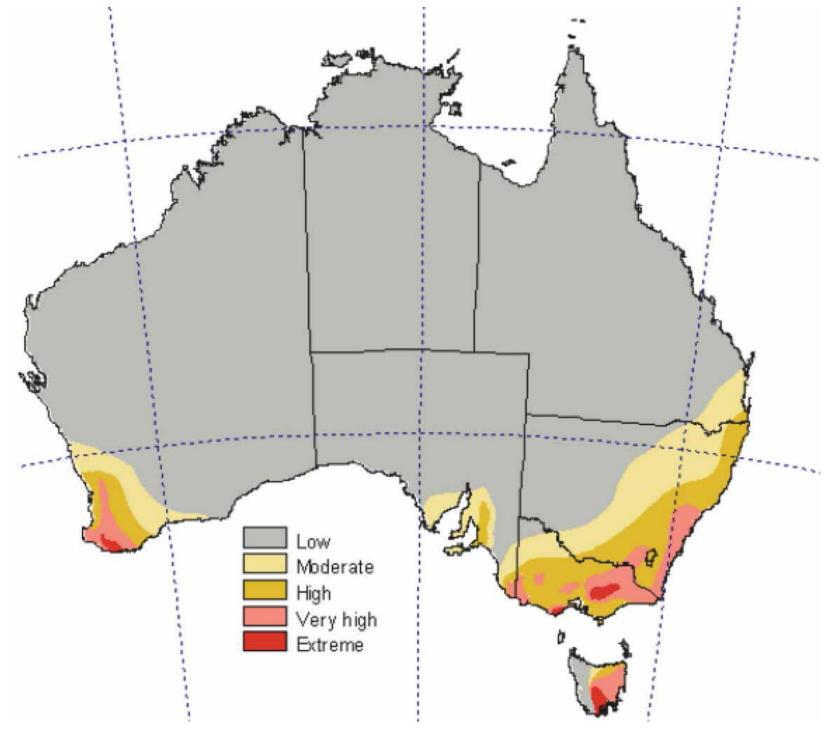


Fire Danger Index (FDI)



AS3959 FDI Classifications				
State	FDI			
NSW	100, 80 and 50 (alpine areas)			
NT	40			
QLD	40			
SA	80			
Tas	50			
Vic	100 & 50 (alpine areas)			
WA	80			





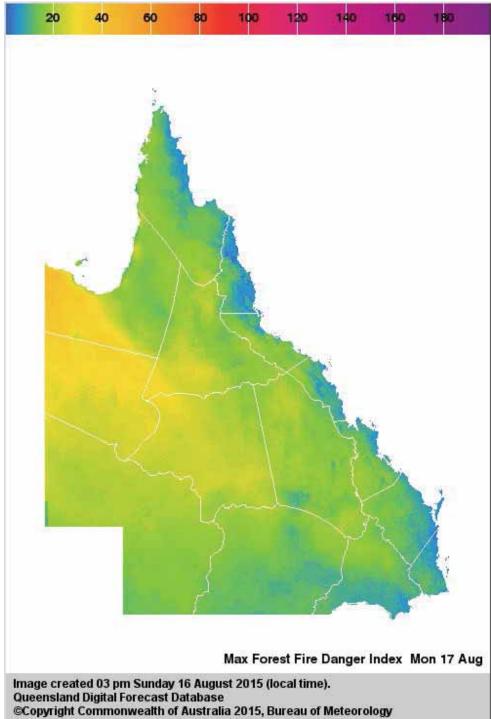


Bushfire Building Council of Australia

Adapted from Blong R J, Sinai D and Packham C, 2000, Natural Perils in Australia and New Zealand, Swiss Reinsurance, Sydney

http://www.bom.gov.au/qld/forecasts/fire-

map.shtml





State Planning Policies

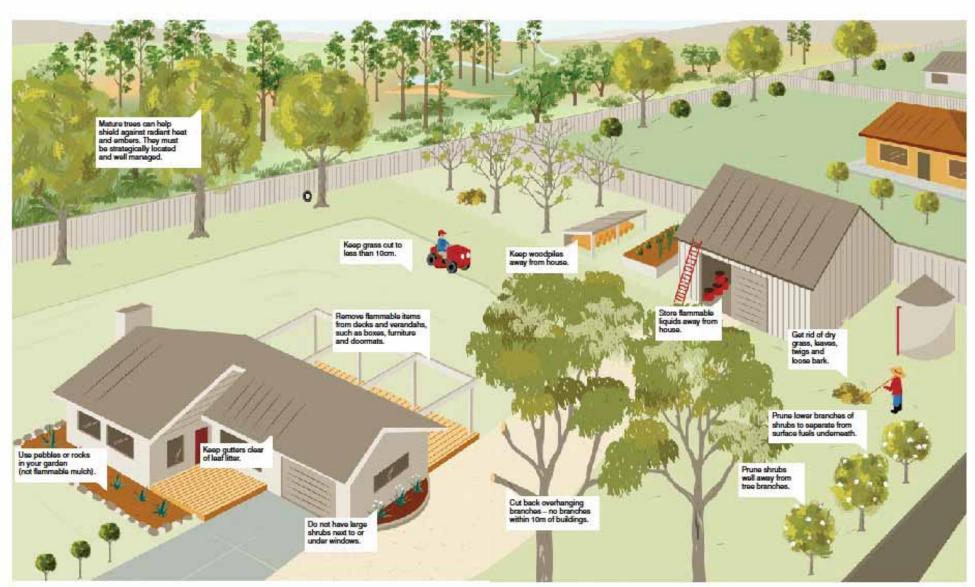


- Building Protection Zones
- Asset Protection Zones
- Low Threat Vegetation
- Emergency Vehicle Access
- Water Supply
- Constraints on Development
- Bans on BAL 40 and Flame Zone
- State based variations
- Conflation of Hazard and Risk
- Unrealistic requirements on landowners and their neighbours



Well-prepared property

You can reduce the impact of fire on your home by preparing your property before summer.



6

Bushfire Planning Conditions

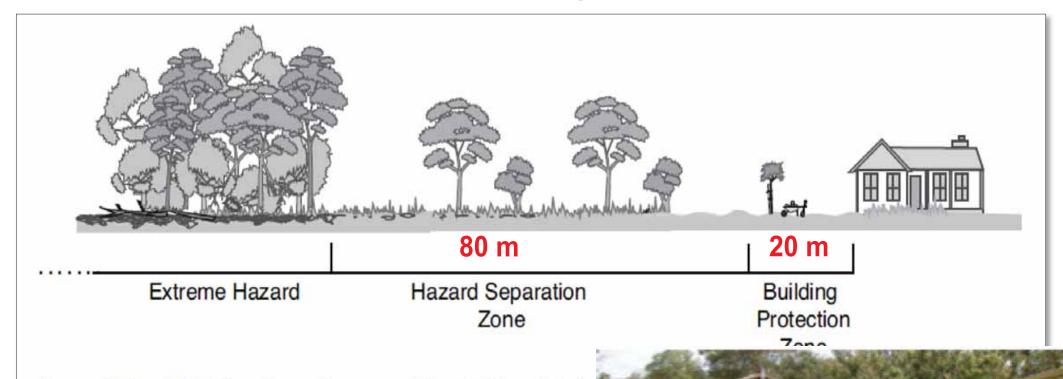


Diagram E4.1b and E4.2b Hazard separation zones within subdivisions, including (Ref. P4, A4.1, A4.2)

