Sent:	16/07/2021 11:34:37 AM
Subject:	NSW RFS Determination - Your Reference - DA2021/0674 (CNR-23072)
Attachments:	DA20210623002580-Original-1 - 16-07-2021 09_48_50 - Determination Letter.pdf;



Attention: Northern Beaches Council

Your Reference: DA2021/0674 (CNR-23072)
Application Details: s4.14 – Infill – Original

Site Address: Oxford Falls Road Oxford Falls NSW 2100

Please find attached correspondence relating to the above development.

Should you wish to discuss this matter please contact Bryce Pascoe on 1300 NSW RFS and quote DA20210623002580-Original-1.



Planning and Environment Services

NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

Locked Bag 17 Granville NSW 2142

P 1300 NSW RFS E records@rfs.nsw.gov.au

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PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE.



Northern Beaches Council PO Box 882 MONA VALE NSW 1660

Your reference: DA2021/0674 (CNR-23072) Our reference: DA20210623002580-Original-1

ATTENTION: Northern Beaches Council Date: Friday 16 July 2021

Dear Sir/Madam,

Development Application s4.14 - Infill - Other Oxford Falls Road Oxford Falls NSW 2100, 3//DP205815

I refer to your correspondence dated 23/06/2021 seeking advice regarding bush fire protection for the above Development Application in accordance with section 4.14 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

The New South Wales Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS) has considered the information submitted and provides the following recommended conditions:

Asset Protection Zones

Intent of measures: to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

- 1. From the start of building works, the property around the building must be managed as an inner protection area (IPA) for a distance of 10 metres in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 4 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019. When establishing and maintaining an IPA the following requirements apply:
 - tree canopy cover should be less than 15% at maturity;
 - trees at maturity should not touch or overhang the building;
 - lower limbs should be removed up to a height of 2m above the ground;
 - tree canopies should be separated by 2 to 5m;
 - preference should be given to smooth barked and evergreen trees;
 - large discontinuities or gaps in vegetation should be provided to slow down or break the progress of fire towards buildings;
 - shrubs should not be located under trees;
 - shrubs should not form more than 10% ground cover;
 - clumps of shrubs should be separated from exposed windows and doors by a distance of at least twice the height of the vegetation.
 - grass should be kept mown (as a guide grass should be kept to no more than 100mm in height); and

1

leaves and vegetation debris should be removed.

Construction Standards

Intent of measures: to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

2. New construction shall be undertaken using non-combustible materials in accordance with s8.3.7 of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*.

Landscaping Assessment

Intent of measures: to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

- **3.** Landscaping within the required asset protection zone must comply with Appendix 4 of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*. In this regard, the following principles are to be incorporated:
 - A minimum 1 metre wide area, suitable for pedestrian traffic, must be provided around the immediate curtilage of the building;
 - Planting is limited in the immediate vicinity of the building;
 - Planting does not provide a continuous canopy to the building (i.e. trees or shrubs are isolated or located in small clusters);
 - Landscape species are chosen to ensure tree canopy cover is less than 15% (IPA), and less than 30% (OPA) at maturity and trees do no touch or overhang buildings;
 - Avoid species with rough fibrous bark, or which retain/shed bark in long strips or retain dead material in their canopies;
 - Use smooth bark species of trees species which generally do not carry a fire up the bark into the crown;
 - Avoid planting of deciduous species that may increase fuel at surface/ ground level (i.e. leaf litter);
 - Avoid climbing species to walls and pergolas;
 - Locate combustible materials such as woodchips/mulch, flammable fuel stores away from the building;
 - Locate combustible structures such as garden sheds, pergolas and materials such as timber garden furniture away from the building; and
 - Low flammability vegetation species are used.

For any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Bryce Pascoe on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely,

Kalpana Varghese
Supervisor Development Assessment & Plan
Built & Natural Environment