

Bush Fire Assessment Report

s.100B 'Subdivision'

Lot 1& 2 DP 349085 45-49 Warriewood Road Warriewood NSW

Prepared for Archidrome



Oct 2020

Prepared by Terence O'Toole B.App.Sc Environmental Health Grad.Dip Design in Bushfire Prone Areas

Advanced Bushfire Performance Solutions P/L M: 0417 483 438 terryo@advancedbps.com.au www.advancedbps.com.au







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Document Control

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1 Executive summary

Advanced Bushfire Performance Solutions Pty Ltd has been engaged by the Applicant, Archidrome, to prepare a Bush Fire Assessment Report to demonstrate how the development application conforms to the relevant specifications and requirements of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection*, or any other document prescribed by the regulations, relevant to the development.

The development application proposes the construction of a new residential subdivision and new residential apartment buildings.

The assessment within this report relies on an acceptable solution assessment as specified in Section 5 and Appendix 1 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019.

The site is within 140m of unmanaged bushfire hazard vegetation to the South. This vegetation is classified as Forested Wetlands.

Two transect (T01-T02) describe the most significant fire runs to the site from the South. These runs also represent the steepest effective slopes.

Transect	Vegetation	Slope	Range	Table A1.12.2	Setback	Comment
T01	Forested Wetlands	0.3°	>0-5°	12m	>16m	Complies
T02	Forested Wetlands	0.4°	>0-5°	12m	>16m	Complies

The site directly accesses a public road (Warriewood Road and Lorikeet Grove). Lorikeet Grove will be extended through the site.

Water is available via reticulated mains water supply. Hydrants are located within road verges. The existing mains network will be extended into the proposed subdivision. All parts of the building envelopes will be within 60m of a hydrant.

The entire site will be managed to IPA standards

All proposed landscaping will be consistent with maintaining IPA standards.

This development complies with subdivision development performance criteria and acceptable solutions of Planning in Bush Fire Protection 2019.



2 Proposed Development

Is the proposal on bush fire prone land	you're in bu	At the date of this report, the site is identified as bushfire prone land on the NSW Rural Fire Service web-based Check if you're in bush fire prone land tool. https://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/plan-and-prepare/building-in-a-bush-fire-area/planning-for-bush-fire-protection/bush-fire-prone-land/check-bfpl						
Does the proposal require a Bush Fire Safety Authority and referral to the RFS	YES Proposal is subject to section.100B of the <i>Rural Fires Act 1997</i> A BFSA is required from the NSW RFS for subdivision on BFPL under s.100B of the RF Act NO							
Does the proposal rely on alternative solutions	YES ☑ NO ☑		S3959-2009 Metho		h Fire Protecti	on 2019		
Description	Residential s residential fla	subdivision (integrated c at buildings with 34 apa	development) of 2 exist rtments.	ting lots into 12 resid	dential lots, a r	residual lot, road and 2		
Plan		LOT 13 9325 m²	1000 REEVER	3311 1017 1017 5 252 m² 5 1016 5 1017 5 1018 1015 1019 1015 1019 1015 1019 1015 1019 1015 1019 1015 1019 1015 1019 1015 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017 1019 1017	LOT 12 7004 m²	M45 E LOT 11 S LOT 10 S CO m ² 32 S CO m ² 500 m		
Plan Reference	Lot Layout P	Plan Rev 2 Dated 16/03/	/2020					



Assessment Details 3

Bushfire Assessment Plan





Vegetation	•	The site currently sup vegetation will be pre The vegetation comm All vegetation with the	thin 140m of significan oports a remnant forest served by the develop nunity is Coastal Fresh e site (excluding Lot 13 nmanaged vegetation v	ted structure on lo ment. water Swamp Fo 3) will be manage	owland flood plain rest. Keith classif d to inner protecti	s adjacent to Narrabe ies this as Forested V on area (IPA) standar	Wetlands. rds on completion of
	Aspec	t V	egetation				
	North		lanaged				
	East		lanaged				
	South West		orested Wetland				
Slope	• • Tran sect	Dept of Planning – La This elevation data h (Intergovernmental cr accuracies not excee Register Surveyors a The slope is not relev The slope to the Sour	r this development wa and Property Information as been processed to a committee on Surveying ding 30cm with 2 sigm is being accurate for the vant to aspects that do the to Southeast present Far elevation	on (LPI). achieve 'Category g & Mapping) Guid a or 95% confide e purposes of bus not support bush ats the most signif	y 1' DEM products delines for Digital nce. This data ha shfire assessmen fire hazard vegeta icant bushfire atta	as as described by the Elevation Data which as been validated by i ts. ation. ach to the site.	ICSM specifies ndependent Range
	T01	3.0m	2.5m	80.1m	DS	0.4°	>0-5°
	T02	3.0m	2.5m	104.5m		0.3°	>0-5°
Mitigating factors	•	None					
Bushfire behaviour modelling	• • •	rather than the statew In many circumstance minimum performance Modelling is based on Appendix B of Austra	odelling applies the sit vide generalization of a es modelling can demo e criteria. In the <i>Detailed Method</i> lian Standard AS3959 nance alternative asse	acceptable solution onstrate that APZs for Determining the -2009.	ons. s or BALs can be he Bushfire Attack	improved while still a	chieving the



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	•	Setbacks are measured envelope.	d from the edge of	the unmanaged bushfi	re hazard vege	etation to the ne	earest part of t	he building		
	•	Setbacks for minimum A1.12.2 in Appendix A				tion were deter	rmined using T	able		
	•	A minimum 12m setbac additional APZ.	ck is required to sa	tisfy Table A1.12.2. Th	ne road reserve	e is 16m wide.	Building setba	cks are an		
	•	Deemed-to-Satisfy (Act Plan.	ceptable Solutions) BAL zones from Table	e A1.12.15 are	described in th	ne Bushfire As	sessment		
		 Lots 1-7 wi 	II support BAL-19	buildings.						
		o Lot 12 wills	support BAL-12.5.							
		o Lots 8-11 v	vill support BAL-Lo	w.						
Š	•	Setbacks are based on Planning for Bush Fire						ents		
Setback	•	 For all proposed residential lots, the expectation (when buildings are proposed) will be management to inner protection area (IPA) standards although this may be modified to incorporate an outer protection area (OPA) if any tree removal is not acceptable. 								
	•	Setbacks in <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection</i> are designed to ensure that lots are created with the potential to allow a deemed-to-satisfy building construction solution under AS3959-2018.								
	•	 All proposed APZs are practical, do not compromise soil stability and negate potential crown fires within the APZ. Minimum setbacks are wholly contained within the proposed residual lots or road reserve as described by the Bushfire Assessment Plan above. No APZs are proposed beyond the boundaries of the development; however existing managed lands will be relied upon for APZs. No new or additional APZ burden will be placed on adjoining landowners. 								
	Trans ect	Vegetation	Slope	Slope Range	Table A1.12.2 APZ	AS3959 Method 2 Setback	Proposed APZ (m)	Status		
	Ν	Managed								
	W	Managed								
	S	Forested Wetland	0.4°	0-<5°	12m		>16m	Complies		
	E	Managed								
Management	•	All proposed residentia at this standard until bu All asset protection zor	ilding construction	stage.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				

	PBF	-2019 TABLE	A1.12.2		
Minin	num distance for A	APZ—FFDI 10	0 Residential De	velopments	
			Effective Slope		
Vegetation classification	Up slopes and flat	>0-5	>5-10	>10-15	>15-20
		Distance (m) of th	ne site from the predom	ninant vegetation class	;
Rainforest	11	14	18	23	30
Forest (wet & dry sclerophyll)	24	29	36	45	56
Grassy & Semi-Arid Woodland	12	16	20	25	32
Forested Wetland	10	12	16	20	26
Tall Heath	16	18	20	22	25
Short Heath	9	10	12	13	15
Arid Shrubland	6	7	8	9	10
Freshwater Wetlands	5	6	6	7	8
Grassland	10	12	13	15	17



DETERMINA	TION OF BAL	TABLE A1. ⁴		opments	
			nfire Attack Levels	•	
	BAL—FZ	BAL—40	BAL—29	BAL—19	BAL—12.5
Vegetation classification			ite from the predor	1	1
			upslopes and flat		
Rainforest	<8	8-<11	11-<16	16-<23	23-<100
Forest (wet & dry sclerophyll)	<18	18–<24	24–<33	33-<45	45-<100
Grassy & Semi-Arid Woodland	<9	9-<12	12-<18	18-<26	26-<100
Forested Wetland	<7	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 Shrubland	<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
			vnslope >0 to 5 de	-	22 (00
Rainforest	<11	11-<14	14-<21	21-<29	29-<100
Forest (wet & dry sclerophyll)	<22	22-<29	29-<40	40-<54	54-<100
Grassy & Semi-Arid Woodland	<12	12-<16	16-<23	23-<32	32-<100
Forested Wetland	<9	9–<12	12-<18	18-<26	26-<100
Tall Heath	<13	13-<18	18-<26	26-<36	36-<100
Short Heath	<8	8-<10	10-<15	15-<22	22-<100
Arid Shrubland	<5	5-<7	7-<11	10 \22	16-<100
Freshwater Wetlands	<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<100
Grassland	<9	9–<12	12-<17	17-<25	25-<50
Grassiand			nslope >5 to 10 de	-	23 < 30
Rainforest	<14	14-<18	18-<26	26-<37	37-<100
Forest (wet & dry sclerophyll)	<28	28-<36	36-<49	49-<65	65-<100
Grassy & Semi-Arid Woodland	<15	15-<20	20-<28	28-<39	39-<100
Forested Wetland	<12	12-<16	16-<23	23-<33	33-<100
Tall Heath	<12	15-<20	20-<29	29-<40	40-<100
Short Heath	<9	9-<12	12-<18	18-<25	25-<100
Arid Shrubland	<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<18	18-<100
Freshwater Wetlands	<5	5<6	6-<10	12-<16	14-<100
Grassland	<10	10-<13	13-<20	20-<28	28-<50
Glassianu	<10		nslope >10 to 15 d		20-<30
Rainforest	<17	17-<23	23-<34	34–<46	46-<100
Forest (wet & dry sclerophyll)		36-<45	45-<60	60-<77	40-<100
	<36				
Grassy & Semi-Arid Woodland Forested Wetland	<19	19-<25 15-<20	25-<36 20-<29	36-<49 29–<41	49-<100
Tall Heath	<15	15-<20	20-<29	32-<41	41-<100
Short Heath	<17	17-<22	13-<20	20-<29	29-<100
Arid Shrubland	<7	10-<13 7-<9	9-<14	20-<29	29-<100
Freshwater Wetlands	<7	7-<9 5-<7	9-<14 7-<11	14-<20	16-<100
Grassland	<11	11-<15	15-<23	23-<32	32-<50
Painfarast			nslope >15 to 20 d		EG .400
Rainforest	<23	23-<30	30-<42	42-<56	56-<100
Forest (wet & dry sclerophyll)	<46	46-<56	56-<73	73-<92	92-<100
Grassy & Semi-Arid Woodland	<24	24-<32	32-<44	44-<59	59-<100
Forested Wetland	<19	19-<26	26-<37	37-<50	50-<100
Tall Heath	<19	19-<25	25-<36	36-<49	49-<100
Short Heath	<11	11-<15	15-<23	23-<32	32-<100
Arid Shrubland	<7	7-<10	10-<16	16-<23	23-<100
Freshwater Wetlands Grassland	<6	6-<8 13–<17	8-<13 17–<26	13-<18	18-<100 36-<50



4 Compliance Provisions

BPM	Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solution	Comments	Status
	Potential building	APZ is provided in	The proposed APZ meet the minimum requirement	Complies
nes	footprints must not be exposed to radiant heat levels exceeding 29kWm ⁻² on each proposed lot	Accordance with Table A1.12.2 or A1.12.3 in Appendix 1.	determined in Table A1.12.2 (12m)	Complies
Asset Protection Zones	APZs are managed and maintained to prevent the spread of a fire to the building	APZs are managed in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 4 of PBP.	All created residential lots will be managed to APZ standards as detailed in Appendix A of this report.	Complies
sset Pro	APZ is provided in perpetuity	APZs are wholly within the boundaries of the development site	All APZs are within the residential lots and road reserve.	Complies
۷	APZ maintenance is practical, soil stability is not compromised and the potential for crown fires is minimised	APZ are located on lands with a slope less than 18 degrees	No APZ is located on slopes greater than 18°.	NA
	Firefighting	Property access roads	Access to lots will be via individual driveways off	Can
	vehicles are provided with safe, all-weather access to structures and hazard vegetation	are two-wheel drive, all- weather roads.	Warriewood Road for Lots 8-11 and Lorikeet Grove for Lots 1-7 & 12. The driveway to Lot 12 will be a min 6m wide concrete surface between Lots 3 & 4.	comply
			Lots 1-11 are entirely within 60m of the public road and will not require any specific access design requirements.	
	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),	The existing Warriewood Rd surface can support greater than 23t The extension to Lorikeet Grove will be able to support greater than 23t	NA
		Bridges and causeways are to clearly indicate load rating	NA	NA
Access	There is appropriate access to water supply There is appropriate access to water supply There is	Hydrants are located outside of parking reserves and road carriageways to ensure accessibility to reticulated water for fire suppression.	Existing hydrants are accessible in the public road verge. The existing public access road provides ample space for a fire fighting vehicle to access the hydrant without obstructing access to the bushfire hazard or any evacuating residents.	Complies
	appropriate access to water supply	Hydrants are provided in	and easily accessible to fire fighting vehicles Hydrants can be located within 60m of the most distant	Can
		accordance with the relevant clauses of AS 2419.1:2005 – Fire hydrant installations system design, installation and commissioning.	 No details of the proposed hydrant network for Lot 12 have been provided. A network should ensure that all external parts of the building are within 60m of a hydrant. Alternatively, onsite water storage tanks may be required. 	comply
		There is suitable access for a Category 1 fire appliance to within 4m of the static water supply where no reticulated supply is available	Reticulated supply is available.	NA







	Firefighting vehicles can access the dwelling and exit the property safely	There are no specific access requirements in an urban area where an unobstructed path (no greater than 70m) is provided between the most distant external part of the proposed dwelling and the nearest part of the public access road (where the road speed limit is not greater than 70kph) that supports the operational use of emergency firefighting vehicles	All potential building envelopes (excluding Lot 12) are wholly within 60m of a public road. Roads are limited to <70kph	Complies
		In circumstances where t	this cannot occur, the following requirements apply.	
		Minimum 4m carriageway width		NA
		In forest, woodland and heath situations, rural property access roads have passing bays every 200m that are 20m long by 2m wide, making a minimum trafficable width of 6m at the passing bay		NA
Property Access		A minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, including tree branches		NA
Pro		Provide a suitable turning area in accordance with Appendix 3		NA
		Curves have a minimum inner radius of 6m and are minimal in number to allow for rapid access and egress		NA
		The minimum distance between inner and outer curves is 6m		NA
		The crossfall is not more than 10 degrees		NA
		Maximum grades for sealed roads do not exceed 15 degrees and not more than 10 degrees for unsealed roads		NA
		A development comprising more than three dwellings has access by dedication of a road and not by right of way		NA
		3.5m wide, extend for no avoided or removed. The	ictions in the access may be accepted where they are n more than 30m and where the obstruction cannot be re gradients applicable to public roads also apply to com access roads in addition to the above	easonably



	An adequate water supply is provided for firefighting purposes	Reticulated water is to be provided to the development, where available	Reticulated water is provided by reserve. The existing reticulated network the site.		Complies
		A static water supply is provided where no reticulated water is available.	Static water supply requirements Development Type Residential lots (<1000m²)	5,000L/lot 10,000L/lot 20,000L/lot 5,000L/dwelling	NA
Water	Water supplies are located at regular intervals	Fire hydrant spacing, design and sizing comply with the relevant clauses of AS 2419.1:2005	(including dual occupancies) Hydrants are existing along War within the adjoining subdivisions New hydrants may be proposed New hydrants should be located envelopes are wholly with 60m of		
	The water supply is accessible and reliable for	Hydrants are not located within any road carriageway	Existing hydrants are located with		Complies
	firefighting operations	Reticulated water supply to urban subdivisions uses a ring main system for areas with perimeter roads	The water mains will be an exter ring mains network	nsion of the existing	Complies
	Flows and pressure are appropriate	Fire hydrant flows and pressures comply with the relevant clauses of AS 2419.1:2005	The existing mains is a 100mm warriewood Road and lorikeet G A suitable network will be extend subdivision	Grove.	Can comply
	The integrity of the water supply is maintained	All above-ground water service pipes external to the building are metal, including and up to any taps	All exposed water pipes and fitti or shielded.	ngs should be metal	Can comply
	A static water supply may be required for firefighting purposes in areas where reticulated water is not available	Where no reticulated water supply is available, water for firefighting purposes is provided in accordance with Table 5.3d	NA		NA
		A connection for firefighting purposes is located within the IPA or non-hazard side and away from the structure	NA		NA

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65mm Storz outlet with a ball valve is fitted to the outlet	NA	NA
Ball valve and pipes are adequate for water flow and are metal	NA	NA
Supply pipes from tank to ball valve have the same bore size to ensure flow volume	NA	NA
Underground tanks have an access hole of 200mm to allow tankers to refill direct from the tank	NA	NA
A hardened ground surface for truck access is supplied within 4m	NA	NA
Above-ground tanks are manufactured from concrete or metal	NA	NA
Raised tanks have their stands constructed from non-combustible material or bush fire-resisting timber (see Appendix F of AS 3959)	NA	NA
Unobstructed access can be provided at all times	NA	NA
Underground tanks are clearly marked	NA	NA
Tanks on the hazard side of a building are provided with adequate shielding for the protection of firefighters	NA	NA
All exposed water pipes external to the building are metal, including any fittings	NA	NA
Where pumps are provided, they are a minimum 5hp or 3kW petrol or diesel-powered pump, and are shielded against bush fire attack; any hose and reel for firefighting connected to the pump shall be 19mm internal diameter; and fire hose reels are constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 1221:1997, and installed in accordance with the relevant clauses of AS 2441:2005	NA	NA





	Location of electricity services limits the possibility of ignition of surrounding	Where practicable, electrical transmission lines are underground	Existing power lines with the public road reserve for the new subdivisions are located underground. All new powerlines servicing the lot will be located underground.	Complies
Electricity	bushland or the fabric of buildings	Where overhead, electrical transmission lines are proposed as follows: lines are installed with short pole spacing (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 accordance with the specifications in ISSC3 <i>Guideline for Managing</i> <i>Vegetation Near Power</i> <i>Lines.</i>	NA	NA
	Location and design of gas services will not lead to ignition of surrounding bushland or the fabric of buildings	Reticulated or bottled gas is installed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2014 and the requirements of relevant authorities, and metal piping is used	No details of gas have been provided	Can comply
Gas		All fixed gas cylinders are kept clear of all flammable materials to a distance of 10m and shielded on the hazard side		
		Connections to and from gas cylinders are metal		
		Polymer-sheathed flexible gas supply lines are not used		
		Above-ground gas service pipes are metal, including and up to any outlets		
		1		
	Any proposed building can withstand bush fire attack in the form of embers, radiant heat and flame	BAL is determined in accordance with Tables A1.12.5 to A1.12.7; and construction provided in accordance with the NCC and as modified by	Two (2) residential flat buildings are proposed. The buildings on Lot 12 should be constructed to the requirements for BAL-12.5 of AS3959-2018.	NA

Construction	building can withstand bush fire attack in the form of embers, radiant heat and flame contact	accordance with Tables A1.12.5 to A1.12.7; and construction provided in accordance with the NCC and as modified by section 7.5 (please see advice on construction in the flame zone).	The buildings on Lot 12 should be constructed to the requirements for BAL-12.5 of AS3959-2018.	
	Proposed fences and gates are designed to minimise the spread of bush fire	Fencing and gates are constructed in accordance with section 7.6.	No details about fencing has been submitted for review in this report. Any fencing should be of either hardwood timber or non-combustible material. Any fencing within 6m of the building should be non- combustible	Can comply
	Class 10a buildings are designed to minimise the spread of bush fire	Class 10a buildings are constructed in accordance with section 8.3.2.	No buildings are proposed in this DA Class 10a structures are private garages, carports, sheds or the like. There are no specific construction requirements if located more than 6m from the residential building. Where the structure is within 6m then compliance with AS3959 BAL is required.	NA



Additional NSW measures Ember Protection	Certain provisions of AS 3959 are varied in NSW Sarking	Clause 3.10 of AS 3959 is deleted and any sarking used for BAL-12.5, BAL-19, BAL-29 or BAL-40 shall: be non-combustible; or comply with AS/NZS 4200.1, be installed on the outside of the frame and have a flammability index of not more than 5 as determined by AS 1530.2	Sarking should be non-combustible or comply with AS/NZS 4200.1 2017 <i>Pliable building membranes and underlays, Part 1: Materials.</i>	Note
	Subfloor	Clause 5.2 and 6.2 of AS 3959 is replaced by clause 7.2 of AS 3959, except that any wall enclosing the subfloor space need only comply with the wall requirements for the respective BAL	Only applies to compliance with AS3959-2009 and not AS3959-2018	Note
		Clause 5.7 and 6.7 of AS 3959 is replaced by clause 7.7 of AS 3959, except that any wall enclosing the subfloor space need only comply with the wall requirements for the respective BAL	Only applies to compliance with AS3959-2009 and not AS3959-2018	Note
	Fascia's and Bargeboards	Fascia's and bargeboards, in BAL-40, shall comply with: clause 8.4.1(b) of AS 3959; or clause 8.6.6 of AS 3959.	NA	NA

Existing buildings

No existing dwellings will be retained by the proposed development

	Landscaping is	Landscaping is in	Landscaping should be consistent with APZ
	designed and	accordance with	management recommendations in Appendix A of this
	managed to	Appendix 4	report.
	minimise flame		
	contact and radiant	Fencing is constructed in	Any new landscaping within the development should
	heat to buildings,	accordance with section 7.6	adopt (where practical) the following principles
	and the potential for wind-driven embers	7.0	Moisture content of leaves should be high (250-400% of dry oven weight)
	to cause ignitions		Volatile oil content of leaves should be low
	Ŭ		Mineral content of leaves should be high
			 Leaves should be thick (broad) with low area to
50			volume ratio
Landscaping			Density of foliage should be high and less permeable
cab			to air flow
dse			 Continuity of plant form should be broken or
an			separated
			Height of lowest foliage above ground should be
			maximised
			Size of plant should be wide spread rather than tall and narrow
			Dead foliage on the plant should be minimal
			Bark texture should be tight and smooth
			Quantity of ground fuels should be minimised
			Fineness of ground fuels should be minimised
			Compaction ability of ground fuels should be maximised
			Mineral content of ground fuel should be maximised
			Shrubs should not be located within 1m of windows



Deviations

The assessment does not deviate from the standards, specific objectives and performance criteria of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019

5 Bushfire Protection Measures - recommendations

Performance Criteria	Recommendation	Compliance
APZ	1. All proposed residential lots and road reserves shall be managed to inner protection area standards as described in the RFS documents <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection</i> 2019 and <i>Standards for Asset Protection Zones</i> .	Yes
Construction	 Proposed residential flat buildings on Lot 12 shall be constructed to the requirements of BAL-12.5 of AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire- prone areas 	Yes
Access	3. Public Access Roads shall comply with Section 5 and Appendix 3 of <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection</i> 2019 with the exception of no parking limitations within the 8m carriageway.	Yes
Services	4. All services shall comply with Section 5 and A3.7 of <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection</i> 2019	Yes
Landscaping	 A landscaping plan should be prepared consistent with APZ management outcomes. 	Yes
Emergency	 The developer is encouraged to make new purchasers aware of the NSW RFS Bush Fire Survival Plan 	NA



Appendix A – Asset Protection Zone Standards

Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019

Asset Protection Zone	Inner Protection Area	Outer Protection Area
A bushfire fuel reduced area surrounding a building or structure. A broken path for bushfires limits the spread of fires towards the asset.	Closest to buildings, incorporating the defendable space and for managing heat intensities at the building surface	Located between the IPA and the unmanaged bushfire hazard vegetation. Reduces the potential length of flames by slowing the rate of spread, filtering embers and suppressing crown fire. Only effective in forests.
A defendable space is a subset of an APZ	Trees: Canopy cover should be less than 15% projected foliage cover. Canopies should be separated by 2 to 5m. Should not touch or overhang buildings. Trees (trunks) should not be within 5m of a building. Lower limbs within 2m of the ground should be pruned. Preference should be given to smooth- barked and evergreen species.	Trees: Canopy cover should be less than 30% projected foliage cover. Canopies should be separated by 2 to 5m.
Where an APZ easement is established to the benefit of Community Title is shall be maintained in accordance with a Plan of Management	Shrubs: Should not form a continuous canopy or fire path. Should not form more than 10% of ground cover. Should be clustered into distinct and isolated 'islands' away from trees. Clusters should be located a distance (twice the height of the shrubs) away from exposed windows and doors.	Shrubs: Should not form a continuous canopy. Should not form more than 20% of ground cover. Should be clustered into distinct and isolated 'islands' away from trees.
APZs are managed and maintained to prevent the spread of fire towards the building. In accordance with the requirements of Standards for Asset Protection Zones (RFS,2005)	Grass: Should be mown/maintained to less than 100mm. Leaves and debris should be regularly removed. Should be maintained in perpetuity and in particular leading up to a fire season	Grass: Should be mown/maintained to less than 100mm. Leaves and debris should be regularly removed. Should be maintained in perpetuity and in particular leading up to a fire season
Location of APZs on slopes >18 is not recommended for new development on wooded vegetation due to environmental constraints and difficulties in management. In addition, vegetation could carry a canopy fire without the support of understorey fuel		
Retention of taller trees will assist in filtering out embers		

Standards for Asset Protection Zones

Asset Protection Zone	Inner Protection Area	Outer Protection Area
APZ is a fuel reduced area surrounding		
a built asset or structure		
APZ should be wholly located with your land		
Fallen ground fuels <6mm dia and bark should be removed on a regular basis		
Grasses need to be kept short and where possible green		
Separate tree crowns by 2-5m		
Canopy should not overhang within 2-		
5m of a dwelling		
Native trees and shrubs should be		
retained as clumps or islands and		
should maintain a covering of <20% of		
the area.		
Ensure there is no contiguous fuel path		
to the dwelling		
Fire trails, gravel paths, rows of trees,		
dams, creeks, swimming pools, tennis		
courts, and vegetable gardens are		
permitted in an APZ		