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Reference: J25/0566

Date of Issue: 19 September 2025

2025

Bush Fire Assessment Report

In relation to the proposed deck extension and swimming pool

At: 17 Soniver Road North Curl Curl

Lot 10 DP 20825









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Document Tracking

Item	Detail
Project Name	Bush Fire Assessment Report, proposed
	deck extension and swimming pool
Project Address	Lot 10 DP 20825
	17 Soniver Road North Curl Curl
Client Name	Adrian Webster
Project Number	J25/566
Plan Reference	Plans by Rich Carr Architects, issue A, dated
	04/09/25
Prepared by	Laura Richards
Approved by	Laura Richards
BAL under AS3959-2018	BAL 19 and the relevant additional
	construction requirements of PBP section
	7.5

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Document Control

Version	Primary Author	Description	Date Completed
1	Laura Richards	Final	19/09/2025

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Disclaimer

Any recommendation or advice expressed in this report is made in good faith and in accordance with the relevant legislation for bushfire prone development in New South Wales. Bushfire Consulting Services Pty Ltd has endeavoured to ensure that the information in this document is correct. However, many factors outside our current knowledge or control affect the recipient's needs and project plans. Bushfire Consulting Services Pty Ltd does not warrant or represent that the document is free from error or omissions and does not accept liability for any errors or omissions. Changes to available information, legislation and schedules are made on an ongoing basis and readers should obtain up to date information. To the fullest extent possible Bushfire Consulting Services Pty Ltd excludes any express or implied warranty as to condition, fitness, merchantability or suitability of this document and limits its liability for direct or consequential loss at Bushfire Consulting Services Pty Ltd option to re-supplying the document or the cost of correcting the document. In no event shall Bushfire Consulting Services Pty Ltd responses to questions or any other information in this document be deemed to be incorporated into any legally binding agreement without the express written consent of an officer of Bushfire Consulting Services Pty Ltd.

It should be borne in mind that the measures recommended in this report cannot guarantee that a building will survive a bushfire event on every occasion. This is due to the degree of vegetation management, the unpredictable behaviour of bushfires and extreme weather conditions. As such, the author is not liable to any person for any damage or loss whatsoever which has occurred or may occur in relation to the person taking action or not taking action based on the recommendations of this report.

NOTE: This bush fire assessment shall remain valid for 12 months from the date of issue.

Executive Summary

Bushfire Consulting Services was commissioned by Adrian Webster to provide a bush fire assessment for a proposed deck extension and swimming pool at Lot 10 DP 20825, 17 Soniver Road North Curl Curl. The subject site is mapped as designated bush fire prone land by Northern Beaches Council and is located within 100 metres of bush fire prone (hazardous) vegetation. The bush fire attack level (BAL) associated with the development of the subject building has been assessed as BAL 19.

The proposal is a form of infill development and, as such, this report makes recommendations in accordance with the aim, objectives, and performance criteria of Chapter 7 of the NSW RFS document '*Planning for Bush Fire Protection*' (PBP) (NSWRFS 2019). The recommendations address the required bush fire protection measures, including:

- establishment and maintenance of asset protection zones (APZs)
- siting and design of the development
- construction requirements under AS3959-2018 (Standards Australia 2018)
- adequate access for emergency personnel
- adequate water supply, and utility requirements to reduce the risk of ignition by electrical or gas supplies
- landscaping to reduce the risk of ignition by embers, and to minimise flame contact and radiant heat on the proposed development.

Where all recommendations are implemented, the report concludes that the proposal can comply with the aim, objectives and performance criteria of PBP.

Compliance Summary

This Assessment has been Certified by:	
Laura Richards	10
BPAD-Level 2 Accredited Practitioner	J-K
FPAA Cert No: BPAD48551	O .
What is the recommended level of compliance	BAL 19
with AS3959-2018?	
Can this proposal comply with AS 3959-2018?	Yes
Does this development comply with the aim and	Yes
objectives of PBP?	
Is referral to the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS)	No
required?	

List of Abbreviations

APZ Asset Protection Zone

AS3959 Australian Standard 3959 – 2018, Construction of Buildings in

Bushfire Prone Areas

BAL Bushfire Attack Level

BPAD Bushfire Planning and Design (Accreditation Scheme)

BPMs Bushfire Protection Measures

BPLM Bushfire Prone Land Map

Council Northern Beaches Council

DA Development Application

DEM Digital Elevation Model

EP&A Act Environmental Planning and Assessment Act – 1979

FDI Fire Danger Index

FPAA Fire Protection Association of Australia

IPA Inner Protection Area

kW/m² Kilowatts per metre squared

LiDAR Light Detection and Ranging

LPMA Land & Property Management Authority

NCC National Construction Code

PBP Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019

RF Act Rural Fires Act – 1997

RFS NSW Rural Fire Service

SEPP State Environmental Planning Policy

SIX Spatial Information Exchange

1. Introduction

This report has been commissioned by Adrian Webster to provide a bush fire assessment for a proposed deck extension and swimming pool at Lot 10 DP 20825, 17 Soniver Road North Curl Curl.

The subject property is "bushfire prone land" as per the local Council bushfire prone land map as defined by section 10.3 (s10.3) of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act* (*EP&A*) 1979 and therefore the requirements stipulated by legislation apply to any new development on the site.

Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019 (Chapter 7) describes this type of development as "infill development" and therefore the requirements of section 4.14 (s4.14) of the EP&A Act are applicable.

The bush fire assessment and recommendations are derived from the *NSW EP&A Act*, the Rural Fire Service document *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019* and Australian Standard 3959-2018 'Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas'.

2. Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is to provide the owners, the Consent Authority and the Certifier with a description of the proposed development as well as the vegetation type, slope and any other factors influencing the likely bushfire behaviour, sufficient to show that the development will be protected from the likely bushfire threat as outlined in current legislation.

This assessment includes an analysis of the hazard, threat and subsequent risk to the development and provides recommendations that satisfy the aim and objectives of Planning for Bush Fire Protection.

3. Location

The site is located and known as Lot 10 DP 20825, 17 Soniver Road North Curl Curl. The property is part of the Northern Beaches Council local government area.

Austin Avenue

Pitt Road

Pitt Road

Rulingia Lookout

Curi Beach

12791

Figure 1. Location Map. Source: NSW SDT Explorer (NSW Government 2025a)

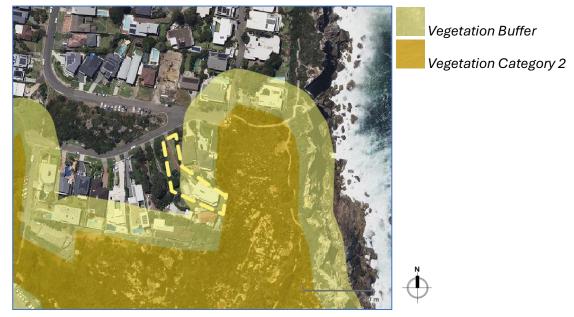
Site location outlined in blue



Figure 2. Aerial Map. Source: NSW SDT Explorer (NSW Government 2025a)

Site location outlined in blue

Figure 3. Bushfire Prone Land Map. Source: NSW Government Planning Portal (NSW Government 2025b)



Site location outlined in yellow

4. Property Description

The property is comprised of Lot 10 DP 20825, 17 Soniver Road North Curl Curl, covering approximately 1283.65m² in area (Figure 2). It is bounded by private allotments to the approximate east, south and west, with Soniver Road to the approximate north. It currently contains a single occupancy development to be retained, and a swimming pool to be replaced.

4.1 Zoning

The land is zoned R2 Low Density Residential under Warringah Local Environmental Plan 2011. Adjacent lands to the east are zoned RE1 Public Recreation. (Figure 4).

There appear to be no Protected Areas associated with this land.

Figure 4. Zoning Map. Source: NSW Government Planning Viewer (NSW Government 2025b)



Site location outlined in yellow

4.2 Biodiversity Values

A search of the NSW Office of Heritage and Environment and Heritage's Biodiversity Values Map (NSW Government 2025c) has been carried out and has not revealed any high biodiversity values on the land.

4.3 The Proposal

The proposal is for a new swimming pool and an extension to the existing deck . In terms of the NCC, the classification of the building is Class 10a.

5. Site Assessment

Bushfire Consulting Services Pty Ltd attended the site on 11 September 2025. The assessment relates to the new development shown in the site plans (reference Appendix 1 below). The NSW Spatial Services mapping website has also been used as a reference (NSW Government 2025a), and 'Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes' by David Keith (Keith 2004), in determining the vegetation type.

6. Bush Fire Attack Assessment

6.1 Determine Vegetation Formations

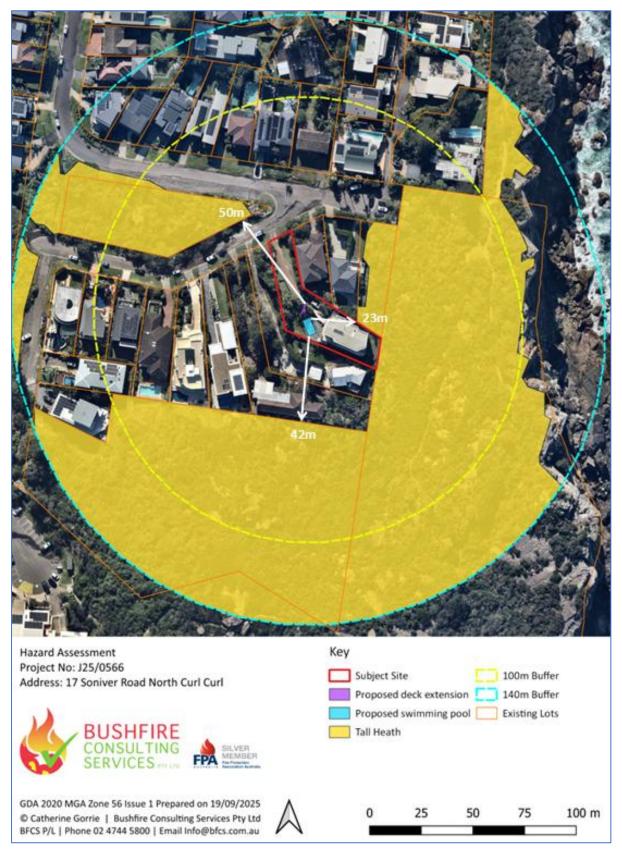
The hazardous vegetation formations for each aspect of the development within 140m of the asset have been identified according to Keith (2004). The bushfire threat emanates from bushland located to the east, south and northwest of the subject development. This vegetation is external to the subject site boundaries.

Apart from the hazard, within 140m of the site, lots contain existing residential developments with curtilages comprising lawns, shrubs and occasional trees, which do not constitute a hazard.

Where mixes of vegetation formations are located together, the vegetation formation providing the greater hazard is used for the purpose of this assessment. The combination of vegetation and slope that yields the worst-case scenario has been used.

Based on a site visit and determination of vegetation formation using the Keith (2004) Identification Key, the primary bushland vegetation having the potential to affect the subject development is most representative of Tall Heath.

Figure 5. Hazardous vegetation affecting the subject building. Source: NearMap (2025) with overlays by BFCS P/L. Aerial Photography date: 11/07/2025



Subject site outlined in red. Vegetation was assessed to a distance of 140m from the subject building

6.2 The effective slope

The slope of the land under the classified vegetation has a direct influence on the rate of fire spread, the intensity of the fire and the level of radiant heat flux. The effective slope of the land from the new building for a distance of 100m is derived from a site assessment combined with the most detailed contour data available. The slope is then categorised into one of following classes, relative to the location of the hazard:

all upslope vegetation (considered 0 degrees)

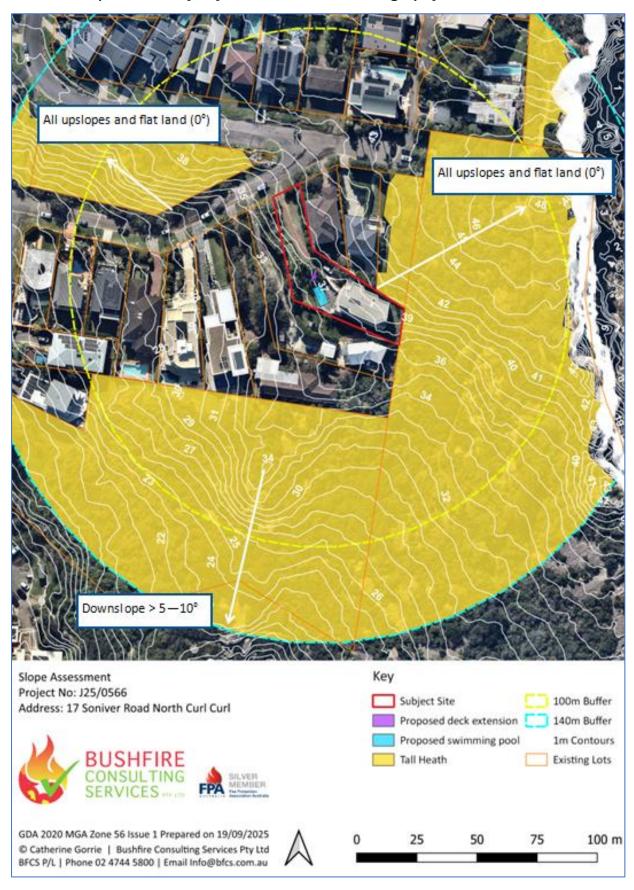
- >0 to 5 degrees downslope vegetation
- >5 degrees to 10 degrees downslope vegetation
- >10 degrees to 15 degrees downslope vegetation, and
- >15 degrees to 20 degrees downslope vegetation.

1m DEM data is sourced from NSW Spatial Services which is captured using LiDAR and has a horizontal accuracy of 0.3m and vertical accuracy of 0.8m at 95%.

The effective slope has been measured manually on site over a distance of 100m from the proposed development where accessible, under the classified vegetation community constituting the hazard. The slope was found to be consistent with the topographical information from NSW Spatial Services LiDAR data.

Direction from Building Footprint	Slope Description
North	N/A
East	All upslopes and flat land (0°)
South	Downslope > 5 - 10°
West (northwest)	All upslopes and flat land (0°)

Figure 6. Slope Diagram. Source: NearMap (2025) and LiDAR (NSW Government 2025a) with overlays by BFCS P/L: Aerial Photography Date: 11/07/2025



Site location outlined in red, 1m contours

South Slope is $((34-23)/65.4) \times 1/\tan = Downslope 9.5^{\circ}$

6.3 Fire Weather

The development is located in the Northern Beaches Council area, a part of the Greater Sydney Region, which has a ¹Fire Danger Index of 100.

6.4 Determination of APZs

An Asset Protection Zone (APZ) is a fuel-reduced area surrounding a built asset or structure. An APZ provides a buffer zone between a bush fire hazard and an asset and an area of reduced bush fire fuel that allows suppression of fire. It also provides an area from which backburning or hazard reduction can be conducted, and allows emergency services access as well as providing a relatively safe area for firefighters and home owners to defend their property.

Potential bush fire fuels should be minimised within an APZ. This is so that the vegetation within the planned zone does not provide a path for the transfer of fire to the asset either from the ground level or through the tree canopy. PBP has minimum specifications for APZs to be established around a dwelling to be managed as an Inner Protection Area (IPA).

An IPA should provide a tree canopy cover of less than 15% and have minimal fine fuel at ground level, the grass mowed on a frequent basis, trees and shrubs retained as clumps or islands and do not take up more than 20% of the area, trees and shrubs located far enough from buildings so that they will not ignite the building, garden beds with flammable shrubs not located under trees, and are to be separated from exposed windows and doors by a distance of at least twice the height of the vegetation. Minimise plant species that keep dead material or drop large quantities of ground fuel, tree canopies are not located within 2 metres of the building, trees separated by 2-5 metres and do not provide a continuous canopy from the hazard to the building, and lower limbs of trees removed up to a height of 2 metres above the ground.

¹ The Fire Danger Index (FDI) is a numerical rating that indicates the level of fire danger in a specific area. The FDI takes into account factors such as the chance of fire starting, its rate of spread, its intensity, the chance of a fire starting, and the difficulty potential for its suppression, according to various combinations of air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and both the long and short-term drought effects

To identify the appropriate APZ, the relevant FFDI, vegetation formation and effective slope are matched using Table A1.12.2 of PBP.

Table A1.12.2 of PBP - Minimum distances for APZs – residential development, FFDI 100 areas (≤29kW/m², 1090K)

Aspect	Vegetation	Slope Under Classified	Minimum	APZ
	Classification	Vegetation	APZ	available/
			required	achievable
North	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East	Tall Heath	All upslopes and flat land (0°)	16m	23m
South	Tall Heath	Downslope > 5 - 10°	20m	42m
West	Tall Heath	All upslopes and flat land (0°)	16m	50m
(northwest)				

The entire lot is to be managed as an IPA. The site currently contains no classified vegetation. If necessary, selective limb removal is to be carried out to ensure there is no vegetation touching or overhanging the building. The APZ can be achieved when including adjacent managed land and roadway/s as permitted by PBP 3.2.

6.5 Identify Construction Requirements

The appropriate construction requirements for the development are determined by matching the relevant FFDI, vegetation type, the distance measured from the edge of the unmanaged vegetation to the closest external wall to identify the BAL using the relevant tables from PBP. These construction requirements are located in section 3 of AS3959-2018. These requirements are varied by the applicable additional construction requirements of PBP section 7.5.

PBP Table A1.12.5 Determination of BAL, FFDI 100 – residential developments

Aspect	Distance	Vegetation	Effective Slope Under	Bushfire
	from	Classification	Classified Vegetation	Attack Level
	hazard			(BAL)
				required
North	>100m	N/A	N/A	BAL 19
East	23m	Tall Heath	All upslopes and flat land (0°)	BAL 19
South	42m	Tall Heath	Downslope > 5 - 10°	BAL 19
West	50m	Tall Heath	All upslopes and flat land (0°)	BAL 19
(northwest)				

The assessment indicates that the subject building will experience radiant heat levels of <19kW/m² as a result of foreseeable local bushfires under conditions of an FDI of 100. The expected radiant heat levels translate to a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) on the building of BAL 19. Construction of any new development to BAL 19 specifications is 'primarily concerned with protection from ember attack and radiant heat up to and including 19kW/m²'.

7. Bush Fire Protection Measures

The BPMs for residential infill development include provisions relating to APZs, access, water supply, electricity and gas services, construction standards, landscaping and emergency evacuation. In order to create appropriate separation between a dwelling and the bush fire hazard, APZs commensurate with those specified for new subdivision must be provided.

7.1 Asset Protection Zones

PBP Table 7.4a Performance criteria and acceptable solutions for residential infill development

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions/Comment
APZs are provided	Achieved as the minimum APZ is provided
commensurate with	

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions/Comment
the construction of the	
building	
A defendable space is	Achieved as adequate defendable space is available to the
provided	front of the subject building and pedestrian firefighter
	access is available to the rear
APZs are managed and	Achieved as the APZs are to be managed in accordance with
maintained to prevent	the requirements of Appendix 4 of PBP
the spread of a fire to	
the building	
The APZ is provided in	Achieved as APZs requirements will be specified in the
perpetuity	Development Consent conditions
APZ maintenance is	Achieved as the APZ is located on lands with a slope less
practical, soil stability	than 18 degrees.
is not compromised	
and the potential for	
crown fires is	
minimised	

7.2 Access

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions/Comment
Firefighting vehicles are	Achieved as property access roads are two-wheel drive, all-
provided with safe, all-	weather roads
weather access to	
structures and hazard	
vegetation	
The capacity of access	Achieved as it is assumed that the capacity of road surfaces
roads is adequate for	is sufficient to carry fully loaded firefighting vehicles (up to
firefighting vehicles	23 tonnes)
There is appropriate	Achieved as a hydrant is located approximately 35m from
access to water supply	the development to the northwest, assumed to be in
	accordance with the relevant clauses of AS 2419.1:2005

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions/Comment
Firefighting vehicles	Achieved as the development is located within an urban
can access the dwelling	area where an unobstructed path (no greater than 70m) is
and exit the property	provided between the most distant external part of the
safely	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

7.3 Water Supplies

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions/Comment
An adequate water	Achieved as reticulated water is provided to the
supply is provided for	development
fire-fighting purposes	
Water supplies are	Achieved as fire hydrant spacing, design and sizing are
located at regular	assumed to comply with the relevant clauses of AS
intervals	2419.1:2005
The water supply is	Achieved as hydrants are not located within any road
accessible and reliable	carriageway and reticulated water supply to urban
for fire fighting	subdivisions uses a ring main system for areas with
operations	perimeter roads (assumed)
Flows and pressure are	Achieved as fire hydrant flows and pressures are assumed
appropriate	to comply with the relevant clauses of AS 2419.1:2005
The integrity of the	Achieved as any new above-ground water service pipes
water supply is	external to the building are to be metal, including and up to
maintained	any taps

7.4 Electricity Services

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions/Comment
Location of electricity	N/A as the electricity supply is existing
services limits the	
possibility of ignition of	
surrounding bush land	

or the fabric of	
buildings	

7.5 Gas Services

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions/Comment
Location and design of	Where applicable, reticulated or bottled gas is installed and
gas services will not	maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2014 and the
lead to ignition of	requirements of relevant authorities, and metal piping is
surrounding bushland	used
or the fabric of	All fixed gas cylinders are kept clear of all flammable
buildings	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,
	and above-ground gas service pipes are metal, including
	and up to any outlets

7.6 Construction Standards

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions/Comment
The proposed building	BAL 19 has been determined in accordance with PBP Table
can withstand bush fire	A1.12.5
attack in the form of	The additional construction requirements of section 7.5 of
embers, radiant heat	PBP are to be incorporated into the development and are
and flame contact	provided as an Appendix
Proposed fences and	Any new fences and gates are constructed of either
gates are designed to	hardwood or non-combustible material, however, if located
minimise the spread of	within 6m of a building or in areas of BAL 29 or greater, they
bush fire	are to be constructed from non-combustible material only
Proposed Class 10a	There are no bush fire protection requirements for Class 10a
buildings are designed	buildings located more than 6m from a dwelling in bush fire
to minimise the spread	prone areas. Where a Class 10a building is located within
of bush fire	6m of a dwelling it must be constructed in accordance with
	the NCC

7.7 Landscaping

Performance Criteria	Acceptable Solutions/Comment	
Landscaping is	Achieved as any landscaping within the APZ is to comply	
designed and managed	with the NSW RFS 'Asset protection zone standards' (PBP	
to minimise flame	Appendix 4)	
contact and radiant	A clear area of low-cut lawn or pavement is maintained	
heat to buildings, and	adjacent to the house, and	
the potential for wind-	Trees and shrubs are located so that:	
driven embers to cause	The branches will not overhang the roof;	
ignitions	The tree canopy is not continuous; and	
	 Any proposed windbreak is located on the elevation 	
	from which fires are likely to approach	

8. Likely Impact of any BPMs

The proposed bushfire protection measures will not adversely impact on the environment. It should be noted that this report has not focused on environmental issues and as the land is a fully developed residential site, such features are unlikely to exist on the site.

9. Recommendations

The following recommendations are made for the bushfire measures for the proposed residential development of proposed deck extension and swimming pool at Lot 10 DP 20825, 17 Soniver Road North Curl Curl, and are based upon the relevant provisions of the NSW Rural Fire Service Guideline entitled *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*.

1. <u>Asset Protection Zones</u>

At the commencement of the development, and in perpetuity, the entire site shall be managed as an Inner Protection Area (IPA) Asset Protection Zone, as outlined in PBP 2019 Appendix 4.

Trees

- 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 ground
- canopies should be separated by 2 to 5m
- preference should be given to smooth barked and evergreen trees

Shrubs

- create large discontinuities or gaps in the vegetation 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)
- leaves and vegetation debris should be removed.

2. Construction Standards

New construction shall comply with Sections 3 and 6 (BAL 19) of AS3959-2018 'Construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas', as varied by the applicable additional construction requirements of PBP section 7.5 (shown as Appendix 4 below).

3. Gas Services

Where applicable, reticulated or bottled gas is installed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2014 *The storage and handling of LP Gas* and the requirements of relevant authorities, and metal piping is used.

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, and above-ground gas service pipes are metal, including and up to any outlets.

4. Fences and gates

All new fences and gates are constructed of either hardwood or non-combustible material, however, if located within 6m of a building or in areas of BAL 29 or greater, they are to be constructed from non-combustible material only.

5. <u>Landscaping</u>

Any new landscaping within the APZ is to comply with the NSW RFS 'Asset protection zone standards' (PBP Appendix 4).

6. <u>Emergency and Evacuation Planning</u>

The need to formulate an emergency evacuation plan is suggested. To do so, occupants can complete a Bush Fire Safety Plan on the NSW RFS Website http://www.rfs.nsw.gov.au/ under publications / bushfire safety.

10. Summary

This report consists of a bush fire assessment for the proposed residential development of proposed deck extension and swimming pool at Lot 10 DP 20825, 17 Soniver Road North Curl Curl. The report concludes that the proposed development is on designated bushfire prone land and the legislative requirements for development in bushfire prone areas are applicable.

This report has considered all the elements of bushfire attack and finds that the development has a Bushfire Attack Level of BAL 19. The development satisfies the Objectives and Performance requirements of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection' 2019, subject to implementation of the recommendations made by this report.

Notwithstanding the precautions adopted, it should always be remembered that bushfires burn under a wide range of conditions and an element of risk, no matter how small, always remains and although the standard is designed to improve the performance of such buildings, there can be no guarantee because of the variable nature of bushfires that any one building will withstand bushfire attack on every occasion.

This report is a bush fire assessment that provides the required information to assist local Council in determining compliance in accordance with Planning for Bush Fire Protection and AS3959-2018. The local Council is the final consenting authority and the construction of the building must comply with the recommendations included in the Council's conditions of consent.







Laura Richards | Accredited Bushfire Planning and Design Practitioner

Fire Protection Association Australia BPAD-Level 2 (BPAD 48551)

(a person who is recognised by the NSW Rural Fire Service as a suitably qualified consultant in bush fire risk assessment)

Corporate Silver Member Fire Protection Association Australia

Grad Cert Bushfire Protection (UWS 2018)

Grad Dip Bushfire Protection (UWS 2023)

Bushfire Consulting Services Pty Ltd

Tel: 02 4744 5800 | Mob: 0425 833 893

11. References

Keith D 2004, Ocean Shores to Desert Dunes, the Native Vegetation of NSW and the ACT,
Department of Environment and Conservation, Sydney

NearMap 2025, *NearMap Photomap Aerial Imagery*, NearMap Australia, Barrangaroo, NSW

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NSW RFS 2019, *Planning for Bush Fire Protection*, NSW Rural Fire Service, Sydney.

Standards Australia 2018, *Australian Standard AS* 3959-2018 'Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas', SAI Global, Australia.

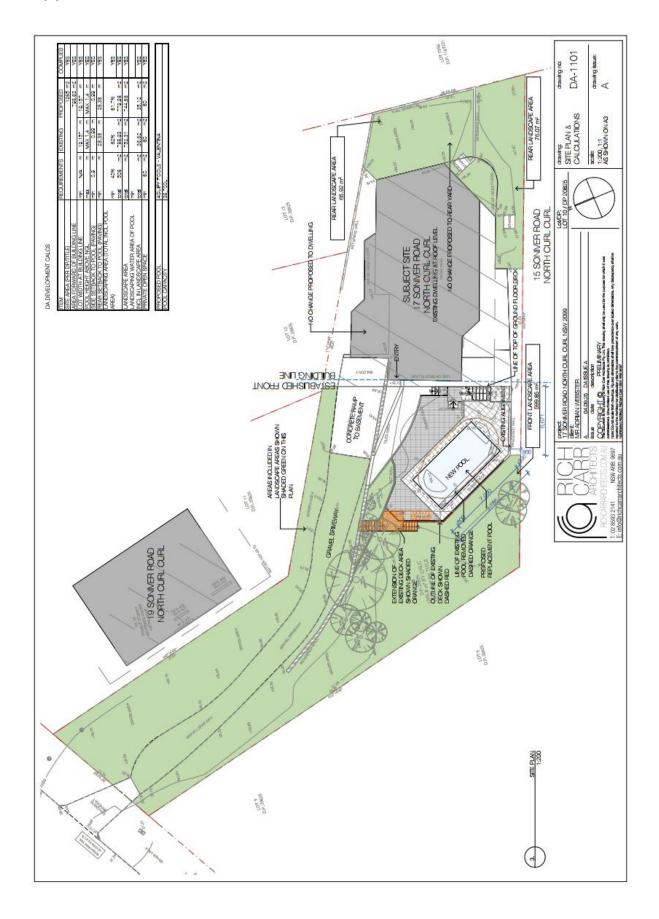
12. Legislation

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

Rural Fires Act 1997

Rural Fires Regulation 2022

Appendix 1 - Site Plan



Appendix 2 – Photos of Site and Surrounds

Source: BFCS P/L 11/09/2025



Subject site access



Location of proposed works



Vegetation to the east, approximately 23m from the proposal



Vegetation to the east, approximately 23m from the proposal



Vegetation to the south, approximately 42m from the proposal



Vegetation to the south, approximately 42m from the proposal



Vegetation to the northwest, approximately 50m from the proposal

Appendix 3 – Bushfire Risk Assessment Certificate

This form is completed by a recognized consultant in bushfire risk assessment in accordance with section s4.14 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*No 203

PROPERTY ADDRESS:	Lot 10 DP 20825 17 Soniver Road North Curl Curl
DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL:	Proposed deck extension and swimming pool
PLAN REFERENCE: (relied upon in report preparation)	Plans by Rich Carr Architects, issue A, dated 04/09/25
BAL RATING	BAL 19 (If the BAL rating is FZ the application is to be referred to NSW RFS for assessment)
DOES THE PROPOSAL RELY ON ALTERNATE SOLUTIONS:	YES NO (Circle the relevant response) (If YES the application is to be referred to NSW RFS for assessment)

I, Laura Richards, of Bushfire Consulting Services Pty Ltd, have carried out a bushfire risk assessment on the above mentioned proposal and property. A detailed Bushfire Assessment Report is attached which includes the submission requirements set out in Appendix 2 of *Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019* together with recommendations as to how the relevant specifications and requirements are to be achieved.

REPORT REFERENCE:	J25/0566
REPORT DATE:	19/09/2025
CERTIFICATION NO/ACCREDITED	BPAD-Level 2 Accredited Practitioner
SCHEME:	FPAA Cert No: BPAD48551

Note: this certificate must be completed and signed by a person recognised by the NSW Rural Fire Service as a qualified consultant in bush fire risk assessment in accordance with s4.14 of the EP&A Act 1979 No 203.

I hereby certify, in accordance with Section 4.14 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 No 203:

That I am a person recognised by the NSW Rural Fire Service as a qualified consultant in

bushfire risk assessment; and

That subject to the recommendations contained in the attached Bushfire Risk

Assessment Report the proposed development conforms to the relevant specifications

and requirements*.

* The relevant specifications and requirements being; specifications and requirements

of the document entitled Planning for Bush Fire Protection prepared by the NSW Rural

Fire Service in co-operation with the Department of Planning and any other document as

prescribed by Section s4.14 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 No

203.

I am aware that the bush fire assessment report, prepared for the above mentioned site

is to be submitted in support of a development application for this site and will be relied

upon by Council as the basis for ensuring that the bushfire risk management aspects of

the proposed development have been addressed in accordance with Planning for Bush

Fire Protection 2019.

Attachments:

Bush Fire Risk Assessment Certificate



Recommendations



Statement of vegetation impact in relation to APZ

SIGNATURE:

DATE: 19/09/2025

Appendix 4 - Modifications of section 7.5 of PBP

7.5 Additional construction requirements

To ensure the performance criteria for construction standards given in section 7.4 can be met, PBP adopts additional measures over and above AS 3959 and NASH Standard as follows:

- construction measures for ember protection at BAL-12.5 and BAL-19 provided by AS 3959
- construction measures for development in BAL-FZ; and
- requirements over and above the performance criteria contained within AS 1530.8.1 and AS 1530.8.2 apply in regards to flaming.

7.5.1 Ember protection

Based on the findings from the 2009 Victorian Bush Fires Royal Commission, PBP aims to maintain the safety levels previously provided by AS 3959:1999 in relation to ember protection at lower Bush Fire Attack Levels.

In particular, the areas addressed are in relation to:

- sarking;
- subfloor screening;
- floors;
- verandas, decks, steps, ramps and landings;
- timber support posts and beams; and
- fascias and bargeboards.

7.5.2 NSW State Variations under G5.2(a) (i) and 3.10.5.0(c)(i) of the NCC

Certain provisions of AS 3959 are varied in NSW based on the findings of the Victorian Bush Fires Royal Commission and bush fire industry research.

The following variations to AS 3959 apply in NSW for the purposes of NSW G5.2(a)(i) of Volume One and NSW 3.10.5.0(c)(i) of Volume Two of the NCC;

- 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;
 and
- 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; and
- 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; and
 - fascias and bargeboards, in BAL-40, shall comply with:
 - clause 8.4.1(b) of AS 3959; or
 - clause 8.6.6 of AS 3959.