

Building Construction in Bush Fire Prone Areas

Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report

REF No. 22.06.237
Revised 06.07.2025

Address Lot 19 DP 28394
 19 Moresby Place
 Allambie Heights NSW 2100

For L & R Merry

The site was inspected on 20th June 2022

Report Preparation

Patrick Burley

Planning for Bushfire Prone Areas (UTS)
Diploma of Bushfire Protection
Assessment Student (FPA Australia)

Report Certification

Craig Burley

Grad Dip Design for Bushfire Prone Areas
FPAA Certified BPAD – Level 3
Practitioner



Bushfire Risk Assessment Certificate

As required by legislation under section 4.14 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

Property Address:	Lot 19 DP 28394 19 Moresby Place Allambie Heights NSW 2100
Description of Proposal	Alterations and additions to a Class 1a dwelling
Plan Reference: [Relied upon in report preparation]	This assessment is based on plans prepared by: Action Plans Dated: 11.06.25 Revision: A, DA - Submission
Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report Ref. No.	22.06.237
Report Date:	06.07.2025
BAL Rating:	BAL 29
Does the proposal comply with the requirements of <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019</i> ?	YES with incorporation of the recommendations included contained in the attached Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report
Does the proposal require referral to the NSW Rural Fire Service?	NO
Does the proposal rely on Alternate Solutions?	NO

I Craig Burley of Control Line Consulting have carried out a bushfire risk assessment on the above-mentioned proposal and property.

A detailed Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report has been prepared in accordance to the submission requirements as set out in *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 together with recommendations as to how the relevant specifications and requirements are to be achieved.

I hereby certify, in accordance with section 4.14 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979:

1. That I am a person recognised by the *NSW Rural Fire Service* as a qualified consultant in bushfire risk assessment; and
2. That subject to the recommendations contained in the attached Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report the proposed development conforms to the relevant specifications and requirements.

I am aware that the Bushfire Hazard 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 Northern Beaches Council as the basis for ensuring that the bushfire risk management aspects of the proposed development have been addressed in accordance with *Planning for Bushfire Protection* 2019.

Yours faithfully



Craig Burley
Grad Dip Design in Bushfire Prone Areas
FPA Australia BPAD – Level 3 Certified Practitioner



Executive Summary

We have been engaged by L & R Merry, the owners of the subject land to prepare a Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report to be a supplement for inclusion in a development application to Northern Beaches Council, for the proposed construction of alterations and additions to an existing Class 1a dwelling upon the subject land.

The site has been identified as being bushfire prone land and therefore the legislative requirements for the proposed development are applicable.

The proposed development is an infill development as defined within *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 and this report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of *Section 4.14 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

The objectives and performance requirements for the proposed development as required by the National Construction Code of Australia Volume 2 and the document *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 will be achieved by the incorporation of the recommendations contained within this report.

Bushfire Attack Summary
Lot 19 DP 28394
19 Moresby Place
Allambie Heights NSW 2100

East	
Vegetation Formation	Forest (Area A)
Vegetation Slope	Downslope > 10 to 15 degrees
Building Separation Distance metres	51
Separation Slope	Downslope > 0 to 5 degrees
Fire Danger Index	100
AS 3959 Construction Standard	BAL 29

The proposal and the recommendations contained within this report can provide for conformity to *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 and therefore will assist in providing a reasonable level of bushfire protection and improve but not guarantee the chances of building survival, or provision for the occupants with a safe refuge during the passage of a bushfire front and or the provision of a defensible space for fire fighters.

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Appendix 1 – Proposed dwelling alteration and addition plans ex Action Plans

Document Control

Revision No.	Author	Status	Date
01	Patrick Burley	Draft	03.07.2025
02	Craig Burley	Final	06.07.2025

1.0 Introduction

We have been engaged by L & R Merry, the owners of the subject land to prepare a Bushfire Hazard Assessment Report to be a supplement for inclusion in a development application to Northern Beaches Council for the proposed construction of alterations and additions to an existing Class 1a dwelling upon the subject land.

The site has been identified as being bushfire prone land and therefore the legislative requirements for the proposed development are applicable.

The proposed development is an infill development as defined within *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 and this report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of *Section 4.14 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

1.1 Purpose of Report

- To determine the vegetation type, the expected fire behaviour and the threat to the proposal; and
- To assess the proposal with reference to *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019; and
- To assess the proposed construction with reference to the National Construction Code of Australia Volume 2; and
- To determine the level of construction with reference to AS 3959-2018 *Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*; and
- To identify any other such measures as to improve the chances of building survival during a bushfire event; and
- To assist the consent authority Northern Beaches Council in the determination of the development application subject to this proposal.

1.2 Scope of Report

The scope of this report is limited to the Bushfire Hazard Assessment for the proposed development and only contains recommendations for the subject property. Where reference is made to adjacent or adjoining lands, this report does not purport to assess those lands; rather it may discuss bushfire progression on and through those lands with the possible bushfire impact to the subject property and the proposed development.

1.3 Regulatory Controls

The preparation of this report has given consideration to the various legislative and regulatory requirements including the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the National Construction Code of Australia, *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 and AS 3959-2018 *Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*.

1.4 Methodology

A site inspection for the purpose of assessing bushfire related matters affecting this site was conducted on the 20th June 2022 and a review of the proposed construction plans as supplied by the owner and prepared by Action Plans has taken place.

An assessment of slope was conducted out to a distance of 100 metres and assessment of vegetation to a distance of 140 metres from the proposed development.

The findings were related and assessed with reference to *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 and AS 3959-2018 *Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas* for the formulation of the Bushfire Hazard Assessment.

1.5 The Proposal

The proposal as indicated by consultation with the proponents and perusal of plans supplied, shows for the construction of alterations and additions to an existing Class 1a dwelling.

At present there is an existing residential dwelling which shall have a second storey addition as part of the proposed scope of works.

Further details of construction are shown upon plans included within appendix 1 of this report.

However, it must be noted that the plans supplied may not fully satisfy the recommendations included within this report and subject to actual consent conditions issued by the consent authority some modifications or changes may need to occur to achieve the required compliance.

2.0 Site and Adjacent Developments

The following seeks to describe the site, the adjoining lands and land uses effective upon the development proposal.

2.1 Site Description

The site is identified as Lot 19 DP 28394
 19 Moresby Place
 Allambie Heights NSW 2100
 LGA Northern Beaches Council

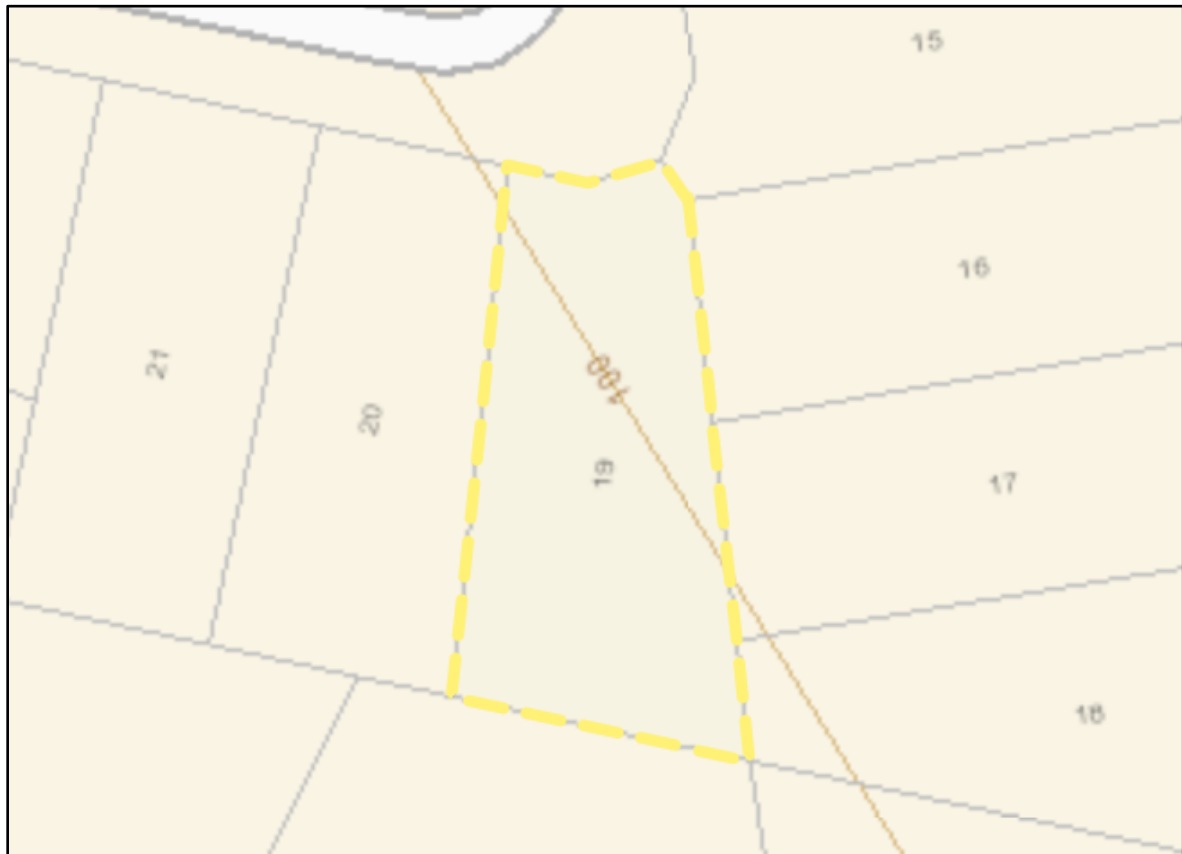


Figure 1: Address validation ex NSW Planning Portal

The subject allotment was created prior to the current subdivisional requirements contained within *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019.

The site is a residential allotment of approximately 625.8m² located on the southern side of Moresby Place. The area in which the proposal is located is generally urban residential development that has been established for many years.

The subject allotment is located within an area that should be considered as having an indirect interface to bushfire hazardous vegetation.

The subject allotment is positioned upon the north easterly aspect slopes of a southeast to northwest ridgeline. The allotment is to the northwest of a naturally occurring unnamed topographical drainage feature that descends through Allenby Park into Brookvale Creek to the northeast.

The parcel of land is slightly irregular in shape and the northern boundary forms the road frontage boundary and provides vehicle access to the site.

At present the site has structural improvements being the existing residence which is to be demolished and removed as part of the scope of works.

In terms of vegetation the subject allotment contains no areas of bushfire hazardous vegetation.

The site is shown upon the Northern Beaches Council LGA Bushfire Prone Land Map (Figure 2) to be wholly within a category 1 vegetation buffer zone (shown yellow). The site inspection and interpretation of aerial photography for the site confirms that the subject allotment is accurately depicted upon this image.

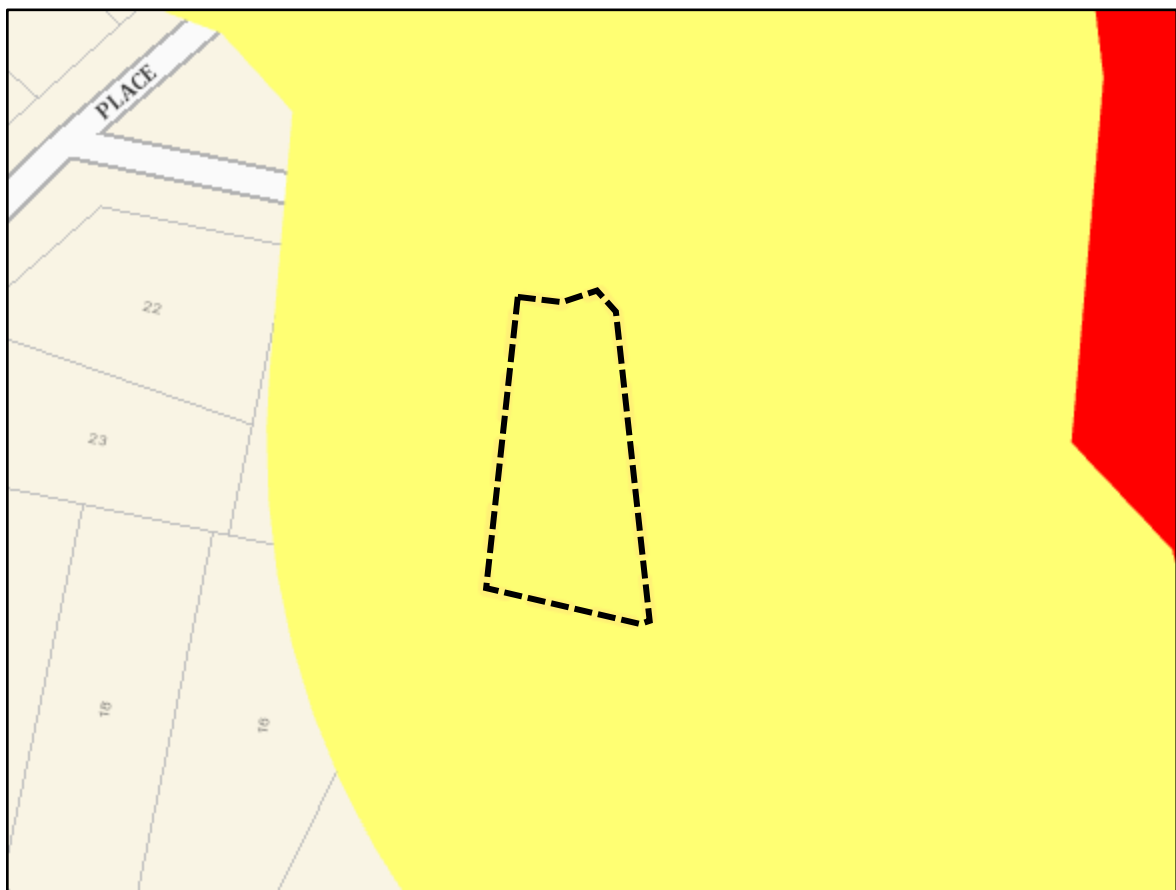


Figure 2; Section Northern Beaches Council LGA Bushfire Prone Land Map ex NSW Planning Portal

Provision of mains reticulated water supply, electricity and phone is available to the proposal by existing infrastructure.

2.2 Description of Adjoining Lands

To the north of the subject allotment is the cul-de-sac end of the carriageway of Moresby Place within which lies a public park with managed vegetation. Beyond this are existing residential parcels containing no areas of bushfire hazardous vegetation.

To the west and south of the subject allotment are multiple residential parcels containing residences and associated landscaped areas and contain no areas of bushfire hazardous vegetation.

To the east of the subject allotment are further residential parcels containing existing residences and associated landscaped areas. Beyond these allotments lies a large section of forest vegetation within Allenby Park. This vegetation formation creates the only area of bushfire hazardous vegetation effective upon the proposed development.



Figure 3: Aerial photo depicting localised terrain and adjoining allotments ex Nearmap

3.0 Environmental Considerations

The scope of this report has not been to provide an environmental survey although this report will be a supplement to a Statement of Environmental Effects as part of the development application process.

The proposed scope of works does not necessitate the removal of any vegetation as required to satisfy the recommendations for asset protection zones. It is also our opinion that the bushfire protection measures as recommended within this report will have little or no adverse environmental effects.

The proposal is located on a site that has been developed for many years and this proposal does not change the current approved land use or increase the level of occupancy.

4.0 Bushfire Hazard Assessment

The bushfire hazard assessment was conducted for the proposed development, using the procedures as outlined in *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 to determine the bushfire attack level (BAL) likely upon the development. The assessment was conducted on the assumption of the building footprint being positioned as described in section 1.5 The Proposal of this report and the site plan.

4.1 Classification of Vegetation and Separation Distance from Proposed Development

The vegetation was assessed for a distance of 140 metres from the proposed development building footprint in each of the following directions. To the north, east, south and west being the general direction adjacent and away from the proposed building elevations within such building footprint.



Figure 4: Vegetation study area



140 metre radius approx. Image ex Nearmap



Alterations & Additions location



Bushfire Hazard Vegetation

To the east of the subject allotment (Area A) is an area of effective bushfire hazardous vegetation and this area should be classified as being a vegetation formation of **Forest** with a minimum separation distance of 51 metres.

4.2 Slope Assessment

The slope was assessed for a distance of 100 meters within the bushfire hazardous vegetation and reference to slope classifications has been undertaken considering the procedure specified within *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019.



Figure 5; Slope assessment study area contour data ex Geoscience Australia

The **effective slope** of the land, out to a distance of 100 metres from the proposed scope of works (that is, the slope of the land most likely to influence bushfire behaviour for the purposes of calculating the Category of Bushfire Attack and Asset Protection Zones, has been assessed (using a clinometer) and desktop analysis as being;

- Area A – Forest - > 10 to 15 degrees downslope (assumed) (elevation 18.97 met / dist. 86.10 met = 12.42 degrees)

4.3 Category of Bushfire Attack

The bushfire attack level (BAL) for the proposed development was determined by using the information gathered with respect to the classification of the vegetation, the effective slope and provision of asset protection zones specified in this report with reference given to *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019.

It is the determination of the site inspection, the assessment procedure with incorporation of the recommendations in this report that the proposed development could experience a BAL 29 category of bushfire attack. The proposed development is most likely to be subject to the greatest bushfire attack from any area to the **east** from the proposed development location.

Bushfire Attack Summary

East	
Vegetation Formation	Forest (Area A)
Vegetation Slope	Downslope > 10 to 15 degrees
Building Separation Distance metres	51
Separation Slope	Downslope > 0 to 5 degrees
Fire Danger Index	100
AS 3959 Construction Standard	BAL 29

5.0 Assessment of the extent to which the development conforms or deviates from *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*

The proposed development being the construction of alterations and addition to an existing Class 1a dwelling will conform to the requirements of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019* when considered in conjunction with both the proposal supplied for this assessment and the recommendations arising from this bushfire hazard assessment report.

5.1 Asset Protection Zones

The provision of asset protection zones for the proposed building footprint cannot be fully provided for on site to satisfy the requirements of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019* but is improved by the utilization of the adjoining developments.

The maintenance of the majority of area upon the subject allotment currently would satisfy the requirements of an inner protection area of an asset protection zone as contained in *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*.

This report will recommend that the entire site where not built upon is maintained to the requirements of an inner protection area of an asset protection zone and managed to these provisions for the lifetime of the development.

The following is a summary of the requirements for an asset protection zone inner protection area as described within the documents *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019* and *NSW RFS Standards for Asset Protection Zones*.

Inner Protection Area (IPA)

The IPA is the area closest to the building and creates a fuel management area which can minimise the impact of direct flame contact and radiant heat on the development and act as a defendable space. Vegetation within the IPA should be kept to a minimum level. Litter fuels within the IPA should be kept below 10cm in height and be discontinuous.

In practical terms the IPA is typically the curtilage around the building consisting of a mown lawn and well-maintained gardens.

When establishing and maintaining in IPA the following requirements apply;

Trees

- tree canopy cover should be listed 15% at maturity;
- trees at maturity should not touch your overhang the building;
- lower limbs should be removed to a height of two metres above the ground;
- preference should be given to smooth bark and Evergreen trees

Shrubs

- create large discontinuities or gaps in the vegetation to slow down or break the progress of fire towards the buildings;
- shrubs should not be located under trees;
- shrubs should not form more than 10% ground cover; and

- clumps of shrubs should be separated from exposed windows and doors by distance of at least twice the height of the vegetation.

Grass

- grass should be kept mown (as a guide grass should be kept to no more than 100mm in height); and
- leaves vegetation debris should be removed

The creation and continued maintenance of the full asset protection zone is one of the primary factors in bushfire protection measures for developments in bushfire prone areas.

5.2 Position and Design of Proposed Development

The design and siting of the proposed dwelling must take into consideration the actual bushfire risk and this report contains recommendations to assist in mitigating the mechanisms of bushfire attack.

5.3 Construction Level

The National Construction Code contains both the performance requirements and the 'deemed to satisfy' provisions relating to construction of class 1, 2 & 3 buildings that are proposed for *construction in bushfire prone areas*. To satisfy the performance provision P2.3.4 of the National Construction Code of Australia Vol. 2, a Class 1a building that is constructed in a designated bushfire prone area must be designed and constructed to reduce the risk of ignition from a bushfire while the fire front passes.

Given that the proposed development could experience a Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) 29 from vegetative fuels to the east, this proposed dwelling alterations and additions roof and eaves section, and the eastern, northern and southern elevations should therefore be designed and constructed to the requirements of AS 3959-2018 and must be constructed to comply with section 3 Construction General and section 7 BAL 29 of such standard apart from as varied to comply with section 7.5.2 Additional Construction Requirements of *Planning for Bushfire Protection* 2019.

Due to the effects of shielding and with reference to AS 3959-2018 section 3.5 *Reduction in Construction Requirements Due to Shielding*, this report recommends that it is appropriate to construct the western elevation of the proposed dwelling alterations and additions to satisfy section 3 Construction General and section 6 BAL 19 of such standard apart from as varied to comply with section 7.5.2 Additional Construction Requirements of *Planning for Bushfire Protection* 2019.

Additionally, to satisfy the guidance of the NSW RFS for "best practice" the existing dwelling shall be upgraded where or if necessary, to improve ember protection. This is to be achieved by enclosing all openings (excluding roof tile spaces) or covering of openings with a non-corrosive metal screen with a maximum aperture of 2mm. Where applicable, this includes any sub floor areas, openable windows, vents, weepholes and eaves. External doors are to be fitted with draught excluders.

5.4 Access / Egress

5.4.1 To the Proposed Development

The access to the subject site is from Moresby Place which is a sealed two lane road in a well maintained condition and under most conditions should provide adequate access and egress for both residents and emergency service vehicles.

Moresby Place links to other through roads at its southern end which would afford the residents the ability to evacuate the area to a location not being directly implicated by the mechanisms of bushfire attack, although under most bushfire conditions this would generally not be required.

5.4.2 Within the Site

The site plan for the proposal does show that vehicle access may not be possible to all elevations of the dwelling, although a fire tanker will be able to park in close proximity to the northern building elevation upon the Moresby Place carriageway and foot access will be available to each of the other building elevations.

It should be considered by the residents that during a major bushfire event the following may occur;

- The suppression or defensive operations by fire authorities may not be possible in the general area of the development due to safety considerations for fire fighters; and
- That there may not be adequate fire authority resources to protect this development or others in the general area.

Whilst all fire authorities will endeavour to assist all occupants and protect all buildings during major bushfire events this is not always possible and cannot be guaranteed.

5.5 Utility Supplies

5.5.1 Water

This section of Allambie Heights is serviced by a mains reticulated water system and a search of the mains reticulated water supply layout plans (see figure 6 below) indicates that a hydrant is located approximately 29 metres to the northwest and 24 metres to the north from the subject allotment on the road verge area of Moresby Place.

The site inspection confirmed the location of these hydrants.

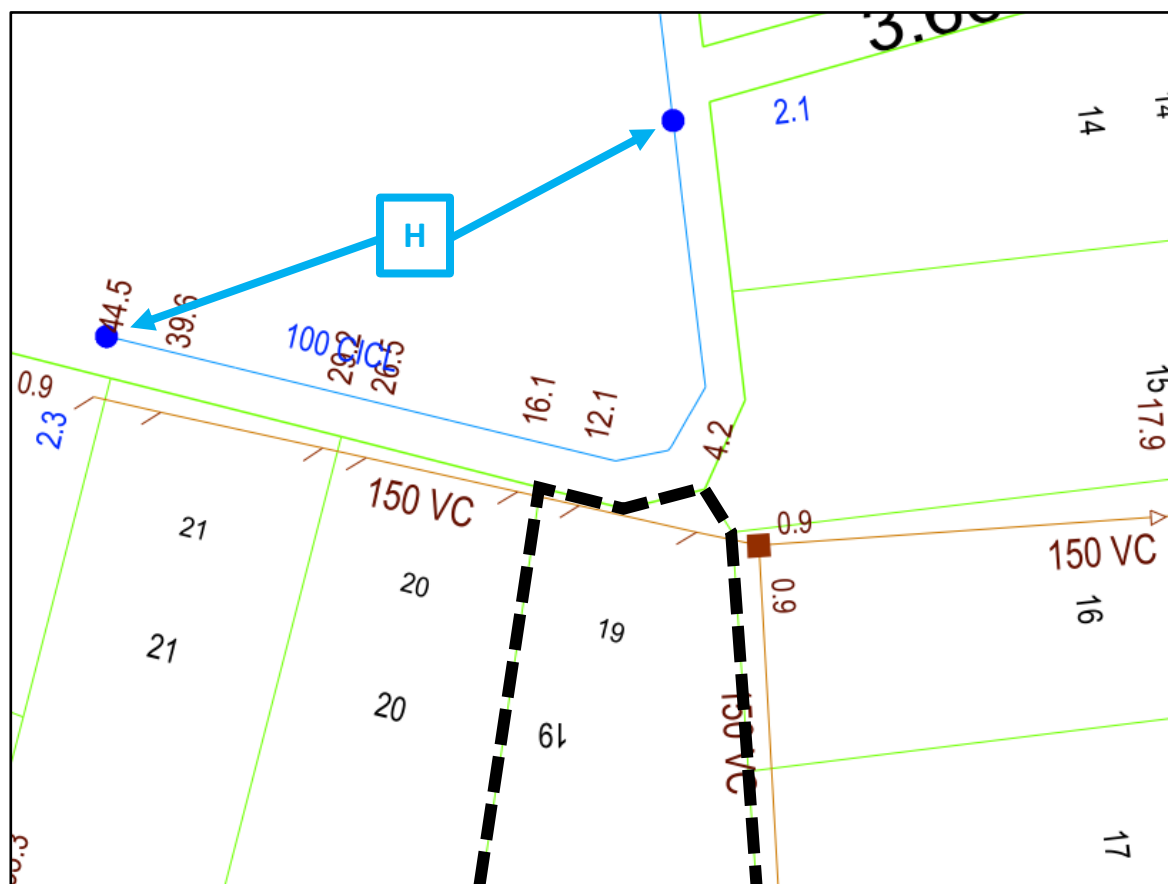


Figure 6: Section Sydney Water Reticulated Mains Water Supply Layout Plans

The location of this hydrant and the distance to the furthest point of the dwelling satisfies the requirements of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 and the provisions of AS 2419.1-2005 *Fire hydrant installations*.

5.5.2 Electricity

The methodology for the connection of electricity shall be by overhead wire connection from the mains service supply to a pole that will be located just inside the road frontage boundary and from that point it shall travel underground to the metre box upon the external wall of the dwelling. This connection should not increase to a large extent the likelihood of bushfire ignition or be the cause of electrical failure to the subject site under most conditions due to the limited overhead distance to be spanned by the wiring.

5.5.3 Gas

At the time of report preparation it was not known if it is proposed to connect gas supply to the subject dwelling. However any future connection to either mains or portable gas supply should be undertaken and maintained to the provisions of AS 1596-2002 *Storage and handling of LP Gas*. All piping associated with the installation must be metal.

5.6 Landscaping

A formal landscaping plan was not supplied for perusal at the time of formulating this report however recommendations are made with respect to the maintenance of the area on the site.

It is highly probable that in the future landscaping and garden establishment may occur on the site. However no future planting of trees or shrubs, or combustible landscaping features should be undertaken or constructed in a manner which creates a path for bushfire progression towards the dwelling or allows for a potential compromise to the integrity of the asset protection zone.

5.7 Emergency Procedures

Preparation of procedures and actions by individuals and occupants of lands within bushfire prone areas has clearly been shown to increase chances of personal safety and building survival should a bushfire event occur.

The NSW Rural Fire Service and the NSW Fire and Rescue have formulated a Bush Fire Survival Plan and this is readily available from either the NSW RFS website or the local district office.

This document should be completed by the residents in conjunction with all occupants of the household so as to better prepare all persons for a bushfire event.

After completion it should be regularly reviewed (at least once a year) and stored in a location as to be easily accessible for reference during a bushfire emergency.

6.0 Bushfire Hazard Assessment Recommendations

1. That the entire site where not built upon shall have the vegetation reduced where or if necessary to satisfy the requirements of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 and the NSW Rural Fire Service document “Standards for Asset Protection Zones” for an inner protection area of an asset protection zone and this area shall be maintained at this vegetation level for the lifetime of the development.
2. That no future landscaping features, planting of shrubs, trees or other vegetation shall occur in such a manner as to compromise the integrity of the asset protection zone.
3. That the proposed dwelling alterations and additions roof and eaves section, and the eastern, northern and southern elevations constructions shall comply with section 3 Construction General and section 7 BAL 29 of Australian Standard AS3959-2018 *Construction of buildings in bush fire prone areas together with section 7.5 Additional Construction Requirements of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*.
4. That the proposed dwelling alterations and additions western elevations constructions shall comply with section 3 Construction General and section 6 BAL 19 of Australian Standard AS3959-2018 *Construction of buildings in bush fire prone areas together with section 7.5 Additional Construction Requirements of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*.
5. The existing dwelling shall be upgraded to improve ember protection. This is to be achieved by enclosing all openings (excluding roof tile spaces) or covering opening with a non-corrosive metal screen with a maximum aperture of 2mm. Where applicable, this includes any sub floor areas, openable windows, vents, weepholes and eaves. External doors are to be fitted with draught excluders and garage doors with ember penetration protection.
6. That if the supply of gas to the subject dwelling is undertaken it shall be installed and maintained in accordance with AS 1596-2002 and the requirements of relevant authorities.
7. The residents should complete a *Bush Fire Survival Plan* as formulated by the NSW Rural Fire Service and the NSW Fire & Rescue.

These recommendations are the opinions of the author of this report and are compiled to assist the consent authority and the NSW Rural Fire Service in the assessment of this proposed development and that the final conditions as imposed by the consent authority must be adhered to at all stages and where required for the lifetime of the development.

7.0 Conclusion

The objectives and performance requirements for the proposed development as required by the National Construction Code Volume 2 and the document *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2019 will be achieved by the incorporation of the 7 recommendations contained within this report.

The recommendations contained within this report will assist in providing a reasonable level of bushfire protection and improve but not guarantee the chances of building survival, or provision for the occupants with a safe refuge during the passage of a bushfire front and or the provision of a defensible space for fire fighters.

Prepared By:

Patrick Burley

Planning for Bushfire Prone Areas (UTS)
Diploma of Bushfire Protection Assessment Student
(FPA Australia)

Reviewed By:



Craig Burley

Grad.Dip. Building in Bushfire Prone Areas (UWS)
FPA Australia Certified BPAD – Level 3 Practitioner



Caveat

Quote from *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* 2006, 'notwithstanding the precautions adopted, it should always be remembered that bushfire burn under a wide range of conditions and an element of risk, no matter how small always remains.'

Quote from Standards Australia, '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.'

References

Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019 Planning NSW in conjunction with NSW Rural Fire Service

Building Code of Australia Volume 2 2013 Australian Building Codes Board

AS 3959 –2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas Standards Australia & Australian Building Codes Board

Landscape and building Design for Bushfire Areas Ramsay C. & Rudolph L. CSIRO 2003

Quantifying bushfire penetration into urban areas in Australia Keping Chan & McAneney J. Geophysical Research Letters, Volume 31, L12212, doi:10.1029/2004GL020244,2004

Bushfires in Australia Luke R.H. & McArthur CSIRO 1978

Performance of Building Elements in Bushfire Prone Areas Poon S.L. & England J.P. Warrington Fire Research Australia

Address Validation Search Department of Lands www.maps.nsw.gov.au

Standards for Asset Protection Zones NSW Rural Fire Service 2005

Ocean Shores to Dessert Dunes Keith D. Department of Environment and Conservation Sydney 2004

Appendix 1- Proposed dwelling plans ex Action Plans

PLANS PUBLISHED
11 June 2025

These plans are for Council Approval only.

NCC 2022 & AS COMPLIANCES SPECIFICATIONS

- STRUCTURE - PART H1 & SECTION 2 OF NCC
-STRUCTURAL PROVISIONS - PART H102 & PART 2.2 OF NCC
-EARTHWORKS - PART 3.2 OF NCC
-DRAINAGE - PART 3.3 OF NCC
-FOUNDATIONS - PART 4.1 OF NCC
-FOOTINGS & SLABS - PART H104 & SECTION 4 OF NCC
-FOUNDATIONS, SLABS & ASSOCIATED ELEMENTS - PART 4.2 OF NCC
-MASS CONCRETE - PART 5.1 OF NCC
-MASSORY FINISHER - PART 5.2 OF NCC
-UNREINFORCED SINGLE LEAF MASONRY - PART 5.4 OF NCC
-MASSORY COMPONENTS & ACCESSORIES - PART 5.6 OF NCC
-WEATHERPROOFING OF MASONRY - PART 5.7 OF NCC
-SUB FLOOR VENTILATION - PART 6.2 OF NCC
-STRUCTURAL STEEL MEMBERS - PART 6.3 OF NCC
-STEEL JOISTS - PART 6.4 OF NCC
-SHEET ROOFING - PART 7.2 OF NCC
-ROOF TILES & SHINGLES - PART 7.3 OF NCC
-TIMBER COMPOSITE WALL CLADDING - PART 7.5 OF NCC
-GLAZING - PART H108 & SECTION 8 OF NCC
-WINDOWS & EXTERNAL GLAZED DOORS - PART 8.2 OF NCC
-GLAZING HUMAN IMPACT - PART 8.4 OF NCC
-DAMP & WEATHERPROOFING - PART 8.4 OF NCC
-FIRE PROTECTION OF EXTERNAL WALLS - PART 8.2 OF NCC
-FIRE PROTECTION OF SEPARATING WALLS & FLOORS - PART 8.9 OF NCC
-SMOKE ALARMS & EVACUATION LIGHTING - PART 8.5 OF NCC
-HEALTH & AMENITY - PART H4 & SECTION 10 OF NCC
-ROOM HEIGHTS - PART 10.3 OF NCC
-FACILITIES - PART 10.4 OF NCC
-VENTILATION - PART 10.5 OF NCC
-SOUND INSULATION - PART 10.7 OF NCC
-CONDENSATION MANAGEMENT - PART 10.8 OF NCC
-STAIRWAY RAMP CONSTRUCTION - PART 11.2 OF NCC
-BARRIERS & HANDRAILS - PART 11.3 OF NCC
-GLAZING - PART 11.4 OF NCC
-ATTACHMENT OF FRAMED GLAZ & BALCONIES TO EXTERNAL WALLS OF BUILDINGS USING A WALLING PLATE - PART 12.3 OF NCC
-HEATING APPLIANCES, FIREPLACES, CHIMNEYS & FLUES - PART 12.4 OF NCC
-BUILDING FABRIC - PART 13.2 OF NCC
-EXTERNAL GLAZING - PART 13.3 OF NCC
-CLADDING & SCLADDING - PART 13.4 OF NCC
-CLADDING - PART 13.5 OF NCC
-WHOLE OF HOME ENERGY AUDIT - PART 13.6 OF NCC
-SERVICES - PART 13.7 OF NCC
-WATERPROOFING OF WET AREAS TO COMPLY WITH AS 3740:2001
-ALL PLUMBING & DRAINAGE WORK TO COMPLY WITH AS 3740:2001
-ALL ELECTRICAL & COMMUNICATIONS WORK TO COMPLY WITH AS 3740:2001
-ALL CONCRETE WORK TO COMPLY WITH AS 4102:2008 & AS 1554.1:2014
-ALL STRUCTURAL STEEL WORK TO COMPLY WITH AS 4102:2008 & AS 1554.1:2014
-ALL CERAMIC TILING TO COMPLY WITH AS 3600:2008
-ALL GROUTING TO COMPLY WITH AS 3600:2008
-ALL CERAMIC TILING TO COMPLY WITH AS 3658.1:2007 & 3658.2:1992
-ALL GLAZING ASSEMBLIES TO COMPLY WITH AS 2047:2014 & AS 1288:2021
-ALL FINISHING WALLS ARE TO COMPLY WITH AS 3700:2018 & AS 3600:2018



19 Moresby Place Allambie Heights, NSW 2100

All dimensions are to be confirmed on-site by the builder/subcontractor, any incongruities must be reported to the Designer in writing before the commencement of any work.

- ## SPECIFICATION

[illegible]

- The BUILDER shall be responsible for the following:
- The BUILDER shall ensure that all work is done in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, and that all work is done in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, and that all work is done in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.
 - The BUILDER shall ensure that all work is done in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, and that all work is done in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, and that all work is done in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.
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GENERAL NOTATION

- ## NCC 2022 & AS COMPLIANCES SPECIFICATIONS

- Structure - Part H1 & Section 2 of NCC
Structural Provisions - PART HD2 & PART 2.2 of NCC
Site Preparation - Part HD3 & Section 3 of NCC
Earthworks - Part 3.2 of NCC
Drainage - Part 3.3 of NCC
Turfing and Turf Management - Part 3.4 of NCC
Footings & Slabs - Part HD4 & Section 4 of NCC
Foundations - Part HD5 & Section 5 of NCC
Footing, Sides & Associated Elements - Part 4.2 of NCC
Masonry - Part HD6 & Section 5 of NCC
Masonry Veneer - Part 5.2 of NCC
Civil Masonry - Part 5.3 of NCC
Concrete Masonry - Part 5.4 of NCC
Isolated Piers - Part 5.5 of NCC
Masonry Components & Accessories - Part 5.6 of NCC
Weatherproofing of Masonry - Part 5.7 of NCC
Framing - Part HD6 & Section 6 of NCC
Roofing - Part HD7 & Section 6 of NCC
Sub Floor Ventilation - Part 6.2 of NCC
Roof & Wall Cladding - Part HD7 & Section 7 of NCC
Sheet Roofing - Part 7.2 of NCC
Rooftops/Shingles - Part 7.3 of NCC
Gutters and Downpipes - Part 7.4 of NCC
Initial or Composite Wall Cladding - Part 7.5 of NCC
Cladding - Part HD8 & Section 8 of NCC
Gases - Part 8.2 of NCC
Damping and Weatherproofing - Part 8.4 of NCC
Fire Safety - Part H9 & Section 9 of NCC
Fire Separation of External Walls - Part 9.2 of NCC
Fire Protection of Structural Walls & Floors - Part 9.3 of NCC
Fire Protection of External Walls - Part 9.4 of NCC
Smoke Alarms & Evacuation Lighting - Part 9.5 of NCC
Health & Amenity - Part H4 & Section 10 of NCC
Wet Area Waterproofing - Part 10.2 of NCC
Room Heights - Part 10.3 of NCC
Light - Part 10.5 of NCC
Ventilation - Part 10.6 of NCC
Sound Insulation - Part 10.7 of NCC
Safely Managing Asbestos - Part H6 & Section 11 of NCC
Barriers & Ramp Construction - Part 11.2 of NCC
Ancillary Provisions - Part H7 & Section 12 of NCC
Construction in Alpha Areas - Part 12.2 of NCC
Abutment of Framed Decks & Balconies to External Walls of Existing Apartments - Part 12.3 of NCC
Swimming Pools - Part H7P1 & NSW HD2 of NCC
Energy Efficiency - Part H6 & Section 13 of NCC
External Glazing - Part 13.3 of NCC
Building Glazing - Part 13.4 of NCC
Curtain Panels - Part 13.5 of NCC
Screens - Part 13.7 of NCC

THIS SET OF DRAWING SHOULD BE READ & KEPT IN ITS ENTIRETY. NO INDIVIDUAL PAGE SHOULD BE SEPARATED FROM THE REST OF THE SET. EACH NOTATION LISTED ON THIS PAGE APPLY TO ALL PAGES OF THIS SET.

SAFETY NOTES

THESE NOTES MUST BE READ AND UNDERSTOOD BY ALL INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT. THIS INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO, OWNER, BUILDER, SUB-CONTRACTORS, CONSULTANTS, INNOVATORS, OPERATORS, MAINTENORS, DEMOLISHERS.

1. FALLS, SLIPS, TRIPS

a) WORKING AT HEIGHTS

DURING CONSTRUCTION

Whenever possible, components for this building should be prefabricated off-site or at ground level to minimise the risk of falling objects. If components are to be installed at height, the design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

DURING OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE

For houses or other low-rise buildings where scaffolding is appropriate, cleaning and maintenance of windows, walls, roof or other components of this building will require persons to be situated where a fall from height is possible. The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

b) SLIPPERY OR UNEVEN SURFACES

FLOOR FINISHES Specified

If finishes have been specified by designer, these have been selected to minimise the risk of floors and paved areas becoming slippery when wet or when walked on with wet shoes/feet. Any changes to the specified finish should be made in consultation with the designer or, if this is not practical, surfaces with an equivalent or better slip resistance should be chosen.

FLOOR FINISHES By Owner

If designer has not been involved in the selection of surface finishes, the owner is responsible for the selection of surface finishes in the pedestrian trafficable areas of this building. Surfaces should be selected in accordance with AS HB 197:1999 and AS NZ 4586:2004.

STEPS, LOOSE OBJECTS AND UNEVEN SURFACES

Due to design restrictions for this building, steps and/or ramps are included in the building which may be a tripping hazard. The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

2. FALLING OBJECTS

LOOSE MATERIALS OR SMALL OBJECTS

Construction, maintenance or demolition work on or around this building is likely to involve persons working at height. The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

3. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

4. PREVENT OR RESTRICT ACCESS TO AREAS BELOW WHERE THE WORK IS BEING CARRIED OUT

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

5. PROVIDE BARRELS TO SCAFFOLDING OR WORK PLATFORMS

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

6. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

7. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

8. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

9. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

10. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

11. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

12. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

13. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

14. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

15. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

16. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

17. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

18. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

19. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

20. PROVIDE PROTECTIVE STRUCTURE BELOW THE WORK AREA

The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

4. SERVICES

GENERAL

Services during excavation or other activity creates a variety of risks including release of hazardous material. Existing services are located on or around this site. Where known, these are identified on the plans but the exact location and extent of services may vary from that indicated. Services should be located using on appropriate service (such as Dial Before You Dig), appropriate excavation practice should be used and, where necessary, specialist contractors should be used. Locations with underground power: Underground power lines MAY be located in or around this site. All underground power lines must be identified and marked with appropriate signage. Locations with overhead power lines: Overhead power lines MAY be near or on this site. These pose a risk of electrocution if struck or approached by lifting devices or other plant and persons working above ground level. Where there is a danger of this occurring, power lines should be, where practical, disconnected or relocated. Where this is not practical, adequate warning in the form of bright coloured tape or signage should be used if a protective barrier provided.

5. MANUAL TASKS

Components within this design with a mass in excess of 25kg should be lifted by two or more workers or by mechanical lifting device. Where this is not practical, suppliers or fabricators should be required to limit the component mass. All material packaging, building and maintenance components should clearly show the total mass of packages and where necessary, the weight of individual components. Where necessary, the design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

6. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

ASBESTOS

Asbestos is a building constructed prior to 1980:

If the existing building was constructed prior to:

1980 - it therefore may contain asbestos

1980 - it therefore is likely to contain asbestos

1980 - it therefore is likely to contain asbestos

POWDERED MATERIALS

Many materials used in the construction of this building can cause harm if inhaled in powdered form. Persons working on or in the building during construction, operational maintenance or demolition should ensure good ventilation and dust control measures are in place. The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

TREATED TIMBER

The design of this building may include provision for the inclusion of treated timber within the structure. Dust or fumes from this material can be harmful. Persons working on or in the building during construction, operational maintenance or demolition should ensure good ventilation and wear Personal Protective Equipment including protection against dust or fumes. The design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Many types of glue, solvents, spray paints, paints, varnishes and some cleaning materials and disinfectants have dangerous emissions. Areas where these are used should be kept well ventilated while the material is being used and for a period after installation. Personal Protective Equipment may also be required. The manufacturer's recommendations for use must be carefully considered at all times.

SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRE

Some synthetic mineral fibres which may be harmful if inhaled or if it comes in contact with the skin, eyes or other sensitive parts of the body. Personal Protective Equipment including protection against inhalation of harmful material should be used when installing, removing or working near bulk insulation material.

TIMBER FLOORS

Some timber floors which have an applied finish. Areas where finishes are applied should be kept well ventilated during sanding and application and for a period after installation. Personal Protective Equipment may also be required. The manufacturer's recommendations for use must be carefully considered at all times.

7. CONFINED SPACES

EXCAVATION

Excavation of this building and some maintenance on the building will require excavation and installation of items within excavations. Where practical, installation should be carried out using methods which do not require workers to enter the excavation. Where this is not practical, adequate support for the excavated area should be provided to prevent collapse. Warning signs and barriers to prevent accidental or unauthorised access to all excavations should be provided.

ENCLOSED SPACES

Enclosed spaces where maintenance or other access may be required. Enclosed spaces within this building may present a risk to persons entering for construction, maintenance or any other purpose. The design documentation calls for warning signs and barriers to unauthorised access. These should be maintained throughout the life of the building. Where workers are required to enter enclosed spaces, air testing equipment and Personal Protective Equipment should be provided.

SMALL SPACES

Small spaces where maintenance or other access may be required. Some small spaces within this building will require access by construction or maintenance workers. The design documentation calls for warning signs and barriers to unauthorised access. These should be maintained throughout the life of the building. Where workers are required to enter small spaces they should be scheduled so that access is for short periods. Manual lifting and other manual activity should be restricted in small spaces.

8. PUBLIC ACCESS

Public access to construction and demolition sites and to areas under maintenance causes risk to workers and public. Warning signs and secure barriers to unauthorised access should be provided. Where electrical installations, excavations, paint or loose materials are present they should be secured when not fully supervised.

9. OPERATIONAL USE OF BUILDING RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

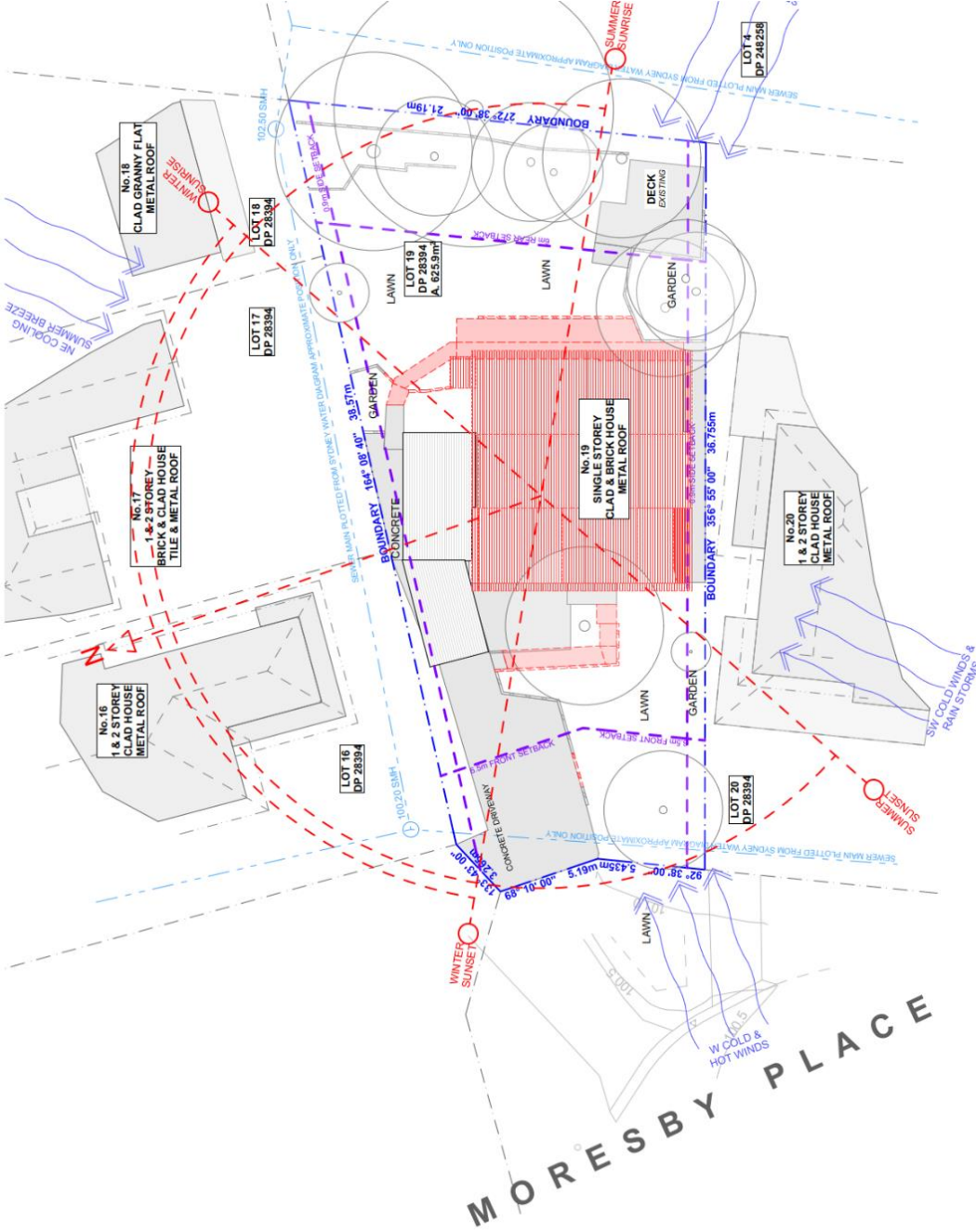
This building has been designed as a residential building, if it, at a later date, is used or intended to be used as a workplace, the provisions of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 or subsequent replacement Act should be applied to the new use.

NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

For non-residential buildings where the end-use has not been identified this building has been designed to requirements of the classification identified on the drawings. The specific, use of the building is not known at the time of design and so the design and safety issues have been identified on the basis of the most likely use. This building has been designed for use as a workplace. For non-residential buildings where the end-use has not been identified, the design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.

10. OTHER HIGH RISK ACTIVITY

At the time of design, the design and safety issues have been identified on the basis of the most likely use. This building has been designed for use as a workplace. For non-residential buildings where the end-use has not been identified, the design should specify the minimum safe working heights where a fall in excess of two metres is possible and injury is likely to result from such a fall. The builder should provide a suitable barrier whenever a person is required to work in a situation where falling more than two metres is a possibility.



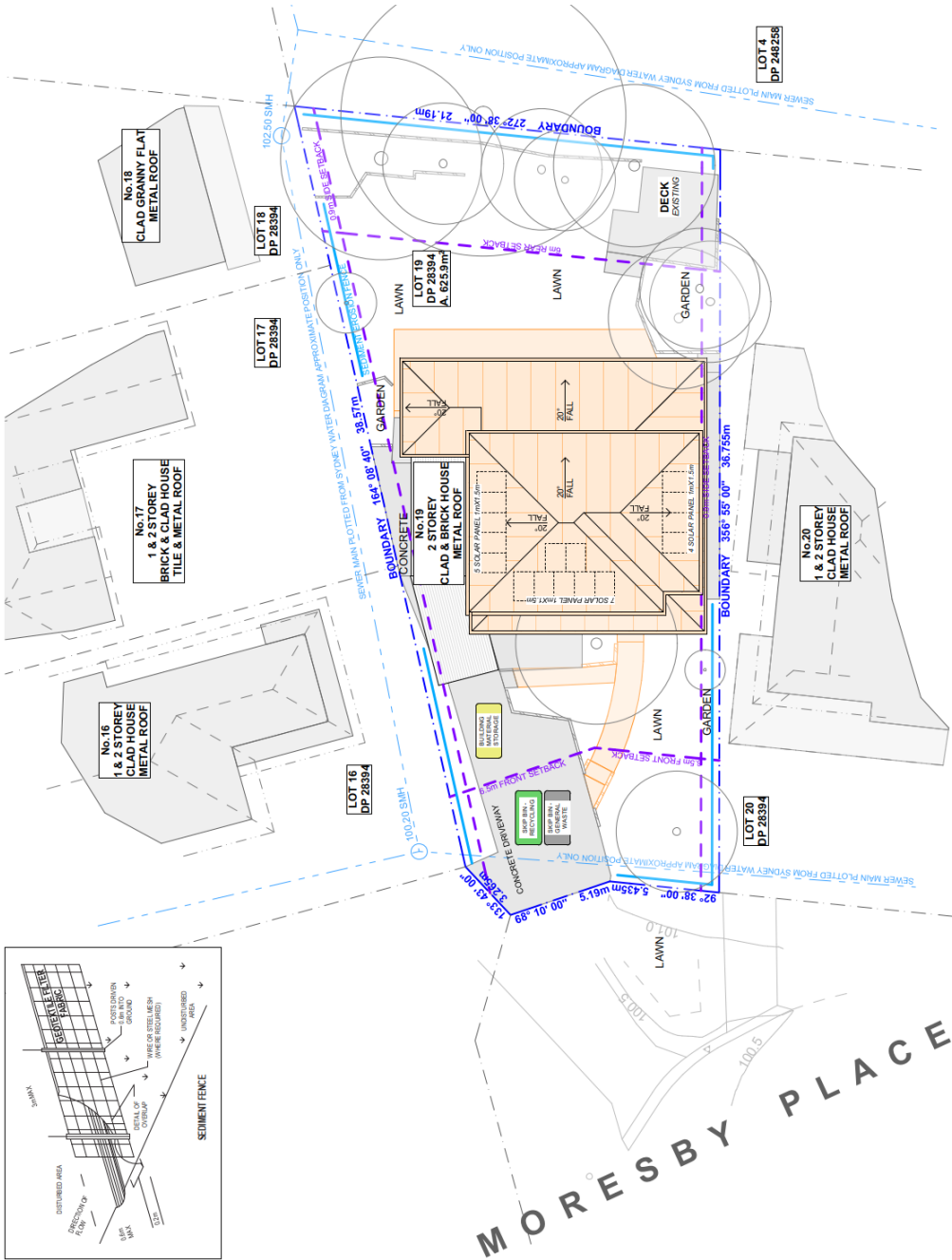
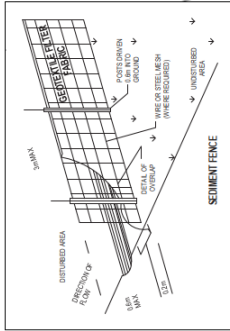
1 SITE ANALYSIS PLAN 1:200

ACTION PLANS			DRAWING NO. DA03			DRAWING NAME SITE ANALYSIS		
m: 0428 957 518 e: operations@actionplans.com.au w: www.actionplans.com.au			CLIENT Laura & Rich Mary			PROJECT ADDRESS 19 Moresby Place Alamonte Heights, NSW 2100		
REV. DATE COMMENTS			DATE Wednesday, 11 June 2025			SCALE 1:200 @A3		
NOTES			LEGEND			TILED FLOOR TIMBER FLOOR BRICKWORK		
Do not scale dimensions from drawings. Figures and dimensions are to be used only for information and are not to be used for construction purposes. The Engineer/Architect shall check and verify all dimensions to be used prior to construction. If any work, materials or equipment are not shown or indicated, they shall be referred to the design prior to the construction of the project.			EXISTING DEMOLISHED METAL ROOFING TILED ROOFING TIMBER STUD			TILED ROOFING METAL ROOFING TILED ROOFING TIMBER STUD		



Scale 1:200

NOTE: ALL DEMOLISHED ELEMENTS TO ENG. SPECIFICATIONS AND A.S. 2601 - 2001



NOTE: SITE BOUNDARY IS TO BE IDENTIFIED BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR AND CLEARLY MARKED ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF ANY CONSTRUCTION WORKS.

NOTES REGARDING BOUNDARY
THE INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN IS FOR DESIGN PURPOSES ONLY. THE POSITION OF BOUNDARY LINES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED BY A REGISTERED SURVEYOR. THE INFORMATION IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES. THE INFORMATION IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES. THE INFORMATION IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.

DUST CONTROL:
TO REDUCE DUST GENERATED BY WIND ACTION, THE REMOVAL OF THE TOP SOIL IS TO BE MINIMISED. TO PREVENT DUST GENERATION, WATERING DOWN OF THE SITE ESPECIALLY DURING THE MOVEMENT OF MACHINERY IS REQUIRED. WHERE EXCAVATING INTO EXISTING AREAS, THE EXCAVATION SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED A GRAVEL ENTRY POINT USING BLUE METAL AND RESTRICT ALL VEHICLE MOVEMENTS WITHIN THE SITE TO A MINIMUM. ENSURE WIND BREAKS, SUCH AS EXISTING FENCES ARE MAINTAINED DURING THE CONSTRUCTION PHASE UNTIL NEW FENCING IS PROVIDED OR REINSTATEMENT. PREVENT DUST BY COVERING STOCKPILES.

SEDIMENT NOTE:
1. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED DAILY BY THE SITE MANAGER.
2. MINIMISE DISTURBED AREAS. REMOVE EXCESS SOIL FROM EXCAVATED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
3. ALL MATERIAL STOCKPILE TO BE CLEAR FROM DRAINS, GUTTERS AND FOOTPATHS OR WITHIN STOCKPILES TO BE CONNECTED TO STORMWATERS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. IF STORED ON SITE, IT MUST BE FILTERED BEFORE RELEASING INTO STORMWATER SYSTEM OR WATERWAYS.
4. ROADS AND FOOTPATHS TO BE SWEEP DAILY.

STOCKPILES:
ALL STOCKPILES ARE TO BE KEPT ON-SITE WHERE POSSIBLE. ANY MATERIALS PLACED ON THE FOOTPATHS OR NATURE STRIPS REQUIRE COUNCIL'S APPROVAL.
ALL STOCKPILES ARE TO BE PLACED AWAY FROM THE DRAINAGE LINES AND STREET GUTTERS. IT IS BEST TO LOCATE THESE ON THE HIGHEST PART OF THE SITE IF POSSIBLE. PLACE WATERPROOF COVERING OVER STOCKPILES.
IF REQUIRED PROVIDE DIVERSION DRAIN & BANK AROUND STOCKPILES.

GUTTER PROTECTION:
PROVIDE PROTECTION TO DOWNHILL GRATE IN GUTTERS WITH 150mm OR 200mm DEEP CONCRETE OR METAL WRAPPER IN GUTTER. PLACE WRAPPER IN GUTTER. SAND BUILDS UP AROUND THIS SEDIMENT BARRIER. THE MATERIAL SHOULD BE RELOCATED BACK TO THE SITE FOR DISPOSAL.

NOTE: ALL PROPOSED STORMWATER TO CONNECT WITH EXISTING

Scale 1:200 1 0 1 2 3 4 5m

1 SITE / ROOF / SEDIMENT EROSION / WASTE MANAGEMENT / STORMWATER CONCEPT PLAN 1:200

ACTION PLANS
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REV.	DATE	COMMENTS	DRWN	NOTES
A	11.06.25	DA - SUBMISSION	DLR	Do not scale measures from drawings. If any measures are part of or in with the water intervention, it is not the responsibility of the designer to ensure the correct application of the measures. Do not scale measures from drawings. If any measures are part of or in with the water intervention, it is not the responsibility of the designer to ensure the correct application of the measures. Do not scale measures from drawings. If any measures are part of or in with the water intervention, it is not the responsibility of the designer to ensure the correct application of the measures.

LEGEND	EXISTING	DEMOLISHED	TILED FLOOR	BRICKWORK

CLIENT
Laura & Rich Merry

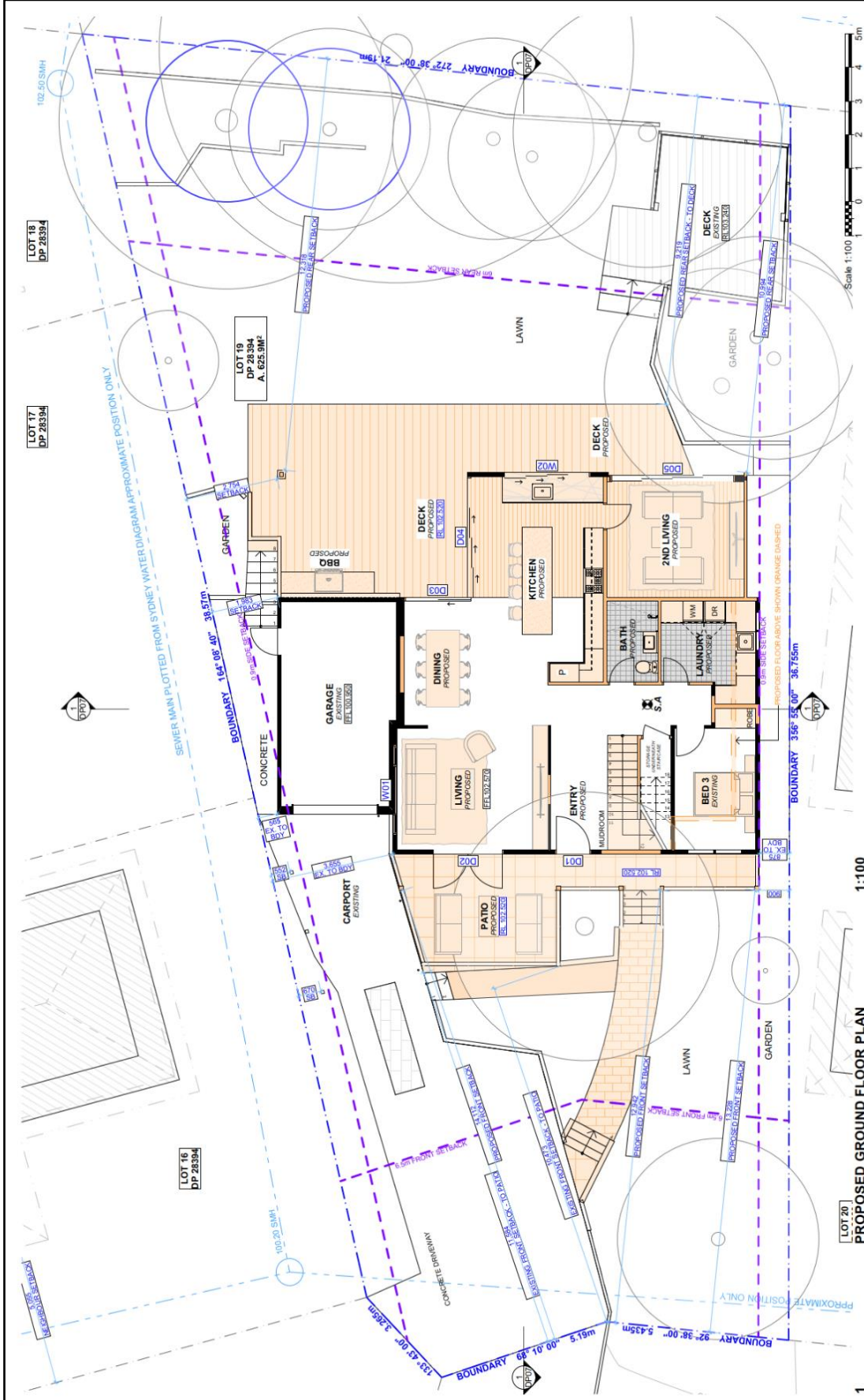
PROJECT ADDRESS
19 Moresby Place
Allantide Heights, NSW
2100

DRAWING NO.
DA04

DATE
Wednesday, 11 June
2025

DRAWING NAME
SITE / ROOF / SEDIMENT
EROSION / WASTE
MANAGEMENT / STORMWATER
CONCEPT PLAN

SCALE
1:200 @A3



1:100
PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN

DRAWING NAME
PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN

DRAWING NO.
DA06

CLIENT
Laura & Rich Merry

DATE
Wednesday, 11 June 2025

SCALE
1:100 @A3

PROJECT ADDRESS
19 Moresby Place
Attitude Heights, NSW 2100

LEGEND

	EXISTING
	DEMOLISHED
	METAL ROOFING
	TILED ROOFING
	TIMBER STUD

TILED FLOOR

TIMBER FLOOR

BRICKWORK

NOTES

1. All dimensions are in metres unless otherwise stated.

2. The Designer is not responsible for the accuracy of the information provided by the Client.

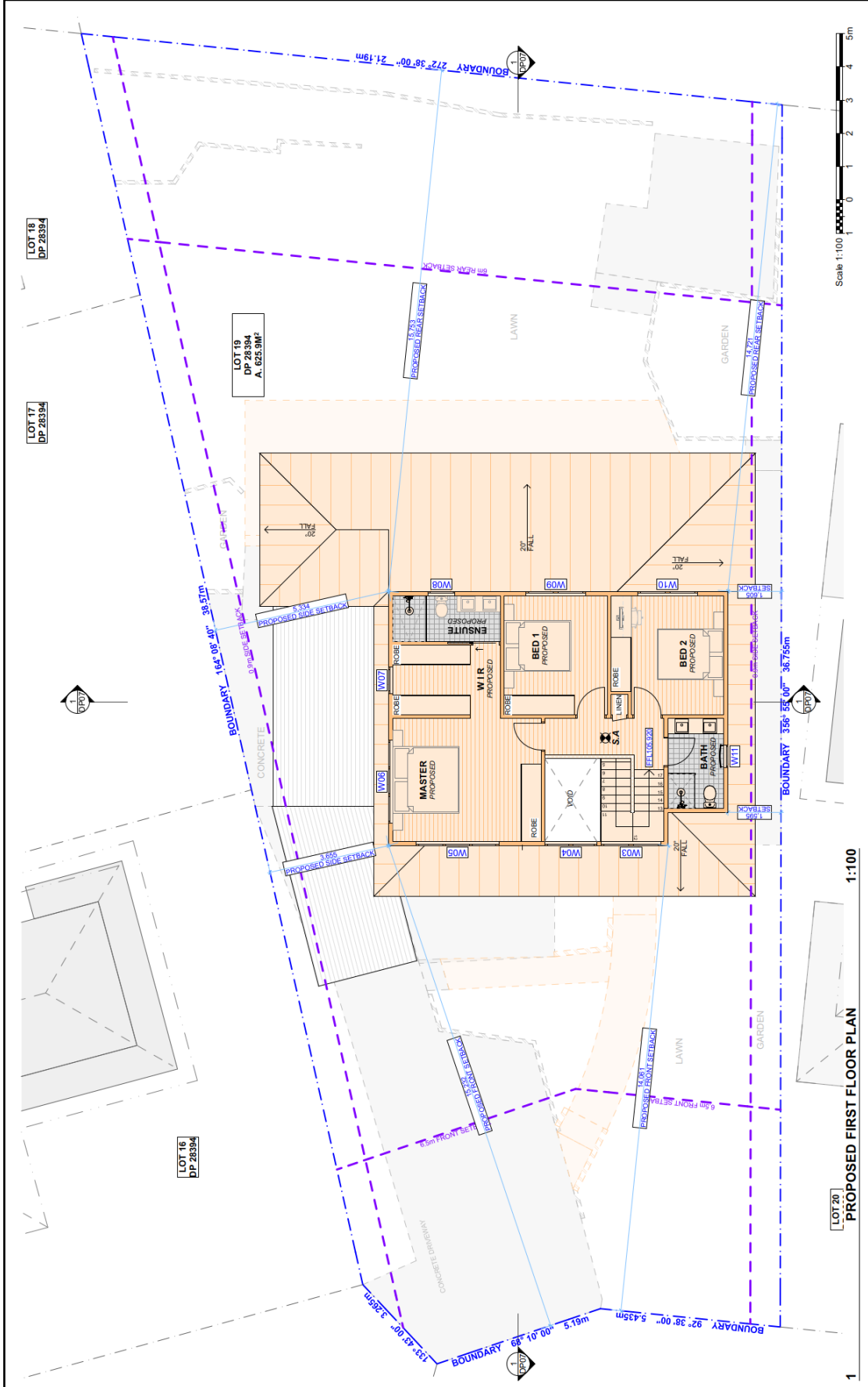
3. The Designer is not responsible for the accuracy of the information provided by the Client.

4. The Designer is not responsible for the accuracy of the information provided by the Client.

REV.	DATE	COMMENTS
A	11.06.25	DA - SUBMISSION

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Scale 1:100

1:100

1



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REV.	DATE	COMMENTS	DRWN	NOTES
A	11.02.25	DA - SUBMISSION	DLR	Refer to the site plan for the location of the proposed structure and any other relevant information. Do not scale measurements from drawings. Figures and dimensions are to be used only. All dimensions are to be confirmed and set out by a registered surveyor prior to construction. The Builder/Contractor shall check and verify all dimensions on site prior to construction. If any work, material or thing is damaged, or destruction or loss occurs, the designer shall be notified immediately. All dimensions are to be confirmed and set out by a registered surveyor prior to construction.

CLIENT
Laura & Rich Merry

PROJECT ADDRESS
19 Moresby Place
Allambie Heights, NSW
2100

DRAWING NO.
DA07

DRAWING NAME
PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN

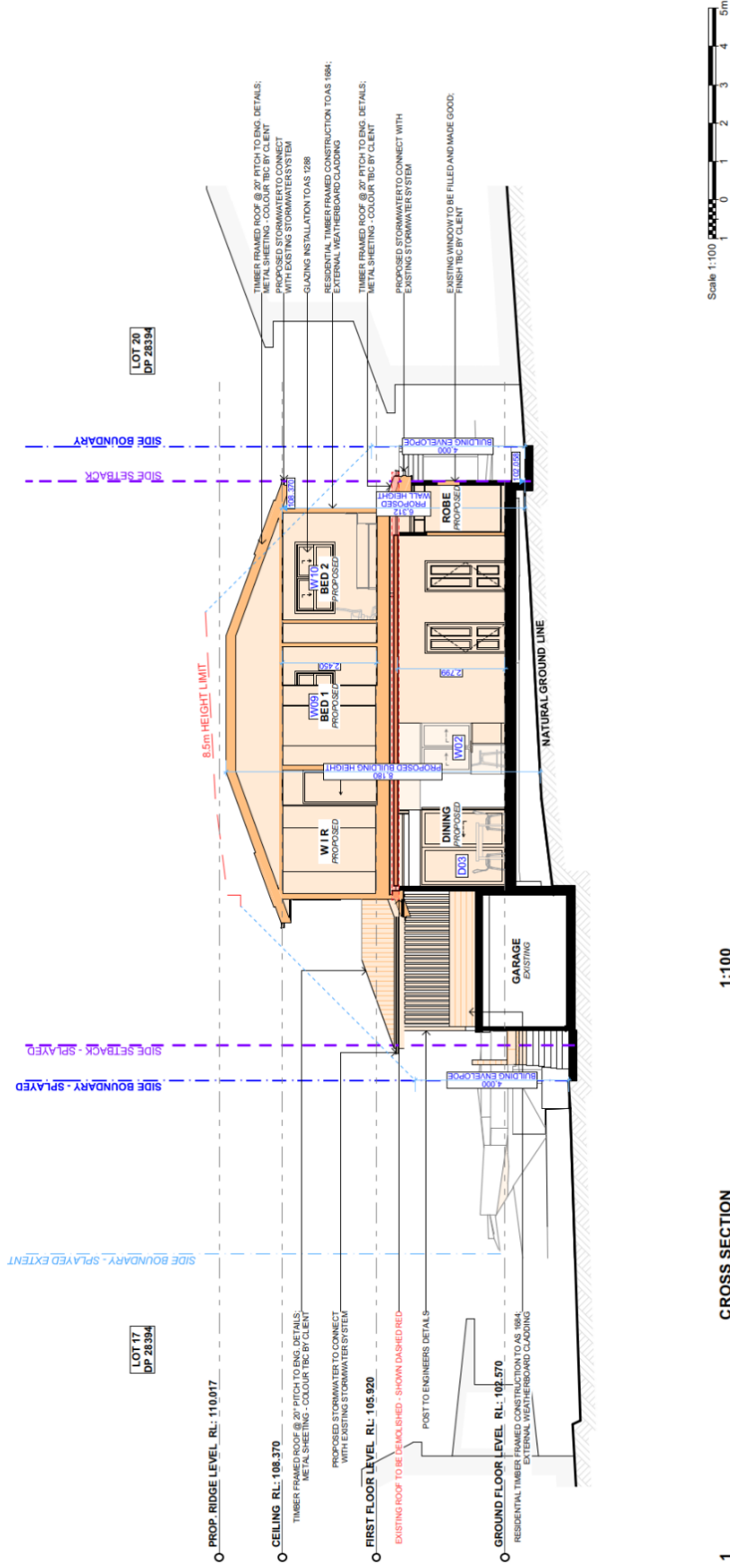
DATE
Wednesday, 11 June 2025

SCALE
1:100 @A3

LEGEND

	TILED ROOFING
	METAL ROOFING
	DEMOLISHED
	EXISTING
	TIMBER STUD
	TILED FLOOR
	BRICKWORK

[illegible]



CROSS SECTION 1:100

REV.	DATE	COMMENTS	DRWN	NOTES
A	11.08.25	DA - SUBMISSION	ELR	Do not scale dimensions from drawings. If you need to, please refer to the written dimensions. Do not scale dimensions from drawings. If you need to, please refer to the written dimensions. Do not scale dimensions from drawings. If you need to, please refer to the written dimensions.

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CLIENT
Laura & Rich Merry

DRAWING NO.
DA13

DRAWING NAME
CROSS SECTION

LEGEND

EXISTING

DEMOLISHED

METAL ROOFING

TILED ROOFING

TIMBER STUD

TILED FLOOR

TIMBER FLOOR

BRICKWORK

PROJECT ADDRESS
19 Moresby Place
Allambie Heights, NSW
2100

DATE
Wednesday, 11 June
2025

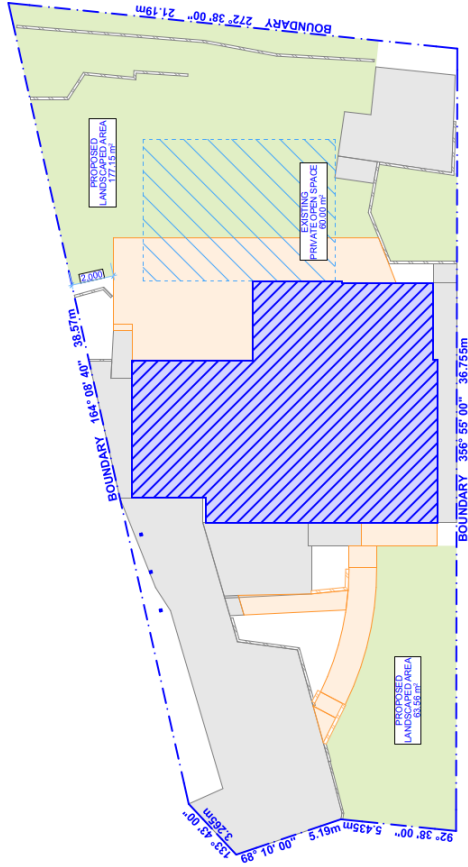
SCALE
1:100 @A3

CONTROL TABLE

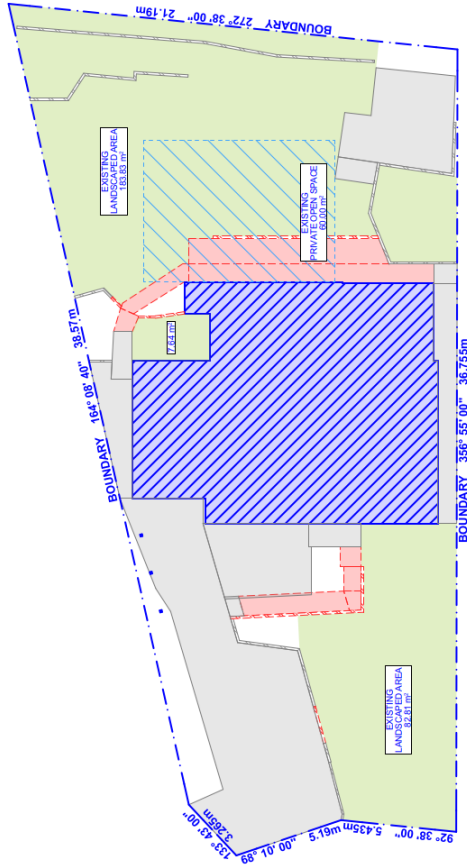
SITE AREA 625.9m ²			
LANDSCAPED AREA	CONTROL	EXISTING	PROPOSED
PRIVATE OPEN SPACE AREA	40% (250.36m ²)	44% (274.29m ²)	38% (240.71m ²)
	60m ²	60m ²	60m ²

LEGEND

- LANDSCAPED AREA
- EXISTING BUILDING FOOTPRINT
- EXISTING HARD SURFACE
- PROPOSED BUILDING FOOTPRINT
- PROPOSED HARD SURFACE
- PRIVATE OPEN SPACE AREA



2 PROPOSED AREA CALCULATION PLAN 1:200



1 EXISTING AREA CALCULATION PLAN 1:200

Scale 1:200 1 0 1 2 3 4 5m

ACTION PLANS

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REV.	DATE	COMMENTS	DRWN	NOTES
A	11.02.25	DA - SUBMISSION	DLR	

LEGEND

Do not scale. Measure from drawings. Figures/dimensions are to be used only for information. They are not to be used for construction. The Designer shall check and verify all dimensions on site prior to construction. If any work, material, or situation is not in accordance with the design prior to the commencement of work, the Designer shall be notified in writing.

CLIENT
Laura & Rich Merry

PROJECT ADDRESS
19 Moresby Place
Allambie Heights, NSW
2100

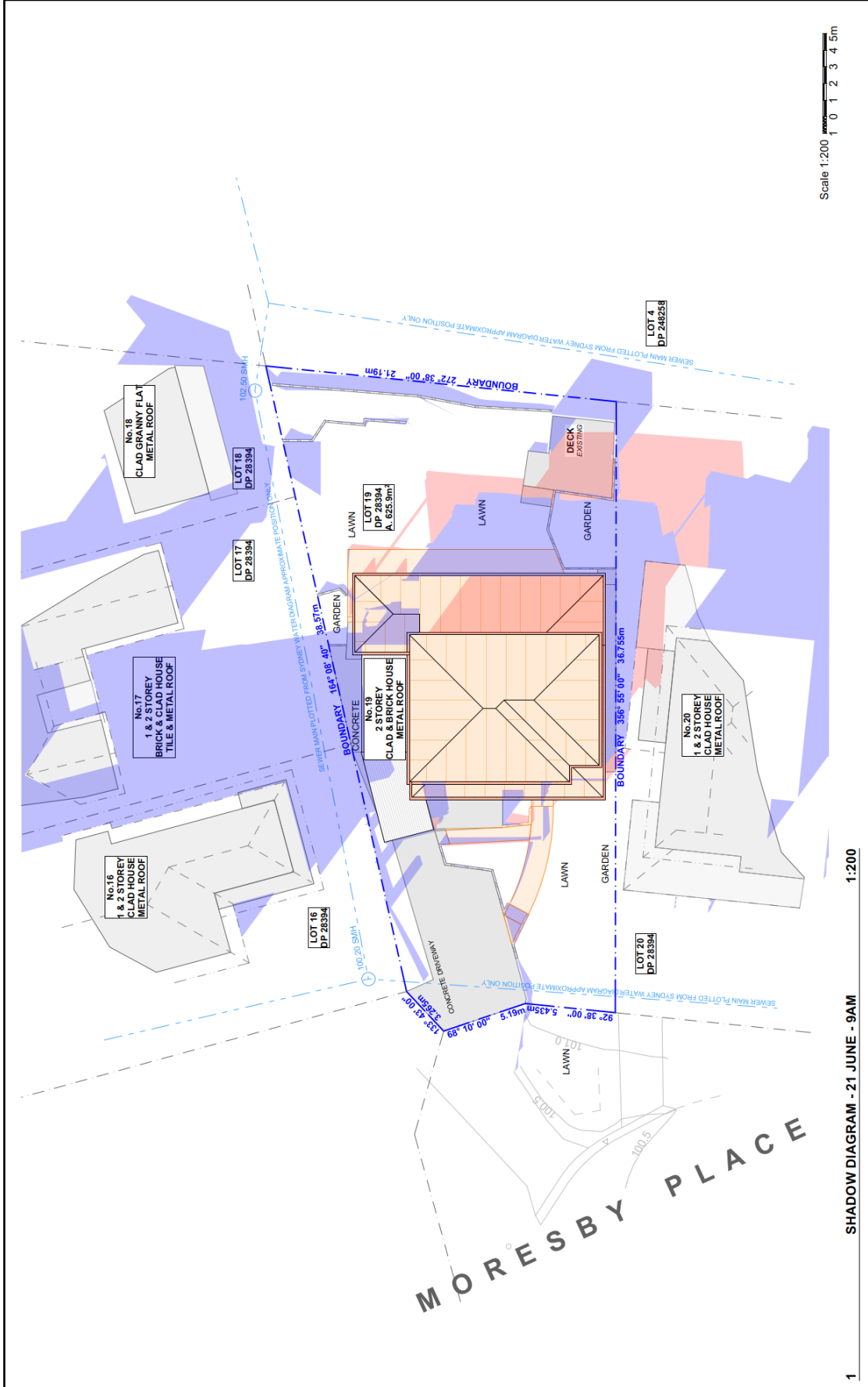
DRAWING NO.
DA14


DATE
Wednesday, 11 June
2025

DRAWING NAME
AREA CALCULATIONS

SCALE
1:200 @A3







ACTION PLANS

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REV.	DATE	COMMENTS	DRWN	NOTES
A	11.06.20	DA - SUBMISSION	DLR	

LEGEND

EXISTING SHADOWS

PROPOSED SHADOWS

CLIENT
Laura & Rich Merry

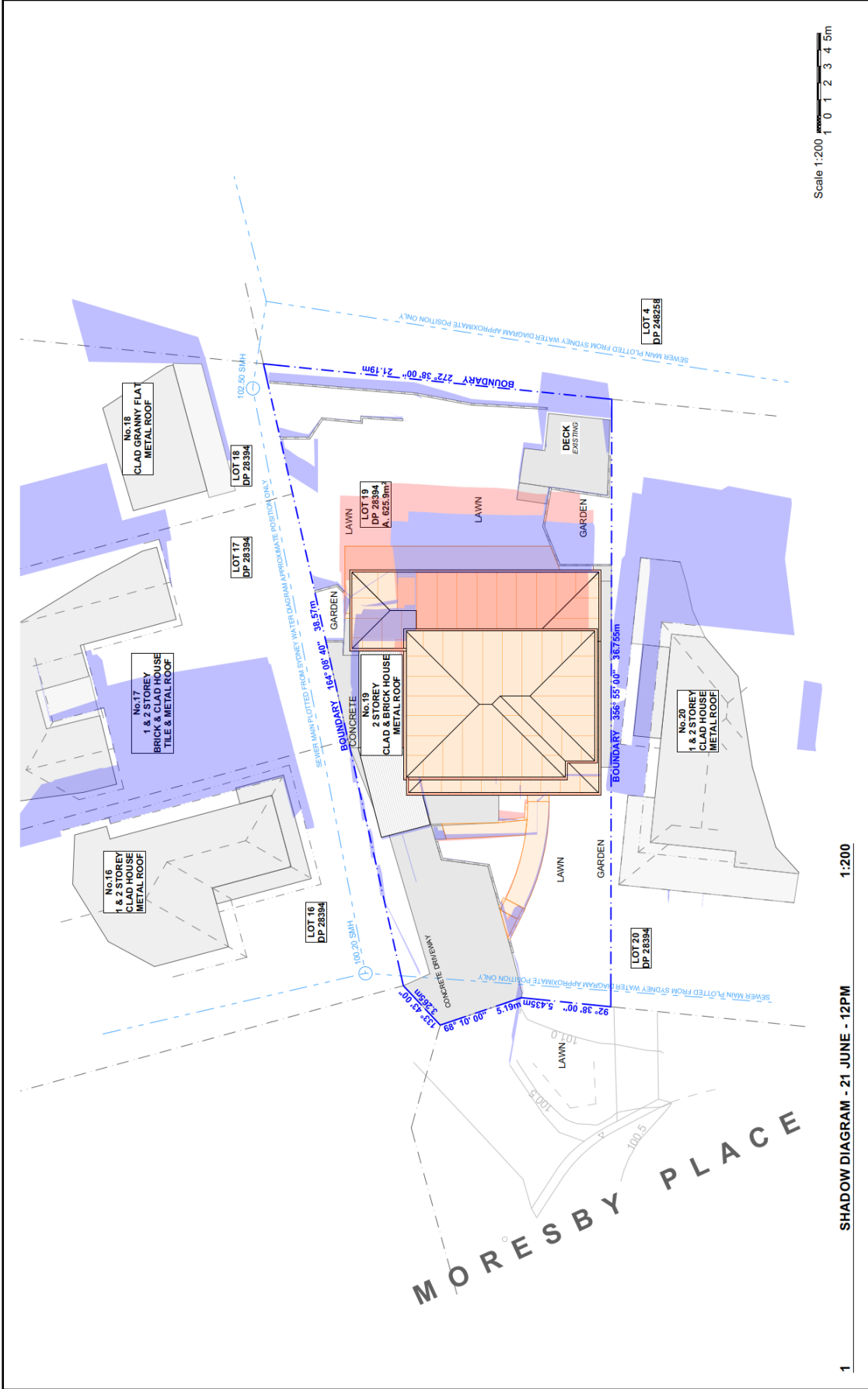
DRAWING NO.
DA15


DRAWING NAME
SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUNE - 9AM

DATE
Wednesday, 11 June 2025

SCALE
1:200 @A3

PROJECT ADDRESS
19 Moresby Place
Attumble Heights, NSW 2100





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REV.	DATE	COMMENTS	DRWN	NOTES
A	11.06.25	DA SUBMISSION	CLR	

LEGEND

EXISTING SHADOWS

PROPOSED SHADOWS

CLIENT
Laura & Rich Merry

DRAWING NO.
DA16

DRAWING NAME
SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUNE - 12PM

PROJECT ADDRESS
19 Moresby Place
Allambi Heights, NSW
2100

DATE
Wednesday, 11 June
2025

SCALE
1:200 @A3

1 SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUNE - 12PM 1:200



1	SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUNE - 3PM	1:200
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[illegible]


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NOTES

LEGEND

	EXISTING SHADOWS
	PROPOSED SHADOWS

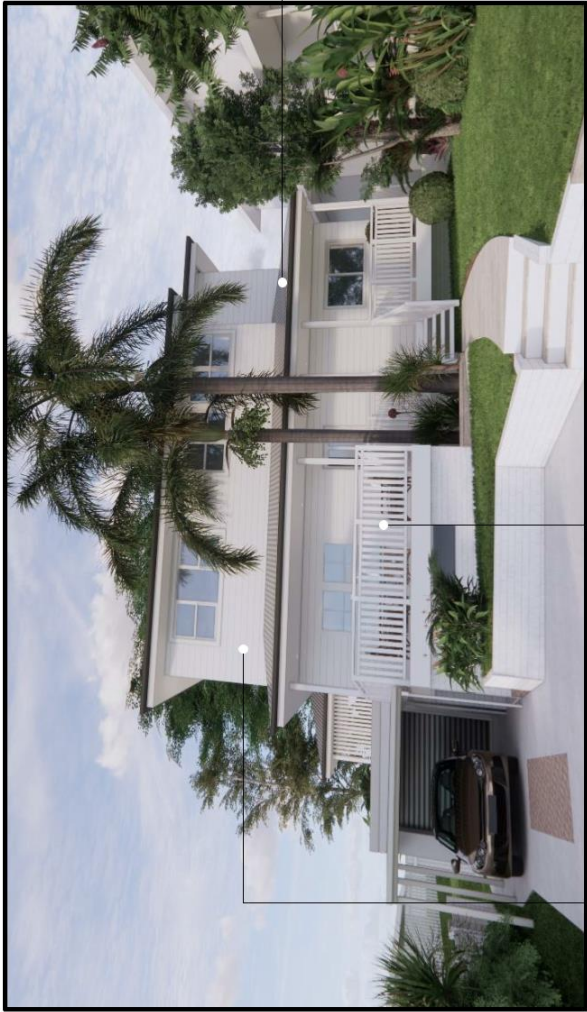
CLIENT
Laura & Rich Merry

PROJECT ADDRESS
19 Moresby Place
Allambie Heights, NSW
2160

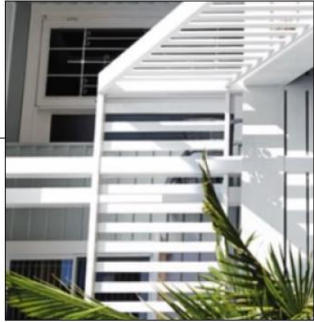
DRAWING NO.
DA17

DRAWING NAME
SHADOW DIAGRAM - 21 JUNE -
3PM





01 - EXTERNAL WEATHERBOARD CLADDING;
COLOUR TO BE CONFIRMED BY CLIENT



02 - EXTERNAL TIMBER DETAIL HANDRAIL;
COLOUR TO BE CONFIRMED BY CLIENT



03 - COLOURBOND METAL ROOF SHEETING;
COLOUR TO BE CONFIRMED BY CLIENT



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REV.	DATE	COMMENTS	DRWN
A.	11.08.26	DA - SUBMISSION	DLR

NOTES
The responsibility of these Plans and not the physical representation of
Intention is not to be taken as part of the written
Do not scale measures from drawings. If required dimensions are to be used, they
shall be taken from the original drawings. All dimensions are to be taken from the
approved plans and confirmed and not to be taken from the original drawings.
The Builder/Contractor shall check and verify ALL dimensions in advance prior to
commencement of any work, including of any drawings, or fabrication of
components.
The design is for the design prior to the commencement of work.

LEGEND

CLIENT
Laura & Rich Merry

PROJECT ADDRESS
19 Moresby Place
Allamby Heights, NSW
2100

DRAWING NO.
DA18

DATE
Wednesday, 11 June
2025

DRAWING NAME
SAMPLE BOARD

SCALE
1:184, 1:1 @A3



BASIX™Certificate

Building Sustainability Index
www.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/development-and-assessment/basix

Alterations and Additions

Certificate number: A179007

This certificate confirms that the proposed development will meet the NSW governments requirements for sustainability, if it is built in accordance with the requirements set out below. It may be used in its entirety or in part to support the development. The certificate is valid for 10 years from the date of issue. The certificate is valid for 10 years from the date of issue. The certificate is valid for 10 years from the date of issue.

Secretary

Date of issue: Monday, 09 June 2025

To be valid, this certificate must be lodged within 3 months of the date of issue.



Project address	
Project name	DA - 19 MORESBY PL, ALLAMBIE HEIGHTS
Street address	19 MORESBY PL, ALLAMBIE HEIGHTS 2100
Local Government Area	Northern Beaches Council
Plan type and number	Deposited Plan DP2384
Lot number	10
Section number	-
Project type	
Dwelling type	Dwelling house (detached)
Type of alteration and addition	The estimated direct cost for any alterations and additions to the building is \$50,000 (which does not include a pool and/or spa).
NA	N/A
Certificate Prepared by	
Name (company name): ACTION PLANS PTY LTD	
ABN (if applicable): 5860046711	

Fixtures and systems		Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check
Lighting				
The applicant must ensure a minimum of 40% of new or altered light fixtures are fitted with fluorescent, compact fluorescent, or light-emitting diode (LED) lamps.			✓	✓
Fixtures				
The applicant must ensure new or altered showerheads have a flow rate no greater than 9 litres per minute or a 3 star water rating.			✓	✓
The applicant must ensure new or altered toilets have a flow rate no greater than 4 litres per average flush or a minimum 3 star water rating.			✓	✓
The applicant must ensure new or altered taps have a flow rate no greater than 9 litres per minute or minimum 3 star water rating.			✓	✓

Construction		Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check
Insulation requirements				
The applicant must construct the new or altered construction (floors, walls, and ceilings/roofs) in accordance with the specifications outlined in the table below. The applicant must ensure that the insulation specified in the table below is installed in accordance with the specifications outlined in the table below. The applicant must ensure that the insulation specified in the table below is installed in accordance with the specifications outlined in the table below.		✓	✓	✓
Construction				
Additional insulation required (R-value)	Other specifications			
concrete slab on ground floor:	N/A			
insulated floor with enclosed subfloor:	R1.60 (down) or R1.30 (including framed R1.7)			
floor above existing dwelling or building:	N/A			
floor above new dwelling (weatherboard, floor, metal clade):	R1.30 (or R1.70 including construction)			
flat ceiling, pitched roof:	ceiling: R1.48 (up), roof: foil backed blanket (75 mm)			

Glazing requirements		Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check
Windows and glazed doors				
The applicant must install the windows, glazed doors and shading devices, in accordance with the specifications listed in the table below. Relevant overshadowing specifications must be satisfied for each window and glazed door.		✓	✓	✓
The following requirements must also be satisfied in relation to each window and glazed door:				
Each window or glazed door with standard aluminium or timber frames and single clear or tinted glass may either match the description, or have a U-value and a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) no greater than that listed in the table below. Total system U-values and SHGCs must be calculated in accordance with National Energy Rating Council (NERC) conditions. The description must have a U-value and a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) no greater than that listed in the table below. Total system U-values and SHGCs must be calculated in accordance with National Energy Rating Council (NERC) conditions. The description is for a double glazed window or door with standard aluminium or timber frames and double clear or tinted glass. The description is for a double glazed window or door with standard aluminium or timber frames and double clear or tinted glass. The description is for a double glazed window or door with standard aluminium or timber frames and double clear or tinted glass.			✓	✓
For populations described in columns 1, the building, edge of each site, veranda, balcony or awning must be no more than 500 mm above the head of the window or glazed door, and no more than 2400 mm above the sill.		✓	✓	✓
Pergolas with polycarbonate roof or similar translucent material must have a shading coefficient of less than 0.35.				
Pergolas with fixed balustrade must have balustrade parallel to the window or glazed door above which they are situated, unless the pergola has a solid or polycarbonate screen. The glazing screen must not be less than 10 mm.				

Glazing requirements

Windows and glazed doors glazing requirements

Window/door number	Orientation	Area of glass frame (m²)	Overhead shading height (m)	Overhead shading distance (m)	Shading device	Frame and glass type
W01	E	3.56	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
W02	S	3.37	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
W03	N	1.98	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
W04	N	1.73	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
W05	N	2.75	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
W06	E	1.5	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
W07	E	0.88	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
W08	S	0.8	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
W09	S	1.8	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
W10	S	1.8	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
W11	W	0.78	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
D01	N	2.04	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
D02	N	4.44	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
D03	S	4.35	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
D04	E	7.89	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)
D05	S	7.77	0	0	none/vertical/pergolabalcony >=400 mm	standard aluminium, single clear, (or U-value 7.83, SHGC 0.47)



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REV.	DATE	COMMENTS	DRWN
A.	11.05.25	DA - SUBMISSION	DLR

NOTES

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CLIENT
Laura & Rich Merry

PROJECT ADDRESS
19 Moresby Place
Allambie Heights, NSW
2100

DRAWING NO.
DA19

DATE
Wednesday, 11 June
2025

DRAWING NAME
BASIX COMMITMENTS