Sent: 3/12/2023 8:27:02 AM

Subject: NSW RFS Determination - Your Reference - DA2023/1637 (CNR-62733)

Attachments: DA20231120005261-Original-1 - 30-11-2023 20_52_28 - Determination Letter.pdf;





Attention: Northern Beaches Council

Your Reference: DA2023/1637 (CNR-62733) Application Details: s4.14 – Other – Original

Site Address: 30 Corkery Crescent Allambie Heights NSW 2100

Please find attached correspondence relating to the above development.

Should you wish to discuss this matter please contact Adam Small on 1300 NSW RFS and quote DA20231120005261-Original-1.



Planning and Environment Services

NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

Locked Bag 17 Granville NSW 2142

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PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE.



Northern Beaches Council PO Box 882 MONA VALE NSW 1660

Your reference: DA2023/1637 (CNR-62733) Our reference: DA20231120005261-Original-1

ATTENTION: Northern Beaches Council Date: Sunday 3 December 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

Development Application

s4.14 - Other - Single Dwelling - Class 10a Building or 10b Structure 30 Corkery Crescent Allambie Heights NSW 2100, 10/11/DP758016

I refer to your correspondence dated 20/11/2023 seeking advice regarding bush fire protection for the above Development Application in accordance with section 4.14 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

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

Asset Protection Zones

The intent of measure is to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

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

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

Construction Standards

The intent of measure is to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

3. New construction of the proposed carport must be undertaken using non-combustible materials only.

General Advice - Consent Authority to Note

The RFS recognises that the site is constrained and that the proposed development falls within the Flame Zone. Flame Zone development is high risk development; consequently, in situations such as this, the RFS seeks to improve the overall fire safety of the existing development. This requires greater emphasis on construction standards, landscaping, siting, and vegetation management practices to ensure improved levels of protection are afforded to the development, its occupants and fire fighters. The RFS has undertaken a merit based assessment of the proposal and provides the above advice in accordance with *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*.

For any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Adam Small on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely,

Nika Fomin

Manager Planning & Environment Services

Built & Natural Environment