



Classification of Vegetation Formations



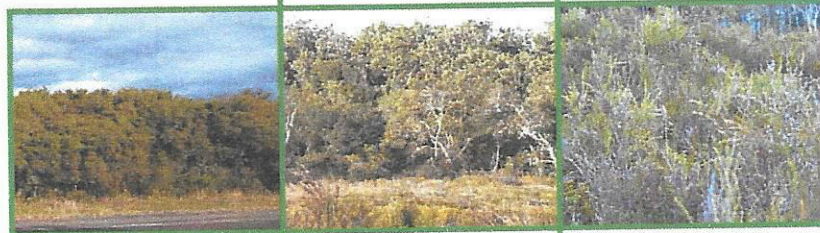
Forests

Open tree canopy dominated by eucalypt species (typically >10m in height) with crowns that touch or overlap. Canopy allows most sunlight to penetrate supporting growth of a prominent understorey layer varying between hard-leaved shrubs to luxuriant soft leaved shrubs, ferns and herbs.



Woodlands

Dominated by an open to sparse layer of eucalypts with the crowns rarely touching. Typically 15-35m high (may be shorter at sub-alpine altitudes). Diverse ground cover of grasses and herbs. Shrubs are sparsely distributed. Usually found on flat to undulating ground.



Tall Heaths (scrub)

Shrubby vegetation greater than 2 metres tall. Principal plant species include banksias, spider flowers, wattles, legumes, eucalypts, tea-trees, paper barks, she oaks, grass trees, cord rushes and sedges. Grasses are scarce. Not found in arid and semi arid locations. Includes Hawkesbury Sandstone vegetation with scattered overstorey trees and predominantly healthy understorey and coastal heath. May include some mallee eucalypts in coastal locations.



Short Heath (Open Shrub)

Shrubby vegetation less than 2 metres in height. Often more open in canopy. Principal plant species include banksias, spider flowers, wattles, legumes, eucalypts, tea-trees, paper barks, she oaks, grass trees, cord rushes and sedges. Grasses are scarce. Not found in arid and semi arid locations.



Rainforests

Closed and continuous complex tree canopy composed of relatively soft, horizontally-held leaves. Generally lacking in eucalypts. Understorey typically includes ferns and herbs. Vines often present in canopy or understorey. Occur mainly in areas that are reliably moist, mostly free of fire and have soils of moderate to high fertility. Typically coastal and escarpment locations.



Grasslands

Dominated by perennial grasses and the presence of broad-leaved herbs on flat topography. Lack of woody plants. Plants include grasses, daisies, legumes, geraniums, saltbushes and copperbushes.



Managed Land

Non-vegetated or reduced vegetation areas such as: actively grazed pastures, maintained urban yards, maintained lawns, crops, orchards, vineyards, commercial nurseries, playing fields, golf course fairways, cleared parks, non-vegetated areas, formed roads and footpaths including cleared verges, waterways, etc.

SECTION TWO - BUSH FIRE ASSESSMENT REPORT (Attach to DA)

PART A

Property Details

Applicants Name: DES DURIEL
 Contact Phone Number; (H): (02) 47541140 (M): 0459473 242
 Council: Perrith City Council Reference (if known):
 Lot: 39 DP: 2120
 Address to be developed: 18/24 Farm Road Mulgoa NSW. 2745
 My property is on Bush Fire Prone Land: ☒ Yes

PART B

Type of Proposal

Type of Proposal:

- ☐ New Building
☐ Dual Occupancy
☒ Alteration/Additions to an existing building
☐ Urban
☒ Rural Residential
☐ Isolated Rural

Proposal Description: e.g. two storey house with attached garage *Proposed garages under with Alfresco. Rerooting and new windows plus new wall cladding.*

Copy of plans attached ☒ Yes

PART C

Bush Fire Attack and Level of Construction

Step 1: Assess the vegetation about the proposed building in all directions and convert from Keith to AUSLIG (1990) using Table1

CATEGORY	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
Converted vegetation	☒ Forest	☒ Forest	☒ Forest	☒ Forest
	☐ Woodland	☐ Woodland	☐ Woodland	☐ Woodland
	☐ Shrubland	☐ Shrubland	☐ Shrubland	☐ Shrubland
	☐ Scrub	☐ Scrub	☐ Scrub	☐ Scrub
	☐ Mallee/Mulga	☐ Mallee/Mulga	☐ Mallee/Mulga	☐ Mallee/Mulga
	☐ Rainforest	☐ Rainforest	☐ Rainforest	☐ Rainforest
	☐ Tussock	☐ Tussock	☐ Tussock	☐ Tussock
	☐ Moorland	☐ Moorland	☐ Moorland	☐ Moorland
	☐ Managed Land	☐ Managed Land	☐ Managed Land	☐ Managed Land

Copy of any relevant photos attached ☒ Yes

Step 2: Determine the distance from asset to boundary line

ASPECT	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
Distance	9.0 m	12.0 m	55.0 m	300 m

Step 3: Determine the distance from the building line to the vegetation in each direction as above

ASPECT	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
Distance	100+ m	40 m	45 m	35 m

Step 4: Determine the effective slope that will influence bush fire behaviour in each direction

CATEGORY	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
Slope under the hazard (over 100m) [in degrees]	☒ upslope/flat ☐ >0 to 5 ☐ >5 to 10 ☐ >10 to 15 ☐ >15 to 18	☐ upslope/flat ☒ >0 to 5 ☐ >5 to 10 ☐ >10 to 15 ☐ >15 to 18	☐ upslope/flat ☐ >0 to 5 ☒ >5 to 10 ☐ >10 to 15 ☐ >15 to 18	☒ upslope/flat ☐ >0 to 5 ☐ >5 to 10 ☐ >10 to 15 ☐ >15 to 18

Step 5: Determine the Fire Danger Index (FDI) that applies to your local government area (see page 9). Circle the relevant FDI below

FDI ☒ 100 ☐ 80 ☐ 50

Step 6: Match the relevant FDI, vegetation, distance and slope to determine the required APZ and Construction level

FDI ☒ 100 [see Table 4, page 11] ☐ 80 [see Table 5, page 12] ☐ 50 [see Table 6, page 13]

Identify the bush fire attack level for each direction, select the highest level for the entire building and record below. Note BAL-12.5 is the lowest construction level within the scope of AS3959.

Bush Fire Attack Level

- ☐ BAL- FZ ☐ BAL- 19
☐ BAL- 40 ☐ BAL-12.5
☒ BAL- 29 ☐ No requirement

Does your proposal meet the required construction level ☒ YES ☐ NO

**PART D
Flame Zone**

Provide details and evidence of an alternative solution.

If you determine your house is located in the flame zone you may wish to seek the advice of a specialist bush fire consultant.

PART E

Water Supplies

Does your property have a reticulated (piped) water supply? If so, please provide details on the distance to the nearest fire hydrant on your site plan.

Reticulated (piped) water supply is available

☒ Yes ☐ No Distance 14 (m) to hydrant from house.

Do you have or do you plan to have a dedicated water supply for firefighting purposes?

☒ Yes ☐ No

Development Type	Water Requirement	Planned	Existing
Residential Lots (<1,000m ²)	5,000 l/lot		
Rural-residential Lots (1,000-10,000m ²)	10,000 l/lot		
Large Rural/Lifestyle Lots (>10,000m ²)	20,000 l/lot		☒
Dual Occupancy	2,500 l/unit		
Townhouse/Unit Style (e.g. Flats)	5,000 l/unit up to 20,000l maximum		

Do you have or do you plan to have a static water supply (e.g. pool, tank or dam). Include approx. size in litres and also include tank material if using a tank:

Water supply type	Capacity	Construction material	Planned	Existing
e.g. pool	50,000l	Above ground rolled steel with plastic liner		
<u>Pool</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>Inground concrete pool</u>		☒

NOTE: Check with your local council concerning their Local Environmental Plan (LEP) or their Development Control Plan (DCP) as this may dictate the type and size of tank.

PART F

Gas Supplies

GAS

Do you have reticulated (piped) or bottled gas?

TYPE OF GAS

Reticulated gas ☐ Yes ☒ No
Bottled gas ☒ Yes ☐ No



NOTE: When attaching development plans please ensure they clearly show location and details of electricity and gas (where relevant) on your property.

northern street view-front yard



southern street view-front yard

western view-front yard

