Sent:	21/04/2020 6:43:59 PM
Subject:	NSW RFS Determination - Your Reference - DA2019/1202
Attachments:	DA20200109000053-Original-1 - 21-04-2020 16_21_58 - Determination Letter.pdf;



Attention: Renee Ezzy

Your Reference: DA2019/1202

Application Details: s4.14 – Other – Original

Site Address: 9 Lolita Avenue Forestville NSW 2087

Please find attached correspondence relating to the above development.

Should you wish to discuss this matter please contact Alastair Patton on 1300 NSW RFS and quote DA20200109000053-Original-1.







NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

Northern Beaches Council PO Box 882 MONA VALE NSW 1660

Your reference: DA2019/1202 Our reference: DA20200109000053-Original-1

ATTENTION: Renee Ezzy

Date: Tuesday 21 April 2020

Dear Sir/Madam,

Development Application s4.14 - Other - Dual Occupancy 9 Lolita Avenue Forestville NSW 2087, 1//DP1257701

I refer to your correspondence dated 31/12/2019 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:

Construction Standards

The intent of measures is that buildings are designed and constructed to withstand the potential impacts of bush fire attack. To achieve this, the following conditions shall apply:

[D&C 1.4]

New construction on the north-western, south-western, and south-eastern elevations, and the roof, must comply with Sections 3 and 9 (BAL FZ) of Australian Standard AS3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bush fireprone areas or NASH Standard (1.7.14 updated) 'National Standard Steel Framed Construction in Bushfire Areas – 2014' as appropriate. Except for windows, flaming of the specimen is not permitted and there shall be no exposed timber.

[D&C 1.3]

New construction on the north-eastern elevation must comply with Sections 3 and 8 (BAL 40) Australian Standard AS3959-2009 Construction of buildings in bush fire-prone areas or NASH Standard (1.7.14 updated) 'National Standard Steel Framed Construction in Bushfire Areas – 2014' as appropriate and section A3.7 Addendum Appendix 3 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006.

Water and Utility Services

Postal address

NSW Rural Fire Service Locked Bag 17 GRANVILLE NSW 2142 Street address NSW Rural Fire Service 4 Murray Rose Ave SYDNEY OLYMPIC PARK NSW 2127

T (02) 8741 5555 F (02) 8741 5550 www.rfs.nsw.gov.au





The intent of measures is to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting fire fighting activities. To achieve this, the following conditions shall apply:

[W&U 2.0]

Water, electricity and gas associated with the proposed works must comply with the following:

- All aboveground water pipes external to the building must be metal including and up to any taps/outlets/fittings.
- Electrical transmission lines should be located underground where possible. Overhead electricity lines must have short pole spacing (i.e. 30 metres) except where crossing gullies, gorges or riparian areas. No tree may be closer to an electricity line than the distance set out in in ISSC3 Guideline for Managing Vegetation Near Power Lines.
- Gas must be installed and maintained as set out in the relevant standard and all pipes external to the building must be metal including and up to any taps/outlets/fittings. Polymer-sheathed flexible gas supply lines must not be used.

Landscaping Assessment

The intent of measures is for landscaping. To achieve this, the following conditions shall apply:

[L 1.0]

Landscaping of the site should comply with following principles of Appendix 5 of 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006':

- Suitable impervious areas are provided immediately surrounding the building such as courtyards, paths and driveways.
- Grassed areas, mowed lawns or ground cover plantings are provided in close proximity to 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 should be isolated or located in small clusters).
- Landscape species are chosen in consideration needs of the estimated size of the plant at maturity.
- Species are avoided that have rough fibrous bark, or which keep/shed bark in long strips or retain dead material in their canopies.
- Smooth bark species of tree are chosen which generally do not carry a fire up the bark into the crown.
- Planting of deciduous species is avoided which may increase fuel at surface/ ground level (i.e. leaf litter).
- Climbing species are avoided to walls and pergolas.
- Combustible materials such as woodchips/mulch and flammable fuel are stored away from the building.
- Combustible structures such as garden sheds, pergolas and materials such timber garden furniture are located way from the building.
- Low flammability vegetation species are used.

General Advice - Consent Authority to Note

[GA 1.4]

The NSW 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 NSW 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 NSW RFS has undertaken a merit based assessment of the proposal and provides the above advice in accordance with 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006'.

For any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Alastair Patton on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely,

Nika Fomin Manager Planning & Environment Services Planning and Environment Services

