Sent: 10/08/2023 5:04:27 PM

Subject: NSW RFS Determination - Your Reference - CNR-57044 DA2023/0520

Attachments: DA20230629002831-Original-1 - 10-08-2023 13_21_28 - Determination Letter.pdf;





Attention: Northern Beaches Council

Your Reference: CNR-57044 DA2023/0520

Application Details: s100B - SFPP - Infill - Original

Site Address: 5 Chilten Road Ingleside NSW 2101

Please find attached correspondence relating to the above development.

Should you wish to discuss this matter please contact Craig Casey on 1300 NSW RFS and quote DA20230629002831-Original-1.



Planning and Environment Services

NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

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PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE.



Northern Beaches Council PO Box 882 MONA VALE NSW 1660

Your reference: CNR-57044 DA2023/0520 Our reference: DA20230629002831-Original-1

ATTENTION: Northern Beaches Council Date: Thursday 10 August 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

Integrated Development Application s100B - SFPP - Infill - School 5 Chilten Road Ingleside NSW 2101, 1//DP808703

I refer to your correspondence dated 14/07/2023 seeking general terms of approval for the above Integrated Development Application.

The New South Wales Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS) has considered the information submitted. General Terms of Approval, under Division 4.8 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, and a Bush Fire Safety Authority, under section 100B of the Rural Fires Act 1997, are now issued subject to the following conditions:

Asset Protection Zones

Intent of measures: to provide suitable building design, construction and sufficient space to ensure that radiant heat levels do not exceed critical limits for firefighters and other emergency services personnel undertaking operations, including supporting or evacuating occupants.

- 1. From the start of building works, and in perpetuity to ensure ongoing protection from the impact of bush fires, the property around the buildings must be maintained as an inner protection area (IPA), in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 4 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019, as follows:
- North up to the subject lots site boundary;
- East up to the subject lots site boundary;
- South up to the subject lots site boundary; and,
- West for a distance of 80 metres.

When establishing and maintaining an IPA the following requirements apply:

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

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- large discontinuities or gaps in vegetation 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; and
- 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.

Construction Standards

Intent of measures: to provide suitable building design, construction and sufficient space to ensure that radiant heat levels do not exceed critical limits for firefighters and other emergency services personnel undertaking operations, including supporting or evacuating occupants.

2. Proposed construction must comply with Sections 3 and 5 (BAL 12.5) Australian Standard AS3959-2018 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 7.5 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019.

Water and Utility Services

Intent of measures: to provide adequate services of water for the protection of buildings during and after the passage of a bush fire, and to locate gas and electricity so as not to contribute to the risk of fire to a building.

- **3.** The provision of water, electricity and gas must comply with the following in accordance with Table 6.8c of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*:
 - A 20,000 litre static water supply tank must be provided on site;
 - a connection for firefighting purposes is located within the IPA or non-hazard side and away from the structure;
 - 65mm Storz outlet with a ball valve is fitted to the outlet;
 - ball valve and pipes are adequate for water flow and are metal;
 - supply pipes from tank to ball valve have the same bore size to ensure flow volume;
 - underground tanks have an access hole of 200mm to allow tankers to refill direct from the tank;
 - a hardened ground surface for truck access is supplied within 4m;
 - above-ground tanks are manufactured from concrete or metal;
 - raised tanks have their stands constructed from non-combustible material or bush fire-resisting timber (see Appendix F of AS 3959);
 - unobstructed access can be provided at all times;
 - underground tanks are clearly marked;
 - tanks on the hazard side of a building are provided with adequate shielding for the protection of firefighters;
 - all exposed water pipes external to the building are metal, including any fittings;
 - where pumps are provided, they are a minimum 5hp or 3kW petrol or diesel-powered pump, and are shielded against bush fire attack; any hose and reel for firefighting connected to the pump shall be 19mm internal diameter; and fire hose reels are constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 1221:1997, and installed in accordance with the relevant clauses of AS 2441:2005;
 - where practicable, electrical transmission lines are underground;
 - where overhead, electrical transmission lines are proposed as follows:
- a) lines are installed with short pole spacing (30m), unless crossing gullies, gorges or riparian areas; and b) no part of a tree is closer to a power line than the distance set out in accordance with the specifications in ISSC3 Guideline for Managing Vegetation Near Power Lines.
 - reticulated or bottled gas is installed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1596:2014 and the requirements of relevant authorities, and metal piping is used;
 - all fixed gas cylinders are kept clear of all flammable materials to a distance of 10m and shielded on the hazard side;
 - connections to and from gas cylinders are metal;

- polymer-sheathed flexible gas supply lines are not used; and
- above-ground gas service pipes are metal, including and up to any outlets.

Landscaping Assessment

Intent of measures: to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

4. 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, 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.

Emergency and Evacuation Planning Assessment

Intent of measures: to provide suitable emergency and evacuation arrangements for occupants of SFPP developments.

5. Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan is to be prepared consistent with the NSW RFS document: A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan; and, NSW RFS Schools Program Guide and/or Australian Standard AS 3745:2010 Planning for emergencies in facilities, must be undertaken and or updated and the Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan should include planning for the early relocation of occupants.

For any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Craig Casey on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely,

Nika Fomin

Manager Planning & Environment Services

Built & Natural Environment



BUSH FIRE SAFETY AUTHORITY

SFPP - Infill - School 5 Chilten Road Ingleside NSW 2101, 1//DP808703 RFS Reference: DA20230629002831-Original-1

Your Reference: CNR-57044 DA2023/0520

This Bush Fire Safety Authority is issued on behalf of the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service under s100b of the Rural Fires Act (1997) subject to the attached General Terms of Approval.

This authority confirms that, subject to the General Terms of Approval being met, the proposed development will meet the NSW Rural Fire Service requirements for Bush Fire Safety under *s100b* of the Rural Fires Act 1997.

Nika Fomin

Manager Planning & Environment Services
Built & Natural Environment

Thursday 10 August 2023