

Sent:	3/05/2023 4:06:04 PM
Subject:	NSW RFS Determination - Your Reference - CNR-54305 DA2023/0375
Attachments:	DA20230419001619-Original-1 - 03-05-2023 14_41_56 - Determination Letter.pdf;



NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

Attention: Northern Beaches Council

Your Reference: CNR-54305 DA2023/0375

Application Details: s4.14 – Infill – Original

Site Address:

2 Bloodwood 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 DA20230419001619-Original-1.



Planning and Environment Services

NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

Locked Bag 17 Granville NSW 2142

P 1300 NSW RFS **E** records@rfs.nsw.gov.au

www.rfs.nsw.gov.au | www.facebook.com/nswrfs | www.twitter.com/nswrfs

PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE.



NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

Northern Beaches Council
PO Box 882
MONA VALE NSW 1660

Your reference: CNR-54305 DA2023/0375
Our reference: DA20230419001619-Original-1

ATTENTION: Northern Beaches Council

Date: Wednesday 3 May 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

Development Application
s4.14 - Infill - Commercial Premises
2 Bloodwood Road Ingleside NSW 2101, 1//DP416586

I refer to your correspondence dated 19/04/2023 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:

General Conditions

Emergency Management Planning

Intent of measures: to provide suitable emergency and evacuation arrangements for occupants of the development.

1. A Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan, must be prepared and be consistent with the NSW RFS document: A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan.

- The Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan should include planning for the early relocation of occupants; and,
- A copy of the Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan should be provided to the Local Emergency Management Committee for its information prior to occupation of the development.

Asset Protection Zones

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

2. From the start of building works, and in perpetuity to ensure ongoing protection from the impact of bush fires, the property around the building must be maintained as an inner protection area (IPA), in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 4 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019, in all directions for a distance of 10 metres.

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

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;
- 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 minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

3. The proposed building must be upgraded to improve ember protection by enclosing all openings (excluding roof tile spaces) or covering openings with a non-corrosive metal screen mesh with a maximum aperture of 2mm. Where applicable, this includes any sub floor areas, openable windows, vents, weep-holes and eaves. External doors are to be fitted with draft excluders.

Access – Property Access

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. Property access road (driveway) must comply with the following requirements of Table 7.4a of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*:

- property access roads are two-wheel drive, all weather roads;
- the capacity of road surfaces is sufficient to carry fully loaded firefighting vehicles (up to 23 tonnes), bridges and causeways are to clearly indicate load rating.
- minimum 4m carriageway width;
- a minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, including tree branches; and,
- property access must provide a suitable turning area in accordance with Appendix 3.

Water and Utility Services

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

5. The provision of water, electricity and gas must comply with the following in accordance with Table 7.4a 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.

6. 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 not touch or overhang buildings;
- Avoid species with fibrous bark, or which retain/shed bark or retain dead material in canopies;
- Use smooth bark species of trees and avoid planting of deciduous and climbing species that may increase fuel at surface/ ground level;
- Locate combustible materials and structures such as woodchips/mulch, flammable fuel stores away from the building; and,
- Low flammability vegetation species are used.

General Advice – Consent Authority to Note

- Council is advised that this assessment, was based on a solution as proposed in the Bush fire Assessment report as submitted by Building Code & Bushfire Hazard Solutions Pty Ltd, Bush Fire Assessment Report, Ref No: 221264, Andrew Muirhead & Stuart McMonnies and report dated 24 January 2023

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

Yours sincerely,

Kalpana Varghese
**Supervisor Development Assessment & Plan
 Built & Natural Environment**