Sent: 31/08/2023 5:20:46 PM

Subject: NSW RFS Determination - Your Reference - CNR-59304 DA2023/1127

Attachments: DA20230825003752-Original-1 - 31-08-2023 16 26 22 - Determination Letter.pdf;





Attention: Northern Beaches Council
Your Reference: CNR-59304 DA2023/1127
Application Details: s4.14 – Infill – Original

Site Address: 113 Orchard Street Warriewood NSW 2102

Please find attached correspondence relating to the above development.

Should you wish to discuss this matter please contact Niklaus Schuler on 1300 NSW RFS and quote DA20230825003752-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

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PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE.



Northern Beaches Council PO Box 882 MONA VALE NSW 1660

Your reference: CNR-59304 DA2023/1127 Our reference: DA20230825003752-Original-1

ATTENTION: Northern Beaches Council Date: Thursday 31 August 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

Development Application s4.14 - Infill - Single Dwelling - New Dwelling 113 Orchard Street Warriewood NSW 2102, 6//DP749791

I refer to your correspondence dated 25/08/2023 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

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

- 1. From the commencement of building works and in perpetuity, the property around the dwelling must be maintained as an inner protection area to the following distances and aspect in accordance with the following requirements of Appendix 4 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019:
 - north for a distance of 18 metres;
 - east to the property boundary;
 - south west for a distance of 36 metres; and,
 - west for a distance of 22 metres.

When establishing and maintaining an inner protection area, 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 2 metres above the ground;
- tree canopies should be separated by 2 to 5 metres; and
- preference should be given to smooth-barked and evergreen trees
- create large discontinuities or gaps in the vegetation to slow down or break the progress of fire towards buildings should be provided;

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- 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 100 millimetres in height); and
- leaves and vegetation debris should be removed.
- **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

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

- **3.** Construction of the proposed new dwelling must comply with Sections 3 and 8 (BAL 40) Australian Standard AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas or the relevant requirements of the NASH Standard Steel Framed Construction in Bushfire Areas (incorporating amendment A 2015). Construction of the proposed new dwelling must also comply with the construction requirements in Section 7.5 of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*.
- 4. Construction of the proposed retaining walls must utilise non-combustible materials only.
- **5.** Fences and gates must comply with Section 7.6 of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*. New fences and gates are to be made of either hardwood or non-combustible material. Where a fence or gate is constructed within 6 metres of a dwelling or in areas of BAL-29 or greater, they must be made of non-combustible material only.

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 fire fighting activities.

- **6.** The provision of water 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, pool, dam or the like, must be provided on-site (at the dwelling),
 - an outlet for firefighting purposes is located within the IPA or non-hazard side and away from the structure (5-20 metres),

- 65 millimetre Storz connection with a ball valve is fitted to the outlet.
- the ball valve, pipes and tank penetration are adequate for the full 50 millimetres inner diameter water flow through the Storz fitting and are constructed of a metal material,
- underground tanks have an access hole of 200 millimetres to allow tankers to refill, direct from the tank,
- a hardened ground surface for truck access is supplied within 4 metre of the water outlet or access hole,
- above-ground tanks are manufactured from concrete or metal,
- raised tanks have their stands constructed from non-combustible material or bush fire-resisting timber.
 The bush fire-resisting timbers are Silvertop Ash, Blackbutt, Red or River Gum, Spotted Gum, Red Ironbark, Kwila (Merbau) or Turpentine,
- 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 19 millimetres internal diameter,
- fire hose reels are constructed in accordance with AS/NZS 1221:1997, and installed in accordance with the relevant clauses of AS 2441:2005,
- A Static Water Supply (SWS) sign shall be obtained from the local NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) and positioned for ease of identification by RFS personnel and other users of the SWS. In this regard:
 - O Markers must be fixed in a suitable location to be highly visible, and
 - O Markers should be positioned adjacent to the most appropriate access for the water supply.

The provision of electricity must comply with the following in accordance with Table 7.4a of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019:

- where practicable, electrical transmission lines are underground,
- where overhead, electrical transmission lines are proposed as follows:
 - o lines are installed with short pole spacing (30 metres), unless crossing gullies, gorges or riparian areas, and
 - o 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.

The provision of gas must comply with the following in accordance with Table 7.4a of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*:

- 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 10 metres 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.

General Advice - Consent Authority to Note

Establishment of asset protection zones on lot 6/-/DP749791, number 113 Orchard Street Warriewood NSW 2102 may require the clearing of vegetation. This document does not authorise the clearing of any vegetation, nor does it include an assessment of potential ecological impacts of clearing vegetation for the purpose of establishing asset protection zones. Approvals necessary for the clearing of vegetation should be obtained prior to the establishment of any asset protection zones.

For any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Niklaus Schuler on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely,

Kalpana Varghese
Supervisor Development Assessment & Plan
Built & Natural Environment