Sent:	7/07/2022 3:06:38 PM
Subject:	NSW RFS Determination - Your Reference - CNR-40854 DA2022/0887
Attachments:	DA20220608008414-Original-1 - 07-07-2022 13_05_29 - Determination Letter.pdf;



Attention: Northern Beaches Council

Your Reference: CNR-40854 DA2022/0887 Application Details: s4.14 – Other – Original

Site Address:

53-55 Annam Road Bayview 2104

Please find attached correspondence relating to the above development.

Should you wish to discuss this matter please contact Jason Hulston on 1300 NSW RFS and quote DA20220608008414-Original-1.



Planning and Environment Services

NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

Locked Bag 17 Granville NSW 2142

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PREPARE. ACT. SURVIVE.



Northern Beaches Council PO Box 882 MONA VALE NSW 1660

Your reference: CNR-40854 DA2022/0887 Our reference: DA20220608008414-Original-1

ATTENTION: Northern Beaches Council Date: Thursday 7 July 2022

Dear Sir/Madam,

Development Application s4.14 - Other - Single Dwelling - Alterations & Additions 53-55 Annam Road Bayview 2104, 15//DP244776

I refer to your correspondence dated 08/06/2022 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

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:

1. At the commencement of building works and in perpetuity the area surrounding the new works is to be managed as defendable space as accordance with section 3.2.4 of *Planning for Bushfire Protection* 2019 for a distance of at least 10m or, if 10m is not achievable due to the proximity of a property boundary, to the property boundary.

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:

2. New construction must comply with Sections 3 and 9 (BAL FZ) of 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

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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:

- 3. The provision of water, electricity and gas must comply the following in accordance with Table 7.4a of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019:
- A 10,000 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

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

- 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 (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.

For any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Jason Hulston on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely,

Adam Small

A/Manager - Planning & Environment Services (East)

Built & Natural Environment