



NSW RURAL FIRE SERVICE

Shoalhaven City Council PO Box 42 NOWRA NSW 2541

Your reference: (CNR-59292) DS23/1276 Our reference: DA20231031004892-Original-1

ATTENTION: Rebecca Lockart

Date: Thursday 21 December 2023

Dear Sir/Madam,

Development Application s4.14 – Other – Waste or resource management facility Modification - 120 FLATROCK RD MUNDAMIA NSW 2540, 436//DP808415

I refer to your correspondence dated 31/10/2023 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

1. The development proposal is to generally comply with the following plans/documents except where amended by recommendations below.

- The plan titled "Site Plan, Drawn by BHI Architects, Project No: 8983, Drawing No: A.1002, Issue C, Dated 25/10/2023"
- The bush fire assessment prepared by "Set Consultants, Report Reference: BRA-S021424, Dated 29/11/2023"

Council is advised that where a minor amendment to the above-noted documents is proposed, Council may use its discretion to determine whether the minor amendment warrants further assessment by the NSW RFS.

2. A Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan must be prepared in accordance with Table 6.8d of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019* and be consistent with the NSW RFS document: A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan. The plan must also include the following:

- The NSW RFS document: A Guide to Developing a Bush Fire Emergency Management and Evacuation Plan;
- include planning for the early relocation of occupants.
- contact details for the local Rural Fire Service office;
- procedures for coordinated evacuation of the site in consultation with local emergency services.

1 Postal address NSW Rural Fire Service Locked Bag 17 GRANVILLE NSW 2142 Srdney Clympic Park NSW 2127 Srdney Clympic Par 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 the occupation of the development.

Asset Protection Zones

The intent of measure is to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

3. From the commencement of building works and in perpetuity, the entire subject site must be managed as an inner protection area in accordance with Appendix 4.1.1 of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*.

Construction Standards

The intent of measure is to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

4. New construction to the walls and entire roof and eaves 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). New construction must also comply with the construction requirements in Section 7.5 of Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019.

5. Joints

All joints in the external surface material of walls shall be covered, sealed, overlapped, backed or butt - jointed. <u>Vents and weepholes</u>

Vents and weepholes in external walls shall be screened with a mesh made of corrosion-resistant steel or bronze.

Vehicle access doors

The following applies to vehicle access doors:

(a) Vehicle access doors shall be non-combustible.

(b) Where the garage is attached to the building, the requirements of Clause 3.2.2(b) shall apply.

(c) All vehicle access doors shall be protected with suitable weather strips, draught excluders, draught seals or brushes. Door assemblies fitted with guide tracks do not need edge gap protection.

(d) Weather strips, draught excluders, draught seals or brushes to protect edge gaps or thresholds shall be manufactured from materials having a flammability index not exceeding 5.

(e) Vehicle access doors shall not include ventilation slots.

External doors

External door systems, including door frames and doors with glazed panels, shall-

- (a) Shall be non combustible.
- (b) Doors shall be tight-fitting to the door frame and to an abutting door, if applicable.
- (c) Weather strips, draught excluders or draught seals shall be installed at the base of side-hung external doors.
- (d) Seals shall not compromise the FRL or the performance achieved in AS 1530.4.

6. New 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 6m of a dwelling or in areas of BAL-29 or greater, they must be made of non-combustible material only.

Access - Property Access

The intent of measure is to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

7. Property access roads 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 and any bridges/causeways is sufficient to carry fully loaded firefighting vehicles (up to 23 tonnes); bridges and causeways clearly, indicate load rating.
- there is suitable access for a Category 1 fire appliance to within 4m of the static water supply where no reticulated supply is available;
- minimum 4m carriageway width;
- in a forest, woodland and heath situations, rural property roads have passing bays every 200m that are 20m long by 2m wide, making a minimum trafficable width of 6m, at the passing bay;
- a minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, including tree branches;
- property access must provide a suitable turning area in accordance with Appendix 3;
- curves have a minimum inner radius of 6m and are minimal in number to allow for rapid access and egress;
- the minimum distance between inner and outer curves is 6m;
- the cross fall is not more than 10 degrees;
- maximum grades for sealed roads do not exceed 15 degrees and not more than 10 degrees for unsealed roads.

Water and Utility Services

The intent of measure is to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

8. 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:*

- reticulated water is to be provided to the development,
- all above-ground water service pipes external to the building are metal, including and up to any taps,
- where practicable, electrical transmission lines are underground,
- where overhead, electrical transmission lines are proposed as follows:
 - lines are installed with short pole spacing (30m), unless crossing gullies, gorges or riparian areas, and
 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 measure is to minimise the risk of bush fire attack and provide protection for emergency services personnel, residents and others assisting firefighting activities.

9. 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;

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- 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.

General Advice - Consent Authority to Note

• The RFS have undertaken a performance based assessment under Section 8.3.1 - Buildings of Class 5 to 8 under the NCC - *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*. Class 5 to 8 buildings are assessed on a case-by-case basis. The recommendations herein are commensurate with the proposal's size, setbacks to vegetative hazards, and use.

For any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Jamie Winter on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely,

Anna Jones Supervisor Development Assessment & Plan Built & Natural Environment

