

Department of Planning and Environment (Sydney Offices)

GPO Box 39

Sydney NSW 2001 Your reference: SSD-10452

Our reference: DA20200505001593-Pre-EIS

Consultation-1

**ATTENTION:** Tatsiana Bandaruk Date: Friday 29 January 2021

Dear Sir/Madam,

Development Application

State Significant - EIS & DA Exhibition - Electricity Generating Works

Stubbo Solar Farm - SSD-10452 Stubbo NSW 2852, (none)

I refer to your correspondence regarding the above proposal which was received by the NSW Rural Fire Service on 18/12/2020.

In response to comment sought regarding the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) currently being exhibited for the above State Significant Development in accordance with the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the New South Wales Rural Fire Service (NSW RFS) has reviewed the EIS and provides the following advice:

## **APZ Conditions**

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. From the start of building works, the property around all structures must be managed as an inner protection area (IPA) for a distance of 50 metres in accordance with the requirements of Appendix 4 of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*. Road access to the site, power transmission, fencing and any other services to the site are excluded from this requirement. 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;

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- 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 Conditions**

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. Fences and gates are to be of non-combustible construction.

### **Access - Property Access Conditions**

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. 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, allweather 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 are to clearly indicate load rating.
  - there is suitable access for a Category 1 fire appliance to within 4m of the static water supplies;
  - minimum 4m carriageway width;
  - a minimum vertical clearance of 4m to any overhanging obstructions, including tree branches;
  - where they can't be avoided dead end roads must provide a suitable turning area in accordance with Appendix 3 of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019*;
  - 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 crossfall is not more than 10 degrees; and,
  - maximum grades for sealed roads do not exceed 15 degrees and not more than 10 degrees for unsealed roads.

Note: Some short constrictions in the access may be accepted where they are not less than 3.5m wide, extend for no more than 30m and where the obstruction cannot be reasonably avoided or removed. The gradients applicable to public roads also apply to community style development property access roads in addition to the above.

### **Water and Utility Services Conditions**

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:

- 4. The provision of water, electricity and gas must comply the following in accordance with Table 5.3c of *Planning* for Bush Fire Protection 2019:
  - A 20,000 litre minimum capacity static water supply 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 and a hardened ground surface for truck access is supplied within 4m to allow tankers to refill direct from the tank;
- 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;
- 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
- where practicable, electrical transmission lines are underground;
- where overhead, electrical transmission lines are proposed as follows:
  - o lines are installed with short pole spacing (30m), 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.
- 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.

# **Emergency Management Conditions**

The intent of measures is to provide suitable emergency and evacuation arrangements:

- 5. A Bush Fire Emergency Management and Operations Plan must be developed prior to the commencement of construction identifying all relevant risks and mitigation measures associated with the construction and operation of the wind or solar farm. This should include:
  - detailed measures to prevent or mitigate fires igniting;
  - work that should not be carried out during total fire bans;
  - availability of fire-suppression equipment,
  - access and water;
  - storage and maintenance of fuels and other flammable materials;
  - notification of the local NSW RFS Fire Control Centre for any works that have the potential to ignite surrounding vegetation, proposed to be carried out during a bush-fire fire danger period to ensure weather conditions are appropriate; and

• appropriate bush fire emergency management planning.

For any queries regarding this correspondence, please contact Marc Ellwood on 1300 NSW RFS.

Yours sincerely,

Kalpana Varghese
Team Leader, Dev. Assessment & Planning
Planning and Environment Services