



POSITION STATEMENT SUMMARY

Small-bore suction connections

Position

Effective 30 August 2024, the following is a position of Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW):

Clause 2.2.14.2(b) of AS 2419.1:2021 requires any suction connection fitted to fire brigade booster assembly to comprise either:

- (i) fixed large-bore (150 mm) suction connections, or
- (ii) fixed large-bore (150 mm) suction connections and small-bore (65 mm) suction connections.

Small-bore suction connections are required to be fitted, along with the required 150 mm large-bore connection, to a fire brigade booster assembly when the premises is located within any 'rural fire district' (RFD).

Refer to FRNSW guideline [Access for fire brigade vehicles and firefighters](#) for more information on fire appliances serving fire districts and/or rural fire districts.

Note: The [NSW Planning for Bushfire Protection](#) requires water storage tanks serving buildings on bushfire prone land to only have a single 65 mm Storz outlet be fitted, including when such buildings are within any 'fire district'. These water storage tanks are not within the scope of AS 2419.1:2021.

Reference must be made to the FRNSW website to ensure this position is current at the time of use, and this position has not been superseded or revoked.

Summary

This position statement directs building proponents to not install fixed small-bore (65 mm) suction connections under Clause 2.2.14.2(b)(ii) of AS 2419.1:2021 on the fire brigade booster assembly if the premises is located within a 'fire district'. Even in areas where a mutual-aid response with the NSW Rural Fire Service (RFS) exists, the fire brigade booster assembly will only be served by an FRNSW pumping appliance using the large-bore (150 mm) suction connection.

The position further clarifies that fixed small-bore (65 mm) suction connections should be installed on the fire brigade booster assembly along with the required 150 mm large-bore connection if the premises is located within a 'rural fire district', or other land that is not a 'fire district'.

Informative commentary directs building proponents to the FRNSW guideline [Access for fire brigade vehicles and firefighters](#) for more information on fire appliances that serve both fire districts and/or rural fire districts.

Note: Building proponents are reminded of the limitations identified in Table 2 and Appendix A of the guideline for certain pumpers and tankers to operate a fire hydrant system, particularly in rural fire districts predominantly served by Cat 1 or Cat 3 tankers. Most NSW RFS tankers have a single small-bore suction inlet, therefore a fire brigade booster assembly with four small-bore connections will require four tankers to serve that assembly.

Fire and Rescue NSW

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Informative commentary notes water storage tanks required to serve buildings located on bushfire prone land (including those located in bushfire prone land within a 'fire district') do not fall within the scope of AS 2419.1:2021. *NSW Planning for Bushfire Protection*, issued by the NSW Rural Fire Service, states that such tanks only require a single 65 mm Storz outlet.

This position statement has been authorised for release by Chief Superintendent Fire Safety, FRNSW.

Contact us

For further information contact the Fire Safety Branch on (02) 9742 7434 or email firesafety@fire.nsw.gov.au.