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Your submission for this review:

Sydney Water should have in their operating licence, the same requirements to maintain street hydrants and provide suitable firefighting water flow rate and pressure to those street hydrants in a similar manner to domestic water supply provisions set out in Part 5. The minimum water flow rate and pressure is set out in Australian Standard AS 2419.1. (see attachment) Not being required to ensure that the provision of suitable minimum water flow rate and pressure to street hydrants for firefighting purposes, could lead to loss of life and property. Mechanisms should be set out in the licence that should Sydney Water be made aware of street hydrants not being able to provide minimum water flow rate and pressure for firefighting, then a period of up to three years to rectify these issues should be mandatory for Sydney Water to make compliant. Sydney Water should also be required to have an agreement with Fire & Rescue NSW to provide suitable mechanisms in place to mitigate the risk to lives and properties during the timeframe while Sydney Water rectifies the street hydrants to provide the minimum water flow rate and pressures.

**Table 2.2.6(A) — Feed fire hydrant — Minimum unassisted outlet pressure and flow rate**

Fire hydrant type	Minimum required flow rate	Minimum required residual pressure, kPa	
	L/s	NSW	Other States and Territories
External feed or attack/feed fire hydrant located not more than 20 m from a hardstand	10	150	200
NOTE 1 Minimum required flow = 10 L/s × number of hydrant outlets required to flow simultaneously.			
NOTE 2 The different minimum required residual pressures in this table are partially attributable to the different size fire hoses used by fire brigades across Australia; in NSW, 70 mm fire hose is used while in other States and Territories 65 mm fire hose is used.			

Extract of AS 2419.1 (2021).