

2 February 2026

Dear Planner,

Proposed New Residence 395 Collinsvale Road, Collinsvale

Please see a proposal for a proposed residential extension with two walk-in robes and an ensuite. The proposal falls in the Rural zone in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme.

I will be looking to address the codes where possible. Please do not hesitate to get in touch if you require further information for us to complete this application.

Development Standards – Rural Zone

20.4.2 Setbacks

- A1** Does not comply with the acceptable setback of 5m from all boundaries
- P1** Setbacks is compatible with the character of the existing development in the area as the existing residence itself has setbacks lesser than 5m from two side boundaries.
- a) The bulk and form of the proposal is in coherence with the built environment. Within the streetscape of Collinsvale Road & Glenlusk Road, there are many examples of house designs with similar gable roof form. In fact, proposed extension is sited to best match the topography of site and the ridge height matches with the existing residence. And is over 50 meters from neighbouring residences.



Figure 1 View of existing residence from Collinsvale Road



Figure 2 View from Glenlusk Road

- b) Proposal is only an extension to the existing residence. The use remains the same causing no unreasonable impact on the adjoining properties. Proposal is over 50 meters from neighbouring sheds and residences as we can see in aerial view below.



Figure 3 Aerial view of 395 Collinsvale Road

- c) Adequate separation from existing use on the adjoining properties is maintained as the extension is towards the junction of two roads - of Collinsvale Road & Glenlusk Road – providing enough buffer space.



Figure 4 View of residence from junction of Collinsvale and Glenlusk Road

- d) No changes proposed to existing buffers created by existing natural and other features of the house. Proposed extension is over cleared site with minimal vegetation as you can see below. Existing buffer to be maintained upon completion of extension work.





A2 Buildings for a sensitive use must be separated from an Agriculture Zone or Rural Zone a distance of:

Existing building for a sensitive use on the site is within 200m; does not comply as the proposed extension is within 200m of agricultural & rural zones to the adjoining property.

P2

Buildings for a sensitive use to be sited as to not conflict or interfere with uses in the Agriculture Zone or Rural Zone.

- a) The site works required for the proposed residential extension are not disruptive to the topography of the neighbouring zones. The significant area of the lot allows any retaining or battering to be well within a respectable area, more than 100m away from the adjoining rural zoned land.
- b) The proposed development will not result in any changes to, or adverse impacts on, the prevailing setbacks of existing buildings associated with sensitive land uses on adjoining properties. All current setback relationships will be maintained, ensuring compatibility with surrounding development and the continued protection of adjoining sensitive uses.
- c) The 100m separation of the proposed residential extension to the existing buildings on the rural zoned site ensures there is no conflict or interference.
- d) The proposal does not have any impact on the existing use, nor will it have an impact on any potential/ future use of the neighbouring rural site.
- e) Not applicable to the application. There are no attenuation measures to conflict with the proposed development of a sensitive use.
- f) The proposed dwelling does not conflict with any buffers created by natural or other features.

Thank you for your consideration of our application and we look forward to your response.

Kind regards,

BUSHFIRE HAZARD REPORT



Proposed alterations & additions to an existing dwelling
395 Collinsvale Road
Collinsvale, 7012

Dated 1st February 2026
Report by David Lyne BFP-144

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Appendix A – Topographic Map with Cadastral & Contour Overlay - indicates subject site

Appendix B – Designers site plan and site Images

Appendix C – Bushfire Hazard Management Plan, by David Lyne – certified date 01.02.2026; & Certificate of Others (Form 55) 1780/26

1. Introduction

I have been engaged by Prime Design to prepare a bushfire report and plan for proposed additions and alterations to an existing residential dwelling in the suburb of Collinsvale. The intent of this report is to confirm the suitability of the bushfire prone parcel of land to be successfully developed for the dwelling in accordance with the Directors Determination – bushfire hazard areas v1.2.

The assessment describes the site and surrounding area, classifying the vegetation, assessing the slope and environmental features. This report should be included with approval documentation forming part of the certified documentation intended to satisfy the Directors Determination. The body of the report describes the site and assesses the requirements to be implemented to satisfy the requirements of the Directors Determination.

2. Limitation of Report

This report has been prepared for the abovementioned clients for their use and distribution only. The intent of the report is for it to be used as supporting documentation for the Development Application (specifically vegetation clearance/maintenance distances) and the Building Application. Should submitted Application Plans differ from the Certified Plans supplied by the builder then an amended design review should be conducted to determine the suitability of any amendments in relation to the Bushfire Prone Area Requirements of AS3959-2018.

It is also to be noted that the assessment has been conducted according to the site inspection being conducted in January 2026 and does not take into account the possibility of altered site conditions either naturally occurring or where currently maintained or excluded vegetation conditions change due to a lack of ongoing maintenance.

It should be noted that compliance with the recommendations contained in this assessment does not mean that there is no residual risk to life safety or property as a result of bushfire. A residual level of risk remains which recognizes that removing the risk to life and property in absolute terms is not achievable while people continue to build in bushfire prone areas. This limitation is expressed in the following extract from AS 3959 (2018) which states (in the forward), *It should be borne in mind that the measures contained in this Standard cannot guarantee that a building will survive a bushfire event on every occasion. This is substantially due to the degree of vegetation management, the unpredictable nature and behaviour of fire, and extreme weather conditions.*

This level of residual risk is inherent in all bushfire standards and also applies to this assessment.

3. Site Description and Background

395 Collinsvale Road Collinsvale is an existing land parcel, located in the municipality of the Glenorchy City Council. The property currently has an existing dwelling present with associated outbuildings, with the vegetation on site all managed. There are established residential dwellings to all sides of the property with grassland present to all sides of the property also.

The site has access to a sealed public road – Collinsvale Road, which connects to Glen Lusk Road, and eventually the Brooker Highway. The allotment is not provided with a reticulated water supply for firefighting.

3.1 Property Details

Address: 395 Collinsvale Road, Collinsvale 7012

Municipality: Glenorchy Council

Zoned: Rural

Lot Number: 226316/1

Type of Development: New residential dwelling

Classified BAL: **BAL-19**



Photo 1 – Site analysis with Cadastral Overlay – Subject site highlighted blue.

3.2 Classification of Vegetation

The vegetation affecting the site has been classified in accordance with Clause 2.2.3 of AS 3959-2018. The Bushfire-Prone vegetation affecting the site is predominantly **Forest - Group A** and **Grassland – Group G** in accordance with AS3959-2018. In this case, in accordance with Clause 2.2.2 of AS 3959-2018, the relevant Fire Danger Index for Tasmania of 50 (FDI 50).

When considering the definition of Bushfire Prone Area under the Directors Determination it is evident the proposed dwelling location is within 100 metres of greater than 1 hectare of vegetation classified in accordance with AS 3959-2018 and is therefore considered '*Bushfire Prone*'. It should be also noted that Clauses C2.2.3.1 and C2.2.5 of AS3959-2018 state that a sufficient level of distance must be used to determine the vegetation classification and the effective slope which may necessitate the consideration of vegetation out to distances in excess of 100m from the site. As such the classified vegetation and effective slope under the vegetation has been assessed over a distance of 140m of the site.

From the proposed dwelling site a 360° survey has been conducted to determine the vegetation type, proximity and slope under the vegetation which is of the highest hazard rating. In this case the **Forest** and **Grassland** is the highest hazard vegetation surrounding the proposed dwelling.

Note: in a bushfire there is a possibility of fire attack from any direction, not just the direction of the highest hazard. Photo 1, above indicates the Bushfire Prone Vegetation described. Refer to Appendix B for current conditions as at time of inspection.

3.3 Slope

The Effective slope of the land under the classified vegetation is determined in accordance with Clause 2.2.5 of AS 3959- 2018.

The *effective* slope under the bushfire prone vegetation is generally Upslope/Flatland 0° to the north and east; and downslope 0-5° to the south and west.

Refer to Appendix A Image for topographic contour information.

4. Bushfire Assessment

In accordance with Clause 2.2 of AS 3959-2018, the Simplified Procedure has been applied to determine the Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) for the proposed dwelling site. In accordance with the Code, fire-fighting water supply and vehicle access are also considered and discussed in relation to the proposed dwelling.

It should be noted that AS3959 Table 2.6 only provides BAL ratings for separation distance up to and including 50m from grassland. Therefore, grassland less than 100m but greater than 50m separation from the site has been excluded from assessment.

4.1 Bushfire Attack Level

Considering the current conditions, in accordance with AS3959-2018 the dwelling site is capable of achieving **BAL-19** (the minimum required standard required by the Code being BAL-29).

The desired BAL rating to be applied in this instance will be **BAL-19**. The vegetation within the Hazard Management Area (HMA) is to be continually maintained in a minimal fuel condition and in which there are no other hazards present which significantly contribute to the spread of a fire.

Table 1 – Bushfire Attack Level Assessment Summary and Notes

Property Details

Applicants Name	Prime Design	Phone	03 6228 4575
Municipality	Glenorchy Council	Zoning	Rural
Certificate of Title/Lot No.	226316/1	Lot Size	1595m ²
Address	395 Collinsvale Road, Collinsvale 7012		

Type of Building Work

New Class 1a Building	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Class 10a Building	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Class 2 Building	<input type="checkbox"/>
New Class 3 Building	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alteration/Additions to an existing building	<input type="checkbox"/>

Description of building work: e.g. *single dwelling with attached garage*

Proposed alterations and additions

Bush Fire Attack Level (BAL)

Relevant fire danger index: (see clause 2.2.2)

FDI 50

Assess the vegetation within 100m in all directions (tick relevant group)

Note 1: Refer to table 2.3 and figures 2.3 & 2.4 for description and classification of vegetation.

Note 2: If there is no classified vegetation within 100m of the site then the BAL is LOW for that part of the site.

Vegetation Classification (See Table 2.3)	North <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	South <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	East <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	West <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	North East <input type="checkbox"/>	South-West <input type="checkbox"/>	South-East <input type="checkbox"/>	North-West <input type="checkbox"/>
Group -	Grassland	Grassland Forest	Grassland 60-140m Forest 140m+	Grassland

Exclusions (where applicable)	Circle relevant paragraph descriptor from clause 2.2.3.2			
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)

Distance of the site from classified vegetation (see clause 2.2.4)

Distance to classified vegetation	Show distances in meters			
	12m	20m	60m	12m

Effective Slope	Upslope			
Slope under the classified vegetation	Upslope/0° X	Upslope/0°	Upslope/0° X	Upslope/0°
	Downslope			
	>0 to 5° <input type="checkbox"/>	>0 to 5° X	>0 to 5° <input type="checkbox"/>	>0 to 5° X
	>5 to 10° <input type="checkbox"/>	>5 to 10° <input type="checkbox"/>	>5 to 10° <input type="checkbox"/>	>5 to 10° <input type="checkbox"/>
	>10 to 15° <input type="checkbox"/>	>10 to 15° <input type="checkbox"/>	>10 to 15° <input type="checkbox"/>	>10 to 15° <input type="checkbox"/>
	>15 to 20° <input type="checkbox"/>	>15 to 20° <input type="checkbox"/>	>15 to 20° <input type="checkbox"/>	>15 to 20° <input type="checkbox"/>

BAL value for each side of the site	BAL-19	BAL-12.5	BAL-LOW	BAL-19
Separation to achieve BAL-29	6-<10m	7-<11m	6-<10m	7-<11m
Separation to achieve BAL-19	10-<14m	11-<16m	10-<14m	11-<16m
Separation to achieve BAL-12.5	14-<50m	16-<50m	14-<50m	16-<50m

Construction Requirements

For this particular development a BAL-19 rating would suit all directions of this site, construction will be generally compliant with AS3959 -2018 Sections 3 and 6.

4.2 Road / Vehicle Access

The primary access to the lot is from a sealed public road – Collinsvale Road. There is an existing driveway which services the dwelling on site. There are no requirements to upgrade the access and driveway, as long as the firefighting tank is within 30m of the public road.

4.3 Water Supply

A static water supply of minimum 10,000L must be provided solely for firefighting for the dwelling on this particular site. The water supply must include a water connection point within 3.0 m of a vehicle hardstand that is at least 6.0 m from the building. The hardstand must be connected to the property access. The water supply must comply with Table 3B of the Director's Determination:

Table 3B Static Water Supply for Fire fighting
A. Distance between building area to be protected and water supply
The following requirements apply:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The building area to be protected must be located within 90 metres of the water connection point of a static water supply; and 2. The distance must be measured as a hose lay, between the water connection point and the furthest part of the building area.
B. Static Water Supplies
A static water supply:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. May have a remotely located offtake connected to the static water supply; 2. May be a supply for combined use (firefighting and other uses) but the specified minimum quantity of firefighting water must be available at all times;

3. Must be a minimum of 10,000 litres per building area to be protected. This volume of water must not be used for any other purpose including firefighting sprinkler or spray systems;
4. Must be metal, concrete or lagged by non-combustible materials if above ground; and
5. If a tank can be located so it is shielded in all directions in compliance with Section 3.5 of AS3959-2018, the tank may be constructed of any material provided that the lowest 400 mm of the tank exterior is protected by:
 - (a) metal;
 - (b) non-combustible material; or
 - (c) fibre-cement a minimum of 6 mm thickness.

C. Fittings, pipework and accessories (including stands and tank supports)

Fittings and pipework associated with a water connection point for a static water supply must:

1. Have a minimum nominal internal diameter of 50mm;
2. Be fitted with a valve with a minimum nominal internal diameter of 50mm;
3. Be metal or lagged by non-combustible materials if above ground;
4. Where buried, have a minimum depth of 300mm (compliant with *AS/NZS 3500.1 Clause 5.23*);
5. Provide a DIN or NEN standard forged Storz 65 mm coupling fitted with a suction washer for connection to firefighting equipment;
6. Ensure the coupling is accessible and available for connection at all times;
7. Ensure the coupling is fitted with a blank cap and securing chain (minimum 220 mm length);
8. Ensure underground tanks have either an opening at the top of not less than 250 mm diameter or a coupling compliant with this Table; and
9. Where a remote offtake is installed, ensure the offtake is in a position that is:
 - (a) Visible;
 - (b) Accessible to allow connection by firefighting equipment;
 - (c) At a working height of 450 – 600mm above ground level; and
 - (d) Protected from possible damage, including damage by vehicles.

D. Signage for static water connections

1. The water connection point for a static water supply must be identified by a sign permanently fixed to the exterior of the assembly in a visible location. The sign must comply with: *Water tank signage requirements within AS 2304-2019 Water storage tanks for fire protection systems; or*
2. The following requirements:
 - (a) Be marked with the letter "W" contained within a circle with the letter in upper case of not less than 100 mm in height;
 - (b) Be in fade-resistant material with white reflective lettering and circle on a red background;
 - (c) Be located within one metre of the water connection point in a situation which will not impede access or operation; and
 - (d) Be no less than 400 mm above the ground.

E. Hardstand

A hardstand area for fire appliances must be provided:

1. No more than three metres from the water connection point, measured as a hose lay (including the minimum water level in dams, swimming pools and the like);
2. No closer than six metres from the building area to be protected;
3. With a minimum width of three metres constructed to the same standard as the carriageway; and
4. Connected to the property access by a carriageway equivalent to the standard of the property access.

4.4 Hazard management area

The minimum extents of the Hazard Management Area (HMA) are for the entirety of the residential allotment to be managed and treated as HMA. Management prescriptions for the proposed HMA are provided in Table 2.

Table 2 - Hazard Management Area Prescriptions

Within 10m of habitable buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No storage of flammable materials (e.g. firewood);• Avoid locating flammable garden materials near vulnerable building elements such as glazed windows/doors, decks and eaves (e.g. non-fire-retardant plants and combustible mulches);• Non-flammable features such as paths, driveways and paved areas are encouraged around habitable buildings.
Trees within HMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain canopy separation of approximately 2.0m;• Ensure no branches overhang habitable buildings;• Remove tree branches within 2.0m of the ground level below;• Locate any new tree plantings 1.5 x their mature height from buildings;• Avoid planting trees with loose, stringy or ribbon bark.
Understory vegetation within HMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Maintain grass cover at <100mm;• Maintain shrubs to <2.0m height;• Shrubs are to be maintained in clumps so as to not form contiguous vegetation (i.e. clumps up to 10sqm in area, separated from each other by at least 10m);• Avoid locating shrubs directly underneath trees;• Periodically remove dead leaves, bark and branches from underneath trees and around habitable buildings.

5. Conclusion

The site has been classified as **BAL-19** as per the assessment processes outlined in AS3959-2018. The separation distances shown above are the areas to be maintained and kept in a way to reduce the fuel loads present in order to achieve lower BAL ratings. For this particular site and for where the proposed changes to the existing dwelling is to be constructed, a **BAL-19** rating would be achieved and would suit all directions of the site.

6. References

Directors Determination – bushfire hazard areas v1.2

LIST map version. Aerial Photograph [online]. Available from:
<http://www.thelist.tas.gov.au/listmap/listmap>

Standards Australia 2018, *Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas*, AS 3959-2018.



Looking North



Looking South



Looking East



Looking West

HAZARD MANAGEMENT AREAS – HMA

Hazard Management Area includes the area to protect the Building as well as the access and water supplies. Vegetation in the Hazard Management area is to be managed and maintained in a minimum fuel condition.

The HMA is determined from the unmanaged vegetation on this allotment and neighbouring allotments, and should the level of the unmanaged vegetation increase the BHMP and HMA should be reviewed to determine the ongoing suitability of the BHMP and HMA associated with the development.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

- Removal of fallen limbs, leaf and bark litter;
- Cut lawns short (less than 100mm) and maintain;
- Remove pine bark and other garden mulch;
- Complete under-brushing and thin out the under storey;
- Prune low hanging trees to ensure separation from ground litter;
- Prune larger trees to establish and maintain horizontal and vertical canopy separation;
- Maintain storage of petroleum fuels;
- Maintain access to the dwelling and water storage area Remove fallen limbs, leaf and bark litter from roofs, gutters and around the building;

BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

To reduce the risk of bushfire attack, continual maintenance of bushfire protection measures including building maintenance, managed vegetation areas, water supply and road construction are to be undertaken by successive owners for perpetuity.

WATER SUPPLY

Fittings and pipework associated with a water connection point for a static water supply must:-

- Have a minimum nominal internal diameter of 50mm
- Be fitted with a valve with a minimum nominal internal diameter of 50mm
- Be metal or lagged by non-combustible materials if above ground
- Where buried, have a minimum depth of 300mm (compliant with AS/NZS 3500.1 Clause 5.23)
- Provide a DIN or NEN standard forged Storz 65mm coupling fitted with a suction washer for connection to fire fighting equipment
- Ensure the coupling is accessible and available for connection at all times
- Ensure the coupling is fitted with a blank cap and securing chain (minimum 220mm length)
- Ensure underground tanks have either an opening at the top of not less than 250mm diameter or a coupling compliant with this table; and
- Where a remote offtake is installed, ensure the offtake is in a position that is:
 - Visible
 - Accessible to allow connection to by fire fighting equipment
 - At a working height of 450–600mm above ground level; and
 - Protected from possible damage, including damage by vehicles

SIGNAGE FOR STATIC WATER CONNECTIONS


The water connection points for a static water supply must be identified by a sign permanently fixed to the exterior of the assembly in a visible location. The sign must comply with:-

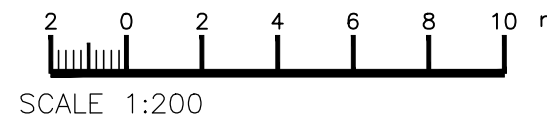
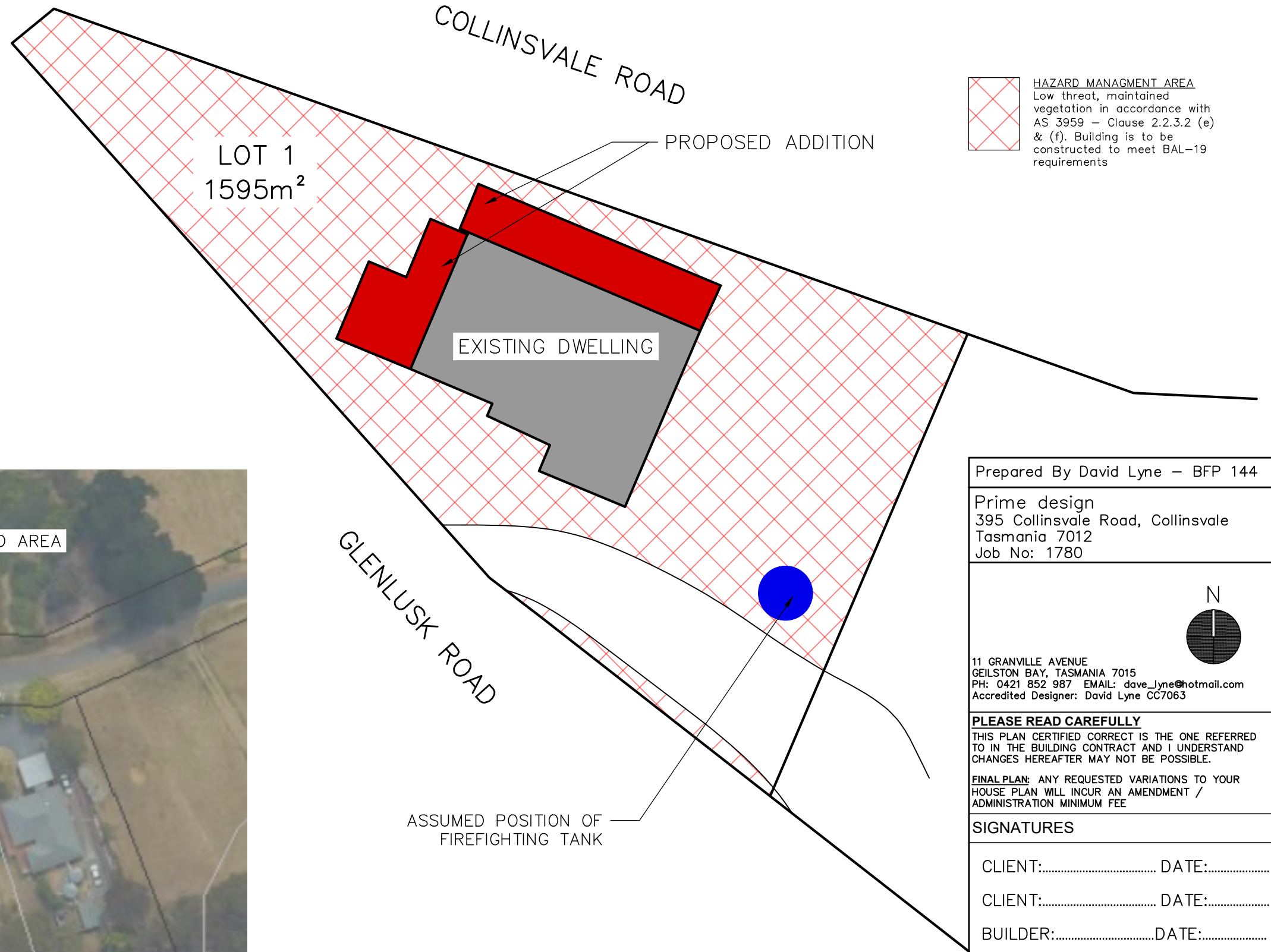
- Water tank signage requirements within AS2304 Water storage tanks for fire protection systems; or
- The following requirements:
 - Be marked with the letter "W" contained within a circle with the letter in upper case of not less than 100mm in height;
 - Be in fade-resistant material with white reflective lettering and circle on a red background;
 - Be located within one metre of the water connection point in a situation which will not impede access or operation; and
 - Be no less than 400mm above ground.

PLAN TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH BUSHFIRE ATTACK LEVEL (BAL) REPORT

NOTIFY COUNCIL AND CERTIFYING BUSHFIRE PRACTITIONER IF ANY VARIATION IN BUILDING SETOUT OR VEGETATION HAZARDS OCCUR

ENSURE THIS PLAN AND ACCOMPANYING REPORT DO NOT CONFLICT WITH OTHER RELEVANT REPORTS AND ASSESSMENTS

 **HAZARD MANAGEMENT AREA**
Low threat, maintained vegetation in accordance with AS 3959 – Clause 2.2.3.2 (e) & (f). Building is to be constructed to meet BAL-19 requirements

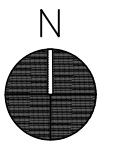


SCALE 1:200

BHMP
SCALE 1:200

Prepared By David Lyne – BFP 144

Prime design
395 Collinsvale Road, Collinsvale
Tasmania 7012
Job No: 1780



11 GRANVILLE AVENUE
GELSTON BAY, TASMANIA 7015
PH: 0421 852 987 EMAIL: dave_lyne@hotmail.com
Accredited Designer: David Lyne CC7063

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY
THIS PLAN CERTIFIED CORRECT IS THE ONE REFERRED TO IN THE BUILDING CONTRACT AND I UNDERSTAND CHANGES HEREAFTER MAY NOT BE POSSIBLE.

FINAL PLAN: ANY REQUESTED VARIATIONS TO YOUR HOUSE PLAN WILL INCUR AN AMENDMENT / ADMINISTRATION MINIMUM FEE

SIGNATURES

CLIENT:..... DATE:.....
CLIENT:..... DATE:.....
BUILDER:..... DATE:.....

DWG NO: 1780	SHEET: 01
SCALE AT A3: 1:200	DATE:01.02.2026
DRAWN:DL	CHECK:DL
REV 0	

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFIED PERSON – ASSESSABLE ITEM

Section 321

To: Owner /Agent
 Address
 Suburb/postcode

Form **55**

Qualified person details:

Qualified person:

Address:

Licence No:

Email address:

Qualifications and Insurance details: *(description from Column 3 of the Director's Determination - Certificates by Qualified Persons for Assessable Items)*

Speciality area of expertise: *(description from Column 4 of the Director's Determination - Certificates by Qualified Persons for Assessable Items)*

Details of work:

Address: Lot No:

Certificate of title No:

The assessable item related to this certificate: *(description of the assessable item being certified)*
Assessable item includes –

- a material;
- a design
- a form of construction
- a document
- testing of a component, building system or plumbing system
- an inspection, or assessment, performed

Certificate details:

Certificate type: *(description from Column 1 of Schedule 1 of the Director's Determination - Certificates by Qualified Persons for Assessable Items n)*

This certificate is in relation to the above assessable items, at any stage, as part of – *(tick one)*

building work, plumbing work or plumbing installation or demolition work

OR

a building, temporary structure or plumbing installation

In issuing this certificate the following matters are relevant

Documents:

Bushfire Hazard Report – Alterations & additions to an existing dwelling
Bushfire Hazard Management Plan

Relevant

- In Accordance with AS3959-2018; and
- the Building Regulations (TAS).

calculations:

References:

- AS3959-2018;
- the Building Regulations (TAS); and
- Building Code of Australia (BCA).

Substance of Certificate: (what it is that is being certified)

The above mentioned report concludes that a BAL-19 rating is achievable and easily maintained for each of the dwellings on this site

Scope and/or Limitations

The assessment has been conducted according to information provided by the designer/client and freely available historical data and does not take into account the possibility of altered site conditions from the data relied upon.

It should be noted compliance with the recommendations contained in the certified documents does not mean that there is no residual risk to life safety and property as a result of bushfire. The limitation is expressed in the following extract from AS3959-2018, which states:

It should be borne in mind that the measures contained in this Standard cannot guarantee that a building will survive a bushfire event on every occasion. This is substantially due to the degree of vegetation management, the unpredictable nature and behaviour of fire, and extreme weather conditions.

The level of residual risk is inherent in all bushfire standards and also applies to this certification.

The assessment has been undertaken and certification provided on the understanding that; -

1. The certificate only deals with the potential bushfire risk all other statutory assessments are outside the scope of this report.

2. The report only identifies the size, volume and status of vegetation at the time the site inspection was undertaken and cannot be relied upon for any future development. Impacts of future development and vegetation growth have not been considered.

I certify the matters described in this certificate.

Qualified person:

Certificate No:

1780/26

Date:

02/02/2026