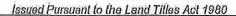


FOLIO PLAN 1-301

RECORDER OF TITLES





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ANNEXURE TO CERTIFICATE OF TITLE VOL. 2287 FOL.

REGISTERED NUMBER

204482

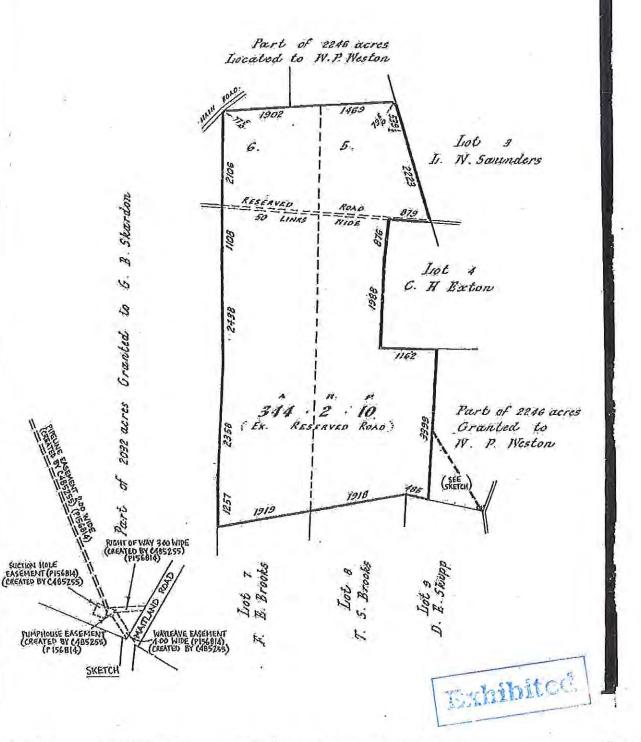
Recorder of Titles

Whole of Lots 516 Mailland Estate Granted to A.O. Athinson

Measurements in Links

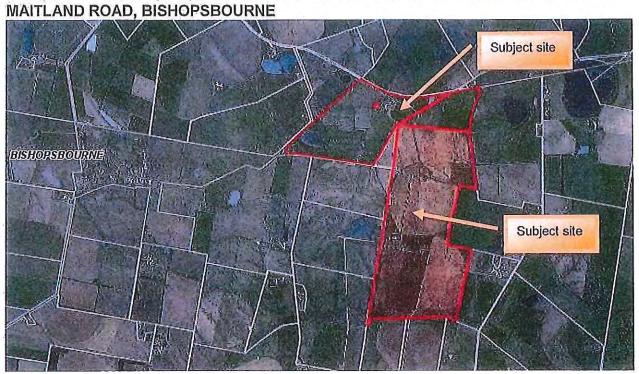


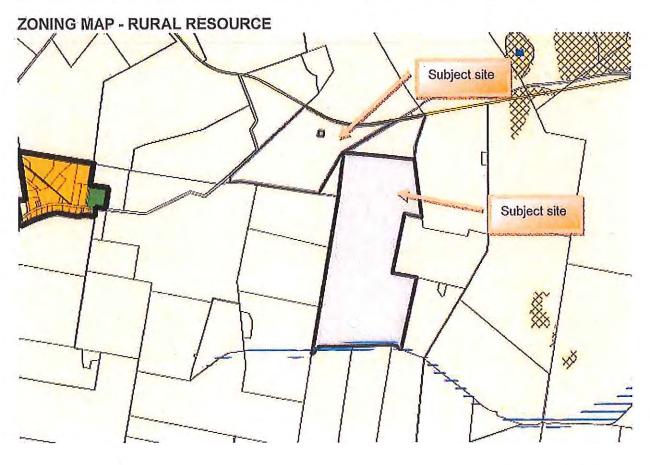
Lot I of this plan consists of all the land compiled in the above mentioned cancelled folio of the Register



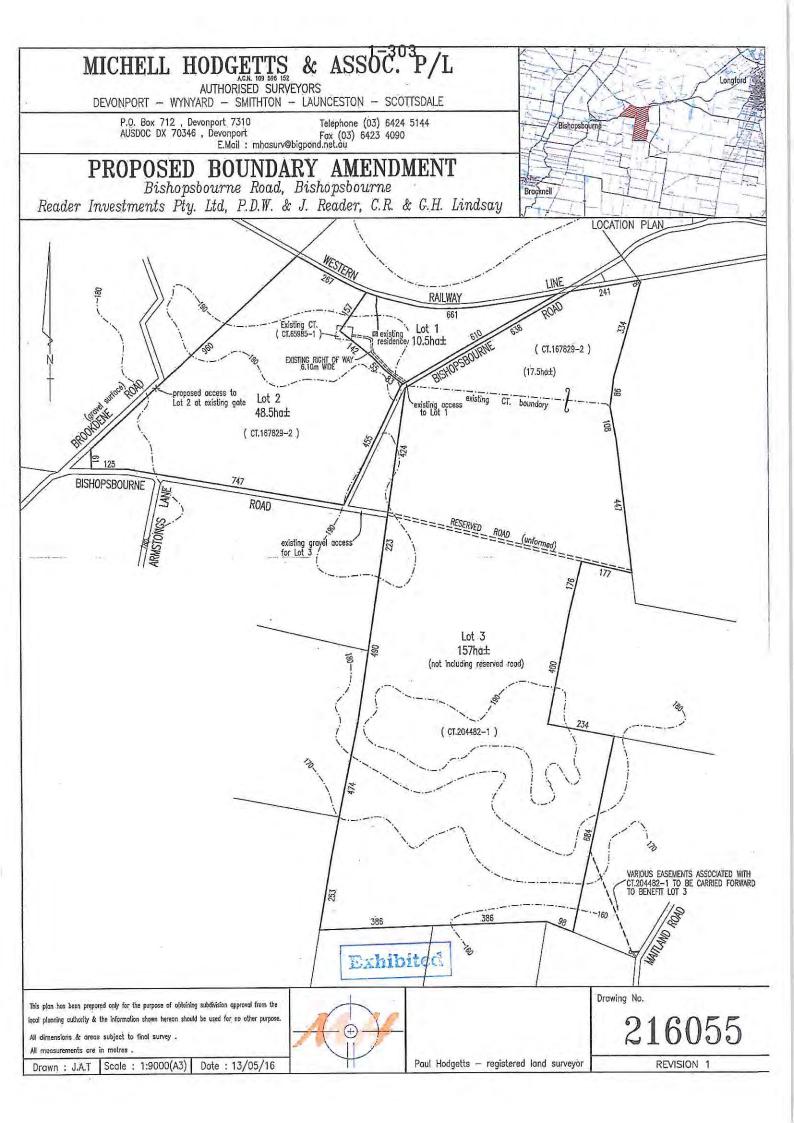
P16-137

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH & SERVICES MAP for 1397 BISHOPSBOURNE ROAD & 2060 MAITLAND ROAD RISHOPSBOURNE









MICHELL HODGETTS & ASSOC!4P/L

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PROPOSED BOUNDARY AMENDMENT

Bishopsbourne Road, Bishopsbourne

Reader Investments Pty. Ltd, P.D.W. & J. Reader, C.R. & G.H. Lindsay





This plan has been prepared only for the purpose of obtaining subdivision approval from the local planning authority & the information shown hereon should be used for no other purpose.

All dimensions & areas subject to final survey .

All measurements are in metres .

Drawn : J.A.T | Scale : 1:9000(A3) Date: 13/05/16



Exhibited

Paul Hodgetts - registered land surveyor

Drawing No.

216055

REVISION 1



Application for Planning Permit

PROPOSED SUBDIVISION

In the

RURAL RESOURCE ZONE

1397 BISHOPSBOURNE ROAD, TOIBERRY

&

2060 MAITLAND ROAD, TOIBERRY

Supporting Documentation

June 2016

Consultant Details



Document Status

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The Land - Site

Title & Description

The Certificate of Title for the subject site is CT: 65985/1, CT: 167829/2 & 204482/1, PID 7624991, 3308692 & 6740368. A copy of the title is provided as Annexure A.

The street address is 1397 Bishopsbourne Rd, Toiberry and Reader Investments Pty Ltd, PDW & J Reader, CR & GH Lindsay are the owners.



Figure 1 – Location of land 206 Maitland Road & 1397 Bishopsboune Road, Toiberry

Lot 1- 10.5Ha, Lot 2- 48.5Ha & Lot 3- 157Ha front onto Bishopsbourne Road, lots 1 & 2 on the north/western side of the road and Lot 3 on the eastern side of the road.

Existing Use and Development

The current use of land is residential on lot 1 and agricultural on lots 2 & 3. Currently there is an existing dwelling located on lot 1 of the proposal and agricultural use sheds on lot 3 of the subject land.

Site Analysis

Topography

The lots 1 & 2 is relatively flat and sits on a plateaued area at the 190 m contour level.

Lot 3 is relatively flat through the northern part of the lot then falls away from the north to the south at an average of 3 degrees over 350m

Drainage

There are no reticulated services available in the subject area. The subject lot 1 containing the existing dwelling is connected to onsite sewage and stormwater disposal; this will remain unchanged as part of the proposal.

Land Capability

The land is within a delineated area of the Land Capability Survey Tasmania by RM Morton and CJ Grose; Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries: Tasmania 1997. The soil classification of the subject site is Class 3 & 4.

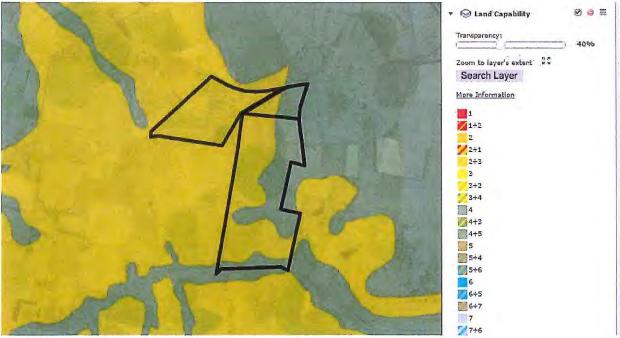


Figure 2 - Land Capability of site - source: www.thelist.tas.gov.au

Biodiversity

There are observations and / or records of threatened, vulnerable or species of conservation significance within and adjacent to the land. **Annexure B** contains a report from the EPBC Act on matters of national significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act.

The report lists protected species as well as potential invasive species within the subject area.

Access

Access to the subject lot 1 is off Bishopsbourne Road via a formed rural roads crossover.

Access to the subject lot 2 is off Brookdene Road via an unformed crossover.

Access to the subject lot 3 is off **Bishopsbourne Road** via a formed rural roads crossover.

Reticulated Services

Reticulated services are not located within the vicinity of the site.

Surrounding Property Use

- NORTH- Western Railway line and agricultural land
- EAST- (lot 1 & 2) Bishopsbourne Road and (lot 3) agricultural land
- SOUTH- (lot 1 & 2) Bishopsbourne Road and (lot 3) agricultural land
- WEST- (Lot 3) Bishopsbourne Road and (lots 1 & 2) agricultural land & Brookdene Road

Lands Limitations

No land limitations have been identified within the property boundaries.



Figure 3 - Landslide Risk, 206 Maitland Road & 1397 Bishopsboune Road, Toiberry - source: www.thelist.tas.gov.au

Proposal

The applicants, Reader Investments Pty Ltd, PDW & J Reader, CR & GH Lindsay are seeking to subdivide / make a boundary adjustment under the *Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013*.

The applicants are seeking to separate the existing dwelling from the agricultural use on CT-167829/2 creating lots 1 & 2 of the plan. Lot 1- 10.5ha, will contain the residential dwelling. Lot 2- 48.5ha will remain for agricultural use. The proposed lot 3- 157ha, incorporates a boundary adjustment where CT- 204482/1 absorbs the eastern part of CT-167829/2 into the Title, this allows for the natural use of Bishopsbourne Road as a boundary and for the optimisation of primary industry potential on the subject sites.

A copy of the proposal plans is included as **Annexure C**.

The applicant is applying to the Council, as the Planning Authority, to utilise its discretion and approve the development in accordance with the provisions of **Section 57** of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.

Planning Scheme Provisions

The applicable planning instrument is the *Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013* and the subject land is zoned as Rural Resource.

The relevant sections of the Planning Scheme are listed below for discussion. The relevant issue and item identifier is provided and states whether the proposal meets the Acceptable Solutions (AS) or the Performance Criteria (PC) for each relevant section. Issues that address the Performance Criteria are listed as "Discretionary" and discussion is put forward to the relevant points.

The clauses that are not applicable to the proposal have not been discussed.

The applicable Scheme standards for development in the Rural Resource Zone are described in the following relevant sections of the *Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013*:

26.0 Rural Resource Zone

- 26.1.1 Zone Purpose Statements
- 26.1.2 Local Area Objectives
- 26.1.3 Desired Future Character Statements
- 26.2 Use Table

26.3 Use Standards

- 26.3.1 Discretionary Use if not a single dwelling
- 26.3.2 Dwellings

26.4 Development Standards

- 26.4.1 Building Location and Appearance
- 26.4.2 Subdivision

Part E Codes

- E1 Bushfire Prone Areas Code
- E4 Road and Railway Assets Code
- E6 Car Parking and Sustainable Transport Code

Part F Special Area Plans

There are no specific area plans in relation to the Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme
 2013.

26.1.1 Zone Purpose Statements

- The proposal provides for the sustainable use or development of resources for agriculture including opportunities for resource processing.
- The proposal provides a use and development that does not constrain or conflict with resource development uses, existing on or adjacent to the site or potential futures uses.
- The proposal provides for variation in development that is compatible with primary industry, supporting and sustaining environmental and landscape values while supporting the small town area through variation in property size.

The proposed **subdivision** is for residential (lot 1) and agricultural (lots 2 & 3) and associated use and development on rural land. As such it is in accordance with the zone values for the zone providing a high quality residential environment:

- Provides for the sustainable use of the land for other primary industry uses
- Does not constrain or conflict with other resource development uses.

26.1.2 Local Area Objectives

The proposal is consistent with the local area objectives where: -

a) Primary Industries:

- The proposal does not fetter the priority purpose of rural land or its resources and will
 retain all existing primary industry uses. The proposal allows continuation of primary
 industries; these make a significant contribution to the rural economy and primary
 industry uses will be protected for long-term sustainability. The proposal allows
 continuation of primary industries on surrounding lands without interference.
- The subject land contains Prime (class 3) and non-prime agricultural land (Class 4).
 The proposed boundary adjustment provides for variable and diverse agricultural and primary industry production which will be protected through individual consideration of the local context.
- The proposal, provides land which allows for processing and services of which can be augmented into the productivity of primary industries which in turn supports the locality and surrounding primary industry uses and the long-term sustainability of the resource is not unduly compromised.

b) Rural Communities:

• The proposal through large lot sizes and retention of existing uses, seeks to provide opportunity to services the rural locality through provision of land for home-based business which can enhance the sustainability of rural communities. The proposal provides an opportunity for optimisation of primary industry use on the subject land while providing professional and other business services an opportunity to meet the needs of rural populations. The primary industry use land is supported where accompanied by a residential or other established use and are located appropriately in relation to settlement activity centres and surrounding primary industries such that the integrity of the activity centre is not undermined and primary industries are not unreasonably confined or restrained.

26.1.3 Desired Future Character Statements

The proposal is consistent with any applicable desired future character statements where: -

The proposed subdivision of land will not cause a visual impact within the rural landscape, and will assist in the retention of the natural landscape.

26.2 Use Table

The proposal is a **Discretionary Application** described as 'Subdivision' in the **Northern Midlands** Interim Planning Scheme 2013.

26.3 Use Standards

26.3.1 Discretionary Uses if not a single dwelling

Objective:

- a) To provide for an appropriate mix of uses that support the Local Area Objectives and the location of discretionary uses in the rural resources zone does not unnecessarily campromise the consolidation of commercial and industrial uses to identified nodes of settlement or purpose built precincts.
- b) To protect the long term productive capacity of prime agricultural land by minimising conversion of the land to non-agricultural uses or uses not dependent on the soil as a growth medium, unless an overriding benefit to the region can be demonstrated.
- c) To minimise the conversion of non-prime land to a non-primary industry use except where that land cannot be practically utilised for primary industry purposes.
- d) Uses are located such that they do not unreasonably confine or restrain the operation of primary industry uses.
- e) Uses are suitable within the context of the locality and do not create an unreasonable adverse impact on existing sensitive uses or local infrastructure.
- f) The visual impacts of use are appropriately managed to integrate with the surrounding rural landscape.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 If for permitted or no permit required uses.	P1.1 It must be demonstrated that the use is consistent with local area objectives for the provision of non-primary industry uses in the zone, if applicable; and
	P1.2 Business and professional services and general retail and hire must not exceed a combined gross floor area of 250m2 over the site.
Performance:	Acceptable Solution Satisfied

Discussion:

The proposed subdivision is for a 3 lot subdivision, (lot 1- 10.5ha, Lot 2- 48.5ha, Lot 3- 157ha), all lots are to retain the existing agricultural use without change, lot 1 will also contain the existing dwelling; therefore remaining compliant with A1.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A2	P2.1
If for permitted or no permit required uses	Utilities, extractive industries and controlled environment agriculture located on prime agricultural land must demonstrate that the: i. amount of land alienated/converted is minimised; and ii. location is reasonably required for operational efficiency; and
	P2.2 Uses other than utilities, extractive industries or controlled environment agriculture located on prime agricultural land,
	must demonstrate that the conversion of prime agricultural land to that use will result in a significant benefit to the regian having regard ta the economic, social and environmental costs and benefits.
Performance:	Acceptable Solution Satisfied

Discussion:

The proposed subdivision is for a 3 lot subdivision, (lot 1- 10.5ha, Lot 2- 48.5ha, Lot 3- 157ha), all lots are to retain the existing agricultural use without change, lot 1 will also contain the existing dwelling; therefore remaining compliant with A2.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A3	P3
If for permitted or no permit required uses.	

	The conversion of non-prime agricultural to non- agricultural use must demonstrate that: a) the amount of land converted is minimised having regard to: i. existing use and development on the land; and ii. surrounding use and development; and iii. topographical constraints; or b) the site is practically incapable of supporting an agricultural use or being included with other land for agricultural or other primary industry use, due to factors such as: i. limitations created by any existing use and/or development surrounding the site; and ii. topographical features; and iii. poor capability of the land for primary industry; or
	 c) the location of the use on the site is reasonably required for operational efficiency.
Performance:	Acceptable Solution Satisfied
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A4 If for permitted or no permit required uses	P4 It must demonstrated that: a) emissions are not likely to cause an environmental nuisance; and b) primary industry uses will not be unreasonably confined or restrained from conducting normal operations; and
	c) the capacity of the local road network can accommodate the traffic generated by the use.
Performance:	c) the capacity of the local road network can
Discussion:	c) the capacity of the local road network can accommodate the traffic generated by the use. Acceptable Solution Satisfied
Discussion: Acceptable Solutions	c) the capacity of the local road network can accommodate the traffic generated by the use. Acceptable Solution Satisfied Performance Criteria
Discussion:	c) the capacity of the local road network can accommodate the traffic generated by the use. Acceptable Solution Satisfied Performance Criteria P5 It must be demonstrated that the visual appearance of the use is consistent with the local area having regard to: a) the impacts on skylines and ridgelines; and b) visibility from public roads; and c) the visual impacts of storage of materials or equipment; and
Acceptable Solutions A5 The use must: a) be permitted or no permit required; or	c) the capacity of the local road network can accommodate the traffic generated by the use. Acceptable Solution Satisfied Performance Criteria P5 It must be demonstrated that the visual appearance of the use is consistent with the local area having regard to: a) the impacts on skylines and ridgelines; and b) visibility from public roads; and c) the visual impacts of storage of materials on

The proposed subdivision is for a 3 lot subdivision, (lot 1- 10.5ha, Lot 2- 48.5ha, Lot 3- 157ha), all lots are to retain the existing agricultural use without change, lot 1 will also contain the existing dwelling; therefore remaining compliant with A5.

26.3.2 Dwellings

The proposal contains an existing dwelling, there are no changes or alterations proposed as part of the application.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1.1	P1.1
A1.1 Development must be for the alteration, extension or replacement of existing dwellings; or A1.2 Ancillary dwellings must be located within the curtilage of the existing dwelling on the property. A1.3 New dwellings must be within the resource development use class and on land that has a minimum current capital value of \$1 million as demonstrated by a valuation report or sale price less than two years old.	P1.1 A dwelling may be constructed where it is demonstrated that: a) it is integral and subservient to resource development, as demonstrated in a report prepared by a suitably qualified person, having regard to: i. scale; and ii. complexity of operation; and iii. requirement for personal attendance by the occupier; and iv. proximity to the activity; and v. any other matters as relevant to the particulor activity; or b) the site is practically incapable of supporting an agricultural use or being included with other land for agricultural or other primary industry use, having regard to: i. limitations created by any existing use and/or development surrounding the site; and ii. topographical features; and iii. poor capability of the land for primary industry operations (including a lack of capability or other impediments); and P1.2 A dwelling may be constructed where it is demonstrated that wastewater treatment for the proposed dwelling can be achieved within the lot boundaries, having regard to the rural operation of the property and provision of reasonable curtilage to the proposed dwelling. P1.3
	A dwelling may be constructed where it is demonstrated that the lot has frontage to a road or a Right of Carriageway
	registered over all relevant titles.
Performance:	Not Applicable
Discussion:	

26.4 Development Standards

26.4.1 Building Location and Appearance

To ensure that the: a) ability to conduct extractive industries and resource development will not be constrained by conflict with sensitive uses; and b) development of buildings is unobtrusive and complements the character of the landscape	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 Building height must not exceed: a) 8m for dwellings; or b) 12m for other purposes.	P1 Building height must: a) be unobtrusive and complement the character of the surrounding landscape; and b) protect the amenity of adjoining uses from adverse impacts as a result of the proposal.
Performance:	Acceptable Solution Satisfied

Discussion:

Objective:

Lot 1 of the proposal contains the existing lawful dwelling and outbuildings under 8m and 12m respectively; these will remain unchanged as part of the proposal. There are no new buildings proposed as part of the application remaining compliant with A1.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A2	P2
Buildings must be set back a minimum of: a) 50m where a non-sensitive use or extension to	Buildings must be setback so that the use is not likely to constrain adjoining primary industry operations having
existing sensitive use buildings is proposed; or	regard to:
b) 200m where a sensitive use is proposed; or	a) the topography of the land; and
c) the same as existing for replacement of an	 b) buffers created by natural or other features; and
existing dwelling.	c) the location of development on adjoining lots; and
	d) the nature of existing and potential adjoining uses; and
	e) the ability to accommodate a lesser setback to
e e	the road having regard to:
	i, the design of the development and landscaping; and
	ii. the potential for future upgrading of the road; and
	iii. potential traffic safety hazards; and iv. appropriate noise attenuation.
Performance:	Not Applicable

Discussion:

Lot 1 of the proposal contains the existing lawful dwelling and outbuildings; these will remain unchanged as part of the proposal. There are no new buildings proposed as part of the application and therefore the provision is not applicable to this proposal.

26.4.2 Subdivision

The proposed subdivision creates lots that are consistent with the objectives of the Rural Resource Zone.

Objective:

To ensure that subdivision is only to:

- a) improve the productive capacity of land for resource development and extractive industries; and
- enable subdivision for environmental and cultural protection or resource processing where compatible with the zone; and

development. Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 Lots must be: a) for the provision of utilities and is required for public use by the Crown, public authority or a municipality; or b) for the consolidation of a lot with another lot with no additional titles created; or c) to align existing titles with zone boundaries and no additional lots are created.	P1 The Subdivision- a) must demonstrate that the productive capacity of the land will be improved as a result of the subdivision; or b) is for the purpose of creating a lot for an approved non-agricultural use, other than a residential use, and the productivity of the land will not be materially diminished.
Performance: Discretionary	
CT-167829/2	CT-167829/2, 204482/1

Part E Codes

E1 Bushfire-Prone Areas Code

The application is accompanied by a Bushfire Hazard Management Plan from an accredited person attached Annexure D.

E2 Potentially Contaminated Land Code—Not Applicable

The proposal is for a subdivision of land and the subject site has not previously contains a potentially contaminating activity as defined in Table E2.1 to the Code.

E3 Landslip Code- Not Applicable

The proposal site is not subject to coastal inundation, erosion or recession and is not located within a watercourse, wetland or stormwater disposal area and therefore this Code is not applicable to this application.

E4 Road and Railway Assets Code

Performance:	Not Applicable
Sensitive use on or within 50m of a category 1 or 2 road, in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h, a railway or future road or railway, must not result in an increose to the annual average daily traffic (AADT) movements to or from the site by more than 10%.	Sensitive use on or within 50m of a category 1 or 2 road, in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h, a railway or future road or railway must demonstrate that the safe and efficient operation of the infrastructure will not be detrimentally affected.
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Objective: To ensure that the safety and efficiency of road and rail infrastructure is not reduced by the creation af new accesses ar junctions or increased use of existing accesses and junctions.	

Discussion:

The subject land containing the dwelling to the proposal abuts the Western railway which runs along the northern boundary, however access to the subject lots are off Bishopsbourne Road and are not within 50m of the railway line. It is therefore considered that the proposal is not applicable to the clause.

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
Acceptable Solutions A3 For roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h the use must not increase the annual average daily traffic (AADT) movements at the existing access or junction by more than 10%.	Performance Criteria P3 For limited access roads and roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h: a) access to a category 1 road or limited access road must only be via an existing access or junction or the use or development must provide a significant social and economic benefit to the State or region; and b) any increase in use of an existing access or junction or development of a new access or junction to a limited occess road or a category 1, 2 or 3 road must be for a use that is dependent on	
	the site for its unique resources, characteristics or locational attributes and an alternate site or access ta a category 4 or 5 road is not practicable; and	
	c) an access or junction which is increased in use or is a new access or junction must be designed and located to maintain an adequate level of safety and efficiency for all road users	
Performance:	Acceptable Solution Satisfied	

Discussion:

The current AADT for Bishopsbourne Road is-558, the proposal will increase the AADT of Bishopsbourne Road to 567 causing an increase of 9 movements per day (based on RTA Guidelines); this increase remains below the maximum 10% allowed approx. (1.6%), satisfying A3.

E 4.7 Development Standards

E4.7.1 Development on and adjacent to Existing and Future Arterial Roads and Railways

Objective:

To ensure that development on or adjacent to class 1 or 2 roads (outside 60km/h), railways and future roads and railways is managed to:

- a) ensure the safe and efficient operation of roads and railways; and
- b) allow for future road and rail widening, realignment and upgrading; and
- c) avoid undesirable interaction between roads and railways and other use or development.

road or railway, and a category 1 or 2 road in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h: a) new road works, buildings, additions and extensions, earthworks and landscaping works; be s	elopment including buildings, road works, earthworks, Iscaping works and level crossings on or within 50m of itegory 1 or 2 road, in an area subject to a speed limit of re than 60km/h, a railway or future road or railway must ited, designed and landscaped to:
b) building envelopes on new lots; and c) outdoor sitting, entertainment and children's play areas	 a) maintain or improve the safety and efficiency of the road or railway or future road or railway, including line of sight from trains; and b) mitigate significant transport-related environmental impacts, including noise, air pollution and vibrations in accardance with a report from a suitably qualified person; and c) ensure that additions or extensions of buildings will not reduce the existing setback to the road, railway or future road or railway; and d) ensure that temparary buildings and works are removed at the applicant's expense within three years ar as otherwise agreed by the road or rail authority.
Performance: Ac	cceptable Solution Satisfied

E4.7.2 Management of Road Accesses and Junctions

Objective:
To ensure that the safety and efficiency of roads is not reduced by the creation of new accesses and
junctions or increased use of existing accesses and junctions

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A2 For roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h the development must not include a new access or junction.	P2 For limited access roads and roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h: a) access to a category 1 road or limited access road must only be via an existing access or junction or the development must provide a significant social and economic benefit to the State or region; and b) any increase in use of an existing access or junction or development of a new access ar junction to a limited access road or a category 1, 2 or 3 road must be dependent on the site for its unique resources, characteristics or locational attributes and an alternate site or access to a category 4 or 5 road is not practicable; and c) an access or junction which is increased in use or is a new access or junction must be designed and located to maintain an adequate level of safety and efficiency for all road users	
Performance:	Discretionary	

Discussion:

Both Bishopsbourne Road and Brookdene Road contain speed limits of greater than 60kmph, however only lot 2 on Brookdene Road proposes a new access and will therefore be reliant on the performance criteria.

P2. Brookdene Road is not a Category 1, 2, 3 or 4 road, it is Category 5 "other" road. The proposed new access is to be constructed in compliance with Rural Roads Typical Access Standard Drawing

TSD R04.v1, while remaining compliant with acceptable line of sight distances, therefore maintaining an adequate level of safety and efficiency for all road users. The proposal therefore remains compliant with P2 (a, b, c)

E4.7.3 Management of Rail Level Crossings

Objective: To ensure that the safety and the efficiency of a railway is no	ot unreasonably reduced by access across the railway.	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
Mhere land has access across a railway: a) development does not include a level crossing; or b) development does not result in a material change onto an existing level crossing.	P1 Where land has access across a railway: a) the number, location, layout and design of level crossings maintain or improve the safety and efficiency of the railway; and b) the proposal is dependent upon the site due to unique resources, characteristics or location attributes and the use or development will have social and economic benefits that are of State or regional significance; or c) it is uneconomic to relocate an existing use to a site that does not require a level crossing; and d) an alternative access or junction is not practicable.	
Performance:	Acceptable Solution Satisfied	

Discussion:

Lots 1, 2 & 3 all have northern frontage to the Western Star Railway, the proposal does not include any modifications or changes to any access across the rail line satisfying A1.

E4.7.4 Sight Distance at Accesses, Junctions and Level Crossings

Objective:

To ensure that use and development involving or adjacent to accesses, junctions and level crossings allows sufficient sight distance between vehicles and between vehicles and trains to enable safe

movement of traffic.			
Acceptable Solutions		Performance Criteria	
A1 Sight dis	tances at: an access or junction must comply with the Safe Intersection Sight Distance shown in Table E4.7.4;	P1 The design, layout and location of an access, junction or rail level crossing must provide adequate sight distances to ensure the safe movement of vehicles.	
b)	and rail level crossings must comply with AS1742.7 Manual of uniform traffic control devices - Railway crossings, Standards Association of Australia; or		
c)	If the access is a temporary access, the written consent of the relevant authority has been obtained.	·	
Perfor	mance:	Acceptable Solution Satisfied	

Discussion:

Lot 2 is the only lot to receive a new access, access off Brookdene Road. The proposed new access is to be constructed in compliance with Rural Roads Typical Access Standard Drawing TSD R04.v1, while remaining compliant with acceptable line of sight distances shown in Table E4.7.4, therefore maintaining an adequate level of safety and efficiency for all road users.

Lots 1, 2 & 3 all have northern frontage to the Western Railway, the proposal does not include any modifications or changes to any access across the rail line.

The proposal is seen to remain consistent with A1 a & b.

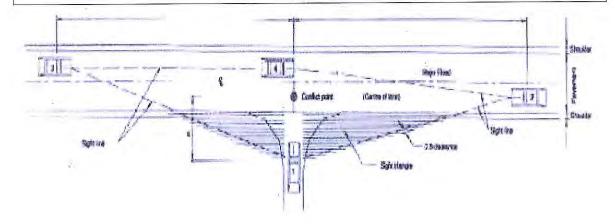


Figure E4.7.4 Sight Lines for Accesses and Junctions

X is the distance of the driver from the conflict point. For category 1, 2 and 3 roads X = 7m minimum and for other roads X = 5m minimum.

See Table E4.7.4 Safe Intersection Sight Distance (SISD) for details.

E5 Flood Prone Areas Code- Not Applicable

The proposal is a subdivision and does not include any new buildings located within the areas defined within Scheme for Flood Prone Areas and has not been identified to be subject to inundation or flooding and is therefore not applicable to the code.

E6 Car Parking and Sustainable Transport Code

<i>Objectiv</i> To ens	<i>e:</i> ure that an appropriate level of car parking	; is provided to service use.
Acceptable Solutions Performance Criteria		Performance Criteria
	nber of car parking spaces must not be less than the nents of: Table E6.1; or A parking precinct plan contained in Table E6.6: Precinct Parking Plans (except for dwellings in the general residential zone.)	P1 The number of car parking spaces provided must have regard to: a) the provisions of any relevant location specific car parking plan; and b) the availability of public car parking spaces within reasonable walking distance; and c) any reduction in demand due to sharing of spaces by multiple uses either because of variations in peak demand or by efficiencies gained by consolidation; and d) the availability and frequency of public transport within reasonable walking distance of the site, and e) site constraints such as existing buildings, slope, drainage, vegetation and landscaping; and f) the availability, accessibility and safety of onroad parking, having regard to the nature of the roads, traffic management and other uses in the vicinity; and

Discussion:	
Performance:	Acceptable Solution Satisfied
	and iii. any existing structure on the land.
	ii. the pattern of parking in the locality,
	i. the size af the dwelling and the number of bedrooms; and
	whether parking is adequate to meet the needs at the residents having regard to:
	k) for residential buildings and multiple dwellings,
	assessment prepared for the proposal; and j) any heritage values of the site; and
	i) the recommendations of a traffic impact
	h) the effect on streetscape, amenity and vehicle pedestrian and cycle safety and convenience; and
	g) an empirical assessment of the car parking demand; and

E6.7 Development Standards

E6.7.1 Construction of Car Parking Spaces and Access Strips

Objective:	
To ensure that car parking spaces and access strips are cons Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 All car parking, access strips manoeuvring and circulation spaces must be: a) formed to an adequate level and drained; and b) except for a single dwelling, provided with an impervious all weather seal; and c) except for a single dwelling, line marked or provided with other clear physical means to delineate car spaces	P1 All car parking, access strips manoeuvring and circulation spaces must be readily identifiable and constructed to ensure that they are useable in all weather conditions.
Performance:	Acceptable Solution Satisfied

Discussion:

The proposal is for a 3 lot subdivision, there are no new dwellings proposed as part of the application, with the existing lawful residence located on lot 1. The subject access, circulation and parking spaces on lot 1 for the existing single dwelling are formed to an acceptable level and do not require upgrades as part of this proposal.

The proposal is therefore seen to remain compliant with A1 a, b, c

E6.7.2 Design and Layout of Car Parking

Objective:	To the state of th
To ensure that car parking and manoeuvring space are designated as a second sec	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1.1 Where providing for 4 or more spaces, parking areas (other than for parking located in garages and carports for dwellings in the General Residential Zone) must be located behind the building line; and	P1 The location of car parking and manoeuvring spaces must not be detrimental to the streetscape ar the amenity of the surrounding areas, having regard to:

A1.2		
	a) the layout of the site and the location of existing	
Within the general residential zone, provision for turning must not be located within the front setback for residential	buildings; and b) views into the site from the road and adjoining	
buildings or multiple dwellings.	public spaces; and	
	c) the ability to access the site and the rear o	
	buildings; and	
	d) the layout of car parking in the vicinity; and	
	 e) the level of landscaping proposed for the cal- parkina. 	
Performance:	Acceptable Solution Satisfied	
Discussion:		
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
A2.1	P2	
Car parking and manoeuvring space must:	Car parking and manoeuvring space must:	
	 a) be convenient, safe and efficient to use having 	
a) have a gradient of 10% or less; and		
b) where providing for more than 4 cars, provide for	regard to matters such as slope, dimensions	
 b) where providing for more than 4 cars, provide for vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward 	regard to matters such as slope, dimensions layout and the expected number and type o	
 b) where providing for more than 4 cars, provide for vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and 	regard to matters such as slope, dimensions layout and the expected number and type o vehicles; and	
 b) where providing for more than 4 cars, provide for vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward 	regard to matters such as slope, dimensions layout and the expected number and type of vehicles; and b) provide adequate space to turn within the sit unless reversing from the site would not adversel	
 b) where providing for more than 4 cars, provide for vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and c) have a width of vehicular access no less than prescribed in Table E6.2, and Table E6.2; and 	regard to matters such as slope, dimensions layout and the expected number and type of vehicles; and b) provide adequate space to turn within the sit unless reversing from the site would not adversel affect the safety and convenience of users an	
 b) where providing for more than 4 cars, provide for vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and c) have a width of vehicular access no less than prescribed in Table E6.2, and Table E6.2; and A2.2 The layout of car spaces and access ways must be designed 	regard to matters such as slope, dimensions layout and the expected number and type of vehicles; and b) provide adequate space to turn within the sit unless reversing from the site would not adversel	
 b) where providing for more than 4 cars, provide for vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and c) have a width of vehicular access no less than prescribed in Table E6.2, and Table E6.2; and A2.2 The layout of car spaces and access ways must be designed in accordance with Australian Standards AS 2890.1 - 2004 	regard to matters such as slope, dimensions layout and the expected number and type of vehicles; and b) provide adequate space to turn within the sit unless reversing from the site would not adversel affect the safety and convenience of users an	
 b) where providing for more than 4 cars, provide for vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and c) have a width of vehicular access no less than 	regard to matters such as slope, dimensions layout and the expected number and type of vehicles; and b) provide adequate space to turn within the sit unless reversing from the site would not adversel affect the safety and convenience of users an	

E7 Scenic Management Code- Not Applicable

The proposal is not located within the areas defined within Scheme for Scenic Management-tourist road corridors and local scenic management areas and is therefore not applicable to the code.

E8 Biodiversity Code-Not Applicable

There will be no clearing, removal or modification of vegetation marked as priority vegetation as part of the proposal. The only modification of vegetation required as part of the proposal is for the proposed access to lot 2, this will require minor modification of grasslands. There is no change of use or new development proposed as part of the subdivision, as such the proposal remains respectful of the native habitats and the requirement to maintain and conserve the natural habitats.

E9 Water Quality Code- Not Applicable

The proposal does not include the construction of any new buildings or dwellings and is not located within the Ben Lomond Water Catchment Area. The only modification of land to occur with be the proposed new private crossover for lot 2 for access to the agricultural property off Bookdene Road for agricultural purposes. The proposed crossover is 65m from the nearest waterway/body therefore E9 is seen to be not applicable.

E10 Recreation and Open Space Code- Not Applicable

The proposal is located on Rural Resource land and is therefore not applicable to the code.

E11 Environmental Impacts and Attenuation Code- Not Applicable

The proposal for a subdivision of land, it is not for a sensitive use located within the attenuation distance of existing or approved uses with the potential to create environmental harm and environmental nuisance or within a buffer area shown on the planning scheme map and is not a use listed in E11.6.2; therefore it is not applicable.

E12 Airports Impact Management Code- Not Applicable

The proposal is not located within the areas defined within the Air Navigation Services – Aircraft Operations Surfaces on planning scheme maps and is therefore not applicable to the code.

E13 Local Historic Heritage Code-Not Applicable

The subject land and buildings to the proposal are not located within a heritage precinct or seen to have historical significance and are therefore not applicable to the code

E14 Coastal Code- Not Applicable

Not used within this scheme

E15 Signs Code- Not Applicable

The proposal does not contain any signage as part of the application and therefore this Code is not applicable to this application.

Conclusion

This supporting documentation demonstrates that the proposal of a *Subdivision* supports and furthers the Planning Scheme aims and objectives, relevant Clauses and Schedules as set out for the proposed development within the *Rural Resource Zone*.

Where the proposal does not comply with the Acceptable Solution (AS) it has been demonstrated that the Performance Criteria (PC) are satisfied and there is not an unreasonable loss of amenity or safety as a consequence of this proposal. Therefore Council are requested to exercise its Discretionary powers in relation to this development.

With the above in mind, a planning permit for a *3 lot subdivision* at **1397 Bishopsbourne Road**, **Toiberry** is respectfully sought from the Planning Authority.



Annexure A – Proposal Plans

Annexure B – Biodiversity

Annexure C – Title Certificates

Annexure D –Bushfire Hazard Management Plan

MICHELL HODGETTS & ASSOC.37 P/L AUTHORISED SURVEYORS DEVONPORT - WYNYARD - SMITHTON - LAUNCESTON - SCOTTSDALE

P.O. Box 712 , Devonport 7310 Telephone (03) 6424 AUSDOC DX 70346 , Devonport Fax (03) 6423 4090 E.Mail : mhasurv@bigpond.net.au

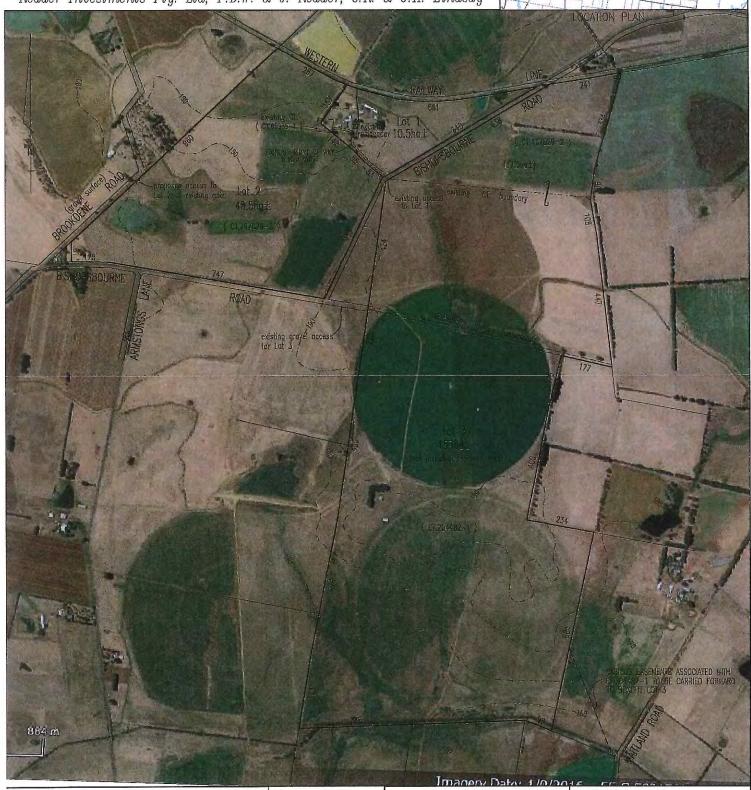
Telephone (03) 6424 5144

PROPOSED BOUNDARY AMENDMENT

Bishopsbourne Road, Bishopsbourne

Reader Investments Pty. Ltd, P.D.W. & J. Reader, C.R. & G.H. Lindsay





This plan has been prepared only for the purpose of obtaining subdivision approval from the local planning authority & the information shown hereon should be used for no other purpose.

All dimensions & areas subject to final survey .

Drawn: J.A.T | Scale: 1:9000(A3) | Date: 13/05/16



216055

REVISION 1

Paul Hodgetts - registered land surveyor

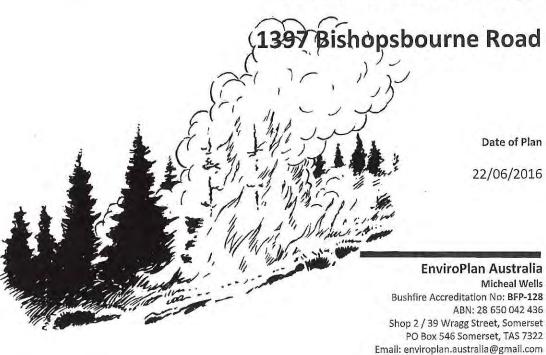
MICHELL HODGETTS & ASSOC.32 P/L AUTHORISED SURVEYORS DEVONPORT - WYNYARD - SMITHTON - LAUNCESTON - SCOTTSDALE P.O. Box 712 , Devonport 7310 AUSDOC DX 70346 , Devonport Telephone (03) 6424 5144 evonport Fax (03) 6423 4090 E.Mail : mhasurv@bigpond.net.au PROPOSED BOUNDARY AMENDMENT Bishopsbourne Road, Bishopsbourne Reader Investments Pty. Ltd., P.D.W. & J. Reader, C.R. & G.H. Lindsay LOCATION PLAN RAILWAY Existing CT (CT.65985-1 Lot 1 existing Lot 1 residence, 10,5ha± (CT.167829-2) EXISTING RIGHT OF 6.10m WIDE (17.5ho±) -proposed access to Lot 2 at existing gate Lot 2 CT. boundary 48.5ha± (CT.167829-2) BISHOPSBOURNE ROAD RESERVED ROAD (unformed) existing grayer access for Lot 3 177 Lot 3 157ha± (not including reserved road) (CT.204482-1) VARIOUS EASEMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH CT.204482—1 TO BE CARRIED FORWARD TO BENEFIT LOT 3 386 Drawing No. This plan has been prepared only for the purpose of obtaining subdivision opproval from the local planning authority & the information shown hereon should be used for no other purpose. 216055 All dimensions & areas subject to final survey . All measurements are in metres . Paul Hodgetts - registered land surveyor REVISION 1 Drawn : J.A.T | Scale : 1:9000(A3) | Date : 13/05/16



Bushfire Hazard Management Plan

for

Reader Investments P/L



Consultant Details



Mr. Micheal Wells GradDipUrbRegPlan.BEnvDes

Town Planner, Bushfire Assessor, Building Designer, Fire Engineer (IFE)

Bushfire Accreditation No: BFP-128

Scope of Assessors Accreditation

Micheal Wells (BFP-128) is accredited by the Chief Officer of the Tasmania Fire Service under Section 60B of the Fire Service Act 1979 for the following Scope of Works:

- 1. Certify a Bushfire Attack Level Assessment for Building Work
- Certify an Exemption from a Bushfire Hazard Management Plan
- 3A. Certify Acceptable Solutions for Buildings or Extensions
- 3B. Certify Acceptable Solutions for Small Subdivisions (less than 10 Lots or a single stage)
- 3C. Certify Acceptable Solutions for Large Subdivisions (10 lots or more or in multiple stages)



Works performed by Micheal Wells (BFP-128) that require Tasmania Fire Service endorsement:

4. Certify Performance Criteria of the Bushfire-Prone Areas Code.

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Bushfires in Tasmania are an unpredictable natural phenomenon and preparing a Bushfire Hazard Management Plan increases your chances of defending your property and assists in the protection the people whom frequent it. This Fire Hazard Management Plan in no way guarantees immunity from a bushfire in or around your property or the effects thereof.

Any measures implemented based on the advice from *EnviroPlan Australia*, is offered as potential methods of reducing your properties risk of fire damage only and is not to be relied upon as a total solution. It in no way guarantees that any or all buildings on site will survive the effects of a bushfire nor does it guarantee the safety and security of any individuals whom frequent the property.

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Document Status

		1.11	
1	M. Wells	and till	22/06/2016

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EnviroPlan Australia Micheal Wells

Bushfire Accreditation No: BFP-128

ABN: 28 650 042 436

PO Box 546 Somerset, TAS 7322

Email: enviroplan.australia@gmail.com



Exhibited

CODE E1 – BUSHFIRE-PRONE AREAS CODE

CERTIFICATE¹ UNDER S51(2)(d) LAND USE PLANNING AND APPROVALS ACT 1993

1. Land to which certificate applie	s ²
Land that <u>is</u> the Use or Development Site protection.	e that is relied upon for bushfire hazard management or
Name of planning scheme or instrument:	Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013
Street address:	1397 Bishopsbourne Road, Toiberry, Tasmania 7301
Certificate of Title / PID:	CT: 167829 / 2, PID: 3308692
Land that <u>is not</u> the Use or Development S protection.	ite that is relied upon for bushfire hazard management or
Certificate of Title / PID:	
Certificate of Title / PID: 2.	

¹ This document is the approved form of certification for this purpose, and must not be altered from its original form.

² If the certificate relates to bushfire management or protection measures that rely on land that is not in the same lot as the site for the use or development described, the details of all of the applicable land must be provided.

		Section 2		
Code Clauses ³ :				
E1.4 Exempt D	evelopment		E1.5.1 Vulneral	ble Use
E1.5.2 Hazardo	ous Use		E1.6.1 Subdivis	ion
3. Documer	nts relied upon ⁴			
Oocuments, Plans	and/or Specifications	*		
Title:	Proposed Boundary Amen	ndment		
Author:	Michell Hodgetts & Assoc	iates		Exhibi
Date:	13/05/2016		Version:	216055 - 1
Bushfire Report				
Title:	1397 Bishopsbourne Road	d		(0,
Author:	Micheal Wells			
Date:	22/06/2016		Version:	216107 – 5
Bushfire Hazard N	lanagement Plan			
Title:	1397 Bishopsbourne Roa	d		
Author:	Micheal Wells			
Date:	22/06/2016		Version:	1
Other Documents				
Title:				
Author:				
Date:			Version:	

³ Indicate by placing X in the corresponding □ for the relevant clauses of E1.0 Bushfire-prone Areas Code, ⁴ List each document that is provided or relied upon to describe the use or development, or to assess and manage risk from bushfire. Each document must be identified by reference to title, author, date and version.

4. Nature of Certificate⁵

\boxtimes	E1.6.1 – Development	standards for subdivision	
	E1.6.1.1 Subdivision: P	Provision of hazard management areas	
	Assessment Criteria	Compliance Requirement	Reference to Applicable Document(s)
	E1.6.1.1 A1.	Hazard Management Areas are sufficient to mitigate risk	Report: Bushfire Hazard Management Report Section: Section 4 - Drawings / Specifications Author: Micheal Wells
	E1.6.1.1 A1. (a)	Insufficient increase in risk	
\boxtimes	E1.6.1.1 A1. (b)	Provides >BAL 19 for all lots	Report: Bushfire Hazard Management Report Section: Section 4 - Drawings / Specifications Author: Micheal Wells

· 31	E1.6.1.2 Subdivision: P	Public and fire fighting access	Eyhibit
	Assessment Criteria	Compliance Requirement	Reference to Applicable Document(s)
	E1.6.1.2 A1.	Access is sufficient to mitigate risk	Report: Bushfire Hazard Management Report Section: Section 2 - Main Report Author: Micheal Wells
	E1.6.1.2 A1. (a)	Insufficient increase in risk	
	E1.6.1.2 A1. (b)	Access complies with Tables E3, E4 & E5	Report: Bushfire Hazard Management Report Section: Applicable Standard to which Plan relates - Main Report Author: Micheal Wells

	E1.6.1.3 Subdivision: F	rovision of water supply for fire fi	ghting purposes
	Assessment Criteria	Compliance Requirement	Reference to Applicable Document(s)
	la la		
\boxtimes			Report: Bushfire Hazard Management Report Section: Section 2 - Main Report Author: Micheal Wells
\boxtimes			Report: Bushfire Hazard Management Report Section: Applicable Standard to which Plan relates - Main Report Author: Micheal Wells

 $^{^5}$ The certificate must indicate by placing X in the corresponding \square for each applicable standard and the corresponding compliance test within each standard that is relied upon to demonstrate compliance to Code E1

Name:	Micheal Wells	Phone No:	(03) 6411 1929)
Address:	Shop 2 / 39 Wragg Street	Fax No:		
	PO Box 546	Email Address:		
	Somerset TAS 7322			
Accreditation	on No: BFP - 128	Scope:	1, 2, 3A, 3B &	3C
6. Ce	ertification ⁷	÷		Exhil
i, certify th	at in accordance with the authority given under F	urt 4A of the Fire Se	VICE ACT 1979 –	
The use	or development described in this certificate is	exempt from applica	tion of Code E1 –	
Bushfire in risk t measure	e or development described in this certificate is e e-Prone Areas in accordance with Clause E1.4 (a) b to the use or development from bushfire to wo e in order to be consistent with the objectives for on 4 of this Certificate.	pecause there is an ir Irrant any specific b	sufficient increase ushfire protection	
Bushfire in risk t measure in Section	e-Prone Areas in accordance with Clause E1.4 (a) b to the use or development from bushfire to wo e in order to be consistent with the objectives for	pecause there is an ir Irrant any specific b	sufficient increase ushfire protection	
Bushfire in risk i measure in Section or There is for bush describe	e-Prone Areas in accordance with Clause E1.4 (a) b to the use or development from bushfire to wo e in order to be consistent with the objectives for	recause there is an in errant any specific b all the applicable st errant the provision o ion in order for the u	sufficient increase nushfire protection candards identified fine from the specific measures are or development	
Bushfire in risk i measure in Section or There is for bush describe	e-Prone Areas in accordance with Clause E1.4 (a) leto the use or development from bushfire to we e in order to be consistent with the objectives for on 4 of this Certificate. I an insufficient increase in risk from bushfire to we have hazard management and/or bushfire protected to be consistent with the objective for each of	recause there is an in errant any specific b all the applicable st errant the provision o ion in order for the u	sufficient increase nushfire protection candards identified fine from the specific measures are or development	

⁶ A Bushfire Hazard Practitioner is a person accredited by the Chief Officer of the Tasmania Fire Service under Part IVA of *Fire Service Act 1979*. The list of practitioners and scope of work is found at www.fire.tas.gov.au.

 $^{^{7}}$ The relevant certification must be indicated by placing X in the corresponding \Box .

Section 2

The Land - Site

Title & Description

Phone Contact:

6424 5144



Reader Investments P/L			
Michell Hodgetts & Associate	25		
1397 Bishopsbourne Road, T	oiberry Tasmania 730	1	
3308692			
CT: 167829	Folio:	2	Exhibite
10.5 HA (105,000 m²)			
Northern Midlands Council			
Rural Resource			
Utilities			
Class 1A			
Dwelling			
Subdivision of Land			
			Date 13/05/2016
	1397 Bishopsbourne Road, To 3308692 CT: 167829 10.5 HA (105,000 m²) Northern Midlands Council Rural Resource Utilities Class 1A Dwelling	3308692 CT: 167829 Folio: 10.5 HA (105,000 m²) Northern Midlands Council Rural Resource Utilities Class 1A Dwelling Subdivision of Land	1397 Bishopsbourne Road, Toiberry Tasmania 7301 3308692 CT: 167829 Folio: 2 10.5 HA (105,000 m²) Northern Midlands Council Rural Resource Utilities Class 1A Dwelling Subdivision of Land Plan No Revision No

Aerial Image of Site



Figure 1 - Location of land 1397 Bishopsbourne Road, Toiberry

The 10.5 Ha $(105,000 \, m^2)$ property fronts onto Bishopsbourne Road and is located on the northern side of the road. Image above only shows the habitable building involved on lot 1 of the subdivision.

Existing Use and Development

The current use of land is agricultural. Currently there is a dwelling and associated sheds located on Lot 1 of the property. No other habitable buildings feature on Lots 2 and 3 of the proposal.

Site Analysis

Topography

The land is relatively flat and sits on a plateaued area at the 190m contour level.

Access

The existing site access to the subject land is off **Bishopsbourne Road** via a formed rural roads crossover and does not require further upgrades as part of this development.

Exhibited

The site access must be in accordance with AS/NZ 2890.1 - Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking and in particular Section 3 Access Facilities to Off-Street Parking Areas and Queuing Areas.

Road Class Descriptions & Conclusion:

(AADT = Annual Average Daily Traffic Volume)

4A: Main Road (>150 AADT)

- All weather road predominately two lane and unsealed; can be sealed if economically justified;
- Operating speed of 50-80 km/h according to terrain; and
- Minimum carriage width of 7m.

4B: Minor Road (150-50 AADT)

- All weather two lane road formed and gravelled or single lane sealed road with gravel shoulders;
- Operating speed of 30-70 km/h according to terrain; and
- Minimum carriage width of 5.5m

4C: Minor Road (50 – 10 AADT)

- Substantially a single lane two way dry weather formed (natural materials) track/road;
- Operating speed of 20-40 km/h according to terrain; and
- Minimum carriage width of 4m.

The RTA Guidelines (Guide to Traffic Generating Developments) average daily residential dwelling rates for vehicle movements at 9.0 / dwelling with a weekday hourly rate of 0.85 / dwelling.

Currently on **Bishopsbourne Road** there is a total of **41** lots fronting onto the road which equates to **369** movements per day (when fully inhabited and assuming a single dwelling per lot). The road corridor width is **10 m** with a formed construction of **7 m** (including shoulders) supporting the **Class 4B** road construction complying with Table E3 of E1.6.1.2 A2.

The proposal meets the requirements of Section E1.6.1.2 A1 (a) as there is insufficient increase in risk to warrant specific measures for public access as the road is constructed to accommodate large vehicle volumes with insufficient increase in risk for safe vehicular passage as the road can easily accommodate the increase in AADT placed by the proposal and does not pose a detriment to the

safe access/egress for occupants, fire or other emergency personnel and is designed to provide connectivity to the State Highway.

Reticulated Services

Reticulated water services are not located within the vicinity of the site and therefore bulk on-site water storages are required for this proposal in accordance with the Schedule 1 of this Plan.

Rainwater tanks required for firefighting purposes should be suitably sized to ensure 10,000 litres of water is stored as a dedicated firefighting supply and held in reserve. Domestic storage must be in addition to this requirement.

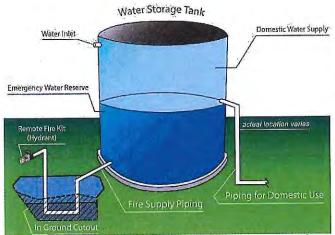


Figure 4 – Typical layout of steel water tank for fire and domestic supply

A DIN or NEN standard forged Storz 65 mm adaptor fitted with a suction washer 'standpipe' is required to be constructed within 3m of the turning head of the driveway.

Surrounding Property Use

- Lands to the north is agricultural uses and a railway line;
- East is agricultural use;
- · South is agricultural use; and
- West is agricultural use.

TasVeg Overlay



Figure 3 – TasVEG 3.0 Fire Attributes of land 1397 Bishopsbourne Road, Toiberry (source: www.theLIST.tas.gov.au)

The 'TasVEG Fire Attributes' layer defines the surrounding vegetation as being:

Vegetation Group	Fire Sensitivity / Flammability
Agricultural, Urban and Exotic Vegetation	

The following vegetation table best describes the flora contained within the bushfire exposure:

Overview of Vegetation:	
Classified Vegetation	Generalised Description
Grasslands:	Dominated by perennial grasses and the presence of broad-leaved herbs on flat topography. Lack of woody plants. Plants include grasses, daisies, legumes, geraniums, saltbushes and Copperburrs.
Managed Land:	Non-vegetated or reduced vegetation areas such as: actively grazed pastures, maintained urban yards, maintained lawns, crops, orchards, vineyards, commercial nurseries, playing fields, golf course fairways, cleared parks, non-vegetated areas, formed roads and footnaths including cleared yerges, waterways, etc.

Given the proximity of the proposal to the classified vegetation; it is not anticipated that the use or development will likely cause or contribute to the occurrence or intensification of bushfire on the site or on adjacent lands.

Proposal

The applicant, **Michell Hodgetts & Associates** on behalf of the land owner is seeking to construct a **Subdivision of Land** under the **Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013**.

The proposal incorporates 3 allotments as per the submitted plans.

The applicant is applying to the Council, as the Planning Authority, to approve the development in accordance with the provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993.

Intended Purpose of Plan

The plan is intended to satisfy the provisions of **Code E1** of the **Northern Midlands Interim Planning Scheme 2013**.

Purpose

The purpose of this bushfire assessment report is to identify the Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) in accordance with AS 3959-2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas, and Guidelines for Development in Bushfire Prone Areas of Tasmania 2005.

The BAL will enable the appropriate construction method and applicable construction requirements for the proposed building works to be designed in accordance with AS 3959-2009, Part 3.7.4, 3.7.4.1 and 3.7.4.2 of the National Construction Code Amendment 2013 and the Guidelines for Development in Bushfire Prone Areas of Tasmania.

An assessment and comments in relation to Planning Directive No 5 Bushfire – Prone Areas Code will be provided for the proposal at the conclusion of this report.

General Information - Fire Danger Index:

The Fire Danger Index (FDI) is a measure of the probability of a bushfire starting, its rate of spread, intensity and the difficulty of extinguishment according to combinations of temperature, relative humidity, wind speed and available fuels, all of which is influenced by daily rainfall events and the time elapsed between such rainfall events.



The FDI in Tasmania is 50.

BAL Explanation

The following figure describes the assessed BAL level used within the Bushfire Hazard Management Exhibited table explains the expected intensity of the relevant assessed BAL.

	BAL Table of Terms
Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)	Description
Level – Low (BAL-LOW)	Minimal attack from radiant heat and flame due to the distance of the site from the vegetation, although some attack by burning debris is possible. There is insufficient threat to warrant specific construction requirements.
Level – 12.5 (BAL-12.5)	Attack by burning debris is significant with radiant heat (not greater than 12.5 kW/m²). Radiant heat is unlikely to threaten building elements (e.g. unscreened glass). Specific construction requirements for ember protection and accumulation of debris are warranted.
Level – 19 (BAL-19)	Attack by burning debris is significant with radiant heat levels (not greater than 19 kW/m²) threatening some building elements (screened glass). Specific construction requirements for embers and radiant heat are warranted.
Level – 29 (BAL-29)	Attack by burning debris is significant and radiant heat levels (not greater than 29 kW/m²) threaten building integrity. Specific construction requirements for ember and higher radiant heat are warranted. Some flame contact could be possible.
Level – 40 (BAL-40)	Radiant heat levels and flame contact likely to significantly threaten building integrity and result in significant risk to residents who are unlikely to be adequately be protected.
Level – Flame Zone (BAL-FZ)	Significant radiant heat and significant higher likelihood of flame contact from the fire front will threaten building integrity and result in significant risk to residents.



Applicable Standard to which the plan relates

E1.6.1 Subdivision - Provision of Hazard Management Areas

The proposal provides for sufficient separation from building areas and bushfire-prone vegetation which reduces heat transfer and ember attack and provides protection for all lots contained within the proposal.

Objective

Subdivision provides for hazard management areas that:

- a) facilitate an integrated approach between subdivision and subsequent building on a lot;
- b) provide for sufficient separation of building areas from bushfire-prone vegetation to reduce the radiant heat levels, direct flame attack and ember attack at the building area; and

c) provide protection for lots at any stage of a staged subdivision.

Exhibited

Acceptable Solutions

11

- (a) TFS or an accredited person certifies that there is an insufficient increase in risk from bushfire to warrant the provision of hazard management areas as part of a subdivision; or
- (b) The proposed plan of subdivision:
 - i. shows all lots that are within or partly within a bushfire-prone area, including those developed at each stage of a staged subdivisions;
 - ii. shows the building area for each lot;
 - iii. shows hazard management areas between bushfire-prone vegetation and each building area that have dimensions equal to, or greater than, the separation distances required for BAL 19 in Table 2.4.4 of AS 3959 2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas; and
 - iv. is accompanied by a bushfire hazard management plan for each individual lot, certified by the TFS or accredited person, showing hazard management areas greater than the separation distances required for BAL 19 in Table 2.4.4 of AS 3959 2009 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas; and
 - v. applications for subdivision requiring hazard management areas to be located on land that is external to the proposed subdivision must be accompanied by the written consent of the owner of that land to enter into a Part 5 agreement that will be registered on the title of the neighbouring property providing for the affected land to be managed in accordance with the bushfire hazard management plan.

D1

Performance Criteria

A proposed plan of subdivision shows adequate hazard management areas in relation to the building areas shown on lots within a bushfire-prone area taking into consideration:

- (a) the dimensions of hazard management areas;
- (b) a bushfire risk assessment of each lot at any stage of staged subdivision;
- (c) the nature of the bushfire-prone vegetation including the type, fuel load, structure and flammability;
- (d) the topography, including site slope;
- (e) any other potential forms of fuel and ignition
- separation distances from the bushfire-prone vegetation not unreasonably restricting subsequent development; and
- (g) any advice from the TFS.

Performance:

Acceptable Solution Satisfied

Discussion:

E1.6.2 Subdivision: Public and Fire Fighting Access

Objective

Access roads to, and the layout of roads, tracks and trails, in a subdivision:

- (a) allow safe access and egress for residents, firefighters and emergency service personnel;
- (b) provide access to the bushfire-prone vegetation that enables both property to be defended when under bushfire attack and for hazard management works to be undertaken;
- (c) are designed and constructed to allow for fire appliances to be manoeuvred;
- (d) provide access to water supplies for fire appliances; and
- (e) are designed to allow connectivity, and where needed, offering multiple evacuation points.

Performance Criteria Acceptable Solutions A proposed plan of subdivision shows access and egress for (a) TFS or an accredited person certifies that there is residents, fire-fighting vehicles and emergency service an insufficient increase in risk from bushfire to warrant specific measures for public access in the personnel to enable protection from bushfires having subdivision for the purposes of fire fighting; or regard to: (a) appropriate design measures, includin Exhibited (b) A proposed plan of subdivision showing the two way traffic; layout of roads and fire trails, and the location of all weather surfaces; property access to building areas, and which ii. height and width of any vegetation complies to the extent necessary with Tables E3, iii. clearances; E4 & E5, is included in a bushfire hazard load capacity; management plan certified by the TFS or iv. provision of passing bays; accredited person. V. traffic control devices; vi. geometry, alignment and slope of vii. roads, tracks and trails; use of through roads to provide for viii. connectivity; limits on the length of cul-de-sacs and ix. dead-end roads; provision of turning areas; X. xi. provision for parking areas; perimeter access; and xii. fire trails; and xiii. (b) the provision of access to bushfire-prone vegetation to permit undertaking of management works; and fire fighting water supplies; and (c) any advice from the TFS.

Acceptable Solution Satisfied

Performance: Discussion:

The proposal is consistent with A1(b) above and Table E4(c).

Table E4 – Standards for Property Access

Element	Requirement
Property access length is less than 30 metres; or access is not required for a fire appliance to access a water connection point	There are no specified design and construction requirements.
B Property access length is 30 metres or greater; or access for a fire appliance to a water connection point.	The following design and construction requirements apply to property access: a) All-weather construction; b) Load capacity of at least 20 tonnes, including for bridges and culverts; c) Minimum carriageway width of 4 metres; d) Minimum vertical clearance of 4 metres; e) Minimum horizontal clearance of 0.5 metres from the edge of the carriageway; f) Cross falls of less than 3 degrees (1:20 or 5%); g) Dips less than 7 degrees (1:8 or 12.5%) entry and exit angle; h) Curves with a minimum inner radius of 10 metres; i) Maximum gradient of 15 degrees (1:3.5 or 28%) for sealed roads, and 10 degrees (1:5.5 or 18%) for unsealed roads; and j) Terminate with a turning area for fire appliances provided by one of the following: i. A turning circle with a minimum inner radius of 10 metres; or ii. A property access encircling the building; or iii. A hammerhead 'T' or 'Y' turning head 4 metres wide and 8 metres long
C Property access length is 200 metres or greater.	The following design and construction requirements apply to property access: a) The Requirements for B above; and b) Passing bays of 2 metres additional carriageway width and 20 metres length provided every 200 metres.
Property access length is greater than 30 metres, and access is provided to 3 or more properties.	The following design and construction requirements apply to property access: a) Complies with Requirements for B above; and b) Passing bays of 2 metres additional carriageway width and 20 metres length must be provided every 100 metres.

E1.6.1.3 Subdivision – Provision of Water Supply for Fire Fighting Purposes

development of bushfire-prone areas Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Acceptable Solutions A1 In areas serviced with reticulated water by the water	P1 No Performance Criteria
corporation: (a) TFS or an accredited person certifies that there is an insufficient increase in risk from bushfire to warrant the provision of a water supply for fire fighting purposes; or	No Terjoimanae anema
(b) A bushfire hazard management plan certified by the TFS or an accredited person demonstrates that the provision of water supply for fire fighting purposes is sufficient to manage the risks to property and lives in the event of a bushfire; or	Exhibited
(c) A proposed plan of subdivision showing the layout of fire hydrants, and building areas, is included in a bushfire hazard management plan approved by the TFS or accredited person as being compliant with Table E6.	
Performance:	Not Applicable
NA	Performance Criteria
Acceptable Solutions A2 In areas that are not serviced by reticulated water by the water corporation:	Performance Criteria P2 No Performance Criteria
Acceptable Solutions A2 In areas that are not serviced by reticulated water by the water corporation: (a) The TFS or an accredited person certifies that there is an insufficient increase in risk from bushfire to warrant provision of a water supply for fire fighting purposes; or	P2
Acceptable Solutions A2 In areas that are not serviced by reticulated water by the water corporation: (a) The TFS or an accredited person certifies that there is an insufficient increase in risk from bushfire to warrant provision of a water supply for fire fighting purposes; or (b) The TFS or an accredited person certifies that there is an insufficient increase in risk from bushfire to warrant provision of a water supply for fire fighting purposes; or	P2
there is an insufficient increase in risk from bushfire to warrant provision of a water supply for fire fighting purposes; or (b) The TFS or an accredited person certifies that there is an insufficient increase in risk from bushfire to warrant provision of a water supply	P2

Table E7 – Static Water Supply for Fire Fighting

Element	Requirement
Distance between building area to be protected and water supply	The following requirements apply: a) The building area to be protected must be located within 90 metres of the water connection point of a static water supply; and b) 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: a) May have a remotely located offtake connected to the static water supply; b) May be a supply for combined use (fire fighting and other uses) but the specified minimum quantity of fire fighting water must be available at all times; c) 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 fire fighting sprinkler or spray systems; d) Must be metal, concrete or lagged by non-combustible materials if above ground; while if a tank can be located so it is shielded in all directions in compliance with Section 3.5 of AS 3959-2009, the tank may be constructed of any material provided that the lowest 400mm of the tank exterior is protected by: i. Metal; ii. Non-combustible material; or iii. Fibre-cement a minimum of 6mm 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: a) Have a minimum nominal internal diameter of 50mm; b) Be fitted with a valve with a minimum nominal internal diameter of 50mm; c) Be metal or lagged by non-combustible materials if above ground; d) Where buried, have a minimum depth of 300mm (compliant with AS/NZS 3500.1-2003 Clause 5.23); e) Provide a DIN or NEN standard forged Storz 65 mm coupling fitted with a suction washer for connection to fire fighting equipment; f) Ensure the coupling is accessible and available for connection at all times; g) Ensure the coupling is fitted with a blank cap and securing chain (minimum 220 mm length); h) 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 i) Where a remote offtake is installed, ensure the offtake is in a position that is: i. Visible; ii. Accessible to allow connection by fire fighting equipment; iii. At a working height of 450 – 600mm above ground level; and iv. Protected from possible damage, including damage by vehicles.
D Signage for static connections	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:: a) Water tank signage requirements within AS 2304-2011 Water storage tanks for fire protection systems; or b) The following requirements: i. Be marked with the letter 'W' contained within a circle with the letter in upper case of not less than 100 mm in height; ii. Be in fade-resistant material with white reflective lettering and circle on a red background; iii. Be located within one metre of the water connection point in a situation which will not impede access or operation; and iv. Be no less than 400 mm above the ground.
E Hardstand	A hardstand area for fire appliances must be provided: a) No more than three metres from the water connection point, measured as a hoselay (including the minimum water level in dams, swimming pools and the like); b) No closer than six metres from the building area to be protected c) With a minimum width of three metres constructed to the same standard as the carriageway; and d) Connected to the property access by a carriageway equivalent to the standard of the property access.

Section 3













Exhibited

Bushfire Hazard Management Plan

Drawings & Specifications

Note: Specifications must be read in conjunction with the Bushfire Hazard Management Plan that features in Annexure 1 of this Plan

EnviroPlan Australia Micheal Wells

Bushfire Accreditation No: BFP-128

ABN: 28 650 042 436

PO Box 546 Somerset, TAS 7322

Email: enviroplan.australia@gmail.com

Section 4



Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) Assessment

Property Address:

1397 Bishopsbourne Road, Toiberry, Tasmania 7301

Municipality:

Northern Midlands

Date of Assessment:

22/06/2016

Exhibited

Type of Building Work

Building Class Adopted: Class 1A

Proposal Description:

Subdivision of Land

The BCA classifies buildings by their use. A building may be made up of a number of classes if it has a mixed use. The BCA identifies the following building classes:

a single dwelling or attached dwellings (e.g.: a terrace, duplex, etc) where each dwelling is separated by a fire wall. Class 1(a)

one or more buildings that constitute a boarding house, guest house, hostel of small scale (i.e.: not exceeding 12 persons Class 1(b)

or 300m2 in floor area)

a building containing 2 or more dwelling units (e.g.: flats, apartments) Class 2

a residential building for a number of persons such as a large scale boarding house, guest house, hostel, the residential Class 3

part of a hotel, motel, school etc

a dwelling unit that is a part of a commercial use (e.g.: a caretakers/managers flat) Class 4

Class 5 an office building

a shop or other building where goods or services are retailed directly to the public Class 6

Class 7(a) a car park building

a storage building or building where goods are wholesaled (e.g.: a warehouse) Class 7(b)

a laboratory or a building where a process takes place (e.g.: factory, workshop etc) Class 8

a health care building (e.g.: hospital, clinic, doctor's surgery etc) Class 9(a)

an assembly building (e.g.: community hall, sports hall, church etc) Class 9(b)

Class 9(c) an aged care building

a non-habitable building being a private garage, shed, carport or the like Class 10(a)

a structure (e.g.: a fence, wall, mast, swimming pool etc) Class 10(b)

Fire Danger Index

FDI Adopted:

Vegetation Type

Classification Adopted: Grassland (FDI 50 Only)

EnviroPlan Australia Micheal Wells

Bushfire Accreditation No: BFP-128

ABN: 28 650 042 436

PO Box 546 Somerset, TAS 7322

Email: enviroplan.australia@gmail.com



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Group C - Shrubland	a	=		Η		+		
Group D - Scrub Group E - Mallee/N	Aulga	=				=		
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Note 1: Site BAL is adopted from the highest BAL rating on any single exposure.

Note 2: BAL – LOW, BAL – 12.5, BAL – 19, BAL – 29, BAL – 40 & BAL – FZ (Flame Zone)



Planning & Development Consultants

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1.1 Introductions

The Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) assessment is for the proposed

development at 1397 Bishopsbourne Road, Toiberry.

surrounding the features identified on Drawing No Bo.1 & Bo.2 seen as The development will have a Hazard Management Area (HMA) Annexure 1 to this Plan.

proposal site was assessed against the Acceptable Solutions Criteria of level to the development utilising a range of data specific to the subject the municipal planning scheme. AS3959-2009 was used to assign a BAL Vegetation greater than 1Ha within 100m (50m grassland) of the

1.2 Water Supply (Refer to Schedule 1 of the Plan)

subject lots and these must be sized appropriately so as to storages (tanks) are required for any new buildings to be placed on the fire hydrants located within the subject area. Therefore, bulk water domestic supply). accommodate a dedicated 10,000 litres for fire purposes (excludes The subject land is not connected to municipal water supply with no

1.3 Access (Refer Schedule 1 of the Plan)

water storage / hard stand area. manoeuvrability of vehicles to obtain access to minimum 10,000 litre accommodated as the plan provides for sufficient room for the suitable Council maintained sealed roadway that complies with municipal Road access to the proposal is via Bishopsbourne Road which is a Access to the site for fire appliances is easily

to a State road. Standards enabling safe passage for a variety of vehicle sizes through Egress from the site is via a Class 4B road which is constructed to

1.4 Landscaping

It is the responsibility of the land owner to maintain the landscaping in accordance with the Bushfire Hazard Management Plan.

> stone, paving, concrete, pebbles etc.). the subject site must be constructed of non-combustible materials (i.e. All paths and pedestrian areas within 1m of any habitable structure on

branches, or which shed long strips of bark, or rough fibrous bark, or should be avoided. Trees and shrubs that retain dead material in Retardant garden plants. Plants that produce a lot of debris or fine fuels in accordance with the Tasmania Fire Services' brochure - Fire Vegetation along pathways should be of a low flammability type and large quantities of leaves should be avoided.

Vines on walls or tree canopies over roofed areas should be avoided.

Timber, woodchip and flammable mulches cannot be detailed by the and timber fencing should be avoided.

Hazard Management Area (HMA)

1.5

A bushfire Hazard Management Area (HMA) will be developed within B0.2 seen as Annexure 1 to this Plan. and up to the property boundaries. Refer to the Drawing No B0.1 &

constructed to BAL 12.5 anywhere within the Building Envelope shown on drawing No B0.1 & B0.2 seen as Annexure 1 to this Plan. The specified width of the HMA is to enable a habitable building to be

This area is to be regularly maintained and managed and in particular maximum height of 50mm with fuel loads not exceeding 2 tonnes per between the months of September and March in each calendar year. Landscaping in the HMA is to be minimised, grass maintained to a

structures must be of non-combustible elements for a minimum of 1m from any external walls or decks. Pathways and landscaping material surrounding any habitable

This BHMP is achieved by:

- Pathways located on the subject land to be of noncombustible materials
- Fuel loads to be kept to less than 2 tonnes per hectare
- Total shrub cover is to be kept to a maximum of 20% of the

Certificate of Title: Property Identifier 167829 3308692

BUSHFIRE HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN Specifications

1397 BISHOPSBOURNE ROAD, TOIBERRY TASMANIA 7301

- Shrubs must not be planted in cluster forms or clumps times the mature height of any shrubs planted Clear space from any habitable structures of at least 4
- canopies to at least a height of 2m off ground level Remove ground level fuels and trim the bottom of tree
- Minimise ground level fuels wherever possible.

Maintenance prior to the onset of each fire season

1.6

- Guttering on all habitable structures must be inspected and cleared of debris annually
- Ensure all hoses and brass connections are in good working
- All valley and wall/roof junctions are inspected and debris
- timbers given particular attention to repair Painted surfaces are in good condition and decaying materials (replace if necessary) Roof sheeting inspected for damages or dislodged roofing
- Screens/shutters on windows and doors are in good working condition and fit well without breaks, holes or
- Door mats to be of non-combustible materials
- to be kept well away from habitable structures. Woodpiles, garden sheds and other combustible materials

5

Schedule 1 - Mitigation Measures for Subject Site

General Planning Requirements of the Plan

- $A\ Hazard\ Management\ Area\ must\ be\ established\ around\ the\ habitable\ structure\ to\ a\ distances\ specified\ in\ Schedule\ 3-Bushfire\ Hazard\ Management\ Area\ must\ be\ established\ around\ the\ habitable\ structure\ to\ a\ distances\ specified\ in\ Schedule\ 3-Bushfire\ Hazard\ Management\ Area\ must\ be\ established\ around\ the\ habitable\ structure\ to\ a\ distances\ specified\ in\ Schedule\ 3-Bushfire\ Hazard\ Management\ Area\ must\ be\ established\ around\ the\ habitable\ structure\ to\ a\ distances\ specified\ in\ Schedule\ 3-Bushfire\ Hazard\ Management\ Area\ and\ show a substance and\ show a substance\ show a sub$
- 2 Lawns within the Hazard Management Area must be well maintained during the fire season from September through to March and kept as 'short
- w Paths and driveways must be constructed of non-flammable materials;
- Dams, uncovered water storages, orchards, vegetable gardens, waste water system and tanks etc must be located on the fire prone side of the proposed

Only fire retardant plants of the low flammability type (Fire Resisting Garden Plants - TFS) must be planted in the Hazard Management Area;

- 4 habitable structure;
- 6 No vegetation must be able to fall onto the proposed structure,
- Trees of significant establishment should be retained so as to create a screen to protect from radiant heat transfer; The owner/s must maintain tree crowns within the Hazard Management Area to have horizontal separation of 5 metres distance from each tree crown;
- The hazard management area must be located within the property boundaries;

Final Plan Requirements

- 10. The Hazard Management Area featured on drawing no: B0.1 & B0.2 of this plan is not required to be featured on the final plan of survey.
- The Hazard Management Area featured on drawing no: B0.1 & B0.2 of this plan is not a "building exclusion area" and is capable of being built upon by separate application. In such circumstances a new bushfire hazard management plan will be required for any encroachments to the exposure of habitable buildings or non-habitable buildings within 6m of habitable buildings within this area;

Property Accesses Exceeding 200 meters to Building Area

- 12. applicable; The property access must be constructed to an all-weather construction with a load capacity of at least 20 tonnes including any bridges or culverts if
- 13 The carriageway from the access to the building area must be a minimum of 4 metres wide with a vertical clearance of 4 metres;
- 14. The carriageway must have a minimum horizontal vegetation clearance of 0.5 metres;
- 15. The carriageway must contain a cross-fall of less than 3 degrees (1:20 or 5%) and dips of less than 7 degrees (1:8 or 12.5%) from an entry and exit angle;
- All curves on the carriageway must contain a minimum inner radius of 10 metres,

- 17. 10 degrees (1:5.5 or 18%) for unsealed roads, The carriageway must have cross falls of less than 3 degrees (1:20 or 5%) and a maximum grade of 15 degrees (1:3.5 or 28%) for sealed roads and / or
- All terminations of carriageways must be provided with a turning area of fire appliances by either of the following:
- A turning circle with a minimum inner radius of 10 metres; or
- A property access encircling the building; or
- A hammerhead 'T' or 'Y' turning head 4 metres wide and 8 metres long
- 19. The carriageway must provide a passing bay with a minimum additional 2 metres carriageway width (6 metres total) and 20 metres in length not exceeding every 100 metres in separation;

Static Water Supply – Distance to Building Area

- A static water connection point must be located within 90 metres of the building area;
- The distance between the static water connection point and the furthest part of the buttains plot be measured as a hose lay

Static Water Supplies

- 22. The water tank supply required by this development may have a remotely located offtake connected to the static water supply;
- 24. 23. The water supply can be used for combined use (fire fighting and other uses) but the specified minimum quantity of fire fighting water must be available The static water supply 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 fire fighting sprinkler or spray systems domestic supply is in addition to this amount;
- 25. The water storage tank must be metal, concrete or lagged by non-combustible materials if above ground;
- provided that the lowest 400mm of the tank exterior is protected by: If the tank can be located so it is shielded in all directions in compliance with Section 3.5 of AS 3959-2009, the tank may be constructed of any material
- Non-combustible material; or
- Fibre-cement a minimum of 6mm thickness.

II.

Tank Fittings, Pipework and Accessories

- All fittings and pipework associated with a water connection point must:
- Have a minimum nominal internal diameter of 50mm;
- 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,

7.

- Where buried, have a minimum depth of 300mm (compliant with AS/NZS 3500.1-2003 Clause 5.23);
- Provide a DIN or NEN standard forged Storz 65 mm coupling fitted with a suction washer for connection to fire fighting equipment;
- S. Ensure the coupling is accessible and available for connection at all times;
- Si Ensure the coupling is fitted with a blank cap and securing chain (minimum 220 mm length);
- VIII. 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

Where a remote offtake is installed, ensure the offtake is in a position that is:

Exhibited

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- Accessible to allow connection 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 Connections

- 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 2304-2011 Water storage tanks for fire protection systems; or
- 6) The following requirements:
- Be marked with the letter 'W' contained within a circle with the letter in upper case of not less than 100 mm in height;
- Be in fade-resistant material with white reflective lettering and circle on a red background;
- Be located within 1 metre of the water connection point in a situation which will not impede access or operation; and
- Be no less than 400 mm above the ground.

III.

Hard Stand Areas for Static Water Supplies

- 29. A hardstand area for fire appliances must be provided:
- No more than three metres from the water connection point, measured as a hoselay (including the minimum water level in dams, swimming pools and the like);
- No closer than six metres from the building area to be protected;
- 00 With a minimum width of 3 metres constructed to the same standard as the carriageway; and
- Connected to the property access by a carriageway equivalent to the standard of the property access.

Exhibited

Cortaderia argentea Corymbia maculata

Cinnamomum camphora Chamaecyparis lawsoniana Callitris rhomboidea

Oyster Bay Pine Pink Cassia

Butterfly Bush Common Red Bottlebrush

Calodendrum capense Brachychiton rupestris Brachychiton discolor Bedfordia salincina Actinidia chinensis

Camphor Laure

Chrysanthemum indicum Ceanothus papillosus Chaenomeles japonica Aesculus hippocastanum Allocasuarina cunninghamiana Angophora floribunda Bambusa vulgaris

Acacia stricta Botanical Name

Acacia verticillata

mmamamazz

Prickly Moses
Japanese Maple
Lilly Pilly
Common Horse Chestnut

Rough-barked Apple River Sheoak

Banksia integrifolia Banksia marginata

Suddleia davidii Betula pendula

Cupressus funabris Dodonaes viscosa Eleocorpus refulatus Eucalyptus globulus Eucalyptus globulus Eucalyptus globulus Eucalyptus paniculata Eucalyptus viminalis Eucalyptus Eucalypt

Quercus robur Spiraea catoniensis Tasmannia lanceolata

Poa Grass Poplar English oak May Native Pepper

Syringa vulgaris Weigela florida

Sorbus aucuparia Spathodea campanulata Salix chilensis

Mexican or Weeping Pine Slash or Elliott's Pine

Rosa sp. Salix babylonica

Pteridium esculentum Rhododendron sp.

Platanus x acerifolia Pittosporum undulatum Pinus patula Vicotiana glauca Monstera deliciosa Nandina domestica

Viburnum opulus

Leptospermum scoparium Lomandra longifolia Melaleuca afternifolia

eptospermum lanigerum epidosperma laterale llex aquifolium

Grevillea rosmarinifolia

Gleditsia tricanthos Grevillea x Poorinda

Silky Oak **Cutting Grass**

Liquidambar styraciflu Magnolia grandiflora

Manuka, Teatree Woolley Teatree Sword Rush Rosemary Grevillea Poorinda Cultivars of Grevilleas

Nerium oleander Olearia argophylla Photinia glabra var. rubens

Vlyoporum insulare

aperbark

Honey Locust

Native Cherry Crow's Ash

White Gum Brown Stringybark

Grey Ironbark White Peppermint

Dicksonia antarctica Cymbopogon citratus Cocorbita maxima Coleonema pulchrum

uryops pectinatus iospryros sp. riobotrya japonica lonix regia phomandra betacea

Blueberry Ash Native Hop Spotted Gum Pampas Grass awson Cypress



High Flammability

remain inside your house's Hazard Management Area. Move these plants away from your house and

be allowed to dominate your garden and should be well maintained, being

valuable replacements for more flammable plants.

These plants are acceptable in the Hazard Management Area

and will be Low Flammability

These plants should be avoided in the Hazard Management Area. They should not

Moderate Flammability

especially careful to remove dead material before it accumulates.

Class

Common Name

Botonical Name

Class

Common Name

Common Name

Botanical Name

These plants have been shown to be highly flammable and should not be planted or allowed to

replace them with less flammable plants.

P.O. Box 546

Planning & Development Consultants

Email: enviroplan.australia@gmail.com Somerset, TASMANIA 7322 Phone: 0402 986 203

CLASS

environmental weed.

In the following list E denotes an exotic plant, TN a plant native to Tasmania, AN a plant native to mainland Australia and X a known

Planting Guide BUSHFIRE HAZARD MANAGEMENT PLAN

1397 BISHOPSBOURNE ROAD, TOIBERRY TASMANIA 7301

COMP. C.	The state of the s		The second secon	
Cootamundra Wattle	Artemisia sp.	ı m	Wormwood or Angels Hair	
Green Wattle	Camella sp.	31 11	Chill	
Black Wattle	Diplarrena moraea	Z.	White Flag Iris	
Mt Morgan Wattle	Gazania hybrida	ı m	Treasure Flower	
Kiwi Fruit	Hebe speciosa	n ni	Veronica Day Lilly	
Norfolk Island Pine	Hydranges macrophylla	ro r	Hydrangea	
Sassafras	Hymenocallis littoralis	m	Spider Lily or Spider Flower	
Blanket Bush	Hymenosporum flavum	m Av	Native Frangipanni Pigface or iceplant	
Illawarra Flame Tree	Lavendula angustifolia	ш	English tavender	
Lacebark	Passiflora herbertiana Pelarronium peltatum	m 22	Native Passionfruit Geranium	
Bottle Tree	Pomaderris apetala	Z T	Dogwood	
Canna Ly Xnibited	Prunus sp. Solanum melongera	m m	Plum Eggplant	
Pacific Blue				
Chrysanthemum				
Mandarin				
Cotoneaster				
Pumpkin				
Tempolica Tempolica				
Poinciana				
Man Fern				
Loquat				
Escallonia				
Montpellier Broom				
Golden Rain Tree				
Lantana Increased Privat				
Liquidamabar				
Magnolia				
Boobvalla				
Oleander				
Musk				
Cheesewood				
Bracken Fern				
Roses, Briars				
Weeping Willow				
Rowan				
African Tulip Tree				
Liac Francets				
Stinkwood				
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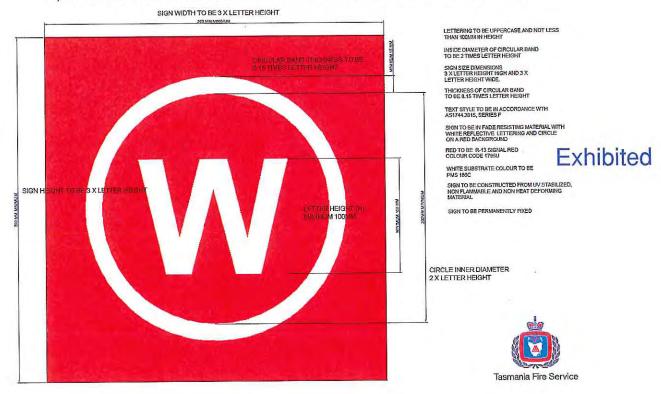
Annexure 1 – Bushfire Hazard Management Plan

Exhibited

Please refer to separate certified drawing.

Annexure 2 – Water Sign Requirements

10,000 LITRE DOMESTIC FIREFIGHTING STATIC WATER INDICATOR SIGN



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Exhibited



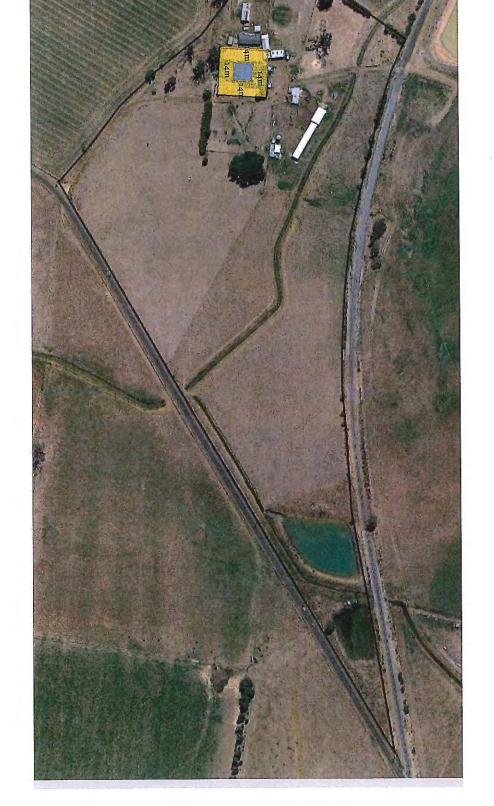


Hazard Management Area





Existing Dwelling



Scale 1:2500 @ A3



Micheal Wells BFP - 128

Certified Plan Determined BAL 12.5





Scale 1:500 @ A3

NOTE: HMA 14m on all sides.

Remote Off-take

100mm UPVC Water Main Bushfire Water Tank Hard Stand Area

Firefighting Water Source







Exhibited

