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BUSHFIRE HAZARD ASSESSMENT

MORWELL PEAKING GENERATION FACILITY
MAY 2026 (UPDATED AUGUST 2026)

PREPARED FOR MORWELL FLEXGEN PTY. LTD.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Spiire has been engaged by Morwell FlexGen Pty. Ltd. to prepare this Report to consider the bushfire hazard in proximity to land at 454 Commercial Road, Morwell for the development of a Peaking Generation Facility.

The land is not within the Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO), however the site is entirely located within the designated Bushfire Prone Area (BPA). The following report provides an assessment of the potential bushfire risk to the subject site in accordance with *Clause 13.02 Bushfire* of the Latrobe Planning Scheme.

The report contains the following components:

- **A locality and site description** that is used to identify the existing conditions of the site and surrounds.
- **A bushfire hazard - landscape assessment** including a plan that describes the bushfire hazard of the general locality up to 20km from the site.
- **A bushfire hazard - local and neighbourhood assessment** including a plan that describes the bushfire hazard within an area of 400 metres to 1km from the site.
- **A bushfire hazard - site assessment** including a plan that describes the bushfire hazard within 100 metres of the proposed development and a description of the hazard in accordance with Sections 2.2.3 to 2.2.5. of AS3959:2018 *Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas.*

1.1 DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

The proposal is to develop a portion of the property for a 'peaking generation facility' to provide electricity network stability at times of elevated demand.

1.2 SITE DETAILS

Municipality:	Latrobe
Address:	454 Commercial Road, Morwell
Title Description:	Lot 1 of PS449981
Zone:	Industrial 1 Zone (IN1Z)
Overlays:	Environmental Significance Overlay (ESO1) Land Subject to Inundation Overlay (LSIO) – Part Floodway Overlay (FO) - Part

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2. SITE DESCRIPTION & SURROUNDING AREA

2.1 SITE LOCALITY PLAN

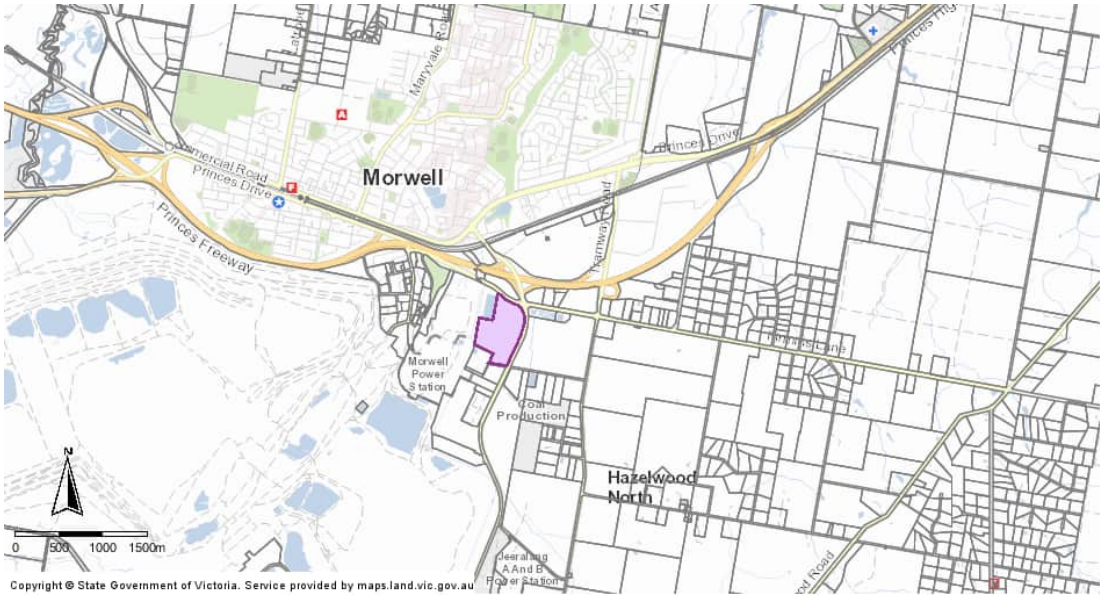


Figure 1: Locality Map

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

Site Dimensions:	Refer to Title Plan at figure 3.
Site Area:	Total Property – 27.7ha (approx.) Facility Area - 2.9ha (approx.)
Existing use and sitting of buildings and works on the land:	Within the overall property, an existing commercial/industrial activity is located in the northwest, at the Commercial Road frontage. The property is encumbered by numerous easements for overhead and underground infrastructure. The site of the proposed works, subject to this assessment, is located within the centre of the property, refer to figure 2.
Existing access arrangements:	The overall property has dual street frontage, Commercial Road to the north boundary and Monash Way along the east boundary. Access to the development site is via an approximate 270 metre private driveway from Commercial Road, on the north boundary of the site.
Location of nearest fire hydrants:	A reticulated potable water main is located in the Commercial Road reserve. However, at the time of writing the locality of any hydrants along this main, in proximity to the site, is unknown.

Any other features of the site relevant to bushfire considerations:	The Concept Plans provided with this application indicate the works will occur in the southeast corner of the development site, while the remainder of the site will remain undeveloped. It is understood this section of the land will not contain any works or structures that would affect the bushfire risk or impacts to the proposed generation facility. However, as part of the facility it will be managed in a low threat condition as part of the management of the site.

2.3 SUBJECT SITE

The overall subject site is a partially developed, 27.7ha industrial site on the south side of the Morwell urban area. The property is heavily encumbered by existing reticulated power infrastructure.

The proposed development of the peaking energy facility is an approximate 3ha area, located within the centre of the property that is unencumbered by easements or inundation.

The site is a relatively flat landscape consisting of grassland. The location of this project was chosen due to its abuttal with existing infrastructure to provide direct network connectivity to Victoria's energy infrastructure.



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Figure 2: Subject Site

Property Boundary Facility Area

Access to the development site is via an existing, gravel private driveway from Commercial Road. The trafficable width of the driveway is approximately 4m wide and extends for approximately 270 metres from Commercial Road to the site.



Figure 3: Subject Site – view to southeast



Figure 4: Subject Site – view to southwest

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Figure 5: Subject Site – view to northwest



Figure 6: Subject Site – view to northeast

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2.4 TITLE PLAN

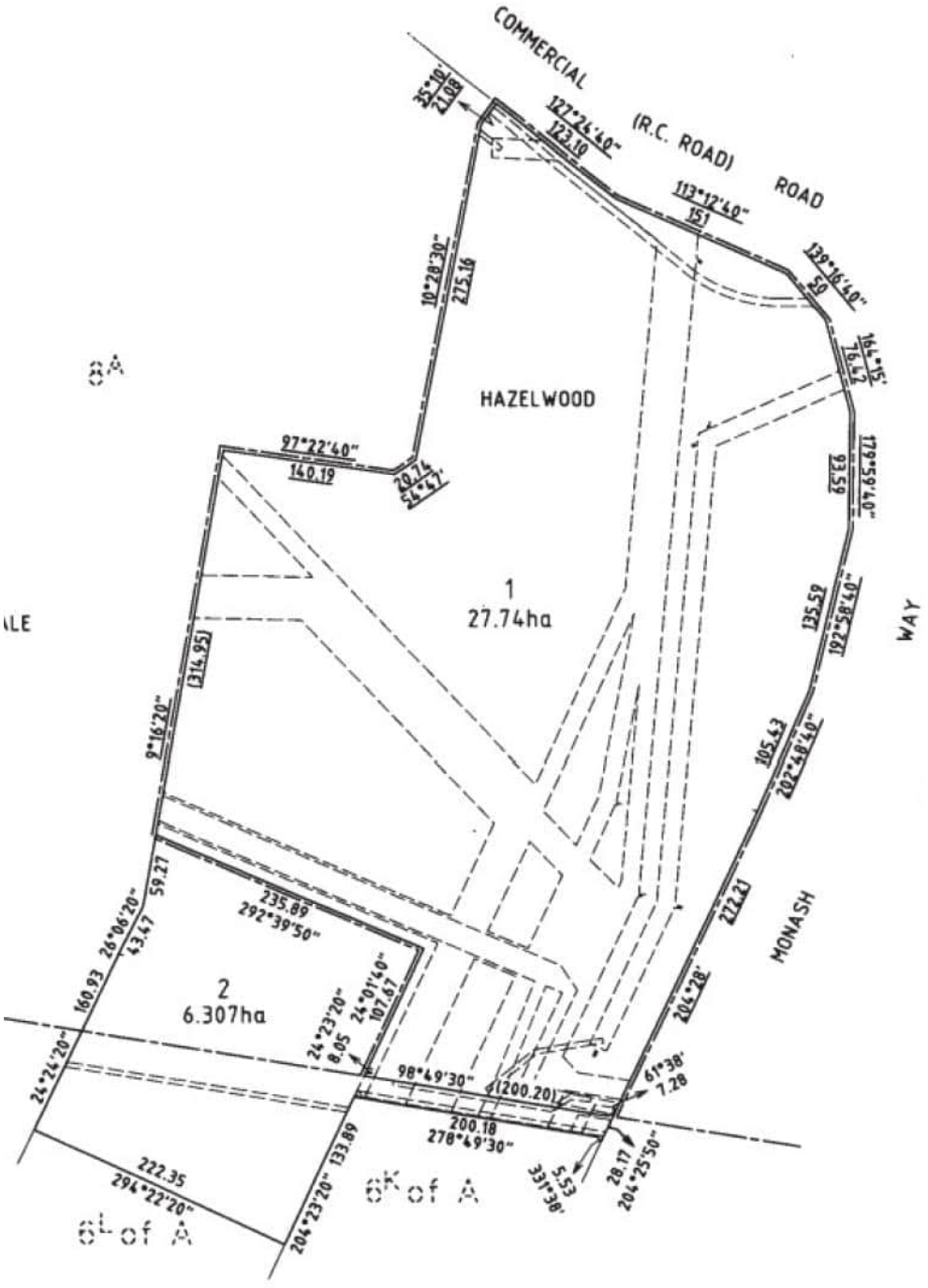


Figure 3: Title Plan

2.5 SURROUNDING LAND USE

The site is located within industrial precinct, with large undeveloped parcels to the east and south and existing industrial development to the west.

To the north of the facility area is an existing commercial/industrial activity locate on the same titled property.

Northeast of the facility area is an existing drainage basin.

Immediately to the south and east of the facility area is open grassland encumbered by overhead and undergoing powerlines.

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3. CLAUSE 13.02-1S BUSHFIRE PLANNING

In regard to the proposed development of the land for a 'peaking generation facility' consideration is given to the relevant objectives and strategies under Clause 13.02-1S of the Latrobe Planning Scheme.

Clause 13.02-1S contains the following objective:

- *To strengthen the resilience of settlements and communities to bushfire through risk-based planning that priorities the protection of human life.*

3.1 BUSHFIRE HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT

Bushfire hazard identification and risk assessment under Clause 13.02 involves using the best available science to identify the hazard posed by vegetation, topographic and climatic conditions. The basis for the hazard assessment should be:

- *Landscape conditions - meaning conditions in the landscape within 20 kilometres (and potentially up to 75 kilometres) of a site;*
- *Local conditions - meaning conditions in the area within approximately 1 kilometre of a site;*
- *Neighbourhood conditions - meaning conditions in the area within 400 metres of a site; and*
- *The site for the development.*

Bushfire hazard within the surrounding landscape is detailed in Section 4 of this Report. This assessment has considered hazards at a broad landscape level, up to 5-20km from the site and at a local and neighbourhood level from within 100 metres to 1km of the site.

Details of the site assessment in accordance with AS3959-2018, considering localised threat within 100 metres of the site, is found at Section 5 of this Report.

3.2 USE AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL IN A BUSHFIRE PRONE AREA

Clause 13.02 stipulates bushfire risk should be considered when assessing planning applications for particular use and development in a bushfire prone area, as designated in accordance with regulations made under the *Building Act 1993.* The particular use and development include:

- Subdivisions of more than 10 lots.
- Accommodation.
- Childcare centre.
- Education centre.
- Emergency services facility.
- Hospital.
- Indoor recreation facility.
- Major sports and recreation facility.
- Place of assembly.
- Any application for development that will result in people congregating in large numbers.

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When assessing a planning permit application for the above uses and development:

- Consider the risk of bushfire to people, property and community infrastructure.
- Require the implementation of appropriate bushfire protection measures to address the identified bushfire risk.
- Ensure new development can implement bushfire protection measures without unacceptable biodiversity impacts.

The Bushfire Prone Area (BPA) designation is a building regulation tool that identifies locations where moderate bushfire hazard can be expected. Based on the advice of the relevant fire authority, locations identified as having a higher bushfire hazard may be included within the Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO).

The subject site is located entirely within the designated Bushfire Prone Area (BPA), please refer to Figure 3 below. The land is not located within the Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO) as the site is not within an area of high bushfire hazard.

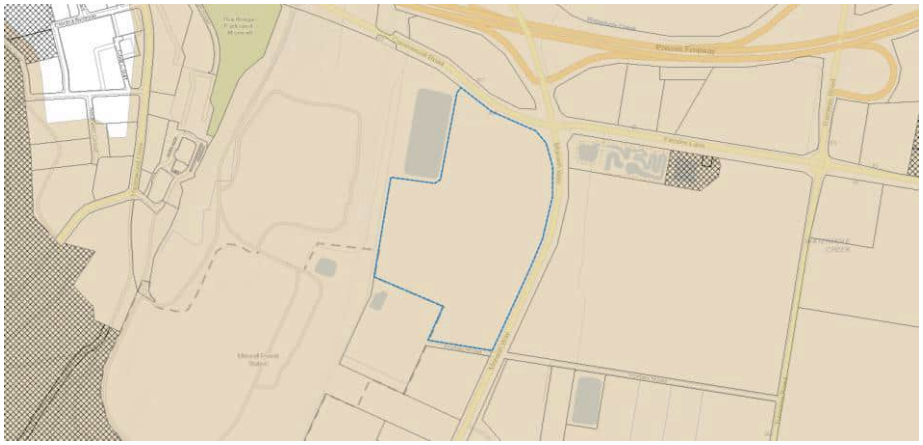


Figure 4: Bushfire Prone Area map

Generally, the designation of the land within the BPA applies statutory requirements to be meet with the design and construction of all new development to ensure they meet minimum constructions standards for bushfire protection in accordance with *AS3959-2018 Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas* or other relevant standards.

Although the construction requirements specified in AS 3959:2018 is designed to improve a buildings resistance to bushfire attack, it does not provide a guarantee the building will survive a bushfire attack on every occasion.

3.3 RESPONSE TO CLAUSE 13.02

As stated previously, Clause 13.02 stipulates bushfire risk should be considered when assessing planning applications for particular uses and developments in a BPA.

Although the proposed generation facility is not specifically identified as a particular use to be considered under this clause it may still be considered relevant given the risk to the community and economy if the facility is impacted by bushfire and in turn the nature of the facility as a potential bushfire source. As such the following sections of this report identifies the potential bushfire hazards the site may be exposed to.

4. LATROBE CITY MUNICIPAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLAN 2018

The Latrobe City Council have developed a Municipal Fire Management Plan (FMP), considering fire risk within the municipality from bushfire, structure fire, coal fire and fire involving chemicals. The FMP includes the stated purpose to:

> *"chart the planned and coordinated implementation of measures designed to minimise the occurrence, and mitigate the effect of fire in Latrobe, and the planned use of fire in the landscape for a variety of purposes."* (p9. MFMP 2018)

The municipality of Latrobe contains infrastructure assets of state and national importance, including coal mines, power stations and major power transmission infrastructure, with fire identified as a significant threat to these assets.

The Fire Management Plan includes a 'Register of Assets at Risk' that has identified facilities and infrastructure in proximity to the site subject to this proposal at potential risk from bushfire. These include the Hazelwood Power Precinct and the arterial road network surrounding the site.

The register identifies the Hazelwood Power Precinct at potential risk from fire in the mines as either a result of internal or external fire events. The plan recommends land use planning considerations for the area surrounding the precinct in accordance with the relevant legislation and Victorian Planning Provisions.

The Princess Freeway to the north and Monash Way to the east of the site are identified as Primary Strategic Firebreaks. The FMP identifies the arterial road reserve are subject to vegetation management.

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5. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

The proposed Morwell Peaking Generation Facility (MPGF)'s primary objective is to provide prompt and high-reliability standby generation capacity for very limited periods in response to critical wholesale energy market, network and/or adverse weather events to ensure ongoing energy supply continuity, affordability, and stability.

MPGF will have a total of 20.5 MW of generation capacity using reciprocating (diesel) engines.

The facility will consist of ten (10) x 40ft containerised generation units, metering and switchgear, a maintenance shed and fuel storage. The generation units are self-bunded, containerised generators while the fuel storage consists of two (2) x 66,000 litre self-bunded, double walled, containerised tanks, pumping units and transfer pipework.

The site will be unstaffed during normal operational period, however, will be attended on a regular basis for inspections, maintenance purposes and fuel deliveries, as required.



Figure 5: Facility Area

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6. BUSHFIRE LANDSCAPE HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Although this site is not within the Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO), it is considered appropriate the broad bushfire landscape hazard assessment is consistent with the relevant guidelines and methodology provided in the *Technical Guide - Planning Permit Applications Bushfire Management Overlay* (DELWP, 2017).

6.1 HAZARD DESCRIPTION

The site is located within an area of potential high fire risk, where fire can spread into the subject land from a number of directions from high risk locations more than 100 metres from the subject site. The threat is mostly associated with grass fire with open grassland made up of unmanaged pasture extending in all directions around the site.

Although the site sits within an area of predominantly grassland vegetation, within a 5-20km radius the site are large areas of forest/ woodland vegetation, located to the north and west. These areas of large public bushland reserves present a threat of fire due to their size, which has the potential to allow fire to spread and gain intensity under extreme conditions.

6.2 POTENTIAL BUSHFIRE SCENARIOS

Generally, prevailing wind conditions during the high threat bushfire season consist of north-westerlies followed by a cool change and strong south-westerly winds. These wind conditions influence bushfire behaviour that is most likely to impact the site.

The predominantly forest/woodland vegetation within the public reserves, whilst capable of carrying a fire under extreme fire weather conditions, is mitigated by the distance and urban development that exists to the north, northwest and west of the site, and as such will not carry fire directly to the site. However, any fire occurring within the public reserves to the northwest and southwest may result in ember attack on the site.

Localised threat from the surrounding grassland is high, in particular during the interim while the immediate area remans undeveloped.

Given the location within the Latrobe Valley, the site and surrounding district is also subject to threat from coal seam fire from within the various coal pits within the surrounding area.

6.3 FIRE HISTORY

A search of the available fire history mapping indicates this area has been impacted by fire a number of times, with significant events occurring in the surrounding area in 2003, 2009 and 2014.

The large public bushland reserves and parks within the surrounding area are under active management with Fire Operation Plans in place and regular fuel reduction burns are conducted.

The Fire Management History map accompanies this report, at appendix 2.

6.4 COMMUNTIY MANAGEMENT

The subject land is located within the CFA's West and South Gippsland Fire District.

The subject land at Morwell is located within the municipality of Latrobe. The Latrobe City 'Municipal Fire Management Plan' (MFMP) has identified the Morwell industrial precinct as

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having a 'high' risk rating for grassfire. The plan emphasises landowner, property manager and lessee responsibility for adequately maintaining their properties to minimise fire threat.

It is noted, there are no Neighbourhood Safer Place located in proximity to the site,

The Morwell area maintains 6 CFA brigades located within a 10km radius of the site.

6.5 LANDSCAPE TYPOLOGY

Landscape types are identified in the *Technical Guide - Planning Permit Applications Bushfire Management Overlay* (DELWP, 2017) to inform decision making based on the risk from the landscape beyond the site. The identified typologies, as detailed in the table below, enable landscape bushfire information to be described according to a simple framework to assist planning decision making.

Table 1: Overview of Landscape Types – Technical Guide (DELWP 2017)

Landscape Type 1	Landscape Type 2	Landscape Type 3	Landscape Type 4
▸ There is little vegetation beyond 150 metres of the site (except grasslands and low-threat vegetation). ▸ Extreme bushfire behaviour is not possible. ▸ The type and extent of vegetation is unlikely to result in neighbourhood scale destruction of property. ▸ Immediate access is available to a place that provides shelter from bushfire.	▸ The type and extent of vegetation located more than 150 metres from the site may result in neighbourhood-scale destruction as it interacts with the bushfire hazard on and close to a site. ▸ Bushfire can only approach from one aspect and the site is located in a suburban, township or urban area managed in a minimum fuel condition. ▸ Access is readily available to a place that provides shelter from bushfire. This will often be the surrounding developed area.	▸ The type and extent of vegetation located more than 150 metres from the site may result in neighbourhood-scale destruction as it interacts with the bushfire hazard on and close to a site. ▸ Bushfire can approach from more than one aspect. ▸ The site is located in an area that is not managed in a minimum fuel condition. ▸ Access to an appropriate place that provides shelter from bushfire is not certain.	▸ The broader landscape presents an extreme risk. ▸ Fires have hours or days to grow and develop before impacting. ▸ Evacuation options are limited or not available.

The above assessment has established the broad landscape characteristic of the surrounding area fit within the definition of a 'Type 2' landscape based on:

- The type and extent of vegetation located more than 150 metres from the site consists predominantly of open grasslands.

- Extreme bushfire behaviour that will directly impact the site is unlikely due to the predominant grasslands and relatively flat topography to the west-northwest.
- Although no neighbourhood safe place is located in the area, the site is in close proximity the urban centre of the township, which would provide shelter from bushfire.

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7. BUSHFIRE SITE HAZARD ASSESSMENT

The bushfire hazard within the broad landscape and the immediate surrounding area is documented in sections 5 and 6. The following provides a description of the land use and potential hazards within the surrounding proximity to the site.

It is noted the surrounding area is zoned for industrial development in accordance with the Latrobe Planning Scheme. As such ongoing development of the area over time will continue to reduce bushfire risk within the immediate area as development progresses.

7.1 SITE ASSESSMENT

The Table below illustrates the classification of the topography and vegetation within 100 metres of the proposed development in accordance with AS3959-2018 Construction of Buildings in Bushfire Prone Areas. The following assessment is given to determine the likely radiant heat the site is potentially exposed to during an external grassfire event within the neighbouring land.

Fire Danger Index (FDI) - 100	Direction (Aspect)			
	North	East	South	West
Vegetation	Grassland	Grassland	Grassland	Grassland
Effective Slope	Downslope >0 to 5°	Downslope >0 to 5°	Upslope/Flat	Downslope >0 to 5°
Distance to Vegetation	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres	0 metres
Distance from building to classified vegetation – FDI 100				
BAL-LOW	>50 metres	>50 metres	>50 metres	>50 metres
BAL12.5	22m - <50m	22m - <50m	19m - <50m	22m - <50m
BAL19	15m - <22m	15m - <22m	13m - <19m	15m - <22m
BAL29	10m - <15m	10m - <15m	9m - <13m	10m - <15m
BAL40	7m - <10m	7m - <10m	6m - <9m	7m - <10m
BAL-FZ	<7m	<7m	<6m	<7m

7.2 DISCUSSION

The BAL is a measure of the severity of a building's potential exposure to ember attack, radiant heat and direct flame contact. It is expressed in increments of radiant heat exposure in kW/m^2 and provides the basis for establishing the requirements for construction to improve the protection of building elements from bushfire attack.

In regard to the proposed development, the above table provides an indication of the likely radiant heat the structures within the site would be exposed to if a fire was to occur within the surrounding grassland. The higher the BAL rating, the greater the radiant heat exposure, therefore it is important to ensure an appropriate separation between the proposed structures and the unmanaged vegetation.

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8. BUSHFIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

8.1 ACCESS

Access to the site will be via an internal, private road that extends approximately 370 metres from Commercial Road in the north to the generator facility.

It is understood the internal private roadway will be capable of accepting large, heavy vehicles. It is recommended the internal access meet the CFA's standards for access as follows:

- All weather construction.
- A load limit of at least 15 tonnes.
- Provide a minimum trafficable width of 3.5 metres.
- Be clear of encroachments for at least 0.5 metres on each side and at least 4 metres vertically.
- Curves must have a minimum inner radius of 10 metres.
- The average grade must be no more than 1 in 7 (8.1°) with a minimum grade no more than 1 in 5 (11.3°) for no more than 50 metres.
- Dips must have no more than a 1 in 8 (7.1°) entry and exit angle.
- A turning area for fire fighting vehicles must be provided close to the building by one of the following:
  - A turning circle with a minimum radius of 8 Metres, or
  - The provision of other vehicle turning heads - such as a T or Y head - which meet the specification of Austroad Design for an 8.8 metre service vehicle.
- If the internal roadway does not provide for two-way traffic (i.e. 7m trafficable width) then passing bays must be provided at least every 200 metres.
  - Passing bays must be a minimum 20 metres long with a minimum trafficable width of 6 metres.

8.2 DEFENDABLE SPACE

The management of space around the proposed structures in a no or low threat condition will aid in the protection of the structures from the effects of radiant heat and direct flame contact by breaking up the continuity of fuels available to burn in close proximity to the facilities.

The distance of the defendable space is determined by the subsequent BAL rating in accordance with Table 2.4 of AS3959. In this regard the assessment undertaken of the surrounding landscape (vegetation and topography) has determined that to meet a BAL12.5 rating a minimum distance of 22 metres should be established between the proposed structures and the unmanaged vegetation within the surrounding area. This will ensure the structures are not exposed to radiant heat flux greater than 12.5kW/m^2 during any grassfire within the surrounding landscape. Refer to section 6.1 of this report.

8.3 WATER SUPPLY

Potable water is available through the reticulated service located in the Commercial Road reserve, managed by the Gippsland Water Authority.

However, if the reticulate urban service is not available to the site, given the distance from the reticulated service and the site, it is recommended a dedicated, static water supply (tanks) be provided that meet the CFA's standards as follows:

- Stored in an above ground water tank constructed of concrete or metal.
- All fixed above-ground water pipes and fittings required for firefighting purposes be made of corrosive resistant metal.
- Be readily identifiable from the building or appropriate identification signs to the satisfaction of the relevant fire authority.
- Be located within 60 metres of the outer edge of the building.
- The outlet(s) of the water tank must be within 4 metres of an accessway and unobstructed.
- Incorporate a separate ball or gate valve (British Standard Pipe - BSP65mm) and coupling (64mm CFA 3 thread per inch male fitting).
- Any pipework and fittings must be a minimum of 65mm (excluding the CFA coupling).

8.4 LANDSCAPING

Any landscape buffer proposed should be carefully designed and maintained to ensure it does not inadvertently increase the fuel load in relation to the structures on the site.

8.5 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

It is recommended the facility operator prepare a Risk Management Plan and Emergency Plan in consultation with the relevant fire authority to ensure an understanding of the potential risks and procedures in case of fire.

At a minimum, the site controls and emergency management should consider the following:

- Identify necessary fire protection systems and equipment required for the facility.
- Vegetation management in and around the site, including maintenance of fire breaks at the site perimeter and around the generators and diesel storage tanks.
- Regular inspection of water levels in dedicated fire tank to ensure sufficient capacity is maintained.
- Procedures implemented to control potential ignition sources, including regular inspection and maintenance of equipment and identification of potential electrical and arc flash hazards.
- Implement procedures in relation to the storage and handling of dangerous goods.
- Implement procedures for 'hot works' approvals before undertaking maintenance operations that may produce an ignition source.
- Ensure all employees and visitors are aware of conditions and evacuation procedures.
- Monitor alerts and updates to fire danger ratings.

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9. CONCLUSION

The proposed facility is considered compliant with Clause 13.02-1S of the Latrobe Planning Scheme.

The Bushfire Hazard Site and Landscape Assessments indicate a relatively low bushfire risk given the following site characteristics:

- The site is located within a predominately grassland environment.
- There are no continuous other vegetation types within 1-5km of the project site.
- Slopes within close proximity are generally less than 5 degrees.
- Good road access with multiple routes available to and from the project site.
- The Bushfire Management Overlay (BMO) does not apply to the site or within the surrounding area.
- The area is under urban development that will modify the surrounding environment by reducing the potentially hazard over time as the surrounding area continues to be developed.

The proposed development of the site maintains the principles of prioritising human life by being placed in a low-risk landscape with good access, and directly adjacent to an existing electrical facility. However, localised threat from the surrounding land uses should not be overlooked, and ensuring maintenance of vegetation within the surrounding area should be taken into consideration with risk management of the site during the bushfire season.

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APPENDIX 1

CONCEPT PLANS

SITE CONTEXT PLAN

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CONCEPT LAYOUT PLAN

454 Commercial Road
MORWELL, VIC

DRG NO.	REV	DATE	DES/DOC	AUTH
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spiire

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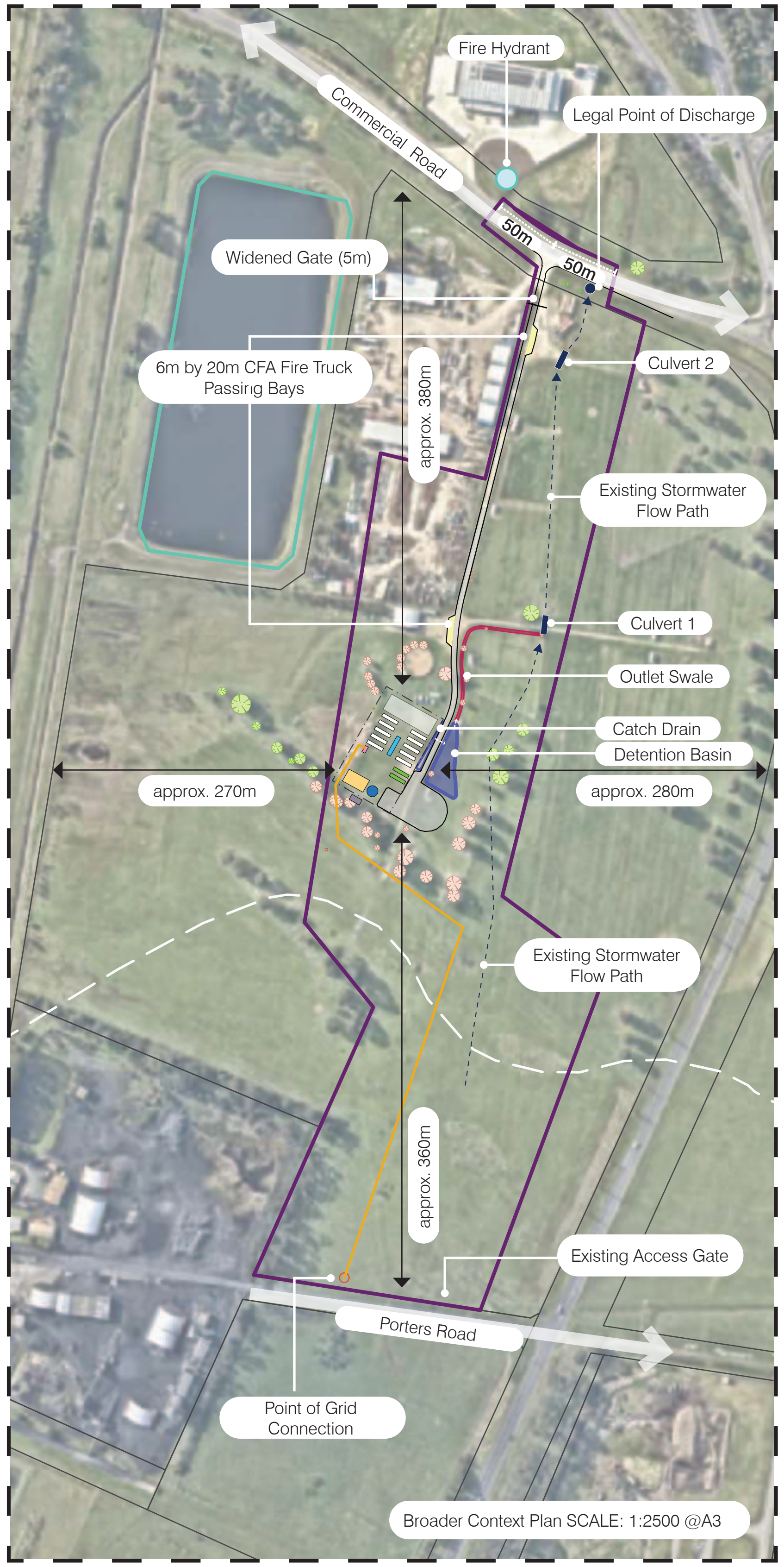
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CONCEPT PLAN

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CONCEPT LAYOUT PLAN
454 Commercial Road
MORWELL, VIC

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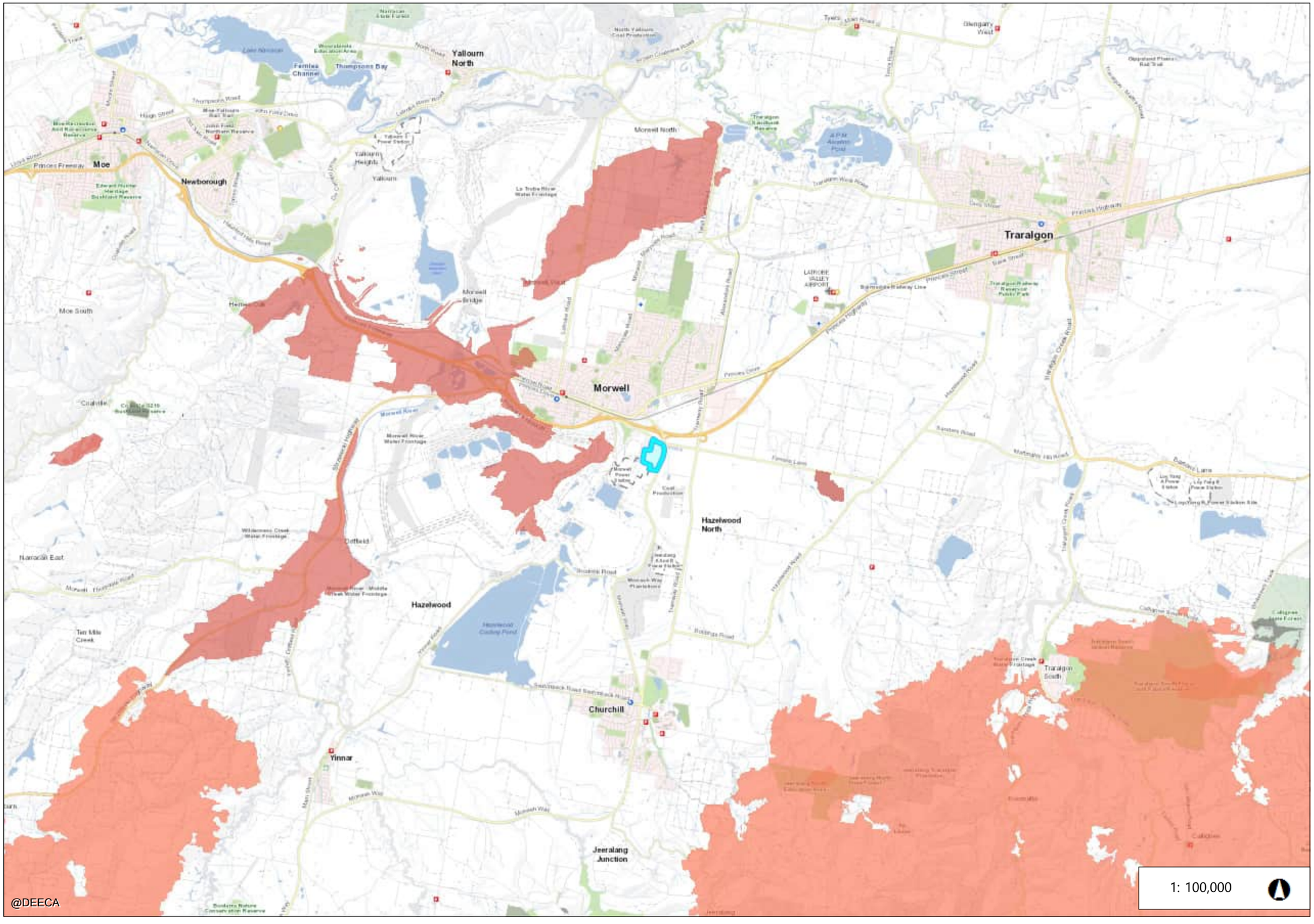
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APPENDIX 2

FIRE HISTORY MAP

MapshareVic Map





Legend

Wildfire History

- 1970 - 1979
- 1980 - 1989
- 1990 - 1999
- 2000 - 2009
- 2010 - 2014
- 2015 - 2017
- 2018 - 2019
- 2020 - 2021
- 2022 - 2023

Planned Burn History

- 1970 - 1989
- 1990 - 1999
- 2000 - 2004
- 2005 - 2009
- 2010 - 2014
- 2015 - 2019
- 2020 - 2021
- 2022 - 2023

Map Created on **08-Jul-2025**

5,080 0 2,540 5,080 Meters

GDA2020_Vicgrid

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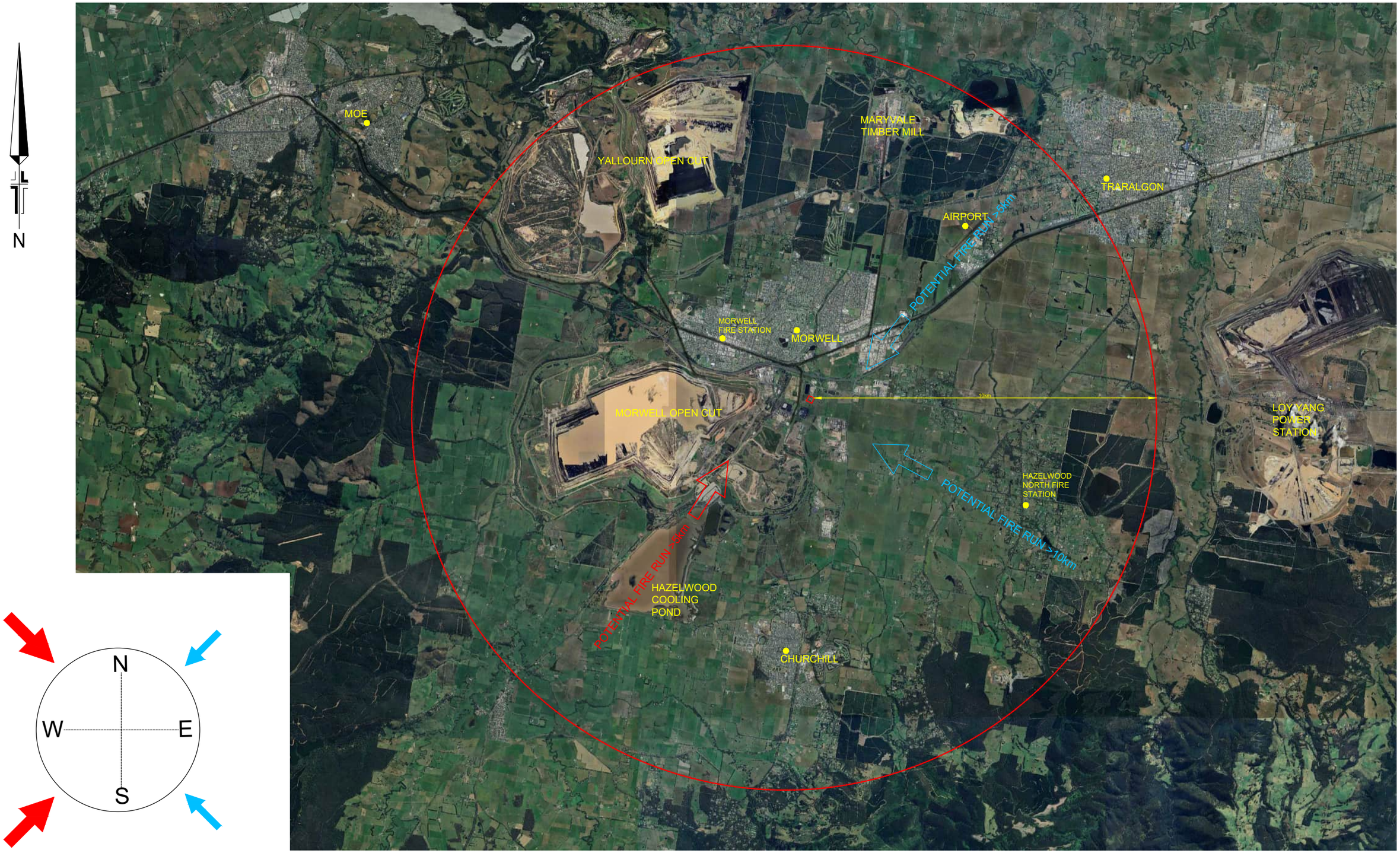
Disclaimer: This map is a snapshot from Victorian Government data. This material may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria does not guarantee is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purpose and therefore disclaims all liability for error, loss or damage which may arise from reliance upon it. All persons accessing this information should make the appropriate enquiries to access the currency of data.

VICTORIA State Government | Energy, Environment and Climate Action

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APPENDIX 3

LANDSCAPE HAZARD ASSESSMENT



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ADVERTISED PLAN

Aerial Imagery supplied by Google Earth Pro

Landscape Hazard Assessment Plan
Peak Energy Facility
454 Commercial Road, Morwell

Co-ordinate Datum	Scale A3	1000 0 1000 2000 3000
MGA55	1 :100000	Lengths are in metres

Date	26/06/2025	Sheet 1 of 1	
Drawing No.	322820-V1-LANDSCAPE	Version 1	
CAD Ref.	R:\32\322820\000\PLANNING\BUSHFIRE\ACAD		
Drawn By	SP	Checked By CC	

REV	AMENDMENT	APPROVED	DATE

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APPENDIX 4

NEIGHBOURHOOD HAZARD ASSESSMENT



ADVERTISED PLAN

Subject Site

Aerial Imagery supplied by Nearmap
Flown Date: 15 / 04 / 2025

Site Hazard Assessment Plan
Peak Energy Facility
454 Commercial Road, Morwell

Co-ordinate Datum	Scale A3	100 0 100 200 300
MGA55	1 :10000	Lengths are in metres

Date	17/09/2025	Sheet 1 of 1	
Drawing No.	322820-V2-SITE 2	Version 2	
CAD Ref.	R:\32\322820\000\PLANNING\BUSHFIRE\ACAD		
Drawn By	SP	Checked By CC	

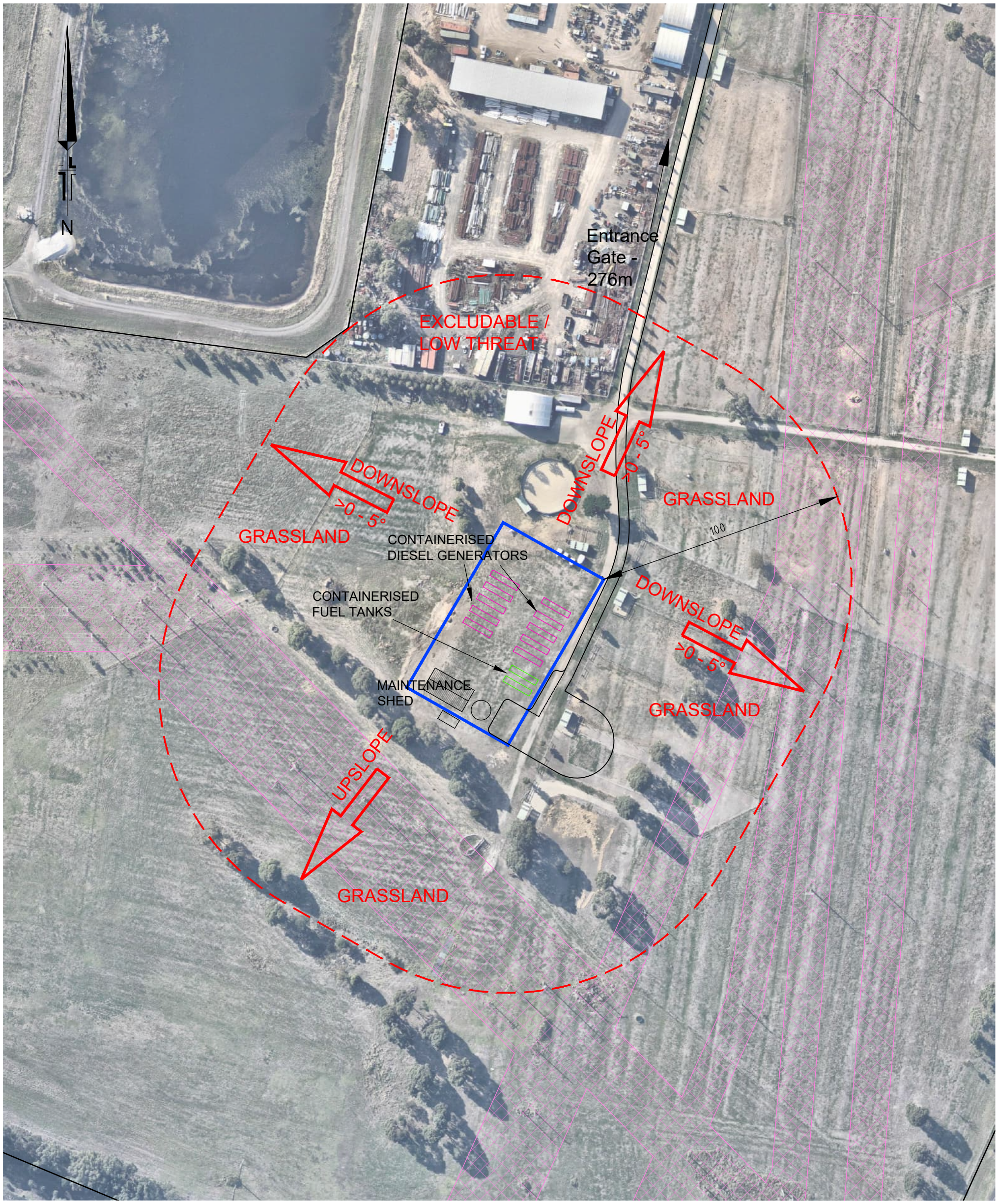
REV	AMENDMENT	APPROVED	DATE

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APPENDIX 5

SITE HAZARD ASSESSMENT PLAN



Subject Site

Overhead Powerline

ADVERTISED PLAN

Site Hazard Assessment Plan
Peak Energy Facility
454 Commercial Road, Morwell

Co-ordinate Datum	Scale A3	15 0 15 30 45
MGA55	1 :1500	Lengths are in metres

Date	17/09/2025	Sheet 1 of 1	
Drawing No.	322820-V2-SITE 1	Version 2	
CAD Ref.	R:\32\322820\000\PLANNING\BUSHFIRE\ACAD		
Drawn By	SP	Checked By CC	

REV	AMENDMENT	APPROVED	DATE

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