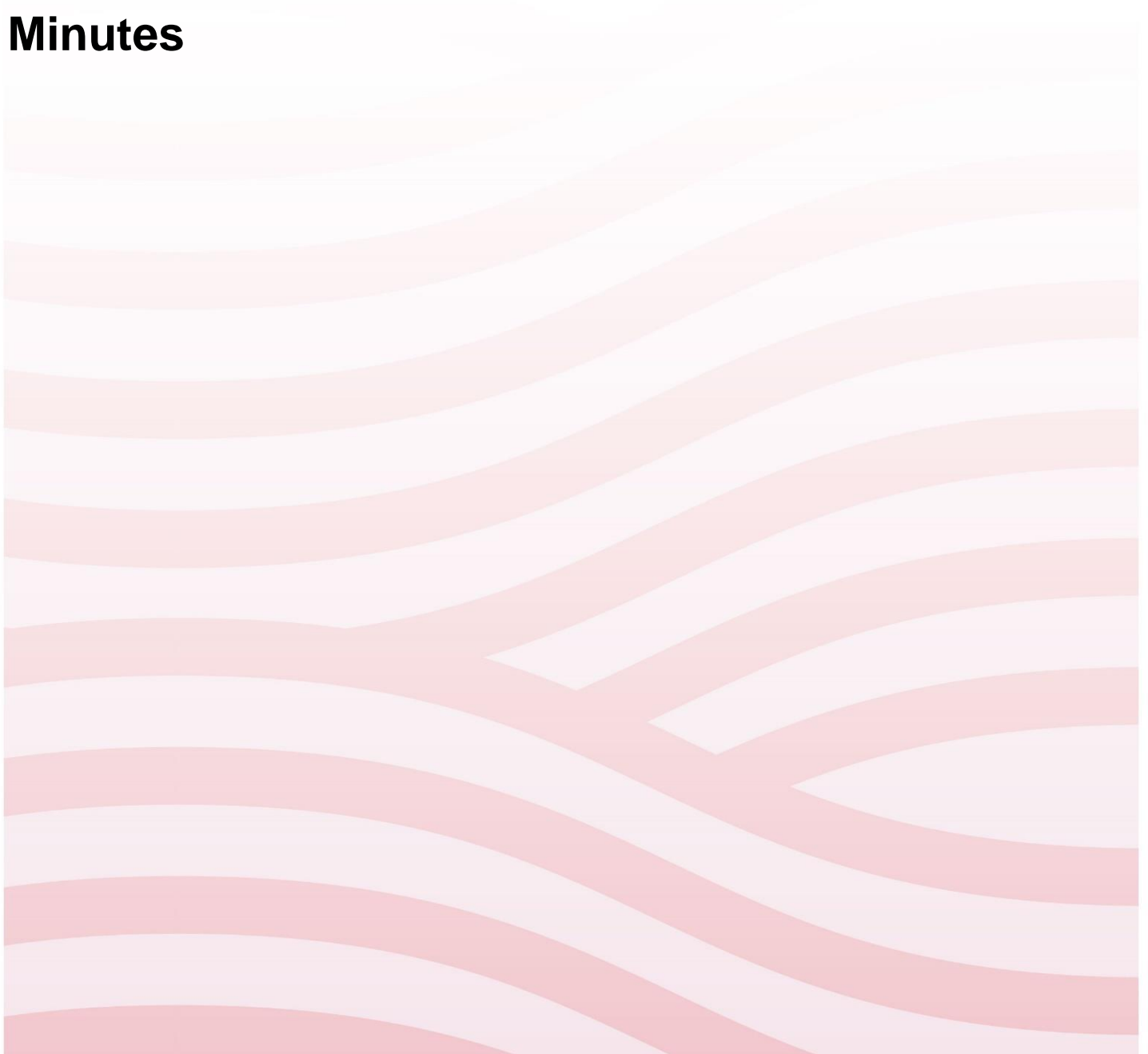




Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic Meeting)

Thursday 7 November 2024
at the Conclusion of the Public Meeting

Minutes



Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic) Minutes

Thursday 7 November 2024

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Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic)

Minutes of the Meeting held on 7 November 2024 at the Conclusion of the Public Meeting

Present:	Penny Holloway	(Chair)
	Helen Lochhead	(Expert)
	Sandra Robinson	(Expert)
	Ron Schaffer	(Community Representative)
Staff:	Nick Economou	(Manager Development Assessment)
	Carolyn Nurmi	(Governance Officer)
	Max Moratelli	(Team Leader)

Note: The Panel was briefed by Council staff on each Item prior to the meeting.
The Panel then deliberated and voted on each Item in a confidential meeting.
The decisions are recorded in these Minutes.

Leave of Absence and Apologies

Nil

Late Correspondence

Nil

Declarations of Interest

Nil

ITEM No. D1
FILE No. DA155/2024/1
ADDRESS 1 Bennett Avenue Darling Point
PROPOSAL Extensive alterations and additions to the existing dwelling

Reasons for Decision

The Panel has undertaken a site inspection, considered any submissions and reviewed the assessment report prepared by Council officers that addresses the relevant matters detailed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

For the reasons generally in the assessment report, the Panel is satisfied that the application can be approved.

Resolved: Pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

THAT Council, as the consent authority, is satisfied that the applicant has demonstrated under Clause 4.6 of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 that compliance with the Height of Building development standard under Clause 4.3 of the Woollahra LEP 2014 and Floor Space Ratio development standard under Clause 4.4E are unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances, and there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify the contravention of the development standards.

AND

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, grant development consent to Development Application No.155/2024/1 for extensive alterations and additions to the existing dwelling on land at 1 Bennett Avenue Darling Point, subject to the following conditions:

ALL DEVELOPMENT TYPES

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. 1.	Conditions
	Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed under section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (“the Act”), and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (“the Regulations”) and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 (“the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations”), such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed under section 4.15 of the Act.
	Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure to comply with this development consent and any condition of this consent is a criminal offence. Failure to comply with other environmental laws is also a criminal offence.• Where there is any breach Council may without any further warning:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Issue Penalty Infringement Notices (On-the-spot fines);b) Issue notices and orders;c) Prosecute any person breaching this consent; and/ord) Seek injunctions/orders before the courts to restrain and remedy any breach.• Maximum penalties under NSW environmental laws include fines up to \$1.1 Million and/or custodial sentences for serious offences.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should Council have to take any action to enforced compliance with this consent or other environmental laws Council's policy is to seek from the Court appropriate orders requiring the payments of its costs beyond any penalty or remedy the Court may order. • This consent and this specific advice will be tendered to the Court when seeking costs orders from the Court where Council is successful in any necessary enforcement action. • The payment of environmental penalty infringement notices does not result in any criminal offence being recorded. If a penalty infringement notice is challenged in Court and the person is found guilty of the offence by the Court, subject to section 10 of the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999, a criminal conviction is recorded. The effect of a criminal conviction beyond any fine is serious.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant legislation that applies to the development.</p>
<p>A. 2.</p>	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Unless specified otherwise, words have the same meaning as defined by the <i>Act</i>, the <i>Regulations</i>, the <i>Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations</i> and the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> as in force at the date of consent.</p> <p>Applicant means the applicant for this consent.</p> <p>Approved Plans mean the plans endorsed by Council referenced by this consent as amended by conditions of this consent.</p> <p>Local native plants means species of native plant endemic to Sydney's eastern suburbs.</p> <p>Owner-builder has the same meaning as in the <i>Home Building Act 1989</i>.</p> <p>PC means the Principal Certifier under the <i>Act</i>.</p> <p>Principal Contractor has the same meaning as in the <i>Act</i>, or where a Principal Contractor has not been appointed by the Owner of the land being developed Principal Contractor means the Owner of the land being developed.</p> <p>Professional engineer has the same meaning as in the <i>BCA</i>.</p> <p>Public place has the same meaning as in the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>.</p> <p>Road has the same meaning as in the <i>Roads Act 1993</i>.</p> <p>SEE means the final version of the Statement of Environmental Effects lodged by the Applicant.</p> <p>Site means the land being developed subject to this consent.</p> <p>Site work means any work that is physically carried out on the land to which the development the subject of this development consent is to be carried out, including but not limited to building work, subdivision work, demolition work, clearing of vegetation or remediation work.</p> <p>Woollahra LEP means <i>Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014</i></p> <p>Woollahra DCP means <i>Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015</i></p> <p>Work for the purposes of this consent means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the use of land in connection with development,

- the subdivision of land,
- the erection of a building,
- the carrying out of any work,
- the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the storage of waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the demolition of a building,
- the piling, piercing, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing or excavation of land,
- the delivery to or removal from the *site* of any machine, article, material, or thing, or
- the occupation of the *site* by any person unless authorised by an occupation certificate.

Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant definitions.

A. 3. Approved Plans and Supporting Documents

Those with the benefit of this consent must carry out all work and maintain the use and works in accordance with both the architectural plans to which is affixed a Council stamp “Approved” and supporting documents listed below unless modified by any following condition.

Where the plans relate to alterations or additions only those works shown in colour or highlighted are approved.

Reference	Description	Author	Date
CBD – DA01 – Rev A CBD – DA02 – Rev A CBD – DA03 – Rev A CBD – DA04 – Rev A CBD – DA05 – Rev A CBD – DA06 – Rev A CBD – DA07 – Rev A CBD – DA08 – Rev A CBD – DA09 – Rev A CBD – DA10 – Rev A	Architectural Plans	All Drawings by Weir Phillips Architects	09/04/2024 09/04/2024 09/04/2024 09/04/2024 09/04/2024 09/04/2024 09/04/2024 09/04/2024 09/04/2024 09/04/2024
A1742960	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of Planning and Environment	09 April 2024
CDB – DA00 – Rev A	Cover Page and External Finishes	Weir Phillips Architects	09/04/2024
J5378	Geotechnical Report	White Geotechnical Group	09 April 2024
24-006-DA-400, 24-006-DA-401, 24-006-DA-402, 24-006-DA-403, 24-006-DA-404	Landscape Plan	Inspired Exteriors	1/5/2024
	Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report	Arborlogix	6/5/2024
	Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan		May 2024

Notes:

- Warning to Principal Certifier – You must always insist on sighting the original Council stamped approved plans. You must not rely solely upon the plan reference numbers in this condition. Should the Applicant not be able to provide you with the original copy Council will provide you with access to its files so you may review our original copy of the approved plans.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These plans and supporting documentation may be subject to conditions imposed under section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act modifying or amending the development.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development.</p>
A. 4.	<p>Ancillary Aspects of Development (section 4.17(2) of the Act)</p>
	<p>The Owner must procure the repair, replacement or rebuilding of all road pavement, kerb, gutter, footway, footpaths adjoining the site or damaged as a result of work under this consent or as a consequence of work under this consent. Such work must be undertaken to Council's satisfaction in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012) unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the Owner's expense.</p>
	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This condition does not affect the Principal Contractor's or any sub-contractors obligations to protect and preserve public infrastructure from damage or affect their liability for any damage that occurs.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of works required to public infrastructure and to ensure payment for works.</p>
A. 5.	<p>No Underpinning works</p>
	<p>This development consent does NOT give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all works are located within the boundaries of the site and to confirm that no consent is granted for underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.</p>
A. 6.	<p>Salvage of Existing Architectural Elements</p>
	<p>Stone, bricks, joinery and decorative architectural elements to be demolished, which include windows and doors, chimney pieces, fireplaces, timber flooring, decorative ceilings and ceiling roses must be salvaged and where possible reused on the project. Salvaged building materials surplus to the project must either be stored on site for future reuse, or transferred to an established second building material dealer for recycling.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure significant heritage fabric is recycled/salvaged.</p>
A. 7.	<p>Tree Preservation and Landscaping Works</p>
	<p>While site work is being carried out, all landscape works must be undertaken in accordance with the approved landscape plan, arborist report, tree management plan and transplant method statement as applicable.</p> <p>a) The following trees must be retained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees on private land:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
7	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	5 x 4
8	<i>Dyopsis lutescens</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	5 x 2
16	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	9 x 6
17	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	10 x 4
18	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	10 x 4
19	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	12 x 5
20	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	9 x 4
21	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	9 x 4
22	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	9 x 3
23	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	11 x 5

- Trees on Council land:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)	Tree value
1	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Street tree	15 x 5	n/a
2	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Street tree	8 x 5	n/a
3	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Street tree	14 x 5	n/a
4	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Street tree	15 x 5	n/a
5	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Street tree	2 x 3	n/a
6	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Street tree	16 x 5	n/a

The tree/s required to be retained must appear coloured green on the Construction Certificate plans.

- b) The following trees may be removed:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
9	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – adj southern side of building	10 x 3
10	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – adj southern side of building	20 x 4
11	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – adj southern side of building	10 x 3
12	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Rear Yard – adj southern side of building	7 x 4
13	<i>Camellia japonica</i>	Rear Yard – adj southern side of building	5 x 3
14	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> *	Rear Yard – western side of pool area	16 x 4
15	<i>Howea forsteriana</i>	Rear Yard – western side of pool area	7 x 4

The tree/s that may be removed must appear coloured red on the Construction Certificate plans.

Condition Reason: To ensure all landscape works are undertaken in accordance with the approved plans and documents.

A. 8.	Development Consent is Not Granted in Relation to these Matters
	This approval does not give consent to any works to the existing pool house/cabana structure located in the south-eastern corner of the subject site. The existing structure must remain unchanged and intact.
	Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of works that have not been granted consent.

DEMOLITION WORK

B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES

B. 1.	Construction Certificate Required Prior to Any Demolition
	<p>Where demolition is associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to an existing building the demolition of any part of a building is "commencement of erection of building" under section 6.6 of the Act.</p> <p>In such circumstance all conditions included at the following development stages of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before issue of a construction certificate • Before building work commences <p>This includes, but is not limited to, the issue of a Construction Certificate, appointment of a Principal Certifier, and Notice of Commencement under the Act.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125.
	Condition Reason: To ensure appropriate conditions are complied with for development for the alteration and extension of an existing building.
B. 2.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation
	<p>Before any site work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and b) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au • A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment

	<p>Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”. • Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being developed.
	<p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>
<p>B. 3.</p>	<p>Identification of Hazardous Material</p> <p>Prior to any site works, and in accordance with Australian Standard AS2601: The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc.</p> <p>In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all hazardous materials identified on the site, • the specific location of all hazardous materials identified, • whether the hazardous materials are to be removed from the site as part of the works to be undertaken, and • safety measures to be put in place. <p>Condition Reason: To protect the health and safety of all persons while works are being undertaken and to ensure all safety measures have been identified and are in place to protect all parties in the immediate vicinity of the site.</p>
<p>B. 4.</p>	<p>Public Road Assets Prior to Any Work/Demolition</p> <p>Prior to any site works, a full record of the condition of the public infrastructure on public land adjacent to the development site must be submitted to Council.</p> <p>The report must include photographs and/or CCTV footage showing the current condition and any existing damage fronting and adjoining the site to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • road pavement, • street signage including street lights, • kerb and gutter, • footway including pedestrian crossings, footpath, and driveways, • retaining walls, or other significant structures, • Heritage Items, including street name inlays, • utility service items including historical utility covers, and • drainage structures/pits/pipes (CCTV footage). <p>The reports are to be supplied in electronic format in Word and if applicable accompanied by CCTV footage. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.</p> <p>If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any site works under this consent.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To clarify the condition of the existing public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any site works.</p>

B. 5. Payment of Security and Fees

Prior to any site works, the following security and fees must be paid in full:

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>			
Property Damage Security Deposit - making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$51,530.00	No	T115
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>			
Security Deposit Administration Fee	\$225.00	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$51,755.00		

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

- cash deposit with Council,
- credit card payment with Council, or
- bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council.

The payment of a security may be made by a bank guarantee where:

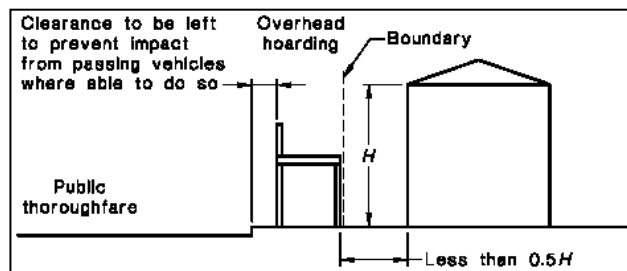
- the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution,
- the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first [NOTE: a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable],
- the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the Applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent,
- the bank guarantee is lodged with the Council prior to any site works being undertaken, and
- the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

Notes:

- An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act.
- The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.
- Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to Council's satisfaction as the case may be.
- Council may retain a portion of the security to remedy any defects in any such public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed.
- Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council's satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon

	<p>application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Refund of Security Bond Application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant security and fees are paid.</p>
<p>B. 6.</p>	<p>Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection</p> <p>Before any site work commences, security fencing must be provided around the perimeter of the development site, including any additional precautionary measures taken to prevent unauthorised entry to the site at all times during the demolition, excavation and construction period. Security fencing must be the equivalent 1.8m high chain wire as specified in AS 1725.</p> <div> </div> <p>Type A Hoarding</p> <p>Where the development site adjoins a public thoroughfare, the common boundary between them must be fenced for its full length with a hoarding, unless the least horizontal distance between the common boundary and the nearest parts of the structure is greater than twice the height of the structure. The hoarding must be constructed of solid materials (chain wire or the like is not acceptable) to a height of not less than 1.8m adjacent to the thoroughfare.</p> <div> </div> <p>Type B Hoarding</p> <p>Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an overhead protective structure and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the vertical height above footpath level of the structure being demolished is less than 4.0m; or the least horizontal distance between footpath and the nearest part of the structure is greater than half the height of the structure. <p>The overhead structure must consist of a horizontal platform of solid construction and vertical supports, and the platform must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> extend from the common boundary to 200mm from the edge of the carriageway for the full length of the boundary, have a clear height above the footpath of not less than 2.1m, terminate 200mm from the edge of the carriageway (clearance to be left to prevent impact from passing vehicles) with a continuous solid upstand projecting not less than 0.5m above the platform surface, and

- d) together with its supports, be designed for a uniformly distributed live load of not less than 7 kPa.



The overhead protective structures must be installed and maintained in accordance with the NSW “Code of Practice - Overhead Protective Structures 1995”. This is code available at www.safework.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/52883/Overhead-protective-structures-Code-of-practice.pdf

All Hoardings

Security fencing, hoarding and overhead protective structure must not obstruct access to utilities services including but not limited to man holes, pits, stop valves, fire hydrants or the like.

Hoardings on Public Land including ‘Creative Hoardings’

All fees associated with the application and occupation and use of the road (footway) for required hoarding or overhead protection must be paid in full.

A creative hoarding (i.e. an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding) is required if the hoarding meets the criteria in Council’s Creative Hoardings Policy (adopted March 2020). The cost of printing and affixing the creative hoarding is the responsibility of the person with the benefit of this consent. The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from Council’s website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

Notes:

- A minimum of two (2) weeks from the date of making a hoarding application to determination must be allowed. Any approval for a hoarding or overhead protection under the Roads Act 1993 will be subject to its own conditions and fees.
- Council seeks to increase public art in the public domain by requiring artwork or historic images on hoardings located on public land. Under the Creative Hoardings Policy an application for a hoarding proposed on public land will require an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding if the hoarding meets the criteria in section 3 of the Policy:
 - A. Hoardings proposed on land zoned E1 Local Centre, or MU1 Mixed Use, or SP2 Infrastructure under Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 AND erected for 8 weeks or more
OR
 - B. Hoardings proposed on land located along a State classified road (regardless of the zone) AND erected for 8 weeks or more
OR
 - C. Hoardings proposed in any other location than that referred to in A. and B. above AND erected for 12 weeks or more, except where:
 1. the capital investment value of the work to which the hoarding relates is less than \$1 million, or
 2. the land is zoned R2 Low Density Residential, or
 3. the land is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential and the hoarding is located in a lane or street that does not have through traffic (e.g. a cul-de-sac or no through road).
- Artwork and historic images for the hoardings are assessed and approved in accordance with the Creative Hoardings Policy. Details of the artwork or images proposed to be affixed to the hoardings must be submitted with Council’s form “Application for a permit to use a

	<p>footpath for the erection of a hoarding/scaffolding". The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure public safety.</p>
<p>B. 7.</p>	<p>Site Signs</p> <p>Before any site work commences, the sign/s required by clauses 70 of the Regulation and 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation must be erected and maintained at all times.</p> <p>Clause 70 of the Regulation provides:</p> <p>Erection of signs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the requirements of subclauses (2) and (3) are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any building work, subdivision work or demolition work. • A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any site on which building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifier for the work, and b) showing the name of the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and c) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited. • Any such sign is to be maintained while the building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed. • This clause does not apply in relation to building work, subdivision work or demolition work that is carried out inside an existing building that does not affect the external walls of the building. • This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 6.28 of the Act, to comply with the Building Code of Australia. <p>Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation provides:</p> <p>Signs on development sites</p> <p>If there is a person who is the Principal Certifier or the Principal Contractor for any building work, subdivision work or demolition work authorised to be carried out on a site by a development consent or complying development certificate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each such person MUST ensure that a rigid and durable sign showing the person's identifying particulars so that they can be read easily by anyone in any public road or other public place adjacent to the site is erected in a prominent position on the site before the commencement of work, and is maintained on the site at all times while this clause applies until the work has been carried out. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations imposes a maximum penalty of 55 penalty units if these requirements are not complied with. • If Council is appointed as the Principal Certifier it will provide the sign to the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder who must ensure that the sign is erected and maintained as required by clause 70 of the Regulation and clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.</p>

<p>B. 8.</p>	<p>Toilet Facilities</p> <p>Before any site work commences, toilet facilities are to be provided, at or in the vicinity of the work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out, at the rate of one toilet for every 20 persons or part of 20 persons employed at the site.</p> <p>Each toilet provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) must be a standard flushing toilet, and b) must be connected to a public sewer, or c) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council, or d) if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council. <p>The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this condition must be completed before any other work is commenced.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this condition ‘sewage management facility’ and ‘public sewer’ are as defined by clause 25 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999. • This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW requirements. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure toilet facilities are provided for workers at the work site.</p>
<p>B. 9.</p>	<p>Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum</p> <p>Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) set out the boundaries of the site by permanent marks (including permanent recovery points), b) set out the location and level of foundation excavations, footings, walls and slabs by permanent marks, pegs or profiles relative to the boundaries of the land and relative to Australian Height Datum (AHD) in compliance with the approved plans, c) establish a permanent datum point (bench mark) within the boundaries of the site relative to AHD, and d) provide a copy of a survey report, prepared by the registered surveyor, detailing the title boundaries, pegs/profiles, recovery points and bench mark locations as established under this condition to the Principal Certifier. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where there is any discrepancy between the approved development consent and the Construction Certificate, especially in relation to the height, location or external configuration of the building (but not limited to these issues) the site works must not proceed until the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may result in a breach of development consent. • On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks must be considered by the registered surveyor. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a datum point is established by a surveyor.</p>
<p>B. 10.</p>	<p>Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition</p>

	<p>While site work is being carried out, the demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: The Demolition of Structures.</p> <p>Condition Reason To control the risks of demolition work.</p>
<p>B. 11.</p>	<p>Dilapidation Reports for Existing Buildings</p> <p>Before any site work commences, dilapidation surveys and dilapidation reports must be conducted and prepared by a professional structural engineer for all buildings and/or structures that are located within the likely “zone of influence” of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration as determined applicable by the structural engineer.</p> <p>These properties must include (but is not limited to):</p> <p>a) 11 Hampden Avenue DARLING POINT b) 3 Bennett Avenue DARLING POINT</p> <p>Where access is not granted to any adjoining properties to prepare the dilapidation report, the report must be based on a survey of what can be observed externally and it must be demonstrated, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, that all reasonable steps were taken to obtain access.</p> <p>The completed dilapidation reports must be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval, and an approved copy of the reports must be submitted to Council with the Notice of Commencement prior to the commencement of any development work.</p> <p>No less than two (2) days before any site work commences, neighbouring building owner(s) must be provided with a copy of the dilapidation report for their property(ies).</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dilapidation report will be made available to affected property owners on request and may be used by them in the event of a dispute relating to damage allegedly caused by the carrying out of the development. • This condition cannot prevent neighbouring buildings being damaged by the carrying out of the development. • Council will not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to adjoining buildings as a consequence of the development being carried out. • Council will not become directly involved in disputes between the developer, its contractors and the owners of neighbouring buildings. <p>Condition Reason: To establish and document the structural condition of adjoining properties for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure neighbours and Council are provided with the dilapidation report.</p>
<p>B. 12.</p>	<p>Adjoining Buildings Founded on Loose Foundation Materials</p> <p>Before any site work commences, a professional engineer must determine the possibility of any adjoining buildings founded on loose foundation materials being affected by piling, piers or excavation. The professional engineer (geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis, and any reasonable direction of the professional engineer must be complied with.</p> <p>Notes:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A failure to adequately assess and seek professional engineering (geotechnical) advice to ensure that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained prior to commencement may result in damage to adjoining land and buildings. • The person with the benefit of this consent is likely to be held responsible for any damages arising from the removal of any support to supported land as defined by section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering advice is obtained to confirm that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained.</p>
B. 13.	<p>Works (Construction) Zone – Approval and Implementation</p> <p>If the Construction Management Plan relies upon a Works Zone, before any site work commences, a Works Zone application must be made.</p> <p>If the works zone is approved, all fees for the Works Zone must be paid before it can be installed.</p> <p>All Works Zone signs must have been erected by Council to permit enforcement of the Works Zone by Council's Rangers and NSW Police before commencement of any site work. Signs are not erected until full payment of Works Zone fees is made.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of four to six weeks must be allowed (for routine applications) from the date of making an application to the Traffic Committee (Woollahra Local Traffic Committee) constituted under clause 20 of the Transport Administration (General) Regulation 2018 to exercise those functions delegated by Transport for New South Wales under section 31(3) of the Transport Administration Act 1988. • The enforcement of the Works Zone is at the discretion of Council's Rangers and the NSW Police Service. Any breach of the Works Zone must be reported to either Council or the NSW Police Service. <p>Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects and to minimise traffic disruption.</p>
B. 14.	<p>Aboriginal Objects – Unexpected Findings</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, if unexpected Aboriginal objects or bones are found, you must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not further disturb or move these objects or bones. Immediately cease all work at the particular location. In the case of suspected human remains, notify NSW Police. Notify the Heritage NSW Environment Line on 131 555 and the La Perouse Land Council (LALC) on (02) 9311 4282 as soon as practicable and provide available details of the objects or remains and their location. Notify the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by the police (in the case of human remains) and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. Additional assessment and approval under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 may be required prior to works continuing in the affected area(s) based on the nature of the discovery. <p>Notes:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Definition of Aboriginal object, as per the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, is any deposit, object or other material evidence (not being a handcraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of an area of New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.
	<p>Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal objects</p>
<p>B. 15.</p>	<p>Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Responsibilities</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, nothing in this approval allows to cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. Under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal ‘objects’ (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly [s86(1)] or unknowingly [s86(2)].</p> <p>It is a defence to the strict liability offence of harm to an Aboriginal object under s86(2) if a process of Due Diligence was followed which reasonably determined that the proposed activity would not harm an Aboriginal object.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.</p>
<p>B. 16.</p>	<p>Aboriginal Heritage Induction</p> <p>Prior to any site works:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All construction staff and contractors must be made aware of their statutory obligations for Aboriginal heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974; An Aboriginal heritage induction is to be delivered by the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, or by a heritage consultant with Aboriginal heritage expertise (if a representative of the Local Land Council is not able to provide the induction), to explain what Aboriginal heritage may be found and outline the unexpected findings procedures; and Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a) and b) above must be submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier. <p>Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.</p>
<p>B. 17.</p>	<p>Recording of Buildings with Little or No Heritage Significance that are to be Demolished</p> <p>Prior to any site works and prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, a photographic archival record of the building and landscape elements to be demolished is to be submitted, to the satisfaction of Council’s heritage officer.</p> <p>The photographic archival recording is to be submitted in a digital format and is to include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Site plan at a scale of 1:200 (or 1:500 if appropriate) of all structures and major landscape elements including their relationship to the street and adjoining properties and directional details of photographs taken. Coloured photographs of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> each elevation, each structure and landscape feature, and views to the subject property from each street and laneway or public space. <p>Notes:</p>

- Refer to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage website for the free publication 'Photographic Recording of Heritage Items using Film or Digital Capture' available at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Heritage/photographic-recording-of-heritage-items-using-film-or-digital-capture.pdf>

Condition Reason: To ensure existing building and landscape elements are recorded.

B. 18. Establishment Tree Protection Measures within the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ)

Prior to any site works, tree protection measures must be established around all trees to be retained in accordance with Section 4 of the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970).

The Tree Protection Zones must be calculated in accordance with Section 3 of the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970).

A Construction Site Management Plan, which clearly details the tree protection measures, must be prepared before the issue of a construction certificate. The tree protection measures must comply with the following requirements;

a) Tree Protection Fencing:

Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)*
16	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	Edge of garden area along eastern side of canopy
17	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	Edge of garden area along eastern side of canopy
18	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	Edge of garden area along eastern side of canopy
19	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	Edge of garden area along eastern side of canopy
20	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	Edge of garden area along eastern side of canopy
21	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	Edge of garden area along eastern side of canopy
22	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	Edge of garden area along eastern side of canopy
23	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	Edge of garden area along eastern side of canopy

Where this condition relates to street trees, and the fence cannot be placed at the specified radius, the fencing is to be positioned so that the entire verge (nature strip) area in front of the subject property, excluding existing driveways and footpaths, and bus stops is protected.

Where this condition relates to trees on private property, the radial distance of fencing must be positioned only within the subject property relating to the development consent.

b) Tree Protection Zones must be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence and secured to restrict access. The fence must be established

	<p>prior to any materials being bought onto the site and before the commencement of works including demolition. The area within the fence must be mulched and the mulch layer maintained to a depth of 75mm. The soil within the TPZ area must be kept in a moist condition for the duration of the construction works. Unless approved by the site arborist there must be no access within the TPZ area.</p> <p>c) Signs identifying the Tree Protection Zone area must be erected on each side of the protection fence indicating the existence of a TPZ area. Signage must be visible from within the development site.</p> <p>d) No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes or cleaning of tools is permitted within Tree Protection Zones, unless specified in this consent.</p> <p>e) Temporary access within the TPZ area for pedestrian and machinery movements must only be permitted with the approval of the site arborist or unless specified in this consent.</p> <p>f) The site supervisor must be made aware of all tree protection requirements associated with these conditions of consent by the project arborist. Any subsequent site personnel and contractors to the site must be made aware of all tree protection requirements by the site foreman.</p> <p>g) The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above conditions.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of existing trees</p>
<p>B. 19.</p>	<p>Construction Management Plan Arborist Review</p> <p>Prior to any site works, the Construction Management Plan must be reviewed and certified by the Project Arborist confirming that appropriate tree protection measures are implemented. The Construction Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with all tree protection measures specified within this consent.</p> <p>The plan must address:</p> <p>a) Drawings and method statement showing details and the location of hoarding and scaffold and any pruning required to accommodate the hoarding and scaffolding;</p> <p>b) The movement and positioning of heavy machinery, lifting cranes, pier drilling gantry etc.;</p> <p>c) Site construction access, temporary crossings and movement corridors on the site defined;</p> <p>d) Contractors car parking;</p> <p>e) Phasing of construction works;</p> <p>f) The space needed for all foundation excavations and construction works;</p> <p>g) All changes in ground level;</p> <p>h) Space for site sheds and other temporary structures such as toilets;</p> <p>i) Space for sorting and storing materials (short or long term), spoil and fuel and the mixing of cement and concrete; and</p> <p>j) The effects of slope on the movement of potentially harmful liquid spillages towards or into tree protection areas.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason To ensure the Construction Management Plan incorporates measures for the protection of existing trees.</p>
<p>B. 20.</p>	<p>Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist</p>

Prior to any site works, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:

- A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development.
- Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance.
- Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees.

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.

As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Prior to any site works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Arborist to hold pre construction site meeting with the principal contractor to discuss methods and importance of tree protection measures and resolve any issues in relation to feasibility of tree protection requirements that may arise. Project Arborist to mark all trees approved for removal under DA consent. • The project arborist must install or supervise the installation of tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and traffic height control beam.

Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.

Additional site visits must be made when required by the site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.

Condition Reason To ensure that written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented.

B. 21. Permissible work within Tree Protection Zones

Prior to any site works, the following works are permissible within the Tree Protection Zone:

Council Ref No	Species	Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)	Approved works
16	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	2m	Landscape upgrade works
17	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	2m	Landscape upgrade works
18	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	2m	Landscape upgrade works
19	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	2m	Landscape upgrade works
20	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	2m	Landscape upgrade works
21	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	2m	Landscape upgrade works
22	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	2m	Landscape upgrade works
23	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	2m	Landscape upgrade works

	The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above condition.
	Condition Reason To establish the works which are permissible within the Tree Protection Zones.

REMEDIATION WORK

C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil

BUILDING WORK

D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

D. 1.	Modification of Details of the Development (section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act																
	<p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the approved plans and the construction certificate plans and specification, required to be submitted to the Principal Certifier under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, must detail the following amendments:</p> <p>a) Amended Landscaped Plan showing the following replacement planting:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 25%;">Species/Type</th> <th style="width: 30%;">Planting Location</th> <th style="width: 20%;">Container Size/ Size of Tree (at planting)</th> <th style="width: 25%;">Minimum Dimensions at Maturity (metres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i></td> <td>North/east garden area. Adjacent to Bennett Avenue frontage</td> <td>100 litre</td> <td>10 x 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i></td> <td>North/east garden area. Adjacent to Bennett Avenue frontage</td> <td>100 litre</td> <td>10 x 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i></td> <td>North/east garden area. Adjacent to Bennett Avenue frontage</td> <td>100 litre</td> <td>10 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b) That this consent does not give approval to any works to the existing pool house/cabana structure located in the south-eastern corner of the subject site. The existing structure must remain unchanged and intact.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clause 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations prohibits the issue of any construction certificate subject to this condition unless the Principal Certifier is satisfied that the condition has been complied with. • Clause 19 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations prohibits the issue of any construction certificate that is inconsistent with this consent. <p>Condition Reason: To require design changes and/or further information to be provided to address specific issues identified during the assessment under section 4.15 of the Act.</p>	Species/Type	Planting Location	Container Size/ Size of Tree (at planting)	Minimum Dimensions at Maturity (metres)	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	North/east garden area. Adjacent to Bennett Avenue frontage	100 litre	10 x 4	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	North/east garden area. Adjacent to Bennett Avenue frontage	100 litre	10 x 4	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	North/east garden area. Adjacent to Bennett Avenue frontage	100 litre	10 4
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D. 2.	BASIX Commitments																

	<p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, BASIX Certificate No.A1742960 must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with any application for a construction certificate.</p> <p>All commitments in the BASIX Certificate must be shown on the construction certificate plans and specifications prior to the issue of any construction certificate.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the Applicant must submit a new BASIX Certificate to the Principal Certifier and Council. If any proposed change in the BASIX commitments are inconsistent with development consent (see: clauses 19 and 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation) the Applicant will be required to submit an amended development application to Council under section 4.55 of the Act. • Clause 19(1)(a) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation 2021 provides: a certifier must not issue a construction certificate for building work unless: the relevant building work plans and specifications include the matters required by a relevant BASIX certificate, if any.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all commitments in the BASIX Certificate are incorporated into the development.</p>
<p>D. 3.</p>	<p>Erosion and Sediment Control Plan – Submission and Approval</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, an erosion and sediment control plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the following documents, must be submitted to the Principal Certifier. The erosion and sediment control plan must comply with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and the accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils; and “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the erosion and sediment control plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any construction certificate.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia www.austieca.com.au lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where erosion and sedimentation plans are required for larger projects it is recommended that expert consultants produce these plans. • The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au, and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au • Under clause 73(2)(a)(v) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation an Accredited Certifier may be satisfied as to this matter. <p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>
<p>D. 4.</p>	<p>Payment of S7.12 Contributions Levy</p> <p>A payment of a levy authorised by section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 must be paid prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate or Subdivision Works Certificate. The Principal Certifier is to be provided with the original</p>

receipt for payment under the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022.

A cost estimate report, no more than 3 months old, demonstrating the proposed cost of carrying out the development must be completed and submitted to Council for determination of the costs of work. This report must incorporate all approved modification applications. The costs and expenses of the proposed cost of development must be established in accordance with clause 208 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.

The cost estimate report must be in the form of:

- A cost summary report, prepared by the applicant or a suitably qualified person for a development up to \$749,999; or
- A quantity surveyor's report, for development over \$750,000.

The applicable levy rate is to be calculated using the summary schedule below.

Summary Schedule	
Development Cost	Levy Rate
• Up to and including \$100,000	Nil
• More than \$100,000 and up to and including \$200,000	0.5% of the cost
• More than \$200,000	1% of the cost

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

- Cash deposit with Council,
- Credit card payment with Council, or
- Bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council.

Deferred or periodic payment of section 7.12 levy

Where the Applicant makes a written request supported by reasons for payment of the section 7.12 levy other than as required by clause 2.9, the Council may accept deferred or periodic payment. The decision to accept a deferred or periodic payment is at the sole discretion of the Council, which will consider:

- the reasons given,
- whether any prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from the public facilities,
- whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of the Plan, and
- whether the provision of public facilities in accordance with the adopted works schedule will be adversely affected.

Council may, as a condition of accepting deferred or periodic payment, require the provision of a bank guarantee where:

- the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution,
- the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue of an occupation certificate,
- a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable,
- the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without recourse to the applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent, and
- the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

	<p>Any deferred or periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with clause 2.12 of the Plan. The Applicant will be required to pay any charges associated with establishing or operating the bank guarantee. Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as indexed and any accrued charges are paid.</p> <p>Do you need HELP indexing the levy? Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate issued under section 6.4 of the Act and could void any such certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate).</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant contributions are paid.</p>
<p>D. 5.</p>	<p>Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.</p>
<p>D. 6.</p>	<p>Professional Engineering Details</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications, required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, and supporting documentation.</p> <p>Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with the application for any construction certificate.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This does not affect the right of the developer to seek staged construction certificates. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering details and technical specifications are provided.</p>

<p>D. 7.</p>	<p>Swimming and Spa Pools – Child Resistant Barriers</p>
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	<p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must demonstrate compliance (by showing the proposed location of all child-resistant barriers and the resuscitation sign) with the provisions of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia.</p> <p>Approval is not granted for the modification of any boundary fencing beyond what is authorised by the stamped approved plans, as modified by any condition of consent or what is permitted to be carried out as 'exempt development' under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A statement to the effect that isolation swimming pool fencing complying with AS1926 will be installed does not satisfy this condition. The location of the required barriers and the sign must be detailed upon the construction certificate plans. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure child-resistant swimming and spa pool barriers are provided.</p>
<p>D. 8.</p>	<p>Swimming and Spa Pools – Backwash</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail the connection of backwash to Sydney Waters sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plans must show the location of Sydney Water’s sewer, the yard gully or any new connection to the sewer system including a detailed cross section of the connection complying with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2. The discharge of backwash water to any stormwater system is water pollution and an offence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. The connection of any backwash pipe to any stormwater system is an offence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure swimming and spa pool backwash is connected to Sydney Waters sewer.</p>
<p>D. 9.</p>	<p>Electric vehicle circuitry and electric vehicle charging point requirements</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include an accurate electrical plan of all off-street car parking spaces, prepared by a suitably qualified person, which includes details and specifications to illustrate how the off-street car parking spaces will be constructed with the capacity to install at a minimum, a 'Level 2' (single phase, 7Kw power) electric vehicle charger point.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the provision of electric vehicle circuitry to enable the future installation of electric vehicle charging point(s).</p>
<p>D. 10.</p>	<p>Acoustic Certification of Mechanical Plant and Equipment</p>

	<p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must be accompanied by a certificate from a professional acoustic engineer certifying that the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the proposed mechanical plant and equipment is operating will not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed background noise level, at any time.</p> <p>The background noise level is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 minute level measured by a sound level meter.</p> <p>Where sound attenuation is required this must be detailed.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further information including lists of Acoustic Engineers can be obtained from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Australian Acoustical Society - professional society of noise-related professional www.acoustics.asn.au - Association of Australian Acoustical Consultant - professional society of noise related professionals www.aaac.org.au <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the development does not result in any unreasonable acoustic impacts.</p>
<p>D. 11.</p>	<p>Engineer Certification</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, engineer certification must be submitted to the Principal Certifier confirming that the structural design does not incorporate any temporary or permanent underpinning works or ground anchors, bolts, etc. which encroach outside the boundaries of the subject property.</p> <p>This development consent does NOT give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties and Council's property.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure certification is provided that demonstrates all structural works are located within the boundaries of the site and do not include underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.</p>
<p>D. 12.</p>	<p>Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and Monitoring</p> <p>Before the issue of the construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, a detailed geotechnical report prepared and certified by a Geotechnical Engineer with National Engineering Register (NER) credentials in accordance with Chapter E2.2.10 of Council's DCP and Council's document "Guidelines for Preparation of Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports".</p> <p>The report must include a Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program together with civil and structural engineering details for foundation retaining walls, footings, basement tanking, and subsoil drainage systems, as applicable, prepared by</p>

	<p>a professional engineer, who is suitably qualified and experienced in geotechnical and hydrogeological engineering.</p> <p>These details must be certified by the professional engineer to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no ground settlement or movement, during excavation or after construction, sufficient to cause an adverse impact on adjoining property or public infrastructure. b) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property or infrastructure as a result of changes in local hydrogeology (behaviour of groundwater). c) Provide details of cut-off walls or similar controls prior to excavation such that any temporary changes to the groundwater level, during construction, will be kept within the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations. Where the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations is unknown, the design must demonstrate that changes in the level of the natural water table, due to construction, will not exceed 0.3m at any time. d) Provide tanking to below ground structures to prevent the entry of seepage water such that subsoil drainage/ seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter. e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures, • will detect deflection or movement of temporary and permanent retaining structures (foundation walls, shoring bracing or the like), • will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity), • will detect groundwater changes calibrated against natural groundwater variations, • details the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised, • details the pre-set acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations, • details recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and • details a contingency plan. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that geotechnical and hydrogeological impacts are appropriately managed.</p>
<p>D. 13.</p>	<p>Ground Anchors</p> <p>This development consent does NOT give approval to works or structures over, on or under adjoining properties, public roads and/or footpaths.</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, if ground anchors are proposed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prior written consent must be obtained from all relevant adjoining property owner(s) for the use of any ground anchors extending beyond the boundaries of the subject property. b) The use of permanent ground anchors under Council land is not permitted. Temporary ground anchors under Council’s land may be permitted, in accordance with Council’s “Rock Anchor Policy”, where alternative methods of stabilisation would not be practicable or viable, and where there would be benefits in terms of

	<p>reduced community impact due to a shorter construction period, reduced disruption to pedestrian and vehicular traffic on adjacent public roads, and a safer working environment.</p> <p>c) If temporary ground anchors under Council land are proposed, a separate application, including payment of fees, must be made to Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993. Application forms and Council's "Rock Anchor Policy" are available from Council's website. Approval may be granted subject to conditions of consent. A minimum of four weeks should be allowed for assessment.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that this work is completed to Council's satisfaction, this consent by separate condition, may impose one or more Infrastructure Works Bonds. Road has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993. Clause 17 of the Roads (General) Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as follows: "Excavations adjacent to road - A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road." Separate approval is required under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the relevant approval is gained for any temporary ground anchors.</p>
<p>D. 14.</p>	<p>Parking Facilities</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed plans showing the following:</p> <p>a) The off-street parking spaces must have minimum dimensions to comply with AS2890.1. These required dimensions and the design envelope around parked vehicle as per Figure 5.2 of AS2890.1 are to be clearly depicted on the architectural plans,</p> <p>Access levels and grades must comply with access levels and grades required by Council under the Roads Act 1993.</p> <p>The Principal Certifier has no discretion to reduce or increase the number or area of car parking or commercial parking spaces required to be provided and maintained by this consent.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure parking facilities are designed in accordance with the Australian Standard.</p>
<p>D. 15.</p>	<p>Stormwater Management Plan</p> <p>Before the issue of any Construction Certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, detailed stormwater management plans prepared and certified by a chartered professional civil engineer, which include the following:</p> <p>a) All below ground structures are to be fully tanked such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings,</p> <p>b) The stormwater management plans must specify any components of the existing drainage system to be retained and certified to be in good condition and of</p>

	<p>adequate capacity to convey additional runoff and be replaced or upgraded if required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Internal stormwater drainage including but not limited to gutters and downpipes, pipes and pits are to be designed for rainfall intensities up to and including the 1% AEP event if an unimpeded overland flow path to the street drainage system is not available. Design details and calculations must be included in the stormwater management plans, d) Detail the location of the existing stormwater drainage system including all pipes, inspection openings, surface drains, pits and their discharge location as well as any new stormwater drainage system. e) Detail any remedial works required to upgrade the existing stormwater drainage system. f) The dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3. g) Compliance the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA. h) General compliance with the Council’s Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management. <p>The <i>Stormwater Management Plan</i> must also include the following specific requirements:</p> <p><u>Layout plan</u></p> <p>A detailed drainage plan at a scale of 1:100 based on drainage calculations prepared in accordance with the Australian Government publication, <i>Australian Rainfall and Run-off, 2019</i> edition or most current version thereof. It must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All pipe layouts, dimensions, grades, lengths and material specification, b) Location and dimensions of all downpipes, c) All invert levels reduced to Australian Height Datum (AHD), d) Location and dimensions of all drainage pits, e) Point and method of connection to Councils drainage infrastructure, and f) Overland flow paths over impervious areas. <p><u>Rainwater Reuse System details:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation, b) Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed rainwater storage, c) Plans, elevations and sections showing the rainwater tanks, finished surface level and adjacent structures, d) Details of access and maintenance facilities, e) Construction and structural details of all tanks and pits and/or manufacturer’s specifications for proprietary first flush products, f) Details of the emergency overland flow-path (to an approved Council drainage point) in the event of a blockage to the rainwater tanks, <p>Where new Stormwater Drainage System crosses the footpath area within any road, separate approval under section 138 of the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> must be obtained from Council for those works before the issue of any Construction Certificate.</p> <p>All Stormwater Drainage System work within any road or public place must comply with Woollahra Municipal Council’s <i>Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012)</i>.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner.</p>
<p>D. 16.</p>	<p>Tree Protection Plan and Specification</p>

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the Principal Certifier must ensure the measures for tree protection detailed in this consent are in place. The construction certificate plans and specifications must show the following information:

- a) Trees to be numbered and coloured in accordance with these conditions:
 - shaded green where required to be retained and protected
 - shaded red where authorised to be removed
 - shaded yellow where required to be transplanted
 - shaded blue where required to be pruned

- b) Tree Protection Plan and Specification prepared by an arborist with a minimum qualification of AQF 5 including the following:
 - Tree Location Plan (to scale) based on/overlaid with the approved plans, indicating trees to be retained, removed or transplanted, and the location of tree protection zones (TPZ) and structural root zones (SRZ) of trees to be retained and protected.
 - The plan must also include site specific tree protection recommendations such as fencing, ground and trunk protection and other protection devices.
 - Tree Protection Specification (written document) with tree protection requirements included from this consent and in accordance with sections 4 & 5 of AS4970, providing guidance for the implementation of tree protection methods.
 - To minimise construction damage, the plan must show specific areas requiring works to be done under direct supervision of the project arborist.

- c) References to applicable tree management plan, arborists report or transplant method statement.

This plan must be kept on site until the issue of the occupation certificate for the whole building.

Condition Reason: To ensure the construction certificate includes the approved tree management details, and all measures are implemented.

D. 17. Payment of Long Service Levy

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the original receipt(s) for the payment of the following levy must be provided to the Principal Certifier:

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
LONG SERVICE LEVY under <i>Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986</i>			
Long Service Levy www.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy/other-information/levy-calculator	Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator	No	

Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payment

	<p>The long service levy under section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payment Act 1986, must be paid and proof of payment provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of any construction certificate. The levy can be paid directly to the Long Service Corporation or to Council. Further information can be obtained from the Long Service Corporation website www.longservice.nsw.gov.au or the Long Service Corporation on 131 441.</p> <p>How must the payments be made? Payments must be made by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash deposit with Council, • credit card payment with Council, or • bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant levy is paid.</p>

E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

E. 1.	<p>Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989</p> <p>Before any building work commences, and under section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following conditions are prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) that the work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia, b) in the case of residential building work for which the Home Building Act 1989 requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences. <p>This condition does not apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Home Building Regulation 2014, or b) to the erection of a temporary building. <p>In this condition, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that code as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate is made.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia. • All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.</p>
E. 2.	<p>Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation</p> <p>Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Soil and Water Management Plan if required under this consent; b) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and

	<p>c) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book).</p> <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia (www.austieca.com.au/) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. • Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association – Australasia. • The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au • A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution. • Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”. • Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being. <p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>
<p>E. 3.</p>	<p>Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)</p> <p>Building work must not commence, until:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and b) The person having the benefit of the development consent has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointed a Principal Certifier for the building work, and • notified the Principal Certifier that the person will carry out the building work as an Owner-builder, if that is the case, and c) The Principal Certifier has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notified the consent authority and the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and • notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and d) The person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an Owner-builder, has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointed a Principal Contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and • notified the Principal Certifier of any such appointment, and • unless that person is the Principal Contractor, notified the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and • given at least 2 days’ notice to the Council of the person’s intention to commence the erection of the building.

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act and includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure. • New building has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the Act and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building. • The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work requiring compliance with section 6.6(2) of the Act (including the need for a Construction Certificate) prior to any demolition work. See: <i>Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc</i> [2001] NSWLEC 125. • Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council’s website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au • It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a building in breach of this condition and in breach of section 6.6(2) of the Act. • Under the Home Building Act 1989 any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from NSW Fair Trading.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure a construction certificate has been issued, a Principal Certifier is appointed, a Principal Contractor (if applicable) is appointed, and a notice of commencement has been submitted.</p>
<p>E. 4.</p>	<p>Notification of Home Building Act 1989 requirements</p> <p>Residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989 must not be carried out unless the Principal Certifier for the development to which the work relates (not being the Council) has given the Council written notice of the following information:</p> <p>a) In the case of work for which a Principal Contractor is required to be appointed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the name and licence number of the Principal Contractor, and • the name of the insurer by which the work is insured under Part 6 of that Act, <p>b) In the case of work to be done by an Owner-builder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the name of the Owner-builder, and • if the Owner-builder is required to hold an Owner-builder permit under that Act, the number of the Owner-builder permit. <p>If arrangements for doing the residential building work are changed while the work is in progress so that the information notified under subclause (2) becomes out of date, further work must not be carried out unless the Principal Certifier for the development to which the work relates (not being the Council) has given the Council written notice of the updated information.</p> <p>This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 6.28 of the Act, to comply with the Building Code of Australia.</p> <p>For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the requirements of this condition are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure Council is notified of the Home Building Acts 1989 requirements.</p>

F. DURING BUILDING WORK

<p>F. 1.</p>	<p>Compliance with BCA and Insurance Requirements under the Home Building Act 1989</p> <p>While site work is being carried out:</p> <p>a) work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA),</p> <p>b) in the case of residential building work for which the Home Building Act 1989 requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences.</p> <p>This condition does not apply:</p> <p>a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, or</p> <p>b) to the erection of a temporary building.</p> <p>In this clause, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that Code as in force on the date the application for the relevant construction certificate is made.</p> <p>For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the above condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.</p>
<p>F. 2.</p>	<p>Requirement to Notify about New Evidence</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, any new information that comes to light, which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifier.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made aware of new information.</p>
<p>F. 3.</p>	<p>Critical Stage Inspections</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, critical stage inspections must be called for by the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder as required by the Principal Certifier, any PC service agreement, the Act, the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, and the Regulation.</p> <p>Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the Principal Certifier is satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent, the construction certificate(s) and the Act.</p> <p>Critical stage inspections means the inspections prescribed by the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, and Regulations for the purposes of section 6.5 of the Act or as required by the Principal Certifier and any PC Service Agreement.</p> <p>Notes:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Principal Certifier may require inspections beyond mandatory critical stage inspections in order that the Principal Certifier be satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent. • The Principal Certifier may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of Compliance Certificates, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2G2 of the BCA in relation to any matter relevant to the development. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that building work progresses in accordance with the approved plans, conditions of consent, and requirements of the act.</p>
<p>F. 4.</p>	<p>Hours of Work –Amenity of the Neighbourhood</p> <p>While site work is being carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No work must take place on any Sunday or public holiday. No work must take place before 7am or after 5pm any weekday. No work must take place before 7am or after 1pm any Saturday. The following work must not take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> piling, piering, rock or concrete cutting, boring or drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing, jack hammering, or machine excavation. No loading or unloading of material or equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday. No operation of any equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday. No rock excavation being cutting, boring, drilling, breaking, sawing , jack hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute interval break within every hour. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of noise and vibration generating plant and equipment and vehicular traffic, including trucks in particular, significantly degrade the amenity of neighbourhoods and more onerous restrictions apply to these activities. This more invasive work generally occurs during the foundation and bulk excavation stages of development. If you are in doubt as to whether or not a particular activity is considered to be subject to the more onerous requirement (9am to 4pm weekdays and 9am to 1pm Saturdays) please consult with Council. • Each and every breach of this condition by any person may be subject to a separate penalty infringement notice or prosecution. • The delivery and removal of plant, equipment and machinery associated with wide loads subject to Transport for NSW and NSW Police restrictions on their movement outside the approved hours of work will be considered on a case by case basis. • Compliance with these hours of work does not affect the rights of any person to seek a remedy to offensive noise as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2017. • NSW EPA Noise Guide is available at www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm

	<p>Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of work upon the amenity of the neighbourhood.</p>
<p>F. 5.</p>	<p>Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, any person acting with the benefit of this consent must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not erect or maintain any gate or fence that swings out, or encroaches upon the road or the footway. b) Not use the road or footway for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing. c) Not use the road or footway for any work. d) Keep the road and footway in good repair free of any trip hazard or obstruction. e) Any damage caused to the road, footway, vehicular crossing, nature strip or any public place must be immediately made safe and then repaired, to the satisfaction of Council. f) Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway. g) If it is proposed to locate any site fencing, hoardings, skip bins or other articles upon any part of the footpath, nature strip or any public place, or operate a crane, hoist or concrete pump on or over Council land, an application must be submitted to and approved by Council beforehand. h) Provide a clear safe pedestrian route a minimum of 1.5m wide. i) Protect heritage listed street name inlays located in the footpath, kerb and gutter, and any other structure, to ensure they are not removed or damaged during development. <p>This condition does not apply to the extent that a permit or approval exists under the section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013, section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 or section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 except that at all time compliance is required with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Australian Standard AS 1742 (Set): Manual of uniform traffic control devices and all relevant parts of this set of standards. b) Australian Road Rules. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013 allows the NSW Police to close any road or road related area to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger to traffic or for any temporary purpose. • Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 provides that a person must not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - erect a structure or carry out a work in, on or over a public road, or - dig up or disturb the surface of a public road, or - remove or interfere with a structure, work or tree on a public road, or - pump water into a public road from any land adjoining the road, or - connect a road (whether public or private) to a classified road, - otherwise than with the consent of the appropriate roads authority. • Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 provides that a person may carry out certain activities only with the prior approval of the Council including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Part C Management of waste: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place b) Place waste in a public place c) Place a waste storage container in a public place. - Part E Public roads: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway b) Expose or allow to be exposed (whether for sale or otherwise) any article in or on or so as to overhang any part of the road or outside a shop window or doorway abutting the road, or hang an article beneath an awning over the road.

	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure safe access is maintained to footpaths and roads during building works.</p>
<p>F. 6.</p>	<p>Maintenance of Environmental Controls</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) erosion and sediment controls, b) dust controls, c) dewatering discharges, d) noise controls, e) vibration monitoring and controls, and f) ablutions. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.</p>
<p>F. 7.</p>	<p>Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, a person must not to do anything on or in relation to the site (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other land (the supported land) or building (the supported building).</p> <p>For the purposes of this condition, supporting land includes the natural surface of the site, the subsoil of the site, any water beneath the site, and any part of the site that has been reclaimed.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This condition does not authorise any trespass or encroachment upon any adjoining or supported land or building whether private or public. Where any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary or permanent) or the like is considered necessary upon any adjoining or supported land by any person the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must obtain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the consent of the owners of such adjoining or supported land to trespass or encroach, or - an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000, or - an easement under section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919, or - an easement under section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate. • Section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 creates a statutory duty of care in relation to support of land. Accordingly, a person has a duty of care not to do anything on or in relation to land being developed (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other adjoining land (the supported land). • Clause 17 of the Roads Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as follows: “Excavations adjacent to road - A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road.” Separate approval is required under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road. • The encroachment of work or the like is a civil matter of trespass or encroachment and Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments except in relation to encroachments upon any road, public place, Crown land under Council’s care control or management, or any community or operational land as defined by the Local Government Act 1993. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the support of adjoining land is not removed.</p>

<p>F. 8.</p>	<p>Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained in accordance with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Soil and Water Management Plan required under this consent, b) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and the accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and c) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution. • Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”. • Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of the occupation of the land being developed whether or not they actually cause the pollution. <p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>
<p>F. 9.</p>	<p>Disposal of Site Water During Construction</p> <p>While site work is being carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prior to pumping any water into the road or public stormwater system, approval must be obtained from Council under section 138(1)(d) of the Roads Act 1993. b) Water pollution, as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, must not occur as the result of the discharge to the road, public stormwater system or other place of any site water. c) That stormwater from any roof or other impervious areas is linked, via temporary downpipes and stormwater pipes, to a Council approved stormwater disposal system immediately upon completion of the roof installation or work creating other impervious areas. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not cause erosion and water pollution.</p>
<p>F. 10.</p>	<p>Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, a registered surveyor must carry out check surveys and provide survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s), ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the site and that the height of buildings, ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.</p>

	<p>Work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stages until compliance has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier’s satisfaction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Upon the completion of foundation walls prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any floor slab and generally at damp proof course level. b) Upon the completion of formwork for floor slabs prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any concrete and generally at each storey. c) Upon the completion of formwork or framework for the roof(s) prior to the laying of any roofing or the pouring of any concrete roof. d) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for any ancillary structure, flood protection work, swimming pool or spa pool or the like. e) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for driveways showing transitions and crest thresholds confirming that driveway levels match Council approved driveway crossing levels and minimum flood levels. f) Stormwater drainage Systems are in place prior to back filling over pipes confirming location, height and capacity of works. g) Flood protection measures are in place confirming location, height and capacity. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent, which is critical to ensure that buildings are constructed to minimum heights for flood protection and maximum heights to protect views and the amenity of neighbours.</p>
<p>F. 11.</p>	<p>Placement and Use of Skip Bins</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Activity Approval has been issued by Council under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 to place the waste storage container in a public place; and b) where located on the road it is located only in a positions where a vehicle may lawfully park in accordance with the Australian Road Rules. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste storage containers must not be located on the footpath without a site specific activity approval. Where such site specific activity approval is granted a 1.5m wide clear path of travel is maintained free of any trip hazards. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.</p>
<p>F. 12.</p>	<p>Prohibition of Burning</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, there must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of copper chrome arsenate (CCA) or pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated timber is prohibited in all parts of NSW. All burning is prohibited in the Woollahra local government area.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.</p>

<p>F. 13.</p>	<p>Dust Mitigation</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, dust mitigation must be implemented in accordance with “Dust Control - Do it right on site” and the accompanying facts sheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils.</p> <p>This generally requires:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dust screens to all hoardings and site fences. b) All stockpiles or loose materials to be covered when not being used. c) All equipment, where capable, being fitted with dust catchers. d) All loose materials being placed bags before placing into waste or skip bins. e) All waste and skip bins being kept covered when not being filled or emptied. f) The surface of excavation work being kept wet to minimise dust. g) Landscaping incorporating trees, dense shrubs and grass being implemented as soon as practically possible to minimise dust. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Dust Control - Do it right on site” and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from Council’s website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au • Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.safework.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific conditions and advice may apply. • Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution. <p>Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of dust upon the amenity of the neighbourhood and prevent water pollution.</p>
<p>F. 14.</p>	<p>Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, temporary child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and Building Code of Australia where any swimming pool or spa pool, as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992, contains more than 300mm in depth of water at any time.</p> <p>Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia as soon as practical.</p> <p>Backwash and any temporary dewatering from any swimming pool or spa pool as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992 must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This condition does not prevent Council from issuing an order under section 23 of the Swimming Pool Act 1992 or taking such further action as necessary for a breach of this condition or the Swimming Pools Act 1992. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure access to swimming pools is effectively restricted to maintain child safety.</p>
<p>F. 15.</p>	<p>Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities:</p>

- a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,
- b) an area is to be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (giving consideration to slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets, vegetation and access and handling requirements),
- c) separate collection bins and/or areas for the storage of residual waste are to be provided,
- d) the purpose and content of the bins and/or storage areas are to be clearly 'signposted',
- e) measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour, health risks and windborne litter are to be implemented, and
- f) site disturbance must be minimised, and unnecessary excavation limited.

When implementing the SWMMP the Applicant must ensure:

- a) footpaths, public reserves and street gutters are not used as places to store demolition waste or materials of any kind without Council approval,
- b) any material moved offsite is transported in accordance with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997,
- c) waste is only transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility,
- d) generation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and special waste (including asbestos) is conducted in accordance with relevant waste legislation administered by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, and relevant occupational health and safety legislation administered by SafeWork NSW, and
- e) evidence such as weighbridge dockets and invoices for waste disposal or recycling services are retained.

Notes:

- Materials that have an existing reuse or recycling market must not be disposed of in a land fill. Reuse and recycling opportunities are decreased when asbestos is not carefully removed and segregated from other waste streams.

Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities.

F. 16. Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Construction

While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities:

- a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,
- b) deliveries of materials must be arranged so that materials are delivered 'as needed' to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage,
- c) consideration must be given to returning excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer,
- d) an area must be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (considering slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets and vegetation),
- e) the purpose and content of the storage areas must be clearly 'signposted',
- f) contractors must be arranged for the transport, processing and disposal of waste and recycling and all contractors must be aware of the legal requirements for disposing of waste,
- g) separate collection bins or areas for the storage of residual waste must be promoted,
- h) measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour and health risks, and windborne litter must be implemented,
- i) site disturbance must be minimised and unnecessary excavation limited,

	<p>j) all waste must be transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility, and</p> <p>k) records demonstrating lawful disposal of waste must be retained and kept readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as Council, the NSW EPA or SafeWork NSW.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities.</p>
<p>F. 17.</p>	<p>Asbestos Removal</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.</p> <p>Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with the conditions in Section B above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria:</p> <p>a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW “demolition licence” and a current SafeWork NSW “Class A licence” for friable asbestos removal.</p> <p>b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice.</p> <p>c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site.</p> <p>d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from SafeWork NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current SafeWork licence. • All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work Health and Safety Act 2011, - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017, - SafeWork NSW “Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos” (2016), and - SafeWork NSW “Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace” (2016). • For more information go to the SafeWork NSW website on asbestos www.safework.nsw.gov.au/health-and-safety/safety-topics-a-z/asbestos, and www.safework.nsw.gov.au/law-and-policy/legislation-and-codes/codes-of-practice or call 131 050 <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the safe removal of asbestos and protect the health and safety of persons working on the site and the public.</p>
<p>F. 18.</p>	<p>Classification of Hazardous Waste</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, and prior to the exportation of hazardous waste (including hazardous fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provision of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste, 2014.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that where hazardous waste will be removed from a site an asbestos licensed contractor can definitively determine where the waste may be legally taken for disposal.</p>

<p>F. 19.</p>	<p>Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, asbestos and hazardous waste, once classified in accordance with the hazardous waste classification condition must only be transported to waste facilities licensed to accept asbestos and appropriate classifications of hazardous waste.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that asbestos and other hazardous waste is disposed of lawfully under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and relevant NSW EPA requirements.</p>
<p>F. 20.</p>	<p>Asbestos Removal Signage</p> <p>While site work is being carried out and when asbestos is being removed, standard commercially manufactured signs containing the words "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS" measuring not less than 400mm x 300mm are to be erected in prominent visible positions on the site.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure awareness of any hazard to the health and safety of persons working on the site and public.</p>
<p>F. 21.</p>	<p>Notification of Asbestos Removal</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, in addition to the requirements for licensed asbestos removalists to give written notice to SafeWork NSW, all adjoining properties and those opposite the development site must be notified in writing of the dates and times when asbestos removal is to be conducted.</p> <p>The notification is to identify the licensed asbestos removal contractor and include a contact person for the site together with telephone and facsimile numbers and email addresses.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that local residents are informed and have adequate contact details for incidents of asbestos removal.</p>
<p>F. 22.</p>	<p>Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, excavation must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program and any oral or written direction of the supervising professional engineer.</p> <p>The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must strictly follow the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program for the development including, but not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised, b) recommended hold points to allow for inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and c) the contingency plan. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The consent authority cannot require that the author of the geotechnical/hydrogeological report submitted with the development application to be appointed as the professional engineer supervising the work however, it is the Council's recommendation that the author of the report be retained during the construction stage. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the geotechnical and/or hydrogeological impacts of the development are appropriately managed.</p>

<p>F. 23.</p>	<p>Vibration Monitoring</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, vibration monitoring equipment must be installed and maintained, under the supervision of a professional engineer with expertise and experience in geotechnical engineering, between any potential source of vibration and any building identified by the professional engineer as being potentially at risk of movement or damage from settlement and/or vibration during the excavation and during the removal of any excavated material from the land being developed.</p> <p>If vibration monitoring equipment detects any vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building exceeding the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity an audible alarm must activate such that the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor are easily alerted to the event.</p> <p>Where any such alarm triggers all excavation works must cease immediately. Prior to the vibration monitoring equipment being reset by the professional engineer and any further work recommencing the event must be recorded and the cause of the event identified and documented by the professional engineer.</p> <p>Where the event requires, in the opinion of the professional engineer, any change in work practices to ensure that vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building does not exceed the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity these changes in work practices must be documented and a written direction given by the professional engineer to the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor clearly setting out required work practice.</p> <p>The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must comply with all work directions, verbal or written, given by the professional engineer.</p> <p>A copy of any written direction required by this condition must be provided to the Principal Certifier within 24 hours of any event.</p> <p>Where there is any movement in foundations such that damaged is occasioned to any adjoining building or such that there is any removal of support to supported land the professional engineer, Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor responsible for such work must immediately cease all work, inform the owner of that supported land and take immediate action under the direction of the professional engineer to prevent any further damage and restore support to the supported land.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional engineer has the same mean as in Schedule 1 of the BCA. • Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act i.e. “building includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure....” • Supported land has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919. <p>Condition Reason: To monitor and manage vibration impacts from development.</p>
<p>F. 24.</p>	<p>Site Cranes</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, site crane(s) and hoist(s) may be erected within the boundary of the land being developed subject to compliance with Australian Standards AS 1418, AS 2549 and AS 2550 and all relevant parts to these standards.</p>

	<p>Cranes must not swing or hoist over any public place unless the relevant approvals have been obtained under the Local Government Act 1993, Crown Lands Act 1989 or Roads Act 1993.</p> <p>The crane must not be illuminated outside approved working hours other than in relation to safety beacons required by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority under the Civil Aviation Act 1988 (Cth).</p> <p>No illuminated sign(s) must be erected upon or displayed upon any site crane.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where it is proposed to swing a crane over a public place a separate application to Council must be made under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and obtain activity approval from Council prior to swinging or hoisting over the public place. • Where it is proposed to swing a crane over private land the consent of the owner of that private land is required. Alternatively, an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000 or easement under section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919 or section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate must be obtained. The encroachment of cranes or the like is a civil matter of trespass and encroachment. Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure site cranes are used safely with the relevant approvals.</p>
<p>F. 25.</p>	<p>Shoring and Adequacy of Adjoining Property</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, the person having the benefit of the development consent must, at the person’s own expense:</p> <p>a) Protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.</p> <p>For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves an excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This condition does not apply if the person having the benefit of the development consent owns the adjoining land or the owner of the adjoining land has given consent in writing to that condition not applying. <p>Condition Reason: To protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.</p>
<p>F. 26.</p>	<p>Tree Preservation</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all persons must comply with Chapter E.3 – <i>Tree Management</i> of Council’s Development Control Plan (DCP) 2015, other than where varied by this consent. The DCP applies to any tree with a height greater than 5 metres or a diameter spread of branches greater than 3 metres.</p> <p>General Protection Requirements:</p> <p>a) The tree protection measures must be maintained during all development work unless otherwise specified within these conditions of consent.</p> <p>b) Excavation must cease where tree roots with a diameter exceeding 50mm are exposed. The principal contractor must procure an inspection of the exposed tree roots by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification. Excavation must only recommence with the implementation of the recommendations of the arborist.</p>

	<p>c) Where there is damage to any part of a tree the principal contractor must procure an inspection of the tree by a qualified arborist immediately. The principal contractor must immediately implement treatment as directed by the arborist. The arborist is to supply a detailed report to the appointed certifier.</p> <p>Trees must be pruned in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373 “Pruning of Amenity Trees” and WorkCover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To protect trees during the carrying out of sitework.</p>				
<p>F. 27.</p>	<p>Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) a record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development, b) recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance, and c) recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. <p>All compliance certification documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor.</p> <p>As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision</th> <th>Compliance documentation and photos must include</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>While site work is carried out</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project arborist must supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent. • The project arborist must inspect the installed irrigation system to plants in garden beds. The arborist must certify there is an appropriate distribution of water to planted and existing trees. • Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees. • Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.</p> <p>Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented.</p>	Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include	While site work is carried out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project arborist must supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent. • The project arborist must inspect the installed irrigation system to plants in garden beds. The arborist must certify there is an appropriate distribution of water to planted and existing trees. • Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees. • Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan.
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F. 28.	Replacement/Supplementary trees which must be planted																																						
	<p>While site work is being carried out, any replacement or supplementary tree must be grown in accordance with Tree stock for landscape use (AS 2303). The following replacement tree/s must be planted in deep soil landscaped area and maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. If the replacement tree is found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead before it attains a size whereby it becomes a prescribed tree in accordance with Chapter E.3 of Council’s Development Control Plan, it must be replaced with another of the same species, which complies with the criteria outlined below.</p>																																						
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	<p>Small hand tools such as mattocks or using compressed air or water jetting only must be used. Roots with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm must not be severed or damaged unless approved in writing and documented by the project arborist. Mechanical excavation is permitted beyond this radius when root pruning by hand along the hand excavated perimeter line is completed. Exposed roots to be retained</p>																																						

	<p>must be covered with mulch or a geotextile fabric and kept in a moist condition and prevented from drying out.</p> <p>All root pruning must be undertaken in accordance with the Australian Standard 4373 “Pruning of Amenity Trees” and carried out by a qualified Arborist (minimum qualification of Australian Qualification Framework Level 5 or recognised equivalent).</p> <p>The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure demolition and excavation works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.</p>																																				
<p>F. 30.</p>	<p>Installation of stormwater pipes and pits in the vicinity of trees</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, excavation for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be carried out by hand.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Council Ref No</th> <th>Species</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Radius from centre of trunk (metres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>16</td> <td><i>Phoenix canariensis</i></td> <td>Rear Yard – south-western corner</td> <td>2m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17</td> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i></td> <td>Rear Yard – south-western corner</td> <td>2m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18</td> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i></td> <td>Rear Yard – south-western corner</td> <td>2m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>19</td> <td><i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i></td> <td>Rear Yard – south-western corner</td> <td>2m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>20</td> <td><i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i></td> <td>Rear Yard – south-western corner</td> <td>2m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>21</td> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i></td> <td>Rear Yard – south-western corner</td> <td>2m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22</td> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i></td> <td>Rear Yard – south-western corner</td> <td>2m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>23</td> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i></td> <td>Rear Yard – south-western corner</td> <td>2m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Any roots equal to or greater than 50mm diameter uncovered for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits must not be severed and remain in situ bridging across the excavated trench. Pipes must be guided under any roots equal to or greater than 50mm bridging across excavated trenches. Stormwater pits must be positioned so that no roots equal to or greater than 50mm diameter are severed.</p> <p>The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the installation of the stormwater works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.</p>	Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)	16	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	2m	17	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	2m	18	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	2m	19	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	2m	20	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	2m	21	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	2m	22	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	2m	23	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear Yard – south-western corner	2m
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G. BEFORE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

<p>G.</p>	<p>Occupation Certificate (section 6.9 of the Act)</p>
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<p>1.</p>	<p>A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building (within the meaning of section 6.10 of the Act) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New building includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the building is suitable to occupy.</p>
<p>G. 2.</p>	<p>Swimming and Spa Pools – Permanent Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, and prior to filling any swimming pool, as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia. The swimming pool must be registered in accordance with section 30B of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 on the NSW Government Swimming Pool Register. The Principal Contractor or Owner must either obtain a certificate of compliance issued under section 22D of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or an appropriate occupation certificate authorising use of the swimming pool. Public pools must comply with the NSW Health Public Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Guidelines in force at that time and private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable. Water recirculation and filtration systems must be installed in compliance with AS 1926.3: Swimming pool safety - Water recirculation systems. <p>Backwash must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with AS/NZS 3500.</p> <p>Water recirculation and filtration systems must be connected to the electricity supply by a timer that limits the systems operation such that it does not operate before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday, or before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NSW Health guidelines and fact sheets are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the swimming pool maintains public safety and to manage the amenity impacts of swimming pools.</p>
<p>G. 3.</p>	<p>Swimming Pool Fencing</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, swimming pool fencing is to be constructed in accordance with AS1926: Australian Standard Swimming Pool Safety Part 1 – Safety Barriers for Swimming Pools.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pools commenced or completed after May 2013 must meet the BCA and AS1926. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure swimming pool safety.</p>
<p>G. 4.</p>	<p>Certification of Electric Vehicle Charging System</p>

	<p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, certification by a suitably qualified person that the electric vehicle charger points and/or electric vehicle circuitry, has been installed in accordance with the construction certificate plans and specifications as required by Condition D.9 must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the certification of the electric vehicle charging system.</p>
<p>G. 5.</p>	<p>Fulfilment of BASIX Commitments – Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX certificate No.A1742960.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation applies to an occupation certificate if a relevant BASIX certificate requires a certifier to monitor fulfilment of a commitment listed in the certificate in relation to a building. The certifier must not issue an occupation certificate for the building unless the commitment has been fulfilled. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that sustainable building commitments, to reduce water and energy consumption, are fulfilled prior to the occupation.</p>
<p>G. 6.</p>	<p>Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, The following articles must be removed from the land and any adjoining public place:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the site sign, b) ablutions, c) hoarding, d) scaffolding, and e) waste materials, matter, article or thing. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all ancillary matter is removed prior to occupation.</p>
<p>G. 7.</p>	<p>Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, works-as-executed (WAE) plans prepared by a registered surveyor, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA confirming that the works, as executed and as detailed, comply with the requirement of this consent, the Act, the Regulations, any relevant construction certificate, the BCA and relevant Australian Standards must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.</p> <p>Works-as-executed plans, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA must include, but may not be limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Certification from the supervising professional engineer that the requirement of the Geotechnical/Hydrogeological conditions and report recommendations were implemented and satisfied during development work. b) All flood protection measures. c) All garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1: Off-Street car parking. d) All stormwater drainage and storage systems. e) All mechanical ventilation systems. f) All hydraulic systems. g) All structural work.

	<p>h) All acoustic attenuation work. i) All waterproofing. j) Such further matters as the Principal Certifier may require.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PC may require any number of WAE plans, certificates, or other evidence of suitability as necessary to confirm compliance with the Act, Regulation, development standards, BCA, and relevant Australia Standards. As a minimum WAE plans and certification is required for stormwater drainage and detention, mechanical ventilation work, hydraulic services (including but not limited to fire services). The PC must submit to Council, with any occupation certificate, copies of WAE plans, compliance certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any occupation certificate. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that systems and works as completed meet development standards as defined by the Act, comply with the BCA, and this consent, and to ensure a public record of works as executed is maintained.</p>
<p>G. 8.</p>	<p>Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems</p> <p>Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings prepared by a registered surveyor and submitted for approval by the Principal Certifier detailing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater, b) that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged into the kerb and gutter, c) that only one stormwater outlet pipe to kerb has been constructed within the frontage of the site, d) that the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design, e) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the certification and ongoing maintenance of the stormwater system prior to the occupation of the whole building.</p>
<p>G. 9.</p>	<p>Amenity Landscaping</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all approved amenity landscaping (screen planting, soil stabilisation planting, etc.) and replacement/supplementary tree planting must be installed in accordance with the approved plans and documents and any relevant conditions of consent.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the environmental impacts of the development are mitigated by approved landscaping prior to the occupation of the development.</p>
<p>G. 10.</p>	<p>Landscaping</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the Principal Certifier and Council must be provided with a works-as-executed landscape plan and certification from a qualified landscape architect/designer, horticulturist and/or arborist as applicable to the effect that the landscaping and replacement/supplementary tree planting works comply with this consent.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all landscaping work is completed prior to occupation.</p>

<p>G. 11.</p>	<p>Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to any occupation certificate</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development. b) Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance. c) Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. <p>All compliance certification documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor.</p> <p>As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision</th> <th>Compliance documentation and photos must include</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate</td> <td>Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.</p> <p>Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented.</p>	Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include	Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate	Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.
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<p>G. 12.</p>	<p>Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to an occupation certificate for the whole building</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development. b) Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance. c) Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. <p>All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.</p> <p>As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision</th> <th>Compliance documentation and photos must include</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include		
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<p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project arborist must supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures • After all demolition, construction and landscaping works are complete the project Arborist must assess that the subject trees have been retained in the same condition and vigour. If changes to condition are identified the project Arborist must provide recommendations for remediation.
<p>Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.</p> <p>Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.</p>	
<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented.</p>	

H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

<p>H. 1.</p>	<p>Maintenance of BASIX Commitments</p>
	<p>During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No.A1742960.</p> <p>This condition affects successors in title with the intent that environmental sustainability measures must be maintained for the life of development under this consent.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.</p>
<p>H. 2.</p>	<p>Maintenance of Landscaping</p>
	<p>During the occupation and ongoing use, all landscaping must be maintained in general accordance with this consent.</p> <p>This condition does not prohibit the planting of additional trees or shrubs subject that they are native species endemic to the immediate locality.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or enhance the amenity of the locality. • Owners must have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. Further, drought proof vegetation being native species endemic to the immediate locality is encouraged. Suggested native species endemic to the immediate locality are listed in the brochure “Local Native Plants for Sydney’s Eastern Suburbs” published by Woollahra, Waverley, Randwick and Botany Bay Councils.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the landscaping design intent is not eroded over time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting.</p>
<p>H. 3.</p>	<p>Swimming and Spa Pools – Maintenance</p>

	<p>During the occupation and ongoing use, swimming and spa pools must be maintained:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia with regard to the provision of child-resistant barriers and resuscitation signs, b) in compliance with the NSW Health “Public Swimming Pools and Spa Pools Advisory Document” in force at that time. Private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable, c) in compliance with AS 1926 Swimming pool safety - Water recirculation and filtration systems, d) with backwash being discharged to the sewer in compliance with AS/NZS 3500, and e) with a timer that limits the recirculation and filtration systems operation such that it does not emit noise that can be heard within a habitable room in any other residential premises (regardless of whether any door or window to that room is open): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday, or • before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Child-resistant barriers, resuscitation signs, recirculation and filtration systems and controls systems require regular maintenance to ensure that life safety, health and amenity standards are maintained. • The NSW Health public swimming pools and spa pools guidelines are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure public health and safety.</p>
<p>H. 4.</p>	<p>Outdoor Lighting – Residential</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, outdoor lighting must comply with AS/NZS 4282: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. The maximum luminous intensity from each luminare and threshold limits must not exceed the level 1 control relevant under tables in AS/NZS 4282.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of neighbours and limit the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.</p>
<p>H. 5.</p>	<p>Noise from Mechanical Plant and Equipment</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the mechanical plant and equipment is operating must not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed background noise level at any time.</p> <p>The background noise level is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 minute level measured by a sound level meter.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the Noise Policy for Industry (2017) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-

	<p>industry-(2017) and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government</p>				
	<p>Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.</p>				
H. 6.	<p>Provision of Off-street Parking</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, in compliance with AS 2890.1: Parking facilities - Off-street car parking, unimpeded public access to off-street parking must be maintained as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Use</th> <th>Number of spaces</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Car Parking</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Future application to change the existing on-street parking restriction to assist with vehicular movements accessing or egressing the off-street parking spaces will not be permitted.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where there is a potential for the trespass of private motor vehicles upon private parking servicing the owner of the site may seek to enter into a free parking area agreement with Council. Council may under such agreement enforce parking restrictions under section 650 of the Local Government Act 1993. • Further information can be obtained from Council’s Compliance Team by calling 9391 7000 or from the Office of Local Government at www.olg.nsw.gov.au or call 4428 4100. 	Use	Number of spaces	Car Parking	2
Use	Number of spaces				
Car Parking	2				
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure adequate on-site parking is maintained.</p>				

SUBDIVISION WORK

I. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION WORKS CERTIFICATE

Nil

J. BEFORE SUBDIVISION WORK COMMENCES

Nil

K. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE

Nil

LAND SUBDIVISION

L. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE

Nil

STRATA SUBDIVISION

M. BEFORE ISSUE OF A STRATA CERTIFICATE

Nil

Note: In accordance with the Woollahra Local Planning Panel Operational Procedures the votes are recorded on this planning matter.

For the Motion

Against the Motion

Penelope Holloway
 Helen Lochhead
 Sandra Robinson
 Ronald Schaffer

4/0

ITEM No. D2
FILE No. DA326/2024/1
ADDRESS 550 New South Head Road Rose Bay (Lyne Park)
PROPOSAL The use of the south-western section of Lyne Park for a circus from 6-28 January 2025, including the temporary erection of associated tents and structures

The Panel has undertaken a site inspection and has reviewed the assessment report prepared by Council officers that addresses the relevant matters detailed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

For the reasons generally in the assessment report, the Panel is satisfied that the application can be approved.

Resolved: Pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, grant development consent to Development Application No. 326/2024/1 for the use of the south-western section of Lyne Park for a circus from 6-28 January 2025, including the temporary erection of associated tents and structures on land at 550 New South Head Road Rose Bay (Lyne Park), subject to the following conditions:

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. 1.	<p>Conditions</p> <p>Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed under section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (“the Act”), and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (“the Regulations”) and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 (“the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations”), such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed under section 4.15 of the Act.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to comply with this development consent and any condition of this consent is a criminal offence. Failure to comply with other environmental laws is also a criminal offence. • Where there is any breach Council may without any further warning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Issue Penalty Infringement Notices (On-the-spot fines); b) Issue notices and orders; c) Prosecute any person breaching this consent; and/or
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	<p>d) Seek injunctions/orders before the courts to restrain and remedy any breach.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum penalties under NSW environmental laws include fines up to \$1.1 Million and/or custodial sentences for serious offences. • Should Council have to take any action to enforced compliance with this consent or other environmental laws Council’s policy is to seek from the Court appropriate orders requiring the payments of its costs beyond any penalty or remedy the Court may order. • This consent and this specific advice will be tendered to the Court when seeking costs orders from the Court where Council is successful in any necessary enforcement action. • The payment of environmental penalty infringement notices does not result in any criminal offence being recorded. If a penalty infringement notice is challenged in Court and the person is found guilty of the offence by the Court, subject to section 10 of the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999, a criminal conviction is recorded. The effect of a criminal conviction beyond any fine is serious. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant legislation that applies to the development.</p>
<p>A. 2.</p>	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Unless specified otherwise, words have the same meaning as defined by the <i>Act</i>, the <i>Regulations</i>, the <i>Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations</i> and the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> as in force at the date of consent.</p> <p>Applicant means the applicant for this consent.</p> <p>Approved Plans mean the plans endorsed by Council referenced by this consent as amended by conditions of this consent.</p> <p>Local native plants means species of native plant endemic to Sydney’s eastern suburbs.</p> <p>Owner-builder has the same meaning as in the <i>Home Building Act 1989</i>.</p> <p>PC means the Principal Certifier under the <i>Act</i>.</p> <p>Principal Contractor has the same meaning as in the <i>Act</i>, or where a Principal Contractor has not been appointed by the Owner of the land being developed Principal Contractor means the Owner of the land being developed.</p> <p>Professional engineer has the same meaning as in the <i>BCA</i>.</p> <p>Public place has the same meaning as in the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>.</p> <p>Road has the same meaning as in the <i>Roads Act 1993</i>.</p> <p>SEE means the final version of the Statement of Environmental Effects lodged by the Applicant.</p> <p>Site means the land being developed subject to this consent.</p> <p>Site work means any work that is physically carried out on the land to which the development the subject of this development consent is to be carried out, including but not limited to building work, subdivision work, demolition work, clearing of vegetation or remediation work.</p> <p>Woollahra LEP means <i>Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014</i></p> <p>Woollahra DCP means <i>Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015</i></p>

Work for the purposes of this consent means:

- the use of land in connection with development,
- the subdivision of land,
- the erection of a building,
- the carrying out of any work,
- the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the storage of waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the demolition of a building,
- the piling, piercing, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing or excavation of land,
- the delivery to or removal from the *site* of any machine, article, material, or thing, or
- the occupation of the *site* by any person unless authorised by an occupation certificate.

Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant definitions.

A. 3. Approved Plans and Supporting Documents

Those with the benefit of this consent must carry out all work and maintain the use and works in accordance with both the plans to which is affixed a Council stamp “Approved” and supporting documents listed below unless modified by any following condition.

Reference	Description	Author	Date
2408045 Sheet 1 of 2 2408045 Sheet 2 of 2	Site plans	SPO	08/08/2024
1 of 2 & 2 of 2 (S02 Revision A)	Tent and Seating Layout Stardust Circus, Jack (Stringer Supports), Stringer Elevation and End Balustrade	Design Project Group P/L	11/01/2015
Event Risk Management Plan	Event Risk Management Plan	N/A	N/A
BI788EO47323000	Confirmation of Placement Leisure and Amusement Liability Policy	Coversure	07/02/2024
Job 02133A Sheets 1-13	Chair Gallery Seating with Aluminium Floor Plates	Design Project Group P/L	20/09/2009
Project No. 14110	Computations 38m diameter tent	Design Project Group P/L	Jan 2014
203268 203295	Service report	Local Fire	20/01/2023 27/01/2023
Emergency Response Plan	Emergency Response Plan	N/A	N/A
Statement of Environmental Effects-Temporary Use- Entertainment Facility (Circus)-for Stardust Circus	Statement of Environmental Effects-Temporary Use- Entertainment Facility (Circus)-for Stardust Circus	N/A	N/A
Traffic and Access Management Janlin Circuses P/L Trading as Stardust Circus Lyne Park Rose Bay	Traffic and Access Management Janlin Circuses P/L Trading as Stardust Circus Lyne Park Rose Bay	N/A	N/A
2788-22	Stardust Circus Tent Certificate	C.H.E Engineering P/L	03/02/2022

	Janlin Circuses P/L Trading as Stardust Circus Waste Management Plan	Waste Management Plan	N/A	N/A	
	TTC209	Traffic Guidance Scheme	Troy Stanton	08/10/2024	
	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warning to Principal Certifier – You must always insist on sighting the original Council stamped approved plans. You must not rely solely upon the plan reference numbers in this condition. Should the Applicant not be able to provide you with the original copy Council will provide you with access to its files so you may review our original copy of the approved plans. These plans and supporting documentation may be subject to conditions imposed under section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act modifying or amending the development. 				
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development.</p>				
A. 4.	Emergency and Risk Management				
	The event organiser’s strategies for emergency and risk management must comply with Australian Standards AS/NZS ISO 31000/2009.				
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure emergency and risk management accords with the Australian Standards.</p>				
A. 5.	Your Responsibilities as an Event Organiser				
	<p>An event organiser is defined as a legal entity responsible for the event, that is, the entity who has taken out public liability insurance for the event. In most cases, this would be the director(s) of the organisation or company holding the event. Legal liability and responsibility are not diminished if the event is a community or not-for-profit.</p> <p>The event organiser may or may not also be an employer. The employer has specific details and responsibilities under Work Health and Safety legislation. All event organisers have a duty of care to provide for a safe event.</p> <p>It is recommended that all event organisers have recognised skills and qualifications, although this is not currently a legal requirement. However, it is a legal requirement that event organisers obtain all relevant statutory and regulatory permits required to stage events in Woollahra Municipal Council.</p>				
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the event organiser is aware of their Work Health and Safety responsibilities and insurance obligations.</p>				
A. 6.	Sanitary Facilities – Toilet Facilities for Events Where Alcohol Is Not Available				
	Minimum sanitary facilities shall be provided in accordance with the below table.				
		MALE		FEMALE	
	PATRONS	WC	URINALS	WC	HAND BASINS
	<500	1	2	2	2

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><1000</td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td>9</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td><2000</td> <td>4</td> <td>8</td> <td>6</td> <td>12</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td><3000</td> <td>6</td> <td>15</td> <td>10</td> <td>18</td> <td>10</td> </tr> <tr> <td><5000</td> <td>8</td> <td>25</td> <td>17</td> <td>30</td> <td>17</td> </tr> </table> <p>*Sanitary facilities requirements based on assumption that 50% of the crowd are male, and the other 50% are female.</p> <p>The toilet locations should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ well-marked; ▪ well-lit (including surrounding area) if night usage is expected; ▪ serviced (including pump-out of portables) on a 24-hour basis during the event; ▪ located away from food storage and food service areas. ▪ provide an adequate supply of toilet paper and soap/paper hand towels; and ▪ provision for disposal and removal of sanitary napkins. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that adequate sanitary facilities are provided for patrons.</p>	<1000	2	4	4	9	4	<2000	4	8	6	12	6	<3000	6	15	10	18	10	<5000	8	25	17	30	17
<1000	2	4	4	9	4																				
<2000	4	8	6	12	6																				
<3000	6	15	10	18	10																				
<5000	8	25	17	30	17																				
A. 7.	<p>Preparation of a Site Specific Waste Management Plan</p> <p>A detailed Waste Management Plan, specifically for the temporary use of Lyne Park by Stardust Circus must be submitted with the <i>Application for the Location of All Structures and Infrastructure</i> (refer to Condition A.9) and is to include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A dedicated area for the storage of general waste, animal waste and recycling bins. b) Bins to be stored with lids down to prevent vermin from entering the waste containers. c) Provide information of each waste contractor, the facilities where separate waste streams will be going for processing – provide company names. d) Provide information on the management of the bins throughout the event to avoid bins overflowing and wind-blown rubbish. e) Signage on the correct use of the waste management system, and what materials may be recycled. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure adequate waste management.</p>																								
A. 8.	<p>Relocation of the Animal Yards</p> <p>The dog yard and goat yard are required to be moved to the northern end of the basketball court so that they are not located on the main sportsground.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To protect the sportsground from excessive wear and tear.</p>																								
A. 9.	<p>Application for the Location of All Structures and Infrastructure</p> <p>An application for the location of all structures and infrastructure associated with the operation of the circus must be submitted to Council’s Open Space Management team at least four weeks prior to bump-in of the event.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To to ensure the protection of Council infrastructure and assets.</p>																								
A. 10.	<p>Application for Vehicle Access to Public Open Space</p>																								

	An application for the parking of vehicles on public open space for all vehicles associated with the operation of the circus must be submitted to Council's Open Space Management team at least four weeks prior to bump-in of the event.
	Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of Council infrastructure and assets.
A. 11.	Application for the Parking of Vehicles on Public Open Space
	An application for the parking of vehicles on public open space for all vehicles associated with the operation of the circus must be submitted to Council's Open Space Management team at least four weeks prior to bump-in of the event.
	Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of Council infrastructure and assets.
A. 12.	Park Hire Application
	A park hire application and any other documentation required by Council must be submitted to Council's Open Space Management team and the appropriate fees and bonds must be paid at least four weeks prior to bump-in of the event.
	Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of Council infrastructure and assets and ensure that all conditions of the development consent are adhered to and all fees and bonds have been paid.
A. 13.	Promotion of the Use of Public Transport
	Any event advertising is to promote patron use of Sydney Buses and Sydney Ferries to access the event.
	Condition Reason: To mitigate parking and traffic related impacts upon the locality.
A. 14.	Directions of Council Officers
	Any direction of a Council officer is to be complied with. In this regard, it should be noted that Council reserves the right to refuse or limit any activity associated with the event if in its opinion, the activity is likely to cause damage, danger, nuisance or it is not in Council's interest.
	Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with any direction of Council officers.

B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES

Nil

C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil

D. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

D. 1.	Fire safety and other considerations applying to erection of temporary structures (Clause 63 of the Regulation)
	Council considers, pursuant to clause 94A of the Regulation, that it is appropriate to require the temporary structures to be brought into partial conformity with the Building


	<p>Code of Australia (BCA) because in determining the development consideration is given to:</p> <p>(a) Whether the fire protection and structural capacity of the structure will be appropriate to the proposed use of the structure, and</p> <p>(b) Whether the ground or other surface on which the structure is to be erected will be sufficiently firm and level to sustain the structure while in use.</p> <p>Accordingly, the temporary structures are required to conform to the BCA.</p> <p>The Certifying Authority must be satisfied that such work, to be implemented as part of the development, will ensure the temporary structures comply with the following provisions of the BCA as in force at the date of the commencement of any development work:</p> <p>b) That the proposed temporary structures shall be structurally secured in accordance with the requirements of the BCA and relevant Australian Standards.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the proposal complies with the relevant provisions of the BCA and relevant Australian Standards.</p>
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E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

E. 1.	<p>Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989</p> <p>Before any building work commences, and under section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following conditions are prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work:</p> <p>a) that the work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia,</p> <p>b) in the case of residential building work for which the Home Building Act 1989 requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences.</p> <p>This condition does not apply:</p> <p>a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Home Building Regulation 2014, or</p> <p>b) to the erection of a temporary building.</p> <p>In this condition, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that code as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate is made.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia. • All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.</p>
E. 2.	<p>Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)</p>

	<p>Building work must not commence, until:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and b) The person having the benefit of the development consent has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointed a Principal Certifier for the building work, and • notified the Principal Certifier that the person will carry out the building work as an Owner-builder, if that is the case, and c) The Principal Certifier has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notified the consent authority and the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and • notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and d) The person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an Owner-builder, has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointed a Principal Contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and • notified the Principal Certifier of any such appointment, and • unless that person is the Principal Contractor, notified the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and • given at least 2 days' notice to the Council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act and includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure. • New building has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the Act and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building. • The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work requiring compliance with section 6.6(2) of the Act (including the need for a Construction Certificate) prior to any demolition work. See: <i>Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc</i> [2001] NSWLEC 125. • Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au • It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a building in breach of this condition and in breach of section 6.6(2) of the Act. • Under the Home Building Act 1989 any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from NSW Fair Trading. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure a construction certificate has been issued, a Principal Certifier is appointed, a Principal Contractor (if applicable) is appointed, and a notice of commencement has been submitted.</p>
<p>E. 3.</p>	<p>Fitout of food stalls – Temporary Structures</p>

	<p>Before any building work commences, the person(s) with the benefit of this consent must submit to Council details of the typical construction and fitout of the temporary food stalls. Such details must demonstrate compliance with the Food Act 2003 and Regulation there under; the Food Standards Code and the Food Handling Guidelines for Temporary Events. The construction and fitout of the temporary food stalls shall be to the approval of Council’s Environmental Health Officers.</p> <p>Food stall operators and the event’s organiser must ensure there is a sufficient supply of electricity for food handling operations, particularly for hot and cold food holding and water heating. All electrical work should be undertaken by a licensed electrician and conform to AS3002-1985 ‘Electrical Installations-Shows and Carnivals’. Any gas bottles used for appliances should be secured so that it cannot be tipped over and should be pressure checked.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the fitout of food stalls, including the electricity and gas supply, accords with the relevant legislation.</p>								
<p>E. 4.</p>	<p>Establishment Tree Protection Measures within the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ)</p> <p>All temporary structures and vehicles are proposed to be located inside a perimeter fence.</p> <p>Prior to the installation of the proposed temporary structures and parking of vehicles near trees, tree protection measures must be established at the drip canopy line of all trees adjacent to the event in accordance with Section 4 of the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970).</p> <p>a) Tree Protection Fencing:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Council Ref No</th> <th>Species</th> <th>Tree Location</th> <th>Perimeter fence</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Council trees</td> <td>Var.</td> <td>Perimeter of Lyne Park</td> <td>Outside of the canopy drip line of all park trees</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>b) Tree Protection Zones must be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence and secured to restrict access. The fence must be established prior to any temporary structure or vehicle is located near park trees.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of existing trees Standard Condition B.5 (Autotext 5B)</p>	Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Perimeter fence	Council trees	Var.	Perimeter of Lyne Park	Outside of the canopy drip line of all park trees
Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Perimeter fence						
Council trees	Var.	Perimeter of Lyne Park	Outside of the canopy drip line of all park trees						
<p>E. 5.</p>	<p>Notification</p> <p>Residents and businesses within a 300m radius of the south-western section of Lyne Park, as indicated in the image below, shall be provided with written notice of the Circus schedule at least 2 weeks prior to the event. The notice shall include the contact details including a mobile phone of the person(s) responsible for addressing any problems or complaints.</p>								

	
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that local businesses and residents are able to lodge any complaints with the Circus organisers.</p>
<p>E. 6.</p>	<p>Damage Bond</p> <p>A bond of \$25,000 shall be paid to Council at least four (4) weeks prior to the event as security for the restoration of the park at the conclusion of the event. Lyne Park will be inspected at the completion of each event to assess any damage caused, such as, but not limited to, damage to trees, the turf surface, amenities block, existing park infrastructure and presence of litter. Council may use all or part of the bond to carry out rectification works if necessary. An invoice will be forwarded to the applicant upon approval of the Consent.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of Council’s assets.</p>
<p>E. 7.</p>	<p>Damage Public Liability</p> <p>The applicant must provide a copy of a Certificate of Currency prior to the event demonstrating the possession of a valid Public Liability Insurance policy covering the duration of the Circus event to the value of \$20,000,000, including nominating Woollahra Council as an interested party.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the position of adequate public liability insurance protection of Council’s assets.</p>

F. DURING BUILDING WORK

<p>F. 1.</p>	<p>Compliance with BCA and Insurance Requirements under the Home Building Act 1989</p>
	<p>While site work is being carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA), b) in the case of residential building work for which the Home Building Act 1989 requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences.

	<p>This condition does not apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, or b) to the erection of a temporary building. <p>In this clause, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that Code as in force on the date the application for the relevant construction certificate is made.</p> <p>For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the above condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.</p>
<p>F. 2.</p>	<p>Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, any person acting with the benefit of this consent must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not erect or maintain any gate or fence that swings out, or encroaches upon the road or the footway. b) Not use the road or footway for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing. c) Not use the road or footway for any work. d) Keep the road and footway in good repair free of any trip hazard or obstruction. e) Any damage caused to the road, footway, vehicular crossing, nature strip or any public place must be immediately made safe and then repaired, to the satisfaction of Council. f) Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway. g) If it is proposed to locate any site fencing, hoardings, skip bins or other articles upon any part of the footpath, nature strip or any public place, or operate a crane, hoist or concrete pump on or over Council land, an application must be submitted to and approved by Council beforehand. h) Provide a clear safe pedestrian route a minimum of 1.5m wide. i) Protect heritage listed street name inlays located in the footpath, kerb and gutter, and any other structure, to ensure they are not removed or damaged during development. <p>This condition does not apply to the extent that a permit or approval exists under the section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013, section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 or section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 except that at all time compliance is required with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Australian Standard AS 1742 (Set): Manual of uniform traffic control devices and all relevant parts of this set of standards. b) Australian Road Rules. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013 allows the NSW Police to close any road or road related area to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger to traffic or for any temporary purpose. • Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 provides that a person must not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - erect a structure or carry out a work in, on or over a public road, or - dig up or disturb the surface of a public road, or - remove or interfere with a structure, work or tree on a public road, or - pump water into a public road from any land adjoining the road, or

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - connect a road (whether public or private) to a classified road, - otherwise than with the consent of the appropriate roads authority. • Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 provides that a person may carry out certain activities only with the prior approval of the Council including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Part C Management of waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place b) Place waste in a public place c) Place a waste storage container in a public place. - Part E Public roads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway b) Expose or allow to be exposed (whether for sale or otherwise) any article in or on or so as to overhang any part of the road or outside a shop window or doorway abutting the road, or hang an article beneath an awning over the road. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure safe access is maintained to footpaths and roads during building works.</p>
<p>F. 3.</p>	<p>Critical Stage Inspections</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, critical stage inspections must be called for by the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder as required by the Principal Certifier, any PC service agreement, the Act, the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, and the Regulation.</p> <p>Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the Principal Certifier is satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent, the construction certificate(s) and the Act.</p> <p>Critical stage inspections means the inspections prescribed by the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, and Regulations for the purposes of section 6.5 of the Act or as required by the Principal Certifier and any PC Service Agreement.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Principal Certifier may require inspections beyond mandatory critical stage inspections in order that the Principal Certifier be satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent. • The Principal Certifier may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of Compliance Certificates, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2G2 of the BCA in relation to any matter relevant to the development. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that building work progresses in accordance with the approved plans, conditions of consent, and requirements of the act.</p>
<p>F. 4.</p>	<p>Tree Preservation</p> <p>All persons must comply with Chapter E.3 – <i>Tree Management</i> of Council’s Development Control Plan (DCP) 2015, other than where varied by this consent. The DCP applies to any tree with a height greater than 5 metres or a diameter spread of branches greater than 3 metres.</p> <p>General Protection Requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) All temporary structures, equipment, vehicles and perimeter fence must be located outside of the canopy drip line of all park trees. b) No vehicular movement is allowed under the canopy dripline of any park tree unless heavy duty ground protection track mats have been installed. c) All exposed tree surface roots must be avoided by traffic.

	<p>d) Where this is not possible exposed roots must be protected by installing track mats on top of a layer of mulch (50mm). This is particularly important at the pinch point where the traffic path progresses between trees and superficial roots are visible.</p> <p>e) No tree pruning is permitted.</p> <p>f) No signs or other structures are to be attached to tree trunks or branches.</p> <p>g) No excavation is permitted within the canopy drip line of any park tree.</p> <p>h) Any damage to any part of a tree must be reported to Council’s Tree Asset Officer for assessment to determine restorative treatment.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To protect trees during the temporary event.</p>
<p>F. 5.</p>	<p>Temporary food stalls - Registration of food stalls holders</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, the food stall holders and/or events organiser must register with Council and notify the NSW Food Authority the food business details of all food stall holders. This can be done by contacting Council (www.records@woollahra.nsw.gov.au) and the NSW Food Authority’s website (www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au).</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure all food stall holders and/or events organiser have registered with Council and notified the NSW Food Authority.</p>
<p>F. 6.</p>	<p>Inflatable Devices and Rides</p> <p>a) Inflatable devices shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Australian standard AS 3533,1 –1997</p> <p>b) Each inflatable device, while operating, shall be under the supervision of a person at least 18 years of age, who is fully trained in all aspects of safe operation.</p> <p>c) The owner of each inflatable device shall ensure that at all times that the device is in operation it is covered by a public risk insurance policy. The policy value of 20 million dollars required for other amusement devices would also be appropriate for inflatable devices.</p> <p>d) The device shall not be operated in wind velocities exceeding 45km/hr. If the wind velocity approaches this figure, the device must be cleared and deflated immediately.</p> <p>e) Each device shall be held down in accordance with the manufacture’s recommendations.</p> <p>f) The device is registered under Work, Health & Safety legislation.</p> <p>g) The device is to be or has been erected in accordance with all conditions (if any) relating to its erection set out in the current certificate of registration issued for the device under Work, Health & Safety legislation.</p> <p>h) Inflatable devices must have a minimum setback of 10 metres from all playgrounds, children’s play equipment and buildings.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure public safety.</p>
<p>F. 7.</p>	<p>Temporary Structures & Infrastructure Requirements</p> <p>a) All temporary structures & infrastructure are to be constructed and secured in accordance with the manufacturers’/structural specifications and certified as structurally adequate for the intended purposes in accordance with relevant standards and codes, including the Building Code of Australia.</p> <p>b) All temporary structures & infrastructure must not be used for the storage or handling of inflammable materials.</p>

	<p>c) All temporary structures & infrastructure must be set back a minimum of 1.5 metres from all boundaries.</p> <p>d) There must be no demolition of existing structures.</p> <p>f) All temporary structures & infrastructure must be installed in accordance with the approved location issued by Council’s Open Space Management team</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure public safety and the protection of Lyne Park.</p>

G. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

G. 1.	<p>Occupation Certificate (section 6.9 of the Act)</p> <p>A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building (within the meaning of section 6.10 of the Act) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New building includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the building is suitable to occupy.</p>
G. 2.	<p>Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, works-as-executed (WAE) plans prepared by a registered surveyor, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA confirming that the works, as executed and as detailed, comply with the requirement of this consent, the Act, the Regulations, any relevant construction certificate, the BCA and relevant Australian Standards must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.</p> <p>Works-as-executed plans, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA must include, but may not be limited to:</p> <p>a) All mechanical ventilation systems. b) All structural work. c) Such further matters as the Principal Certifier may require.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PC may require any number of WAE plans, certificates, or other evidence of suitability as necessary to confirm compliance with the Act, Regulation, development standards, BCA, and relevant Australia Standards. As a minimum WAE plans and certification is required for stormwater drainage and detention, mechanical ventilation work, hydraulic services (including but not limited to fire services). • The PC must submit to Council, with any occupation certificate, copies of WAE plans, compliance certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any occupation certificate. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that systems and works as completed meet development standards as defined by the Act, comply with the BCA, and this consent, and to ensure a public record of works as executed is maintained.</p>

H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

<p>H. 1.</p>	<p>Noise Control</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, the use of the premises must not give rise to the transmission of offensive noise to any place of different occupancy. Offensive noise is defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council will generally enforce this condition in accordance with the Noise Guide for Local Government (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government) and the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise) published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority. Other State Government authorities also regulate the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. • Useful links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community Justice Centres—free mediation service provided by the NSW Government www.cjc.nsw.gov.au. - NSW Environment Protection Authority— see “noise” section www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise. - NSW Government legislation- access to all NSW legislation, including the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the Protection of the Environment Noise Control Regulation 2017 is available at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. - Australian Acoustical Society—professional society of noise related professionals www.acoustics.asn.au. - Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants—professional society of noise related professionals www.aaac.org.au. - Liquor and Gaming NSW—www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au. <p>Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.</p>
<p>H. 2.</p>	<p>Noise from Mechanical Plant and Equipment</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the mechanical plant and equipment is operating must not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed background noise level at any time.</p> <p>The background noise level is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 minute level measured by a sound level meter.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the Noise Policy for Industry (2017) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017) and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government <p>Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.</p>
<p>H. 3.</p>	<p>Outdoor Lighting – Commercial</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, outdoor lighting must comply with AS/NZS 4282: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. The maximum luminous intensity from each luminare and threshold limits must not exceed the level 1 control relevant under tables in AS/NZS 4282.</p>

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council may consider, subject to an appropriate Section 4.55 Application, relaxation of this condition where it can be demonstrated, by expert report, that the level of lighting in the existing area already exceeds the above criteria, where physical shielding is present or physical shielding is reasonably possible. <p>Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of neighbours and limit the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting in public places.</p>
<p>H. 4.</p>	<p>Dates and times of Circus and Capacity Limit</p> <p>The Circus is limited to the following dates and times:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bump in 06/01/2025 10am – 10pm • Bump out 28/01/2025 10am – 10pm <p>Show times (gates may open an hour prior to show time and shows may operate for 2 hours in duration):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fri 10th Jan - 7pm • Sat 11th Jan - 2pm & 6pm • Sun 12th Jan - 11am & 2pm • Mon 13th Jan - 11am & 7pm • Tues 14th Jan - 11am & 7pm • Wed 15th Jan - 11am & 7pm • Thur 16th Jan - 11am & 7pm • Fri 17th Jan - 11am & 7pm • Sat 18th Jan - 2pm & 6pm • Sun 19th Jan - 11am & 2pm • Mon 20th Jan - 11am & 7pm • Tues 21st Jan - 11am & 7pm • Wed 22nd Jan - 11am & 7pm • Thur 23rd Jan - 11am & 7pm • Fri 24th Jan - 11am & 7pm • Sat 25th Jan - 2pm & 6pm • Sun 26th Jan - 11am & 2pm • Monday 27th – 11am & 2pm <p>The maximum capacity per show time is limited 700 attendees.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To limit the Circus to stated dates, times and capacity.</p>
<p>H. 5.</p>	<p>Local Amenity</p> <p>All activities are to be carried out and conducted in such a manner so as to not interfere with the amenity of the locality, particularly by way of noise emission and waste.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the locality.</p>
<p>H. 6.</p>	<p>Temporary Waste Services and Cleaning</p> <p>Where recycling and general waste bins are provided, you shall ensure that all waste is disposed of in an appropriate manner.</p>

	<p>It is the responsibility of the event organiser to arrange private contractors to remove waste from the site. Waste is not permitted to be placed in Council park bins.</p> <p>The event organisers must leave the park and surrounds with the same level of cleanliness as at the start of the event. Any cleaning costs incurred by the Councils' Parks Department for cleaning of the park (including the removal of litter, and the removal of any grease stains from roads, footpaths and paving) after the event will be deducted from the bond.</p> <p>For special events please contact Jason Petroni at least 2 weeks prior to your event on 9391 7967 or email Jason.Petroni@woollahra.nsw.gov.au.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the appropriate management of waste and the cleanliness of Lyne Park.</p>
<p>H. 7.</p>	<p>Prohibition of Single-Use Plastic</p> <p>On 12 March 2018, Woollahra Council adopted a policy that <i>all local festivals and events that Council sponsors, endorses and/or participates in, be free of single-use plastic.</i> There is also a state government ban in place: Single-use plastics ban in NSW NSW Dept of Planning and Environment. As such, each temporary event must be free from single-use plastics.</p> <p><i>Single use plastic is defined as:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>plastic packaging e.g. take-away food containers, plastic bags, plastic wrap</i> - <i>disposable coffee cups</i> - <i>plastic water, soft-drink & juice bottles</i> - <i>plastic cups, plates & cutlery</i> - <i>plastic straws and stirrers</i> - <i>balloons</i> - <i>polystyrene.</i> <p>Condition Reason: To prevent the use of single-use plastic.</p>

I. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION WORKS CERTIFICATE

Nil

J. BEFORE SUBDIVISION WORK COMMENCES

Nil

K. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE (SUBDIVISION WORKS)

Nil

L. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE (NO SUBDIVISION WORKS)

Nil

M. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A STRATA CERTIFICATE

Nil

Note: In accordance with the Woollahra Local Planning Panel Operational Procedures the votes are recorded on this planning matter.

For the Motion

Against the Motion

Penelope Holloway
Helen Lochhead
Sandra Robinson
Ronald Schaffer

4/0

ITEM No.	D3
FILE No.	DA43/2024/1
ADDRESS	138A Bellevue Road Bellevue Hill
PROPOSAL	Change of use from an attached dual occupancy to a residential flat building containing four (4) units including additions to the lower ground floor level (Units 3 & 4)

Reasons for Decision

The Panel has undertaken a site inspection and reviewed the assessment report prepared by Council officers that addresses the relevant matters detailed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

For the reasons generally in the assessment report, the Panel is satisfied that the application can be approved.

Resolved: Pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, is satisfied that the written requests from the applicant under Part 4.6 of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 to the minimum allotment size development standard under Clause 4.1A of Woollahra LEP 2014 and the floor space ratio development standard under Clause 4.4 of the Woollahra LEP 2014, have adequately addressed the relevant matters and the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the relevant objectives of the particular standards and the R3 Medium Density Residential zone. The Panel assumes the concurrence of the Secretary, Department of Planning and Environment.

AND

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, grant development consent to Development Application No. 43/2024/1 for a change of use from an attached dual occupancy to a residential flat building containing four (4) units including additions to the lower ground floor level (Units 3 & 4) on land at 138A Bellevue Road Bellevue Hill, subject to the following conditions:

ALL DEVELOPMENT TYPES

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A.	1.	<p>Deferred Commencement - (section 4.16(3) of the Act, clause 76 of the Regulation)</p> <p>Development consent is granted subject that this consent is not to operate until the Applicant satisfies the Council, in accordance with the Regulations, as to all matters specified in this condition:</p> <p>a) <u>Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Report</u></p> <p>As the proposed excavation is deeper than 2m and within 1.5m of property boundary, a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Report must be provided to Council for assessment. Please note that the Lot Classification Report, Job No. 60398, prepared by Ideal Geotech, dated 15/11/2022 and the In-situ Permeability Report, referenced 67893-IDF, prepared by Ideal Geotech, dated March 2024, do not meet this requirement.</p> <p>The Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Report must be prepared to comply with all requirements within Council's document <u>Attachment 6 - Guidelines for Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports</u> and <u>Section E2.2.10</u> of Council's Chapter E2 "Stormwater and Flood Risk Management" DCP.</p> <p>Geotechnical reports must be prepared by an appropriately qualified Geotechnical Engineer who is NER registered with a minimum of 10 years practice in the geotechnical field in the last 15 years. As such, the Geotechnical Engineer's credentials must be provided.</p> <p>The Applicant must produce evidence to Council sufficient enough to enable it to be satisfied as to those matters above within 12 months of the date of determination.</p> <p>Clause 76(3) of the Regulation:</p> <p>"A consent authority may specify the period within which the applicant must produce sufficient evidence to the consent authority to enable it to be satisfied about the relevant matters".</p> <p>If the evidence is not produced with within 365 days (1 year) of the date of determination this deferred commencement consent is of no effect, the consent does not operate and no Construction Certificate can be issued. No development can lawfully occur under this consent unless it operates.</p> <p>This consent does not operate until Council has acknowledged compliance with this condition in writing.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Nothing in the Act prevents a person from doing such things as may be necessary to comply with this condition. (See section 4.16(3) of the Act).• Implementing the development prior to written confirmation of compliance may result in legal proceedings. If such proceedings are required Council will seek all costs associated with such proceedings as well as any penalty or order that the Court may impose. No Construction Certificate can be issued until all conditions including this condition required to be satisfied prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate have been satisfied. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware this consent does not operate until the Council is satisfied all relevant matters specified in this condition are addressed.</p>
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<p>A. 2.</p>	<p>Conditions</p> <p>Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed under section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (“the Act”), and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (“the Regulations”) and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 (“the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations”), such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed under section 4.15 of the Act.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure to comply with this development consent and any condition of this consent is a criminal offence. Failure to comply with other environmental laws is also a criminal offence. • Where there is any breach Council may without any further warning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Issue Penalty Infringement Notices (On-the-spot fines); b) Issue notices and orders; c) Prosecute any person breaching this consent; and/or d) Seek injunctions/orders before the courts to restrain and remedy any breach. • Maximum penalties under NSW environmental laws include fines up to \$1.1 Million and/or custodial sentences for serious offences. • Should Council have to take any action to enforced compliance with this consent or other environmental laws Council’s policy is to seek from the Court appropriate orders requiring the payments of its costs beyond any penalty or remedy the Court may order. • This consent and this specific advice will be tendered to the Court when seeking costs orders from the Court where Council is successful in any necessary enforcement action. • The payment of environmental penalty infringement notices does not result in any criminal offence being recorded. If a penalty infringement notice is challenged in Court and the person is found guilty of the offence by the Court, subject to section 10 of the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999, a criminal conviction is recorded. The effect of a criminal conviction beyond any fine is serious. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant legislation that applies to the development.</p>
<p>A. 3.</p>	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Unless specified otherwise, words have the same meaning as defined by the <i>Act</i>, the <i>Regulations</i>, the <i>Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations</i> and the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> as in force at the date of consent.</p> <p>Applicant means the applicant for this consent.</p> <p>Approved Plans mean the plans endorsed by Council referenced by this consent as amended by conditions of this consent.</p> <p>Local native plants means species of native plant endemic to Sydney’s eastern suburbs.</p> <p>Owner-builder has the same meaning as in the <i>Home Building Act 1989</i>.</p> <p>PC means the Principal Certifier under the <i>Act</i>.</p> <p>Principal Contractor has the same meaning as in the <i>Act</i>, or where a Principal Contractor has not been appointed by the Owner of the land being developed Principal Contractor means the Owner of the land being developed.</p> <p>Professional engineer has the same meaning as in the <i>BCA</i>.</p> <p>Public place has the same meaning as in the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>.</p>

Road has the same meaning as in the *Roads Act 1993*.

SEE means the final version of the Statement of Environmental Effects lodged by the Applicant.

Site means the land being developed subject to this consent.

Site work means any work that is physically carried out on the land to which the development the subject of this development consent is to be carried out, including but not limited to building work, subdivision work, demolition work, clearing of vegetation or remediation work.

Woollahra LEP means *Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014*

Woollahra DCP means *Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015*

Work for the purposes of this consent means:

- the use of land in connection with development,
- the subdivision of land,
- the erection of a building,
- the carrying out of any work,
- the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the storage of waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the demolition of a building,
- the piling, piercing, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing or excavation of land,
- the delivery to or removal from the *site* of any machine, article, material, or thing, or
- the occupation of the *site* by any person unless authorised by an occupation certificate.

Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant definitions.

A. 4. Approved Plans and Supporting Documents

Those with the benefit of this consent must carry out all work and maintain the use and works in accordance with both the architectural plans to which is affixed a Council stamp “Approved” and supporting documents listed below unless modified by any following condition.

Where the plans relate to alterations or additions only those works shown in colour or highlighted are approved.

Reference	Description	Author	Date
DA02, Rev B	Site Plan/Floor Plans	Tony McLain Architect	May 2024
DA03, Rev B	Elevations		
DA04, Rev B	Sections		
DA11, Rev A	Finishes	Tony McLain Architect	June 2023
DA 10_B	Landscape Concept Plan	Tony McLain Architect	11.5.2024
Index No. 1018A/2023, Rev B	Stormwater Management Plan	N. Koloff & Associates	23/01/2024
Nil	Flood Report	N.Koloff & Associates	18 Sep 2023
67893-IDF	In-situ Permeability Report	Ideal Geotech	Mar 2024
Nil	Hydraulic Certificate	Nikolai Koloff	11/03/2024
Nil	Structural Certificate	Nikolai Koloff	11/03/2024

		Revised Traffic Impact Statement (Version 2)	Ferway Engineering	7 March 2024
		Easement Refusal Letter – No.140 Bellevue Road		27 Dec 2023
A1375955_02		BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment	13/11/2023
		Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan	Tony McLain	10.11.2023
<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warning to Principal Certifier – You must always insist on sighting the original Council stamped approved plans. You must not rely solely upon the plan reference numbers in this condition. Should the Applicant not be able to provide you with the original copy Council will provide you with access to its files so you may review our original copy of the approved plans. These plans and supporting documentation may be subject to conditions imposed under section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act modifying or amending the development. 				
<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development.</p>				
A.	5.	Ancillary Aspects of Development (section 4.17(2) of the Act)		
		<p>The Owner must procure the repair, replacement or rebuilding of all road pavement, kerb, gutter, footway, footpaths adjoining the site or damaged as a result of work under this consent or as a consequence of work under this consent. Such work must be undertaken to Council's satisfaction in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012) unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the Owner's expense.</p>		
		<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This condition does not affect the Principal Contractor's or any sub-contractors obligations to protect and preserve public infrastructure from damage or affect their liability for any damage that occurs. 		
		<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of works required to public infrastructure and to ensure payment for works.</p>		
A.	6.	No Underpinning works		
		<p>This development consent does NOT give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.</p>		
		<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all works are located within the boundaries of the site and to confirm that no consent is granted for underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.</p>		

DEMOLITION WORK

B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES

B. 1.	<p>Construction Certificate Required Prior to Any Demolition</p> <p>Where demolition is associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to an existing building the demolition of any part of a building is "commencement of erection of building" under section 6.6 of the Act.</p> <p>In such circumstance all conditions included at the following development stages of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before issue of a construction certificate • Before building work commences <p>This includes, but is not limited to, the issue of a Construction Certificate, appointment of a Principal Certifier, and Notice of Commencement under the Act.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure appropriate conditions are complied with for development for the alteration and extension of an existing building.</p>
B. 2.	<p>Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation</p> <p>Before any site work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:</p> <p>a) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and</p> <p>b) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book).</p> <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au • A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution. • Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”. • Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being developed. <p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>

<p>B. 3.</p>	<p>Identification of Hazardous Material</p> <p>Prior to any site works, and in accordance with Australian Standard AS2601: The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc.</p> <p>In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all hazardous materials identified on the site, • the specific location of all hazardous materials identified, • whether the hazardous materials are to be removed from the site as part of the works to be undertaken, and • safety measures to be put in place. <p>Condition Reason: To protect the health and safety of all persons while works are being undertaken and to ensure all safety measures have been identified and are in place to protect all parties in the immediate vicinity of the site.</p>
<p>B. 4.</p>	<p>Public Road Assets Prior to Any Work/Demolition</p> <p>Prior to any site works, a full record of the condition of the public infrastructure on public land adjacent to the development site must be submitted to Council.</p> <p>The report must include photographs and/or CCTV footage showing the current condition and any existing damage fronting and adjoining the site to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • road pavement, • street signage including street lights, • kerb and gutter, • footway including pedestrian crossings, footpath, and driveways, • retaining walls, or other significant structures, • Heritage Items, including street name inlays, • utility service items including historical utility covers, and • drainage structures/pits/pipes (CCTV footage). <p>The reports are to be supplied in electronic format in Word and if applicable accompanied by CCTV footage. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.</p> <p>If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any site works under this consent.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To clarify the condition of the existing public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any site works.</p>
<p>B. 5.</p>	<p>Archaeological Features – Unexpected Findings</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, if a person reasonably suspects archaeological features are discovered, work must cease immediately in the affected area(s) and the Heritage Council must be notified.</p> <p>Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the Heritage Council or its delegate.</p>

	<p>Additional assessment and approval under the Heritage Act 1977 may be required prior to works continuing in the affected area(s) based on the nature of the discovery.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of archaeological feature as per the NSW Heritage Manual: Any physical evidence of past human activity. • Archaeological features include buildings, works, relics, structures, foundations, deposits, cultural landscapes and shipwrecks. • During an archaeological excavation the term ‘feature’ may be used in a specific sense to refer to any item that is not a structure, a layer or an artefact (for example, a post hole). <p>Condition Reason: To protect archaeological features.</p>
<p>B. 6.</p>	<p>Skeletal Remains</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, if any skeletal remains suspected of being human are found, work must cease immediately and no further disturbance of the site must occur. The following must be notified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) NSW Police, and b) The person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. <p>Details of the remains and their precise location are to be provided.</p> <p>Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the NSW Police and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the appropriate management of skeletal remains.</p>
<p>B. 7.</p>	<p>Aboriginal Objects – Unexpected Findings</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, if unexpected Aboriginal objects or bones are found, you must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further disturb or move these objects or bones. b) Immediately cease all work at the particular location. c) In the case of suspected human remains, notify NSW Police. d) Notify the Heritage NSW Environment Line on 131 555 and the La Perouse Land Council (LALC) on (02) 9311 4282 as soon as practicable and provide available details of the objects or remains and their location. e) Notify the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. f) Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by the police (in the case of human remains) and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. Additional assessment and approval under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 may be required prior to works continuing in the affected area(s) based on the nature of the discovery. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Definition of Aboriginal object, as per the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, is any deposit, object or other material evidence (not being a handcraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of an area of New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.

	Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal objects																					
B. 8.	Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Responsibilities																					
	<p>While site work is being carried out, nothing in this approval allows to cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. Under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal 'objects' (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly [s86(1)] or unknowingly [s86(2)].</p> <p>It is a defence to the strict liability offence of harm to an Aboriginal object under s86(2) if a process of Due Diligence was followed which reasonably determined that the proposed activity would not harm an Aboriginal object.</p>																					
	Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.																					
B. 9.	Aboriginal Heritage Induction																					
	<p>Prior to any site works:</p> <p>a) All construction staff and contractors must be made aware of their statutory obligations for Aboriginal heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974;</p> <p>b) An Aboriginal heritage induction is to be delivered by the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, or by a heritage consultant with Aboriginal heritage expertise (if a representative of the Local Land Council is not able to provide the induction), to explain what Aboriginal heritage may be found and outline the unexpected findings procedures; and</p> <p>c) Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a) and b) above must be submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier.</p>																					
	Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.																					
B. 10.	Payment of Security and Fees																					
	<p>Prior to any site works, the following security and fees must be paid in full:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Indexed</th> <th>Council Fee Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Property Damage Security Deposit - making good any damage caused to any property of the Council</td> <td>\$14,068</td> <td>No</td> <td>T115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Security Deposit Administration Fee</td> <td>\$225.00</td> <td>No</td> <td>T16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES</td> <td>\$14,293</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>How must the payments be made? Payments must be made by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash deposit with Council, • credit card payment with Council, or • bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council. 			Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code	SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>				Property Damage Security Deposit - making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$14,068	No	T115	Security Deposit Administration Fee	\$225.00	No	T16	TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$14,293	
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	<p>The payment of a security may be made by a bank guarantee where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution, • the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first [NOTE: a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable], • the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the Applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent, • the bank guarantee is lodged with the Council prior to any site works being undertaken, and • the bank’s obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act. • The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council’s requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council’s requirements. • Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to Council’s satisfaction as the case may be. • Council may retain a portion of the security to remedy any defects in any such public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed. • Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council’s satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period. • The Refund of Security Bond Application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au <p>Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant security and fees are paid.</p>
<p>B. 11.</p>	<p>Dilapidation Reports for Existing Buildings</p> <p>Before any site work commences, dilapidation surveys and dilapidation reports must be conducted and prepared by a professional structural engineer for all buildings and/or structures that are located within the likely “zone of influence” of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration as determined applicable by the structural engineer.</p> <p>These properties must include (but is not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) No. 138 Bellevue Road, Bellevue Hill b) No. 140 Bellevue Road, Bellevue Hill <p>Where access is not granted to any adjoining properties to prepare the dilapidation report, the report must be based on a survey of what can be observed externally and it must be demonstrated, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, that all reasonable steps were taken to obtain access.</p>

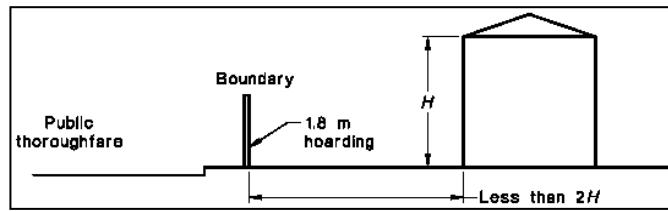
	<p>The completed dilapidation reports must be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval, and an approved copy of the reports must be submitted to Council with the Notice of Commencement prior to the commencement of any development work.</p> <p>No less than two (2) days before any site work commences, neighbouring building owner(s) must be provided with a copy of the dilapidation report for their property(ies).</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The dilapidation report will be made available to affected property owners on request and may be used by them in the event of a dispute relating to damage allegedly caused by the carrying out of the development. • This condition cannot prevent neighbouring buildings being damaged by the carrying out of the development. • Council will not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to adjoining buildings as a consequence of the development being carried out. • Council will not become directly involved in disputes between the developer, its contractors and the owners of neighbouring buildings.
	<p>Condition Reason: To establish and document the structural condition of adjoining properties for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure neighbours and Council are provided with the dilapidation report.</p>
<p>B. 12.</p>	<p>Adjoining Buildings Founded on Loose Foundation Materials</p> <p>Before any site work commences, a professional engineer must determine the possibility of any adjoining buildings founded on loose foundation materials being affected by piling, piers or excavation. The professional engineer (geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis, and any reasonable direction of the professional engineer must be complied with.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A failure to adequately assess and seek professional engineering (geotechnical) advice to ensure that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained prior to commencement may result in damage to adjoining land and buildings. • The person with the benefit of this consent is likely to be held responsible for any damages arising from the removal of any support to supported land as defined by section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering advice is obtained to confirm that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained.</p>
<p>B. 13.</p>	<p>Construction Traffic Management Plan</p> <p>Before any site work commences, and as a result of the site constraints, limited space and access, a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) is to be submitted to Council for approval. Also, due to lack of on-street parking a Work Zone may be required during construction.</p> <p>An application for the CTMP must be submitted for approval, and all associated application fees must be paid.</p> <p>The CTMP must be submitted as a self-contained document that outlines the nature of the construction project and as applicable, include the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Detail the scope of the works to be completed including details of the various stages, e.g. demolition, excavation, construction etc. and the duration of each stage. b) Identify local traffic routes to be used by construction vehicles.

- c) Identify ways to manage construction works to address impacts on local traffic routes.
- d) Identify other developments that may be occurring in the area and identify ways to minimise the cumulative traffic impact of these developments. Should other developments be occurring in close proximity (500m or in the same street) to the subject site, the developer/builder is to liaise fortnightly with the other developers/builders undertaking work in the area in order to minimise the cumulative traffic and parking impacts of the developments.
- e) Detail how construction workers will travel to and from the site and parking arrangements for those that drive.
- f) Identify any proposed road closures, temporary traffic routes, loss of pedestrian or cyclist access, or reversing manoeuvres onto a public road, and provide Traffic Guidance Schemes (TGSs) prepared by an accredited SafeWork NSW Control Work Training Card holder to manage these temporary changes.
- g) Detail the size (including dimensions), numbers and frequency of arrival of the construction vehicles that will service the site for each stage of works.
- h) Provide for the standing of vehicles during construction.
- i) If construction vehicles are to be accommodated on the site, provide a scaled drawing showing where these vehicles will stand and the vehicle swept path to show that these vehicles can access and egress the site in a forward direction (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
- j) If trucks are to be accommodated on Council property, provide a scaled drawing showing the location of any proposed Works Zone (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
- k) Show the location of any site sheds and any anticipated use of cranes and concrete pumps and identify the relevant permits that will be required.
- l) If a crane/s are to be accommodated on site, detail how the crane/s will be erected and removed, including the location, number and size of vehicles involved in the erection/removal of the crane/s, the duration of the operation and the proposed day and times, any full or partial road closures required to erect or remove the crane/s and appropriate Traffic Guidance Schemes (TGSs) prepared by an approved SafeWork NSW Control Work Training Card holder.
- m) Make provision for all materials, plant, etc. to be stored within the development site at all times during construction.
- n) State that any oversized vehicles proposed to operate on Council property (including Council approved Works Zones) will attain a Permit to Stand Plant on each occasion (Note: oversized vehicles are vehicles longer than 7.5m or heavier than 4.5T.)
- o) Show the location of any proposed excavation and estimated volumes.
- p) When demolition, excavation and construction works are to be undertaken on school days, all vehicular movements associated with this work must only be undertaken between the hours of 9.30am and 2.30pm, in order to minimise disruption to the traffic network during school pick up and drop off times.
- q) Show the location of all Tree Protection (Exclusion) zones (Note: storage of building materials or access through Reserve will not be permitted without prior approval by Council).

Notes:

- A minimum of eight weeks will be required for assessment. Site work must not commence until the Construction Traffic Management Plan is approved.
- Failure to comply with this condition may result in fines and proceedings to stop work.
- Council and NSW Police approval is required prior to a partial or full temporary road closure. If you are seeking a partial or full temporary road closure you must comply with the relevant conditions of this consent and you must also gain the approval of the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you partial or full close a road without compliance with Council and NSW Police requirements Council Rangers or the Police can issue Penalty Infringement Notices or Court Attendance Notices leading to prosecution. Traffic Supervisors at the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command can be contacted on eastsubtraffic@police.nsw.gov <p>Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects, minimise traffic disruption, and protect the public, and the surrounding environment, during site works and construction.</p>
<p>B. 14.</p>	<p>Works (Construction) Zone – Approval and Implementation</p> <p>If the Construction Management Plan relies upon a Works Zone, before any site work commences, a Works Zone application must be made.</p> <p>If the works zone is approved, all fees for the Works Zone must be paid before it can be installed.</p> <p>All Works Zone signs must have been erected by Council to permit enforcement of the Works Zone by Council's Rangers and NSW Police before commencement of any site work. Signs are not erected until full payment of Works Zone fees is made.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum of four to six weeks must be allowed (for routine applications) from the date of making an application to the Traffic Committee (Woollahra Local Traffic Committee) constituted under clause 20 of the Transport Administration (General) Regulation 2018 to exercise those functions delegated by Transport for New South Wales under section 31(3) of the Transport Administration Act 1988. The enforcement of the Works Zone is at the discretion of Council's Rangers and the NSW Police Service. Any breach of the Works Zone must be reported to either Council or the NSW Police Service. <p>Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects and to minimise traffic disruption.</p>
<p>B. 15.</p>	<p>Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection</p> <p>Before any site work commences, security fencing must be provided around the perimeter of the development site, including any additional precautionary measures taken to prevent unauthorised entry to the site at all times during the demolition, excavation and construction period. Security fencing must be the equivalent 1.8m high chain wire as specified in AS 1725.</p> <div> <p>The diagram illustrates the placement of security fencing relative to a public thoroughfare and a structure. A horizontal line represents the 'Public thoroughfare'. A vertical line marks the 'Boundary'. A 'Security fencing' line is shown extending from the boundary. To the right of the boundary is a structure with a height labeled 'H'. A dimension line indicates the horizontal distance between the boundary and the structure is 'Greater than 2H'.</p> </div> <p>Type A Hoarding</p> <p>Where the development site adjoins a public thoroughfare, the common boundary between them must be fenced for its full length with a hoarding, unless the least horizontal distance between the common boundary and the nearest parts of the structure is greater than twice the height of the structure. The hoarding must be constructed of solid materials (chain wire or the like is not acceptable) to a height of not less than 1.8m adjacent to the thoroughfare.</p>



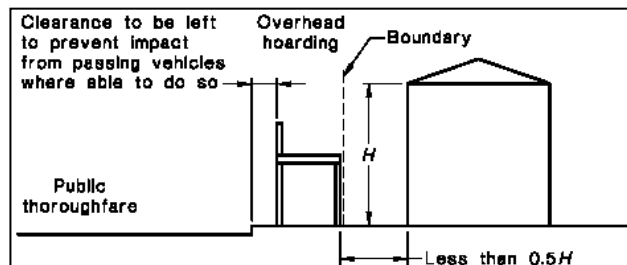
Type B Hoarding

Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an overhead protective structure and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either:

- a) the vertical height above footpath level of the structure being demolished is less than 4.0m; or
- b) the least horizontal distance between footpath and the nearest part of the structure is greater than half the height of the structure.

The overhead structure must consist of a horizontal platform of solid construction and vertical supports, and the platform must:

- a) extend from the common boundary to 200mm from the edge of the carriageway for the full length of the boundary,
- b) have a clear height above the footpath of not less than 2.1m,
- c) terminate 200mm from the edge of the carriageway (clearance to be left to prevent impact from passing vehicles) with a continuous solid upstand projecting not less than 0.5m above the platform surface, and
- d) together with its supports, be designed for a uniformly distributed live load of not less than 7 kPa.



The overhead protective structures must be installed and maintained in accordance with the NSW "Code of Practice - Overhead Protective Structures 1995". This is code available at www.safework.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/52883/Overhead-protective-structures-Code-of-practice.pdf

All Hoardings

Security fencing, hoarding and overhead protective structure must not obstruct access to utilities services including but not limited to man holes, pits, stop valves, fire hydrants or the like.

Hoardings on Public Land including 'Creative Hoardings'

All fees associated with the application and occupation and use of the road (footway) for required hoarding or overhead protection must be paid in full.

A creative hoarding (i.e. an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding) is required if the hoarding meets the criteria in Council's Creative Hoardings Policy (adopted March 2020). The cost of printing and affixing the creative hoarding is the responsibility of the person with the benefit of this consent. The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of two (2) weeks from the date of making a hoarding application to determination must be allowed. Any approval for a hoarding or overhead protection under the Roads Act 1993 will be subject to its own conditions and fees. • Council seeks to increase public art in the public domain by requiring artwork or historic images on hoardings located on public land. Under the Creative Hoardings Policy an application for a hoarding proposed on public land will require an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding if the hoarding meets the criteria in section 3 of the Policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Hoardings proposed on land zoned E1 Local Centre, or MU1 Mixed Use, or SP2 Infrastructure under Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 AND erected for 8 weeks or more OR B. Hoardings proposed on land located along a State classified road (regardless of the zone) AND erected for 8 weeks or more OR C. Hoardings proposed in any other location than that referred to in A. and B. above AND erected for 12 weeks or more, except where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the capital investment value of the work to which the hoarding relates is less than \$1 million, or 2. the land is zoned R2 Low Density Residential, or 3. the land is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential and the hoarding is located in a lane or street that does not have through traffic (e.g. a cul-de-sac or no through road). • Artwork and historic images for the hoardings are assessed and approved in accordance with the Creative Hoardings Policy. Details of the artwork or images proposed to be affixed to the hoardings must be submitted with Council’s form “Application for a permit to use a footpath for the erection of a hoarding/scaffolding”. The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au <p>Condition Reason: To ensure public safety.</p>
<p>B. 16.</p>	<p>Site Signs</p> <p>Before any site work commences, the sign/s required by clauses 70 of the Regulation and 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation must be erected and maintained at all times.</p> <p>Clause 70 of the Regulation provides:</p> <p>Erection of signs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the requirements of subclauses (2) and (3) are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any building work, subdivision work or demolition work. • A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any site on which building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifier for the work, and b) showing the name of the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and c) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited. • Any such sign is to be maintained while the building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed. • This clause does not apply in relation to building work, subdivision work or demolition work that is carried out inside an existing building that does not affect the external walls of the building.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 6.28 of the Act, to comply with the Building Code of Australia. <p>Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation provides:</p> <p>Signs on development sites If there is a person who is the Principal Certifier or the Principal Contractor for any building work, subdivision work or demolition work authorised to be carried out on a site by a development consent or complying development certificate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each such person MUST ensure that a rigid and durable sign showing the person’s identifying particulars so that they can be read easily by anyone in any public road or other public place adjacent to the site is erected in a prominent position on the site before the commencement of work, and is maintained on the site at all times while this clause applies until the work has been carried out. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations imposes a maximum penalty of 55 penalty units if these requirements are not complied with. If Council is appointed as the Principal Certifier it will provide the sign to the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder who must ensure that the sign is erected and maintained as required by clause 70 of the Regulation and clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.</p>
<p>B. 17.</p>	<p>Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, the demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: The Demolition of Structures.</p> <p>Condition Reason To control the risks of demolition work.</p>
<p>B. 18.</p>	<p>Toilet Facilities</p> <p>Before any site work commences, toilet facilities are to be provided, at or in the vicinity of the work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out, at the rate of one toilet for every 20 persons or part of 20 persons employed at the site.</p> <p>Each toilet provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> must be a standard flushing toilet, and must be connected to a public sewer, or if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council, or if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council. <p>The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this condition must be completed before any other work is commenced.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In this condition ‘sewage management facility’ and ‘public sewer’ are as defined by clause 25 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW requirements. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure toilet facilities are provided for workers at the work site.</p>
B. 19.	<p>Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum</p> <p>Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> set out the boundaries of the site by permanent marks (including permanent recovery points), set out the location and level of foundation excavations, footings, walls and slabs by permanent marks, pegs or profiles relative to the boundaries of the land and relative to Australian Height Datum (AHD) in compliance with the approved plans, establish a permanent datum point (bench mark) within the boundaries of the site relative to AHD, and provide a copy of a survey report, prepared by the registered surveyor, detailing the title boundaries, pegs/profiles, recovery points and bench mark locations as established under this condition to the Principal Certifier. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where there is any discrepancy between the approved development consent and the Construction Certificate, especially in relation to the height, location or external configuration of the building (but not limited to these issues) the site works must not proceed until the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may result in a breach of development consent. On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks must be considered by the registered surveyor. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a datum point is established by a surveyor.</p>

REMEDIATION WORK

C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil

BUILDING WORK

D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

D. 1.	<p>Modification of Details of the Development (section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the approved plans and the construction certificate plans and specification, required to be submitted to the Principal Certifier under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, must detail the following amendments:</p> <p>a) Storage: In addition to storage in kitchens, bathrooms and bedrooms, the following storage must be provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4m³ for Studios; 6m³ for 1 Bedroom apartments; 8m³ for 2 Bedroom apartments; 10m³ for 3 Bedroom apartments.
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Note: A minimum 50% of the required storage must be located within the apartment.

b) Unit identification signage: Signage shall be erected on the street front façade of the building that identifies the entrances to units 1 and 2.

c) Northern facing balcony windows: The northern facing windows of the ground and first floor balconies (Units 1 and 2) shall be fixed (unopenable) and made of obscure translucent glazing.

d) Basement storage: The basement storage areas beneath Units 3 and 4 shall have evenly proportioned storage spaces which are to be designated for the use of each of the 4 units.

Notes:

- Clause 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations prohibits **the** issue of any construction certificate subject to this condition unless the Principal Certifier is satisfied that the condition has been complied with.
- Clause 19 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations prohibits the issue of any construction certificate that is inconsistent with this consent.

Condition Reason: To require design changes and/or further information to be provided to address specific issues identified during the assessment under section 4.15 of the Act.

D. 2. Payment of S7.12 Contributions Levy

A payment of a levy authorised by section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 must be paid prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate or Subdivision Works Certificate. The Principal Certifier is to be provided with the original receipt for payment under the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022.

A cost estimate report, no more than 3 months old, demonstrating the proposed cost of carrying out the development must be completed and submitted to Council for determination of the costs of work. This report must incorporate all approved modification applications. The costs and expenses of the proposed cost of development must be established in accordance with clause 208 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.

The cost estimate report must be in the form of:

- A cost summary report, prepared by the applicant or a suitably qualified person for a development up to \$749,999; or
- A quantity surveyor’s report, for development over \$750,000.

The applicable levy rate is to be calculated using the summary schedule below.

Summary Schedule	
Development Cost	Levy Rate
• Up to and including \$100,000	Nil
• More than \$100,000 and up to and including \$200,000	0.5% of the cost
• More than \$200,000	1% of the cost

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

- Cash deposit with Council,
- Credit card payment with Council, or
- Bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council.

		<p>Deferred or periodic payment of section 7.12 levy</p> <p>Where the Applicant makes a written request supported by reasons for payment of the section 7.12 levy other than as required by clause 2.9, the Council may accept deferred or periodic payment. The decision to accept a deferred or periodic payment is at the sole discretion of the Council, which will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the reasons given, • whether any prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from the public facilities, • whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of the Plan, and • whether the provision of public facilities in accordance with the adopted works schedule will be adversely affected. <p>Council may, as a condition of accepting deferred or periodic payment, require the provision of a bank guarantee where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution, • the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue of an occupation certificate, • a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable, • the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without recourse to the applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent, and • the bank’s obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required. <p>Any deferred or periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with clause 2.12 of the Plan. The Applicant will be required to pay any charges associated with establishing or operating the bank guarantee. Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as indexed and any accrued charges are paid.</p> <p>Do you need HELP indexing the levy?</p> <p>Please contact Council’s Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate issued under section 6.4 of the Act and could void any such certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate).</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant contributions are paid.</p>												
D.	3.	<p>Payment of Long Service Levy</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the original receipt(s) for the payment of the following levy must be provided to the Principal Certifier:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Indexed</th> <th>Council Fee Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">LONG SERVICE LEVY under <i>Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Long Service Levy www.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy/other-information/levy-calculator</td> <td>Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator</td> <td>No</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code	LONG SERVICE LEVY under <i>Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986</i>				Long Service Levy www.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy/other-information/levy-calculator	Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator	No	
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		<p>Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payment The long service levy under section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payment Act 1986, must be paid and proof of payment provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of any construction certificate. The levy can be paid directly to the Long Service Corporation or to Council. Further information can be obtained from the Long Service Corporation website www.longservice.nsw.gov.au or the Long Service Corporation on 131 441.</p> <p>How must the payments be made? Payments must be made by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • cash deposit with Council, • credit card payment with Council, or • bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant levy is paid.</p>
<p>D. 4.</p>		<p>BASIX Commitments</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, BASIX Certificate No. A1375955_02 must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with any application for a construction certificate.</p> <p>All commitments in the BASIX Certificate must be shown on the construction certificate plans and specifications prior to the issue of any construction certificate.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the Applicant must submit a new BASIX Certificate to the Principal Certifier and Council. If any proposed change in the BASIX commitments are inconsistent with development consent (see: clauses 19 and 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation) the Applicant will be required to submit an amended development application to Council under section 4.55 of the Act. • Clause 19(1)(a) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation 2021 provides: a certifier must not issue a construction certificate for building work unless: the relevant building work plans and specifications include the matters required by a relevant BASIX certificate, if any. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure all commitments in the BASIX Certificate are incorporated into the development.</p>
<p>D. 5.</p>		<p>Building Upgrade (clause 64 of the Regulation)</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specification required to be submitted to the Principal Certifier, under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must ensure the existing building is brought into total or partial conformity with the BCA, by detailing all building upgrade works required by this condition.</p> <p>The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that such work, to be implemented as part of the development, will upgrade the building to bring it into compliance with the following provisions of the BCA as in force at the date of the construction certificate application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Section C b) Parts D2 and D3, or the relevant Performance Requirements c) Section E.

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures contained in the building are inadequate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) to protect persons using the building, and to facilitate their egress from the building, in the event of fire, and/or b) to restrict the spread of fire from the building to other buildings nearby. • The Principal Certifier issuing the construction certificate has no power to remove the requirement to upgrade the existing building as required by this condition. Where this conditions specifies compliance with performance requirements of the BCA the Principal Certifier, subject to their level of accreditation, may be satisfied as to such matters. Where this condition specifies compliance with prescriptive (Deemed-to-Satisfy) provisions of the BCA these prescriptive requirements must be satisfied and cannot be varied unless this condition is reviewed Part 8 Division 8.2 or amended under section 4.55 of the Act. • This condition does not set aside the Principal Certifier's responsibility to ensure compliance with clause 14 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation in relation to Fire Protection and Structural Adequacy. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that, in accordance with clause 64 of the Regulation, that the existing building be upgraded to total or partial conformity with the BCA.</p>																
<p>D. 6.</p>	<p>Road and Public Domain Works</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, a separate application under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 is to be made to, and be approved by Council, for the following infrastructure works. The infrastructure works must be carried out at the applicant's expense:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Removal and replacement of all cracked or damaged footpath and kerb and gutter for the full width of the property, in accordance with Council's standard drawing RF3. b) The removal of all redundant vehicular crossings or portions of vehicular crossings, including layback and gutter and reinstated into Council's standard kerb and gutter and nature strip in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. c) The reinstatement of the existing, kerb and gutter and road pavement to Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. d) Where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of Couch turf. <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the principal certifier must be provided with the original receipt(s) for the payment of all of the following security bonds and fees:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Amount</th> <th>Indexed</th> <th>Council Fee Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Infrastructure Works Bond - completing any public work required in connection with the consent.</td> <td>\$ Nil</td> <td>No</td> <td>T113</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Infrastructure Works Bond – remedying any defects in any public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed</td> <td>\$ Nil</td> <td>No</td> <td>T113</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code	SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>				Infrastructure Works Bond - completing any public work required in connection with the consent.	\$ Nil	No	T113	Infrastructure Works Bond – remedying any defects in any public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed	\$ Nil	No	T113
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INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>			
Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee	\$674	No	T45
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$674		

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

- cash deposit with Council,
- credit card payment with Council, or
- bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council.

The payment of a security may be made by a bank guarantee where:

- the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution,
- the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first [NOTE: a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable],
- the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the Applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent,
- the bank guarantee is lodged with the Council prior to any site works being undertaken, and
- the bank’s obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

Notes:

- **Road** has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993.
- Changes in levels may arise from the detailed design of buildings, road, footpath, driveway crossing grades and stormwater. Changes required under Roads Act 1993 approvals may necessitate design and levels changes under this consent. This may in turn require the Applicant to seek to amend this consent.
- Works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths are subject to sections 138, 139 and 218 of the Roads Act 1993 and specifically:
 - Construction of driveways and/or new or alterations to footpath paving
 - Alteration and/or extension to Council drainage infrastructure
 - Alteration and/or addition of retaining walls
 - Pumping of water to Council’s below ground stormwater system
 - Installation of soil/rock anchors under the roadway
 - Installation of Stormwater outlet pipes across the nature strip
- An “Application to Carry Out Works in a Public Road” form must be completed and lodged, with the application fee, at Council’s Customer Services. Detailed plans and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works, driveway crossings, footpaths and stormwater drainage etc) within existing roads, must be attached, submitted to and approved by Council under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993, before the issue of any construction certificate.
- Detailed engineering plans and specifications of the works required by this condition must accompany the application form. The plans must clearly show the following:
 - Engineering drawings (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of the footpath, driveways, kerb and gutter, new gully pit showing clearly the connection point of site outlet pipe(s). The connection drainage lines must be as direct as possible and generally run perpendicular to the kerb alignment.
 - Engineering drawings of the new drainage line to be constructed joining the new and existing drainage pits including services.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All driveways must include a design longitudinal surface profile for the proposed driveway for assessment. The driveway profile is to start from the road centreline and be along the worst case edge of the proposed driveway. Gradients and transitions must be in accordance with clause 2.5.3, 2.6 of AS 2890.1 – 2004, Part 1 – Off-street car parking. The driveway profile submitted to Council must be to (1:25) scale (for template checking purposes) and contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances. • The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained unless otherwise specified by Council. Your driveway levels are to comply with AS2890.1 and Council’s Standard Drawings. There may be occasions where these requirements conflict with your development and you are required to carefully check the driveway/garage slab and footpath levels for any variations. • Any adjustments required from the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property • Drainage design works must comply with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management. • Temporary ground anchors may be permitted, in accordance with Council’s “Rock Anchor Policy”. • Services: Prior to any excavation works, the location and depth of all public utility services (telephone, cable TV, electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must be ascertained. The Applicant must be responsible for all public utility adjustment/relocation works, necessitated by the development work and as required by the various public utility authorities and/or their agents. • All public domain works must comply with the latest version of Council’s “Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works” unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification and the application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. • When an application under the Roads Act is required, then four (4) weeks is to be allowed for assessment. • An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act. • The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council’s requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council’s requirements. • Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to Council’s satisfaction as the case may be. • When determining whether the works within public land are satisfactory, Council will consider the ownership, construction quality, maintenance, operations, and public utility of such item/s. • Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council’s satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the design of the road, footpaths, driveway crossings and public stormwater drainage works are detailed and approved under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and to ensure the works are completed to Council’s satisfaction.</p>
<p>D. 7.</p>	<p>Provision for Energy Supplies</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A survey is to be carried out of all utility services within and adjacent to the site. If necessary, this shall include relevant information from utility authorities and excavation, to determine the position and level of services. b) The applicant is to obtain written approval from Ausgrid for the relocation, adjustment or installation of new services, or existing services affected by, or required for the development.

- c) The applicant shall provide to the Principal Certifier a true copy of the plans developed by the applicant's Accredited Service Provider outlining the design and requirements for network modification and customer connection for the proposed development. The plans must have been reviewed and certified by Ausgrid to be deemed compliant of meeting this requirement.

Any required substation must be located within the boundaries of the site. Where an electricity substation is required, but no provision has been made to place it within the building and such substation has not been detailed upon the approved development consent plans an application under section 4.55 of the Act is required to be submitted to Council.

The design and location of any substation should have regard to the electrical substation provisions within the Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015, which require substations to be located and/or concealed so they are not visible from the street. The design and placement of electrical substations shall comply with Ausgrid's relevant Network Standards and will prioritise the placement of the substation at the front of the property.

Where an electrical pillar is required, the electrical designer must consider the impact of all existing and proposed work when preparing their connection or relocation design. Site specific conditions such as existing/proposed property boundaries, building setbacks, other street furniture, street trees and pedestrian pathways will all be taken into account when specifying the final location of the pillar. The design should be compliant with Ausgrid's Network Standards and satisfy Council's objective to maintain a safe and accessible public domain for pedestrians:

- a) The design and location of underground and aboveground utility infrastructure shall consider the finished streetscape and not adversely impact existing pedestrian footpath, or, where the only permissible location for aboveground infrastructure will impact the footpath, the applicant shall widen the footpath to meet minimum accessibility requirements.

The construction certificate plans and specifications, required to be submitted under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail provisions to meet the requirements of Ausgrid.

Where an electricity pillar and/or substation is required, the construction certificate plans and specifications must provide:

- a) The substation shall be located or concealed so not visible from the street.
- b) A setback not less than 3m from any side or rear site boundary (or fire source feature) and not within the areas required to be kept clear of obstructions to vehicle visibility under clause 3.2.4 of AS2890.1 (See: Figures 3.2 and 3.3).
- c) That vegetation does not overhang or encroach within the substation site.
- d) That the substation is installed outside of the mature growth root zone of any trees to be retained, or proposed to be planted, to prevent root damage to underground cables. A setback not less than the 10m from any NSW Fire Brigade booster connection as prescribed by clause 5.6.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1 or be separated from any booster connections by a construction with a fire resistance rating of not less than FRL 90/90/90 for a distance of not less than 2 m each side of and 3 m above the upper hose connections in the booster assembly under clause 5.6.3(c)(ii) of AS 2419.1, and
- e) The Owner must dedicate to the appropriate energy authority, free of cost, an area of land adjoining the street alignment to enable a substation to be established, if required. The size and location of the substation is to be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate energy authority and Council. The opening of any access doors must not intrude onto the public road reserve.

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the substation is not located within the building its location, all screen walls or fire separating walls must have been approved by the grant of development consent or amended development consent prior to the issue of any construction certificate for those works. Documentary evidence of compliance, including correspondence from the energy authority is to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to issue of the construction certificate. The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the requirements of the energy authority have been met prior to issue of the construction certificate. • Where it is proposed to shield any booster connection or any building from any electricity pillar and/or substation under clause 5.6.3(c)(ii) of AS 2419.1 or by fire resisting construction under the BCA respectively and this construction has not been detailed upon the approved development consent plans such works should be considered inconsistent with consent under clause 19 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. The Applicant must lodge with Council details for any such construction under section 4.55 of the Act to allow assessment under section 4.15 of the Act. • Electricity pillar and/or Substations must not be located within the minimum sight distance at driveway entrances under Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890 (Set) Parking Facilities Set whether such driveways service the site or any adjoining land. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the adequate provision of energy supply, and to ensure that any proposed electricity substation or the like does not compromise the design quality of the development.</p>
<p>D. 8.</p>	<p>Erosion and Sediment Control Plan – Submission and Approval</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, an erosion and sediment control plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the following documents, must be submitted to the Principal Certifier. The erosion and sediment control plan must comply with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and the accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils; and b) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the erosion and sediment control plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any construction certificate.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia www.austieca.com.au lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where erosion and sedimentation plans are required for larger projects it is recommended that expert consultants produce these plans. • The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au, and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au • Under clause 73(2)(a)(v) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation an Accredited Certifier may be satisfied as to this matter. <p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>

<p>D. 9.</p>	<p>Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.</p>
<p>D 10.</p>	<p>Professional Engineering Details</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications, required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, and supporting documentation.</p> <p>Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with the application for any construction certificate.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This does not affect the right of the developer to seek staged construction certificates. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering details and technical specifications are provided.</p>
<p>D. 11.</p>	<p>Engineer Certification</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, engineer certification must be submitted to the Principal Certifier confirming that the structural design does not incorporate any temporary or permanent underpinning works or ground anchors, bolts, etc. which encroach outside the boundaries of the subject property.</p> <p>This development consent does NOT give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties and Council's property.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure certification is provided that demonstrates all structural works are located within the boundaries of the site and do not include underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.</p>
<p>D. 12.</p>	<p>Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and Monitoring</p> <p>Before the issue of the construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, a detailed geotechnical report prepared and certified by a Geotechnical Engineer with National Engineering Register (NER) credentials in accordance with Chapter E2.2.10 of Council's DCP and Council's document "Guidelines for Preparation of Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports".</p> <p>The report must include a Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program together with civil and structural engineering details for foundation retaining walls, footings, basement tanking, and subsoil drainage systems, as applicable, prepared by a professional engineer, who is suitably qualified and experienced in geotechnical and hydrogeological engineering.</p>

		<p>Note: The Geotechnical Report must comply with all requirements stated within Council's DCP Section E2.2.10 and Attachment 6 - Guidelines for Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports.</p> <p>These details must be certified by the professional engineer to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no ground settlement or movement, during excavation or after construction, sufficient to cause an adverse impact on adjoining property or public infrastructure. b) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property or infrastructure as a result of changes in local hydrogeology (behaviour of groundwater). c) Provide details of cut-off walls or similar controls prior to excavation such that any temporary changes to the groundwater level, during construction, will be kept within the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations. Where the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations is unknown, the design must demonstrate that changes in the level of the natural water table, due to construction, will not exceed 0.3m at any time. d) Provide tanking to below ground structures to prevent the entry of seepage water such that subsoil drainage/ seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter. e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures, • will detect deflection or movement of temporary and permanent retaining structures (foundation walls, shoring bracing or the like), • will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity), • will detect groundwater changes calibrated against natural groundwater variations, • details the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised, • details the pre-set acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations, • details recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and • details a contingency plan. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that geotechnical and hydrogeological impacts are appropriately managed.</p>
<p>D. 13.</p>	<p>Stormwater Management Plan</p>	<p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, detailed stormwater management plans prepared and certified by a chartered professional civil engineer, which detail the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) General design in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan, Index No. 1018A/2023, Rev B, prepared by N. Koloff & Associates, dated 23/01/2024, other than amended by this and other conditions; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Water Quality Targets must be provided using MUSIC Modelling. A copy of the MUSIC Model must be included within the Stormwater Management Plan demonstrating that the proposed treatment system complies with Council's Water Quality Targets detailed in Council's Chapter E2 "Stormwater and Flood Risk Management" DCP – Water Quality Targets. The design within the MUSIC Model and that shown on the Stormwater Management Plan must coincide with location and section details of the treatment systems depicted on the Stormwater Management Plans.

	<p>ii. Surface inlet pits must be provided where required, to collect stormwater run-off from all impervious areas and diverted to the absorption system.</p> <p>b) The discharge of Stormwater to an onsite Absorption System. The Absorption System must be designed for a 20 year ARI storm with the rainwater tank assumed to be full. Section details must be depicted on plans.</p> <p>The design must address the impact of increased subsoil flow on properties downstream of the absorption trench, demonstrating that the proposal will not have an adverse impact upon adjoining and/or downstream properties by the direction or concentration of stormwater on those properties. The design must be in accordance with Council’s Chapter E2 “Stormwater and Flood Risk Management” DCP requirements and Council’s Attachment 6 - Guidelines for Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports.</p> <p>Note: the absorption system must be placed 3m away from all structures including neighbouring properties and boundary retaining walls. Where the system is placed within this 3m, a Structural Certificate must be provided by a qualified Structural Engineer, stating that all adjacent structures and properties will not be adversely affected by the absorption system.</p> <p>c) No stormwater discharge is permitted to Council’s kerb and gutter.</p> <p>d) No pump-out system must be utilised within the site.</p> <p>e) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3.</p> <p>f) Compliance the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA.</p> <p>g) General compliance with the Council’s Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.</p> <p>h) Provision of a minimum 22m³ Rainwater Tank, Stormwater Treatment Systems and an Absorption System.</p> <p>The Stormwater Management Plan must also include the following specific requirements:</p> <p>Layout Plan</p> <p>A detailed drainage plan at a scale of 1:100 based on drainage calculations prepared in accordance with the Australian Government publication, Australian Rainfall and Run-off, 2019 edition or most current version thereof. It must include:</p> <p>a) All pipe layouts, dimensions, grades, lengths and material specification.</p> <p>b) Location of proposed rainwater tanks.</p> <p>c) All invert levels reduced to Australian Height Datum (AHD).</p> <p>d) Location and dimensions of all drainage pits.</p> <p>e) Point and method of connection to Councils drainage infrastructure.</p> <p>f) Overland flow paths over impervious areas.</p> <p>Rainwater Reuse System Details:</p> <p>a) Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation.</p> <p>b) Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed rainwater storage.</p> <p>c) Plans, elevations and sections showing the rainwater tanks, finished surface level and adjacent structures.</p> <p>d) Details of access and maintenance facilities.</p> <p>e) Construction and structural details of all tanks and pits and/or manufacturer’s specifications for proprietary products.</p> <p>f) Details of the emergency overland flow-path (to an approved Council drainage point) in the event of a blockage to the rainwater tanks</p>
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	<p>For Stormwater Drainage works on Council’s property, separate approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 must be obtained from Council for those works before the issue of any construction certificate.</p> <p>All Stormwater Drainage System work within any road or public place must comply with Woollahra Municipal Council’s Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012).</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The collection, storage and use of rainwater is to be in accordance with Standards Australia HB230 “Rainwater Tank Design and Installation Handbook”. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner.</p>
<p>D. 14.</p>	<p>Stormwater Infiltration Systems</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include a Stormwater Management Plan for the site and must detail:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the soil permeability coefficient and estimate of mean water table level using field observations, how the system will disperse a 1 in 20 years average recurrence interval storm, how the system will cater for a 1 in 100 years average recurrence interval storm event by overland flow paths, and general compliance with Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner.</p>
<p>D. 15.</p>	<p>Flood Protection</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include a Flood Risk Management Plan on the basis of the Flood Planning Level (FPL).</p> <p><u>Flood Warning:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent flood risk management plan shall be installed in areas frequented by the residents such as the laundries, <p><u>Flood Proof Material</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Flood compatible materials shall be used for all flood exposed construction, <p><u>Electricals</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All flood exposed electrical wiring and equipment shall be waterproofed, <p><u>Certification</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All flood protection measures shall be inspected and certified as fit for purpose after construction is complete by an engineer experienced in flood mitigation, <p>Flood protection is to comply with Woollahra DCP 2015, Part E General Controls for All Development, Chapter E2 –Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.</p>

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The revised driveway profile, gradients and transitions must be in accordance with Australian Standard 2890.1, Part 1: Off-street car parking. The driveway profile submitted to Council must contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances. Council will not allow alteration to existing reduced levels within the road or any other public place to achieve flood protection.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the development incorporates flood inundation protection measures.</p>

E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

E. 1.	<p>Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989</p> <p>Before any building work commences, and under section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following conditions are prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) that the work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia, b) in the case of residential building work for which the Home Building Act 1989 requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences. <p>This condition does not apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Home Building Regulation 2014, or b) to the erection of a temporary building. <p>In this condition, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that code as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate is made.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia. All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.</p>
E. 2.	<p>Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation</p> <p>Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Soil and Water Management Plan if required under this consent; b) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and c) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p>

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia (www.austieca.com.au/) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. • Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association – Australasia. • The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au • A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution. • Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”. • Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being.
	<p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>
<p>E. 3.</p>	<p>Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)</p> <p>Building work must not commence, until:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and b) The person having the benefit of the development consent has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointed a Principal Certifier for the building work, and • notified the Principal Certifier that the person will carry out the building work as an Owner-builder, if that is the case, and c) The Principal Certifier has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notified the consent authority and the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and • notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and d) The person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an Owner-builder, has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointed a Principal Contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and • notified the Principal Certifier of any such appointment, and • unless that person is the Principal Contractor, notified the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and • given at least 2 days’ notice to the Council of the person’s intention to commence the erection of the building. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act and includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure. • New building has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the Act and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work requiring compliance with section 6.6(2) of the Act (including the need for a Construction Certificate) prior to any demolition work. See: <i>Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc</i> [2001] NSWLEC 125. • Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council’s website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au • It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a building in breach of this condition and in breach of section 6.6(2) of the Act. • Under the Home Building Act 1989 any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from NSW Fair Trading.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure a construction certificate has been issued, a Principal Certifier is appointed, a Principal Contractor (if applicable) is appointed, and a notice of commencement has been submitted.</p>

F. DURING BUILDING WORK

F. 1.		<p>Compliance with BCA and Insurance Requirements under the Home Building Act 1989</p> <p>While site work is being carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA), b) in the case of residential building work for which the Home Building Act 1989 requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences. <p>This condition does not apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, or b) to the erection of a temporary building. <p>In this clause, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that Code as in force on the date the application for the relevant construction certificate is made.</p> <p>For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the above condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500.
		<p>Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.</p>
F. 2.		<p>Compliance with Construction Traffic Management Plan</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all development activities and traffic movements must be carried out in accordance with the approved Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). All controls in the CTMP must be maintained at all times. A copy of the CTMP must be kept on-site at all times and made available to the Principal Certifier on request.</p>

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrespective of the provisions of the Construction Traffic Management Plan the provisions of traffic and parking legislation prevails. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan.</p>
<p>F. 3.</p>	<p>Requirement to Notify about New Evidence</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, any new information that comes to light, which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifier.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made aware of new information.</p>
<p>F. 4.</p>	<p>Critical Stage Inspections</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, critical stage inspections must be called for by the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder as required by the Principal Certifier, any PC service agreement, the Act, the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, and the Regulation.</p> <p>Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the Principal Certifier is satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent, the construction certificate(s) and the Act.</p> <p>Critical stage inspections means the inspections prescribed by the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, and Regulations for the purposes of section 6.5 of the Act or as required by the Principal Certifier and any PC Service Agreement.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Principal Certifier may require inspections beyond mandatory critical stage inspections in order that the Principal Certifier be satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent. The Principal Certifier may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of Compliance Certificates, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2G2 of the BCA in relation to any matter relevant to the development. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that building work progresses in accordance with the approved plans, conditions of consent, and requirements of the act.</p>
<p>F. 5.</p>	<p>Hours of Work –Amenity of the Neighbourhood</p> <p>While site work is being carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> No work must take place on any Sunday or public holiday. No work must take place before 7am or after 5pm any weekday. No work must take place before 7am or after 1pm any Saturday. The following work must not take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> piling, piering, rock or concrete cutting, boring or drilling, rock breaking,

	<p>v. rock sawing, vi. jack hammering, or vii. machine excavation.</p> <p>e) No loading or unloading of material or equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.</p> <p>f) No operation of any equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.</p> <p>g) No rock excavation being cutting, boring, drilling, breaking, sawing , jack hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute interval break within every hour.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of noise and vibration generating plant and equipment and vehicular traffic, including trucks in particular, significantly degrade the amenity of neighbourhoods and more onerous restrictions apply to these activities. This more invasive work generally occurs during the foundation and bulk excavation stages of development. If you are in doubt as to whether or not a particular activity is considered to be subject to the more onerous requirement (9am to 4pm weekdays and 9am to 1pm Saturdays) please consult with Council. • Each and every breach of this condition by any person may be subject to a separate penalty infringement notice or prosecution. • The delivery and removal of plant, equipment and machinery associated with wide loads subject to Transport for NSW and NSW Police restrictions on their movement outside the approved hours of work will be considered on a case by case basis. • Compliance with these hours of work does not affect the rights of any person to seek a remedy to offensive noise as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2017. • NSW EPA Noise Guide is available at www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nqlg.htm
	<p>Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of work upon the amenity of the neighbourhood.</p>
<p>F. 6.</p>	<p>Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, any person acting with the benefit of this consent must:</p> <p>a) Not erect or maintain any gate or fence that swings out, or encroaches upon the road or the footway.</p> <p>b) Not use the road or footway for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing.</p> <p>c) Not use the road or footway for any work.</p> <p>d) Keep the road and footway in good repair free of any trip hazard or obstruction.</p> <p>e) Any damage caused to the road, footway, vehicular crossing, nature strip or any public place must be immediately made safe and then repaired, to the satisfaction of Council.</p> <p>f) Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway.</p> <p>g) If it is proposed to locate any site fencing, hoardings, skip bins or other articles upon any part of the footpath, nature strip or any public place, or operate a crane, hoist or concrete pump on or over Council land, an application must be submitted to and approved by Council beforehand.</p> <p>h) Provide a clear safe pedestrian route a minimum of 1.5m wide.</p>

	<p>i) Protect heritage listed street name inlays located in the footpath, kerb and gutter, and any other structure, to ensure they are not removed or damaged during development.</p> <p>This condition does not apply to the extent that a permit or approval exists under the section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013, section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 or section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 except that at all time compliance is required with:</p> <p>a) Australian Standard AS 1742 (Set): Manual of uniform traffic control devices and all relevant parts of this set of standards. b) Australian Road Rules.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013 allows the NSW Police to close any road or road related area to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger to traffic or for any temporary purpose. • Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 provides that a person must not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - erect a structure or carry out a work in, on or over a public road, or - dig up or disturb the surface of a public road, or - remove or interfere with a structure, work or tree on a public road, or - pump water into a public road from any land adjoining the road, or - connect a road (whether public or private) to a classified road, or - otherwise than with the consent of the appropriate roads authority. • Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 provides that a person may carry out certain activities only with the prior approval of the Council including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Part C Management of waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place b) Place waste in a public place c) Place a waste storage container in a public place. - Part E Public roads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway b) Expose or allow to be exposed (whether for sale or otherwise) any article in or on or so as to overhang any part of the road or outside a shop window or doorway abutting the road, or hang an article beneath an awning over the road.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure safe access is maintained to footpaths and roads during building works.</p>
<p>F. 7.</p>	<p>Replacement/Supplementary trees which must be planted</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, any replacement or supplementary tree must be grown in accordance with Tree stock for landscape use (AS 2303). The replacement tree/s must be planted in deep soil landscaped area and maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. If the replacement tree is found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead before it attains a size whereby it becomes a prescribed tree in accordance with Chapter E.3 of Council’s Development Control Plan, it must be replaced with another of the same species, which complies with the approved Landscape Plans.</p> <p>The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the provision of appropriate replacement planting.</p>
<p>F. 8.</p>	<p>Maintenance of Environmental Controls</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained:</p>

	<p>a) erosion and sediment controls, b) dust controls, c) dewatering discharges, d) noise controls, e) vibration monitoring and controls, and f) ablutions.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.</p>
<p>F. 9.</p>	<p>Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, excavation must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program and any oral or written direction of the supervising professional engineer.</p> <p>The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must strictly follow the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program for the development including, but not limited to:</p> <p>a) the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised, b) recommended hold points to allow for inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and c) the contingency plan.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consent authority cannot require that the author of the geotechnical/hydrogeological report submitted with the development application to be appointed as the professional engineer supervising the work however, it is the Council's recommendation that the author of the report be retained during the construction stage. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the geotechnical and/or hydrogeological impacts of the development are appropriately managed.</p>
<p>F. 10.</p>	<p>Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, a person must not to do anything on or in relation to the site (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other land (the supported land) or building (the supported building). For the purposes of this condition, supporting land includes the natural surface of the site, the subsoil of the site, any water beneath the site, and any part of the site that has been reclaimed.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This condition does not authorise any trespass or encroachment upon any adjoining or supported land or building whether private or public. Where any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary or permanent) or the like is considered necessary upon any adjoining or supported land by any person the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must obtain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the consent of the owners of such adjoining or supported land to trespass or encroach, or - an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000, or - an easement under section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919, or - an easement under section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate. Section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 creates a statutory duty of care in relation to support of land. Accordingly, a person has a duty of care not to do anything on or in relation to land being developed (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other adjoining land (the supported land).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clause 17 of the Roads Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as follows: “Excavations adjacent to road - A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road.” Separate approval is required under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road. • The encroachment of work or the like is a civil matter of trespass or encroachment and Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments except in relation to encroachments upon any road, public place, Crown land under Council’s care control or management, or any community or operational land as defined by the Local Government Act 1993.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the support of adjoining land is not removed.</p>
<p>F. 11.</p>	<p>Vibration Monitoring</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, vibration monitoring equipment must be installed and maintained, under the supervision of a professional engineer with expertise and experience in geotechnical engineering, between any potential source of vibration and any building identified by the professional engineer as being potentially at risk of movement or damage from settlement and/or vibration during the excavation and during the removal of any excavated material from the land being developed.</p> <p>If vibration monitoring equipment detects any vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building exceeding the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity an audible alarm must activate such that the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor are easily alerted to the event.</p> <p>Where any such alarm triggers all excavation works must cease immediately. Prior to the vibration monitoring equipment being reset by the professional engineer and any further work recommencing the event must be recorded and the cause of the event identified and documented by the professional engineer.</p> <p>Where the event requires, in the opinion of the professional engineer, any change in work practices to ensure that vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building does not exceed the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity these changes in work practices must be documented and a written direction given by the professional engineer to the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor clearly setting out required work practice.</p> <p>The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must comply with all work directions, verbal or written, given by the professional engineer.</p> <p>A copy of any written direction required by this condition must be provided to the Principal Certifier within 24 hours of any event.</p> <p>Where there is any movement in foundations such that damaged is occasioned to any adjoining building or such that there is any removal of support to supported land the professional engineer, Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor responsible for such work must immediately cease all work, inform the owner of that supported land and take immediate action under the direction of the professional engineer to prevent any further damage and restore support to the supported land.</p>

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional engineer has the same mean as in Schedule 1 of the BCA. • Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act i.e. “building includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure....” • Supported land has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919. <p>Condition Reason: To monitor and manage vibration impacts from development.</p>
<p>F. 12.</p>	<p>Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained in accordance with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Soil and Water Management Plan required under this consent, b) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and the accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and c) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution. • Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”. • Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of the occupation of the land being developed whether or not they actually cause the pollution. <p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>
<p>F. 13.</p>	<p>Disposal of Site Water During Construction</p> <p>While site work is being carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Prior to pumping any water into the road or public stormwater system, approval must be obtained from Council under section 138(1)(d) of the Roads Act 1993. b) Water pollution, as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, must not occur as the result of the discharge to the road, public stormwater system or other place of any site water. c) That stormwater from any roof or other impervious areas is linked, via temporary downpipes and stormwater pipes, to a Council approved stormwater disposal system immediately upon completion of the roof installation or work creating other impervious areas. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not cause erosion and water pollution.</p>

<p>F. 14.</p>	<p>Site Cranes</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, site crane(s) and hoist(s) may be erected within the boundary of the land being developed subject to compliance with Australian Standards AS 1418, AS 2549 and AS 2550 and all relevant parts to these standards.</p> <p>Cranes must not swing or hoist over any public place unless the relevant approvals have been obtained under the Local Government Act 1993, Crown Lands Act 1989 or Roads Act 1993.</p> <p>The crane must not be illuminated outside approved working hours other than in relation to safety beacons required by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority under the Civil Aviation Act 1988 (Cth).</p> <p>No illuminated sign(s) must be erected upon or displayed upon any site crane.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where it is proposed to swing a crane over a public place a separate application to Council must be made under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and obtain activity approval from Council prior to swinging or hoisting over the public place. • Where it is proposed to swing a crane over private land the consent of the owner of that private land is required. Alternatively, an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000 or easement under section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919 or section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate must be obtained. The encroachment of cranes or the like is a civil matter of trespass and encroachment. Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure site cranes are used safely with the relevant approvals.</p>
<p>F. 15.</p>	<p>Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, a registered surveyor must carry out check surveys and provide survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s), ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the site and that the height of buildings, ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.</p> <p>Work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stages until compliance has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier's satisfaction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Upon the completion of foundation walls prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any floor slab and generally at damp proof course level. b) Upon the completion of formwork for floor slabs prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any concrete and generally at each storey. c) Upon the completion of formwork or framework for the roof(s) prior to the laying of any roofing or the pouring of any concrete roof. d) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for any ancillary structure, flood protection work, swimming pool or spa pool or the like. e) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for driveways showing transitions and crest thresholds confirming that driveway levels match Council approved driveway crossing levels and minimum flood levels. f) Stormwater drainage Systems are in place prior to back filling over pipes confirming location, height and capacity of works. g) Flood protection measures are in place confirming location, height and capacity.

	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent, which is critical to ensure that buildings are constructed to minimum heights for flood protection and maximum heights to protect views and the amenity of neighbours.</p>
<p>F. 16.</p>	<p>Placement and Use of Skip Bins</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:</p> <p>a) Activity Approval has been issued by Council under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 to place the waste storage container in a public place; and b) where located on the road it is located only in a positions where a vehicle may lawfully park in accordance with the Australian Road Rules.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste storage containers must not be located on the footpath without a site specific activity approval. Where such site specific activity approval is granted a 1.5m wide clear path of travel is maintained free of any trip hazards. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.</p>
<p>F. 17.</p>	<p>Dust Mitigation</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, dust mitigation must be implemented in accordance with “Dust Control - Do it right on site” and the accompanying facts sheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils.</p> <p>This generally requires:</p> <p>a) Dust screens to all hoardings and site fences. b) All stockpiles or loose materials to be covered when not being used. c) All equipment, where capable, being fitted with dust catchers. d) All loose materials being placed bags before placing into waste or skip bins. e) All waste and skip bins being kept covered when not being filled or emptied. f) The surface of excavation work being kept wet to minimise dust. g) Landscaping incorporating trees, dense shrubs and grass being implemented as soon as practically possible to minimise dust.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Dust Control - Do it right on site” and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from Council’s website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.safework.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific conditions and advice may apply. Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution. <p>Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of dust upon the amenity of the neighbourhood and prevent water pollution.</p>

<p>F. 18.</p>	<p>Compliance with Council’s Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works, Road Works and, Work within the Road and Footway</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all work carried out on assets which are under Council ownership or will revert to the ownership, care, control or management of Council in connection with the development to which this consent relates must comply with Council’s Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012).</p> <p>The person with the benefit of this consent must meet all costs associated with such works.</p> <p>This condition does not set aside the need to obtain relevant approvals under the Roads Act 1993 or Local Government Act 1993 for works within roads and other public places.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A copy of Council’s Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works can be downloaded from Council’s website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that any road, drainage, or miscellaneous works comply with Council’s specifications.</p>
<p>F. 19.</p>	<p>Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work, b) an area is to be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (giving consideration to slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets, vegetation and access and handling requirements), c) separate collection bins and/or areas for the storage of residual waste are to be provided, d) the purpose and content of the bins and/or storage areas are to be clearly ‘signposted’, e) measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour, health risks and windborne litter are to be implemented, and f) site disturbance must be minimised, and unnecessary excavation limited. <p>When implementing the SWMMP the Applicant must ensure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) footpaths, public reserves and street gutters are not used as places to store demolition waste or materials of any kind without Council approval, b) any material moved offsite is transported in accordance with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, c) waste is only transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility, d) generation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and special waste (including asbestos) is conducted in accordance with relevant waste legislation administered by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, and relevant occupational health and safety legislation administered by SafeWork NSW, and e) evidence such as weighbridge dockets and invoices for waste disposal or recycling services are retained. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials that have an existing reuse or recycling market must not be disposed of in a land fill. Reuse and recycling opportunities are decreased when asbestos is not carefully removed and segregated from other waste streams.

	<p>Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities.</p>
<p>F. 20.</p>	<p>Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Construction</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work, b) deliveries of materials must be arranged so that materials are delivered ‘as needed’ to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage, c) consideration must be given to returning excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer, d) an area must be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (considering slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets and vegetation), e) the purpose and content of the storage areas must be clearly ‘signposted’, f) contractors must be arranged for the transport, processing and disposal of waste and recycling and all contractors must be aware of the legal requirements for disposing of waste, g) separate collection bins or areas for the storage of residual waste must be promoted, h) measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour and health risks, and windborne litter must be implemented, i) site disturbance must be minimised and unnecessary excavation limited, j) all waste must be transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility, and k) records demonstrating lawful disposal of waste must be retained and kept readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as Council, the NSW EPA or SafeWork NSW. <p>Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities.</p>
<p>F. 21.</p>	<p>Asbestos Removal</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.</p> <p>Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with the conditions in Section B above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW “demolition licence” and a current SafeWork NSW “Class A licence” for friable asbestos removal. b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice. c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site. d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from SafeWork NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current SafeWork licence. • All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work Health and Safety Act 2011, - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017, - SafeWork NSW “Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos” (2016), and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SafeWork NSW “Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace” (2016). • For more information go to the SafeWork NSW website on asbestos www.safework.nsw.gov.au/health-and-safety/safety-topics-a-z/asbestos, and www.safework.nsw.gov.au/law-and-policy/legislation-and-codes/codes-of-practice or call 131 050
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the safe removal of asbestos and protect the health and safety of persons working on the site and the public.</p>
F. 22.	<p>Classification of Hazardous Waste</p>
	<p>While site work is being carried out, and prior to the exportation of hazardous waste (including hazardous fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provision of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste, 2014.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that where hazardous waste will be removed from a site an asbestos licensed contractor can definitively determine where the waste may be legally taken for disposal.</p>
F. 23.	<p>Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste</p>
	<p>While site work is being carried out, asbestos and hazardous waste, once classified in accordance with the hazardous waste classification condition must only be transported to waste facilities licensed to accept asbestos and appropriate classifications of hazardous waste.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that asbestos and other hazardous waste is disposed of lawfully under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and relevant NSW EPA requirements.</p>
F. 24.	<p>Asbestos Removal Signage</p>
	<p>While site work is being carried out and when asbestos is being removed, standard commercially manufactured signs containing the words "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS" measuring not less than 400mm x 300mm are to be erected in prominent visible positions on the site.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure awareness of any hazard to the health and safety of persons working on the site and public.</p>
F. 25.	<p>Notification of Asbestos Removal</p>
	<p>While site work is being carried out, in addition to the requirements for licensed asbestos removalists to give written notice to SafeWork NSW, all adjoining properties and those opposite the development site must be notified in writing of the dates and times when asbestos removal is to be conducted.</p> <p>The notification is to identify the licensed asbestos removal contractor and include a contact person for the site together with telephone and facsimile numbers and email addresses.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that local residents are informed and have adequate contact details for incidents of asbestos removal.</p>

F.	26.	Any deep excavation to be monitored by La Perouse LALC
		If any excavation deeper than 1.5m that occurs during works, a representative of La Perouse LALC must be present to monitor this phase of excavation.
		Condition Reason: Protection of Aboriginal heritage in accordance with the recommendations of the provided Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment.
F.	27.	Prohibition of Burning
		While site work is being carried out, there must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of copper chrome arsenate (CCA) or pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated timber is prohibited in all parts of NSW. All burning is prohibited in the Woollahra local government area.
		Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.
		Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.

G. BEFORE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

G.	1.	Occupation Certificate (section 6.9 of the Act)
		A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building (within the meaning of section 6.10 of the Act) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.
		Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New building includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the building is suitable to occupy.
G.	2.	Fire Safety Certificates
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate to authorise a person: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> to commence occupation or use of a new building, or to commence a change of building use for an existing building, the Principal Certifier must be satisfied that a final fire safety certificate has been issued for the building.
		Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In this condition: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> interim fire safety certificate has the same meaning as it has in Part 11 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. final fire safety certificate has the same meaning as it has in Part 11 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. new building has the same meaning as it has in section 6.1 of the Act.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that a final fire safety certificate is issued prior to occupation.

<p>G. 3.</p>	<p>Amenity Landscaping</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all approved amenity landscaping (screen planting, soil stabilisation planting, etc.) and replacement/supplementary tree planting must be installed in accordance with the approved plans and documents and any relevant conditions of consent.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the environmental impacts of the development are mitigated by approved landscaping prior to the occupation of the development.</p>				
<p>G. 4.</p>	<p>Landscaping</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the Principal Certifier and Council must be provided with a works-as-executed landscape plan and certification from a qualified landscape architect/designer, horticulturist and/or arborist as applicable to the effect that the landscaping and replacement/supplementary tree planting works comply with this consent.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all landscaping work is completed prior to occupation.</p>				
<p>G. 5.</p>	<p>Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to any occupation certificate</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development. b) Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance. c) Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. <p>All compliance certification documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor.</p> <p>As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision</th> <th>Compliance documentation and photos must include</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate</td> <td>Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.</p> <p>Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented.</p>	Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include	Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate	Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.
Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include				
Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate	Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.				

<p>G. 6.</p>	<p>Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, works-as-executed (WAE) plans prepared by a registered surveyor, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA confirming that the works, as executed and as detailed, comply with the requirement of this consent, the Act, the Regulations, any relevant construction certificate, the BCA and relevant Australian Standards must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.</p> <p>Works-as-executed plans, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA must include, but may not be limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Certification from the supervising professional engineer that the requirement of the Geotechnical/Hydrogeological conditions and report recommendations were implemented and satisfied during development work. b) All flood protection measures. c) All garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1: Off-Street car parking. d) All stormwater drainage and storage systems. e) All mechanical ventilation systems. f) All hydraulic systems. g) All structural work. h) All acoustic attenuation work. i) All waterproofing. j) Such further matters as the Principal Certifier may require. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PC may require any number of WAE plans, certificates, or other evidence of suitability as necessary to confirm compliance with the Act, Regulation, development standards, BCA, and relevant Australia Standards. As a minimum WAE plans and certification is required for stormwater drainage and detention, mechanical ventilation work, hydraulic services (including but not limited to fire services). • The PC must submit to Council, with any occupation certificate, copies of WAE plans, compliance certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any occupation certificate. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that systems and works as completed meet development standards as defined by the Act, comply with the BCA, and this consent, and to ensure a public record of works as executed is maintained.</p>
<p>G. 7.</p>	<p>Fulfilment of BASIX Commitments – Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX certificate No. A1375955_02.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation applies to an occupation certificate if a relevant BASIX certificate requires a certifier to monitor fulfilment of a commitment listed in the certificate in relation to a building. The certifier must not issue an occupation certificate for the building unless the commitment has been fulfilled. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that sustainable building commitments, to reduce water and energy consumption, are fulfilled prior to the occupation.</p>

G. 8.	Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems
	<p>Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater, b) The structural adequacy of the Rainwater Tank, Stormwater Treatment Systems and Absorption System. c) That the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design and will provide the detention storage volume and attenuation in accordance with the submitted calculations, d) Pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and e) Contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits. <p>A positive covenant under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the on-going maintenance of the Rainwater Tank, Stormwater Treatment Systems and Absorption System incorporated in the development. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services. The person with the benefit of this consent must reimburse Council's reasonable expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the covenant</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the Works As Executed plans to Council together with the occupation certificate. • The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied.
	Condition Reason: To ensure the certification and ongoing maintenance of the stormwater system prior to the occupation of the whole building.
G. 9.	Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures
	<p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, The following articles must be removed from the land and any adjoining public place:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the site sign, b) ablutions, c) hoarding, d) scaffolding, and e) waste materials, matter, article or thing.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that all ancillary matter is removed prior to occupation.

H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

H. 1.	Maintenance of BASIX Commitments
	<p>During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. A1375955_02.</p> <p>This condition affects successors in title with the intent that environmental sustainability measures must be maintained for the life of development under this consent.</p>

	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.</p>
<p>H. 2.</p>	<p>Maintenance of Landscaping</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, all landscaping must be maintained in general accordance with this consent.</p> <p>This condition does not prohibit the planting of additional trees or shrubs subject that they are native species endemic to the immediate locality.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or enhance the amenity of the locality. • Owners must have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. Further, drought proof vegetation being native species endemic to the immediate locality is encouraged. Suggested native species endemic to the immediate locality are listed in the brochure “Local Native Plants for Sydney’s Eastern Suburbs” published by Woollahra, Waverley, Randwick and Botany Bay Councils. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the landscaping design intent is not eroded over time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting.</p>
<p>H. 3.</p>	<p>Ongoing Maintenance of the Rainwater Tank, Stormwater Treatment Systems and Absorption System</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant, the person with the benefit of this consent must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Permit stormwater to be temporarily detained by the System. b) Keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris, c) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner. d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the Owners expense. e) Not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly. f) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant. g) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice. h) Where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner’s obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner’s cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations. <p>The owner:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Indemnifies the Council from and against all claims, demands, suits, proceedings or actions in respect of any injury, damage, loss, cost, or liability (Claims) that may be sustained, suffered, or made against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner’s obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council’s negligence or default; and b) releases the Council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner’s obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council’s negligence or default.

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This condition is supplementary to the owner(s) obligations and Council's rights under any positive covenant.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that owners are aware of maintenance requirements for their stormwater systems.</p>
H. 4.	<p>Annual Fire Safety Statements (Class 1b to 9c buildings inclusive)</p>
	<p>During the occupation and ongoing use, each year, an annual fire safety statement must be provided to Council and the Commissioner of Fire and Rescue NSW. The annual fire safety statement must be prominently displayed in the building.</p>
	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> essential fire safety measure has the same meaning as in Schedule 2 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. annual fire safety statement has the same meaning as in clause 88 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. Visit Council's website for additional information in relation to fire safety www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure public safety.</p>
H. 5.	<p>Noise from Mechanical Plant and Equipment</p>
	<p>During the occupation and ongoing use, the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the mechanical plant and equipment is operating must not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed background noise level at any time.</p>
	<p>The background noise level is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 minute level measured by a sound level meter.</p>
	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the Noise Policy for Industry (2017) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017) and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government
	<p>Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.</p>
H. 6.	<p>Parking Permits</p>
	<p>During the occupation and ongoing use, future tenants and residents of the proposed development will not be eligible for resident or visitor parking permits.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To minimise the impact of the development upon on street car parking.</p>

I. PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION WORKS CERTIFICATE

I.	1.	Electricity Substations – Dedication as Road and/or Easements for Access
		<p>Before the issue of any subdivision certificate, if an electricity pillar and/or substation is required on the site the owner must dedicate to the appropriate energy authority (to its satisfaction), free of cost, an area of land adjoining the street alignment to enable an electricity pillar and/or substation to be established. The size and location of the electricity substation is to be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate energy authority and Council. The opening of any access doors must not intrude onto the public road (footway or road pavement).</p> <p>Documentary evidence of compliance, including correspondence from the network authority is to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to issue of the construction certificate detailing energy authority requirements.</p> <p>The Accredited Certifier must be satisfied that the requirements of the energy authority have been met prior to issue of the construction certificate.</p> <p>Where an electricity substation is provided on the site adjoining the road boundary, the area within which the substation is located must be dedicated as public road. Where access is required across the site to access an electricity pillar and/or substation an easement for access across the site from the public place must be created upon the linen plans burdening the subject site and benefiting the Crown in right of New South Wales and any statutory corporation requiring access to the electricity pillar and/or substation.</p>
		Condition Reason: To ensure that the energy authority is provided with access to electricity pillars and/or substations.

J. BEFORE SUBDIVISION WORK COMMENCES

Nil

K. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE (SUBDIVISION WORKS)

Nil

L. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE (NO SUBDIVISION WORKS)

Nil

M. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A STRATA CERTIFICATE

M.	1.	Strata Title Subdivision Certificate (Part 4 Strata Schemes Development Act 2015)
		<p>Before the issue of any subdivision certificate, in addition to the statutory requirements of the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015, a strata certificate must not be issued which would have the effect of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) transferring to any strata unit entitlement, any areas of common property shown upon the approved development application plans, b) transferring to any strata unit entitlement, or c) creating any unit entitlement to any spaces not associated with an occupiable unit entitlement within the strata plan.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that:

	a) common property is not alienated from the strata scheme and assigned to any one or more strata lots, b) storage or common spaces within the site are not strata subdivided as separate strata lots which may be sold with full strata title rights as a lot.
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Note: In accordance with the Woollahra Local Planning Panel Operational Procedures the votes are recorded on this planning matter.

For the Motion

Against the Motion

Penelope Holloway
 Helen Lochhead
 Sandra Robinson
 Ronald Schaffer

4/0

ITEM No. D4
FILE No. DA357/2022/5
ADDRESS 653 New South Head Road, Rose Bay
PROPOSED MODIFICATION The addition of a terrace, spa and associated structures to the roof of an approved residential flat building

Reasons for Decision

The Panel has undertaken a site inspection and reviewed the assessment report prepared by Council officers that addresses the relevant matters detailed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

For the reasons generally in the assessment report, the Panel is satisfied that the application can be modified.

Resolved: Pursuant to Section 4.55 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council as the consent authority, modify the development consent to Development Application No. 357/2022 for the demolition of an attached dual occupancy and ancillary structures, the construction of a residential flat building containing 3 units, basement car parking, a swimming pool and landscaping works on land at 653 New South Head Road Rose Bay in the following terms:

Modification Summary

DA Application Number (PAN Number)	Determination Date	Modification Description
DA357/2022/2 PAN 401313	21/03/2024	Addition of Condition A.3a Amendment of Conditions C.1, C.3, H.1 and I.1
DA357/2022/5 PAN 466521	07/11/2024	Addition of Condition A.3b Amendment of Conditions C.1 & I.3

A. General Conditions

A.1 Conditions

Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed pursuant to section 4.16 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (“the *Act*”) and the provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* (“the *Regulation*”) such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed pursuant to section 4.15 of the *Act*.

A.2 Definitions

Unless specified otherwise, words have the same meaning as defined by the *Act*, the *Regulation* and the *Interpretation Act 1987* as in force at the date of consent.

Applicant means the applicant for this consent.

Approved Plans mean the plans endorsed by Council referenced by this consent as amended by conditions of this consent.

AS or **AS/NZS** means Australian Standard® or Australian/New Zealand Standard®, respectively, published by Standards Australia International Limited.

BCA means the Building Code of Australia as published by the Australian Building Codes Board as in force at the date of issue of any Construction Certificate.

Council means Woollahra Municipal Council

Court means the Land and Environment Court

Local native plants means species of native plant endemic to Sydney’s eastern suburbs (see the brochure titled “Local Native Plants for Sydney’s Eastern Suburbs” published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils).

Stormwater drainage system means all works, facilities and documentation relating to:

- the collection of stormwater,
- the retention of stormwater,
- the reuse of stormwater,
- the detention of stormwater,
- the controlled release of stormwater; and
- connections to easements and public stormwater systems.

Owner means the owner of the *site* and successors in title to the *site*.

Owner-builder has the same meaning as in the *Home Building Act 1989*.

PC means the Principal Certifier under the *Act*.

Principal Contractor has the same meaning as in the *Act*, or where a Principal Contractor has not been appointed by the Owner of the land being developed Principal Contractor means the Owner of the land being developed.

Professional engineer has the same meaning as in the *BCA*.

Public place has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Road has the same meaning as in the *Roads Act 1993*.

SEE means the final version of the Statement of Environmental Effects lodged by the Applicant.

Site means the land being developed subject to this consent.

Woollahra LEP means *Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014*

Woollahra DCP means *Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015*

Work for the purposes of this consent means:

- the use of land in connection with development,
- the subdivision of land,
- the erection of a building,
- the carrying out of any work,
- the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the storage of waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the demolition of a building,
- the piling, piercing, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing or excavation of land,
- the delivery to or removal from the *site* of any machine, article, material, or thing, or
- the occupation of the *site* by any person unless authorised by an occupation certificate.

Note: Interpretation of conditions - Where there is any need to obtain an interpretation of the intent of any condition this must be done in writing to Council and confirmed in writing by Council.

A.3 Approved Plans and Supporting Documents

Those with the benefit of this consent must carry out all work and maintain the use and works in accordance with both the architectural plans to which is affixed a Council stamp “Approved” and supporting documents listed below as submitted by the Applicant unless modified by any following condition. Where the plans relate to alterations or additions only those works shown in colour or highlighted are approved.

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Dates
A0012 Rev A A0099 Rev A A0100 Rev A A0101 Rev A A0102 Rev A A0103 Rev A A0200 Rev A A0201 Rev A A0202 Rev A A0203 Rev A A0300 Rev A A0301 Rev A A0500 Rev A	Demolition plan Basement 1 - floor plan Ground level - floor plan Level 1 - floor plan Level 2 - floor plan Site/roof plan West elevation North elevation East elevation South elevation Section 01 Section 02 Materials sample board	Koichi Takada Architects	21/07/2022
LP01-D3922 Rev C LP02-D3922 Rev C LP03-D3922 Rev C	Landscape Plan	Dangar Barin Smith	12/08/2022
220109 – R2	Acoustic Report	Pulse White Noise Acoustics	18 July 2022
EN-N22_058 SW00, SW05, SW06, SW08 (rev 02) SW01 – SW04, SW07 (rev 03)	Stormwater Management Plans	IGS Integrated Group Services	11 Aug 2022 23 Sep 2022

34890BMrpt (rev 10)	Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Investigation	JK Geotechnics	30 Sep 2022
34890BMrptITP	Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring and Contingency Plan	JK Geotechnics	6 Oct 2022
	Design Statement to address Tank Basement Requirements	van der Meer Consulting	5 Dec 2022
EN-N22_058 (ver 03)	Flood Impact and Risk Management Report	IGS Integrated Group Services	11 Aug 2022
300303795 (Rev D)	Traffic Impact Assessment Report	Stantec	10 Mar 2023

Note: Warning to Accredited Certifiers – You should always insist on sighting the original Council stamped approved plans. You should not rely solely upon the plan reference numbers in this condition. Should the Applicant not be able to provide you with the original copy Council will provide you with access to its files so you may review our original copy of the approved plan.

Note: These plans and supporting documentation may be subject to conditions imposed under section 4.17(1)(g) of the *Act* modifying or amending the development (refer to conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of any *Construction Certificate*.)

A.3a Approved Amended (section 4.55) Plans and Supporting Documents

Those acting upon or under this amended consent must carry out all work and maintain the use and works in accordance with the approved plans and supporting documents listed in the original consent, as amended by the amended architectural approved plans to which is affixed a Council stamp “Approved” and supporting documents as submitted by the Applicant listed below otherwise than modified by further condition(s).

Where the plans relate to amendments, alterations or additions only those works shown in colour or highlighted are approved.

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Dates
A0100 Rev D	Ground level - floor plan	Koichi Takada Architects	07/12/2023
A0101 Rev D	Level 1 - floor plan		
A0102 Rev D	Level 2 - floor plan		
A0103 Rev D	Site/roof plan		
A0202 Rev D	East elevation		
A0203 Rev D	South elevation		
A0300 Rev D	Section 01		
A0301 Rev D	Section 02		
A0500 Rev D	Materials sample board		
LP01-D3922 Rev D LP02-D3922 Rev C	Landscape Plans		

Note: These plans and supporting documentation may be subject to conditions modifying the development imposed under section 4.17(1)(g) of the *Act* (refer to conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of any *Construction Certificate*.)

(Added on 21/03/2024 under DA357/2022/2 (PAN 401313))

A.3b Approved Amended (section 4.55) Plans and Supporting Documents

Those acting upon or under this amended consent must carry out all work and maintain the use and works in accordance with the approved plans and supporting documents listed in the original consent, as amended by the amended architectural approved plans to which is affixed a Council stamp “Approved” and supporting documents as submitted by the Applicant listed below otherwise than modified by further condition(s).

Where the plans relate to amendments, alterations or additions only those works shown in colour or highlighted are approved.

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Dates
A0103 Rev G	Site/roof plan	Koichi Takada Architects	24/07/2024
A0200 Rev G	West elevation		
A0201 Rev G	North elevation		
A0202 Rev G	East elevation		
A0203 Rev G	South elevation		
A0300 Rev G	Section 01		
A0301 Rev G	Section 02		
A0500 Rev G	Materials sample board		

Note: These plans and supporting documentation may be subject to conditions modifying the development imposed under section 4.17(1)(g) of the *Act* (refer to conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of any *Construction Certificate*.)

(Added on 07/11/2024 under DA357/2022/5 (PAN 466521))

A.4 Ancillary Aspects of Development (section 4.17(2) of the Act)

The Owner must procure the repair, replacement or rebuilding of all road pavement, kerb, gutter, footway, footpaths adjoining the site or damaged as a result of work under this consent or as a consequence of work under this consent. Such work must be undertaken to Council's satisfaction in accordance with Council's *Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works* (2012) unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the Owner's expense.

Note: This condition does not affect the Principal Contractor's or any sub-contractors obligations to protect and preserve public infrastructure from damage or affect their liability for any damage that occurs.

A.5 Tree Preservation & Approved Landscaping Works

All landscape works shall be undertaken in accordance with the approved landscape plan, arborist report, tree management plan and transplant method statement as applicable.

a) The following trees shall be retained:

- Trees on Council Land

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)	Tree Value
1	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (Hills Fig)	Southern tree Public footpath	20 x 18	\$10,000
2	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (Hills Fig)	Central tree Public footpath	20 x 18	\$10,000
3	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (Hills Fig)	Northern tree Public footpath	20 x 18	\$10,000

- Trees on Private Land

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Dimension
4 & 5	<i>Howea forsteriana</i> (Kentia palm)	Adjacent to Northern boundary	5m x 3m

Note: The tree/s required to be retained should appear coloured green on the construction certificate plans.

- b) The following trees may be removed:

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Dimension
6 & 7	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (Bangalow Palm)	Adjacent to northeast corner	8m x 3m

Note: Tree/s to be removed shall appear coloured red on the construction certificate plans.

- c) The following trees may be pruned to the minimum extent necessary to provide clearance to the new building:

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Approved pruning
1	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (Hills Fig)	Southern tree Public footpath	3m around the building envelope
2	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (Hills Fig)	Central tree Public footpath	
3	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (Hills Fig)	Northern tree Public footpath	

This condition allows pruning of the street trees to achieve a 3 metre clearance around the building envelope. Pruning is limited to those branches where branch diameter (at its point of attachment) do not exceed 150 mm. All pruning shall be carried out in accordance with sections 5, 6 and 7 of the *Australian Standard Pruning of Amenity Trees* (AS 4373) and *Workcover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry* by a qualified arborist (minimum AQF 3).

Only a Council authorised contractor will be allowed to undertake the pruning of trees located on Council managed land under the instruction of Council's Coordinator of Trees Maintenance in accordance with Council's Tree Management Policies and *AS 4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees*.

All costs associated with the approved pruning will be the responsibility of the applicant.

Note: The tree/s required to be pruned should appear coloured blue on the construction certificate plans.

A.6 General Terms of Approval – *Water Management Act 2000* (WaterNSW)

The **GTA issued by WaterNSW do not constitute an approval under the *Water Management Act 2000***. The development consent holder must apply to WaterNSW for the relevant approval **after development consent** has been issued by Council **and before** the commencement of any work or activity.

Condition Number Details

Dewatering

GT0115-00001 Groundwater must only be pumped or extracted for the purpose of temporary construction dewatering at the site identified in the development application. For clarity, the purpose for which this approval is granted is only for dewatering that is required for the construction phase of the development and not for any dewatering that is required once construction is completed.

GT0116-00001 Before any construction certificate is issued for any excavation under the development consent, the applicant must: 1. apply to WaterNSW for, and obtain, an approval under the *Water Management Act 2000* or *Water Act 1912*, for any water supply works required by the

development; and 2. notify WaterNSW of the programme for the dewatering activity to include the commencement and proposed completion date of the dewatering activity. Advisory Note: 3. An approval under the Water Management Act 2000 is required to construct and/or install the water supply works. For the avoidance of doubt, these General Terms of Approval do not represent any authorisation for the take of groundwater, nor do they constitute the grant or the indication of an intention to grant, any required Water Access Licence (WAL). A WAL is required to lawfully take more than 3ML of water per water year as part of the dewatering activity. 4. A water use approval may also be required, unless the use of the water is for a purpose for which a development consent is in force.

GT0117-00001

A water access licence, for the relevant water source, must be obtained prior to extracting more than 3ML per water year of water as part of the construction dewatering activity. Advisory Notes: 1. This approval is not a water access licence. 2. A water year commences on 1 July each year. 3. This approval may contain an extraction limit which may also restrict the ability to take more than 3ML per water year without further information being provided to WaterNSW. 4. Note that certain water sources may be exempted from this requirement – see paragraph 17A, Schedule 4 of the Water Management (General) Regulation 2018.

GT0118-00001

If no water access licence is obtained for the first 3ML / year (or less) of water extracted, then, in accordance with clause 21(6), Water Management (General) Regulation 2018, the applicant must: (a) record water taken for which the exemption is claimed, and (b) record the take of water not later than 24 hours after water is taken, and (c) make the record on WAL exemption form located on WaterNSW website "Record of groundwater take under exemption", and (d) keep the record for a period of 5 years, and

(e) give the record to WaterNSW either via email to Customer.Helpdesk@waterNSW.com.au or post completed forms to - PO Box 398 Parramatta NSW 2124 (i) not later than 28 days after the end of the water year (being 30 June) in which the water was taken, or (ii) if WaterNSW directs the person in writing to give the record to WaterNSW on an earlier date, by that date.

GT0119-00001

All extracted groundwater must be discharged from the site in accordance with Council requirements for stormwater drainage or in accordance with any applicable trade waste agreement.

GT0120-00001

The design and construction of the building must prevent: (a) any take of groundwater, following the grant of an occupation certificate (and completion of construction of development), by making any below-ground levels that may be impacted by any water table fully watertight for the anticipated life of the building. Waterproofing of below-ground levels must be sufficiently extensive to incorporate adequate provision for unforeseen high water table elevations to prevent potential future inundation;

(b) obstruction to groundwater flow, by using sufficient permanent drainage beneath and around the outside of the watertight structure to ensure that any groundwater mounding shall not be greater than 10% above the pre-development level; and (c) any elevated water table from rising to within 1.0m below the natural ground surface.

- GT0121-00001 Construction phase monitoring bore requirements GTA: a) A minimum of 3 monitoring bore locations are required at or around the subject property, unless otherwise agreed by WaterNSW. b) The location and number of proposed monitoring bores must be submitted for approval, to WaterNSW with the water supply work application. c) The monitoring bores must be installed and maintained as required by the water supply work approval. d) The monitoring bores must be protected from construction damage.
- GT0122-00001 Construction Phase Monitoring programme and content: a) A monitoring programme must be submitted, for approval, to WaterNSW with the water supply work application. The monitoring programme must, unless agreed otherwise in writing by WaterNSW, include matters set out in any Guide published by the NSW Department of Planning Industry and Environment in relation to groundwater investigations and monitoring. Where no Guide is current or published, the monitoring programme must include the following (unless otherwise agreed in writing by WaterNSW): i. Pre-application measurement requirements: The results of groundwater measurements on or around the site, with a minimum of 3 bore locations, over a minimum period of 3 months in the six months prior to the submission of the approval to WaterNSW. ii. Field measurements: Include provision for testing electrical conductivity; temperature; pH; redox potential and standing water level of the groundwater; iii. Water quality: Include a programme for water quality testing which includes testing for those analytes as required by WaterNSW; iv. QA: Include details of quality assurance and control; v. Lab assurance: Include a requirement for the testing by National Association of Testing Authorities accredited laboratories. b) The applicant must comply with the monitoring programme as approved by WaterNSW for the duration of the water supply work approval (Approved Monitoring Programme)
- GT0123-00001 (a) Prior to the issuing of the occupation certificate, and following the completion of the dewatering activity, and any monitoring required under the Approved Monitoring Programme, the applicant must submit a completion report to WaterNSW. (b) The completion report must, unless agreed otherwise in writing by WaterNSW, include matters set out in any guideline published by the NSW Department of Planning Industry and Environment in relation to groundwater investigations and monitoring. Where no guideline is current or published, the completion report must include the following (unless otherwise agreed in writing by WaterNSW):
1) All results from the Approved Monitoring Programme; and 2) Any other information required on the WaterNSW completion report form as updated from time to time on the WaterNSW website. c) The completion report must be submitted using "Completion Report for Dewatering work form" located on WaterNSW website www.waternsw.com.au/customer-service/waterlicensing/dewatering.
- GT0150-00001 The extraction limit shall be set at a total of 3ML per water year (being from 1 July to 30 June). The applicant may apply to WaterNSW to increase the extraction limit under this condition. Any application to increase the extraction limit must be in writing and provide all information required for a hydrogeological assessment. Advisory note:

Any application to increase the extraction limit should include the following: Groundwater investigation report describing the groundwater conditions beneath and around the site and subsurface conceptualisation - Survey plan showing ground surface elevation across the site – Architectural drawings showing basement dimensions - Environmental site assessment report for any sites containing contaminated soil or groundwater (apart from acid sulphate soils (ASS)) - Laboratory test results for soil sampling testing for ASS. If ASS, details of proposed management and treatment of soil and groundwater. Testing and management should align with the NSW Acid Sulphate Soil Manual.

- GT0151-00001 Any dewatering activity approved under this approval shall cease after a period of two (2) years from the date of this approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing by WaterNSW (Term of the dewatering approval). Advisory note: an extension of this approval may be applied for within 6 months of the expiry of Term.
- GT0152-00001 This approval must be surrendered after compliance with all conditions of this approval, and prior to the expiry of the Term of the dewatering approval, in condition GT0151-00001. Advisory note: an extension of this approval may be applied for within 6 months of the expiry of Term.
- GT0155-00001 The following construction phase monitoring requirements apply (Works Approval): a. The monitoring bores must be installed in accordance with the number and location shown, as modified by this approval, unless otherwise agreed in writing with WaterNSW. b. The applicant must comply with the monitoring programme as amended by this approval (Approved Monitoring Programme). c. The applicant must submit all results from the Approved Monitoring Programme, to WaterNSW, as part of the Completion Report.

SCHEDULE 1

The plans and associated documentation listed in this schedule are referred to in general terms of approval (GTA) issued by WaterNSW for integrated development associated with DA357/2022/1 as provided by Council:

- DPIE, 2021 - Minimum requirements for building site groundwater investigations and reporting
- GSA Planning, 2022 - Statement of Environmental Effects
- JK Geotechnics, 2022 - Report on Geotechnical Investigation

Note: These conditions have not been imposed by Council but are required to be incorporate as conditions of development consent. Where there is any inconsistency between these general terms of approval and other conditions of this consent the more onerous requirement prevails.

A.7 Transport for NSW (TfNSW) conditions of consent

1. Detailed design plans and hydraulic calculations of any changes to the stormwater drainage system on New South Head Road are to be submitted to TfNSW for approval,

prior to the commencement of any works. Please send all documentation to developerworks.sydney@transport.nsw.gov.au

A plan checking fee will be payable and a performance bond may be required before TfNSW approval is issued.

2. If this development involves any public utility adjustment/relocation works on the state road network, detailed civil design plans for road opening /underboring are to be submitted to TfNSW for review and acceptance prior to the commencement of any works.

The developer must also obtains necessary approvals from the various public utility authorities and/or their agents.

Please send all documentation to development.sydney@transport.nsw.gov.au

A plan checking fee will be payable and a performance bond may be required before TfNSW approval is issued.

3. A Road Occupancy Licence (ROL) should be obtained from Transport Management Centre (TMC) for any works that may impact on traffic flows on New South Head Road during construction activities. A ROL can be obtained through <https://myrta.com/oplinc2/pages/security/oplincLogin.jsf>.

B. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the demolition of any building or construction

B.1 Identification of Hazardous Material

In accordance with Australian Standard AS2601: *The Demolition of Structures*, the Owner shall identify all hazardous substances located on the site including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc. per clause 1.6.1 of the Standard.

In this regard, **prior to the commencement of any work**, Council shall be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing:

- all hazardous materials identified on the site,
- the specific location of all hazardous materials identified,
- whether the hazardous materials are to be removed from the site as part of the works to be undertaken, and
- safety measures to be put in place.

Note: This condition is imposed to protect the health and safety of all persons while works are being undertaken and to ensure all safety measures have been identified and are in place to protect all parties in the immediate vicinity of the site.

B.2 Public Road Assets Prior to Any Work/Demolition

To clarify the condition of the existing public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any development (including prior to any demolition), the Applicant or Owner must submit to Council a full record of the condition of the public road infrastructure adjacent to the development site.

The report must be submitted to Council **prior to the commencement of any work** and include photographs showing current condition and any existing damage fronting and adjoining the site to the:

- road pavement,

- kerb and gutter,
- footway including footpath pavement and driveways,
- retaining walls within the footway or road, and
- drainage structures/pits.

The reports are to be supplied in both paper copy and electronic format in Word. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.

If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any work under this consent.

Note: If the Applicant or Owner fails to submit the asset condition report required by this condition and damage is occasioned to public assets adjoining the site, Council will deduct from security any costs associated with remedying, repairing or replacing damaged public infrastructure. Nothing in this condition prevents Council making any claim against security held for this purpose.

B.3 Noise Control Objectives during Demolition Works

To assist in managing impacts of noise from the demolishing of the existing dwelling and outbuilding on residences and other sensitive land uses, it is recommended that the *NSW Department of Environment & Climate Change: Construction Noise Guideline* be applied to the site to provide a quantitative and qualitative assessment for evaluating performance and compliance of resultant noise from demolishing works of the existing dwelling and outbuilding. In particular reference is made to Table 2 of the *NSW Department of Environment & Climate Change: Construction Noise Guideline* which sets out management levels for noise at residences and other sensitive land uses.

B.4 Establishment of Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) Fence

Tree Protection Zones shall be established around all trees to be retained and in accordance with Section 4 of the *Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970-2009)*. Tree protection zones must also comply with the following requirements:

- a) Tree Protection Zone areas

Council Ref No.	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk
1	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (Hills Fig)	Southern tree Public footpath	2m
2	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (Hills Fig)	Central tree Public footpath	2m
3	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> (Hills Fig)	Northern tree Public footpath	2m
4 & 5	<i>Howea forsteriana</i> (Kentia palm)	Adjacent to Northern boundary	1m

Note: Where this condition relates to street trees and the fence cannot be placed at the specified radius, the fencing shall be positioned so that the entire verge (nature strip) area in front of the subject property, excluding existing driveways, footpaths and bus stops is protected.

Note: Where this condition relates to trees on private property the radial distance of fencing shall be positioned only within the subject property.

- b) Tree Protection Zones shall be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence and secured to restrict access. The fence shall be established prior to any materials being brought onto the site and before the commencement of works including demolition. The area within the fence shall be mulched and maintained to a depth of 75mm. The soil within the TPZ shall be kept in a moist condition for the duration of the

construction works. Unless approved by the site arborist there shall be no access within the TPZ.

- c) Trunk protection shall be installed around the trunks of the following trees:

Council Ref No.	Species
4 & 5	<i>Howea forsteriana</i> (Kentia palm)

Trunk protection shall consist of a padding material such as hessian or thick carpet underlay wrapped around the trunk. Hardwood planks (50mm x100mm or similar) shall be placed over the padding and around the trunk of the tree at 150mm centres. The planks shall be secured with 8 gauge wire at 300mm spacing. Trunk protection shall extend a minimum height of 2 metres or to the maximum possible length permitted by the first branches.

- d) A sign identifying the Tree Protection Zone shall be erected on each side of the protection fence indicating the existence of a TPZ. Signage must be visible from within the development site.
- e) No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes or cleaning of tools is permitted within Tree Protection Zones, unless specified in this consent.
- f) Temporary access within the TPZ for pedestrian and machinery movements shall only be permitted with the approval of the site arborist or unless specified in this consent.
- g) The site supervisor must be made aware of all tree protection requirements associated with these conditions of consent by the project arborist. Any subsequent site personnel and contractors to the site must be made aware of all tree protection requirements by the site foreman.
- h) The project arborist shall provide written certification of compliance with the above condition.

B.5 Demolition and Construction Management Plan

The Demolition and Construction Management Plan shall be reviewed and certified by the Project Arborist that appropriate tree protection measures have been accounted for. The Demolition and Construction Management Plan shall be prepared in accordance with all tree protection measures specified within this consent. Considerations by the Project Arborist shall include but not be limited to:

- a) Drawings and method statement showing details and the location of hoarding and scaffold and any pruning required to accommodate the hoarding and scaffolding;
- b) The movement and positioning of heavy machinery, lifting cranes, pier drilling gantry etc;
- c) Site construction access, temporary crossings and movement corridors on the site defined;
- d) Contractors car parking;
- e) Phasing of construction works;
- f) The space needed for all foundation excavations and construction works;
- g) All changes in ground level;
- h) Space for site sheds and other temporary structures such as toilets;
- i) Space for sorting and storing materials (short or long term), spoil and fuel and the mixing of cement and concrete; and
- j) The effects of slope on the movement of potentially harmful liquid spillages towards or into tree protection areas.

B.6 Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

The site arborist shall provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been complied with. Documentation for each site visit shall include:

- A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development
- Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance
- Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees

All compliance certification documents shall be kept on site by the Site Foreman.

As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos shall be included
Prior to the demolition of any building or construction and prior to the commencement of any development work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Arborist to hold pre construction site meeting with the principal contractor to discuss methods and importance of tree protection measures and resolve any issues in relation to feasibility of tree protection requirements that may arise. Project Arborist to mark all trees approved for removal under DA consent. • The project arborist shall install or supervise the installation of tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and traffic height control beam.
During any development work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project arborist shall supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent. • The project arborist shall ensure pier holes within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent are positioned to avoid the severance of and damage to roots greater than 50mm diameter. • Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees.
Prior to any occupation or use of the building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.
Prior to the issue of a Final Occupation Certificate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project arborist shall supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures • After all demolition, construction and landscaping works are complete the project Arborist shall assess that the subject trees have been retained in the same condition and vigour. If changes to condition are identified the project Arborist should provide recommendations for remediation.

Inspections and compliance documentation shall be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.

Additional site visits shall be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.

B.7 Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Responsibilities

Nothing in this approval allows to cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*. Under the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974*, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal 'objects' (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of

the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly [s86(1)] or unknowingly [s86(2)].

It is a defence to the strict liability offence of harm to an Aboriginal object under s86(2) if a process of Due Diligence was followed which reasonably determined that the proposed activity would not harm an Aboriginal object.

C. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of any construction certificate

C.1 Modification of Details of the Development (section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act)

The approved plans and the Construction Certificate plans and specification, required to be submitted to the Certifying Authority pursuant to clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must detail the following amendments:

- a) In order to mitigate visual privacy impacts upon the adjoining residential flat building to the east (655 New South Head Road) in accordance with the relevant provisions of B3.5.4 of Woollahra DCP 2015, the following privacy mitigation measures shall be implemented.
 - i. The provision of fixed translucent glazing or fixed external privacy screening to the eastern elevation kitchen windows at Levels 1 & 2.
 - ii. The proposed palisade fencing to the eastern side boundary shall consist of vertical louvres fixed at an angle of 45°.
 - iii. The provision of 1.65m high privacy screening to the eastern edge of the roof terrace and BBQ.
- b) In order to mitigate visual impacts upon both streetscapes, the proposed palisade fencing to the front section of the western side boundary (the O’Sullivan Road frontage) and to the New South Head Road frontage shall not exceed a height of 1.5m.
- c) In order to mitigate visual impacts upon the O’Sullivan Road streetscape, the proposed palisade fencing to the O’Sullivan Road frontage to the south of the front elevation of the proposal shall not exceed a height of 1.8m.
- d) In order to ensure adequate replacement planting for the two Kentia Palms to the south-eastern corner of the site, one of the following medium size canopy trees shall be documented on the landscape plans.

Species/Type	Planting/ Location	Container Size (at planting)	Minimum Dimensions at Maturity
<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> (Tuckeroo) Or <i>Acer buergerianum</i> (Trident Maple) Or <i>Buckinghamia celsissima</i> (Ivory Curl Tree)	Southeast corner	100l	8m x 6m

- e) In order to ensure adequate flood protection, the architectural drawings shall be amended to address the following requirements in the Flood Impact and Risk Management Report, prepared by IGS Integrated Group Services, referenced EN-N22_058, ver 03, dated 11 Aug 2022:
 - i. The existing boundary level at the driveway entrance shall remain unchanged at RL 3.10m AHD.
 - ii. The proposed self-closing flood gate shall be located at the property boundary and the top of gate, when in a closed position in the event of flooding, shall be at RL 3.50m AHD.
 - iii. The top of solid retaining walls around the property facing O’Sullivan Road and New South Head Road shall be clearly depicted to be above 1% AEP Flood Planning Level (RL 3.50m AHD) to prevent overland flows from entering the site.

- f) In order to mitigate potential streetscape and amenity impacts upon 5/655 New South Head Road Rose Bay, the proposed roof top spa and associated stair, stair landing and balustrade must be deleted. The roof terrace and adjacent eastern planter may be extended to the south to occupy the area occupied by the deleted structures.

Note: The effect of this condition is that it requires design changes and/or further information to be provided with the Construction Certificate drawings and specifications to address specific issues identified during assessment under section 4.15 of the *Act*.

Note: Clause 146 of the *Regulation* prohibits the issue of any Construction Certificate subject to this condition unless the Certifying Authority is satisfied that the condition has been complied with.

Note: Clause 145 of the *Regulation* prohibits the issue of any Construction Certificate that is inconsistent with this consent.

(Amended on 21/03/2024 under DA357/2022/2 (PAN 401313))

(Amended on 07/11/2024 under DA357/2022/5 (PAN 466521))

C.2 Payment of Long Service Levy, Security, Contributions and Fees

The Certifying Authority must not issue any certificates under section 6.4 of the *Act* until provided with the original receipt(s) for the payment of all of the following levy, security, contributions, and fees prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, Subdivision Certificate or Occupation Certificate, as will apply.

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
LONG SERVICE LEVY under <i>Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986</i>			
Long Service Levy www.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy/other-information/levy-calculator	Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator	No	
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>			
Property Damage Security Deposit -making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$85,532	No	T115
Infrastructure Works Bond -completing any public work required in connection with the consent.	\$49,205	No	T113
Tree Damage Security Deposit – making good any damage caused to any public tree	\$30,000	No	T114
DEVELOPMENT LEVY under Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022 This plan may be inspected at Woollahra Council or downloaded at www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au			
Development Levy (section 7.12)	\$34,500 + Index Amount	Yes, quarterly	T96
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>			
Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee (S138 Fee)	\$615	No	T45
Public Tree Management Inspection Fee	\$221	No	T45

Security Administration Fee	\$202	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES	\$200,275 plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payment

The long service levy under section 34 of the *Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payment Act 1986*, must be paid and proof of payment provided to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate. The levy can be paid directly to the Long Service Corporation or to Council. Further information can be obtained from the Long Service Corporation website www.longservice.nsw.gov.au or the Long Service Corporation on 131 441.

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

- cash deposit with Council,
- credit card payment with Council, or
- bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council.

The payment of a security may be made by a bank guarantee where:

- the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution,
- the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first [NOTE: a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable],
- the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the Applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent,
- the bank guarantee is lodged with the Council prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, and
- the bank’s obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

How will the section 7.12 levy (formerly known as 94A levy) be indexed?

To ensure that the value the development levy is not eroded over time by increases in costs, the proposed cost of carrying out development (from which the development levy is calculated) will be indexed either annually or quarterly (see table above). Clause 3.13 of the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022 sets out the formula and index to be used in adjusting the levy.

Do you need HELP indexing the levy?

Please contact Council’s Customer Service Team on ph 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate issued under section 6.4 of the *Act* and could void any such certificate (eg Construction Certificate, Subdivision Certificate, or Occupation Certificate).

Deferred or periodic payment of section 7.12 levy (formerly known as 94A levy) under the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022

Where the Applicant makes a written request supported by reasons for payment of the section 7.12 levy other than as required by clause 3.9, the Council may accept deferred or periodic payment. The decision to accept a deferred or periodic payment is at the sole discretion of the Council, which will consider:

- the reasons given,
- whether any prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from the public facilities,
- whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of the Plan, and
- whether the provision of public facilities in accordance with the adopted works schedule will be adversely affected.

Council may, as a condition of accepting deferred or periodic payment, require the provision of a bank guarantee where:

- the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution,

- the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first [NOTE: a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable],
- the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the Applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent,
- the bank guarantee is lodged with the Council prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, and
- the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

Any deferred or periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with clause 3.13 of the Plan. The Applicant will be required to pay any charges associated with establishing or operating the bank guarantee. Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as indexed and any accrued charges are paid.

C.3 BASIX Commitments

The Applicant must submit to the Certifying Authority BASIX Certificate No. 1327201M_02 with any application for a Construction Certificate.

Note: Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the Applicant must submit a new BASIX Certificate to the Certifying Authority and Council. If any proposed change in the BASIX commitments are inconsistent with development consent (see: clauses 145 and 146 of the *Regulation*) the Applicant will be required to submit an amended development application to Council pursuant to section 4.55 of the *Act*.

All commitments in the BASIX Certificate must be shown on the Construction Certificate plans and specifications prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

Note: Clause 145(1)(a1) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* provides: "A certifying authority must not issue a Construction Certificate for building work unless it is satisfied of the following matters: (a1) that the plans and specifications for the building include such matters as each relevant BASIX certificate requires".

(Amended on 21/03/2024 under DA357/2022/2 (PAN 401313))

C.4 Road and Public Domain Works – Council Approval Required

A separate application under Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* is to be made to, and be approved by Council as the road authority, for the following infrastructure works prior to the issuing of any Construction Certificate. Detailed engineering drawings prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced civil engineer for the following infrastructure works which must be carried out at the applicant's expense:

- a) Removal of the existing vehicular crossing, including layback and gutter and construction of a new 3.6 metres wide vehicular crossing and any associated road restoration in accordance with Council's Crossing Specification and Standard Drawing RF2_D and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineer.

The new vehicular crossing shall be constructed at right angle to the street kerb in plain concrete. The centreline of the new crossing shall be aligned with the centreline of the internal driveway at the property boundary.

Design longitudinal surface profiles along each edge for the proposed vehicular path, starting from the centreline of the road to the entrance to the basement parking slab, must be submitted for assessment.

The existing boundary level at the driveway entrance shall remain unchanged at RL 3.10m AHD as stated in the Flood Impact and Risk Management Report, prepared by IGS Integrated Group Services, referenced EN-N22_058, ver 03, dated 11 Aug 2022.

- b) Removal and reconstruction of the existing 1.8m wide concrete footpath for the full frontage of the property on O'Sullivan Road in accordance with Council's standard drawing RF3.
- c) Reinstatement of all damaged footpath, kerb and gutter and road pavement to match existing.

Where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of Couch turf.

- d) Stormwater drainage connection from the site to the existing kerb inlet pit on New South Head Road.

Detailed alignment of the drainage pipe shall be submitted to Council to ensure the existing Telstra pit on New South Head Road footpath is not affected. Alternatively, the Telstra pit shall be relocated accordingly at the applicant's cost.

The existing downstream kerb inlet pit may require to be reconstructed if deemed defective during construction by Council's Assets Engineers.

TfNSW approval is also required.

- e) A bond of \$49,205.16 will be used as security to ensure the satisfactory completion of the infrastructure works. The security or bank guarantee must be the original unconditional bank guarantee with no expiry date.

Council may use all or part of the Infrastructure Bond as well as the Property Damage Security Deposit to meet the cost of removing or completing the works if they do not meet Council's requirements.

The Deposit/Bond will not be released until Council has inspected the site and is satisfied that the Works have been completed in accordance with Council approved drawings and to Council requirements

- f) A bond of \$49,205.16 will be used as security to ensure the satisfactory completion of the infrastructure works. The security or bank guarantee must be the original unconditional bank guarantee with no expiry date.
- g) Pumping any water into the road or public stormwater system during construction.

Note: To ensure that this work is completed to Council's satisfaction, this consent by separate condition, may impose one or more Infrastructure Works Bonds.

Note: *Road* has the same meaning as in the *Roads Act 1993*.

Note: The intent of this condition is that the design of the road, footpaths, driveway crossings and public stormwater drainage works must be detailed and approved prior to the issue of any *Construction Certificate*. Changes in levels may arise from the detailed design of buildings, road, footpath, driveway crossing grades and stormwater. Changes required under *Roads Act 1993* approvals may necessitate design and levels changes under this consent. This may in turn require the applicant to seek to amend this consent.

Note: Refer to the advising titled *Roads Act Application* under Section *K Advisings* of this consent.

C.5 Provision for Energy Supplies

The Applicant must provide to the Certifying Authority a letter from Ausgrid setting out Ausgrid's requirements relative to the provision of electricity/gas supply to the development. Any required electricity pillar and/or substation must be located within the boundaries of the site. Where an electricity pillar and electricity substation required within the site but no provision has been made to place it within the building and such substation has not been detailed upon the approved development consent plans an application under section 4.55 of the *Act* is required to be submitted to Council. Council will assess the proposed location of the required electricity pillar and/or substation.

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications, required to be submitted pursuant to clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must detail provisions to meet the requirements of Ausgrid.

Where the electricity pillar and/or substation is required, the Construction Certificate plans and specifications must provide:

- a) A setback not less than 3m from the road boundary and dense landscaping of *local native plants* to screen the electricity pillar and/or substation from view within the streetscape.
- b) A setback not less than 3m from any other site boundary (fire source feature) and not within the areas required to be kept clear of obstructions to vehicle visibility pursuant to clause 3.2.4 of AS2890.1-1993(See: Figures 3.2 and 3.3).
- c) A setback to and not within the drip line of any existing tree required to be retained.
- d) A setback not less than the 10m from any NSW Fire Brigade booster connection as prescribed by clause 5.6.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1-1994 or be separated from any booster connections by a construction with a fire resistance rating of not less than FRL 90/90/90 for a distance of not less than 2 m each side of and 3 m above the upper hose connections in the booster assembly pursuant to clause 5.6.3(c)(ii) of AS 2419.1-1994, and
- e) The Owner shall dedicate to the appropriate energy authority, free of cost, an area of land adjoining the street alignment to enable an electricity pillar and/or substation to be established, if required. The size and location of the electricity pillar and/or substation is to be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate energy authority and Council. The opening of any access doors must not intrude onto the public road reserve.

Note: If the electricity pillar and/or substation is not located within the building its location, screening vegetation, all screen walls or fire separating walls must have been approved by the grant of development consent or amended development consent prior to the issue of any *Construction Certificate* for those works. Documentary evidence of compliance, including correspondence from the energy authority is to be provided to the Certifying Authority prior to issue of the Construction Certificate. The Certifying Authority must be satisfied that the requirements of energy authority have been met prior to issue of the Construction Certificate.

Note: This condition has been imposed because the application fails to provide sufficient detail (either by plans or by the Statement of Environmental Effects) demonstrating that provision has been made to Ausgrid's satisfaction for the provision of electricity supply to the building. Nevertheless, Council has no reason to believe that provision cannot be reasonably made for electricity to service the development.

Note: Where it is proposed to shield any booster connection or any building from any electricity pillar and/or substation pursuant to clause 5.6.3(c)(ii) of AS 2419.1-1994 or by fire resisting construction under the BCA respectively and this construction has not been detailed upon the approved development consent plans such works should be considered inconsistent with consent pursuant to clause 145 of the *Regulation*. The Applicant must lodge with Council details for any such construction pursuant to section 4.55 of the *Act* to allow assessment under section 4.15 of the *Act*.

Note: Electricity pillar and/or Substations must not be located within the minimum sight distance at driveway entrances under Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890 (Set)-2004 *Parking Facilities Set whether such driveways service the site or any adjoining land.*

C.6 Soil and Water Management Plan – Submission and Approval

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must submit to the Certifying Authority a soil and water management plan complying with:

- a) “*Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry*” published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, 2001; and
- b) “*Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction*” 2004 published by the NSW Government (*The Blue Book*).

Where there is any conflict *The Blue Book* takes precedence.

The Certifying Authority must be satisfied that the soil and water management plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any Construction Certificate.

Note: This condition has been imposed to eliminate potential water pollution and dust nuisance.

Note: The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia www.austieca.com.au lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where erosion and sedimentation plans are required for larger projects it is recommended that expert consultants produce these plans.

Note: The “*Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry*” publication can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au, and *The Blue Book* is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm.

Note: Pursuant to clause 161(1)(a)(5) of the *Regulation* an Accredited Certifier may be satisfied as to this matter.

C.7 Professional Engineering Details

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, the statement of environmental effects and supporting documentation. In particular, it must include the following:

- a) Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Investigation, prepared by JK Geotechnics, referenced 34890BMrpt, rev 1, dated 30 Sep 2022;
- b) Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring and Contingency Plan, prepared by JK Geotechnics, referenced 34890BMrptITP, dated 6 Oct 2022;
- c) Design Statement to address Tank Basement Requirements, prepared by van der Meer Consulting, unreferenced, dated 5 Dec 2022.

Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Certifying Authority with the application for any Construction Certificate.

Note: This does not affect the right of the developer to seek staged Construction Certificates.

C.8 Engineer Certification

This development consent does NOT give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

Any structural design is not to incorporate any underpinning works which encroaches outside the boundaries of the subject property.

C.9 Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification & Monitoring

The Construction Certificate plans and specification required to be submitted to the Certifying Authority pursuant to clause 139 of the *Regulation* must be accompanied by a Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program together with civil and structural engineering details for foundation retaining walls, footings, basement tanking, and subsoil drainage systems, as applicable, prepared by a professional engineer, who is suitably qualified and experienced in geotechnical and hydrogeological engineering.

These details shall be generally prepared in accordance with the following supporting documentation:

- Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Investigation, prepared by JK Geotechnics, referenced 34890BMrpt, rev 1, dated 30 Sep 2022;
- Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring and Contingency Plan, prepared by JK Geotechnics, referenced 34890BMrptITP, dated 6 Oct 2022;
- Design Statement to address Tank Basement Requirements, prepared by van der Meer Consulting, unreferenced, dated 5 Dec 2022.

In addition, the professional engineer shall certify that:

- a) Appropriate support and retention is provided to ensure there will be no ground settlement or movement, during excavation or after construction, sufficient to cause an adverse impact on adjoining property or public infrastructure.
- b) Appropriate support and retention is provided to ensure there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property or infrastructure as a result of changes in local hydrogeology (behaviour of groundwater).
- c) Foundation tanking is provided prior to excavation such that any temporary changes to the groundwater level, during construction, will be kept within the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations. Where the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations is unknown, the design must demonstrate that changes in the level of the natural water table, due to construction, will not exceed 0.3m at any time.
- d) Tanking of all below ground structures is provided to prevent the entry of all ground water such that they are fully tanked and no on-going dewatering of the site is required.
- e) A Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program is provided that:
 - will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures,
 - will detect deflection or movement of temporary and permanent retaining structures (foundation walls, shoring bracing or the like),
 - will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2-1993 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity),
 - will detect groundwater changes calibrated against natural groundwater variations,
 - details the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised,
 - details the pre-set acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations,
 - details recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and
 - details a contingency plan.

C.10 Parking Facilities

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include detailed plans and specifications for all bicycle, car and commercial vehicle parking in compliance with AS2890.3:2015 *Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities* and AS/NZS 2890.1:2004: *Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking* respectively.

The plans must satisfy the following requirement(s):

- a) Sight distance requirements must comply with Clause 3.2.4 and Figure 3.3 of AS/NZS 2890.1:2004;
- b) A 2m x 2.5m driveway sightline splay be provided, clear of obstruction, on either side of the access driveway wholly within the property boundary. Any structure within the splay area shall be lower than 900mm to ensure visibility;
- c) Pavement marking and signage be provided to assist with delineation to separate access and egress traffic;
- d) A traffic light system be incorporated and installed at both ends of the ramp to avoid conflicts between entry and exit traffic. Priority should be given to vehicles entering the car park to minimise adverse impact on the frontage road.
- e) All vehicles must access and exit the site in a forward direction.
- f) A convex mirror shall be provided at the access point wholly within property boundary to assist with visibility.
- g) The turntable must have a minimum diameter of 4.5m and allow a clearance of 6.0m from any structure.

The *Certifying Authority* has no discretion to reduce or increase the number or area of car parking or commercial parking spaces required to be provided and maintained by this consent.

Access levels and grades must comply with access levels and grade required by Council under the *Roads Act* 1993.

C.11 Stormwater Management Plan

Prior to issue of the Construction Certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Certifying Authority, detailed Stormwater Management Plan for the site. The Stormwater Management Plan must be prepared by a suitably qualified civil engineer with Chartered status which detail:

- a) the design generally in accordance with the following stormwater management plans, prepared by IGS Integrated Group Services, referenced EN-N22_058,
 - drawing numbered SW00, SW05, SW06, SW08, rev 02, dated 11 Aug 2022;
 - drawing numbered SW01 – SW04, SW07, rev 03, dated 23 Sep 2022.
- b) the following amendments to the stormwater management plans:
 1. In order to ensure easy access for inspection and maintenance under strata title, the location of the proposed rainwater tank and rain garden shall be revised to ensure they are located in the common areas.

2. The proposed subsoil drainage along the eastern side of the building and driveway ramp shall be deleted to ensure all below ground structures to be fully tanked as per Chapter E2.2.10 of Council's DCP.
 3. Alignment of the drainage pipe connection from the site to the existing kerb inlet pit on New South Head Road shall be revised to ensure the existing Telstra pit on New South Head Road footpath is not affected. Alternatively, the Telstra pit shall be relocated accordingly.
 4. In order to prevent the backflows of stormwater / floodwater from the street / Council's drainage system into the site during flooding events, the following issues shall be addressed:
 - The surface level of the proposed grated drains at the front entrance of the building and access ramp shall be above the 1% AEP flood level on the street or deleted from the stormwater management plans.
 - Details of the backflow prevention devices / measures at the boundary pit shall be provided and shown on the stormwater management plans.
 - The invert of proposed overflow vents along the boundary wall facing New South Head Road and O'Sullivan Street shall be above the 1% AEP flood level.
- c) the discharge of stormwater, by direct connection, to the existing kerb inlet pit on New South Head Road. TfNSW approval is also required for the design and construction;
 - d) compliance the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA;
 - e) any rainwater tank (see Note below) required by BASIX commitments including their overflow connection to the Stormwater Drainage System;
 - f) general compliance with Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management and;
 - g) water quality treatment.

Layout plan

A detailed drainage plan at a scale of 1:100 based on drainage calculations prepared in accordance with the Institute of Engineers Australia publication, *Australian Rainfall and Run-off*, 1987 edition or most current version thereof. It must include:

- a) All pipe layouts, dimensions, grades, lengths and material specification,
- b) Location of proposed rainwater tanks,
- c) All invert levels reduced to Australian Height Datum (AHD),
- d) Location and dimensions of all drainage pits,
- e) Point and method of connection to Councils drainage infrastructure, and
- f) Overland flow paths over impervious areas.

Note: This Condition is imposed to ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner.

Note: The collection, storage and use of rainwater is to be in accordance with *Standards Australia HB230-2008 "Rainwater Tank Design and Installation Handbook"*.

C.12 Non-Gravity Drainage Systems

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must include a Stormwater Management Plan for the site.

The Stormwater Management Plan must detail the non-gravity drainage systems (charged, siphon, pump/sump systems) being designed in accordance with section 6.2.4 – "Non-gravity drainage systems" of Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

Note: The Woollahra DCP is available from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au.

C.13 Flood Protection

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include a Flood Risk Management Plan on the basis of the Flood Planning Level (FPL) detailing:

- a. A permanent flood risk management plan shall be installed in a prominent area of the basement carpark.
- b. The development shall be protected by a waterproof wall designed to protect the development to the flood planning level 3.5m AHD.
- c. The driveway entry shall be protected by a mechanical flood barrier with the threshold set to the flood planning level of 3.5m AHD.
- d. Permanent brass plaques shall be mounted adjacent to all mechanical flood barriers explaining their purpose and operation.
- e. All below ground construction shall be fully tanked.
- f. Emergency self-powered lights, indicating the safe exit to a flood free area above the probable maximum flood (PMF) shall be installed in the car parking area.
- g. All habitable floors have to be above or protected from flooding to the flood planning level of 3.5m AHD.
- h. Flood compatible materials shall be used for all flood exposed construction.
- i. All flood exposed electrical wiring and equipment shall be waterproofed.
- j. All flood protection measures shall be inspected and certified as fit for purpose after construction is complete by an engineer experienced in flood mitigation.

C.14 Checking Construction Certificate Plans – Protecting Assets Owned by Sydney Water

The approved plans must be submitted to Sydney Water Tap In™ online service to determine whether the development will affect any Sydney Water wastewater and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easement, and any requirements need to be met.

The Tap In™ service provides 24/7 access to a range of services, including:

- building plan approvals
- connection and disconnection approvals
- diagrams
- trade waste approvals
- pressure information
- water meter installations
- pressure boosting and pump approvals
- changes to an existing service or asset, e.g. relocating or moving an asset.

Note: For more information go to Sydney Water www.sydneywater.com.au/tapin/index.htm and www.sydneywater.com.au/SW/plumbing-building-developing/building/building-over-or-next-to-assets/index.htm or call 1300 082 746.

C.15 Light & Ventilation

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications, required to be submitted to the *Certifying Authority* pursuant to clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must detail all a lighting, mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning systems complying with Part F.4 of the *BCA* or clause 3.8.4 and 3.8.5 of the *BCA* Housing Provisions, inclusive of [AS 1668.1](#), [AS 1668.2](#)

and [AS/NZS 3666.1](#). If an alternate solution is proposed then the *Construction Certificate* application must include a statement as to how the performance requirements of the BCA are to be complied with and support the performance based solution by expert *evidence of suitability*. This condition does not set aside the mandatory requirements of the *Public Health (Microbial Control) Regulation 2000* in relation to *regulated systems*. This condition does not set aside the effect of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* in relation to offensive noise or odour.

Note: Clause 98 of the Regulation requires compliance with the BCA. Clause 145 of the Regulation prevents the issue of a *Construction Certificate* unless the *Accredited Certifier/Council* is satisfied that compliance has been achieved. Schedule 1, Part 3 of the Regulation details what information must be submitted with any *Construction Certificate*. It is the Applicant's responsibility to demonstrate compliance through the Construction Certificate application process. Applicants must also consider possible noise and odour nuisances that may arise. The provisions of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* have overriding effect if offensive noise or odour arises from the use. Applicant's must pay attention to the location of air intakes and air exhausts relative to sources of potentially contaminated air and neighbouring windows and air intakes respectively, see section 2 and 3 of [AS 1668.2](#).

C.16 Utility Services Generally

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must demonstrate that all utility services (telecommunications, electricity, gas, water and waste water) will be provided underground. All service ducts, pipes and conduits must be provided within the fabric of the building (excluding stormwater down pipes).

Where telecommunications and electricity are provided from existing poles in the road they must, in accordance with the relevant suppliers' requirements, be carried to the site underground directly to the main switch board within the fabric of the building.

Note: Where adequate provision has not been made for an electrical sub-station within the building, this may necessitate the lodgement of an application to amend this consent under section 4.55 of the Act to detail the location, landscape/streetscape impacts and compliance with AS2890 as applicable.

The location of service poles and substations required by the relevant suppliers must be shown upon the plans submitted with any Construction Certificate application together with a letter from each relevant supplier setting out their requirements.

Proposed water pipes, waste pipes, stack work, duct work, mechanical ventilation plant and the like must be located within the building unless expressly shown upon the approved DA plans. Details confirming compliance with this condition must be shown on the Construction Certificate plans and/or detailed within the Construction Certificate specifications. Required external vents or vent pipes on the roof or above the eaves must be shown on the Construction Certificate plans.

Note: The intent of this condition is that the design quality of the development must not be compromised by cables, pipes, conduits, ducts, plant, equipment, electricity substations or the like placed such that they are visible from any adjoining public place. They must be contained within the building unless shown otherwise by the approved development consent plans.

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications, required to be submitted to the Certifying Authority pursuant to clause 139 of the Regulation, must detail the replacement of all private sewer pipes between all sanitary fixtures and Sydney Water's sewer main where they are not found by inspection to be UPVC or copper with continuously welded joints.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that where private sewer pipes are old, may leak or may be subject to root invasion (whether from existing or proposed private or public landscaping) that existing cast iron, concrete, earthenware or terracotta pipes be replaced with

new UPVC or copper continuously welded pipes between all sanitary fixtures and Sydney Waters sewer main. Leaking sewer pipes are a potential source of water pollution, unsafe and unhealthy conditions which must be remedied in the public interest.

C.17 Waste Storage – Residential Units (up to four units)

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications required by clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must make provision for:

- a) The storage of waste and recycling bins behind the building line or within non-habitable areas of the building as close as possible to the service road collection point.
- b) A path for wheeling bins between the waste and recycling storage area and the collection point free of steps and kerbs and having a maximum grade of 1:8.

C.18 Swimming and Spa Pools – Child Resistant Barriers

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications required by clause 139 of the *Regulation* must demonstrate compliance (by showing the proposed location of all child-resistant barriers and the resuscitation sign) with the provisions of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* and the Building Code of Australia.

Approval is not granted for the modification of any boundary fencing beyond what is authorised by the stamped approved plans, as modified by any condition of consent or what is permitted to be carried out as 'exempt development' pursuant to *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

Note: A statement to the effect that isolation swimming pool fencing complying with AS1926 will be installed does not satisfy this condition. The location of the required barriers and the sign must be detailed upon the *Construction Certificate* plans.

C.19 Swimming and Spa Pools – Backwash

The Construction Certificate plans and specification required to be submitted pursuant to clause 139 of the *Regulation* must detail the connection of backwash to Sydney Waters sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2:1996.

Note: The plans must show the location of Sydney Water's sewer, the yard gully or any new connection to the sewer system including a detailed cross section of the connection complying with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2:1996.

Note: The discharge of backwash water to any stormwater system is water pollution and an offence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*. The connection of any backwash pipe to any stormwater system is an offence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

C.20 Electric vehicle circuitry and electric vehicle charging point requirements

An accurate electrical plan and specifications for all off-street car parking must be prepared by a suitably qualified person, demonstrating the following;

- a) That each off-street car parking space will be provided with electrical circuitry to support the installation of a Level 2 electric vehicle charger point. The construction certificate plans are to:
 - Identify the power capacity to each car parking space.
 - identify the load management system on each level of parking such as a distribution board.
 - identify the conduit system to allow each car space to install an electric vehicle charger point - such as cable trays and/or buried cables underground. This system should allow future installation of cabling to power electric vehicle charger points and allow internet access (run Ethernet cable or install 4G modem).

- b) A minimum of one Level 2 electric charger must be provided and Level 2 chargers must be provided to not less than 10% of all car parking spaces. The location of all electric vehicle chargers must be shown on the construction certificate plans.
- c) The certifier must be satisfied that the electrical plans and specifications are consistent with (a) and (b) prior to the issue of the construction certificate.

Note: The minimum electric circuitry requirements for 'Level 2' electric vehicle charging points are:

- a) Privately available spaces including visitor spaces: 'Level 2' slow – single phase 7kW power; and
- b) Publicly available spaces: 'Level 2' fast – three-phase 11-22kW power

C.21 Noise Control –Swimming pool/spa pool pumps and associated equipment

The siting of the swimming pool/spa pool pump(s) and associated equipment are to be located as far as possible from the neighbour's dwelling to minimise the impact on adjoining residents. The pump(s) and associated equipment are to be housed in an acoustically treated enclosure so noise from the operation of the pump(s) and associated equipment are not audible beyond the boundaries of the site.

C.22 Ventilation - Internal Sanitary Rooms

All internal sanitary rooms and laundry facilities not provided with natural ventilation must be provided with a system of mechanical exhaust ventilation in accordance with *Minimum Exhaust Ventilation Flow Rates of AS 1668.2*. Details of any proposed mechanical ventilation system(s) being submitted with the Construction Certificate plans and specifications, required to be submitted to the Certifying Authority demonstrating compliance with AS 1668 Parts 1 & 2.

C.23 Acoustic Certification of Mechanical Plant and Equipment

The Construction Certificate plans and specification required to be submitted pursuant to clause 139 of the *Regulation* must be accompanied by a certificate from a professional engineer (acoustic engineer) certifying that the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the proposed mechanical plant and equipment is operating will not exceed the *background noise level*. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed *background noise level*, at any time.

The *background noise level* is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the $L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$ level measured by a sound level meter. Where sound attenuation is required this must be detailed.

Note: Further information including lists of Acoustic Engineers can be obtained from:

1. **Australian Acoustical Society**—professional society of noise-related professionals www.acoustics.asn.au
2. **Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants**—professional society of noise related professionals www.aaac.org.au.

C.24 Tree Management Plan

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications shall show the following information:

- a) Trees to be numbered in accordance with these conditions:
 - shaded green where required to be retained and protected
 - shaded red where authorised to be removed
 - shaded yellow where required to be transplanted
 - shaded blue where required to be pruned

- b) References to applicable tree management plan, arborists report or transplant method statement.

This plan shall be kept on site until the issue of the final occupation certificate.

D. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the commencement of any development work

D.1 Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the [Home Building Act 1989](#)

For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following conditions are prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work:

- a) that the work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia,
- b) in the case of residential building work for which the [Home Building Act 1989](#) requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences.

This condition does not apply:

- a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the *Home Building Regulation 2004*, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

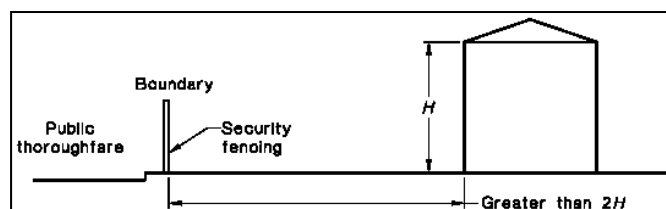
In this condition, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that code as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate is made.

Note: This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the *Home Building Act 1989*. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia.

Note: All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of Part 3.5.2 of the Building Code of Australia.

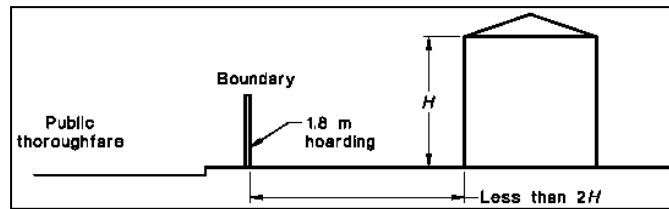
D.2 Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection

Security fencing must be provided around the perimeter of the development site, including any additional precautionary measures taken to prevent unauthorised entry to the site at all times during the demolition, excavation and construction period. Security fencing must be the equivalent 1.8m high chain wire as specified in AS 1725.



Type A Hoarding

Where the development site adjoins a public thoroughfare, the common boundary between them must be fenced for its full length with a hoarding, unless the least horizontal distance between the common boundary and the nearest parts of the structure is greater than twice the height of the structure. The hoarding must be constructed of solid materials (chain wire or the like is not acceptable) to a height of not less than 1.8m adjacent to the thoroughfare.



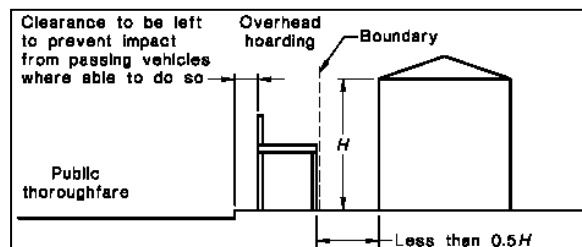
Type B Hoarding

Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an overhead protective structure and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either:

- the vertical height above footpath level of the structure being demolished is less than 4.0m; or
- the least horizontal distance between footpath and the nearest part of the structure is greater than half the height of the structure.

The overhead structure must consist of a horizontal platform of solid construction and vertical supports, and the platform must:

- extend from the common boundary to 200mm from the edge of the carriageway for the full length of the boundary,
- have a clear height above the footpath of not less than 2.1m,
- terminate 200mm from the edge of the carriageway (clearance to be left to prevent impact from passing vehicles) with a continuous solid upstand projecting not less than 0.5m above the platform surface, and
- together with its supports, be designed for a uniformly distributed live load of not less than 7 kPa.



The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must ensure that overhead protective structures are installed and maintained in accordance with the NSW "Code of Practice - Overhead Protective Structures 1995". This is code available at www.safework.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/52883/Overhead-protective-structures-Code-of-practice.pdf

All Hoardings

Security fencing, hoarding and overhead protective structure must not obstruct access to utilities services including but not limited to man holes, pits, stop valves, fire hydrants or the like.

Hoardings on Public Land including 'Creative Hoardings'

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must pay all fees associated with the application and occupation and use of the road (footway) for required hoarding or overhead protection.

A creative hoarding (i.e. an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding) is required if the hoarding meets the criteria in Council's Creative Hoardings Policy (adopted March 2020). The cost of printing and affixing the creative hoarding is the responsibility of the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder. The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

Note: The Principal Contractor or Owner must allow not less than two (2) weeks from the date of making a hoarding application for determination. Any approval for a hoarding or overhead protection under the *Roads Act 1993* will be subject to its own conditions and fees.

Note: Council seeks to increase public art in the public domain by requiring artwork or historic images on hoardings located on public land. Under the Creative Hoardings Policy an application for a hoarding proposed on public land will require an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding if the hoarding meets the criteria in section 3 of the Policy:

- A. Hoardings proposed on land zoned B2 Local Centre, or B4 Mixed Use, or SP2 Infrastructure under Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 AND erected for 8 weeks or more
OR
- B. Hoardings proposed on land located along a State classified road (regardless of the zone) AND erected for 8 weeks or more
OR
- C. Hoardings proposed in any other location than that referred to in A. and B. above AND erected for 12 weeks or more, except where:
 - i. the capital investment value of the work to which the hoarding relates is less than \$1 million
OR
 - ii. the land is zoned R2 Low Density Residential
OR
 - iii. the land is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential and the hoarding located in a lane or street that does not have through traffic (eg a cul-de-sac or no through road).

Artwork and historic images for the hoardings are assessed and approved in accordance with the Creative Hoardings Policy. Details of the artwork or images proposed to be affixed to the hoardings must be submitted with Council's form "Application for a permit to use a footpath for the erection of a hoarding/scaffolding".

The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or for more information contact Council's Cultural Development Team.

D.3 Toilet Facilities

Toilet facilities are to be provided, at or in the vicinity of the work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out, at the rate of one toilet for every 20 persons or part of 20 persons employed at the site.

Each toilet provided:

- a) must be a standard flushing toilet, and
- b) must be connected to a public sewer, or
- c) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council, or
- d) if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council.

The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this condition must be completed before any other work is commenced.

In this condition:

accredited sewage management facility means a sewage management facility to which Division 4A of Part 3 of the *Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993* applies, being a sewage management

facility that is installed or constructed to a design or plan the subject of a certificate of accreditation referred to in clause 95B of the *Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993*.

approved by the Council means the subject of an approval in force under Division 1 of Part 3 of the *Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993*.

public sewer has the same meaning as it has in the *Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993*.

sewage management facility has the same meaning as it has in the *Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993*.

Note: This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW requirements.

D.4 Site Signs

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must ensure that the sign/s required by clauses 98A and 227A of the *Regulation* is/are erected and maintained at all times.

Clause 98A of the *Regulation* provides:

Erection of signs

- For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the *Act*, the requirements of subclauses (2) and (3) are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any building work, subdivision work or demolition work.
- A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any site on which building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out:
 - a. showing the name, address and telephone number of the Principal Certifier for the work, and
 - b. showing the name of the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and
 - c. stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited.
- Any such sign is to be maintained while the building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed.
- This clause does not apply in relation to building work, subdivision work or demolition work that is carried out inside an existing building that does not affect the external walls of the building.
- This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 6.28 of the *Act*, to comply with the Building Code of Australia.

Clause 227A of the *Regulation* provides:

Signs on development sites

If there is a person who is the Principal Certifier or the Principal Contractor for any building work, subdivision work or demolition work authorised to be carried out on a site by a development consent or complying development certificate:

- Each such person MUST ensure that a rigid and durable sign showing the person's identifying particulars so that they can be read easily by anyone in any public road or other public place adjacent to the site is erected in a prominent position on the site before the commencement of work, and is maintained on the site at all times while this clause applies until the work has been carried out.

Note: Clause 227A imposes a penalty exceeding \$1,000 if these requirements are not complied with.

Note: If Council is appointed as the Principal Certifier it will provide the sign to the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder who must ensure that the sign is erected and maintained as required by clause 98A and clause 227A of the *Regulation*.

D.5 Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the *Act*)

The erection of the building in accordance with this development consent must not be commenced until:

- a) A Construction Certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and
- b) The person having the benefit of the development consent has:
 - appointed a Principal Certifier for the building work, and
 - notified the Principal Certifier that the person will carry out the building work as an Owner-builder, if that is the case, and
- c) The Principal Certifier has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences:
 - notified the consent authority and the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and
 - notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
- d) The person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an Owner-builder, has:
 - appointed a Principal Contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and
 - notified the Principal Certifier of any such appointment, and
 - unless that person is the Principal Contractor, notified the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
 - given at least 2 days' notice to the Council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

Note: *building* has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the *Act* and includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure.

Note: *new building* has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the *Act* and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.

Note: The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work requiring compliance with section 6.6(2) of the *Act* (including the need for a Construction Certificate) prior to any demolition work. See: *Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc* [2001] NSWLEC 125.

Note: Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

Note: It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a *building* in breach of this condition and in breach of section 6.6(2) of the *Act*.

D.6 Notification of Home Building Act 1989 requirements

- a) For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the *Act*, the requirements of this condition are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989.
- b) Residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989 must not be carried out unless the Principal Certifier for the development to which the work relates (not being the Council) has given the Council written notice of the following information:
 - In the case of work for which a Principal Contractor is required to be appointed:
 - the name and licence number of the Principal Contractor, and
 - the name of the insurer by which the work is insured under Part 6 of that Act,
 - In the case of work to be done by an Owner-builder:
 - the name of the Owner-builder, and

- if the Owner-builder is required to hold an Owner-builder permit under that Act, the number of the Owner-builder permit.
- c) If arrangements for doing the residential building work are changed while the work is in progress so that the information notified under subclause (2) becomes out of date, further work must not be carried out unless the Principal Certifier for the development to which the work relates (not being the Council) has given the Council written notice of the updated information.
- d) This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 6.28 of the Act, to comply with the Building Code of Australia.

D.7 Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum

Prior to the commencement of any work the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must ensure that a surveyor registered under the *Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002* sets out:

- a) the boundaries of the site by permanent marks (including permanent recovery points),
- b) the location and level of foundation excavations, footings, walls and slabs by permanent marks, pegs or profiles relative to the boundaries of the land and relative to Australian Height Datum (AHD) in compliance with the approved plans,
- c) establishes a permanent datum point (bench mark) within the boundaries of the site relative to AHD, and
- d) provides a copy of a survey report by the registered surveyor detailing, the title boundaries, pegs/profiles, recovery points and bench mark locations as established pursuant to this condition to the Principal Certifier.

Note: Where the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder notes any discrepancy between the approved development consent and the Construction Certificate, especially in relation to the height, location or external configuration of the building (but not limited to these issues) the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder should not proceed until satisfied that the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may result in a breach of development consent.

Note: On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks should be considered by the registered surveyor.

D.8 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must install and maintain water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls in accordance with:

- a) The Soil and Water Management Plan if required under this consent;
- b) “*Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry*” published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, 2001; and
- c) “*Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction*” 2004 published by the NSW Government (*The Blue Book*).

Where there is any conflict *The Blue Book* takes precedence.

Note: The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia (www.austieca.com.au/) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association – Australasia.

Note: The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and *The Blue Book* is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm

Note: A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* **without any further warning**. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.

Note: Section 257 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* provides inter alia that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”

Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being developed.

D.9 Dilapidation Reports for existing buildings

Dilapidation surveys and dilapidation reports shall be conducted and prepared by a *professional engineer* (structural) for all buildings and/or structures that are located within the likely “zone of influence” of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration as determined applicable by a Structural Engineer.

These properties must include (but are not limited to) 655 New South Head Road & 2 O’Sullivan Road.

The dilapidation reports must be completed and submitted to the *Certifying Authority* for approval. A copy of the approved reports shall be submitted to Council with the *Notice of Commencement* prior to the commencement of any *development work*.

Where excavation of the site will extend below the level of any immediately adjoining building the *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must give the adjoining building owner(s) a copy of the dilapidation report for their building(s) and a copy of the *notice of commencement* required by S81A(2) of the *Act* not less than two (2) days prior to the commencement of any work.

Note: The reasons for this condition are:

- To provide a record of the condition of buildings prior to development being carried out
 - To encourage developers and its contractors to use construction techniques that will minimise the risk of damage to buildings on neighbouring land
- Also refer to the Dilapidation Report Advising for more information regarding this condition

D.10 Dilapidation Reports for Public Infrastructure

To clarify the existing state of public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any development (including prior to any demolition), the Principal Contractor must submit a dilapidation report, prepared by a professional engineer, on Council’s infrastructure within and near the development site.

The dilapidation report must be submitted to Council prior to the commencement of any work and include:

- a) photographs showing any existing damage to the road pavement fronting the site,
- b) photographs showing any existing damage to the kerb and gutter fronting the site,
- c) photographs showing any existing damage to the footway including footpath pavement fronting the site,
- d) photographs showing any existing damage to retaining walls within the footway or road,
- e) closed circuit television/video inspection (in DVD format) of public stormwater drainage systems fronting, adjoining or within the site, and
- f) the full name and signature of the professional engineer.

The reports are to be supplied in both paper copy and electronic format in Word. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.

The dilapidation report must specify (with supporting photographic/DVD evidence) the exact location and extent of any damaged or defective public infrastructure prior to the

commencement of any work. If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any work under this consent.

Note: If the Principal Contractor fails to submit the dilapidation report required by this condition and damage is occasioned to public assets adjoining the site Council will deduct from security any costs associated with remedying, repairing or replacing damaged public infrastructure. Nothing in this condition prevents Council making any claim against security held for this purpose.

D.11 Adjoining Buildings Founded on Loose Foundation Materials

The Principal Contractor must ensure that a professional engineer determines the possibility of any adjoining buildings founded on loose foundation materials being affected by piling, piers or excavation. The professional engineer (geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis and the Principal Contractor must comply with any reasonable direction of the professional engineer.

Note: A failure by contractors to adequately assess and seek professional engineering (geotechnical) advice to ensure that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained prior to commencement may result in damage to adjoining land and buildings. Such contractors are likely to be held responsible for any damages arising from the removal of any support to supported land as defined by section 177 of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*.

D.12 Piezometers for the monitoring of Ground water Levels

The Principal Contractor must provide two (2) piezometers within the excavation area and a further two (2) piezometers around the perimeter of the wall. The piezometers are to be installed to monitor ground water levels (GWL) before and during all dewatering works for the construction phase.

The GWL monitoring wells and monitoring program must be maintained until the issue of the *Occupation Certificate*.

The GWL are to be regularly monitored during the course of the works as required by the work method statement for the control of GWL. Any damaged piezometers are to be replaced to allow uninterrupted monitoring.

Where there are any movements in the GWL outside a safe range set by the work method statement for the control of GWL, corrective action must be undertaken under the direction of the professional engineer (hydrological/geotechnical engineer).

D.13 Construction Management Plan

As a result of the site constraints, limited space and access a Construction Management Plan (CMP) is to be submitted to Council. Also, due to lack of on-street parking a Work Zone may be required during construction.

The Principal Contractor or Owner must submit an application for approval of the CMP by Council's Traffic Engineer and pay all fees associated with the application.

The CMP must be submitted as a self-contained document that outlines the nature of the construction project and as applicable, include the following information:

- a) Detail the scope of the works to be completed including details of the various stages, e.g. demolition, excavation, construction etc. and the duration of each stage.
- b) Identify local traffic routes to be used by construction vehicles.

- c) Identify ways to manage construction works to address impacts on local traffic routes.
- d) Identify other developments that may be occurring in the area and identify ways to minimise the cumulative traffic impact of these developments. Should other developments be occurring in close proximity (500m or in the same street) to the subject site, the developer/builder is to liaise fortnightly with the other developers/builders undertaking work in the area in order to minimise the cumulative traffic and parking impacts of the developments.
- e) Detail how construction workers will travel to and from the site and parking arrangements for those that drive.
- f) Identify any proposed road closures, temporary traffic routes, loss of pedestrian or cyclist access or reversing manoeuvres onto a public road and provide Traffic Control Plans (TCPs) prepared by an accredited RMS Red or Orange card holder to manage these temporary changes.
- g) Detail the size (including dimensions), numbers and frequency of arrival of the construction vehicles that will service the site for each stage of works.
- h) Provide for the standing of vehicles during construction.
- i) If construction vehicles are to be accommodated on the site, provide a scaled drawing showing where these vehicles will stand and the vehicle swept path to show that these vehicles can access and egress the site in a forward direction (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
- j) If trucks are to be accommodated on Council property, provide a scaled drawing showing the location of any proposed Works Zone (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
- k) Show the location of any site sheds and any anticipated use of cranes and concrete pumps and identify the relevant permits that will be required.
- l) If a crane/s are to be accommodated on site, detail how the crane/s will be erected and removed, including the location, number and size of vehicles involved in the erection/removal of the crane/s, the duration of the operation and the proposed day and times, any full or partial road closures required to erect or remove the crane/s and appropriate Traffic Control Plans (TCPs) prepared by an approved RMS Red or Orange Card holder.
- m) Make provision for all materials, plant, etc. to be stored within the development site at all times during construction.
- n) State that any oversized vehicles proposed to operate on Council property (including Council approved Works Zones) will attain a Permit to Stand Plant on each occasion (Note: oversized vehicles are vehicles longer than 7.5m or heavier than 4.5T.)
- o) Show the location of any proposed excavation and estimated volumes.

- p) When demolition, excavation and construction works are to be undertaken on school days, all vehicular movements associated with this work shall only be undertaken between the hours of 9.30am and 2.30pm, in order to minimise disruption to the traffic network during school pick up and drop off times.
- q) Show the location of all Tree Protection (Exclusion) zones (Note: storage of building materials or access through Reserve will not be permitted without prior approval by Council).

Note: A minimum of eight weeks will be required for assessment. Work must not commence until the Construction Management Plan is approved. Failure to comply with this condition may result in fines and proceedings to stop work.

D.14 Works (Construction) Zone – Approval and Implementation

A Works Zone may be required for this development. The Principal Contractor or Owner can apply for a works zone. If the works zone is approved the Principal Contractor or Owner must pay all fees for this Works Zone before it can be installed.

The Principal Contractor must pay all fees associated with the application and occupation and use of the road as a Works Zone. All Works Zone signs must have been erected by Council to permit enforcement of the Works Zone by Council's Rangers and NSW Police before commencement of any work. Signs are not erected until full payment of works zone fees.

Note: The Principal Contractor or Owner must allow not less than four to six weeks (for routine applications) from the date of making an application to the Traffic Committee (Woollahra Local Traffic Committee) constituted under the clause 22 of the *Transport Administration (General) Regulation 2000* to exercise those functions delegated by the Roads and Maritime Services under section 50 of the *Transport Administration Act 1988*.

Note: The enforcement of the works zone is at the discretion of Council's Rangers and the NSW Police Service. The Principal Contractor must report any breach of the works zone to either Council or the NSW Police Service.

E. Conditions which must be satisfied during any development work

E.1 Compliance with BCA and Insurance Requirements under the Home Building Act 1989

For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the *Act*, the following condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work:

- a) that the work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA),
- b) in the case of residential building work for which the [Home Building Act 1989](#) requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences.

This condition does not apply:

- a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under clause 187 or 188, subject to the terms of any condition or requirement referred to in clause 187 (6) or 188 (4) of the *Regulation*, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

In this clause, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that Code as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate is made.

Note: All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of Part 3.5.2 of the Building Code of Australia.

E.2 Skeletal Remains

If any skeletal remains suspected of being human are found during construction works, work must cease immediately and no further disturbance of the site must occur. The NSW Police and the Department of Premier and Cabinet, Community Engagement, Heritage must be notified and details of the remains and their precise location are to be provided.

E.3 Aboriginal Objects – Unexpected Findings

If unexpected Aboriginal objects or bones are found during any activity associated with this consent, you must:

- a) Not further disturb or move these objects or bones.
- b) Immediately cease all work at the particular location.
- c) In the case of suspected human remains, notify NSW Police.

- d) Notify the Heritage NSW Environment Line on 131 555 and the La Perouse LALC on (02) 9311 4282 as soon as practicable and provide available details of the objects or remains and their location.
- e) Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by Heritage NSW. Additional assessment and approval pursuant to the *National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974* may be required prior to works continuing in the affected area(s) based on the nature of the discovery.

Note: The Definition of Aboriginal object as per the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014: any deposit, object or other material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of an area of New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.

E.4 Compliance with Construction Management Plan

All development activities and traffic movements must be carried out in accordance with the approved Construction Management Plan (CMP). All controls in the CMP must be maintained at all times. A copy of the CMP must be kept on-site at all times and made available to the Principal Certifier or Council on request.

Note: Irrespective of the provisions of the Construction Management Plan the provisions of traffic and parking legislation prevails.

E.5 Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder and any other person acting with the benefit of this consent must:

- a) Not erect or maintain any gate or fence swing out or encroaching upon the road or the footway.
- b) Not use the road or footway for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing.
- c) Not use the road or footway for any *work*.
- d) Keep the road and footway in good repair free of any trip hazard or obstruction.
- e) Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway.
- f) Provide a clear safe pedestrian route a minimum of 1.5m wide.
- g) Protect heritage listed street name inlays in the footpath which are not to be removed or damaged during development.

This condition does not apply to the extent that a permit or approval exists under the section 148B of the *Road Transport Act 2013*, section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* or section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* except that at all time compliance is required with:

- a) Australian Standard AS 1742 (Set): *Manual of uniform traffic control devices* and all relevant parts of this set of standards.
- b) Australian Road Rules.

Note: Section 73 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999* allows the NSW Police to close any road or road related area to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger to traffic or for any temporary purpose.

Note: Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* provides that a person must not:

- erect a structure or carry out a work in, on or over a public road, or
- dig up or disturb the surface of a public road, or
- remove or interfere with a structure, work or tree on a public road, or
- pump water into a public road from any land adjoining the road, or
- connect a road (whether public or private) to a classified road, otherwise than with the consent of the appropriate roads authority.

Note: Section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides that a person may carry out certain activities only with the prior approval of the Council including:

- Part C Management of waste:
 - a. For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place
 - b. Place waste in a public place
 - c. Place a waste storage container in a public place.
- Part E Public roads:
 - a. Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway
 - b. Expose or allow to be exposed (whether for sale or otherwise) any article in or on or so as to overhang any part of the road or outside a shop window or doorway abutting the road, or hang an article beneath an awning over the road.

E.6 Maintenance of Environmental Controls

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must ensure that the following monitoring, measures and controls are maintained:

- a) erosion and sediment controls,
- b) dust controls,
- c) dewatering discharges,
- d) noise controls,
- e) vibration monitoring and controls,
- f) ablutions.

E.7 Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program

Excavation must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program and any oral or written direction of the supervising professional engineer.

The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must strictly follow the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program for the development including, but not limited to:

- a) the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised,
- b) recommended hold points to allow for inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and
- c) the contingency plan.

Note: The consent authority cannot require that the author of the geotechnical/hydrogeological report submitted with the development application to be appointed as the professional engineer supervising the work however, it is the Council's recommendation that the author of the report be retained during the construction stage.

E.8 Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings

A person must not do anything on or in relation to the site (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other land (the supported land) or building (the supported building).

For the purposes of this condition, supporting land includes the natural surface of the site, the subsoil of the site, any water beneath the site, and any part of the site that has been reclaimed.

Note: This condition does not authorise any trespass or encroachment upon any adjoining or supported land or building whether private or public. Where any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary or permanent) or the like is considered necessary upon any adjoining or supported land by any person the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must obtain:

- a. the consent of the owners of such adjoining or supported land to trespass or encroach, or
- b. an access order under the *Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000*, or

- c. an easement under section 88K of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, or
- d. an easement under section 40 of the *Land and Environment Court Act 1979* as appropriate.

Note: Section 177 of the *Conveyancing Act 1919* creates a statutory duty of care in relation to support of land. Accordingly, a person has a duty of care not to do anything on or in relation to land being developed (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other adjoining land (the supported land).

Note: Clause 20 of the *Roads Regulation 2008* prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as follows: “**Excavations adjacent to road** - A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road.” Separate approval is required under the *Roads Act 1993* for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road.

Note: The encroachment of work or the like is a civil matter of trespass or encroachment and Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments except in relation to encroachments upon any road, public place, Crown land under Council’s care control or management, or any community or operational land as defined by the *Local Government Act 1993*.

E.9 Vibration Monitoring

Vibration monitoring equipment must be installed and maintained, under the supervision of a professional engineer with expertise and experience in geotechnical engineering, between any potential source of vibration and any *building* identified by the professional engineer as being potentially at risk of movement or damage from settlement and/or vibration during the excavation and during the removal of any excavated material from the land being developed.

If vibration monitoring equipment detects any vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building exceeding the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity an audible alarm must activate such that the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor are easily alerted to the event.

Where any such alarm triggers all excavation works must cease immediately.

Prior to the vibration monitoring equipment being reset by the professional engineer and any further work recommencing the event must be recorded and the cause of the event identified and documented by the professional engineer.

Where the event requires, in the opinion of the professional engineer, any change in work practices to ensure that vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building does not exceed the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity these changes in work practices must be documented and a written direction given by the professional engineer to the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor clearly setting out required work practice.

The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must comply with all work directions, verbal or written, given by the professional engineer.

A copy of any written direction required by this condition must be provided to the Principal Certifier within 24 hours of any event.

Where there is any movement in foundations such that damaged is occasioned to any adjoining *building* or such that there is any removal of support to *supported land* the professional engineer, Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor responsible for such work must immediately cease all work, inform the owner of that *supported land* and take immediate action under the direction of the professional engineer to prevent any further damage and restore support to the *supported land*.

Note: *professional engineer* has the same mean as in clause A1.1 of the BCA.

Note: *building* has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the *Act* i.e. “*building* includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure....”

Note: *supported land* has the same meaning as in the *Conveyancing Act 1919*.

E.10 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must maintain water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls in accordance with:

- a) the Soil and Water Management Plan required under this consent,
- b) “*Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry*” published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, 2001, and
- c) “*Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction*” 2004 published by the NSW Government (*The Blue Book*).

Where there is any conflict *The Blue Book* takes precedence.



Note: A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the *Act* and/or the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.

Note: Section 257 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* provides that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”.

Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of the occupation of the land being developed whether or not they actually cause the pollution.

E.11 Disposal of Site Water During Construction

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must ensure:

- a) Prior to pumping any water into the road or public stormwater system that approval is obtained from Council under section 138(1)(d) of the *Roads Act 1993*.
- b) That *water pollution*, as defined by the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, does not occur as the result of the discharge to the road, public stormwater system or other place or any site water.
- c) That stormwater from any roof or other impervious areas is linked, via temporary downpipes and stormwater pipes, to a Council approved stormwater disposal system immediately upon completion of the roof installation or work creating other impervious areas.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not concentrate water such that they cause erosion and water pollution.

E.12 Site Cranes

Site crane(s) and hoist(s) may be erected within the boundary of the land being developed subject to compliance with Australian Standards AS 1418, AS 2549 and AS 2550 and all relevant parts to these standards.

Cranes must not swing or hoist over any public place unless the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder have the relevant approval under the *Local Government Act 1993*, *Crown Lands Act 1989* or *Roads Act 1993*.

The crane must not be illuminated outside approved working hours other than in relation to safety beacons required by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority under the *Civil Aviation Act 1988 (Cth)*.

No illuminated sign(s) must be erected upon or displayed upon any site crane.

Note: Where it is proposed to swing a crane over a public place the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must make a separate application to Council under section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and obtain activity approval from Council prior to swinging or hoisting over the public place.

Note: Where it is proposed to swing a crane over private land the consent of the owner of that private land is required. Alternatively, the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must obtain an access order under the *Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000* or easement under section 88K of the *Conveyancing Act 1919* or section 40 of the *Land and Environment Court Act 1979* as appropriate. The encroachment of cranes or the like is a civil matter of trespass and encroachment. Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments.

E.13 Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must ensure that a registered surveyor carries out check surveys and provides survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s), ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the site and that the height of buildings, ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must ensure that work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stages until compliance has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier's satisfaction:

- a) Upon the completion of foundation walls prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any floor slab and generally at damp proof course level.
- b) Upon the completion of formwork for floor slabs prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any concrete and generally at each storey.
- c) Upon the completion of formwork or framework for the roof(s) prior to the laying of any roofing or the pouring of any concrete roof.
- d) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for any ancillary structure, flood protection work, swimming pool or spa pool or the like.
- e) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for driveways showing transitions and crest thresholds confirming that driveway levels match Council approved driveway crossing levels and minimum flood levels.
- f) Stormwater drainage Systems prior to back filling over pipes confirming location, height and capacity of works.
- g) Flood protection measures are in place confirming location, height and capacity.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent. This is critical to ensure that building are constructed to minimum heights for flood protection and maximum heights to protect views and the amenity of neighbours.

E.14 Compliance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works, Road Works and, Work within the Road and Footway

All work carried out on assets which are under Council ownership or will revert to the ownership, care, control or management of Council in connection with the *development* to which this consent relates must comply with Council's *Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012)*.

The Owner, Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must meet all costs associated with such works.

This condition does not set aside the need to obtain relevant approvals under the *Roads Act 1993* or *Local Government Act 1993* for works within roads and other public places.

Note: A copy of Council's *Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works* can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

E.15 Hours of Work –Amenity of the Neighbourhood

- a) No *work* must take place on any Sunday or public holiday.
- b) No *work* must take place before 7am or after 5pm any weekday.
- c) No *work* must take place before 7am or after 1pm any Saturday.
- d) The following *work* **must not** take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday:
 - i) piling,
 - ii) piercing,
 - iii) rock or concrete cutting, boring or drilling,
 - iv) rock breaking,
 - v) rock sawing,
 - vi) jack hammering, or
 - vii) machine excavation.
- e) No loading or unloading of material or equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.
- f) No operation of any equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.
- g) No rock excavation being cutting, boring, drilling, breaking, sawing , jack hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute break every hour.

This condition has been imposed to mitigate the impact of work upon the amenity of the neighbourhood. Impact of work includes, but is not limited to, noise, vibration, dust, odour, traffic and parking impacts.

Note: The use of noise and vibration generating plant and equipment and vehicular traffic, including trucks in particular, significantly degrade the amenity of neighbourhoods and more onerous restrictions apply to these activities. This more invasive work generally occurs during the foundation and bulk excavation stages of development. If you are in doubt as to whether or not a particular activity is considered to be subject to the more onerous requirement (9am to 4pm weekdays and 9am to 1pm Saturdays) please consult with Council.

Note: Each and every breach of this condition by any person may be subject to a separate penalty infringement notice or prosecution.

Note: The delivery and removal of plant, equipment and machinery associated with wide loads subject to RMS and NSW Police restrictions on their movement outside the approved hours of work will be considered on a case by case basis.

Note: Compliance with these hours of work does not affect the rights of any person to seek a remedy to offensive noise as defined by the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2017*.

Note: NSW EPA Noise Guide is available at www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nqlg.htm

E.16 Dust Mitigation

Dust mitigation must be implemented in accordance with “*Dust Control - Do it right on site*” published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils.

This generally requires:

- a) Dust screens to all hoardings and site fences.
- b) All stockpiles or loose materials to be covered when not being used.
- c) All equipment, where capable, being fitted with dust catchers.
- d) All loose materials being placed bags before placing into waste or skip bins.
- e) All waste and skip bins being kept covered when not being filled or emptied.
- f) The surface of excavation work being kept wet to minimise dust.
- g) Landscaping incorporating trees, dense shrubs and grass being implemented as soon as practically possible to minimise dust.

Note: “*Dust Control - Do it right on site*” can be downloaded from Council’s website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or obtained from Council’s office.

Note: Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.safework.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific conditions and advice may apply.

Note: Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution.

E.17 Critical Stage Inspections

Critical stage inspections must be called for by the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder as required by the Principal Certifier, any PC service agreement, the *Act* and the *Regulation*.

Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the Principal Certifier is satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent, the Construction Certificate(s) and the *Act*.

Critical stage inspections means the inspections prescribed by the *Regulations* for the purposes of section 6.5 of the *Act* or as required by the Principal Certifier and any PC Service Agreement.

Note: The PC may require inspections beyond mandatory critical stage inspections in order that the PC be satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent.

Note: The PC may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of Compliance Certificates, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the BCA in relation to any matter relevant to the development.

E.18 Placement and Use of Skip Bins

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must ensure that all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:

- a) Activity Approval has been issued by Council under section 68 of the *Local Government Act 1993* to place the waste storage container in a public place; and
- b) where located on the road it is located only in a positions where a vehicle may lawfully park in accordance with the Australian Road Rules.

Note: Waste storage containers must not be located on the footpath without a site specific activity approval. Where such site specific activity approval is granted a 1.5m wide clear path of travel is maintained free of any trip hazards.

E.19 Prohibition of Burning

There must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of copper chrome arsenate (CCA) or pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated timber is prohibited in all parts of NSW. All burning is prohibited in the Woollahra local government area.

Note: Pursuant to the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010* all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.

E.20 Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

Demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: *The Demolition of Structures*.

E.21 Site waste minimisation and management – Demolition

In order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities:

- a) An area is to be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (giving consideration to slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets, vegetation and access and handling requirements)
- b) Provide separate collection bins and/or areas for the storage of residual waste
- c) Clearly 'signpost' the purpose and content of the bins and/or storage areas
- d) Implement measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour, health risks and windborne litter
- e) Minimise site disturbance, limiting unnecessary excavation

The applicant must ensure:

- a) Footpaths, public reserves and street gutters are not used as places to store demolition waste or materials of any kind without Council approval
- b) Any material moved offsite is transported in accordance with the requirements of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act (1997)*
- c) Waste is only transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility
- d) Generation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and special waste (including asbestos) is conducted in accordance with relevant waste legislation administered by the EPA and relevant Occupational Health and Safety legislation administered by Workcover NSW
- e) Evidence such as weighbridge dockets and invoices for waste disposal or recycling services are retained

Note: Materials that have an existing reuse or recycling market should not be disposed of in a land fill. Reuse and recycling opportunities are decreased when asbestos is not carefully removed and segregated from other waste streams.

E.22 Site waste minimisation and management – Construction

In order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities:

- a) Arrange for the delivery of materials so that materials are delivered 'as needed' to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage

- b) Consider organising to return excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer
- c) Allocate an area for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (considering slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets and vegetation)
- d) Clearly 'signpost' the purpose and content of the storage areas
- e) Arrange contractors for the transport, processing and disposal of waste and recycling. Ensure that all contractors are aware of the legal requirements for disposing of waste.
- f) Promote separate collection bins or areas for the storage of residual waste
- g) implement measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour and health risks, and windborne litter
- h) Minimise site disturbance and limit unnecessary excavation
- i) Ensure that all waste is transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility
- j) Retain all records demonstrating lawful disposal of waste and keep them readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as council, Department of Environment and Climate Change (DECC) or WorkCover NSW.

E.23 Classification of Hazardous Waste

Prior to the exportation of hazardous waste (including hazardous fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provision of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and the NSW EPA *Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste, 2014*.

Note: This condition is imposed to ensure that where hazardous waste will be removed from a site an asbestos licensed contractor can definitively determine where the waste may be legally taken for disposal.

E.24 Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste

Asbestos and hazardous waste, once classified in accordance with the hazardous waste classification condition above must only be transported to waste facilities licensed to accept asbestos and appropriate classifications of hazardous waste.

Note: This condition is imposed to ensure that asbestos and other hazardous waste is disposed of lawfully under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and relevant NSW EPA requirements.

E.25 Asbestos Removal Signage

Standard commercially manufactured signs containing the words "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS" measuring not less than 400mm x 300mm are to be erected in prominent visible positions on the site when asbestos is being removed.

Note: This condition is imposed to ensure awareness of any hazard to the health and safety of persons working on the site and public.

E.26 Notification of Asbestos Removal

In addition to the requirements for licensed asbestos removalists to give written notice to SafeWork NSW all adjoining properties and those opposite the development site must be notified in writing of the dates and times when asbestos removal is to be conducted.

The notification is to identify the licensed asbestos removal contractor and include a contact person for the site together with telephone and facsimile numbers and email addresses.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that local residents are informed and have adequate communication facilitated for incidents of asbestos removal.

E.27 Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters

Temporary child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* and Building Code of Australia where any swimming pool or spa pool, as defined by the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*, contains more than 300mm in depth of water at any time.

Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* and the Building Code of Australia as soon as practical.

Backwash and any temporary dewatering from any swimming pool or spa pool as defined by the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2:1996.

Note: This condition does not prevent Council from issuing an order pursuant to section 23 of the *Swimming Pool Act 1992* or taking such further action as necessary for a breach of this condition or the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*.

E.28 Tree Preservation

All persons must comply with Chapter E.3 – Tree Management of Council's Development Control Plan (DCP) 2015, other than where varied by this consent. The DCP applies to any tree with a height greater than 5 metres or a diameter spread of branches greater than 3 metres.

General Protection Requirements

- a) The TPZ must be maintained during all development work unless otherwise specified within these conditions of consent.
- b) Excavation must cease where tree roots with a diameter exceeding 50mm are exposed. The *principal contractor* must procure an inspection of the exposed tree roots by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification. Excavation must only recommence with the implementation of the recommendations of the arborist.
- c) Where there is damage to any part of a tree the *principal contractor* must procure an inspection of the tree by a qualified arborist immediately. The *principal contractor* must immediately implement treatment as directed by the arborist. The arborist is to supply a detailed report to the appointed certifier.

Note: Trees must be pruned in accordance with *Australian Standard AS 4373 "Pruning of Amenity Trees"* and *WorkCover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry*.

E.29 Replacement/Supplementary trees which must be planted

Any replacement or supplementary tree shall be grown in accordance with Tree stock for landscape use (AS 2303:2018). The replacement tree shall be planted in *deep soil landscaped area* and maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. If the replacement tree is found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead before it attains a size whereby it becomes a prescribed tree in accordance with Chapter E.3 of Council's Development Control Plan, it must be replaced with another of the same species which complies with the criteria outlined below.

Species/Type	Planting/ Location	Container Size (at planting)	Minimum Dimensions at Maturity
1 x <i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> (Tuckeroo) Or <i>Acer buergerianum</i> (Trident Maple) Or	Southeast corner	100l	8m x 6m

<i>Buckinghamia celsissima</i> (Ivory Curl Tree)			
1 x <i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> (Frangipani)	As per Landscape Plan	100L	6m x 4m
1 x <i>Michelia x alba</i> (White Champaka)	As per Landscape Plan	200L	8m x 6m
4 x <i>Howea forsteriana</i> (Kentia Palm)	As per Landscape Plan	100L	6m x 4m
1 x <i>Acer japonica</i> (Japanese Maple)	As per Landscape Plan	100L	5m x 4m

The project arborist shall document compliance with the above condition.

E.30 Level changes in the vicinity of trees

No level changes shall occur within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees.

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk
4 & 5	<i>Howea forsteriana</i> (Kentia palm)	Adjacent to Northern boundary	1.5m

The project arborist shall document compliance with the above condition.

F. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to any occupation or use of the building (Part 6 of the Act and Part 8 Division 3 of the Regulation)

F.1 Occupation Certificate (section 6.9 of the Act)

A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building (within the meaning of section 6.10 of the Act) unless an Occupation Certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.

Note: New building includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.

F.2 Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must submit to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier works-as-executed (WAE) plans, Compliance Certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the BCA confirming that the works, as executed and as detailed, comply with the requirement of this consent, the Act, the Regulations, any relevant construction certificate, the BCA and relevant Australian Standards.

Works-as-executed plans, Compliance Certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the BCA must include but may not be limited to:

- a) Certification from the supervising professional engineer that the requirement of the Geotechnical/Hydrogeological conditions and report recommendations were implemented and satisfied during development work.
- b) All flood protection measures.
- c) All garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1: *Off-Street car parking*.
- d) All stormwater drainage and storage systems.
- e) All mechanical ventilation systems.
- f) All hydraulic systems.
- g) All structural work.
- h) All acoustic attenuation work.
- i) All waterproofing.
- j) Such further matters as the Principal Certifier may require.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that systems and works as completed meet development standards as defined by the *Act*, comply with the BCA, comply with this consent and so that a public record of works as execute is maintained.

Note: The PC may require any number of WAE plans, certificates, or other evidence of suitability as necessary to confirm compliance with the *Act*, *Regulation*, development standards, BCA, and relevant Australia Standards. As a minimum WAE plans and certification is required for stormwater drainage and detention, mechanical ventilation work, hydraulic services (including but not limited to fire services).

Note: The PC must submit to Council, with any Occupation Certificate, copies of WAE plans, Compliance Certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any Occupation Certificate.

F.3 Commissioning and Certification of Public Infrastructure Works

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must submit, to the satisfaction of Council, certification from a professional engineer that all public infrastructure works have been executed in compliance with this consent and with Council's *Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works* (2012).

The certification must be supported by closed circuit television / video inspection provided on DVD of all stormwater drainage together with works-as-executed engineering plans and a survey report detailing all finished reduced levels.

F.4 Letter Boxes

The letter box must be constructed and located in accordance with AS/NZS 4253:1994 *Mailboxes* and to Australia Post's satisfaction.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that mail can be delivered to occupiers of the site.

F.5 Swimming and Spa Pools – Permanent Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters

Prior to filling any swimming pool, as defined by the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*:

- a) Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* and the Building Code of Australia.
- b) The swimming pool must be registered in accordance with section 30B of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* on the NSW Government Swimming Pool Register.
- c) The Principal Contractor or Owner must either obtain a certificate of compliance issued pursuant to section 22D of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* or an appropriate Occupation Certificate authorising use of the swimming pool.
- d) Public pools must comply with the *NSW Health Public Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Guidelines* in force at that time and private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable.
- e) Water recirculation and filtration systems must be installed in compliance with AS 1926.3-2010: *Swimming pool safety - Water recirculation systems*.

Backwash must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2:1996.

Water recirculation and filtration systems must be connected to the electricity supply by a timer that limits the systems operation such that it does not operate before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday or before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day.

Note: NSW Health guidelines and fact sheets are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/publicpools/Pages/default.aspx

F.6 Swimming Pool Fencing

Swimming pool fencing is to be constructed in accordance with AS1926-2012 Australian Standard Swimming Pool Safety Part 1 – *Safety Barriers for Swimming Pools*.

Note: Pools commenced or completed after May 2013 must meet Part 3.9.6 of the BCA AS1926.1-2012 and AS1926.2-2012

F.7 Certification of Electric Vehicle Charging System

Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate or occupation or use of part of the building, the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must submit to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, certification by a suitably qualified person that the electric vehicle charger points and/or electric vehicle circuitry, has been installed in accordance with the construction certificate plans and specifications as required by **Condition C.20**.

G. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of any subdivision certificate

Nil.

H. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of a Final Occupation Certificate (S6.4(c))

H.1 Fulfillment of BASIX commitments – Clause 154B of the Regulation

All BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. 1327201M_02.

Note: Clause 154B(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* provides: "A certifying authority must not issue a final Occupation Certificate for a BASIX affected building to which this clause applies unless it is satisfied that each of the commitments whose fulfilment it is required to monitor has been fulfilled."

(Amended on 21/03/2024 under DA357/2022/2 (PAN 401313))

H.2 Landscaping

The *principal contractor* or *owner* must provide to *PCA* a works-as-executed landscape plan and certification from a qualified landscape architect/designer, horticulturist and/or arborist as applicable to the effect that the works comply with this consent.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that all Landscaping work is completed prior to the issue of the Final Occupation Certificate.

H.3 Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures

The Principal Contractor or Owner must remove from the land and any adjoining public place:

- a) the site sign,
- b) ablutions,
- c) hoarding,
- d) scaffolding, and
- e) waste materials, matter, article or thing.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that all ancillary matter is removed prior to the issue of the Final Occupation Certificate.

H.4 Road Works (including footpaths)

The following works must be completed to the satisfaction of Council, in compliance with Council's *Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012)* unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the Principal Contractor's or Owner's expense:

- a) stormwater pipes, pits and connections to public stormwater systems within the *road*,
- b) driveways and vehicular crossings within the *road*,
- c) removal of redundant driveways and vehicular crossings,
- d) new footpaths within the *road*,
- e) relocation of existing power/light pole,
- f) relocation/provision of street signs,
- g) new or replacement street trees,
- h) new footway verges, where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb or site boundary over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of turf predominant within the street,
- i) new or reinstated kerb and guttering within the *road*, and
- j) new or reinstated road surface pavement within the *road*.

Note: Security held by Council pursuant to section 4.17(6) of the *Act* will not be release by Council until compliance has been achieved with this condition. An application for refund of security must be submitted with the Final Occupation Certificate to Council. This form can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or obtained from Council's customer service centre.

H.5 Dilapidation Report for Public Infrastructure Works

The Principal Contractor must submit a follow up dilapidation report, prepared by a professional engineer, on Council's infrastructure within and near the development site to Council upon completion of the work.

The Final Occupation Certificate must not be issued until Council's Civil Works Engineer is satisfied that the works have been satisfactorily completed and the Principal Certifier has been provided with correspondence from Council to this effect.

The dilapidation report must include:

- a) photographs showing any existing damage to the road pavement fronting the site,
- b) photographs showing any existing damage to the kerb and gutter fronting the site,
- c) photographs showing any existing damage to the footway including footpath pavement fronting the site,
- d) photographs showing any existing damage to retaining walls within the footway or road,
- e) closed circuit television/video inspection (in DVD format) of public stormwater drainage systems fronting, adjoining or within the site, and
- f) the full name and signature of the professional engineer.

The reports are to be supplied in both paper copy and electronic format in Word. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.

The dilapidation report must specify (with supporting photographic/DVD evidence) the exact location and extent of any damaged or defective public infrastructure. If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume any damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site was caused by the principle contractor and Owner carrying out work under this consent.

Note: If the Principal Contractor fails to submit the dilapidation report required by this condition and damage is occasioned to public assets adjoining the site Council will deduct from security any

costs associated with remedying, repairing or replacing damaged public infrastructure. Nothing in this condition prevents Council making any claim against security held for this purpose.

H.6 Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems

Prior to issue of any Occupation and on completion of construction work, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifying Authority, certification by a Chartered Professional Civil Engineer on all stormwater drainage works, including flood protection measures and the overland flow drainage channel with works-as-executed drawings prepared by a registered surveyor detailing:

- a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater and flooding;
- b) that the flood protection measures in the flood risk management plan for the major flooding and overland flow path have been fully implemented;
- c) that the structural adequacy of the following stormwater/ flood protection structures:
 - mechanical flood barriers;
 - the bio-retention / rain garden;
 - the rainwater tanks; and
 - the pump-out tank;
- d) that the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design and will provide the detention storage volume and attenuation in accordance with the submitted calculations;
- e) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum; and
- f) contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.

A positive covenant pursuant to section 88E of the *Conveyancing Act 1919* must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the on-going maintenance of the flood protection measures (e.g. mechanical flood barriers), the bio-retention system, rainwater tanks and pump-out system, including any pumps and sumps incorporated in the development. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services. The property owner must reimburse Council's reasonable expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the covenant

Note: The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the WAE plans to Council together with the Occupation Certificate.

Note: The Occupation Certificate must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied.

H.7 Positive Covenant for Mechanical Parking Installation & Work-As-Executed Certification of Mechanical Systems (Special Condition)

On completion of construction work, mechanical parking installations are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing:

- a) Compliance with conditions of development consent relating to mechanical parking installation including turntable and traffic light system;
- b) That the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design;
- c) A positive covenant pursuant to Section 88E of the *Conveyancing Act 1919* must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the indemnification of Council

from any claims or actions and for the on-going maintenance of the vehicle traffic light system, mechanical car lift and turntable incorporated in the development.

The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered at the Land and Property Information NSW.

Note: The PCA must supply a copy of the WAE Plans to Council together with the *Final Occupation Certificate*.

Note: The *Final Occupation Certificate* must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied.

I. Conditions which must be satisfied during the ongoing use of the development

I.1 Maintenance of BASIX Commitments

All BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. 1327201M_02.

Note: This condition affects successors in title with the intent that environmental sustainability measures must be maintained for the life of development under this consent.

(Amended on 21/03/2024 under DA357/2022/2 (PAN 401313))

I.2 Noise from mechanical plant and equipment

The noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the mechanical plant and equipment is operating must not exceed the *background noise level*. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed *background noise level* at any time.

The *background noise level* is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the $L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$ level measured by a sound level meter. This condition has been imposed to protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

Note: Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the:

NSW Industrial Noise Policy

(http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/ind_noise.pdf)

ISBN 0 7313 2715 2, dated January 2000, and

Noise Guide for Local Government (<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/nlglg.htm>)

ISBN 1741370671, dated December 2004.

I.3 Outdoor Lighting

Outdoor lighting must comply with AS/NZS 4282:2019: *Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting*. The maximum luminous intensity from each luminaire and threshold limits must not exceed the level 1 control relevant under tables in AS/NZS 4282:2019.

All lighting to be installed on the roof terrace will be recessed lights or will be surface wall/balustrade mounted lights at a maximum height of 600mm above the finished floor level of the roof terrace.

Note: This condition has been imposed to protect the amenity of neighbours and limit the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

Note: Council may consider, subject to an appropriate Section 4.55 Application, relaxation of this condition where it can be demonstrated, by expert report, that the level of lighting in the existing area already exceeds the above criteria, where physical shielding is present or physical shielding is reasonably possible.

(Amended on 07/11/2024 under DA357/2022/5 (PAN 466521))

I.4 Noise Control

The use of the premises must not give rise to the transmission of *offensive noise* to any place of different occupancy. *Offensive noise* is defined in the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

Note: This condition has been imposed to protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

Note: Council will generally enforce this condition in accordance with the *Noise Guide for Local Government* (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government) and the *NSW Industrial Noise Policy* (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise) published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority. Other State Government authorities also regulate the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

Useful links:

Community Justice Centres—free mediation service provided by the NSW Government
www.cjc.nsw.gov.au.

NSW Environment Protection Authority— see “noise” section
www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise.

NSW Government legislation- access to all NSW legislation, including the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and the *Protection of the Environment Noise Control Regulation 2000* is available at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.

Australian Acoustical Society—professional society of noise related professionals
www.acoustics.asn.au.

Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants—professional society of noise related professionals www.aaac.org.au.

Liquor and Gaming NSW—www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au.

I.5 Swimming and Spa Pools – Maintenance

Swimming and spa pools must be maintained:

- a) in compliance with the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* and the Building Code of Australia with regard to the provision of child-resistant barriers and resuscitation signs,
- b) in compliance with the NSW Health “Public Swimming Pools and Spa Pools Advisory Document” in force at that time. Private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable,
- c) in compliance with AS 1926.3-2010 *Swimming pool safety - Water recirculation and filtration systems*,
- d) with backwash being discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2:1996, and
- e) with a timer that limits the recirculation and filtration systems operation such that it does not emit noise that can be heard within a habitable room in any other residential premises (regardless of whether any door or window to that room is open):
 - before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday, or
 - before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day.

Note: Child-resistant barriers, resuscitation signs, recirculation and filtration systems and controls systems require regular maintenance to ensure that life safety, health and amenity standards are maintained.

Note: The NSW Health public swimming pools and spa pools guidelines are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/publicpools/Pages/default.aspx

I.6 Noise Control - Swimming pool/spa pool pumps and associated equipment

The swimming pool/spa pool pump(s) and associated equipment are not to operate during the hours stipulated in the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2017* as follows:

- Before 8am or after 8pm during Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays;
- Before 7am or after 8pm on any other day.

I.7 Ongoing Maintenance of the On-Site Stormwater Detention System

The owner(s) must in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant:

- a) Permit stormwater to be temporarily detained by the system, including bio-retention pit, rainwater tanks and pump-out tank.
- b) Keep all the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris.
- c) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner and in doing so complete the same within the time and in the manner reasonably specified in written notice issued by Council.
- d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the owner's expense.
- e) Not make any alterations to the systems or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly.
- f) Permit Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at anytime and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant.
- g) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time reasonably stated in the notice.
- h) Where the owner fails to comply with the owner's obligations under this covenant, permit Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations.
- i) Indemnify the Council against all claims or actions and costs arising from those claims or actions which Council may suffer or incur in respect of the system and caused by an act or omission by the owners in respect of the owner's obligations under this condition.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that owners are aware of require maintenance requirements for their stormwater systems.

Note: This condition is supplementary to the owner(s) obligations and Council's rights under any positive covenant.

I.8 Ongoing Maintenance of the Flood Protection Measures and Overland Flow Path

The Owner(s) must in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant:

- a) Not take any act, matter or thing which would prevent the overland flow path and flood protection measures (e.g. mechanical flood barriers) from operating in a safe and efficient manner.
- b) Not allow any structure to encroach upon the overland flow path.
- c) Not make any alterations to the flood protection measures and overland flow path or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the flood protection measures and overland flow path or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly;
- d) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant;
- e) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time reasonably stated in the notice;
- f) Where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations;
- g) Indemnify the Council against all claims or actions and costs arising from those claims or actions which Council may suffer or incur in respect of the flood protection measures

and overland flow path and caused by an act or omission by the Owners in respect of the Owner's obligations under this condition.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that owners are aware of require maintenance requirements for the flood protection measures and overland flow path.

Note: This condition is supplementary to the owner(s) obligations and Council's rights under any positive covenant.

I.9 Provision of Off-Street Parking

The owner and occupier, in compliance with AS2890.3:2015 Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities, and AS/NZS 2890.1:2004: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking, must maintain unimpeded public access to off-street parking as follows:

Use	Number of spaces
Car parking	6
Bicycle parking (resident)	3
Bicycle parking (visitor)	1

This condition has been imposed to ensure adequate on-site parking is maintained.

I.10 Parking Permits (Special Condition)

Future tenants and residents of the proposed development will not be eligible for resident or visitor parking permits.

I.11 On-going Maintenance of the Mechanical Parking Installation Systems Including Turntable and Traffic Light System

The Owner(s) must in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant:

- a) Keep the systems clean and free of rubbish and debris;
- b) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner and in doing so complete the same within the time and in the manner reasonably specified in written notice issued by the Council;
- c) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at the Owners expense;
- d) Not make any alterations to the systems or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the systems or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly;
- e) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant;
- f) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time reasonably stated in the notice;
- g) Where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations;
- h) Indemnify the Council against all claims or actions and costs arising from those claims or actions which Council may suffer or incur in respect of the systems and caused by an act or omission by the Owners in respect of the Owner's obligations under this condition.

This condition has been imposed to ensure that owners are aware of maintenance requirements for their mechanical systems.

Note: This condition is supplementary to the owner(s) obligations and Council's rights under any positive covenant.

J. Miscellaneous Conditions

Nil

K. Advisings

K.1 Criminal Offences – Breach of Development Consent & Environmental laws

Failure to comply with this development consent and any condition of this consent is a **criminal offence**. Failure to comply with other environmental laws is also a criminal offence.

Where there is any breach Council may without any further warning:

- a) Issue Penalty Infringement Notices (On-the-spot fines);
- b) Issue notices and orders;
- c) Prosecute any person breaching this consent; and/or
- d) Seek injunctions/orders before the courts to restrain and remedy any breach.

Warnings as to potential maximum penalties

Maximum Penalties under NSW Environmental Laws include fines up to \$1.1 Million and/or custodial sentences for serious offences.

Warning as to enforcement and legal costs

Should Council have to take any action to enforced compliance with this consent or other environmental laws Council's policy is to seek from the Court appropriate orders requiring the payments of its costs beyond any penalty or remedy the Court may order. This consent and this specific advice will be tendered to the Court when seeking costs orders from the Court where Council is successful in any necessary enforcement action.

Note: The payment of environmental penalty infringement notices does not result in any criminal offence being recorded. If a penalty infringement notice is challenged in Court and the person is found guilty of the offence by the Court, subject to section 10 of *the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999*, a criminal conviction is recorded. The effect of a criminal conviction beyond any fine is serious. You can obtain further information from the following web sites: <http://www.theshopfront.org/documents/ConvictionsCriminalRecords.pdf> and the Attorney General's www.agd.nsw.gov.au.

K.2 Dial before you dig

The *principal contractor, owner builder* or any person digging may be held financially responsible by the asset owner should they damage underground pipe or cable networks. Minimise your risk and Dial 1100 Before You Dig or visit www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au. When you contact Dial Before You Dig, you will be sent details of all Dial Before You Dig members who have underground assets in the vicinity of your proposed excavation.

K.3 Builders Licences and Owner Builders Permits

Section 81A of the *Act* requires among other matters that the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an **owner-builder**, must appointed a *principal contractor* for residential building work who must be the holder of a contractor

licence. Further information can be obtained from the NSW Office of Fair Trading website about how you obtain an owner builders permit or find a principal contractor (builder): <http://www.dft.nsw.gov.au/building.html>. The Owner(s) must appoint the PCA. The PCA must check that Home Building Act insurance is in place before the commencement of building work. The Principal Contractor (Builder) must provide the Owners with a certificate of insurance evidencing the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989 for the residential building work.

K.4 Building Standards - Guide to Standards and Tolerances

The PCA does not undertake detailed quality control inspections and the role of the PCA is primarily to ensure that the development proceeds in accordance with this consent, Construction Certificates and that the development is fit for occupation in accordance with its classification under the Building Code of Australia. Critical Stage Inspections do not provide the level of supervision required to ensure that the minimum standards and tolerances specified by the "Guide to Standards and Tolerances©" ISBN 0 7347 6010 8 are achieved. The quality of any development is a function of the quality of the *principal contractor's* or *owner builder's* supervision of individual contractors and trades on a daily basis during the development.

The PCA does not undertake this role. The NSW Office of Fair Trading have published a "Guide to Standards and Tolerances©" ISBN 0 7347 6010 8. The guide can be obtained from the Office of Fair Trading by calling 13 32 20 or by Fax: 9619 8618 or by post to: Marketing Branch, PO Box 972, Parramatta NSW 2124. The Guide can be downloaded from: <http://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/pdfs/corporate/publications/dft242.pdf> Council, as the PCA or otherwise, does not adjudicate building contract disputes between the *principal contractor*, contractors and the owner.

K.5 Workcover requirements

The Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 No 40 and subordinate regulations, codes of practice and guidelines control and regulate the development industry.

Note: Further information can be obtained from Workcover NSW's website:

<http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/Industry/Construction/default.htm> or through their head office: Location: Workcover NSW, 92-100 Donnison Street, GOSFORD 2250 Postal address: WorkCover NSW, Locked Bag 2906, LISAROW 2252, Phone (02) 4321 5000, Fax (02) 4325 4145.

K.6 Lead Paint

It is beyond the scope of this consent to provide detailed information about dealing with lead paint. Painters working in an area containing lead-based paint should refer to Australian Standard AS 4361.1–1995, Guide to Lead Paint Management—Industrial Applications, or AS 4361.2–1998, Guide to Lead Paint Management—Residential and Commercial Buildings. Industrial paints, may contain lead. Lead is used in some specialised sign-writing and artist paints, and road marking paints, and anti-corrosive paints. Lead was a major ingredient in commercial and residential paints from the late 1800s to 1970. Most Australian commercial buildings and residential homes built before 1970 contain lead paint. These paints were used both inside and outside buildings. Lead hazards - Lead particles are released when old lead paint flakes and peels and collects as dust in ceiling, wall and floor voids. If dust is generated it must be contained. If runoff contains lead particles it must be contained. Lead is extremely hazardous, and stripping of lead-based paint and the disposal of contaminated waste must be carried out with all care. Lead is a cumulative poison and even small levels in the body can have severe effects.

K.7 Release of Security

An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 80A of the *Act*. The securities will not be released until a *Final Occupation Certificate* has lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements. Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to Council's satisfaction as the case may be. Council may retain a portion of the security to remedy any defects in any such public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed.

Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council's satisfaction, 90% of the Bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.

Note: The Application for Refund of Security form can be downloaded from <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/pdf/Forms/Planning/RefundofSecurity.pdf>

K.8 Asbestos Removal, Repair or Disturbance

Anyone who removes, repairs or disturbs bonded or a friable asbestos material must hold a current removal licence from Workcover NSW. Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from Workcover NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current Workcover licence. All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with:

- a) The Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000;
- b) The Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001;
- c) The Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos [NOHSC: 2002 (1998)];
- d) The Guide to the Control of Asbestos Hazards in Buildings and Structures [NOHSC: 3002 (1998)] <http://www.nohsc.gov.au/>;
- e) The Workcover NSW Guidelines for Licensed Asbestos Removal Contractors.

Note: The Code of Practice and Guide referred to above are known collectively as the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos. They are specifically referenced in the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 under Clause 259. Under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001, the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos are the minimum standards for asbestos removal work. Council does not control or regulate the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos. You should make yourself aware of the requirements by visiting www.workcover.nsw.gov.au or one of Workcover NSW's offices for further advice.

K.9 Pruning or Removing a Tree Growing on Private Property

The provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 and the Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015 (DCP), Chapter E3 –Tree Management, may require that an application be made to Council prior to pruning or removing any tree. The aim is to secure the amenity of trees and preserve the existing landscape within our urban environment.

Before you prune or remove a tree, make sure you read all relevant conditions. You can obtain a copy of the Woollahra DCP from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or call Council on 9391 7000 for further advice.

K.10 Dilapidation Report

Please note the following in relation to the condition for a dilapidation report:

- a) The dilapidation report will be made available to affected property owners on requested and may be used by them in the event of a dispute relating to damage allegedly due to the carrying out of the development.
- b) This condition cannot prevent neighbouring buildings being damaged by the carrying out of the development.
- c) Council will not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to adjoining buildings as a consequence of the development being carried out.
- d) Council will not become directly involved in disputes between the developer, its contractors and the owners of neighbouring buildings.
- e) In the event that access for undertaking the dilapidation survey is denied the Applicant is to demonstrate in writing to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier that all reasonable steps were taken to obtain access to the adjoining property. The dilapidation report will need to be based on a survey of what can be observed externally.

K.11 Roads Act 1993 Application

Works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths are subject to sections 138, 139 and 218 of the *Roads Act 1993* and specifically:

- Construction of driveways and/or new or alterations to footpath paving
- Alteration and/or extension to Council drainage infrastructure
- Alteration and/or addition of retaining walls
- Pumping of water to Council's below ground stormwater system
- Installation of soil/rock anchors under the roadway
- Installation of Stormwater outlet pipes across the nature strip

An "Application to Carry Out Works in a Public Road" form must be completed and lodged, with the application fee, at Council's Customer Services. Detailed plans and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works, driveway crossings, footpaths and stormwater drainage etc) within existing roads, must be attached, submitted to and approved by Council under section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993*, before the issue of any Construction Certificate.

Detailed engineering plans and specifications of the works required by this condition must accompany the application form. The plans must clearly show the following:

- Engineering drawings (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of the footpath, driveways, kerb and gutter, new gully pit showing clearly the connection point of site outlet pipe(s). Note, the connection drainage lines must be as direct as possible and generally run perpendicular to the kerb alignment.
- Engineering drawings of the new drainage line to be constructed joining the new and existing drainage pits including services.

All driveways must include a design longitudinal surface profile for the proposed driveway for assessment. The driveway profile is to start from the road centreline and be along the worst case edge of the proposed driveway. Gradients and transitions must be in accordance with clause 2.5.3, 2.6 of AS 2890.1 – 2004, Part 1 – *Off-street car parking*. The driveway profile submitted to Council must be to (1:25) scale (for template checking purposes) and contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances.

The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained unless otherwise specified by Council. Your driveway levels are to comply with AS2890.1 and Council's Standard Drawings. There may be occasions where these

requirements conflict with your development and you are required to carefully check the driveway/garage slab and footpath levels for any variations.

Note: Any adjustments required from the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property

Drainage design works must comply with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

Temporary ground anchors may be permitted, in accordance with Council’s “Rock Anchor Policy”.

Services: Prior to any excavation works, the location and depth of all public utility services (telephone, cable TV, electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must be ascertained. The Applicant shall be responsible for all public utility adjustment/relocation works, necessitated by the development work and as required by the various public utility authorities and/or their agents.

All public domain works must comply with the latest version of Council’s “*Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works*” unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification and the application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au.

Note: To ensure that this work is completed to Council’s satisfaction, this consent by separate condition, may impose one or more Infrastructure Works Bonds.

Note: When an application under the *Roads Act* is required, then four (4) weeks is to be allowed for assessment.

Note: *road* has the same meaning as in the *Roads Act 1993*.

Note: The intent of this condition is that the design of the road, footpaths, driveway crossings and public stormwater drainage works must be detailed and approved prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate. Changes in levels may arise from the detailed design of buildings, road, footpath, driveway crossing grades and stormwater. Changes required under *Road Act 1993* approvals may necessitate design and levels changes under this consent. This may in turn require the Applicant to seek to amend this consent.

Note: In accordance with the Woollahra Local Planning Panel Operational Procedures the votes are recorded on this planning matter.

For the Motion

Against the Motion

Penelope Holloway
Helen Lochhead
Sandra Robinson
Ronald Schaffer

4/0

ITEM No.	D5
FILE No.	DA89/2024/1
ADDRESS	327C Edgecliff Road, Woollahra
PROPOSAL	Alterations and additions to a dwelling house

Reasons for Decision

The Panel has undertaken a site inspection and reviewed the assessment report prepared by Council officers that addresses the relevant matters detailed in Section 4.15 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

For the reasons generally in the assessment report, the Panel is satisfied that the application can be approved.

Resolved: Pursuant to Section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, is satisfied that the written request from the applicant under Part 4.6 of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 to the Height of Buildings development standard under Clause 4.3 of Woollahra LEP 2014 has adequately addressed the relevant matters and the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the relevant objectives of the particular standard and the zone. The Panel assumes the concurrence of the Secretary, Department of Planning and Environment.

AND

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, grant development consent to Development Application No. 89/2024/1 for alterations and additions to a dwelling house on land at 327C Edgecliff Road Woollahra, subject to the following conditions:

ALL DEVELOPMENT TYPES

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. 1.	Conditions
	<p>Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed under section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (“the Act”), and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 (“the Regulations”) and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 (“the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations”), such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed under section 4.15 of the Act.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Failure to comply with this development consent and any condition of this consent is a criminal offence. Failure to comply with other environmental laws is also a criminal offence.• Where there is any breach Council may without any further warning:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Issue Penalty Infringement Notices (On-the-spot fines);b) Issue notices and orders;c) Prosecute any person breaching this consent; and/ord) Seek injunctions/orders before the courts to restrain and remedy any breach.• Maximum penalties under NSW environmental laws include fines up to \$1.1 Million and/or custodial sentences for serious offences.• Should Council have to take any action to enforced compliance with this consent or other environmental laws Council’s policy is to seek from the Court appropriate orders requiring the payments of its costs beyond any penalty or remedy the Court may order.• This consent and this specific advice will be tendered to the Court when seeking costs orders from the Court where Council is successful in any necessary enforcement action.• The payment of environmental penalty infringement notices does not result in any criminal offence being recorded. If a penalty infringement notice is challenged in Court and the person is found guilty of the offence by the Court, subject to section 10 of the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999, a criminal conviction is recorded. The effect of a criminal conviction beyond any fine is serious.

	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant legislation that applies to the development.</p>
<p>A. 2.</p>	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Unless specified otherwise, words have the same meaning as defined by the <i>Act</i>, the <i>Regulations</i>, the <i>Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations</i> and the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> as in force at the date of consent.</p> <p>Applicant means the applicant for this consent.</p> <p>Approved Plans mean the plans endorsed by Council referenced by this consent as amended by conditions of this consent.</p> <p>Local native plants means species of native plant endemic to Sydney’s eastern suburbs.</p> <p>Owner-builder has the same meaning as in the <i>Home Building Act 1989</i>.</p> <p>PC means the Principal Certifier under the <i>Act</i>.</p> <p>Principal Contractor has the same meaning as in the <i>Act</i>, or where a Principal Contractor has not been appointed by the Owner of the land being developed Principal Contractor means the Owner of the land being developed.</p> <p>Professional engineer has the same meaning as in the <i>BCA</i>.</p> <p>Public place has the same meaning as in the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>.</p> <p>Road has the same meaning as in the <i>Roads Act 1993</i>.</p> <p>SEE means the final version of the Statement of Environmental Effects lodged by the Applicant.</p> <p>Site means the land being developed subject to this consent.</p> <p>Site work means any work that is physically carried out on the land to which the development the subject of this development consent is to be carried out, including but not limited to building work, subdivision work, demolition work, clearing of vegetation or remediation work.</p> <p>Woollahra LEP means <i>Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014</i></p> <p>Woollahra DCP means <i>Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015</i></p> <p>Work for the purposes of this consent means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the use of land in connection with development, • the subdivision of land, • the erection of a building, • the carrying out of any work, • the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing, • the storage of waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing, • the demolition of a building, • the piling, piercing, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing or excavation of land, • the delivery to or removal from the <i>site</i> of any machine, article, material, or thing, or • the occupation of the <i>site</i> by any person unless authorised by an occupation certificate.

	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant definitions.</p>																																																																				
<p>A. 3.</p>	<p>Approved Plans and Supporting Documents</p> <p>Those with the benefit of this consent must carry out all work and maintain the use and works in accordance with both the architectural plans to which is affixed a Council stamp “Approved” and supporting documents listed below unless modified by any following condition.</p> <p>Where the plans relate to alterations or additions only those works shown in colour or highlighted are approved.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reference</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Author</th> <th>Date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1537.000 G</td> <td>Cover sheet & location plan</td> <td rowspan="15">Dino Raccanello Design Pty. Ltd.</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.001 E</td> <td>Schedules</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.100 E</td> <td>Site plan</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.101 F</td> <td>Lower ground floor plan</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.102 F</td> <td>Ground floor plan</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.103 E</td> <td>First floor plan</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.104 E</td> <td>Roof plan</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.200 E</td> <td>South-west elevation</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.201 F</td> <td>North-west elevation</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.202 F</td> <td>North-east elevation</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.203 E</td> <td>South-east elevation</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.300 E</td> <td>Section 1-1</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.301 A</td> <td>Section 2-2</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A1378973_02</td> <td>BASIX Certificate</td> <td>NSW Department of Planning and Environment</td> <td>15/03/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>P3187_01</td> <td>Geotechnical Report</td> <td>Morrow Geotechnics</td> <td>19/02/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1537.107 F</td> <td>Landscape Plan</td> <td>Dino Raccanello Design P/I</td> <td>23/08/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report</td> <td>Margot Blues</td> <td>06/05/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>--</td> <td>Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (Due Diligence)</td> <td>Associates Archaeology & Heritage</td> <td>15/10/2024</td> </tr> <tr> <td>--</td> <td>Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan</td> <td>Vaughan Milligan</td> <td>26/02/2024</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warning to Principal Certifier – You must always insist on sighting the original Council stamped approved plans. You must not rely solely upon the plan reference numbers in this condition. Should the Applicant not be able to provide you with the original copy Council will provide you with access to its files so you may review our original copy of the approved plans. These plans and supporting documentation may be subject to conditions imposed under section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act modifying or amending the development. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development.</p>	Reference	Description	Author	Date	1537.000 G	Cover sheet & location plan	Dino Raccanello Design Pty. Ltd.	23/08/2024	1537.001 E	Schedules	23/08/2024	1537.100 E	Site plan	23/08/2024	1537.101 F	Lower ground floor plan	23/08/2024	1537.102 F	Ground floor plan	23/08/2024	1537.103 E	First floor plan	23/08/2024	1537.104 E	Roof plan	23/08/2024	1537.200 E	South-west elevation	23/08/2024	1537.201 F	North-west elevation	23/08/2024	1537.202 F	North-east elevation	23/08/2024	1537.203 E	South-east elevation	23/08/2024	1537.300 E	Section 1-1	23/08/2024	1537.301 A	Section 2-2	23/08/2024	A1378973_02	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of Planning and Environment	15/03/2024	P3187_01	Geotechnical Report	Morrow Geotechnics	19/02/2024	1537.107 F	Landscape Plan	Dino Raccanello Design P/I	23/08/2024		Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report	Margot Blues	06/05/2024	--	Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (Due Diligence)	Associates Archaeology & Heritage	15/10/2024	--	Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan	Vaughan Milligan	26/02/2024
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<p>A. 4.</p>	<p>Ancillary Aspects of Development (section 4.17(2) of the Act)</p> <p>The Owner must procure the repair, replacement or rebuilding of all road pavement, kerb, gutter, footway, footpaths adjoining the site or damaged as a result of work under this consent or as a consequence of work under this consent. Such work must be undertaken to Council's satisfaction in accordance with Council's Specification for</p>																																																																				

	<p>Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012) unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the Owner's expense.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This condition does not affect the Principal Contractor's or any sub-contractors obligations to protect and preserve public infrastructure from damage or affect their liability for any damage that occurs. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of works required to public infrastructure and to ensure payment for works.</p>																																						
<p>A. 5.</p>	<p>No Underpinning works</p> <p>This development consent does NOT give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure all works are located within the boundaries of the site and to confirm that no consent is granted for underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.</p>																																						
<p>A. 6.</p>	<p>Tree Preservation and Landscaping Works</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all landscape works must be undertaken in accordance with the approved landscape plan, arborist report, tree management plan and transplant method statement as applicable.</p> <p>a) The following trees must be retained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees on private land: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Council Ref No</th> <th>Species</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Dimension (metres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8</td> <td><i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Date palm)</td> <td>Rear</td> <td>7 x 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td><i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Bangalay)</td> <td>Rear</td> <td>18 x 16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 & 11</td> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (Bangalow palm)</td> <td>Rear</td> <td>7 x 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees on Council land: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Council Ref No</th> <th>Species</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Dimension (metres)</th> <th>Nominal Tree value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>16</td> <td><i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. 'Hillii' (Hills Weeping Fig)</td> <td>Public footpath</td> <td>18 x 20</td> <td>\$2500.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The tree/s required to be retained must appear coloured green on the Construction Certificate plans.</p> <p>b) The following trees may be removed:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Council Ref No</th> <th>Species</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Dimension (metres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 & 2</td> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (Bangalow palm)</td> <td>Rear</td> <td>4.5 x 3.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 & 4</td> <td><i>Persea americana</i> (Avocado)</td> <td>Rear</td> <td>4 x 3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)	8	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Date palm)	Rear	7 x 8	9	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Bangalay)	Rear	18 x 16	10 & 11	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (Bangalow palm)	Rear	7 x 4	Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)	Nominal Tree value	16	<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. 'Hillii' (Hills Weeping Fig)	Public footpath	18 x 20	\$2500.00	Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)	1 & 2	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (Bangalow palm)	Rear	4.5 x 3.5	3 & 4	<i>Persea americana</i> (Avocado)	Rear	4 x 3
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	5	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)</i>	Front	7.5 x 3
<p>The tree/s that may be removed must appear coloured red on the Construction Certificate plans.</p> <p>The species marked (*) is exempt from the WMC DCP 2015 and can be removed without requiring consent from Council.</p>				
<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all landscape works are undertaken in accordance with the approved plans and documents. Standard Condition A.22 (Autotext 22A)</p>				
A. 7.	Salvage and reuse			
<p>a) Stone, bricks, joinery and decorative architectural elements to be demolished, which include windows and doors, chimney pieces, fireplaces, timber flooring, decorative ceilings and ceiling roses must be salvaged and where possible reused on the project. Salvaged building materials surplus to the project must either be stored on site for future reuse, or transferred to an established second building material dealer for recycling.</p>				
<p>Condition Reason: To promote the use of ecologically sustainable building materials in accordance with O2 of Clause E6.1.4 Woollahra DCP 2015 and to enable the conservation of other heritage buildings in accordance with the Woollahra LEP 2014, Clause 5.10 Heritage Conservation, 1(a), (b).</p>				

DEMOLITION WORK

B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES

B. 1.	Construction Certificate Required Prior to Any Demolition			
<p>Where demolition is associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to an existing building the demolition of any part of a building is "commencement of erection of building" under section 6.6 of the Act.</p> <p>In such circumstance all conditions included at the following development stages of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before issue of a construction certificate • Before building work commences <p>This includes, but is not limited to, the issue of a Construction Certificate, appointment of a Principal Certifier, and Notice of Commencement under the Act.</p> <p>Note:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • See <i>Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc</i> [2001] NSWLEC 125. 				
<p>Condition Reason: To ensure appropriate conditions are complied with for development for the alteration and extension of an existing building.</p>				
B. 2.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation			

	<p>Before any site work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:</p> <p>a) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and</p> <p>b) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book).</p> <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au • A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution. • Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”. • Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being developed. <p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>
<p>B. 3.</p>	<p>Identification of Hazardous Material</p> <p>Prior to any site works, and in accordance with Australian Standard AS2601: The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc.</p> <p>In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all hazardous materials identified on the site, • the specific location of all hazardous materials identified, • whether the hazardous materials are to be removed from the site as part of the works to be undertaken, and • safety measures to be put in place. <p>Condition Reason: To protect the health and safety of all persons while works are being undertaken and to ensure all safety measures have been identified and are in place to protect all parties in the immediate vicinity of the site.</p>
<p>B. 4.</p>	<p>Public Road Assets Prior to Any Work/Demolition</p> <p>Prior to any site works, a full record of the condition of the public infrastructure on public land adjacent to the development site must be submitted to Council.</p> <p>The report must include photographs and/or CCTV footage showing the current condition and any existing damage fronting and adjoining the site to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • road pavement,

- street signage including street lights,
 - kerb and gutter,
 - footway including pedestrian crossings, footpath, and driveways,
 - retaining walls, or other significant structures,
 - Heritage Items, including street name inlays,
 - utility service items including historical utility covers, and
 - drainage structures/pits/pipes (CCTV footage).
- The reports are to be supplied in electronic format in Word and if applicable accompanied by CCTV footage. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.
- If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any site works under this consent.

Condition Reason: To clarify the condition of the existing public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any site works.

B. 5. Payment of Security and Fees

Prior to any site works, the following security and fees must be paid in full:

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>			
Property Damage Security Deposit -making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$22,306	No	T115
Tree Damage Security Deposit – making good any damage caused to any public tree	\$2,500	No	T114
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>			
Public Tree Management Inspection Fee	\$231.30	No	T95
Security Deposit Administration Fee	\$225.00	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$25,262.30		

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

- cash deposit with Council,
- credit card payment with Council, or
- bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council.

The payment of a security may be made by a bank guarantee where:

- the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution,
- the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first [NOTE: a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable],
- the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the Applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any

- dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent,
- the bank guarantee is lodged with the Council prior to any site works being undertaken, and
 - the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

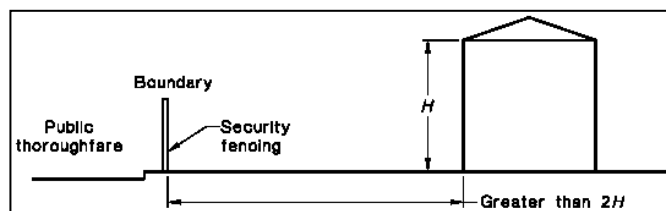
Notes:

- An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act.
- The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.
- Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to Council's satisfaction as the case may be.
- Council may retain a portion of the security to remedy any defects in any such public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed.
- Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council's satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.
- The Refund of Security Bond Application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant security and fees are paid.

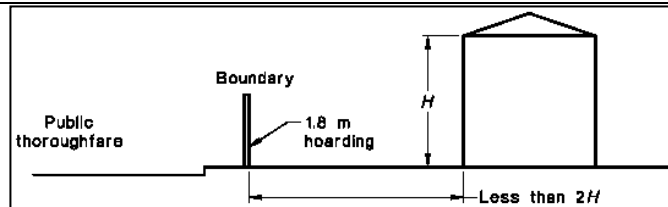
B. 6. Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection

Before any site work commences, security fencing must be provided around the perimeter of the development site, including any additional precautionary measures taken to prevent unauthorised entry to the site at all times during the demolition, excavation and construction period. Security fencing must be the equivalent 1.8m high chain wire as specified in AS 1725.



Type A Hoarding

Where the development site adjoins a public thoroughfare, the common boundary between them must be fenced for its full length with a hoarding, unless the least horizontal distance between the common boundary and the nearest parts of the structure is greater than twice the height of the structure. The hoarding must be constructed of solid materials (chain wire or the like is not acceptable) to a height of not less than 1.8m adjacent to the thoroughfare.



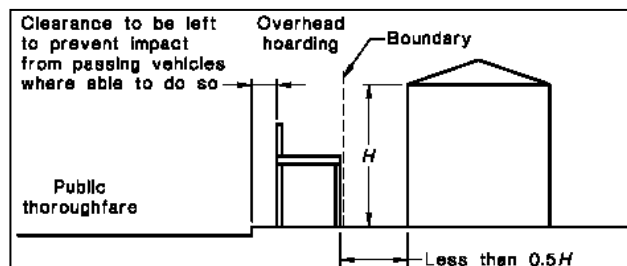
Type B Hoarding

Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an overhead protective structure and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either:

- a) the vertical height above footpath level of the structure being demolished is less than 4.0m; or
- b) the least horizontal distance between footpath and the nearest part of the structure is greater than half the height of the structure.

The overhead structure must consist of a horizontal platform of solid construction and vertical supports, and the platform must:

- a) extend from the common boundary to 200mm from the edge of the carriageway for the full length of the boundary,
- b) have a clear height above the footpath of not less than 2.1m,
- c) terminate 200mm from the edge of the carriageway (clearance to be left to prevent impact from passing vehicles) with a continuous solid upstand projecting not less than 0.5m above the platform surface, and
- d) together with its supports, be designed for a uniformly distributed live load of not less than 7 kPa.



The overhead protective structures must be installed and maintained in accordance with the NSW "Code of Practice - Overhead Protective Structures 1995". This is code available at www.safework.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/52883/Overhead-protective-structures-Code-of-practice.pdf

All Hoardings

Security fencing, hoarding and overhead protective structure must not obstruct access to utilities services including but not limited to man holes, pits, stop valves, fire hydrants or the like.

Hoardings on Public Land including 'Creative Hoardings'

All fees associated with the application and occupation and use of the road (footway) for required hoarding or overhead protection must be paid in full.

A creative hoarding (i.e. an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding) is required if the hoarding meets the criteria in Council's Creative Hoardings Policy (adopted March 2020). The cost of printing and affixing the creative hoarding is the responsibility of the person with the benefit of this consent. The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of two (2) weeks from the date of making a hoarding application to determination must be allowed. Any approval for a hoarding or overhead protection under the Roads Act 1993 will be subject to its own conditions and fees. • Council seeks to increase public art in the public domain by requiring artwork or historic images on hoardings located on public land. Under the Creative Hoardings Policy an application for a hoarding proposed on public land will require an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding if the hoarding meets the criteria in section 3 of the Policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Hoardings proposed on land zoned E1 Local Centre, or MU1 Mixed Use, or SP2 Infrastructure under Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 AND erected for 8 weeks or more OR B. Hoardings proposed on land located along a State classified road (regardless of the zone) AND erected for 8 weeks or more OR C. Hoardings proposed in any other location than that referred to in A. and B. above AND erected for 12 weeks or more, except where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the capital investment value of the work to which the hoarding relates is less than \$1 million, or 2. the land is zoned R2 Low Density Residential, or 3. the land is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential and the hoarding is located in a lane or street that does not have through traffic (e.g. a cul-de-sac or no through road). • Artwork and historic images for the hoardings are assessed and approved in accordance with the Creative Hoardings Policy. Details of the artwork or images proposed to be affixed to the hoardings must be submitted with Council’s form “Application for a permit to use a footpath for the erection of a hoarding/scaffolding”. The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au <p>Condition Reason: To ensure public safety.</p>
<p>B. 7.</p>	<p>Site Signs</p> <p>Before any site work commences, the sign/s required by clauses 70 of the Regulation and 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation must be erected and maintained at all times.</p> <p>Clause 70 of the Regulation provides:</p> <p>Erection of signs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the requirements of subclauses (2) and (3) are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any building work, subdivision work or demolition work. • A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any site on which building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifier for the work, and b) showing the name of the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and c) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited. • Any such sign is to be maintained while the building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed. • This clause does not apply in relation to building work, subdivision work or demolition work that is carried out inside an existing building that does not affect the external walls of the building.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 6.28 of the Act, to comply with the Building Code of Australia. <p>Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation provides:</p> <p>Signs on development sites</p> <p>If there is a person who is the Principal Certifier or the Principal Contractor for any building work, subdivision work or demolition work authorised to be carried out on a site by a development consent or complying development certificate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each such person MUST ensure that a rigid and durable sign showing the person’s identifying particulars so that they can be read easily by anyone in any public road or other public place adjacent to the site is erected in a prominent position on the site before the commencement of work, and is maintained on the site at all times while this clause applies until the work has been carried out. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations imposes a maximum penalty of 55 penalty units if these requirements are not complied with. If Council is appointed as the Principal Certifier it will provide the sign to the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder who must ensure that the sign is erected and maintained as required by clause 70 of the Regulation and clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.</p>
<p>B. 8.</p>	<p>Toilet Facilities</p> <p>Before any site work commences, toilet facilities are to be provided, at or in the vicinity of the work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out, at the rate of one toilet for every 20 persons or part of 20 persons employed at the site.</p> <p>Each toilet provided:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> must be a standard flushing toilet, and must be connected to a public sewer, or if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council, or if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council. <p>The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this condition must be completed before any other work is commenced.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In this condition ‘sewage management facility’ and ‘public sewer’ are as defined by clause 25 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999. This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW requirements. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure toilet facilities are provided for workers at the work site.</p>
<p>B. 9.</p>	<p>Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum</p> <p>Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must:</p>

	<p>a) set out the boundaries of the site by permanent marks (including permanent recovery points),</p> <p>b) set out the location and level of foundation excavations, footings, walls and slabs by permanent marks, pegs or profiles relative to the boundaries of the land and relative to Australian Height Datum (AHD) in compliance with the approved plans,</p> <p>c) establish a permanent datum point (bench mark) within the boundaries of the site relative to AHD, and</p> <p>d) provide a copy of a survey report, prepared by the registered surveyor, detailing the title boundaries, pegs/profiles, recovery points and bench mark locations as established under this condition to the Principal Certifier.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where there is any discrepancy between the approved development consent and the Construction Certificate, especially in relation to the height, location or external configuration of the building (but not limited to these issues) the site works must not proceed until the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may result in a breach of development consent. • On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks must be considered by the registered surveyor. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a datum point is established by a surveyor.</p>
<p>B. 10.</p>	<p>Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, the demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: The Demolition of Structures.</p> <p>Condition Reason To control the risks of demolition work.</p>
<p>B. 11.</p>	<p>Adjoining Buildings Founded on Loose Foundation Materials</p> <p>Before any site work commences, a professional engineer must determine the possibility of any adjoining buildings founded on loose foundation materials being affected by piling, piers or excavation. The professional engineer (geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis, and any reasonable direction of the professional engineer must be complied with.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A failure to adequately assess and seek professional engineering (geotechnical) advice to ensure that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained prior to commencement may result in damage to adjoining land and buildings. • The person with the benefit of this consent is likely to be held responsible for any damages arising from the removal of any support to supported land as defined by section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering advice is obtained to confirm that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained.</p>
<p>B. 12.</p>	<p>Site Protection Heritage Fabric</p> <p>Prior to any site works, significant building fabric and elements, including original ceilings and staircases, are to be protected from potential damage. Protection systems</p>

	<p>must be maintained to ensure significant fabric is not damaged or removed. All tradesmen and workers on site shall be made aware of the significant fabric on site.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To protect heritage within the Woollahra Municipality.</p>						
<p>B. 13.</p>	<p>Recording of Significant or Contributory Buildings Prior to any Demolition or Alteration</p> <p>Prior to any site works and prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, a full archival record of the building and landscape elements to be altered is to be submitted, to the satisfaction of Council’s heritage officer.</p> <p>The archival record must be completed by a heritage consultant listed on the Consultants Directory by the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, or by a suitably qualified consultant who demonstrates a working knowledge of archival principles.</p> <p>Photographic archival records must be taken of the building, landscape or item in accordance with ‘The Heritage Information Series: Photographic Recording of Heritage Items Using Film or Digital Capture 2006’ published by the former NSW Department of Planning Heritage Branch.</p> <p>There must be one digital set of the photographic report. The following table summarises the lodgement details for photographic records.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Material</th> <th>Minimum Requirement</th> <th>Repository</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Digital Materials</td> <td>1 copy of photographic report including images</td> <td>Woollahra Council – Report and images (digital)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The photographic archival recording is to be submitted in a digital format and is to include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Site plan at a scale of 1:200 (or 1:500 if appropriate) of all structures and major landscape elements including their relationship to the street and adjoining properties and directional details of photographs taken. b) Floorplans of the internal layout and directional details of photographs taken. c) Coloured photographs of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • each elevation, • each structure and landscape feature, • internal images of each room and significant architectural detailing, and • views to the subject property from each street and laneway or public space. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage website for the free publication ‘Photographic Recording of Heritage Items using Film or Digital Capture’ available at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Heritage/photographic-recording-of-heritage-items-using-film-or-digital-capture.pdf <p>Condition Reason: To ensure existing contributory building and landscape elements are recorded.</p>	Material	Minimum Requirement	Repository	Digital Materials	1 copy of photographic report including images	Woollahra Council – Report and images (digital)
Material	Minimum Requirement	Repository					
Digital Materials	1 copy of photographic report including images	Woollahra Council – Report and images (digital)					
<p>B. 14.</p>	<p>Archaeological Features – Unexpected Findings</p>						

	<p>While site work is being carried out, if a person reasonably suspects archaeological features are discovered, work must cease immediately in the affected area(s) and the Heritage Council must be notified.</p> <p>Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the Heritage Council or its delegate.</p> <p>Additional assessment and approval under the Heritage Act 1977 may be required prior to works continuing in the affected area(s) based on the nature of the discovery.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of archaeological feature as per the NSW Heritage Manual: Any physical evidence of past human activity. • Archaeological features include buildings, works, relics, structures, foundations, deposits, cultural landscapes and shipwrecks. • During an archaeological excavation the term ‘feature’ may be used in a specific sense to refer to any item that is not a structure, a layer or an artefact (for example, a post hole). <p>Condition Reason: To protect archaeological features.</p>
<p>B. 15.</p>	<p>Aboriginal Objects – Unexpected Findings and Features</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, if unexpected Aboriginal objects and features are observed such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If any flaked stone or ground edge artefacts are observed, or • If any large flat sandstone exposures are revealed during excavation that may contain engraved rock art, or • bones are found, <p>you must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Not further disturb or move these objects or bones. b) Immediately cease all work at the particular location. c) In the case of suspected human remains, notify NSW Police. d) Notify the Heritage NSW Environment Line on 131 555 and the La Perouse Land Council (LALC) on (02) 9311 4282 as soon as practicable and provide available details of the objects or remains and their location. e) Notify the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> f) Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by the police (in the case of human remains) and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. Additional assessment and approval under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 may be required prior to works continuing in the affected area(s) based on the nature of the discovery. g) In all cases, if in any doubt, a Heritage Officer from La Perouse LALC or a qualified archaeologist with Aboriginal heritage expertise should be engaged to inspect the find. h) Failing to stop work in the event of uncovering any material that is defined as an ‘Aboriginal object’ is an offence under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. Any harm after failing to stop work would be a ‘knowing offence’ that may lead to prosecution and penalties. The maximum penalty for knowingly harming an Aboriginal object is \$275,000 (1yr imprisonment) for individuals, \$1,100,000 for Corporations.

	<p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Definition of Aboriginal object, as per the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, is any deposit, object or other material evidence (not being a handcraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of an area of New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains. <p>Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal objects</p>
<p>B. 16.</p>	<p>Skeletal Remains</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, if any skeletal remains suspected of being human are found, work must cease immediately and no further disturbance of the site must occur. The following must be notified:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> NSW Police, and The person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. <p>Details of the remains and their precise location are to be provided.</p> <p>Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the NSW Police and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the appropriate management of skeletal remains.</p>
<p>B. 17.</p>	<p>Aboriginal Heritage Induction</p> <p>Prior to any site works:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All construction staff and contractors must be made aware of their statutory obligations for Aboriginal heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974; An Aboriginal heritage induction is to be delivered by the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, or by a heritage consultant with Aboriginal heritage expertise (if a representative of the Local Land Council is not able to provide the induction), to explain what Aboriginal heritage may be found and outline the unexpected findings procedures; and Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a) and b) above must be submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier. <p>Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.</p>
<p>B. 18.</p>	<p>Construction Management Plan</p> <p>Before any site work commences, and as a result of the site constraints, limited space and access, a Construction Management Plan (CMP) is to be submitted to Council for approval. Also, due to lack of on-street parking a Work Zone may be required during construction.</p> <p>An application for the CMP must be submitted for approval, and all associated application fees must be paid.</p> <p>The CMP must be submitted as a self-contained document that outlines the nature of the construction project and as applicable, include the following information:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Detail the scope of the works to be completed including details of the various stages, e.g. demolition, excavation, construction etc. and the duration of each stage.

- b) Identify local traffic routes to be used by construction vehicles.
- c) Identify ways to manage construction works to address impacts on local traffic routes.
- d) Identify other developments that may be occurring in the area and identify ways to minimise the cumulative traffic impact of these developments. Should other developments be occurring in close proximity (500m or in the same street) to the subject site, the developer/builder is to liaise fortnightly with the other developers/builders undertaking work in the area in order to minimise the cumulative traffic and parking impacts of the developments.
- e) Detail how construction workers will travel to and from the site and parking arrangements for those that drive.
- f) Identify any proposed road closures, temporary traffic routes, loss of pedestrian or cyclist access, or reversing manoeuvres onto a public road, and provide Traffic Control Plans (TCPs) prepared by an accredited RMS Red or Orange card holder to manage these temporary changes.
- g) Detail the size (including dimensions), numbers and frequency of arrival of the construction vehicles that will service the site for each stage of works.
- h) Provide for the standing of vehicles during construction.
- i) If construction vehicles are to be accommodated on the site, provide a scaled drawing showing where these vehicles will stand and the vehicle swept path to show that these vehicles can access and egress the site in a forward direction (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
- j) If trucks are to be accommodated on Council property, provide a scaled drawing showing the location of any proposed Works Zone (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
- k) Show the location of any site sheds and any anticipated use of cranes and concrete pumps and identify the relevant permits that will be required.
- l) If a crane/s are to be accommodated on site, detail how the crane/s will be erected and removed, including the location, number and size of vehicles involved in the erection/removal of the crane/s, the duration of the operation and the proposed day and times, any full or partial road closures required to erect or remove the crane/s and appropriate Traffic Control Plans (TCPs) prepared by an approved RMS Red or Orange Card holder.
- m) Make provision for all materials, plant, etc. to be stored within the development site at all times during construction.
- n) State that any oversized vehicles proposed to operate on Council property (including Council approved Works Zones) will attain a Permit to Stand Plant on each occasion (Note: oversized vehicles are vehicles longer than 7.5m or heavier than 4.5T.)
- o) Show the location of any proposed excavation and estimated volumes.
- p) When demolition, excavation and construction works are to be undertaken on school days, all vehicular movements associated with this work must only be undertaken between the hours of 9.30am and 2.30pm, in order to minimise disruption to the traffic network during school pick up and drop off times.
- q) Show the location of all Tree Protection (Exclusion) zones (Note: storage of building materials or access through Reserve will not be permitted without prior approval by Council).

Notes:

- A minimum of eight weeks will be required for assessment. Site work must not commence until the Construction Management Plan is approved.
- Failure to comply with this condition may result in fines and proceedings to stop work.
- Council and NSW Police approval is required prior to a partial or full temporary road closure. If you are seeking a partial or full temporary road closure you must comply with the relevant conditions of this consent and you must also gain the approval of the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you partial or full close a road without compliance with Council and NSW Police requirements Council Rangers or the Police can issue Penalty Infringement Notices or Court Attendance Notices leading to prosecution. Traffic Supervisors at the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command can be contacted on eastsubtraffic@police.nsw.gov <p>Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects, minimise traffic disruption, and protect the public, and the surrounding environment, during site works and construction.</p>								
<p>B. 19.</p>	<p>Works (Construction) Zone – Approval and Implementation</p> <p>If the Construction Management Plan relies upon a Works Zone, before any site work commences, a Works Zone application must be made.</p> <p>If the works zone is approved, all fees for the Works Zone must be paid before it can be installed.</p> <p>All Works Zone signs must have been erected by Council to permit enforcement of the Works Zone by Council’s Rangers and NSW Police before commencement of any site work. Signs are not erected until full payment of Works Zone fees is made.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A minimum of four to six weeks must be allowed (for routine applications) from the date of making an application to the Traffic Committee (Woollahra Local Traffic Committee) constituted under clause 20 of the Transport Administration (General) Regulation 2018 to exercise those functions delegated by Transport for New South Wales under section 31(3) of the Transport Administration Act 1988. The enforcement of the Works Zone is at the discretion of Council's Rangers and the NSW Police Service. Any breach of the Works Zone must be reported to either Council or the NSW Police Service. <p>Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects and to minimise traffic disruption.</p>								
<p>B. 20.</p>	<p>Establishment Tree Protection Measures within the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ)</p> <p>Prior to any site works, tree protection measures must be established around all trees to be retained in accordance with Section 4 of the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970).</p> <p>The Tree Protection Zones must be calculated in accordance with Section 3 of the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970).</p> <p>A Construction Site Management Plan, which clearly details the tree protection measures, must be prepared before the issue of a construction certificate. The tree protection measures must comply with the following requirements;</p> <p>a) Tree Protection Fencing:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Council Ref No</th> <th>Species</th> <th>Tree Location</th> <th>Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)*</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6</td> <td><i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (Bangalow palm)</td> <td>Rear, adjacent to turf</td> <td>Along the turf area, at 1.0 from trunk</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)*	6	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (Bangalow palm)	Rear, adjacent to turf	Along the turf area, at 1.0 from trunk
Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)*						
6	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (Bangalow palm)	Rear, adjacent to turf	Along the turf area, at 1.0 from trunk						

7	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Date palm)	Within the rear setback of 327 Edgecliff Rd	Along the turf area, at 1.0 from trunk
8	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Date palm)	Rear	Along the turf area, at 2.0 from trunk
9	<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (Bangalay)	Rear	Along the turf area, at 6.0 from trunk
10 & 11	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (Bangalow palm)	Rear	Along the turf area, at 2.0 from trunk
13	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> (Canary Island Date palm)	Within the rear setback of 327 Edgecliff Rd	Along the boundary line, at 0.5 from trunk
14	<i>Olea europea var. europea</i> (European Olive)	Within the rear setback of 327 Edgecliff Rd	1.0

Where this condition relates to trees on private property, the radial distance of fencing must be positioned only within the subject property relating to the development consent.

- b) Tree Protection Zones must be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence and secured to restrict access. The fence must be established prior to any materials being bought onto the site and before the commencement of works including demolition. The area within the fence must be mulched and the mulch layer maintained to a depth of 75mm. The soil within the TPZ area must be kept in a moist condition for the duration of the construction works. Unless approved by the site arborist there must be no access within the TPZ area.
- c) Trunk protection must be installed around the trunks of the following street tree located within the public footpath:

Council Ref No	Species
16	<i>Ficus microcarpa var. 'Hillii'</i> (Hills Weeping Fig)

Trunk protection must consist of a padding material such as hessian or thick carpet underlay wrapped around the trunk. Hardwood planks (50mm x100mm or similar) must be placed over the padding and around the trunk of the tree at 150mm centres. The planks must be secured with 8 gauge wire at 300mm spacing. Trunk protection must extend a minimum height of 2 metres or to the maximum possible length permitted by the first branches.

- d) Signs identifying the Tree Protection Zone area must be erected on each side of the protection fence indicating the existence of a TPZ area. Signage must be visible from within the development site.
- e) No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes or cleaning of tools is permitted within Tree Protection Zones, unless specified in this consent.
- f) Temporary access within the TPZ area for pedestrian and machinery movements must only be permitted with the approval of the site arborist or unless specified in this consent.
- g) The site supervisor must be made aware of all tree protection requirements associated with these conditions of consent by the project arborist. Any subsequent site personnel and contractors to the site must be made aware of all tree protection requirements by the site foreman.

	<p>h) The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above conditions.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of existing trees Standard Condition B.5 (Autotext 5B)</p>				
B. 21.	<p>Construction Management Plan Arborist Review</p> <p>Prior to any site works, the Construction Management Plan must be reviewed and certified by the Project Arborist confirming that appropriate tree protection measures are implemented. The Construction Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with all tree protection measures specified within this consent.</p> <p>The plan must address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Drawings and method statement showing details and the location of hoarding and scaffold and any pruning required to accommodate the hoarding and scaffolding; b) The movement and positioning of heavy machinery, lifting cranes, pier drilling gantry etc.; c) Site construction access, temporary crossings and movement corridors on the site defined; d) Contractors car parking; e) Phasing of construction works; f) The space needed for all foundation excavations and construction works; g) All changes in ground level; h) Space for site sheds and other temporary structures such as toilets; i) Space for sorting and storing materials (short or long term), spoil and fuel and the mixing of cement and concrete; and j) The effects of slope on the movement of potentially harmful liquid spillages towards or into tree protection areas. <p>Condition Reason To ensure the Construction Management Plan incorporates measures for the protection of existing trees. Standard Condition B.28 (Autotext 28B)</p>				
B. 22.	<p>Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist</p> <p>Prior to any site works, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development. • Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance. • Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. <p>All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.</p> <p>As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision</th> <th>Compliance documentation and photos must include</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include		
Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include				

<p>Prior to any site works</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Arborist to hold pre construction site meeting with the principal contractor to discuss methods and importance of tree protection measures and resolve any issues in relation to feasibility of tree protection requirements that may arise. Project Arborist to mark all trees approved for removal under DA consent. • The project arborist must install or supervise the installation of tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and traffic height control beam.
<p>Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.</p> <p>Additional site visits must be made when required by the site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.</p>	
<p>Condition Reason To ensure that written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented.</p> <p>Standard Condition B.29 (Autotext 29B)</p>	

REMEDIATION WORK

C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil

BUILDING WORK

D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

D.1 Modification of Details of the Development (section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act

<p>D. 1.</p>	<p>Modification of Details of the Development (section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the approved plans and the construction certificate plans and specification, required to be submitted to the Principal Certifier under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, must detail the following amendments:</p> <p>a) The maximum height of the steel rail balustrade (located above the 700mm high parapet walling) to the new first floor level terrace shall not exceed RL50.015AHD (1m above the terrace finished floor level).</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clause 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations prohibits the issue of any construction certificate subject to this condition unless the Principal Certifier is satisfied that the condition has been complied with. • Clause 19 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations prohibits the issue of any construction certificate that is inconsistent with this consent. <p>Condition Reason: To require design changes and/or further information to be provided to address specific issues identified during the assessment under section 4.15 of the Act.</p>
<p>D. 2.</p>	<p>Payment of Long Service Levy</p>

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the original receipt(s) for the payment of the following levy must be provided to the Principal Certifier:

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
LONG SERVICE LEVY under <i>Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986</i>			
Long Service Levy www.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy/other-information/levy-calculator	Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator	No	

Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payment

The long service levy under section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payment Act 1986, must be paid and proof of payment provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of any construction certificate. The levy can be paid directly to the Long Service Corporation or to Council. Further information can be obtained from the Long Service Corporation website www.longservice.nsw.gov.au or the Long Service Corporation on 131 441.

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

- cash deposit with Council,
- credit card payment with Council, or
- bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council.

Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant levy is paid.

D. 3. Payment of S7.12 Contributions Levy

A payment of a levy authorised by section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 must be paid prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate or Subdivision Works Certificate. The Principal Certifier is to be provided with the original receipt for payment under the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022.

A cost estimate report, no more than 3 months old, demonstrating the proposed cost of carrying out the development must be completed and submitted to Council for determination of the costs of work. This report must incorporate all approved modification applications. The costs and expenses of the proposed cost of development must be established in accordance with clause 208 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.

The cost estimate report must be in the form of:

- A cost summary report, prepared by the applicant or a suitably qualified person for a development up to \$749,999; or
- A quantity surveyor's report, for development over \$750,000.

The applicable levy rate is to be calculated using the summary schedule below.

Summary Schedule	
Development Cost	Levy Rate
• Up to and including \$100,000	Nil
• More than \$100,000 and up to and including \$200,000	0.5% of the cost
• More than \$200,000	1% of the cost

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

- Cash deposit with Council,
- Credit card payment with Council, or
- Bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council.

Deferred or periodic payment of section 7.12 levy

Where the Applicant makes a written request supported by reasons for payment of the section 7.12 levy other than as required by clause 2.9, the Council may accept deferred or periodic payment. The decision to accept a deferred or periodic payment is at the sole discretion of the Council, which will consider:

- the reasons given,
- whether any prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from the public facilities,
- whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of the Plan, and
- whether the provision of public facilities in accordance with the adopted works schedule will be adversely affected.

Council may, as a condition of accepting deferred or periodic payment, require the provision of a bank guarantee where:

- the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution,
- the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue of an occupation certificate,
- a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable,
- the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without recourse to the applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent, and
- the bank’s obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

Any deferred or periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with clause 2.12 of the Plan. The Applicant will be required to pay any charges associated with establishing or operating the bank guarantee. Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as indexed and any accrued charges are paid.

Do you need HELP indexing the levy?

Please contact Council’s Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate issued under section 6.4 of the Act and could void any such certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate).

Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant contributions are paid.

D. 4. BASIX Commitments

Before the issue of any construction certificate, BASIX Certificate No. A1378973_02 must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with any application for a construction certificate.

	<p>All commitments in the BASIX Certificate must be shown on the construction certificate plans and specifications prior to the issue of any construction certificate.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the Applicant must submit a new BASIX Certificate to the Principal Certifier and Council. If any proposed change in the BASIX commitments are inconsistent with development consent (see: clauses 19 and 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation) the Applicant will be required to submit an amended development application to Council under section 4.55 of the Act. Clause 19(1)(a) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation 2021 provides: a certifier must not issue a construction certificate for building work unless: the relevant building work plans and specifications include the matters required by a relevant BASIX certificate, if any.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure all commitments in the BASIX Certificate are incorporated into the development.</p>
<p>D. 5.</p>	<p>Erosion and Sediment Control Plan – Submission and Approval</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, an erosion and sediment control plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the following documents, must be submitted to the Principal Certifier. The erosion and sediment control plan must comply with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and the accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils; and “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the erosion and sediment control plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any construction certificate.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia www.austieca.com.au lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where erosion and sedimentation plans are required for larger projects it is recommended that expert consultants produce these plans. The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au, and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au Under clause 73(2)(a)(v) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation an Accredited Certifier may be satisfied as to this matter. <p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>
<p>D. 6.</p>	<p>Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be</p>

	<p>provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.</p>
<p>D. 7.</p>	<p>Professional Engineering Details</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications, required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, and supporting documentation.</p> <p>Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with the application for any construction certificate.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This does not affect the right of the developer to seek staged construction certificates. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering details and technical specifications are provided.</p>
<p>D. 8.</p>	<p>Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and Monitoring</p> <p>Before the issue of the construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, a detailed geotechnical report prepared by a Geotechnical Engineer with National Engineering Register (NER) credentials in accordance with Chapter E2.2.10 of Council’s DCP and Council’s document “Guidelines for Preparation of Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports”. The report must include a Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program together with civil and structural engineering details for foundation retaining walls, footings, basement tanking, and subsoil drainage systems, as applicable, prepared by a professional engineer, who is suitably qualified and experienced in geotechnical and hydrogeological engineering.</p> <p>These details must be certified by the professional engineer to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no ground settlement or movement, during excavation or after construction, sufficient to cause an adverse impact on adjoining property or public infrastructure. b) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property or infrastructure as a result of changes in local hydrogeology (behaviour of groundwater). c) Provide details of cut-off walls or similar controls prior to excavation such that any temporary changes to the groundwater level, during construction, will be kept within the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations. Where the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations is unknown, the design must demonstrate that changes in the level of the natural water table, due to construction, will not exceed 0.3m at any time. d) Provide tanking of below ground structures to prevent the entry of all ground water such that they are fully tanked and no on-going dewatering of the site is required. e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures, • will detect deflection or movement of temporary and permanent retaining structures (foundation walls, shoring bracing or the like),

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity), • will detect groundwater changes calibrated against natural groundwater variations, • details the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised, • details the pre-set acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations, • details recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and • details a contingency plan. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that geotechnical and hydrogeological impacts are appropriately managed.</p>
<p>D. 9.</p>	<p>Pipe connections to council pipe drainage system</p> <p>The applicant shall confirm the pipe connections to Council’s drainage line and Council’s drainage line that traverses the development site is in acceptable condition. A camera survey/CCTV footage indicating the systems condition shall to be submitted to Council’s Asset Engineers for assessment. If any faults are discovered they are to be repaired by the applicant to the Asset Engineer’s satisfaction.</p> <p>Any work undertaken on Council’s drainage infrastructure will require separate approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993/Section 68 of the Local Government Act which must be obtained from Council prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.</p> <p>Condition Reason: This Condition is imposed to ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner</p>
<p>D. 10.</p>	<p>Stormwater Discharge to Existing Stormwater Drainage System</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, detailed stormwater management plans prepared by a chartered professional civil engineer, which detail the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The discharge of stormwater runoff from the site to the Council’s existing stormwater pipe traversing the site. b) The stormwater management plans must specify any components of the existing drainage system to be retained and certified to be in good condition and of adequate capacity to convey additional runoff and be replaced or upgraded if required. c) Detail the location of the existing stormwater drainage system including all pipes, inspection openings, surface drains, pits and their discharge location as well as any new stormwater drainage system. d) Detail any remedial works required to upgrade the existing stormwater drainage system. e) Internal stormwater drainage including but not limited to gutters and downpipes, pipes and pits are to be designed for rainfall intensities up to and including the 1% AEP event if an unimpeded overland flow path to the street drainage system is not available. Design details and calculations must be included in the stormwater management plans. f) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3. g) Compliance with the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA.

- h) Any rainwater tank (see Note below) required by BASIX commitments including their overflow connection to the Stormwater Drainage System,
- i) General compliance with the Council’s Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

The Stormwater Management Plan must also include the following specific requirements:

Layout Plan

A detailed drainage plan at a scale of 1:100 based on drainage calculations prepared in accordance with the Australian Government publication, Australian Rainfall and Run-off, 2019 edition or most current version thereof. It must include:

- a) All pipe layouts, dimensions, grades, lengths and material specification.
- b) Location of proposed rainwater tanks.
- c) All invert levels reduced to Australian Height Datum (AHD).
- d) Location and dimensions of all drainage pits.
- e) Point and method of connection to Councils drainage infrastructure.
- f) Overland flow paths over impervious areas.

Rainwater Reuse System Details:

- a) Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation.
- b) Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed rainwater storage.
- c) Plans, elevations and sections showing the rainwater tanks, finished surface level and adjacent structures.
- d) Details of access and maintenance facilities.
- e) Construction and structural details of all tanks and pits and/or manufacturer’s specifications for proprietary products.
- f) Details of the emergency overland flow-path (to an approved Council drainage point) in the event of a blockage to the rainwater tanks

For Stormwater Drainage works on Council’s property and drainage infrastructure, separate approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993/ Section 68 of the Local Government Act must be obtained from Council for those works before the issue of any construction certificate.

All Stormwater Drainage System work within any road or public place must comply with Woollahra Municipal Council’s Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012).

Notes:

- The collection, storage and use of rainwater is to be in accordance with Standards Australia HB230 “Rainwater Tank Design and Installation Handbook”.

Condition Reason: To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner.

D. 11. Amended Colour Scheme

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, an amended colour scheme is to be submitted to the satisfaction of Council’s Heritage Officer to include an updated exterior colour scheme that is more in keeping with the age and style of the house.

Notes:

- The reinstatement of the original deep cream exterior wall colour is recommended.
- The vivid white proposed for external doors and timberwork should be reconsidered, particularly for the front elevation.
- Painting of the timber front door is not supported.

	<p>Condition Reason: To require design changes and/or further information to be provided to address specific issues identified during the assessment under section 4.15 of the Act and to achieve a good heritage outcome</p>
D. 12.	<p>Heritage Fabric</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan must detail the recycling/salvaging of any significant heritage fabric from the subject site. This may include, but is not limited to, doors, windows, joinery, lighting, plumbing, bricks, stone, roofing, flooring and hardware.</p> <p>Whilst the existing building is not Heritage listed, it incorporates significant heritage fabric worthy of recycling/salvaging.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure significant heritage fabric is recycled/salvaged.</p>
D. 13.	<p>Tree Protection Plan and Specification</p> <p>Before the issue of any construction certificate, the Principal Certifier must ensure the measures for tree protection detailed in this consent are in place. The construction certificate plans and specifications must show the following information:</p> <p>a) Trees to be numbered and coloured in accordance with these conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shaded green where required to be retained and protected • shaded red where authorised to be removed <p>b) Tree Protection Plan and Specification prepared by an arborist with a minimum qualification of AQF 5 including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree Location Plan (to scale) based on/overlaid with the approved plans, indicating trees to be retained, removed or transplanted, and the location of tree protection zones (TPZ) and structural root zones (SRZ) of trees to be retained and protected. • The plan must also include site specific tree protection recommendations such as fencing, ground and trunk protection and other protection devices. • Tree Protection Specification (written document) with tree protection requirements included from this consent and in accordance with sections 4 & 5 of AS4970, providing guidance for the implementation of tree protection methods. • To minimise construction damage, the plan must show specific areas requiring works to be done under direct supervision of the project arborist. <p>c) References to applicable tree management plan, arborists report or transplant method statement.</p> <p>This plan must be kept on site until the issue of the occupation certificate for the whole building.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the construction certificate includes the approved tree management details, and all measures are implemented. Standard Condition D.30 (Autotext 30D)</p>

E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

E. 1.	Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989
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	<p>Before any building work commences, and under section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following conditions are prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) that the work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia, b) in the case of residential building work for which the Home Building Act 1989 requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences. <p>This condition does not apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Home Building Regulation 2014, or b) to the erection of a temporary building. <p>In this condition, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that code as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate is made.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia. • All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.</p>
<p>E. 2.</p>	<p>Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation</p> <p>Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The Soil and Water Management Plan if required under this consent; b) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and c) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia (www.austieca.com.au/) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. • Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association – Australasia. • The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au • A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”. • Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being.
	<p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>
<p>E. 3.</p>	<p>Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)</p> <p>Building work must not commence, until:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and b) The person having the benefit of the development consent has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointed a Principal Certifier for the building work, and • notified the Principal Certifier that the person will carry out the building work as an Owner-builder, if that is the case, and c) The Principal Certifier has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • notified the consent authority and the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and • notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and d) The person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an Owner-builder, has: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appointed a Principal Contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and • notified the Principal Certifier of any such appointment, and • unless that person is the Principal Contractor, notified the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and • given at least 2 days’ notice to the Council of the person’s intention to commence the erection of the building. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act and includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure. • New building has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the Act and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building. • The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work requiring compliance with section 6.6(2) of the Act (including the need for a Construction Certificate) prior to any demolition work. See: <i>Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc</i> [2001] NSWLEC 125. • Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council’s website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au • It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a building in breach of this condition and in breach of section 6.6(2) of the Act. • Under the Home Building Act 1989 any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from NSW Fair Trading.

Condition Reason: To ensure a construction certificate has been issued, a Principal Certifier is appointed, a Principal Contractor (if applicable) is appointed, and a notice of commencement has been submitted.

F. DURING BUILDING WORK

F. 1.	<p>Compliance with BCA and Insurance Requirements under the Home Building Act 1989</p> <p>While site work is being carried out:</p> <p>a) work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA),</p> <p>b) in the case of residential building work for which the Home Building Act 1989 requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences.</p> <p>This condition does not apply:</p> <p>a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, or</p> <p>b) to the erection of a temporary building.</p> <p>In this clause, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that Code as in force on the date the application for the relevant construction certificate is made.</p> <p>For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the above condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.</p>
F. 2.	<p>Requirement to Notify about New Evidence</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, any new information that comes to light, which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifier.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made aware of new information.</p>
F. 3.	<p>Critical Stage Inspections</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, critical stage inspections must be called for by the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder as required by the Principal Certifier, any PC service agreement, the Act, the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, and the Regulation.</p> <p>Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the Principal Certifier is satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent, the construction certificate(s) and the Act.</p>

Critical stage inspections means the inspections prescribed by the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, and Regulations for the purposes of section 6.5 of the Act or as required by the Principal Certifier and any PC Service Agreement.

Notes:

- The Principal Certifier may require inspections beyond mandatory critical stage inspections in order that the Principal Certifier be satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent.
- The Principal Certifier may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of Compliance Certificates, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2G2 of the BCA in relation to any matter relevant to the development.

Condition Reason: To ensure that building work progresses in accordance with the approved plans, conditions of consent, and requirements of the act.

F. 4. Hours of Work –Amenity of the Neighbourhood

While site work is being carried out:

- a) No work must take place on any Sunday or public holiday.
- b) No work must take place before 7am or after 5pm any weekday.
- c) No work must take place before 7am or after 1pm any Saturday.
- d) The following work must not take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday:
 - i. piling,
 - ii. piling,
 - iii. rock or concrete cutting, boring or drilling,
 - iv. rock breaking,
 - v. rock sawing,
 - vi. jack hammering, or
 - vii. machine excavation.
- e) No loading or unloading of material or equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.
- f) No operation of any equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.
- g) No rock excavation being cutting, boring, drilling, breaking, sawing , jack hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute interval break within every hour.

Notes:

- The use of noise and vibration generating plant and equipment and vehicular traffic, including trucks in particular, significantly degrade the amenity of neighbourhoods and more onerous restrictions apply to these activities. This more invasive work generally occurs during the foundation and bulk excavation stages of development. If you are in doubt as to whether or not a particular activity is considered to be subject to the more onerous requirement (9am to 4pm weekdays and 9am to 1pm Saturdays) please consult with Council.
- Each and every breach of this condition by any person may be subject to a separate penalty infringement notice or prosecution.
- The delivery and removal of plant, equipment and machinery associated with wide loads subject to Transport for NSW and NSW Police restrictions on their movement outside the approved hours of work will be considered on a case by case basis.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with these hours of work does not affect the rights of any person to seek a remedy to offensive noise as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2017. NSW EPA Noise Guide is available at www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nqlq.htm <p>Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of work upon the amenity of the neighbourhood.</p>
<p>F. 5.</p>	<p>Compliance with Construction Management Plan</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all development activities and traffic movements must be carried out in accordance with the approved Construction Management Plan (CMP). All controls in the CMP must be maintained at all times. A copy of the CMP must be kept on-site at all times and made available to the Principal Certifier on request.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irrespective of the provisions of the Construction Management Plan the provisions of traffic and parking legislation prevails. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the Construction Management Plan.</p>
<p>F. 6.</p>	<p>Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, any person acting with the benefit of this consent must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not erect or maintain any gate or fence that swings out, or encroaches upon the road or the footway. Not use the road or footway for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing. Not use the road or footway for any work. Keep the road and footway in good repair free of any trip hazard or obstruction. Any damage caused to the road, footway, vehicular crossing, nature strip or any public place must be immediately made safe and then repaired, to the satisfaction of Council. Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway. If it is proposed to locate any site fencing, hoardings, skip bins or other articles upon any part of the footpath, nature strip or any public place, or operate a crane, hoist or concrete pump on or over Council land, an application must be submitted to and approved by Council beforehand. Provide a clear safe pedestrian route a minimum of 1.5m wide. Protect heritage listed street name inlays located in the footpath, kerb and gutter, and any other structure, to ensure they are not removed or damaged during development. <p>This condition does not apply to the extent that a permit or approval exists under the section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013, section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 or section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 except that at all time compliance is required with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Australian Standard AS 1742 (Set): Manual of uniform traffic control devices and all relevant parts of this set of standards. Australian Road Rules. <p>Notes:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013 allows the NSW Police to close any road or road related area to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger to traffic or for any temporary purpose. • Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 provides that a person must not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - erect a structure or carry out a work in, on or over a public road, or - dig up or disturb the surface of a public road, or - remove or interfere with a structure, work or tree on a public road, or - pump water into a public road from any land adjoining the road, or - connect a road (whether public or private) to a classified road, or - otherwise than with the consent of the appropriate roads authority. • Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 provides that a person may carry out certain activities only with the prior approval of the Council including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Part C Management of waste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place b) Place waste in a public place c) Place a waste storage container in a public place. - Part E Public roads: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway b) Expose or allow to be exposed (whether for sale or otherwise) any article in or on or so as to overhang any part of the road or outside a shop window or doorway abutting the road, or hang an article beneath an awning over the road. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure safe access is maintained to footpaths and roads during building works.</p>
<p>F. 7.</p>	<p>Maintenance of Environmental Controls</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) erosion and sediment controls, b) dust controls, c) dewatering discharges, d) noise controls, e) vibration monitoring and controls, and f) ablutions. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.</p>
<p>F. 8.</p>	<p>Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, excavation must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program and any oral or written direction of the supervising professional engineer.</p> <p>The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must strictly follow the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program for the development including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised, b) recommended hold points to allow for inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and c) the contingency plan. <p>Notes:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consent authority cannot require that the author of the geotechnical/hydrogeological report submitted with the development application to be appointed as the professional engineer supervising the work however, it is the Council’s recommendation that the author of the report be retained during the construction stage.
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the geotechnical and/or hydrogeological impacts of the development are appropriately managed.</p>
<p>F. 9.</p>	<p>Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, a person must not to do anything on or in relation to the site (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other land (the supported land) or building (the supported building).</p> <p>For the purposes of this condition, supporting land includes the natural surface of the site, the subsoil of the site, any water beneath the site, and any part of the site that has been reclaimed.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This condition does not authorise any trespass or encroachment upon any adjoining or supported land or building whether private or public. Where any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary or permanent) or the like is considered necessary upon any adjoining or supported land by any person the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must obtain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the consent of the owners of such adjoining or supported land to trespass or encroach, or an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000, or an easement under section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919, or an easement under section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate. Section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 creates a statutory duty of care in relation to support of land. Accordingly, a person has a duty of care not to do anything on or in relation to land being developed (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other adjoining land (the supported land). Clause 17 of the Roads Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as follows: “Excavations adjacent to road - A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road.” Separate approval is required under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road. The encroachment of work or the like is a civil matter of trespass or encroachment and Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments except in relation to encroachments upon any road, public place, Crown land under Council’s care control or management, or any community or operational land as defined by the Local Government Act 1993. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the support of adjoining land is not removed.</p>
<p>F. 10.</p>	<p>Vibration Monitoring</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, vibration monitoring equipment must be installed and maintained, under the supervision of a professional engineer with expertise and experience in geotechnical engineering, between any potential source of vibration and any building identified by the professional engineer as being potentially at risk of movement or damage from settlement and/or vibration during the excavation and during the removal of any excavated material from the land being developed.</p> <p>If vibration monitoring equipment detects any vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building exceeding the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity an audible alarm must</p>

	<p>activate such that the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor are easily alerted to the event.</p> <p>Where any such alarm triggers all excavation works must cease immediately. Prior to the vibration monitoring equipment being reset by the professional engineer and any further work recommencing the event must be recorded and the cause of the event identified and documented by the professional engineer.</p> <p>Where the event requires, in the opinion of the professional engineer, any change in work practices to ensure that vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building does not exceed the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity these changes in work practices must be documented and a written direction given by the professional engineer to the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor clearly setting out required work practice.</p> <p>The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must comply with all work directions, verbal or written, given by the professional engineer.</p> <p>A copy of any written direction required by this condition must be provided to the Principal Certifier within 24 hours of any event.</p> <p>Where there is any movement in foundations such that damaged is occasioned to any adjoining building or such that there is any removal of support to supported land the professional engineer, Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor responsible for such work must immediately cease all work, inform the owner of that supported land and take immediate action under the direction of the professional engineer to prevent any further damage and restore support to the supported land.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional engineer has the same mean as in Schedule 1 of the BCA. • Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act i.e. “building includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure....” • Supported land has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919. <p>Condition Reason: To monitor and manage vibration impacts from development.</p>
<p>F. 11.</p>	<p>Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained in accordance with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Soil and Water Management Plan required under this consent, b) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and the accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and c) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). <p>Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution. • Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of the occupation of the land being developed whether or not they actually cause the pollution.
	<p>Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.</p>
<p>F. 12.</p>	<p>Disposal of Site Water During Construction</p> <p>While site work is being carried out:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to pumping any water into the road or public stormwater system, approval must be obtained from Council under section 138(1)(d) of the Roads Act 1993. Water pollution, as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, must not occur as the result of the discharge to the road, public stormwater system or other place of any site water. That stormwater from any roof or other impervious areas is linked, via temporary downpipes and stormwater pipes, to a Council approved stormwater disposal system immediately upon completion of the roof installation or work creating other impervious areas. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not cause erosion and water pollution.</p>
<p>F. 13.</p>	<p>Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, a registered surveyor must carry out check surveys and provide survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s), ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the site and that the height of buildings, ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.</p> <p>Work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stages until compliance has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier's satisfaction:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Upon the completion of foundation walls prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any floor slab and generally at damp proof course level. Upon the completion of formwork for floor slabs prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any concrete and generally at each storey. Upon the completion of formwork or framework for the roof(s) prior to the laying of any roofing or the pouring of any concrete roof. Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for any ancillary structure, flood protection work, swimming pool or spa pool or the like. Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for driveways showing transitions and crest thresholds confirming that driveway levels match Council approved driveway crossing levels and minimum flood levels. Stormwater drainage Systems are in place prior to back filling over pipes confirming location, height and capacity of works. Flood protection measures are in place confirming location, height and capacity. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent, which is critical to ensure that buildings are constructed to minimum heights for flood protection and maximum heights to protect views and the amenity of neighbours.</p>

<p>F. 14.</p>	<p>Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum</p>
	<p>While site work is being carried out, a registered surveyor must carry out check surveys and provide survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s), ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the site and that the height of buildings, ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.</p> <p>Work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stages until compliance has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier's satisfaction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> h) Upon the completion of foundation walls prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any floor slab and generally at damp proof course level. i) Upon the completion of formwork for floor slabs prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any concrete and generally at each storey. j) Upon the completion of formwork or framework for the roof(s) prior to the laying of any roofing or the pouring of any concrete roof. k) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for any ancillary structure, flood protection work, swimming pool or spa pool or the like. l) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for driveways showing transitions and crest thresholds confirming that driveway levels match Council approved driveway crossing levels and minimum flood levels. m) Stormwater drainage Systems are in place prior to back filling over pipes confirming location, height and capacity of works. n) Flood protection measures are in place confirming location, height and capacity. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent, which is critical to ensure that buildings are constructed to minimum heights for flood protection and maximum heights to protect views and the amenity of neighbours.</p>
<p>F. 15.</p>	<p>Existing Drainage Easement, Drainage Reserve or Stormwater Drainage System Benefiting Council</p> <p>Council drainage easement(s) drainage reserve(s) or stormwater system passes through the site. While site work is being carried out, no building or other structure must be placed over the drainage easement or stormwater system or within the zone of influence taken from the invert of any pipe.</p> <p>All stormwater drainage systems must be located without causing any damage to the public system. The stormwater drainage system must be protected, and must not be obstructed, removed, disconnected, or rendered inoperable.</p> <p>Works such as fences must not obstruct the natural floodway or alter the natural floodway in such a way as to direct or concentrate stormwater on to neighbouring properties.</p>

	<p>Where the relocation or reconstruction of Council’s drainage system is approved then all work carried out on assets which are under Council ownership or will revert to the ownership, care, control or management of Council, in connection with the development to which this consent relates, must comply with Council’s Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012).</p> <p>The person with the benefit of this consent must meet all costs associated with such works.</p> <p>This condition does not set aside the need to obtain relevant approvals under the Roads Act 1993 or Local Government Act 1993 for works within roads and other public places.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Local Government Act 1993 provides: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "59A Ownership of water supply, sewerage and stormwater drainage works <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subject to this Division, a Council is the owner of all works of water supply, sewerage and stormwater drainage installed in or on land by the Council (whether or not the land is owned by the Council). - A Council may operate, repair, replace, maintain, remove, extend, expand, connect, disconnect, improve or do any other things that are necessary or appropriate to any of its works to ensure that, in the opinion of the Council, the works are used in an efficient manner for the purposes for which the works were installed." <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the development does not adversely impact upon an existing stormwater drainage system or easement.</p>
<p>F. 16.</p>	<p>Shoring and Adequacy of Adjoining Property</p> <p>For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves an excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land.</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, the person having the benefit of the development consent must, at the person’s own expense:</p> <p>a) Protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This condition does not apply if the person having the benefit of the development consent owns the adjoining land or the owner of the adjoining land has given consent in writing to that condition not applying. <p>Condition Reason: To protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.</p>
<p>F. 17.</p>	<p>Placement and Use of Skip Bins</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:</p> <p>a) Activity Approval has been issued by Council under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 to place the waste storage container in a public place; and</p>

	<p>b) where located on the road it is located only in a positions where a vehicle may lawfully park in accordance with the Australian Road Rules.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste storage containers must not be located on the footpath without a site specific activity approval. Where such site specific activity approval is granted a 1.5m wide clear path of travel is maintained free of any trip hazards. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.</p>
<p>F. 18.</p>	<p>Prohibition of Burning</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, there must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of copper chrome arsenate (CCA) or pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated timber is prohibited in all parts of NSW. All burning is prohibited in the Woollahra local government area.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.</p>
<p>F. 19.</p>	<p>Dust Mitigation</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, dust mitigation must be implemented in accordance with “Dust Control - Do it right on site” and the accompanying facts sheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils.</p> <p>This generally requires:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dust screens to all hoardings and site fences. All stockpiles or loose materials to be covered when not being used. All equipment, where capable, being fitted with dust catchers. All loose materials being placed bags before placing into waste or skip bins. All waste and skip bins being kept covered when not being filled or emptied. The surface of excavation work being kept wet to minimise dust. Landscaping incorporating trees, dense shrubs and grass being implemented as soon as practically possible to minimise dust. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Dust Control - Do it right on site” and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from Council’s website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.safework.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific conditions and advice may apply. Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution. <p>Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of dust upon the amenity of the neighbourhood and prevent water pollution.</p>
<p>F. 20.</p>	<p>Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters</p>

	<p>While site work is being carried out, temporary child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and Building Code of Australia where any swimming pool or spa pool, as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992, contains more than 300mm in depth of water at any time.</p> <p>Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia as soon as practical.</p> <p>Backwash and any temporary dewatering from any swimming pool or spa pool as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992 must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This condition does not prevent Council from issuing an order under section 23 of the Swimming Pool Act 1992 or taking such further action as necessary for a breach of this condition or the Swimming Pools Act 1992. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure access to swimming pools is effectively restricted to maintain child safety.</p>
<p>F. 21.</p>	<p>Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work, an area is to be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (giving consideration to slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets, vegetation and access and handling requirements), separate collection bins and/or areas for the storage of residual waste are to be provided, the purpose and content of the bins and/or storage areas are to be clearly ‘signposted’, measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour, health risks and windborne litter are to be implemented, and site disturbance must be minimised, and unnecessary excavation limited. <p>When implementing the SWMMP the Applicant must ensure:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> footpaths, public reserves and street gutters are not used as places to store demolition waste or materials of any kind without Council approval, any material moved offsite is transported in accordance with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, waste is only transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility, generation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and special waste (including asbestos) is conducted in accordance with relevant waste legislation administered by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, and relevant occupational health and safety legislation administered by SafeWork NSW, and evidence such as weighbridge dockets and invoices for waste disposal or recycling services are retained. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials that have an existing reuse or recycling market must not be disposed of in a land fill. Reuse and recycling opportunities are decreased when asbestos is not carefully removed and segregated from other waste streams.

	<p>Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities.</p>
<p>F. 22.</p>	<p>Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Construction</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work, b) deliveries of materials must be arranged so that materials are delivered ‘as needed’ to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage, c) consideration must be given to returning excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer, d) an area must be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (considering slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets and vegetation), e) the purpose and content of the storage areas must be clearly ‘signposted’, f) contractors must be arranged for the transport, processing and disposal of waste and recycling and all contractors must be aware of the legal requirements for disposing of waste, g) separate collection bins or areas for the storage of residual waste must be promoted, h) measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour and health risks, and windborne litter must be implemented, i) site disturbance must be minimised and unnecessary excavation limited, j) all waste must be transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility, and k) records demonstrating lawful disposal of waste must be retained and kept readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as Council, the NSW EPA or SafeWork NSW. <p>Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities.</p>
<p>F. 23.</p>	<p>Asbestos Removal</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.</p> <p>Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with the conditions in Section B above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW “demolition licence” and a current SafeWork NSW “Class A licence” for friable asbestos removal. b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice. c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site. d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from SafeWork NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current SafeWork licence. • All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work Health and Safety Act 2011, - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017, - SafeWork NSW “Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos” (2016), and - SafeWork NSW “Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace” (2016). • For more information go to the SafeWork NSW website on asbestos www.safework.nsw.gov.au/health-and-safety/safety-topics-a-z/asbestos, and www.safework.nsw.gov.au/law-and-policy/legislation-and-codes/codes-of-practice or call 131 050
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the safe removal of asbestos and protect the health and safety of persons working on the site and the public.</p>
<p>F. 24.</p>	<p>Classification of Hazardous Waste</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, and prior to the exportation of hazardous waste (including hazardous fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provision of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste, 2014.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that where hazardous waste will be removed from a site an asbestos licensed contractor can definitively determine where the waste may be legally taken for disposal.</p>
<p>F. 25.</p>	<p>Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, asbestos and hazardous waste, once classified in accordance with the hazardous waste classification condition must only be transported to waste facilities licensed to accept asbestos and appropriate classifications of hazardous waste.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that asbestos and other hazardous waste is disposed of lawfully under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and relevant NSW EPA requirements.</p>
<p>F. 26.</p>	<p>Asbestos Removal Signage</p> <p>While site work is being carried out and when asbestos is being removed, standard commercially manufactured signs containing the words "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS" measuring not less than 400mm x 300mm are to be erected in prominent visible positions on the site.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure awareness of any hazard to the health and safety of persons working on the site and public.</p>
<p>F. 27.</p>	<p>Notification of Asbestos Removal</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, in addition to the requirements for licensed asbestos removalists to give written notice to SafeWork NSW, all adjoining properties and those opposite the development site must be notified in writing of the dates and times when asbestos removal is to be conducted.</p>

	<p>The notification is to identify the licensed asbestos removal contractor and include a contact person for the site together with telephone and facsimile numbers and email addresses.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that local residents are informed and have adequate contact details for incidents of asbestos removal.</p>				
<p>F. 28.</p>	<p>Tree Preservation</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, all persons must comply with Chapter E.3 – <i>Tree Management</i> of Council’s Development Control Plan (DCP) 2015, other than where varied by this consent. The DCP applies to any tree with a height greater than 5 metres or a diameter spread of branches greater than 3 metres.</p> <p>General Protection Requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The tree protection measures must be maintained during all development work unless otherwise specified within these conditions of consent. b) Excavation must cease where tree roots with a diameter exceeding 50mm are exposed. The principal contractor must procure an inspection of the exposed tree roots by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification. Excavation must only recommence with the implementation of the recommendations of the arborist. c) Where there is damage to any part of a tree the principal contractor must procure an inspection of the tree by a qualified arborist immediately. The principal contractor must immediately implement treatment as directed by the arborist. The arborist is to supply a detailed report to the appointed certifier. <p>Trees must be pruned in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373 “Pruning of Amenity Trees” and WorkCover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To protect trees during the carrying out of sitework. Standard Condition F.8 (Autotext 8F)</p>				
<p>F. 29.</p>	<p>Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) a record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development, b) recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance, and c) recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. <p>All compliance certification documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor.</p> <p>As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision</th> <th>Compliance documentation and photos must include</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>While site work is carried out</td> <td> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.</p>	Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include	While site work is carried out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan.
Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include				
While site work is carried out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan. 				

	<p>Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Standard Condition F.45 (Autotext 45F)</p>								
F. 30.	<p>Replacement/Supplementary trees which must be planted</p> <p>While site work is being carried out, any replacement or supplementary tree must be grown in accordance with Tree stock for landscape use (AS 2303). The following replacement tree/s must be planted in deep soil landscaped area and maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. If the replacement tree is found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead before it attains a size whereby it becomes a prescribed tree in accordance with Chapter E.3 of Council’s Development Control Plan, it must be replaced with another of the same species, which complies with the criteria outlined below.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Species/Type</th> <th>Planting Location</th> <th>Container Size/ Size of Tree (at planting)</th> <th>Minimum Dimensions at Maturity (metres)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 x <i>Angophora costata</i> (Sydney Red Gum)</td> <td>Within the front setback of the property near the boundary to northwest</td> <td>75L</td> <td>8 x 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the provision of appropriate replacement planting. Standard Condition F.46 (Autotext 46F)</p>	Species/Type	Planting Location	Container Size/ Size of Tree (at planting)	Minimum Dimensions at Maturity (metres)	1 x <i>Angophora costata</i> (Sydney Red Gum)	Within the front setback of the property near the boundary to northwest	75L	8 x 4
Species/Type	Planting Location	Container Size/ Size of Tree (at planting)	Minimum Dimensions at Maturity (metres)						
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G. BEFORE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

G. 1.	<p>Occupation Certificate (section 6.9 of the Act)</p> <p>A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building (within the meaning of section 6.10 of the Act) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New building includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the building is suitable to occupy.</p>
G. 2.	<p>Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, works-as-executed (WAE) plans prepared by a registered surveyor, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA confirming that the works, as executed and as detailed, comply with the requirement of this consent, the Act, the Regulations, any relevant construction certificate, the BCA and relevant Australian Standards must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.</p> <p>Works-as-executed plans, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA must include, but may not be limited to:</p> <p>a) Certification from the supervising professional engineer that the requirement of the Geotechnical/Hydrogeological conditions and report recommendations were implemented and satisfied during development work.</p>

	<p>b) All flood protection measures. c) All garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1: Off-Street car parking. d) All stormwater drainage and storage systems. e) All mechanical ventilation systems. f) All hydraulic systems. g) All structural work. h) All acoustic attenuation work. i) All waterproofing. j) Such further matters as the Principal Certifier may require.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PC may require any number of WAE plans, certificates, or other evidence of suitability as necessary to confirm compliance with the Act, Regulation, development standards, BCA, and relevant Australia Standards. As a minimum WAE plans and certification is required for stormwater drainage and detention, mechanical ventilation work, hydraulic services (including but not limited to fire services). The PC must submit to Council, with any occupation certificate, copies of WAE plans, compliance certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any occupation certificate. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that systems and works as completed meet development standards as defined by the Act, comply with the BCA, and this consent, and to ensure a public record of works as executed is maintained.</p>
<p>G. 3.</p>	<p>Fulfilment of BASIX Commitments – Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. A1378973_02.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation applies to an occupation certificate if a relevant BASIX certificate requires a certifier to monitor fulfilment of a commitment listed in the certificate in relation to a building. The certifier must not issue an occupation certificate for the building unless the commitment has been fulfilled. <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that sustainable building commitments, to reduce water and energy consumption, are fulfilled prior to the occupation.</p>
<p>G. 4.</p>	<p>Amenity Landscaping</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all approved amenity landscaping (screen planting, soil stabilisation planting, etc.) and replacement/supplementary tree planting must be installed in accordance with the approved plans and documents and any relevant conditions of consent.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the environmental impacts of the development are mitigated by approved landscaping prior to the occupation of the development. Standard Condition G.6 (Autotext 6G)</p>
<p>G. 5.</p>	<p>Landscaping</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the Principal Certifier and Council must be provided with a works-as-executed landscape plan and certification from a qualified landscape architect/designer, horticulturist and/or arborist as applicable to the effect</p>

	<p>that the landscaping and replacement/supplementary tree planting works comply with this consent.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all landscaping work is completed prior to occupation. Standard Condition G.26 (Autotext 26G)</p>				
<p>G. 6.</p>	<p>Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to any occupation certificate</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development. b) Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance. c) Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. <p>All compliance certification documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor.</p> <p>As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision</th> <th>Compliance documentation and photos must include</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate</td> <td>Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.</p> <p>Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented. Standard Condition G.34 (Autotext 34G)</p>	Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include	Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate	Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.
Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include				
Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate	Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.				
<p>G. 7.</p>	<p>Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to an occupation certificate for the whole building</p> <p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development. b) Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance. c) Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. <p>All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.</p> <p>As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:</p>				

	<p>Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision</p>	<p>Compliance documentation and photos must include</p>
	<p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project arborist must supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures. • After all demolition, construction and landscaping works are complete the project Arborist must assess that the subject trees have been retained in the same condition and vigour. If changes to condition are identified the project Arborist must provide recommendations for remediation.
<p>Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.</p>		
<p>Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.</p>		
<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented. Standard Condition G.35 (Autotext 34G)</p>		
<p>G. 8.</p>	<p>Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures</p>	
	<p>Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, The following articles must be removed from the land and any adjoining public place:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the site sign, b) ablutions, c) hoarding, d) scaffolding, and e) waste materials, matter, article or thing. 	
<p>Condition Reason: To ensure that all ancillary matter is removed prior to occupation.</p>		
<p>G. 9.</p>	<p>Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems</p>	
	<p>Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater, b) that no subsoil drainage/seepage water is collected and discharged into the kerb and gutter, c) that the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design, d) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and e) contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits. <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied. 	
<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the certification and ongoing maintenance of the stormwater system prior to the occupation of the whole building.</p>		
<p>G.</p>	<p>Inspection of Drainage Connection to Council's Drainage Pipe</p>	

10.	<p>Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate, if any drainage connection works to the existing Council stormwater pipe traversing the site have been undertaken, inspection of such works shall be carried out by Council's Assets Engineers.</p> <p>A written correspondence must be obtained from Council (attesting to this condition being appropriately satisfied) and submitted to the Principal Certifier prior to issue of any Occupation Certificate. For the purpose of inspections carried out by Council Assets Engineers, the corresponding fees set out in Council's current Fees and Charges Schedule are payable to Council.</p>
	<p>Condition Reason: To ensure the stormwater connection to the Council's pipe was made in accordance with Council's Specification.</p>

H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

H. 1.	<p>Maintenance of BASIX Commitments</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. A1378973_02.</p> <p>This condition affects successors in title with the intent that environmental sustainability measures must be maintained for the life of development under this consent.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.</p>
H. 2.	<p>Maintenance of Landscaping</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, all landscaping must be maintained in general accordance with this consent.</p> <p>This condition does not prohibit the planting of additional trees or shrubs subject that they are native species endemic to the immediate locality.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or enhance the amenity of the locality. • Owners must have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. <p>Further, drought proof vegetation being native species endemic to the immediate locality is encouraged. Suggested native species endemic to the immediate locality are listed in the brochure "Local Native Plants for Sydney's Eastern Suburbs" published by Woollahra, Waverley, Randwick and Botany Bay Councils.</p> <p>Condition Reason: To ensure that the landscaping design intent is not eroded over time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting.</p>
H. 3.	<p>Occupation and Use of Roof Terraces</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use,</p> <p>a) No umbrellas, umbrella stands, shade structures or the like are permitted on the rooftop terrace. Any furniture on the rooftop terrace shall not exceed the height of the approved balustrade.</p>

	<p>Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of neighbours and to maintain views across and over the roof terrace.</p>
H. 4.	<p>Outdoor Lighting – Roof Terraces</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, outdoor lighting must comply with AS/NZS 4282: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. The maximum luminous intensity from each luminaire and threshold limits must not exceed the level 1 control relevant under tables in AS/NZS 4282.</p> <p>All lighting to be installed on the roof terrace will be recessed lights or will be surface wall/balustrade mounted lights at a maximum height of 600mm above the finished floor level of the roof terrace.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council may consider, subject to an appropriate Section 4.55 Application, relaxation of this condition where it can be demonstrated, by expert report, that the level of lighting in the existing area already exceeds the above criteria, where physical shielding is present or physical shielding is reasonably possible.
	<p>Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of neighbours and limit the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.</p>
H. 5.	<p>Noise from Mechanical Plant and Equipment</p> <p>During the occupation and ongoing use, the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the mechanical plant and equipment is operating must not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed background noise level at any time.</p> <p>The background noise level is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 minute level measured by a sound level meter.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the Noise Policy for Industry (2017) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017) and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government
	<p>Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.</p>

SUBDIVISION WORK

I. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION WORKS CERTIFICATE

Nil

J. BEFORE SUBDIVISION WORK COMMENCES

Nil

K. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE

Nil

LAND SUBDIVISION

L. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE

Nil

STRATA SUBDIVISION

M. BEFORE ISSUE OF A STRATA CERTIFICATE

Nil

Note: In accordance with the Woollahra Local Planning Panel Operational Procedures the votes are recorded on this planning matter.

For the Motion

Against the Motion

Penelope Holloway
Helen Lochhead
Sandra Robinson
Ronald Schaffer

4/0

T

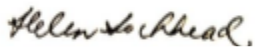
here being no further business the meeting concluded at 2.28pm.

We certify that the pages numbered 1 to 235 inclusive are the Minutes of the Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic Meeting) Meeting held on 7 November 2024 and confirmed by all Panel members of the Woollahra Local Panel on 8 November 2024 as correct.



Chairperson

Secretary of Committee



Expert



Expert



Community Representative