

Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic Meeting)

Thursday 25 July 2024 at the Conclusion of the Public Meeting

Minutes

Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic) Minutes

Thursday 25 July 2024

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Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic)

Minutes of the Meeting held on 25 July 2024 at the Conclusion of the Public Meeting

Penny Holloway Lee Kosnetter Heather Warton Kenneth Raphael	(Chair) (Chair) (Expert) (Community Representative)
Carolyn Nurmi Max Moratelli Thomas Wong	(Governance Officer) (Team Leader) (Acting Manager Development Control)
The Panel was briefed by C	ouncil 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.
	Lee Kosnetter Heather Warton Kenneth Raphael Carolyn Nurmi Max Moratelli Thomas Wong The Panel was briefed by C The Panel then deliberated

Leave of Absence and Apologies

Nil

Late Correspondence

Late correspondence was submitted to the Panel in relation to items D3

Declarations of Interest

Nil

ITEM No.	D1
FILE No.	DA81/2024/1
ADDRESS	98-100 Wolseley Road, Point Piper
PROPOSAL	Alterations and additions to the existing dwelling house including a new lift.

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 matters required to be addressed under Clause 4.6(4) of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 have been demonstrated and that consent may be granted to the development application, which contravenes the Height of Buildings development standard under Clause 4.3 of Woollahra LEP 2014.

AND

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, grant development consent to Development Application No. 81/2024/1 for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling house including a new lift on land at 98-100 Wolseley Road Point Piper, 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) such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed under section 4.15 of the Act.
	 Notes: 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. 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.

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 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.
applies to the development.
Definitions
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.
Applicant means the applicant for this consent.
<i>Approved Plans</i> mean the plans endorsed by Council referenced by this consent as amended by conditions of this consent.
<i>Local native plants</i> means species of native plant endemic to Sydney's eastern suburbs.
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 <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.
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.
<i>Site work</i> 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,

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	 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, piering, 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. 			
A. 3.	Approved P	lans and Supporting Docume	nts	
	and works in stamp "Appr following cor Where the p	he benefit of this consent must accordance with both the archi oved" and supporting document ndition. lans relate to alterations or addi are approved.	tectural plans to which i is listed below unless me	s affixed a Council odified by any
	Reference	Description	Author	Date
	DA 01	Site Plan	All prepared by Sachs	All dated
	DA 02	Roof Plan	Architecture Pty Ltd	08/01/2024
	DA 03	Level 3 Floor Plan		
	DA 04	Level 2 Floor Plan		
	DA 05	Level 1 Floor Plan		
	DA 06	Elevation West		
	DA 07	Elevation - North	7	
	DA 08	Section - Central		
	DA 09	Sections – New Lift & Dressing	-	
	DA 08	External Finishes Schedule	-	
	A1731968	BASIX Certificate	Planning Industry And Environment	08/01/2024
	stamped a condition. provide you plans. • These plan section 4.1 Condition R	Principal Certifier – You must alway oproved plans. You must not rely s Should the Applicant not be able to a with access to its files so you may as and supporting documentation m 7(1)(g) of the Act modifying or ame eason: To ensure all parties are ocumentation that applies to the	solely upon the plan refere p provide you with the origi y review our original copy of ay be subject to condition ending the development.	nce numbers in this nal copy Council will of the approved s imposed under
A. 4.		pects of Development (section nust procure the repair, replace		road pavement
	kerb, gutter, under this co be undertake Roadworks,	footway, footpaths adjoining the onsent or as a consequence of v en to Council's satisfaction in ac Drainage and Miscellaneous W these conditions at the Owner'	e site or damaged as a r work under this consent. cordance with Council's orks (2012) unless expr	esult of work Such work must Specification for

Notes:

• 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.

Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of works required to public infrastructure and to ensure payment for works.

DEMOLITION WORK

B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES

В.	1.	Construction Certificate Required Prior to Any Demolition
		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.
		In such circumstance all conditions included at the following development stages of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work:
		Before issue of a construction certificateBefore building work commences
		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.
		 Note: 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.
В.	2.	Public Road Assets Prior to Any Work/Demolition
		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.
		The report must include photographs and/or CCTV footage showing the current condition and any existing damage fronting and adjoining the site to the: road pavement,
		street signage including street lights, learb and author
		 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.

		5
		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. 3	8.	Archaeological Features – Unexpected Findings
		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.
		Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the Heritage Council or its delegate.
		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.
		Notes:
		 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).
		Condition Reason: To protect archaeological features.
B. 4	I.	Skeletal Remains
		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: 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.
		Details of the remains and their precise location are to be provided.
		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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the appropriate management of skeletal remains.
B. 5	5 .	Aboriginal Objects – Unexpected Findings
		While site work is being carried out, if unexpected Aboriginal objects or bones are found, 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.

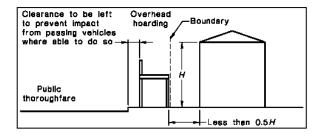
B. 7.	Prior to any site works, the following secu Description SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environmental Property Damage Security Deposit - making good any damage caused to any property of the Council INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Security Deposit Administration Fee TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	Amount Planning and A \$21,430.00	Indexed	Council Fee Code
B. 7.	Description SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environmental Property Damage Security Deposit - making good any damage caused to any property of the Council INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Governmental	Amount Planning and A \$21,430.00	Indexed ssessment Ac	Council Fee Code t 1979
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B. 7.	Description SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environmental	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
B. 7.	Description	-		Council
B. 7.	Prior to any site works, the following secu	urity and fees r		in fuii:
B. 7.			nust he naid	the facility
	Payment of Security and Fees			
	Condition Reason: To protect Aborigina	I heritage.		
	It is a defence to the strict liability offence if a process of Due Diligence was followe proposed activity would not harm an Abo	ed which reaso		
	While site work is being carried out, noth an Aboriginal object as defined in the Na National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is a (consisting of any material evidence of th valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit u whether the harm occurs either knowing!	tional Parks & n offence to ha le Aboriginal of Inder Section S	Wildlife Act 1 arm Aborigina ccupation of 1 30 of the Act.	974. Under the al 'objects' NSW) without a This applies
B. 6.	Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Res	ponsibilities		
	Condition Reason: To protect Aborigina	l objects.		
	 Notes: The Definition of Aboriginal object, as per deposit, object or other material evidence the Aboriginal habitation of an area of New concurrent with (or both) the occupation o extraction, and includes Aboriginal remain 	(not being a hai w South Wales, f that area by pe	ndicraft made being habitatio	for sale) relating to on before or
	 details of the objects or remains and e) Notify the person who is the authorit under the National Parks and Wildlif f) Not recommence any work at the pa by the police (in the case of human for the protection of Aboriginal object 1974, section 85. Additional assessmand Wildlife Act 1974 may be require area(s) based on the nature of the d 	y for the protect e Act 1974, se inticular locatio remains) and to the not sunder the N ment and appro- ed prior to wor	ction of Abori ction 85. n unless auth he person wh ational Parks oval under th	ginal objects norised in writing no is the authority and Wildlife Act e National Parks
	 d) Notify the Heritage NSW Environme Council (LALC) on (02) 9311 4282 a 			

	 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 guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable], the bank guarantee or a bank guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent, or hand your other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to 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 will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council or omet stories 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 for release of the arise and p
	Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant security and fees are paid.
B. 8.	Works (Construction) Zone – Approval and Implementation
	If the Construction Management Plan relies upon a Works Zone, before any site work commences, a Works Zone application must be made. If the works zone is approved, all fees for the Works Zone must be paid before it can be installed. 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.

25 July 2024 Notes: 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. Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects and to minimise traffic disruption. Β. Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead 9. 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. Boundary н Public Security thoroughfare fenoing Greater than 2H 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. Boundary Public 1.8 m thoroughfare hoarding Less than 2H 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 <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u>

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

reenama	
	 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
	Condition Reason: To ensure public safety.
B. 10.	Site Signs
	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.
	Clause 70 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 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety 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.
	 Notes: 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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.
B. 11.	Toilet Facilities
	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.
	 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.
	 Notes: 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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure toilet facilities are provided for workers at the work site.
B. 12.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation
	Before any site work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:
	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).
	Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.
	 Notes: 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 <u>www.environment.nsw.gov.au</u> 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. Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
В.	13.	Identification of Hazardous Material
		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.
		 In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must 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.
		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.
B. 14.		Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum
		 Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must: 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. Notes: 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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a datum point is established by a surveyor.

REMEDIATION WORK

C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil.

BUILDING WORK

D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

D. 1.	Payment of Long Service Levy				
	Before the issue of any construction certificate, the original receipt(s) for the of the following levy must be provided to the Principal Certifier:				
	Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code	
	LONG SERVICE LEVY under Building and Construction Indu	ustry Long Service Payn	nents Act 1986	6	
	Long Service Levy www.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/le vy/other-information/levy-calculator	Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator	No		
	 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. 2.	BASIX Commitments				
	Before the issue of any construction certificate, BASIX Certificate No. A1731968 must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with any application for a construction certificate.				
	All commitments in the BASIX Cert certificate plans and specifications				
	 Notes: Where there is any proposed changes a new BASIX Certificate to the Print the BASIX commitments are inconsed 20 of the Development Certification required to submit an amended development certification the Act. 	cipal Certifier and Coun sistent with developmen and Fire Safety Regula	cil. If any prop t consent (see: ation) the Appli	oosed change in : clauses 19 and cant will be	

	 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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure all commitments in the BASIX Certificate are incorporated into the development.
D. 3.	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan – Submission and Approval
	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:
	 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).
	Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.
	The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the erosion and sediment control plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any construction certificate.
	 Notes: 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.
	Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
D. 4.	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

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 Course 	ncil.
Deferred or periodic payment of section 7.12 levy Where the Applicant makes a written request supported by section 7.12 levy other than as required by clause 2.9, the 0 deferred or periodic payment. The decision to accept a defe at the sole discretion of the Council, which will consider: • the reasons given,	Council may accep
 whether any prejudice will be caused to the community d public facilities, 	eriving benefit fro
 whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and whether the provision of public facilities in accordance wi schedule will be adversely affected. 	•
 Council may, as a condition of accepting deferred or periodi provision of a bank guarantee where: the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of contribution, 	
 the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue or a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with a acceptable, 	f an occupation ce
 the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without recollandowner or other person who provided the guarantee a dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the the carrying out of development in accordance with the d the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to t accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies to guarantee is no longer required. 	nd without regard development conse evelopment conse he Council is mad
Any deferred or periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy w accordance with clause 2.12 of the Plan. The Applicant will charges associated with establishing or operating the bank cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution accrued charges are paid.	be required to pay guarantee. Counc
Do you need HELP indexing the levy? Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 939 correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay issued under section 6.4 of the Act and could void any such construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupatior	the issue of any c certificate (e.g.

	Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant contributions are paid.
D. 5.	Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures
	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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.
D. 6.	Professional Engineering Details
	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. Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with the application for any construction certificate.
	Notes:This does not affect the right of the developer to seek staged construction certificates.
	Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering details and technical specifications are provided.
D. 7.	Stormwater Discharge to Existing Stormwater Drainage System
	 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 include the following: a) 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. b) 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. c) Detail any remedial works required to upgrade the existing stormwater drainage system. d) Internal stormwater drainage 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 outlet with a maximum discharge rate of 20 l/s in the 1% AEP storm event will be permitted. Full supporting calculations must be included in the stormwater outlet with a maximum discharge rate of 20 l/s in the 1% AEP storm event will be permitted. Full supporting calculations must be included in the stormwater management plans.

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f) g h i)	 that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT 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. Dimensions of all drainage pit and access grates must comply with AS3500.3 and Council's DCP. Interceptor drain(s) at the site boundary to prevent stormwater flows from the site crossing the footpath; and General compliance with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management. General compliance with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.
	he Stormwater Management Plan must also include the following specific equirements:
A in	ayout plan detailed drainage plan at a scale of 1:100 based on drainage calculations prepared accordance with the Australian Government publication, Australian Rainfall and un-off, 2019 edition or most current version thereof. It must include:
c	 Location and dimensions of all downpipes. All invert levels reduced to Australian Height Datum (AHD). Location and dimensions of all drainage pits. Point and method of connection to Councils drainage infrastructure.
Se	/here new Stormwater Drainage System crosses the footpath area within any road, eparate approval under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 must be obtained from ouncil for those works before the issue of any construction certificate.
w	Il Stormwater Drainage System work within any road or public place must comply ith Woollahra Municipal Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and liscellaneous Works (2012).
	otes: The collection, storage and use of rainwater is to be in accordance with Standards Australia HB230 "Rainwater Tank Design and Installation Handbook".
	ondition Reason: To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and ustainable manner.
D. 8. A	coustic Certification of Mechanical Plant and Equipment
s S e ti th s la	efore the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and pecifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire afety Regulation, must be accompanied by a certificate from a professional acoustic ngineer certifying that the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any me while the proposed mechanical plant and equipment is operating will not exceed he background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the ite, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title and and must not exceed background noise level, at any time.
e a	he background noise level is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, xcluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For ssessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 minute level neasured by a sound level meter.

•	 otes: Further information including lists of Acoustic Engineers can be obtained from: Australian Acoustical Society - professional society of noise-related professional www.acoustics.asn.au Association of Australian Acoustical Consultant - professional society of noise relaprofessionals www.aaac.org.au
	ondition Reason: To ensure the development does not result in any unreasor coustic impacts.

E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

E. 1.	Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989
	 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: 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 2014, 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.
	 Notes: 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.
	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.
E. 2.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation
	 Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained 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" 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).

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.
 Notes: 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.
Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
 Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act) Building work must not commence, 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 Certifier of any such appointment, and notified the Principal Contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, 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 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.
• 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.

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 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: Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc [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.
Notification of Home Building Act 1989 requirements
 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: a) 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, b) 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.
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.
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.
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.
Condition Reason: To ensure Council is notified of the Home Building Acts 1989 requirements.

F. DURING BUILDING WORK

F	1.	Compliance with BCA and Insurance Requirements under the Home Building Act 1989
		While site work is being carried out:

	 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.
	 This condition does not apply: 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.
	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.
	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.
	Notes:All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500.
	Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.
F. 2.	Requirement to Notify about New Evidence
	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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made aware of new information.
F. 3.	Critical Stage Inspections
	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.
	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 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

	Condition Reason: To ensure that building work progresses in accordance with the approved plans, conditions of consent, and requirements of the act.
. 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. piering, 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 4pn 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 <u>www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm</u>
	Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of work upon the amenity of the neighbourhood.

F. 5.	Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance
	While site work is being carried out, any person acting with the benefit of this consent must:
	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.
	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.
	 Notes: 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:
	 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: 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
	 b) 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.

	Condition Reason: To ensure safe access is maintained to footpaths and roads during building works.
6.	Maintenance of Environmental Controls
	 While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained: a) erosion and sediment controls, b) dust controls, c) dewatering discharges, d) noise controls, e) vibration monitoring and controls, and f) ablutions.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.
7.	Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings
	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.
	 Notes: 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, so 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: 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, so 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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that the support of adjoining land is not removed.

F. 8.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance
	 While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained 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" 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).
	Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.
	 Notes: 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.
	Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
F. 9.	Disposal of Site Water During Construction
	 While site work is being carried out: 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.
	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.
F. 10.	Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum
	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.

	 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 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.
F. 11.	Placement and Use of Skip Bins
	 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: 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. Notes: 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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.
F. 12.	Prohibition of Burning
	While site work is being corried out, there must be no huming of any works or other
	 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: 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.

F. 13.	Dust Mitigation
	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.
	 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.
	 Notes: "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.
	Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of dust upon the amenity of the neighbourhood and prevent water pollution.
F. 14.	Asbestos Removal
	While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.
	 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: 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.
	 Notes: 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: 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 Condition Reason: To ensure the safe removal of asbestos and protect the health and safety of persons working on the site and the public.
F.	15.	Classification of Hazardous Waste
		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.
		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.
F.	16.	Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste
		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.
		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.
F.	17.	Asbestos Removal Signage
		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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure awareness of any hazard to the health and safety of persons working on the site and public.
F.	18.	Notification of Asbestos Removal
		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.
		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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that local residents are informed and have adequate contact details for incidents of asbestos removal.
L		

F. 19.	Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition
F. 19.	 Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition 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) 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) widence such as weighbridge dockets and invoices for waste disposal or recycling services are retained.
	Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities.
F. 20.	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,
 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
 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.
Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities.

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:
	• 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.	Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works
	 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. 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: 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.

	Notes:
	 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.
	Condition Boscon: To ansure that evetems and works as completed most
	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.
G. 3.	Fulfilment of BASIX Commitments – Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation
	Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. A1731968
	 Notes: 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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that sustainable building commitments, to reduce water and energy consumption, are fulfilled prior to the occupation.
G. 4.	Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures
	 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: 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
	During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with BASIX Certificate No. A1731968.
	This condition affects successors in title with the intent that environmental sustainability measures must be maintained for the life of development under this consent.
	Condition Reason: To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.

H.	2.	Waste Management – Residential
		During the occupation and ongoing use, waste management must comply with the approved site waste minimisation and management plan (SWMMP) and with Woollahra DCP 2015, Chapter E5–Waste Management.
		The waste and recycling bins/crates must be placed on the footpath for collection, but not earlier than 12 hours prior to the designated collection time.
		The occupier of the site must remove waste and recycling bins/crates from the footpath within 12 hours of being emptied by Council's waste service and they must be stored within the site in the approved waste storage area.
		No commercial waste must be placed within residential waste and recycling bins/crates.
		 Notes: For further residential wastes management policy information go to <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u>
		Condition Reason: To ensure that the provisions of the approved SWMMP and Woollahra DCP are complied with during the ongoing operations of the development.
Н.	3.	Noise from Mechanical Plant and Equipment
		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.
		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.
		 Notes: Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the Noise Policy for Industry (2017) <u>www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017)</u> and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013) <u>www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government</u>
		Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.
Η.	4.	Noise Control
		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.
L	I	I

Notes:
 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 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.

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 Lee Kosnetter Kenneth Raphael Heather Warton

4/0

ITEM No.	D2
FILE No.	DA230/2023/1
ADDRESS	22 Military Road, Watsons Bay
PROPOSED	The modification of the approved market dates.
MODIFICATION	

Reasons for Decision

The Panel 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 be modified.

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, modify development consent to Development Application No. 230/2023/1 for a market to be held in Robertson Park Watsons Bay twice a year for five years from 2024 - 2028 on land at Robertson Park, 22 Military Road Watsons Bay, subject to the following conditions:

Modification Summary

DA Application Number (PAN Number)	Determination Date	Modification Description
DA230/2023/2 PAN-440529	25/07/2024	Amendment of Condition E.5

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, piering, 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	Date(s)
Watsons Bay Market	Site Plan	Not specified	Undated
Saeed Marzouk No: TCT 0064762	Traffic Management Plan	Asta Traffic Management	29/07/2022
Waste management plan	Waste management plan	Not specified	Undated

- **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.4 Permitted Structures and Equipment and requirements for activity approvals

Approved structures and amusement devices for each of the 10 market events are:

- 150 x 3m x 3m stalls/marquees secured with weights not pegs;
- 1 x Shrek slide inflatable (10m long x 6m wide and 7m high);
- 1 x Tea Cup ride (8m diameter circle);
- 1 x Safari experience jumping castle (9.5m long x 7m wide and 3m high);
- 1 x Disney Frozen Combo inflatable (6.7m long x 6m wide and 6m high);
- 1 x coffee van; and
- 4 x food trucks.

A.5 Emergency and Risk Management

The event organiser's strategies for emergency and risk management must comply with Australian Standards AS/NZS ISO 31000/2009.

A.6 Your Responsibilities as an Event Organiser

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.

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.

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 within the Woollahra Municipal Council Local Government Area.

A.7 Directions of Council Officers

Any direction of the Council 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 the Council's interest.

A.8 No Interruption to Bus Services

All bus movements shall be maintained and all bus stops in proximity to the site shall remain operational during the event.

A.9 Road Closures Times and Dates

Any road closure must accord with the relevant Traffic Management Plan approved by the Woollahra Traffic Committee as required by Condition D.1 of this development consent.

A.10 Public Transport

Any event advertising is to promote patrons to use Sydney Buses and Sydney Ferries to access the event.

A.11 Wet Weather

In the event of excessive rain either before or during the event, the Director of Infrastructure and Sustainability, or the Director's nominated representative, is authorised to direct that all or part of the park not be used, if, in the opinion of the Director, or the Director's nominated authorised representative, excessive damage to the park will result.

A.12 Restoration of Robertson Park by Woollahra Council

Council reserves the right to carry out turf maintenance and renovation works in Robertson Park from time to time. Renovation works may include, for example, verti-draining, aeration works, topdressing, fertilising and re-turfing.

The Park may need to be closed whilst these rectification works take place. Any required works will be discussed with the applicant and event organisers, prior to closing the park.

A.13 Making Good Damage to Park and Infrastructure

Council staff will conduct a pre-event and post-event assessment of Robertson Park, and may also assess the condition of the turf during market operation to ascertain any damage and restoration required. If Council Staff determine that restoration is required (outside of normal wear and tear), the applicant may be required to fund the full cost of these works.

The applicant will be responsible for funding any repair works required to be undertaken. The applicant must repair or meet the cost of making good any damage to Robertson Park and Council's infrastructure, as a consequence of the activities associated with the Consent.

Council staff will organise and undertake any repairs. Payment of cost for damage repairs undertaken by Council must be paid within 30 days from issue of Council's invoice.

A.14 Power, Generators and Cabling

Council is able to supply limited 3 phase power (32Amps) from the existing power outlet in Robertson Park for the duration of the markets. The applicant must consider the amount of power required. Additional generators (to be supplied by the applicant at their expense) may be necessary to meet power requirements. All generators are to be silent.

A key is required to access the power box in Robertson Park. Contact Council's Open Space and Trees Department with one (1) week's prior notice to arrange the collection of the key. A key deposit of \$125 may be applicable.

The applicant is responsible for ensuring that power cables do not affect pedestrian movement or present risks to the safety of pedestrians, and that Safe Work NSW practices and industry standards are adhered too in relation to cabling and supplying power for events in open spaces and parks.

Electrical services serving the stage and/or associated structures shall meet with the requirements in AS/NZS 3000 & 3002 and be certified by a licenced electrical contractor prior to the commencement of use.

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

Nil.

C. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate

Nil.

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

D.1 Approval of Temporary Road Closure

A Temporary Road Closure application accompanied by Traffic Management Plan (TMP) and Traffic Guidance Scheme (TGS) prepared by a suitably qualified person must be submitted by the applicant at least 8 weeks prior to each of the market event days for approval by Woollahra Traffic Committee. The Temporary Road Closure approval in general stipulates conditions as follows:

- a) That the special event be categorised as a Category 2 event.
- b) The applicant shall obtain approval for the event from Police by completing a 'Notice of Intention to Hold a Public Assembly' application.

- c) The applicant shall submit a TMP and TGS in a format suitable to Local Traffic Committee prior to each event for review and approval.
- d) The applicant shall inform the Transport Management Centre of the approved event, temporary closures (including the TfNSW approval document) and provide them with all associated documentation at least 21 days prior to the event.
- e) The applicant shall inform all business proprietors, residents and other occupants within 200 metres (walking distance) of any part of the Military Road closure, at least fourteen (14) days before the event via a letterbox drop and an advertisement placed in the local paper at least seven (7) days before the event.
- f) The traffic controllers working on the day of the event shall be instructed that residents of any properties with access from this closed section of road must not be inconvenienced as a result of these closures.
- g) The applicant shall supply and erect all barriers and traffic signs necessary for the road closure and remove them at the completion of the event.
- h) Council shall be indemnified against all claims for damage or injury that may result from either the activities or from the occupation of part of the public road reserve during the activities. A copy of Public Liability Insurance Cover to the value of \$10,000,000 shall be provided to Council prior to the event and Council must be listed as an interested party on the insurance policy.
- i) Council shall be reimbursed for the cost of repair of any damage caused to Council property as a result of the activities.
- j) The applicant shall inform all Emergency Services of the proposed road closure (that is NSW Police, Fire Brigade, Ambulance, SES and TfNSW) and must maintain a fourmetre wide emergency vehicle lane at all times, with all services (eg. fire hydrants) remaining free of any obstruction.
- k) Noise created by the use of equipment or activity must be controlled as required by the 'Protection Of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2000'.
- I) The applicant shall make arrangements to remove all waste from the site at the end of the event.
- m) Woollahra Council reserves the right to cancel this approval at any time.

The event organiser must ensure all necessary pre-event conditions be fulfilled.

D.2 Approval required for proposed off-street parking

Approval must be obtained from National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS) for the use of the Gap Bluff car parking areas to facilitate at least 150 spaces as well as from Vaucluse Public School (VPS) if required for the use of the school ground during each event to ensure the adequate supply of parking. Written approval shall be provided to Council at least 21 days prior to the event and prior to the lodgement of each of the Temporary Road Closure applications.

D.3 Park Hire Approval

The applicant is required to apply to Council to seek approval to use Robertson Park at least four (4) weeks before the start of each event. This is to include relevant applications for park hire, temporary structures and/or amusement devices, and is to ensure that Council is satisfied that:

- The park is available and in a condition that is suitable for use for the event.
- The applicant has previously complied with conditions of this consent.
- The applicant can supply a guarantee to Council's satisfaction that they will comply with conditions of consent relating to repair of any damage and clean up.

Council may also impose further conditions of hire that aim to protect the park environment and other park users, after assessment of applications submitted for each event.

D.4 Activity approvals

Activity approvals are to be obtained for each amusement device prior to each market event. The Activity approvals must be in the applicant's possession and on-site at all times during each market event.

D.5 Site Plans

A site plan to scale identifying the exact locations of the amusement devices and structures to be located within Robertson Park must be submitted to and approved by Council for each event. The site plan is to be submitted to Council's Open Space & Recreation Officer for approval at least four (4) weeks before the start of the event.

D.6 Payment Park Hire Fees

The applicant is required to make payment in accordance with Council's adopted Fees and Charges for park hire, temporary structures, amusement devices and electricity at least four (4) weeks prior to the event. An invoice will be forwarded to the applicant upon approval of the Consent.

A bond of \$15,000 for each event 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 and to ensure compliance with the Conditions on Hire and Consent. Robertson 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 or if there is breach of the Conditions of Hire and Consent. An invoice will be forwarded to the applicant upon approval of the Consent.

D.7 Damage Bond

A bond of \$15,000 for each event 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. Robertson 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.

D.8 Public Liability

The applicant must provide a copy of a Certificate of Currency prior to each event showing Public Liability Insurance to the value of \$20,000,000 for each event, including nominating Woollahra Council as an interested party.

Copies of Certificates of Currency for Public Liability Insurance are also to be supplied by each of the entertainment and amusement device providers operating at each of the events.

D.9 Notification

Residents and businesses within a 200m radius of Robertson Park (including Marine Parade, Clovelly Street, Military Road, Gap Road, Dunbar Street, Robertson Place and Short Street, Watsons Bay) shall be provided with written notice of each intended event at least two (2) weeks prior to the event. This notice shall include the name and mobile number of an Event Liaison representative that can be contacted on the day of the event.

D.10 Fire safety and other considerations applying to erection of temporary structures (Clause 94A 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 Code of Australia* (BCA) because in determining the development consideration is given to:

- (a) Whether the fire protection and structural capacity of the structure will be appropriate to the proposed use of the structure, and
- (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.

Accordingly, it is considered appropriate to require the temporary structures to conform to the BCA.

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:

- a) That the fabric materials used in the temporary structures have a flammability index of not more than twenty five (25) in accordance with the requirements of NSW H102.8 of the BCA.
- b) That the proposed temporary structures shall be structurally secured in accordance with the requirements of the BCA and relevant Australian Standards.
- c) That all electricity serving the temporary structures shall be in accordance with the requirements of NSW H102.14 of the BCA.
- d) That the main paths of access or travel around the stalls shall be a minimum of two (2) metres or more in accordance with the requirements of NSW H102.4 of the BCA.

D.11 Provision of sanitary facilities

In addition to the existing public amenities permanently located within Robertson Park, additional port-a-loos shall be provided throughout the event duration to ensure that adequate sanitary facilities are provided for attending members of the public, stallholders and their staff as follows:

- Male Patrons <1000: 2 WC, 4 Urinals, 4 Hand-Basins
- Female patrons <1000: 9 WC, 4 Hand-Basins
- Male Patrons <2000: 4 WC, 8 Urinals, 6 Hand-Basins
- Female patrons <2000: 12 WC, 6 Hand-Basins

E. Conditions which must be satisfied during any development work (i.e. during the event)

E.1 Implementation of Traffic Management Plan

The event organiser must supply and erect the traffic control measures detailed in the approved Traffic Management Plan and Traffic Control Plans, for each event and remove them at the completion of each event.

E.2 Protection of Vegetation

To ensure vegetation is protected:

- a) Equipment is not to be stored or set-up within 2 metres of any tree trunk, shrub or garden bed.
- b) No vehicle is to drive or stand within 2 metres of any tree trunk, shrub or garden bed.

- c) Speakers, lights or the like are not to be attached to or placed within any tree, shrub or garden bed.
- d) Shrubs, trees or other vegetation are not to be moved, lopped or damaged.
- e) Any chairs to be used must have feet designed to minimise damage to the grassed surface (e.g. Triangle shaped feet).

E.3 Park Management and Maintenance

To avoid damage as a result of the markets held at Robertson Park and ensure preservation of the parklands:

- a) No marquees or structures are permitted other than those specified in this consent.
- Erection of temporary structures made permissible by this consent must not interfere with the existing underground irrigation system or quality of the playing field turf surfaces.
- c) No advertising signage can be hung between park trees or from park furniture including light poles.
- d) No existing park signage is to be obstructed or interfered with in the conduct of the event.

E.4 Security

The applicant is to provide adequate security measures (at their expense) at the event from bump-in to bump-out. All security personnel must be appropriately licensed in accordance with current NSW legislative and regulatory requirements.

E.5 Dates of Market Events, Hours of Operation and Capacity

The hours of operation of the markets are limited to between 10:00am – 4:00pm on the following dates:

- 15/9/2024 with a 20/10/2024 backup;
- 9/2/2025 with a 9/3/2025 backup;
- 21/9/2025 with a 19/10/2025 backup;
- 8/2/2026 with a 8/3/2026 backup;
- 20/9/2026 with a 18/10/2026 backup;
- 14/2/2027 with a 14/3/2027 backup;
- 19/9/2027 with a 17/10/2027 backup;
- 13/2/2028 with a 12/3/2028 backup; and
- 17/9/2028 with a 15/10/2028 backup.

The bump-in of stalls and other activities are not to commence prior to 6.30am and bump-out is to conclude no later than 6.30pm on the day of the event.

The maximum capacity per market event is limited 3000 attendees.

(Amended on 25/07/2024 under DA230/2023/2 (PAN 440529))

E.6 Residential Amenity

All activities are to be carried out and conducted in such a manner so as to not interfere with the amenity of the surround residents or those within the locality, particularly by way of noise emission and rubbish.

E.7 Inflatable devices and rides

- a) Inflatable devices shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Australian standard AS 3533,1 –1997
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- e) Each device shall be held down in accordance with the manufacture's recommendations.
- f) The device is registered under Work, Health & Safety legislation.
- 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.
- h) Inflatable devices must have a minimum setback of 10 metres from all playgrounds, children's play equipment and buildings.

E.8 Marquees, Stalls and Temporary Infrastructure

- a) All event infrastructure is 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.
- b) Marquees, Stalls and Temporary Infrastructure must not be used for the storage or handling of inflammable materials.
- c) Marquees, Stalls and Temporary Infrastructure must be set back a minimum of 1.5 metres from all boundaries.
- d) Sanitary services must not be installed within the structure.
- e) There must be no demolition of existing structures or damage to gardens.
- f) All structures must be installed in accordance with the approved site plan.

E.9 Vehicle Access

Only Essential Vehicles are permitted to access the Park for the purpose of dropping off and/or picking up large event structures including; portable toilets, amusement devices and generators. Essential vehicles do not include drop off for individual stall holders. To minimise disturbance to adjoining residences, unloading and setting up of large equipment (portable toilets and amusement devices) is not permitted until 8am (as per Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2017).

- a) No vehicle is to be parked within the boundaries of the Park with the exception of the 1 x coffee van and 4 x food trucks, which will be parked for the duration of each event.
- b) When driving within the boundaries of the Park vehicles are not to exceed 10km per hour in speed. The Park is a shared space and all care is to be taken when driving within the boundary of the Park. Spotters are required when vehicles are reversing within the boundaries of the Park.
- c) Ground protection track mats are required to be used for all vehicle entry points into the Park and during inclement weather.

E.10 Waste Services and Cleaning

Where recycling and general rubbish bins are provided, you shall ensure that all waste is disposed of in an appropriate manner.

It is the responsibility of the event organiser to arrange private contractors to remove rubbish from the site. Rubbish is not permitted to be placed in Council park bins.

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.

For special events please contact Steven Fisher at least 2 weeks prior to your event on 9391 7968 or email <u>Steven.Fisher@woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u>.

E.11 Rubbish Disposal

- The stalls are to be provided with a garbage bin for the storage of the stall's wastes. Separate storage of paper, cardboard or other recyclable material is encouraged.
- Suitable garbage bins must be provided near the food stall for the public to dispose of used takeaway food containers, drink containers and other refuse.
- Provision must be made for the storage of waste water and cooking oils generated within the stall.
- Waste water and oils must not be disposed of into the stormwater system or on the ground.
- The Waste Management Plan must be adhered to at all times. During the event, effective waste management must be organised to ensure that no litter enters Sydney Harbour or surrounding bushland areas. Bins must be removed before they are full so that the lids remain closed and litter does not overflow or blow away.

E.12 Washing Facilities

- A sealed container of potable water with a tap and suitable bowls or containers must be provided for cleaning, sanitising and hand washing.
- Separate hand-washing facilities must be provided within the food stall. The waste water is to be disposed of into a waste water container.
- An adequate supply of warm running water, liquid soap and disposable paper towels must be provided at each hand wash (station) basin.

E.13 Food Safety Supervisors

Food businesses operating mobile food vending vehicles may need to appoint a Food Safety Supervisor (FSS) if the food they prepare and serve is:

- Ready-to-eat.
- Potentially hazardous, that is temperature control.
- Not sold and served in the supplier's original package.

The business needs to ensure an FSS is appointed and the FSS certificate is available in the vehicle before commencement of operation.

E.14 Food Safety Controls

Operators of temporary food stalls also need to practice safe food handling including:

- Storing potentially hazardous foods at the correct temperature.
- Avoiding cross contamination.
- Storing raw food separately from ready to eat food.
- Keeping food handling areas clean.
- Ensuring food handlers have the appropriate food safety skills and knowledge.
- Not handling food when ill.

- Practicing effective handwashing.
- Checking that packaged food is appropriately labelled.

Further information is available in the <u>Guidelines for food businesses at temporary events</u> document and includes a self-checklist for businesses, based on the requirements in the Food Standards Code.

E.15 Premises Construction

Temporary food stalls need to ensure the stall is:

- Located in a dust free area.
- Away from toilets and garbage bins.
- Supplied with sufficient potable water.
- Is suitably constructed, that is floor, walls and ceiling.
- Fitted with food handling facilities for storage, cooking, hot/cold holding, preparation and serving, including handwashing facilities.

See also: Guidelines for food businesses at temporary events

E.16 Legislation and Standards

Temporary food stalls need to practice safe food handling and preparation to meet the same food safety requirement as other retail food businesses. This includes:

- Notifying Woollahra Council of their business and food activity details.
- Appointing a Food Safety Supervisor.
- Meeting the requirements of the <u>Food Standards Code</u>. <u>Standard 3.2.2 - Food Safety Practices and General Requirements</u> <u>Standard 3.2.3 - Food Premises and Equipment</u> <u>Part 1.2 - Labelling and other information requirements</u>

E.17 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.18 Prohibition of single-use plastic

On 12 March 2018, Woollahra Council adopted a policy that *all local festivals and events that Council sponsors, endorses and/or participates in, be free of single-use plastic.* There is also a state government ban in place: <u>Single-use plastics ban in NSW | NSW Dept of Planning and</u> <u>Environment</u>. As such, each market event must be free from single-use plastics.

Single use plastic is defined as:

- plastic packaging e.g. take-away food containers, plastic bags, plastic wrap
- disposable coffee cups
- plastic water, soft-drink & juice bottles
- plastic cups, plates & cutlery
- plastic straws and stirrers
- balloons
- polystyrene.

E.19 Pony Rides

- a) Any pony rides are to be set-up in the designated area marked on the site plan for each event submitted for approval in accordance with Condition D.5.
- b) The ponies are to be under effective control at all times.
- c) No rider is to be left unattended on a pony. I.e. the Pony Handler must lead the pony at all times whilst rider is astride pony.
- d) A responsible adult is to be present and supervise the event at all times.
- e) All waste and manure is to be removed by the applicant on the day of the event.
- f) Pony rides must be conducted with a minimum setback of 10 metres from all playgrounds, children's play equipment and buildings

E.20 Petting Zoo

- a) Any Petting Zoo is to be set-up in the designated area marked on the site plan for each event submitted for approval in accordance with Condition D.5.
- b) A responsible adult is to be present and supervise the event at all times.
- c) All waste and manure is to be removed by the applicant on the day of the event.
- d) Ensure all activities are undertaken in accordance with relevant health and safety guidelines, refer to NSW Health Fact sheet "Petting Zoos and Personal Hygiene"

- e) Petting zoo enclosure must have a minimum setback of 10 metres from all playgrounds, children's play equipment and buildings.
- 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)

Nil.

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 (section 6.4 (c))

Nil.

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

I.1 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.

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* (<u>http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm</u>) and the *Industrial Noise Guidelines* (<u>http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/industrial.htm</u>) publish by the Department of Environment and Conservation. 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 (<u>www.cjc.nsw.gov.au</u>).

Department of Environment and Conservation NSW, Noise Policy Section web page (<u>www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise</u>).

New South Wales Government Legislation home page for access to all NSW legislation, including the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and the Protection of the Environment Noise Control Regulation 2000 (www.legislation.nsw.gov.au).

Australian Acoustical Society—professional society of noise-related professionals (<u>www.acoustics.asn.au /index.php</u>).

Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants—professional society of noise related professionals (<u>www.aaac.org.au</u>).

Department of Gaming and Racing - (www.dgr.nsw.gov.au).

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 (<u>http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/ind_noise.pdf</u>) ISBN 0 7313 2715 2, dated January 2000, and Noise Guide for Local Government (<u>http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm</u>) ISBN 1741370671, dated December 2004.

I.3 Noise from performers & audio

- Acoustic music shall be the only form of music played at the event.
- Neighbouring businesses and residents are to be provided with a mobile number made available for any concerns regarding the level of noise arising from music.
- All music and performers are not to start before 10am and will cease by 4pm.
- Speakers are to be orientated away from local residents and businesses in order to minimize any adverse impact in terms of noise.
- The audio/amplification system(s) shall be set at a volume prior to performances by way of a noise limiter. Noise emanating from the audio/amplification system(s) shall not exceed the background noise level by more than 5 dBA when measured at the boundary of any residential/business property.

J. Miscellaneous Conditions

Nil.

K. Advisings

K.1 Time Limited Development Consent

This development consent is only for the Cambridge Markets and is limited to the dates and times set out in Condition E.5 of the development 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 Lee Kosnetter Kenneth Raphael Heather Warton

4/0

PROPOSAL Alteration addition,	023/1 vorth Road, Vaucluse is and additions to the existing dwelling house, including a first floor new garage with office below, new swimming pool, decking, mini Il court, landscaping.
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Note: Late correspondence was tabled by Natalie and Mark Samuelson.

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 subject to the amendment to Conditions A.6, B.6, B.7, E.30, E.31 and E.32 to reflect the approved removal of Tree No. 19.

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 matters required to be addressed under Clause 4.6(4) of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 have been adequately demonstrated and that consent may be granted to the development application, which contravenes the height development standard prescribed under Clause 4.3 of Woollahra LEP 2014, subject to the imposition of Condition C.1 a. 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. 197/2023/1 for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling house, including a first floor addition, new garage with office below, new swimming pool, decking, mini basketball court, landscaping and site works on land at 31 Wentworth Road Vaucluse, subject to the following conditions:

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 2021* ("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, piering, 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	Date
J1736 Pages 3, 5-14 & 18 Issue I	Architectural drawings	Atria Designs	18/06/2024
J1736 Page 19 Issue I	Landscape Plan	Atria Designs	18/06/2024
221208-31	Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report	Urban Arbor	8/12/22
22149 SW01 Rev C SW02 Rev C SW03 Rev C SW03 Rev C	Stormwater Management Plans	Elite Australian Engineering	18/04/2024

- **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.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 No Underpinning works

This development consent does <u>NOT</u> 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.

A.6 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

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
1	Archontophoenix	Refer to the Arboricultural	4 x 1
	alexandrae		
2	Murraya paniculata	impact Assessment prepared by Urban Arbor	4 x 2
3	Plumeria spp	for tree locations and	4 x 2
5	Howea forsteriana	numbers.	4 x 1
6	Howea forsteriana	numbers.	9 x 1

• Trees on Private Land

	T
7	Archontophoenix
	alexandrae
8	Angophora costata
9	Pittosporum undulatum
10	Brachychiton acerifolius
11	Macadamia spp
12	Castanospermum australe
16	Howea forsteriana
22	Phoenix canariensis
23	Lophostemon confertus
24	Phoenix canariensis
26	Persea americana
27	Eucalyptus botryoides
28	Pittosporum undulatum
29	Glochidion ferdinandi
30	Pittosporum undulatum

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 (metres)
4	Ligustrum lucidum		6 x 2
13	Olea europaea subsp. cuspidata		6 x 2
14	Howea forsteriana	Refer to the Arboricultural	8 x 2
15	Ligustrum lucidum	impact Assessment	12 x 3
17	Howea forsteriana	prepared by Urban Arbor for tree locations and	7 x 1
18	Howea forsteriana	numbers.	7 x 1
19	Howea forsteriana	numbers.	3 x 2
20	Glochidion ferdinandi		9 x 4
21	<i>Macadamia</i> spp		5 x 2

Note: Tree/s to be removed shall appear coloured red on the construction certificate plans. **Note:** The species marked (*) is exempt from the WMC DCP 2015 and can be removed without requiring consent from Council.

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

B.1 Construction Certificate Required Prior to Any Demolition

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" pursuant to section 6.6 of the *Act*.

In such circumstance all conditions in Part C and Part D of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work. 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*.

Note: See Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125.

B.2 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.3 Aboriginal Heritage – Induction

Prior to any ground disturbance works commencing on site, all construction staff and contractors must be made aware of their statutory obligations for Aboriginal heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. This must be implemented as a heritage induction programme provided by a heritage consultant with Aboriginal heritage expertise.

B.4 Archaeological monitoring

Prior to any site works, an appropriately qualified and experienced heritage consultant is to be appointed for the project. That person is to be approved by Council's Heritage Staff.

The heritage consultant and a representative from the La Perouse LALC shall monitor the initial phases of construction, particularly during initial ground disturbance and bulk excavation to ensure no significant archaeological fabric is damaged or removed without approval.

B.5 Sandstone outcrop

A physical barrier (such as temporary construction fencing) is to be placed between the area where the proposed works are to be carried out and the sandstone outcrop located in the north-western corner of the allotment. This is to be installed prior to works commencing and not removed until works have been completed.

B.6 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;

Council Ref No.	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
1	Archontophoenix alexandrae		Tree Protection
2	Murraya paniculata	Refer to the	Fencing shall be
3	Plumeria spp	Arboricultural Impact	installed in the
5	Howea forsteriana	Assessment prepared	locations as shown on
6	Howea forsteriana	by Urban Arbor dated	Appendix 1B: Proposed Site Plan in
7	Archontophoenix alexandrae	8 December 2022 for tree locations and	the AIA Report Assessment prepared
8	Angophora costata	numbers.	by Urban Arbor dated 8
9	Pittosporum undulatum]	December 2022.
10	Brachychiton acerifolius		Docombol Lozzi

a) Tree Protection Zone areas

11	Macadamia spp
12	Castanospermum australe
16	Howea forsteriana
22	Phoenix canariensis
23	Lophostemon confertus
24	Phoenix canariensis
26	Persea americana
27	Eucalyptus botryoides
28	Pittosporum undulatum
29	Glochidion ferdinandi
30	Pittosporum undulatum

- **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 bought 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.

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.

- c) 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.
- 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.
- g) 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.
- h) 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.
- i) The project arborist shall provide written certification of compliance with the above condition.

B.7 Permissible work within Tree Protection Zones

Council Ref No.	Species	Radius from Trunk (metres)	Approved works	
7	Archontophoenix alexandrae	2.5m	Construction of new deck	
8	Angophora costata	5.9m	Construction of new deck	
9	Pittosporum undulatum	5.7m	Construction of new deck	
12	Castanospermum australe	4.1m	Construction of new swimming pool	
16	Howea forsteriana	3m	Construction of new deck and building extension works	
23	Lophostemon confertus	14.7m	Construction of new basketball court	
24	Phoenix canariensis	4m	Construction of new basketball court	
26	Persea americana	5.6m	Construction of new basketball court	
27	Eucalyptus botryoides	8.8m	Construction of new garage and gym and building extension	

The following works are permissible within the Tree Protection Zone:

The project arborist shall provide written certification of compliance with the above condition.

B.8 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.9 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	 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	 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 supervise the construction of the new garage and gym within the TPZ of any tree listed for retention, documenting the condition of roots and soil. 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. The project arborist shall inspect the installed irrigation system to plants in garden beds. The arborist shall 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
Prior to any occupation or use of the building	 impact to trees. 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	 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.10 Tree Protection Measures

Prior to the commencement of works, tree protection measures must be installed on site for all vegetation to be retained, in accordance with AS 4970 Protection of trees on development sites and to the satisfaction of the certifier. Parking or storing of building supplies or equipment within the fenced areas around trees is prohibited. Tree protection measures must be maintained until construction is complete.

B.11 Pre-Clearance Surveys

Pre-clearance surveys must be undertaken by the project arborist or other suitably qualified person prior to any tree removal works. If any nesting fauna is identified, works must be postponed until the breeding cycle is complete.

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 reduce the extent of the non-compliance with Council's 9.5m height of buildings development standard and to achieve a recessive rear elevation appearance, the proposed first floor level, including the rear balcony, must be set back an additional 600mm from the rear (north-eastern) boundary without altering the front and side setbacks. Internal layout on this level may be altered, if necessary, to achieve this requirement.
- b) In order to mitigate visual privacy impacts upon adjoining properties in accordance with the provisions of B3.5.4 of Woollahra DCP 2015, the following visual privacy mitigation measures are required:
 - i) The provision of privacy screening to the south-eastern side of the proposed rear balcony at first floor level;
 - ii) The provision of fixed translucent glazing or alternatively privacy louvres to a minimum height of 1.5m above the main ground floor level to the south-eastern side facing window to the proposed family room.
- c) In order to prevent air pollution, the proposed outdoor fireplace is to utilise only non-solid fuel in accordance with the requirements of Control C10 of B3.7.3 of Woollahra DCP 2015.
- d) In order to adequately mitigate amenity impacts upon adjoining properties and to accord with the provisions of B3.7.4 Ancillary development - swimming pools, the finished level of the proposed swimming pool, including the surrounding deck/terrace, shall be lowered by 1.5m to RL38.06, the residual exposed pool casement must be either screened with timber or faced in stone. In addition, the rear pool deck/terrace and adjacent stairs must be deleted. Alternative stair access to the pool is permitted on the south-western side of the pool.
- e) In order to adequately mitigate amenity impacts upon adjoining properties and to accord with the provisions of B3.7.4 Ancillary development – outbuildings, the proposed mini basketball court must be lowered by 900mm and privacy screening must be provided to the entire rear alignment of the court to a height of 1.65m above the level of the court.
- **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.

C.2 Payment of Long Service Levy, Security, 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 Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986					
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 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979					
Property Damage Security Deposit -making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$44,137	No	T115		
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993					
Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee (S138 Fee)	\$645	No	T45		
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES	\$44,782 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 <u>www.longservice.nsw.gov.au</u> 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.

C.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.

C.4 BASIX Commitments

The Applicant must submit to the Certifying Authority BASIX Certificate No. A486812 with any application for a Construction Certificate.

Note: Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the Applicant must submit of 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".

C.5 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. The following infrastructure works must be carried out at the Applicant's expense:

- a) The modification of the existing vehicular crossing to allow vehicular access to the proposed garage. The construction of the modified vehicular crossing should be in accordance with Council's Crossing Specification, Council's Standard Driveway Drawing RF2_D and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. Design longitudinal profiles along each edge/side of the proposed crossing, starting from the road centreline, to the parking slab, must be submitted for assessment.
- b) The installation of stormwater outlet pipe across the nature strip to Wentworth Road 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 all damaged footpath, kerb and gutter and road pavement to Council's Specification 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.

- **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.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 <u>www.austieca.com.au</u> 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 <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u>, and *The Blue Book* is available at <u>www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm.</u>
- Note: Pursuant to clause 161(1)(a)(5) of the *Regulation* an Accredited Certifier may satisfied as to this matter.

C.7 Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures

A certificate from a professional engineer (structural engineer), certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be submitted with the Construction Certificate application.

Note: This condition is imposed to ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.

C.8 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.

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.9 Engineer Certification

This development consent does <u>NOT</u> 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.

Any structural design is not to incorporate any temporary or permanent underpinning works or ground anchors, bolts, etc which encroach outside the boundaries of the subject property. Engineer certification to this effect shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to issue of any Construction Certificate.

C.10 Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification & Monitoring

Prior to 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 Council's DCP and Councils document "*Guidelines for Preparation of Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports*". In particular, minimum two cored boreholes drilling to the depth of excavation must be carried out. The report must also 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.

These details must be certified by the professional engineer to:

- 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,
- 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 all below ground structures to prevent the entry of all ground water/seepage water such that they are fully tanked and no subsoil drainage/ seepage water is discharged to the street kerb to comply with Council's DCP,
- e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program 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 of the contingency plan.

C.11 Ground Anchors

This development consent does <u>NOT</u> give approval to works or structures over, on or under adjoining properties, public roads and/or footpaths. 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.

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 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.

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. Minimum Four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

- **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:** Section 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.

C.12 Stormwater Management Plan

Prior to issue of the Construction Certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Certifying Authority, detailed stormwater management plans prepared and certified by a Chartered Professional Civil Engineer, which include the following:

- a) General design in accordance with stormwater management plans, referenced 22149 Rev C, prepared by Elite Australian Engineering, dated 18/04/2024, other than amended by this and other conditions,
- b) The discharge of stormwater from the site to the street kerb in Wentworth Road, the stormwater outlet pipe must be located within the frontage of the site. Only one stormwater outlet with a maximum discharge rate of 20 l/s in the 1% AEP storm event will be permitted. Full supporting calculations must be included in the stormwater management plans.
- c) The installation of rainwater retention and reuse system (RWT) with a minimum storage volume of 68.06m³ to comply with the Council's DCP. Runoff from all roof areas shall be directed to the proposed RWT for non-potable uses such as toilet flushing, laundry device, garden irrigations etc. Notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings. Overflow from the RWT shall be directed to the proposed pumpout system,
- d) The installation of the holding tank with a minimum storage volume of 11.34m³ to comply with the Council's DCP. Surface runoff shall be directed to the proposed holding tank for non-potable uses such as car washing and garden irrigations etc. Notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings. Overflow from the holding tank shall be directed to the proposed pumpout system,
- e) The installation of a pumpout system with a minimum storage capacity of 5.98m³ to comply with Section 8 of AS3500.3 and the Council's DCP,

- f) 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 and E2.2.10 of the Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement shall be clearly depicted on the drawings,
- g) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3,
- h) Compliance the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA,
- 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, and
- 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 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,

For the proposed stormwater drainage works within public road and on Council's property, separate approval under Section 138 of the Roads *Act 1993* must be obtained from Council for those works prior to 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).

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 HB*230-2008 *"Rainwater Tank Design and Installation Handbook".*

C.13 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 informationwater 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 <u>www.sydneywater.com.au/tapin/index.htm</u> and <u>www.sydneywater.com.au/SW/plumbing-building-developing/building/building-over-or-next-to-assets/index.htm</u> or call 1300 082 746.

C.14 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 <u>AS 1668.1</u>, <u>AS 1668.2</u> and <u>AS/NZS 3666.1</u>. 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) Regulation2000 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 <u>AS 1668.2</u>.

C.15 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.16 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.17 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.18 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.

C.19 Electric vehicle circuitry and electric vehicle charging point requirements

An accurate electrical plan of all off-street car parking spaces must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and it must include 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. This plan must be submitted to the certifier, prior to the issue of the construction certificate. Standard Condition: C58 (Autotext CC58)

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 <u>Home Building Act 1989</u> 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.

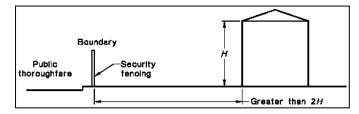
In this condition, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that code as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate is made.

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.

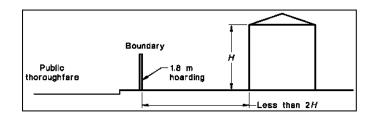
D.2 Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection

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.



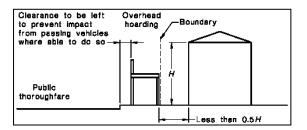
Type B Hoarding

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:

- 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 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-protectivestructures-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 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.4 Toilet Facilities

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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.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 Construction Certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, a) 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
- The Principal Certifier has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences: C)
 - 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
- The person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work d) 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.

Notification of Home Building Act 1989 requirements **D.6**

- For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the requirements of this condition are a) prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989.
- Residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989 must not be b) 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.
- If arrangements for doing the residential building work are changed while the work is in C) 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 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. This must include (but is not limited to) 29 Wentworth 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.8 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.9 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.
- I) 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.10 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.

D.11 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 (<u>www.austieca.com.au/</u>) 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 <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> and *The Blue Book* is available at <u>www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm</u>
- 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* <u>without any further warning</u>. 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.

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 <u>Home Building Act 1989</u> 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 Salvaging of building fabric

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.

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 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 bb12

E.5 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.

E.6 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.

E.7 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.

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

E.8 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.9 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.10 Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings

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.

- **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.11 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.12 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.13 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.14 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 Ownerbuilder 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 Ownerbuilder 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.15 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.16 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) piering,
 - 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 <u>any equipment</u> 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/nglg.htm

E.17 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 <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> 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 <u>www.safework.nsw.gov.au</u> and <u>www.epa.nsw.gov.au</u>. 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.18 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.19 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.20 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.21 Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

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

E.22 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.23 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.24 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, Part1: 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.25 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.26 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.27 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.28 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.29 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.30 Hand excavation within tree root zones

Excavation undertaken within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees shall be hand dug.

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
1	Archontophoenix		2.0
	alexandrae		
2	Murraya paniculata		3.1
3	Plumeria spp		2.7
5	Howea forsteriana		2.0
6	Howea forsteriana		2.0
7	Archontophoenix		2.5
	alexandrae		
8	Angophora costata		5.9
9	Pittosporum undulatum	Refer to the Arboricultural Impact	5.7
10	Brachychiton acerifolius	Assessment prepared by Urban	2.6
11	Macadamia spp	Arbor dated 8 December 2022 for	2.0
12	Castanospermum australe	tree locations and numbers.	4.1
16	Howea forsteriana		3.0
22	Phoenix canariensis		4.0
23	Lophostemon confertus		14.7
24	Phoenix canariensis		4.0
26	Persea americana		2.8
27	Eucalyptus botryoides		5.6
28	Pittosporum undulatum		8.8
29	Glochidion ferdinandi		3.0
30	Pittosporum undulatum		5.0

Small hand tools such as mattocks or using compressed air or water jetting only shall be used. Roots with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm shall not be severed or damaged unless approved in writing by the project arborist.

Mechanical excavation is permitted beyond this radius when root pruning by hand along the perimeter line is completed. Exposed roots to be retained shall be covered with mulch or a geotextile fabric and kept in a moist condition and prevented from drying out.

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).

The project arborist shall document compliance with the above condition.

E.31 Footings in the vicinity of trees

Footings for any structure within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees shall be supported using an isolated pier and beam system.

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
1	Archontophoenix		
	alexandrae		
2	Murraya paniculata		3.1
3	Plumeria spp		2.7
5	Howea forsteriana		2.0
6	Howea forsteriana		2.0
7	Archontophoenix		2.5
	alexandrae		
8	Angophora costata		5.9
9	Pittosporum undulatum	Refer to the Arboricultural Impact	5.7
10	Brachychiton acerifolius	Assessment prepared by Urban	2.6
11	Macadamia spp	Arbor dated 8 December 2022 for	2.0
12	Castanospermum australe	tree locations and numbers.	4.1
16	Howea forsteriana		3.0
22	Phoenix canariensis		4.0
23	Lophostemon confertus		14.7
24	Phoenix canariensis		4.0
26	Persea americana		2.8
27	Eucalyptus botryoides		5.6
28	Pittosporum undulatum		8.8
29	Glochidion ferdinandi		3.0
30	Pittosporum undulatum		5.0

Excavations for installation of piers shall be located so that no tree root with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm is severed or damaged. The smallest possible area shall be excavated which allows construction of the pier. The beam is to be placed a minimum of 100mm above ground level and is to be designed to bridge all tree roots with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm.

The project arborist shall document compliance with the above condition.

E.32 Installation of stormwater pipes and pits in the vicinity of trees

Excavation for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees shall be hand dug.

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
1	Archontophoenix		2.0
	alexandrae		
2	Murraya paniculata		3.1
3	Plumeria spp		2.7
5	Howea forsteriana		2.0
6	Howea forsteriana		2.0
7	Archontophoenix	Defende the Arkenieultural	2.5
	alexandrae	Refer to the Arboricultural	
8	Angophora costata	Impact Assessment prepared by Urban Arbor dated 8 December 2022 for tree locations and numbers.	5.9
9	Pittosporum undulatum		5.7
10	Brachychiton acerifolius		2.6
11	Macadamia spp	numbers.	2.0
12	Castanospermum australe		4.1
16	Howea forsteriana		3.0
22	Phoenix canariensis		4.0
23	Lophostemon confertus		14.7
24	Phoenix canariensis		4.0
26	Persea americana		2.8

27	Eucalyptus botryoides	5.6
28	Pittosporum undulatum	8.8
29	Glochidion ferdinandi	3.0
30	Pittosporum undulatum	5.0

Any roots greater than 40mm diameter uncovered for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits shall not be severed and remain in situ bridging across the excavated trench. Pipes shall be guided under any roots greater than 40mm bridging across excavated trenches. Stormwater pits shall be positioned so that no roots greater then 40mm diameter are severed.

The project arborist shall document compliance with the above condition.

E.33 Threatened Species Protection

In the event of the presence of a threatened species on the development site, works must cease immediately and the developer must contact Council's Environment and Sustainability Team to determine if further assessment is required.

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 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.4 Amenity Landscaping

The *owner* or *principal contractor* must install all approved amenity landscaping (screen planting, soil stabilisation planting, etc.) prior to any occupation or use of the site.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that the environmental impacts of the development are mitigated by approved landscaping prior to any occupation of the development.

F.5 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 in Part C. Standard Condition: F22 (Autotext FF22)

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. A486812.

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."

H.2 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.3 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.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,
- 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 <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> or obtained from Council's customer service centre.

H.5 Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater System

Prior to issue of any Occupation Certificate, 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 Certifying Authority, certifying:

- a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater,
- b) the structural adequacy of the on-site retention and pump out systems,
- c) that a rainwater retention and reuse system with minimum storage of 68.06m³ has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- d) that a holding tank with minimum storage of 11.34m³ has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- e) that stormwater from rainwater tank/holding tank have been connected for non-potable use.
- f) that a pumpout system with minimum storage of 5.98m³ has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- g) that only one stormwater outlet pipe with maximum discharge rate of 20 l/s has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- h) that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged into the kerb and gutter in accordance with the approved stormwater drawings,
- i) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and
- j) 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 indemnification of Council from any claims or actions and for the on-going maintenance of the on-site retention system, pump out system and/or absorption trenches, 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.

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

Note: 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. A486812.

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.

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.

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

Note: 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/yourenvironment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government

I.3 Outdoor Lighting – Residential

Outdoor lighting must comply with AS/NZS 4282:2019: *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 4282:2019.

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

Note: This condition has been imposed to control the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

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*(<u>www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government</u>) and the *NSW Industrial Noise Policy* (<u>www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise</u>) 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 <u>www.cjc.nsw.gov.au</u>.

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 <u>www.legislation.nsw.gov.au</u>.

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

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

Liquor and Gaming NSW—<u>www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au</u>.

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 <u>www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/publicpools/Pages/default.aspx</u>

I.6 Ongoing Maintenance of the On-Site Retention System and Pump Out System

The owner(s) must in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant:

- a) permit stormwater to be retained, reused and pumped by the Systems;
- 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 systems 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 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;
- 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; and
- 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.

The Owner

- 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.

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.

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 <u>www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au</u>. 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): <u>http://www.dft.nsw.gov.au/building.html</u>.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 down loaded from: <u>http://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/pdfs/corporate/publications/dft242.pdf</u> 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 <u>Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 No 40</u> 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: <u>http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/Industry/Construction/default.htm</u> 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 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 <u>http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/pdf/Forms/Planning/RefundofSecurity.pdf</u>

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 <u>www.workcover.nsw.gov.au</u> 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 <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> 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.

<u>Note</u>: 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".

<u>Services:</u> 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 Lee Kosnetter Kenneth Raphael Heather Warton

4/0

ITEM No.	D4
FILE No.	DA444/2023/1
ADDRESS	79 Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill
PROPOSAL	Extensive internal and external alterations and additions, including new swimming pool and landscaping works.

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, including concerns raised in submissions regarding privacy.

For the reasons generally in the assessment report, the Panel is satisfied that the application can be approved, subject to the amendment of Conditions A.6 to reflect the approved removal of Tree No. 33 and Conditions A.6, B.16, B.19 and F.24, F. 25 and F.26 to reflect the agreed retention of Tree No. 36.

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 Clause 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, Industry 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. 444/2023/1 for extensive internal and external alterations and additions, including new swimming pool and landscaping works on land at 79 Victoria Road Bellevue Hill, subject to the following conditions:

ALL DEVELOPMENT TYPES

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. 1.	Deferred Commencement - (section 4.16(3) of the Act, clause 76 of the Regulation)
	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:
	1) Stormwater Management Design
	The following stormwater design shall be submitted to Council in accordance with Chapter E2.2.9 of Council's DCP:
	 a) An on-site absorption system shall be detailed with the proposed absorption system located at least 3 metres from the footing of any structures and property boundaries. In this regard, minimum 2 cored boreholes must be carried out at the suitable locations at the rear of the site, on undisturbed "virgin" ground where the absorption system is proposed. The geotechnical engineer must demonstrate in the borehole coring that a minimum soil depth of 1.5m is achieved between the base of the absorption system and the rock. In this regard, the required boreholes must extend at least 1.5m below the base of the proposed absorption system. b) Infiltration testing must be carried out at the base of the target depth which should be at least the base level of the proposed absorption system. An updated geotechnical report that details the absorption rate (litres/m2/s) of the soil must be provided. The report must demonstrate that the nominal absorption rate is not less than 0.1 litres/m2/s, that strata of impermeable or low permeability are not present, and that the water table is not less than 2 metres from the base of the system. c) If the on-site absorption system is found to be suitable for the site, stormwater runoff from all paved, landscape areas and rainwater tank overflow is to be directed to the proposed on-site absorption system via a stormwater treatment system to minimise blockages.

1100110		
		 The size of the absorption trench system shall be determined for a 20 year ARI storm based on the absorption rate and the rainwater tank is to be assumed to be full and cannot be included as part of the absorption storage. Full calculations must be submitted with the revised stormwater plans. All trench system must be located at least 3 metres from the footing of any structures and property boundaries and be parallel to the contour. d) If the on-site absorption system is found to be unsuitable for the site, a pump out system may be proposed, generally in accordance with stormwater management plans, referenced 23S263 Rev B, prepared by Heinz Consulting Engineering, dated 05/02/2024. The stormwater outlet pipe to the kerb and gutter is to be 150mmx75mm galvanised RHS in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works.
		Revised geotechnical report and stormwater plans addressing the above issues shall be submitted to Council for assessment.
		The Applicant must produce evidence to Council sufficient enough to enable it to be satisfied as to those matters above within 365 days (1 year) of the date of determination.
		Clause 76(3) of the Regulation:
		"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".
		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.
		This consent does not operate until Council has acknowledged compliance with this condition in writing.
		Notes: 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.
		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.
Α.	2.	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: 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. 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.
	applies to the development.
A. 3.	Definitions
	Unless specified otherwise, words have the same meaning as defined by the Act, the Regulations, the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations 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.
	<i>Local native plants</i> means species of native plant endemic to Sydney's eastern suburbs.
	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 <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.
	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.

	<i>Site work</i> 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	Woollahra LEP means Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014					
	Woollahra DCP	means Woollahra Develo	pment Control Plan 2015				
A. 4.	 Work for the purposes of this consent means: the use of land in connection with development, the subdivision of land, the subdivision of a building, 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, piering, 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. Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant definitions. 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						
	and works in acc stamp "Approvec following conditio	ordance with both the arc and supporting docume on. relate to alterations or ac	chitectural plans to which is ents listed below unless mod	affixed a Council dified by any			
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		36322A2r		Geotechnical Repor			/04/2024	
		As approv	ed	Stormwater Plans	As approved under Deferred Commend		s approved	
		under the Deferred			Condition		nder the eferred	
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		stamped condition provide plans. • These p section 4	approv n. Shou you with lans and 4.17(1)(<u></u> Reasc	ed plans. You must Id the Applicant not b access to its files so d supporting documen g) of the Act modifyin	nust always insist on sightir not rely solely upon the pla be able to provide you with you may review our originant thation may be subject to ca g or amending the develop arties are aware of the ap es to the development.	n reference nu the original cop al copy of the a onditions impos ment.	mbers in this by Council will pproved sed under	
Α.	5.	Salvage o	f Build	ing Materials				
		include wir decorative	Stone, bricks, joinery and decorative architectural elements to be demolished, which include windows and doors, chimney pieces, sandstone, 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.						
		Condition	Reaso	on: To ensure signi	ficant heritage fabric is re	ecycled/salva	ged.	
Α.	6.	Tree Pres	ervatio	n and Landscapir	ng Works			
		While site	work is	being carried out	all landscape works mus	t be undertak	en in	
					cape plan, arborist repor			
				ethod statement as		i, i co manag	omontplan	
		a) The fol	lowing	trees must be retair	ned:			
		• T	rees or	n private land:				
		Council Ref No	Specie	9S	Location	Dimension (metres)		
		4	Cupres	ssus leylandii x24	Refer to the Landscape	5 x 3		
		9	-	stemon confertus	Plans prepared by Studio	8 x 4	1	
		10	-	um smithii	U.C dated 6 February 2024 for tree numbers and	5 x 3	1	
		11		arpus reticulatus	locations.	8 x 3	1	
		12		stemon confertus		12 x 8	1	
		20	-	lia sasanqua		5 x 4	1	
		23		uca quinquenervia	1	14 x 8	1	
		24		lia sasanqua		5 x 3	1	
		26		forsteriana		10 x 2	1	
		35		na senticosum		5 x 2	1	
		36	-	lia Grandiflora		4 x 2	-	
							-	
		38	Corym	bia citriodora		12 x 8		

	39	Jacaranda mimosifolia		8 x 6		
	40	Lophostemon confertus		9 x 8		
		s required to be retained m	ust appear coloured gree		truction	
	Certificate plans. b) The following trees may be removed:					
	Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)		
	7	Syagrus romanzoffianum	Refer to the Landscape	6 x 2		
	13	Syzygium smithii	Plans prepared by Studio U.C dated 6 February	5 x 2		
	14	Elaeocarpus reticulatus		6 x 2		
	15	Elaeocarpus reticulatus	2024 for tree numbers and locations.	6 x 2		
	16	Celtis sinensis*		8 x 6		
	17	Cupressus leylandii*		4 x 2		
	21	Nerium oleander*		3 x 3		
	25	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana		8 x 3		
	29	Strelitzia nicholai*		3 x 3		
	31	Cyathia cooperi*		4 x 2		
	33	Strelitzia Nicolai		4 x 2		
	32	Callistemon viminalis		4 x 2		
	34	Pittosporum undulatum		4 x 2		
	37	Plumeria acutifolia		4 x 2		
	41	Plumeria acutifolia		5 x 4		
	without re Conditior	ies marked (*) is exempt fro quiring consent from Coun Reason: To ensure all la ved plans and documents.	icil.			
A. 7.	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.					
	to prote	ndition does not affect the Princt ct and preserve public infrast that occurs.			-	
		Reason: To ensure all pa ure and to ensure paymen		required to pu	blic	

A. 8. No Underpinning works

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.

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.

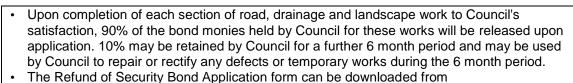
DEMOLITION WORK

B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES

B. 1.	Construction Certificate Required Prior to Any Demolition			
	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.			
	In such circumstance all conditions included at the following development stages of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work:			
	Before issue of a construction certificateBefore building work commences			
	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.			
	 Note: 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			
	Before any site work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:			
	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). 			
	NSVV Government (The blue book).			
	Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.			

		 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.
В.	3.	Identification of Hazardous Material
		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.
		 In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must 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.
		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.
В.	4.	Public Road Assets Prior to Any Work/Demolition
		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.
		 The report must include photographs and/or CCTV footage showing the current condition and any existing damage fronting and adjoining the site to the: 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 cor the commencement of any site works		xisting public infi	rastructure prior to		
B. 5.	Payment of Security and Fees					
	Prior to any site works, the following s	security and fe	es 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</i> 1979					
	Property Damage Security Deposit - making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$58,860	No	T115		
	INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Governme	nent Act 1993				
	Security Deposit Administration Fee	\$225.00	No	T16		
	TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$59,085				
	 the guarantee is by an Australian be contribution, the bank unconditionally agrees to written request by Council on components from the provision of the gelimited bank guarantee or a bank ge the bank agrees to pay the guarantee or a bank ge the bank agrees to pay the guarantee, controversy, issue or other the carrying out of development in the bank guarantee is lodged with undertaken, and the bank's obligations are discharge accordance with the guarantee or guarantee is no longer required. 	pay the guara pletion of the d uarantee which uarantee with teed sum with ovided the gua r matter relatin accordance w the Council pri ged when payn	nteed sum to the evelopment or n never occurs firs an expiry date is out reference to rantee and withous to the developm ith the developm for to any site wo	e Council on to earlier than 12 t [NOTE: a time s not acceptable], the Applicant or out regard to any ment consent or thent consent, orks being cil is made in		
	 Notes: An application must be made to Count the securities held under section 4.17 The securities will not be released unt Council, Council has inspected the site been carried out to Council's requirem complete the works to its satisfaction i Council will only release the security up purpose for which the security has been council's satisfaction as the case may Council may retain a portion of the securitation of the security is within 6 months after the works 	of the Act. il the Occupation e and Council is ents. Council m f the works do n pon being satist en held have be v be. curity to remedy	n Certificate has b satisfied that the ay use part or all o tot meet Council's fied that all damag en remedied or co any defects in an	een lodged with public works have of the security to requirements. ge or all works, the ompleted to		

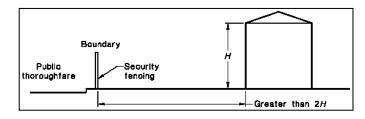


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Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant security and fees are paid.

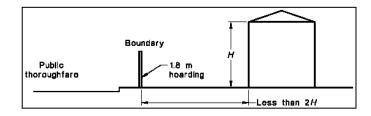
B. 6. Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection

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

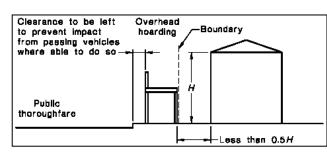
Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an overhead protective structure and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either:

- 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 <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u>

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 footpath for the erection of a hoarding/scaffolding". The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> Condition Reason: To ensure public safety.
B. 7.	Site Signs
	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.
	Clause 70 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 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety 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.
	 Notes: 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.

	Condition Reason: To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.
B. 8.	Toilet Facilities
	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.
	 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.
	 Notes: 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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure toilet facilities are provided for workers at the work site.
B. 9.	Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum
	 Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must: 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.
	 Notes: 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. Condition Reason: To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a
l	datum point is established by a surveyor.

В.	10.	Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition			
		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.			
		Condition Reason To control the risks of demolition work.			
В.	11.	Skeletal Remains			
		 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: 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.			
		Details of the remains and their precise location are to be provided.			
		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.			
		Condition Reason: To ensure the appropriate management of skeletal remains.			
В.	12.	Aboriginal Objects – Unexpected Findings			
		While site work is being carried out, if unexpected Aboriginal objects or bones are found, 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 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. 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. 			
		 Notes: The Definition of Aboriginal object, as per the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, is 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. 			
		Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal objects			

	40	Alexisted Haritana Due Dillorence Deservativities				
В.	13.	Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Responsibilities				
		While site work is being carried out, nothing in this approval allows to cause harm 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 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.				
		Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.				
В.	14.	Aboriginal Heritage Induction				
		 Prior to any site works: 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; 				
		 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 c) Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a) and b) above must be submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier. 				
		Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.				
В.	15.	Aboriginal Objects – Undisturbed Sand				
		If a clean section of undisturbed sand is uncovered, the stop work method outlined in the 'unexpected finds' condition is to be followed.				
		The La Perouse LALC is to then be provided the opportunity to inspect the property again, with a view to obtaining samples for OSL dating.				
		 Notes: The Definition of Aboriginal object, as per the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, is 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. 				
		Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal objects				
В.	16.	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)*
9	Lophostemon confertus	Refer to the	5m
10	Syzygium smithii	Landscape Plans	4m
11	Elaeocarpus reticulatus	prepared by Studio U.C dated	4m
12	Lophostemon confertus	6 February 2024	8m
20	Camellia sasanqua	for tree numbers	4m
23	Melaleuca quinquenervia	and locations.	12m
24	Camellia sasanqua		5m
26	Howea forsteriana]	2m
35	Xylosma senticosum	7	2m
36	Magnolia Grandiflora]	3m
38	Corymbia citriodora	1	7m
39	Jacaranda mimosifolia]	5m
40	Lophostemon confertus]	6m

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 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) 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.
- 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.
- 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.

		 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. g) The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above conditions. Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of existing trees Standard Condition B.5
В.	17.	Construction Management Plan Arborist Review
		_
		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. The plan must address:
		 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.
		Condition Reason To ensure the Construction Management Plan incorporates measures for the protection of existing trees. Standard Condition B.28
В.	18.	Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist
		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
		 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.
1		As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:

		Stage of arboricul inspectic supervis	Itural	ocumentation and p	hotos must include
		Prior to a works	principal cont protection me of tree protec mark all trees • The project a	ractor to discuss me easures and resolve tion requirements th approved for remove rborist must install o ncing, trunk protection	ruction site meeting with the thods and importance of tree any issues in relation to feasibility at may arise. Project Arborist to val under DA consent. r supervise the installation of tree n, ground protection and traffic
		Level 5 q	ualifications.		made by an arborist with AQF the site arborist and/or site
			or ongoing monitoring/su		
		measures implemen	Reason To ensure that and construction techniq ted. adition B.29 (Autotext 29B)		
В.	19.	Permissil	ble work within Tree Pro	otection Zones	
		Prior to ar Zone: Council Ref No	ny site works, the followin	g works are permi Radius from Centre of Trunk	ssible within the Tree Protection
		9	Lophostemon confertus	(Metres) 5m	Landscape upgrade works and realignment of
		10	Syzygium smithii	4m	driveway Landscape upgrade works and realignment of driveway
		11	Elaeocarpus reticulatus	4m	Landscape upgrade works and realignment of
					driveway
		12	Lophostemon confertus	8m	Construction of new garage, landscape upgrade works and realignment of
		20	Lophostemon confertus	8m 4m	Construction of new garage, landscape upgrade works and realignment of driveway Landscape upgrade works and realignment of
					Construction of new garage, landscape upgrade works and realignment of driveway Landscape upgrade works and

	26	Howea forsteriana	2m	Landscape upgrade works	
	35	Xylosma senticosum	2m	Landscape upgrade works	
	36	Magnolia Grandiflora	3m	Landscape upgrade	
	38	Corymbia citriodora	7m	works Landscape upgrade	
	39	Jacaranda mimosifolia	5m	works Landscape upgrade	
				works	
	40	Lophostemon confertus	6m	Landscape upgrade works	
		ct arborist must provide wri ith the above condition.	tten certificatior	n of compliance to the Princ	ipal
		Reason To establish the Zones. Standard Condition B.30	works which ar	e permissible within the Tre	e
B. 20.	Dilapidati	on Reports for Existing I	Buildings		
	be conduct and/or strue excavation applicable These proves a) 11 Dr b) 15 Dr c) 81 Vid d) 81B V Where ac report, the it must be reasonable The comp approval, a Notice of 0 No less the owner(s) r property(ise Notes: • The dilate may be carrying • This corr the developed	ted and prepared by a pro actures that are located with a dewatering and/or constr- by the structural engineer perties must include (but is rumalbyn Road rumalbyn Road ctoria Road /ictoria Road /ictoria Road /ictoria Road /ictoria Road leted dilapidation reports n and an approved copy of the Commencement prior to the nan two (2) days before any nust be provided with a co es).	fessional struct hin the likely "zo ruction induced a not limited to): adjoining prope a survey of wha o the satisfaction in access. hust be submitted he reports must e commencement y site work comp py of the dilapic available to affect a dispute relating ouring buildings l or any damage were evelopment being	vibration as determined rties to prepare the dilapida t can be observed external n of the Principal Certifier, t ed to the Principal Certifier f be submitted to Council wi ent of any development wor mences, neighbouring build lation report for their ed property owners on reques to damage allegedly caused being damaged by the carrying hich may be caused to adjoini	ition y and that all for th the k. ling it and by the g out of ng

		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.
В.	21.	Adjoining Buildings Founded on Loose Foundation Materials
		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.
		 Notes: 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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering advice is obtained to confirm that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained.

REMEDIATION WORK

C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

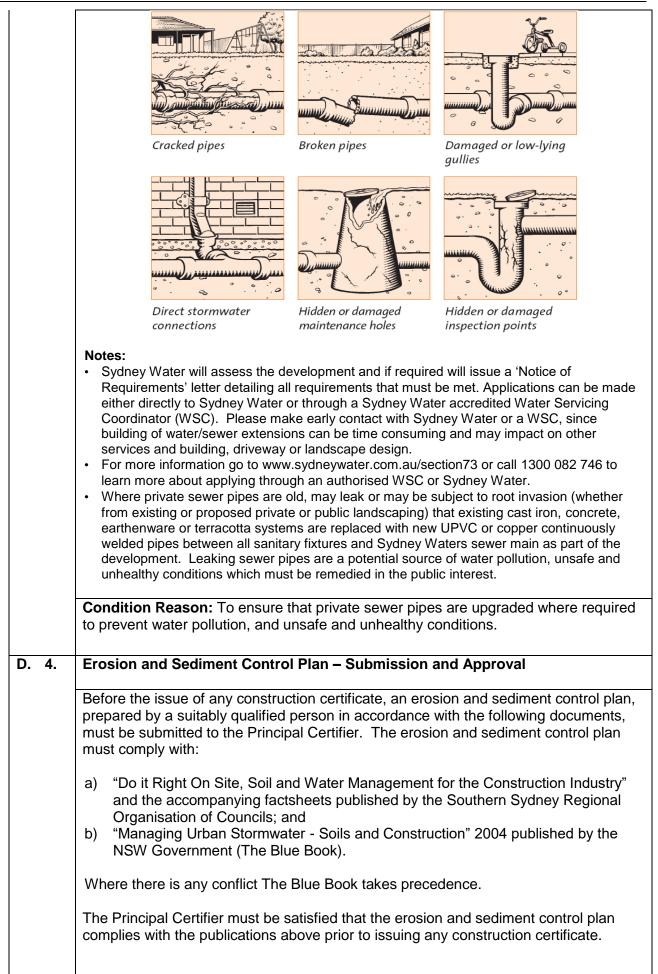
Nil

BUILDING WORK

D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

Γ	D. 1.	Modification of Details of the Development (section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act	
		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:	
		a) All areas within the rear yard shown as deep soil landscaped area (including the synthetic grass) must be consistent with the definition of deep soil landscaping as defined in the WLEP 2014 and WDCP 2015, i.e. used for growing plants, grass or trees with no above or below ground structures.	
		 Notes: Clause 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations prohibits <i>the</i> 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. 	

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	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. BASIX Commitments		
	Before the issue of any construction certificate, BASIX Certificate No.A1377429 must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with any application for a construction certificate.	
	All commitments in the BASIX Certificate must be shown on the construction certificate plans and specifications prior to the issue of any construction certificate.	
	 Notes: 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. 	
	Condition Reason: To ensure all commitments in the BASIX Certificate are incorporated into the development.	
D. 3.	Water and Waste Water - section 73 Developers Certificate and Upgrading of Existing System	
	Prior to the issue of any construction certificate, a Compliance Certificate must be obtained from Sydney Water under section 73 of the Sydney Water Act 1994. Sydney Water's assessment will determine the availability of water and sewer services, which may require extension, adjustment or connection to their mains.	
	The construction certificate plans and specifications, required to be submitted to the Principal Certifier under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety 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 sewer grade UPVC or copper with continuously welded joints.	



1		Notes:
		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	
	Accredited Certifier may be satisfied as to this matter.	
		Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
D.	5.	Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures
	-	State State State
		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.
		application.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the
		additional loads proposed.
		additional loads proposed.
D.	6.	Professional Engineering Details
υ.	0.	Professional Engineering Details
		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.
		Detailed professional engineering plans and/or enseifications must be submitted to the
		Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the
		Principal Certifier with the application for any construction certificate.
		Notes:
		 This does not affect the right of the developer to seek staged construction certificates.
		This does not anect the right of the developer to seek staged construction certificates.
		Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering details and technical
		specifications are provided.
D.	7.	Tree Protection Plan and Specification
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		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:
1		 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:

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		 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. Standard Condition D.30 (Autotext 30D)
D.	8.	 Engineer Certification 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. 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. 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.
D.	9.	 Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and Monitoring 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 engineering. These details must be certified by the professional engineer to: 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. 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: • will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures, • 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.
	10	Derking Facilities
D.	10.	Parking Facilities
		 Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate, The <i>Construction Certificate</i> plans and specifications required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include detailed plans and specifications for all bicycle and car vehicle parking in compliance with AS2890.3:2015 <i>Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities</i> and AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 : <i>Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking</i> which includes the following requirement: a) The proposed double garage must have minimum dimensions of 5.4m x 5.4m, clear of any obstructions, to comply with AS2890.1. Access levels and grades must comply with access levels and grades required by Council under the Roads Act 1993. 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 access the provided and maintained by the proposed proposed and maintained by the proposed pro
		this consent. Condition Reason: To ensure parking facilities are designed in accordance with the Australian Standard.

D. 11. Stormwater Management Plan		Stormwater Management Plan
		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:
		 General design in accordance with stormwater management plans, approved under the Deferred Commencement Condition A.1,
		b) The installation of rainwater retention and reuse system (RWT) with minimum storage volume to comply with Chapter E2.2.9 of Council's DCP. Runoff from all roof areas shall be directed to the proposed RWT for non-potable uses such as toilet flushing, laundry device, pool top-up, car washing and garden irrigations etc. Details including notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings.
		 Subsoil drainage/seepage water is <u>NOT</u> to be collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement shall be clearly depicted on the drawings,
		d) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3,
		e) Compliance with the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA,
		 f) 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.
		 <u>Rainwater Reuse System details:</u> Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation. Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed rainwater storage. Plans, elevations and sections showing the rainwater tanks, finished surface level and adjacent structures. Details of access and maintenance facilities. Construction and structural details of all tanks and pits and/or manufacturer's specifications for proprietary products. 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, 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.
		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.	12.	Non-Gravity Drainage Systems
		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.
	(charged, siphon, pump/sump systems) being designed in accordance with Wooll DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.	
	Notes: The Woollahra DCP is available from Council's website <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u>	
		Condition Reason: To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner.
D.	13.	Flood Protection
		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).
		 <u>Flood Warning:</u> a) A permanent flood risk management plan shall be installed in a prominent area of the garage,
		Flood Proof Material a) Flood compatible materials shall be used for all flood exposed construction,
		Electricals a) All flood exposed electrical wiring and equipment shall be waterproofed,
		 <u>Overland Flow Paths</u> a) A permanent informative sign shall be mounted on the driveway bridge indicting that the area is an overland flow path and must be keep clear and unobstructed at all times,
		 <u>Certification</u> All flood protection measures shall be inspected and certified as fit for purpose after construction is complete by an engineer experienced in flood mitigation,
		Flood protection is to comply with Woollahra DCP 2015, Part E General Controls for All Development, Chapter E2 –Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

		Notes:			
		 The revised driveway profile, gra Australian Standard 2890.1, Par submitted to Council must conta grades and distances. Council w within the road or any other public 	t 1: Off-street car parking in all relevant details: rec vill not allow alteration to	g. The drive luced levels existing red	way profile , proposed
		Condition Reason: To ensure the	development incorporate	es flood inur	dation
		protection measures.			
D.	14.	Electric vehicle circuitry and elec	ctric vehicle charging p	oint require	ements
		Before the issue of any construction specifications required under claus Safety Regulation, must include an spaces, prepared by a suitably qua specifications to illustrate how the c with the capacity to install at a mini- vehicle charger point.	e 7 of the Development (accurate electrical plan lified person, which inclu off-street car parking spa	Certification of all off-stre des details ces will be c	and Fire eet car parking and constructed
		Condition Reason: To ensure the future installation of electric vehicle		cle circuitry	to enable the
D.	15.	Payment of Long Service Levy			
		Before the issue of any construction	o certificate, the original	receint(s) fo	r the navment
		of the following levy must be provid			r the payment
				-	
		Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
		LONG SERVICE LEVY under Building and Construction Indu	istry Long Service Paymen	ts Act 1986	
		Long Service Levy www.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/le vy/other-information/levy-calculator	Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator	No	
		Building and Construction Indus	try Long Service Paym	ent	
		Service Payment Act 1986, must be Principal Certifier prior to the issue directly to the Long Service Corpor- obtained from the Long Service Co the Long Service Corporation on 13	of any construction certil ation or to Council. Furth rporation website www.lo	Construction ent provided icate. The le ner information	d to the evy can be paid ion can be
		Service Payment Act 1986, must be Principal Certifier prior to the issue directly to the Long Service Corpor- obtained from the Long Service Co the Long Service Corporation on 13 How must the payments be made	e paid and proof of paym of any construction certif ation or to Council. Furth rporation website www.lo 31 441.	Construction ent provided icate. The le ner information	d to the evy can be paid ion can be
		Service Payment Act 1986, must be Principal Certifier prior to the issue directly to the Long Service Corpor- obtained from the Long Service Co the Long Service Corporation on 13 How must the payments be made Payments must be made by:	e paid and proof of paym of any construction certif ation or to Council. Furth rporation website www.lo 31 441.	Construction ent provided icate. The le ner information	d to the evy can be paid ion can be
		Service Payment Act 1986, must be Principal Certifier prior to the issue directly to the Long Service Corpor- obtained from the Long Service Co the Long Service Corporation on 13 How must the payments be made Payments must be made by: • cash deposit with Council,	e paid and proof of paym of any construction certif ation or to Council. Furth rporation website www.lo 31 441.	Construction ent provided icate. The le ner information	d to the evy can be paid ion can be
		Service Payment Act 1986, must be Principal Certifier prior to the issue directly to the Long Service Corpor- obtained from the Long Service Co the Long Service Corporation on 13 How must the payments be made Payments must be made by:	e paid and proof of paym of any construction certif ation or to Council. Furth rporation website www.lo 31 441. e?	Construction ent provided icate. The lease informationgservice.r	d to the evy can be paid ion can be
		Service Payment Act 1986, must be Principal Certifier prior to the issue directly to the Long Service Corpor- obtained from the Long Service Co the Long Service Corporation on 13 How must the payments be made Payments must be made by: • cash deposit with Council, • credit card payment with Council	e paid and proof of paym of any construction certif ation or to Council. Furth rporation website www.lo 31 441. e? I, or Voollahra Municipal Cour	Construction ent provided icate. The lease informationgservice.r	d to the evy can be paid ion can be

D.	16.	Payment of S7.12 Contributions Levy	
		A payment of a levy authorised by section 7.12 of the Enviro Assessment Act 1979 must be paid prior to the issue of any Subdivision Works Certificate. The Principal Certifier is to be receipt for payment under the Woollahra Section 7.12 Deve 2022.	Construction Certificate or e provided with the original
		A cost estimate report, no more than 3 months old, demons of carrying out the development must be completed and sub determination of the costs of work. This report must incorpo modification applications. The costs and expenses of the pro- development must be established in accordance with clause Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.	omitted to Council for rate all approved oposed cost of
		 The cost estimate report must be in the form of: A cost summary report, prepared by the applicant or a su a development up to \$749,999; or A quantity surveyor's report, for development over \$750,0 The applicable levy rate is to be calculated using the summary 	000.
		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 Cour Deferred or periodic payment of section 7.12 levy 	ncil.
		Where the Applicant makes a written request supported by section 7.12 levy other than as required by clause 2.9, the C deferred or periodic payment. The decision to accept a defe at the sole discretion of the Council, which will consider:	Council may accept
		 the reasons given, whether any prejudice will be caused to the community d public facilities, 	5
		 whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and whether the provision of public facilities in accordance wi schedule will be adversely affected. 	•
		Council may, as a condition of accepting deferred or periodi provision of a bank guarantee where:	
		 the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of contribution, 	the total outstanding
		 the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue or a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with a acceptable, 	f an occupation certificate,

- 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.

E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

E. 1.	Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989
	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:
	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 2014, 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.
	 Notes: 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.
	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.

E. 2.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation
	 Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained 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" 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).
	Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.
	 Notes: 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.
	Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
E. 3.	Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act) Building work must not commence, 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.
 Notes: 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: Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc [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.	Compliance with BCA and Insurance Requirements under the Home Building Act 1989		
		While site work is being carried out:		
		 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. 		
		 This condition does not apply: 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. 		
		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.		
		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.		

		Notes:All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500.			
		Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.			
F.	2.	Requirement to Notify about New Evidence			
	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.				
	Condition Reason: To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made new information.				
F.	3.	Critical Stage Inspections			
		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.			
	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 Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, and Regulations for the purposes of sec 6.5 of the Act or as required by the Principal Certifier and any PC Service Agreen				
		 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. piering, iii. rock or concrete cutting, boring or drilling, iv. rock breaking, v. rock sawing, 			
		vi. jack hammering, or vii. machine excavation.			

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	 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 a fter 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. 					
	Neton					
	 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. 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 (Noise Control) Regulation 2017. NSW EPA Noise Guide is available at www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm 					
F. 5. Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance						
	While site work is being carried out, any person acting with the benefit of this consent must:					
	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. 					

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	 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. Notes: 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: 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 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: Part C Management of waste: a) For fee or reward, transport waste over or under 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. 		
	during building works.		
F. 6.	Maintenance of Environmental Controls		
	 While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained: a) erosion and sediment controls, b) dust controls, c) dewatering discharges, d) noise controls, e) vibration monitoring and controls, and f) ablutions. 		
	Condition Reason: To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.		
F. 7.	Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings		
	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.			
	Notes:			
 This condition does not authorise any trespass or encroachment upon any ad supported land or building whether private or public. Where any underpinning anchoring (temporary or permanent) or the like is considered necessary upon or supported land by any person the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder mu - the consent of the owners of such adjoining or supported land to trespass 				
	 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 			
	 clause 17 of the Roads Regulation 2016 profibilits 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. 			
	Our dition Decours To ensure that the current of edicining land is not removed			
	Condition Reason: To ensure that the support of adjoining land is not removed.			
F. 8.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance			
	 While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained 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" 			
	 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). 			
	Organisation of Councils, and c) "Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction" 2004 published by the			
	 Organisation of Councils, 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. Notes: 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 			
	 Organisation of Councils, 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. Notes: 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 			

		Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.			
F.	9.	Disposal of Site Water During Construction			
		 While site work is being carried out: 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. 			
		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.			
F.	10.	Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum			
	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.				
Work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stage has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier's satisfaction:		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 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. 			
		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.			

F. 11.	Placement and Use of Skip Bins			
	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:			
	 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. 			
	 Notes: 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. 			
	Condition Reason: To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.			
F. 12.	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: Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burnin (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. N approval is granted under this consent for any burning. 			
	Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.			
F. 13.	Dust Mitigation			
	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.			
	 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. 			
	 Notes: "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. 			

		Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of dust upon the amenity of the neighbourhood and prevent water pollution.			
F.	14.	Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition			
	 While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition 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) 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 windborn 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. 				
	Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual w demolition activities.				
F.	15.	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, 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. 			
F. 16.	Asbestos Removal			
	While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.			
	 Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified 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: 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. d) No asbestos products may be reused on the site. d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place. 			
	 Notes: 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: 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 			
	Condition Reason: To ensure the safe removal of asbestos and protect the health and safety of persons working on the site and the public.			

F.	17.	Classification of Hazardous Waste	
		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.	
		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.	
F.	18.	Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste	
		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.	
		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.	
F.	19.	Asbestos Removal Signage	
		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.	
		Condition Reason: To ensure awareness of any hazard to the health and safety of persons working on the site and public.	
F.	20.	Notification of Asbestos Removal	
		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.	
		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.	
		Condition Reason: To ensure that local residents are informed and have adequate contact details for incidents of asbestos removal.	
F.	21.	Tree Preservation	
		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.	

	 unless other b) Excavation n exposed. Th roots by an a only recomm arborist. c) Where there an inspection contractor m arborist is to Trees must be pr Amenity Trees" a 	on Requirements: tection measures must be maintained during all development work wise specified within these conditions of consent. nust cease where tree roots with a diameter exceeding 50mm are e principal contractor must procure an inspection of the exposed tree arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification. Excavation must hence with the implementation of the recommendations of the is damage to any part of a tree the principal contractor must procure n of the tree by a qualified arborist immediately. The principal ust immediately implement treatment as directed by the arborist. The supply a detailed report to the appointed certifier. uned in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373 "Pruning of nd WorkCover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry.
	Standard Condition 1.0	
F. 22.	Arborists Docum	nentation and Compliance Checklist
	certification that a this consent have a) a record of the development b) recommende compliance, c) recommenda All compliance ce As a minimum the Stage of arboricultural	ed actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-
	inspection and	
	supervision While site work is carried out	 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 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. 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.
	Inspections and c Level 5 qualificati	 Arborist to minimise the impact to trees. Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan. compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF

		Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site for for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.			orist and/or site foreman
			relevant to this consen	at all tree protection measur t have been implemented.	es and construction
F.	23.	Replaceme	ent/Supplementary tre	es which must be planted	b
		grown in ac tree/s must vigorous co dead before Chapter E.3 of the same	cordance with Tree sto be planted in deep soi ndition. If the replacem it attains a size where of Council's Developr species, which compli	it, any replacement or supp ock for landscape use (AS 2 I landscaped area and main nent tree is found to be fault oby it becomes a prescribed nent Control Plan, it must b ies with the approved Lando nt compliance with the above	303). The replacement ntained in a healthy and y, damaged, dying or I tree in accordance with e replaced with another cape Plans.
		Condition		e provision of appropriate re	placement planting.
While site work is being carried out, demolition of underground existing footings and approved excavation undertaken within the trunks of the following trees must be carried out by hand. Council Species Location			the specified radius from		
		Ref No			centre of trunk (metres)
		9	Lophostemon confertus		5m
		10	Syzygium smithii	Refer to the Landscape Plans	4m
		11	Elaeocarpus reticulatus	prepared by Studio U.C dated 6 February 2024 for tree	4m
		12	Lophostemon confertus	numbers and locations.	8m
		20	Camellia sasanqua Melaleuca	-	4m 12m
		23	quinquenervia		12111
		24	Camellia sasanqua]	5m
		26	Howea forsteriana		2m
		35	Xylosma senticosum	4	2m
		36	Magnolia Grandiflora Corymbia citriodora	4	3m 7m
		38	Jacaranda mimosifolia	-	5m
		40	Lophostemon confertus	1	6m
		be used. Ro damaged u	bots with a diameter eq nless approved in writi	s or using compressed air o jual to or in excess of 50mm ng and documented by the d beyond this radius when i	n must not be severed or project arborist.

		"Pruning of	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).		
		The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition. Condition Reason: To ensure demolition and excavation works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees. Standard Condition F.50			
F	25.	Footings in	the vicinity of trees		
			the trunks of the follow	t, footings for any structure ving trees must be supporte	•
		Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk
		9 10 11 12	Lophostemon confertus Syzygium smithii Elaeocarpus reticulatus	Refer to the Landscape Plans prepared by Studio U.C dated 6 February 2024 for tree	(metres) 5m 4m 4m
		20 23	Lophostemon confertus Camellia sasanqua Melaleuca quinquenervia	numbers and locations.	8m 4m 12m
		24 26 35 36	Camellia sasanqua Howea forsteriana Xylosma senticosum Magnolia Grandiflora		5m 2m 2m 3m
		38 39 40	Corymbia citriodora Jacaranda mimosifolia Lophostemon confertus	-	7m 5m 6m
		Excavations for the installation of piers must be located so that no tree root with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm is severed or damaged. The smallest possible area must be excavated which allows construction of the pier. In consultation with the project engineer the piers must be offset a minimum 100mm from any root equal to or in excess of 50mm to accommodate future growth. The beam is to be placed a minimum of 100mm above ground level and is to be designed to bridge all tree roots with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm.			
		The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.			
			alth of existing trees.	e proposed footings would r	not adversely impact
F	26.	Installation	of stormwater pipes	and pits in the vicinity of	trees
			hin the specified radius	t, excavation for the installa from the trunks of the follo	

Council Species Location Radius from centre of trunk (metres) 3 Lophostemon confertus 3 Syzygium smithil 12 Refer to the Landscape Plans 4m 5m 10 Syzygium smithil 12 Lophostemon confertus 20 Refer to the Landscape Plans 4m 4m 23 Melaleuce quinquenervia 24 Camelia sasanqua 2m 5m 12m 24 Camelia sasanqua 35 Xylosm asmitosum 39 5m 2m 34 Commital instructure quinquenervia 36 7m 3m 7m 35 Xylosm asmitosum 39 Jacarnelia sasanqua 30 5m 5m 40 Lophostemon confertus 7m 3m 7m 39 Jacarnela mimosifolia 9 7m 5m 5m 50mm bridging across excavated trenches. Stormwater pits must be positioned so no roots equal to or greater than 50mm diameter are severed. The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition. Condition Reason: To ensure the installation of the stormwater works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees. Standard Condition F.52 F. 27. Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Progra and any oral or written direction of t							
Ref No centre of trunk (metres) 9 Laphostemon confertus 10 Syzygium smithil 11 Eleacarpus reticulatus 20 Camellia sasanqua 23 Melaleuca 24 Camellia sasanqua 25 Howea forsteriana 36 Magnolia Grandilora 37 Adarana senticosum 38 Caynobia citriodora 39 Jacaranda minosifolia 40 Lophostemon confertus 7m 3m 38 Coynbia citriodora 39 Jacaranda minosifolia 40 Lophostemon confertus 7m Sm 40 Lophostemon confertus 7m Sm 39 Jacaranda minosifolia 40 Lophostemon confertus 7m Sm 30m Jacaranda minosifolia							
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		 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. Notes: 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. Condition Reason: To protect and support the adjoining premises from possible
		damage from the excavation.
F.	30.	Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters
		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.
		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.
		 Notes: 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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure access to swimming pools is effectively restricted to maintain child safety.

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: 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	2.	Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures	
		 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: a) the site sign, b) ablutions, c) hoarding, d) scaffolding, and e) waste materials, matter, article or thing. 	

		Condition Reason: To en	sure that all ancillary matter is removed prior to occupation.			
G.	3.	Amenity Landscaping				
		(screen planting, soil stabil	cupation certificate, all approved amenity landscaping lisation planting, etc.) and replacement/supplementary tree in accordance with the approved plans and documents and consent.			
			sure that the environmental impacts of the development are dscaping prior to the occupation of the development.			
G.	4.	Landscaping				
		be provided with a works-a landscape architect/design	cupation certificate, the Principal Certifier and Council must as-executed landscape plan and certification from a qualified her, horticulturist and/or arborist as applicable to the effect eplacement/supplementary tree planting works comply with			
		Condition Reason: To en occupation. Standard Condition G.26	sure that all landscaping work is completed prior to			
G.	5.	 certificate Before the issue of any occ certification that all tree pro- this consent have been impanded action development. b) Recommended action compliance. c) Recommendations for All compliance certification As a minimum the following Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate Inspections and compliance Level 5 qualifications. Additional site visits must b 	 and Compliance Checklist – Prior to any occupation cupation certificate, the project arborist must provide written obtection measures and construction techniques relevant to plemented. Documentation for each site visit must include: ion of trees to be retained prior to and throughout as to improve site conditions and rectification of non-refuture works which may impact the trees. a documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor. g intervals of site inspections must be made: Compliance documentation and photos must include Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent. the documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF 			
		for ongoing monitoring/sup Condition Reason: To en techniques relevant to this Standard Condition G.34	sure that all tree protection measures and construction			

G.	6.	Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to an occupation certificate for the whole building				
		 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: 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.				
		All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.				
		As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:				
		Stage of arboricultural Compliance documentation and photos must include inspection and supervision				
		 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. 				
		Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications. Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.				
		Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented. Standard Condition G.35				
G.	7.	Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems				
		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:				
		 a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater, b) the structural adequacy of the on-site retention system, c) that a rainwater retention and reuse system with required storage has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans, 				
		 d) that stormwater from rainwater tank has been connected for non-potable use such as toilet flushing, laundry device, pool top-up, car washing and garden irrigations etc, 				
		e) that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged into the kerb and gutter in accordance with the approved stormwater drawings,				
		 f) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and g) 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 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 on- site-retention system and/or absorption trenches, 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. Notes: 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.	8.	Certification of Electric Vehicle Charging System
		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, must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the certification of the electric vehicle charging system.
G.	9.	 Swimming and Spa Pools – Permanent Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters Before the issue of any occupation certificate, and 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 under 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: Swimming pool safety - Water recirculation systems. Backwash must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with AS/NZS 3500. 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.
		NSW Health guidelines and fact sheets are available at <u>www.health.nsw.gov.au</u> Condition Reason: To ensure that the swimming pool maintains public safety and to
		manage the amenity impacts of swimming pools.

G. 10. Swimming Pool Fencing

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.

Notes:

• Pools commenced or completed after May 2013 must meet the BCA and AS1926.

Condition Reason: To ensure swimming pool safety.

H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

H. 1.	Maintenance of BASIX Commitments
	During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No.A1377429.
	This condition affects successors in title with the intent that environmental sustainability measures must be maintained for the life of development under this consent.
	Condition Reason: To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.
H. 2.	Maintenance of Landscaping
	During the occupation and ongoing use, all landscaping must be maintained in general accordance with this consent.
	This condition does not prohibit the planting of additional trees or shrubs subject that they are native species endemic to the immediate locality.
	 Notes: 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 are listed in the brochure "Local Native Plants for Sydney's Eastern Suburbs" published by Woollahra, Waverley, Randwick and Botany Bay Councils.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that the landscaping design intent is not eroded over time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting.
H. 3.	Noise from Mechanical Plant and Equipment
	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.

oona	nra Local Planning Panel (Electronic Meeting) Minutes	25 JUIY 2024				
	 The background noise level is the underlying level present in the amb excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is remove assessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 min measured by a sound level meter. Notes: Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the Noise Policy for www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise industry-(2017) and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise government Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood. 	ed. For nute level Industry (2017) se-policy-for-				
H. 4						
	During the occupation and ongoing use, all landscaping must be main accordance with this consent.	ntained in general				
	This condition does not prohibit the planting of additional trees or shrut they are native species endemic to the immediate locality.	ubs subject that				
	 Notes: This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not requir vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to represent the amenity of the locality. 					
	 Owners must have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site an land. 	d neighbouring				
	Condition Reason: To ensure that the landscaping design intent is r time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting. Standard Condition H.25	not eroded over				
H. 5	5. Ongoing Maintenance of the On-Site Retention System					
	 During the occupation and ongoing use, in accordance with this cond positive covenant, the person with the benefit of this consent must: a) Permit stormwater to be retained and reused 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 part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient mannel. d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the expense. e) Not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof with in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operand f) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upor reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to complian requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice. h) Where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations uncovenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on read the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or carry out the works required by those obligations. 	me the whole or her. Owners out prior consent s act or omission te properly. In giving of an here with the respect to the ider this isonable notice at				

voonanna	Local Planning Panel (Electronic Meeting) Minutes 25 July 2024
	 The owner: 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 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. Notes: This condition is supplementary to the owner(s) obligations and Council's rights under any positive covenant.
	for their stormwater systems.
H. 6.	Swimming and Spa Pools – Maintenance
	During the occupation and ongoing use, 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 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): 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.
	 Notes: 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
	Condition Reason: To ensure public health and safety.
H. 7.	Outdoor Lighting – Residential
	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.

Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of neighbours and limit the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

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 Lee Kosnetter Kenneth Raphael Heather Warton

4/0

ITEM No.	D5
FILE No.	DA446/2013/4
ADDRESS	11 Davies Avenue, Vaucluse
PROPOSED	The reinstatement of the extension to Bedroom 3 required to be deleted by
MODIFICATION	Condition C.1f of the development consent.

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 majority of the Panel is satisfied that the application can be modified, subject to a modified Condition C.1, by addition of new parts (g) requiring clarity regarding the deletion of the first floor balcony off bedroom 2 and 3 and (h) requiring privacy treatment to window FW-06.

Panel member Kenneth Raphael voted against it in order to maintain the conditions previously approved.

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

Approval

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, modify development consent to Development Application No. 446/2013/1 for alterations and additions to an existing semi-detached dwelling house, a single garage to the site frontage and landscape works on land at 11 Davies Avenue Vaucluse, subject to the following:

Modification Summary

DA Application Number (PAN Number)	Determination Date	Modification Description
DA446/2013/2	04 April 2018	Modification of Condition C.8
DA446/2013/3 (PAN- 345545)	21 December 2023	Additions of Condition A.6, A.7, C.14, D.9, D.10, E.25 and H.4. Amendments of Condition C.1, C.2, C.3, C.11, C.13, H.1 and I.1. Deletion of Condition C.10.
DA446/2013/4 (PAN- 420024)	25 July 2024	Addition of Condition A.6A. Amendments of Condition C.1, C.3, H.1 and I.1.

A. General Conditions

A.1 Conditions

Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed pursu ant to section 80 of the Environmental Planning & 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 79C 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.

PCA means the Principal Certifying Authority 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 mean 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.

WLEP 1995 means Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 1995

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, piering, 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. Standard Condition: A2

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 the plans and supporting documents listed below as submitted by the Applicant and to which is affixed a Council stamp "Approved DA Plans" 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	Date(s)
DA 02 – DA 08	Architectural Plans	Bentley Design	12.09.13 21.10.13
DA13 and DA14	Stormwater disposal concept plan	Bentley Design	12.09.13

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 80A(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*.) Standard Condition: A5

A.4 Ancillary Aspect of the Development (s80A(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" dated February 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. Standard Condition: A8

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.

The following trees may be removed:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
1	Camellia sp. Camellia	Rear yard northern side	3.5 x 2.5

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

A.6 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). Only those works shown in colour or are otherwise highlighted are approved.

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
DA-1001 (Rev C)	Roof and site analysis	Uri T Design	21 Sep 2023
DA-1002 (Rev C)	Lower ground floor		20 Sep 2023
DA-1003 (Rev C)	Ground floor plan		21 Sep 2023
DA-1004 (Rev C)	First floor plan		22 Sep 2023
DA-2001 (Rev C)	West elevation		20 Sep 2023
DA-2002 (Rev C)	South elevation		
DA-2003 (Rev C)	East elevation		21 Sep 2023
DA-2004 (Rev C)	North elevation		20 Sep 2023
DA-3001 (Rev C)	Section AA		
DA-3002 (Rev C)	Section BB]	
A499633	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of Planning,	13 Jun 2023
		Industry and Environment	

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 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

A.6A 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). Only those works shown in colour or are otherwise highlighted are approved.

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
DA-1001 (Rev C)	Roof and Site Analysis	Uri T Design	22 May 2024
DA-1004 (Rev C)	First Floor Plan		
DA-2002 (Rev C)	South Elevations		
DA-2003 (Rev C)	East Elevation		
A499633_02	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	20 May 2024

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 25 July 2024 under DA446/2013/4 (PAN-420024)

A.7 No Underpinning works

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.

Added on 21 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

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

B.1 Construction Certificate required prior to any demolition

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" pursuant to section 81A(2) of the Act. In such circumstance all conditions in Part C and Part D of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work. This includes, but is not limited to, the issue of a Construction Certificate, appointment of a PCA and Notice of Commencement under the Act.

Note: See Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125.

B.2 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.

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

C.1 Modification of details of the development (s80A(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) Deleted.
- b) To adequately mitigate visual privacy impacts upon 9 Davies Avenue, the proposed south-facing windows (W15, W16, and W17 of the approved application DA446/2013/1 and GW-02, GW-05 and FW-02 of application DA446/2013/3) are to either contain fixed translucent glazing or privacy louvers to a height of 1.5m above floor level. Louvers are to be fixed at an angle so as not to allow direct lines of site to the habitable rooms of 9 Davies Avenue.
- c) Deleted.
- d) Deleted.
- e) In order to ensure the suitable location of site facilities, the proposal is to incorporate a lockable mail box that is well integrated with the front building entry.
- f) Deleted.
- g) The annotation 'balcony' adjoining bedrooms 2 and 3 shown on the first floor architectural plan must be deleted and this area is to be a non-trafficable roof.

- h) Window FW-06 is to be fitted with fixed translucent glazing to a minimum height of 1.5m measured from the finished floor level.
- **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 79C 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 25 July 2024 under DA446/2013/4 (PAN-420024)

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

The certifying authority must not issue any *Part 4A Certificate* 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 Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986				
Long Service Levy http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/? levy_information/levy_calculator.stm	Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator	No		
SECURITY under section 80A (6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979				
Property Damage Security Deposit -making good any damage caused to any property of the <i>Council</i>	\$8,757	No	T115	
DEVELOPMENT LEVY under Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2011 This plan may be inspected at Woollahra Council or downloaded at <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u>				
Development Levy (Section 94A)	\$3,080 + Index Amount	Yes, quarterly	Т96	
INSPECTION FEES under Section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993				
Public Road/Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee	\$645	No	T45	
Security Administration Fee	\$185	No	T16	
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES	\$12,667 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 <u>www.longservice.nsw.qov.au</u> or the Long Service Corporation on 13 14 41.

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 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 94A Development Contributions Plan 2011 sets out the formula and index to be used in adjusting the s.94A levy.

Do you need HELP indexing the levy?

Please contact our customer service officers. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any Part 4A Certificate and could void any Part 4A Certificate (Construction Certificate, Subdivision Certificate, or Occupation Certificate).

Deferred or periodic payment of section 94A levy under the Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2011

Where the Applicant makes a written request supported by reasons for payment of the section 94A 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 94A 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.

Amended on 21 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

C.3 BASIX commitments

The Applicant must submit to the Certifying Authority BASIX Certificate A499633_02 with any application for a Construction Certificate.

Note: Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the Applicant must submit of 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". Standard Condition: C7

Amended on 25 July 2024 under DA446/2013/4 (PAN-420024)

C.4 Checking Construction Certificate plans & protecting assets owned by the Sydney Water Corporation

The approved plans must be submitted to a Sydney Water Quick Check agent 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. Plans will be appropriately stamped.

Please refer to the web site <u>www.sydneywater.com.au</u> for:

- Quick Check agents details see Building and Development then Quick Check and
- Guidelines for Building Over/Adjacent to Sydney Water Assets see Building and Development then Building and Renovating

Note: Further information can be obtained from the Sydney Water Corporation by visiting their web site: http://www.sydneywater.com.au or telephone 13 20 92.

C.5 Soil and Water Management Plan – Submission & 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"* published by the NSW Department of Housing 4th Edition" (*'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 <u>http://www.austieca.c</u>om.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" publications can be down loaded free of charge from <u>http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/</u>.
- Note: Pursuant to clause 161(1)(a)(5) of the *Regulation* an *Accredited Certifier* may satisfied as to this matter.

C.6 Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures

A certificate from a *professional engineer* (Structural Engineer), certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be submitted with the *Construction Certificate* application.

Note: This condition is imposed to ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.

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, hydro-geological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, the statement of environmental effects and supporting documentation.

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 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 must be certified by a professional engineer to:

- 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 foundation tanking, if deemed necessary by a geotechnical engineer upon completion of geotechnical investigations, 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 all new below ground structures, if deemed necessary by a geotechnical engineer, to prevent the entry of all groundwater such that they are fully tanked and no on-going dewatering of the site is required.
- e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program as determined by a geotechnical engineer, as applicable, 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 preset acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations;
- Details recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydro-geological measures by the professional engineer; and;
- Details a contingency plan.

Amended on 04 April 2018 under DA446/2013/2

C.9 Car and Commercial Parking Details

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 AS2890.3:1993 *Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities*, AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 : *Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking* and AS 2890.2:2002 – *Off-Street Parking: Commercial Vehicle Facilities* respectively. The driveway levels on Davies Avenue are to be amended as follows:

- The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained.
- The internal garage floor slab is to be adjusted on private property to match the existing street alignment levels.
- Any adjustments required between the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property. The driveway levels are to comply with AS2890.1 and Council's Standard Drawing RF2.
- In order to assist access the garage the entrance is to be widened to a minimum of 3.5m

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

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.

C.10 Deleted

Deleted on 21 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

C.11 Stormwater management plan (Clause 25(2) WLEP 1995)

Prior to issue of the amended Construction Certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, detailed stormwater management plans prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced civil engineer, which include the following:

- a) The discharge of stormwater from the site, by direct connection to the street kerb. The kerb discharge must be located within the frontage of the site. Only one stormwater outlet will be permitted. A minimum 450mm x 450mm boundary junction pit must be provided prior to discharging stormwater from the site to the street drainage system. The stormwater outlet pipe across the Council's property must have a minimum grade of 1% to comply with Council's DCP and AS3500.3,
- b) All below ground structures are to be fully tanked or appropriately designed such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement shall be clearly depicted on the drawings,
- c) 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,
- d) 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,
- e) 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,
- f) Detail any remedial works required to upgrade the existing stormwater drainage system,
- g) Dimensions of all drainage pit and access grates must comply with AS3500 and Council's DCP,
- h) Compliance with the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA, and
- 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:

<u>Layout plan</u>

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, and
- f) Overland flow paths over impervious areas.

For the new Stormwater Drainage System crosses the footpath area within any road, separate approval under section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993* must be obtained from Council for those works prior to 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).

- **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".*

Amended on 21 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

C.12 Tree Management Plan

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications required by clause 139 of the *Regulation* must 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, transplant method statement or bush regeneration management plan.

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

C.13 Road and Public Domain Works

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 issue of any amended Construction Certificate. The infrastructure works must be carried out at the applicant's expense:

- a) The removal of the existing vehicular crossing 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,
- b) The construction of a new 3 metres wide vehicular crossing including the replacement of the existing gutter in accordance with Council's Crossing Specification and standard driveway drawing RF2_D and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. The new vehicular crossing must be constructed at right angle to the street kerb in plain concrete where the centreline of the new crossing must align with the centreline of the carport. Design longitudinal surface profiles along each side/edge for the proposed driveway, starting from the road centreline to the parking slab must be submitted for assessment,
- c) The installation of stormwater outlet pipe across the nature strip must be made by using 150mm x 75mm galvanised RHS in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. The kerb discharge must be located within the frontage of the site. Details showing the reinstatement of the nature strip due to the installation of the stormwater outlet pipe must be provided to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. Design longitudinal profile of the proposed stormwater outlet pipe, starting from the boundary junction pit to the street kerb must also be submitted for assessment,

Note: All below ground structures are to be fully tanked or appropriately designed such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP.

- d) The reinstatement of all damaged footpath, kerb and gutter and road pavement to the Council's specification and to the satisfaction of Council's Engineers, and
- e) 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.
- **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: See condition K24 in Section K. Advisings of this Consent titled Roads Act Application.

Amended on 21 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

C.14 Engineer Certification

This development consent does <u>NOT</u> 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.

Any structural design is not to incorporate any temporary or permanent underpinning works or ground anchors, bolts, etc which encroach outside the boundaries of the subject property. Engineer certification to this effect shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to issue of any Construction Certificate.

Added on 21 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

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 <u>Home Building Act</u> 1989

For the purposes of section 80A (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:

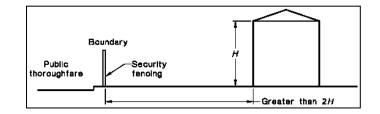
- a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under *the Home Building Regulation* 2004,
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

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.

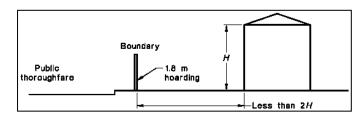
- **Note**: This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia.
- Note: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



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 1.8 m adjacent to the thoroughfare.

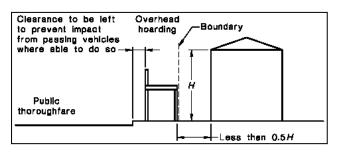


Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an *overhead protective structure* and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either:

- a) The vertical height above footpath level of the structure being demolished is less than 4.0 m; 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 2.1 m;
- 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 0.5 m 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 *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.

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must ensure that Overhead Protective Structures are installed and maintained in accordance with WorkCover NSW Code of Practice - Overhead Protective Structures, gazetted 16 December 1994, as commenced 20 March 1995. This can be downloaded from:

http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/Publications/LawAndPolicy/CodesofPractice/oheadprotstructs.htm.

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.

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.

D.3 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 80A (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 certifying authority 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 116G of the Act, to comply with the technical provisions of the State's building laws."

Clause 227A of the Regulation provides:

Signs on development sites

If there is a person who is the PCA 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 *PCA* 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.4 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 Workcover NSW requirements. Standard Condition: D13

D.5 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"* published by the NSW Department of Housing 4th Edition" ('The Blue Book').

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

- **Note**: The International Erosion Control Association Australasia (http://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" publications can be down loaded free of charge from <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u>.
- 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. Standard Condition: D14

D.6 Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifying Authority, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (s81A(2) 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 certifying authority for the building work, and
 - Notified the principal certifying authority that the person will carry out the building work as an owner-builder, if that is the case, and
- c) the principal certifying authority 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 certifying authority 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 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 109H 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 82A(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, PCA 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 81A(2) of the Act. Standard Condition: D15

D.7 Notification of *Home Building Act* 1989 requirements

- a) For the purposes of section 80A (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 <u>Home Building Act 1989</u>.
- b) Residential building work within the meaning of the <u>Home Building Act 1989</u> must not be carried out unless the principal certifying authority 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 certifying authority 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 116G of the Act, to comply with the technical provisions of the State's building laws. Standard Condition: D17

D.8 Dilapidation Reports for existing buildings

Dilapidation surveys must be conducted and dilapidation reports prepared by a *professional engineer* (structural) of all buildings on land whose title boundary abuts the site and of such further buildings located within the likely "zone of influence" of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration.

These properties must include (but is not limited to):

- (A) 9 Davies Avenue,
- (B) 13 Davies Avenue,

The dilapidation reports must be completed and 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 Standard Condition: D4

D.9 Construction Management Plan

As a result of the site constraints, limited space and access a Construction Management Plan (CMP) is to be developed.

The CMP must be 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) Detail the estimated size, numbers and frequency of arrival of the construction vehicles that will service the site for each stage of works.
- c) Provide for the standing of vehicles during construction contained fully within the site.
- d) If construction vehicles are to be accommodated on the site, provide a scaled drawing showing where these vehicles will stand.
- e) Make provision for all materials, plant, etc. to be stored within the development site at all times during construction.
- f) Detail measures to maintain access to the adjoining property at 13 Davies Avenue Vaucluse during construction. Standard Condition: D9

Added on 21 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

D.10 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. Standard Condition: D10 (Autotext DD10)

Added on 21 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

E. Conditions which must be satisfied during any development work

E.1 Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989

For the purposes of section 80A (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,
- 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. Standard Condition: E1

E.2 Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

Demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601— 2001: The Demolition of Structures, published by Standards Australia, and as in force at 13 September 2001. Standard Condition: E2

E.3 Requirement to notify about new evidence

Any new information which comes to light during remediation, demolition or construction works 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 Certifying Authority.. Standard Condition: E4

E.4 Critical Stage Inspections

Critical stage inspections must be called for by the *principal contractor* or *owner builder* as required by the PCA, any PCA service agreement, the *Act* and the *Regulation*.

Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the PCA 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 109E(3)(d) of the *Act* or as required by the *PCA* and any PCA Service Agreement.

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

Note: The PCA may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of Com*pliance 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. Standard Condition: E5

E.5 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) Piering;
 - (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 separate penalty infringement notice or prosecution.
- **Note**: The delivery and removal of plant, equipment and machinery associated with wide loads subject to RTA and Police restrictions on their movement out side 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* 2000.
- Note: EPA Guidelines can be down loaded from <u>http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm</u> .
- Note: see <u>http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/ci_build_sheet7.pdf</u> Standard Condition: E6

E.6 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 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 73 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act* 1999, section 138 of the *Roads Act* 1993 or section 94 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 to the extent they are adopted under the *Road Transport* (Safety and Traffic Management) (Road Rules) Regulation 1999.
- **Note**: Section 73 of the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act* 1999 allows the Police to close any road or road related area to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger to traffic or for any temporary purpose. Any road closure requires Police approval.

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."
 - c. Any work in, on or over the Road or Footway requires *Council* Approval and in the case of classified roads the NSW Roads and Traffic Authority. Road includes that portion of the road uses as a footway. Standard Condition: E7

E.7 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.8 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. Standard Condition: E12

Note: See <u>http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small_business/builders.htm</u> for additional information. Standard Condition: E11

E.9 Support of adjoining land and buildings

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.

- **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 & 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 (General)* Regulation 2000 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.

Standard Condition: E13

E.10 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 subcontractor 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 Certifying Authority* 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 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 section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919. Standard Condition: E14

E.11 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" published by the NSW Department of Housing 4th Edition ("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. Standard Condition: E15

E.12 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. Standard Condition: E17

E.13 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 94 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 to the extent they are adopted under the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) (Road Rules) Regulation* 1999.
- **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. Standard Condition: E21

E.14 Prohibition of burning

There must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of CCA (copper chrome arsenate) or PCP (pentachlorophenol) 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 (Control of Burning) Regulation* 2000 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning. Standard Condition: E22

E.15 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 down loaded free of charge from Council's web site <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> 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 <u>www.workcover.nsw.gov.au</u> and <u>www.epa.nsw.gov.au</u>. Other specific condition 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. Standard Condition: E23

E.16 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* dated February 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 down loaded free of charge from Council's website <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> Standard Condition: E24

E.17 Site waste minimisation and management – Demolition

In order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition 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) 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) Provide separate collection bins and/or areas for the storage of residual waste
- d) Clearly 'signpost' the purpose and content of the bins and/or storage areas
- e) Implement measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour, health risks and windborne litter
- f) Minimise site disturbance, limiting unnecessary excavation

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 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 landfill. Reuse and recycling opportunities are decreased when asbestos is not carefully removed and segregated from other waste streams. Standard Condition: E31

E.18 Site waste minimisation and management – Construction

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) Arrange for the delivery of materials so that materials are delivered 'as needed' to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage
- c) Consider organising to return excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer
- d) Allocate an area for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (considering slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets and vegetation)
- e) Clearly 'signpost' the purpose and content of the storage areas
- f) 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.
- g) Promote separate collection bins or areas for the storage of residual waste
- h) implement measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour and health risks, and windborne litter
- i) Minimise site disturbance and limit unnecessary excavation
- j) Ensure that all waste is transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility
- 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 Standard Condition: E32

E.19 Tree Preservation

All persons must comply with Council's Tree Preservation Order (TPO) other than where varied by this consent. The order applies to any tree with a height greater than 5 metres or a diameter spread of branches greater than 3 metres.

General Protection Requirements

- b) Excavation must cease where tree roots with a diameter exceeding 30mm 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. Standard Condition: E8

 Replacement/Supplementary trees which must be planted Any replacement or supplementary tree shall be grown in accordance with NATSPEC Specifying Trees. The replacement tree shall be 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 is protected by Council's Tree Preservation Order, it must be replaced with another of the same species which complies with the criteria outlined below.

Species/Type	Planting	Container Size/ Size of	Minimum Dimensions at
	Location	Tree (when planting)	Maturity
1 x <i>Camellia sp.</i> Camellia	Rear yard	75 litre	5 metres high x 3 metres canopy spread

E.20 Asbestos Removal

Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with condition B2 above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria:

- be undertaken by contractors who hold a current WorkCover Asbestos or "Demolition Licence" and a current WorkCover "Class 2 (restricted) Asbestos License,
- carried out in accordance with National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC): "Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos",
- No asbestos products may be reused on the site
- No asbestos laden skip or bins shall be left in any public place

Note: This condition is imposed to protect the health and safety of persons working on the site and the public

Standard Condition: E39

E.21 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 DECC *Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste* (April 2008).

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. Standard Condition: E40

E.22 Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste

Asbestos and hazardous waste, once classified in accordance with condition E 21 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 EPA requirements. Standard Condition: E41

E.23 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. Standard Condition: E42

E.24 Notification of Asbestos Removal

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. Standard Condition: E43

E.25 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.

Added on 21 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

F. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to any occupation or use of the building (Part 4A of the Act and Part 8 Division 3 of the Regulation)

F.1 Occupation Certificate (section 109M 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 109H (4) 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. Standard Condition: F1

F.2 Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must submit to the satisfaction of the *PCA* worksas-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 ("WAE") 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.

Note: Irrespective of the provisions of the Construction Management Plan the provisions of traffic and parking legislation prevails. Standard Condition: E3

- j) Such further matters as the Principal Certifying Authority 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 *PCA* 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 *PCA* must submit to Council, with any *Occupation Certificate*, copies of works-as-executed ("WAE") plans, *Compliance Certificates* and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the *BCA* upon which the *PCA* has relied in issuing any *Occupation Certificate*. Standard Condition: F7

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 (s109C(1)(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. A499633_02.

Note: Clause 154B(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000* provides: "A *certifying authority* must not issue the 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." Standard Condition: H7 (Autotext HH7)

Amended on 25 July 2024 under DA446/2013/4 (PAN-420024)

H.2 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*. Standard Condition: H12

H.3 Road Works (including footpaths)

The following works must be completed to the satisfaction of Council, in accordance with the *Roads Act 1993* approvals and comply with Council's *"Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works"* dated February 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 80A(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 <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> or obtained from Council's customer service centre. Standard Condition: H13

H.4 Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems

Prior to issue of any Occupation Certificate, 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 Certifying Authority, certifying:

- 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 stormwater works have been constructed in accordance with the approved construction stormwater plans,
- 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.

Added on 21 December 2023 under DA446/2013/3 (PAN-345545)

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. A499633_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. Standard Condition: 124

Amended on 25 July 2024 under DA446/2013/4 (PAN-420024)

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 <u>www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au</u>.

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. Standard Advising: K2

K.3 Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 ("DDA")

The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) makes it against the law for public places to be inaccessible to people with a disability. Compliance with this development consent, Council's Access DCP and the BCA does not necessarily satisfy compliance with the DDA.

The DDA applies to existing places as well as places under construction. Existing places must be modified and be accessible (except where this would involve "unjustifiable hardship").

Further detailed advice can be obtained from the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission ("HEROC"):

- http://www.hreoc.gov.au/index.html a)
- http://www.hreoc.gov.au/disability rights/dda guide/ins/ins.html b)

If you have any further questions relating to the application of the DDA you can send and email to HEROC at disabdis@humanrights.gov.au. Standard Advising: K3

K.4 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.

Standard Condition: K5

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. Standard Condition: K7

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. Standard Advising: K9

K.7 Dividing Fences

The erection of dividing fences under this consent does not affect the provisions of the *Dividing Fences Act* 1991. Council does not adjudicate civil disputes relating to the provision of, or payment for, the erection of dividing fences.

Note: Further information can be obtained from the NSW Department of Lands -

http://www.lands.nsw.gov.au/LandManagement/Dividing+Fences.htm. Community Justice Centres provide a free mediation service to the community to help people resolve a wide range of disputes, including dividing fences matters. Their service is free, confidential, voluntary, timely and easy to use. Mediation sessions are conducted by two impartial, trained mediators who help people work together to reach an agreement. Over 85% of mediations result in an agreement being reached. Mediation sessions can be arranged at convenient times during the day, evening or weekends. Contact the Community Justice Centre either by phone on 1800 671 964 or at <u>http://www.cjc.nsw.gov.au/</u>. Standard Advising: K10

K.8 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 <u>http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/pdf/Forms/Planning/RefundofSecurity.pdf</u> Standard Condition: K15

K.9 Pruning or Removing a Tree Growing on Private Property

Woollahra Municipal Council's *Tree Preservation Order* 2006 (TPO) 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 TPO from Council's website <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> or you may contact Council on 9391-7000 for further advice. Standard Condition: K19

K.10 Dilapidation Report Condition

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 Council 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. Standard Advising: K23

K.11 Roads Act 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 roadway
- Installation of soil/rock anchors under the roadway

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 counter. 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 & 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.

<u>Note</u>: 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 Council's draft Development Control Plan Stormwater Drainage Management (Draft Version 1.1, Public Exhibition Copy dated 14 December 2006), and

Temporary ground anchors may be permitted, in accordance with Council's *"Rock Anchor Policy"*.

<u>Services</u> 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 a large 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. Standard Advising: K24

K.12 Appeal

Council is always prepared to discuss its decisions and, in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact Ms A Skinner, Assessment Officer, on (02) 9391 7016.

However, if you wish to pursue your rights of appeal in the Land & Environment Court you are advised that Council generally seeks resolution of such appeals through a Section 34 Conference, site hearings and the use of Court Appointed Experts, instead of a full Court hearing.

This approach is less adversarial, it achieves a quicker decision than would be the case through a full Court hearing and it can give rise to considerable cost and time savings for all parties involved. The use of the Section 34 Conference approach requires the appellant to agree, in writing, to the Court appointed commissioner having the full authority to completely determine the matter at the conference. Standard Condition: K14

For the Motion

Penelope Holloway Lee Kosnetter Heather Warton Against the Motion Kenneth Raphael

3/1

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

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 2.08pm.

We certify that the pages numbered 1 to 191 inclusive are the Minutes of the Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic Meeting) Meeting held on 25 July 2024 and confirmed by all Panel members of the Woollahra Local Panel on 29 July 2024 as correct.

Chairperson

Secretary of Committee

Expert

Expert

Community Representative