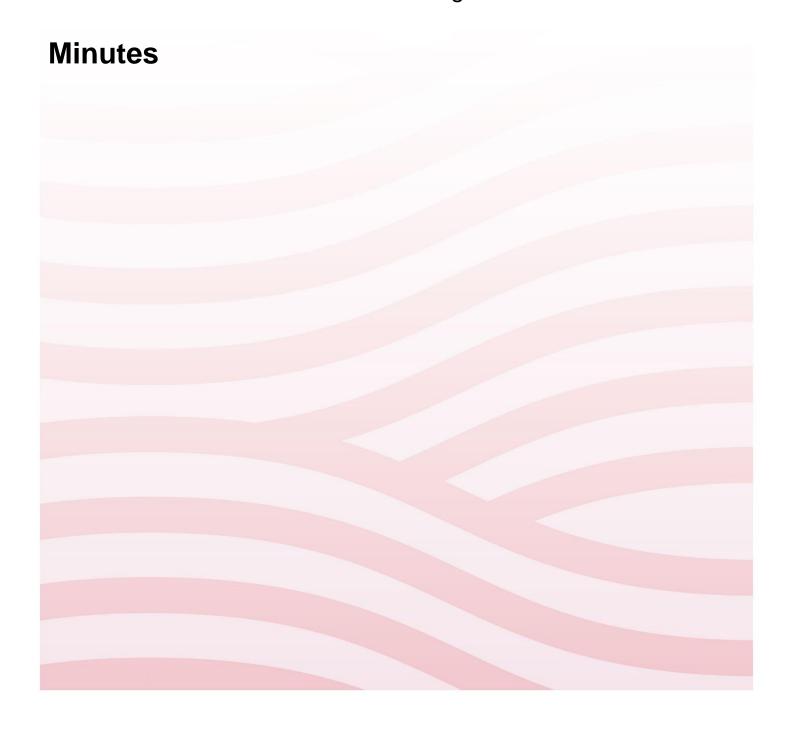


# Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic Meeting)

Thursday 15 August 2024 at the Conclusion of the Public Meeting



# Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic) Minutes

### **Thursday 15 August 2024**

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# Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic)

# Minutes of the Meeting held on 15 August 2024 at the Conclusion of the Public Meeting

Present: Penny Holloway (Chair)

Glennys James (Expert) Larissa Ozog (Expert)

Ronald Schaffer (Community Representative)

Staff: Nick Economou (Manager Development Assessment)

Carolyn Nurmi (Governance Officer)
Max Moratelli (Team Leader)
Thomas Wong (Team Leader)

**Note:** The Panel was briefed by Council staff on each Item prior to the meeting.

The Panel then deliberated and voted on each Item in a confidential meeting.

The decisions are recorded in these Minutes.

#### **Leave of Absence and Apologies**

Nil

#### **Late Correspondence**

Late correspondence was submitted to the Panel in relation to item: D3

#### **Declarations of Interest**

Nil

ITEM No. D1

**FILE No.** DA170/2024/1

ADDRESS 14-16 & 18 Comber Street Paddington

**PROPOSAL** The proposed Torrens title Subdivision of Lot 1 in DP67273, Lot 1 in

DP653188, and Lots 14-16 incl. in DP456135 into Lots 1 and 2

#### **Reasons for Decision**

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

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

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

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, is satisfied that the written request from the applicant under Part 4.6 of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 to the *Minimum Subdivision Lot Size* development standard under Clause 4.1 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. 170/2024/1 for the proposed Torrens title Subdivision of Lot 1 in DP67273, Lot 1 in DP653188, and Lots 14-16 incl. in DP456135 into Lots 1 and 2 on land at 14-16 & 18 Comber Street PADDINGTON, subject to the following conditions:

#### **ALL DEVELOPMENT TYPES**

#### A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

#### A. 1. Conditions

Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed under section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 ("the Act"), and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 ("the Regulations") and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 ("the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations"), such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed under section 4.15 of the Act.

#### Notes:

- 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.

**Condition Reason**: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant legislation that applies to the development.

#### A. 2. 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.

**Local native plants** 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 *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.

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

Woollahra LEP means Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014

Woollahra DCP means Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015

*Work* for the purposes of this consent means:

- the use of land in connection with development,
- the subdivision of land.
- the erection of a building,
- the carrying out of any work,
- the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the storage of waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- · the demolition of a building,
- the piling, 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.

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

#### A. 3. Approved Plans and Supporting Documents

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

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

Reference	Description	Author	Date
224034	Proposed Subdivision of Lot 1 in DP67273, Lot 1 in DP653188, and Lots 14-16 Inc. in DP456135	Bradley Glasson	11/3/2024

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development.

#### **DEMOLITION WORK**

#### **B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES**

Nil.

#### REMEDIATION WORK

#### C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil.

#### **BUILDING WORK**

D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

Nil.

E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

Nil.

F. DURING BUILDING WORK

Nil.

G. BEFORE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

Nil.

H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

Nil.

#### 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

L. 1. Land Subdivision Certificate (section 6.15 of the Act)

Before the issue of any subdivision certificate, a plan of subdivision which details the provision of all required easements and right of ways or the like to be registered upon the title of each lot to be so benefited or burdened must be submitted to Council or the Registered Certifier.

A plan of subdivision cannot be registered under the Conveyancing Act 1919 unless a subdivision certificate has been issued for the subdivision. The person with the benefit of this consent must submit to Council an application for a subdivision certificate demonstrating compliance with section 6.15 of the Act. The subdivision certificate must include a certificate of compliance.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that a plan of subdivision detailing all required easements, right of ways, and the like has been submitted to Council or the Registered Certifier and to ensure that a subdivision certificate is issued prior to the registration of the plan of subdivision.

#### 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 Glennys James Larissa Ozog Ronald Schaffer

4/0

ITEM No. D2

**FILE No.** DA582/2021/3

**ADDRESS** 79 Drumalbyn Road Bellevue Hill

**PROPOSED** Internal and external modifications to the approved development and

MODIFICATION strata subdivision

#### **Reasons for Decision**

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

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

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

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, modify development consent to Development Application No. 582/2021 for the demolition of an existing dwelling house and the construction of an attached dual occupancy development and associated landscaping on land at 79 Drumalbyn Road Bellevue Hill as follows:

#### **Modification Summary**

DA Application Number	Determination	Modification Description
(PAN Number)	Date	
DA582/2021/2	24/10/2022	Amendment of Condition C.1
PAN-263628		
DA582/2021/3	15/08/2024	Addition of Conditions A.3a & G.1
PAN-432116		Amendment of Conditions C.3, H.1 & I.1

#### 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).

**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.

**Site** means the land being developed subject to this consent.

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.

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 the plans to which is affixed a Council stamp "*Approved Plans*" and supporting documents listed below as submitted by the Applicant unless modified by any following condition. Where the plans relate to alterations or additions only those works shown in colour or highlighted are approved.

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Dates
DA200 Rev 01	Basement plan	Common Office	24/11/2021
DA300 Rev 01	Ground floor plan		
DA301 Rev 01	First floor plan		
DA302 Rev 01	Roof plan		
DA400 Rev 01	East elevation		
DA401 Rev 01	West elevation		
DA402 Rev 01	South elevation		
DA403 Rev 01	North-east elevation		
DA500 Rev 01	Section A		
DA501 Rev 01	Section B		
DA700 Rev 01	Schedule of external materials		
L01 – L06	Landscape Plans	Site Design & Studio	25/11/2021
Arboricultural Impact	A who arise of the small leads a set	Mortin December Tree	
Assessment Report	Arboricultural Impact	Martin Peacock Tree	22/11/2021
79 Drumalbyn Road Bellevue Hill NSW	Assessment Report	Care	
Project No. 211003,	Stormwater Management Plan	RTS Civil	07/02/2022
Issue B			
NE1097	Geotechnical Site Investigation Report	Geotesta	26/10/2021
Job No. 211003, Issue A	Flood Impact Risk Assessment Report	by RTS Civil	07 Feb 2022

**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 plans.

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

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

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

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

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Dates
DA200 Rev 03	Basement floor plan	Common Office	31/07/2024
DA300 Rev 03 DA301 Rev 03	Ground floor plan First floor plan		
DA302 Rev 03 DA400 Rev 03	Roof plan East elevation		
DA401 Rev 03	West elevation		
DA402 Rev 03 DA403 Rev 03	South elevation North-east elevation		
DA500 Rev 03 DA501 Rev 03	Section A Section B		
DA700 Rev 03	Schedule of external materials		
25,662 Sheet I of 2 Sheets & Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets	Plans of proposed strata subdivision	John Robert Holt	19/07/2024

**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 15/08/2024 under DA582/2021/3 (PAN 432116))

#### 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 (Special Condition)

This development consent does <u>NOT</u> give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject site, including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties without written approval from all affected properties.

#### 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.
  - Trees on Private Land

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
Е	Phoenix canariensis	Refer to the Arboricultural Impact	6 x 4
F	Ficus benjamina	Assessment Report prepared by Martin	8 x 8
G	Syagrus romanzoffianum (x18)	Peacock Tree Care dated 22 November 2021	10 x 3

#### Trees on Council Land

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)	Tree Value
Α	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Refer to the Arboricultural	20 x 18	\$50,000
В	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Impact Assessment Report	20 x 18	\$50,000
С	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	prepared by Martin	20 x 18	\$50,000
D	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Peacock Tree Care dated 22 November 2021	20 x 18	\$50,000

**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)
T1	Archontophoenix alexandrae	Northern corner of site	7 x 2

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

c) The following trees shall be pruned in accordance with the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report prepared by Martin Peacock Tree Care dated 22 November 2021. All pruning must be undertaken in accordance with the *Australian Standard Pruning of Amenity Trees* (AS 4373) and *Workcover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry*, to the minimum extent necessary to provide clearance to the new development:

Council Ref No.	Species	Location
Α	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Defends the Arberia literal lines and Access and
В	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Refer to the Arboricultural Impact Assessment
С	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Report prepared by Martin Peacock Tree Care dated 22 November 2021
D	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	ualeu 22 November 2021

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

<sup>\*</sup>This species is exempt from the WMC DCP Chapter E.3 - Tree Management and can be removed without consent.

**Note:** pruning must not exceed the amounts detailed in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report prepared by Martin Peacock Tree Care dated 22 November 2021. The consent from Council must be obtained prior to any additional pruning not included int eh report.

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

#### **B.1** Identification of Hazardous Material

In accordance with Australian Standard AS2601- 'The Demolition of Structures' the owner shall identify all hazardous substances located on the site including asbestos, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc. per Clause 1.6.1 of the Standard. In this regard, **prior to the commencement of any work**, Council shall be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing;

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

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

#### **B.2** Public Road Assets prior to any work/demolition

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **B.3** 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.

#### **B.4** Aboriginal Heritage Induction

- 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 being submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier.

#### B.5 Establishment of Tree Protection Zone (TPZ) Fence

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

#### a) Tree Protection Zone areas

Council Ref No.	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
Α	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii		12
В	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Refer to the Arboricultural	13.2
С	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Impact Assessment	12
D	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Report prepared by Martin	12
Е	Phoenix canariensis	Peacock Tree Care dated	3
F	Ficus benjamina	22 November 2021	5.4
G	Syagrus romanzoffianum (x18)		3

**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.

- 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 Condition B.2 of this consent.
- e) 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.
- f) The site foreman 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 shall provide written certification of compliance with the above condition.

#### **B.6** Permissible work within Tree Protection Zones

The following works are permissible within the Tree Protection Zone:

Council Ref No.	Species	Radius from Trunk (metres)	Approved works
Α	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	12	Eventuation for the
В	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	13.2	Excavation for the basement, construction of
С	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	12	new building
D	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	12	Tiew building

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

#### **B.7** 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.8** 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;
   and
- 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	Compliance documentation and photos shall be included
Installation of tree protection fencing	Compliance with tree protection measures
Demolition of the existing building and associated hard stand areas located within the TPZ of Trees A - D	Condition of exposed roots
Excavation for the basement carparking where it is located within the TPZ of Trees A – D	Condition of roots and soil
Installation of the driveway including excavations	Ensure tree sensitive methods are undertaken
between Tree C and D	and tree roots greater than 50mm diameter are not pruned or removed.
Pruning of Trees A - D	Ensure compliance with the approved pruning detailed in Condition A.1(c)
Prior to the issue of a Final Occupation	Supervise the dismantling of tree protection
Certificate	measures

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.

#### 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) Deleted.
- b) In order to achieve compliance with the relevant provisions of B3.5.4 of Woollahra DCP 2015, the following privacy mitigation measures shall be implemented:
  - i. The provision of 1.65m high privacy screening to the western sides of the 2 terraces at first floor level and the roof terrace.
  - ii. The provision of fixed translucent glazing to the western elevation master bedroom and robe windows at first floor level to a minimum height of 1.5m above first floor level.
  - iii. The provision of fixed translucent glazing to the western elevation ensuite windows at first floor level to a minimum height of 1.65m above first floor level.

- c) The existing vehicular crossing to House A shall be removed and a new vehicular crossing having a width of 3m at the property boundary and perpendicular to the road carriageway shall be constructed. The centreline of the crossing shall align as close as possible to the centreline of the garage and the internal access driveway. Approval from Council's Tree & Landscaping section is required.
- d) The proposed garage to House A shall be amended to a have an internal width of minimum 5.4m.
- e) The north-western section of the proposed garage to House B shall be relocated so as not to encroach beyond the common boundary with the adjoining property 77 Drumalbyn Road.
- f) An amended Stormwater Drainage Plan shall be prepared in accordance with Council's DA Guide and submitted to Council's tree and landscape Officer for assessment. The amended plan must include the following:

Underground services shall not be positioned within the following radial distances:

Council Ref No.	Species	Tree Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
Α	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Refer to the Arboricultural Impact	3.3
В	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Assessment Report prepared by	3.4
С	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Martin Peacock Tree Care dated	3.3
D	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	22 November 2021	3.3

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

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

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

(Amended on 24/10/2024 under DA582/2021/2 (PAN 263628))

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code			
LONG SERVICE LEVY under 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 (S138)	\$51,485	No	T115			
Infrastructure Works Bond -completing any public work required in connection with the consent.	\$10,000	No	T113			
Tree Damage Security Deposit – Making good any damage caused to any public tree as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$200,000	No	T114			
DEVELOPMENT LEVY  under Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2011 This plan may be inspected at Woollahra Council or downloaded at <a href="https://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a>						
Development Levy (section 7.12)	\$19,950 + Index Amount	Yes, quarterly	T96			
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993						
Public Road/Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee	\$494	No	T45			
Tree Inspection Fee	\$200	No	T95			
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES	\$282,129 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 <a href="https://www.longservice.nsw.gov.au">www.longservice.nsw.gov.au</a> 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,
- the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

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

To ensure that the value the development levy is not eroded over time by increases in costs, the proposed cost of carrying out development (from which the development levy is calculated) will be indexed either annually or quarterly (see table above). Clause 3.13 of the Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2011 sets out the formula and index to be used in adjusting the levy.

#### Do you need HELP indexing the levy?

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

# Deferred or periodic payment of section 7.12 levy (formerly known as 94A levy) under the Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2011

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

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

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

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

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

#### C.3 BASIX commitments

The *applicant* must submit to the *Certifying Authority* BASIX Certificate No. 1257195M\_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 96 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 & Assessment Regulation* 2000 provides: "A certifying authority must not issue a construction certificate for building work unless it is satisfied of the following matters: (a1) that the plans and specifications for the building include such matters as each relevant BASIX certificate requires,"

(Amended on 15/08/2024 under DA582/2021/3 (PAN 432116))

#### C.4 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 <a href="http://www.austieca.com.au/">http://www.austieca.com.au/</a> 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 <a href="http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/">http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/</a>.

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

#### C.5 Road and Public Domain Works

A separate application under Section 138 of the *Roads Act* 1993 is to be made to, and approved by Council prior to the issuing of a Construction Certificate for the following infrastructure works, which must be carried out at the applicant's expense:

a) The discharge of stormwater, by direct connections, one from proposed House A and one from proposed House B, to Council's belowground drainage system on Drumalbyn Road.

Note: House A shall connect to Council's existing Kerb Inlet Pit and House B shall connect to Council's existing belowground drainage system through a new standard Kerb Inlet Pit (Double Grated Gully Pit with a 1.8m Lintel) (in accordance with Council's standard drawing DR1) where Council's existing stormwater pipeline runs beneath the gutter/road carriageway OR through a new standard Junction Pit (in accordance with Council's standard drawing DR3) where Council's existing pipeline runs beneath Council's concrete footpath and nature strip, subject to approval from Council's Asset Engineer and Council's Tree and Landscaping section.

Note: Kerb Inlet Pits or Junction Pits shall have a minimum clearance of 0.5m from any vehicular crossings.

b) Provision of two (2) full width vehicular crossing, each having a width of **3**m at property boundary and perpendicular to the road carriageway in accordance with Council's standard driveway drawing RF2-D. As such, the existing vehicular crossing to the north for Proposed House A shall be removed and a new vehicular crossing having a width of 3m at property boundary shall be constructed. The centreline of the crossing shall align as close as possible to the centreline of the garage and the internal access driveway. Approval from Council's Tree & Landscaping section is required. Vehicular crossings shall have a minimum clearance of 0.5m from Kerb Inlet Pits or Junction Pits

Note: it shall be ascertained the proposed vehicular crossings shall <u>not</u> be in accordance with the Driveway and Longitudinal Section Plans, Project No. 211003, Issue B, prepared by RTS Civil, dated 07/02/2022. There shall be <u>no alterations to Councils road reserve and levels</u>. All alterations to levels shall be kept inside property boundary only.

- c) A design longitudinal surface profile for the proposed driveway shall be submitted for assessment.
- d) Removal and replacement of all cracked or damaged footpath and kerb and gutter for the full width of the property, in accordance with Council's standard drawing RF3.
- e) Removal of any driveway crossings and kerb laybacks which will be no longer required.
- f) Reinstatement of footpath, kerb and gutter to match existing.
- g) 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 Section K. Advisings of this Consent titled Roads Act Application.

#### 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 <a href="www.austieca.com.au">www.austieca.com.au</a> 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 <a href="www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a>, and The Blue Book is available at <a href="www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm">www.environment.nsw.gov.au/stormwater/publications.htm</a>.

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

#### **C.7 Professional Engineering Details**

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include detailed *professional engineering* plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, 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 Engineer Certification (Special Condition)

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 without written approval from all affected properties.

Any structural design is not to incorporate any underpinning works which encroaches outside the boundaries of the subject property without written approval from all affected properties.

#### C.9 Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification & Monitoring

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

Note: the Geotechnical Site Investigation Report, referenced NE1097, prepared by Geotesta, dated 26/10/2021 referenced within this consent shall be revised to provide further comments to eliminate any uncertainty provided in regards to groundwater and ground settlement in areas adjacent to the development site and demonstrate that there will be no adverse impact on the surrounding properties and infrastructure resulting from temporary and permanent site support, retention measures and changes in local hydrogeology created by the method of construction.

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 foundation tanking 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 such that they are fully tanked and no on-going dewatering of the site is required.
- e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program that:

- will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures,
- will detect deflection or movement of temporary and permanent retaining structures (foundation walls, shoring bracing or the like),
- will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2-1993 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity),
- will detect groundwater changes calibrated against natural groundwater variations.
- details the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised,
- details the pre-set acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations,
- details recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and
- details a contingency plan.

#### **C.10 Ground Anchors**

This development consent does <u>NOT</u> give approval to any ground anchors encroaching onto adjoining private properties. Use of any Ground Anchors extending beyond site boundaries requires the approval of neighbouring private properties in writing.

This development consent does <u>NOT</u> give approval to works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths excluding minor works subject to separate Road Opening Permit.

The use of permanent ground anchors under Council land is not permitted.

Temporary ground anchors 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. 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: 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.

#### **C.11 Parking Facilities**

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include detailed plans and specifications for all bicycle, car and commercial vehicle parking in compliance with AS2890.3:1993 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 and including the following;

- a) The proposed garage to the north for House A shall be amended to a have an internal width of minimum 5.4m.
- b) It shall be ascertained that both proposed garages have an internal height of minimum 2.2m between the floor and an overhead obstruction (including the door brackets) in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1:2004.
- c) Pursuant to Clause 3.2.4 and Figure 3.3 of AS2890.1, a 2m x 2.5m pedestrian sight splay, clear of any obstructions to visibility, shall be provided on both sides of both driveway exits. As such, any proposed structures, landscaping, retaining walls, front fence and driveway gates located within these splay areas shall be may be acceptable for this type of development where the height of any landscaping, solid front fencing and driveway gate in these splay areas are limited to a maximum of 0.9m and open style fencing which consists of maximum 16mm diameter tabular bars with minimum 100mm spacing in between bars shall be provided over the 900mm solid fencing in accordance with Chapter E1.10.6 of Council's DCP.
- d) Gradients of vehicular crossings and internal access driveways shall be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 2004 and Council's Specifications.

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.12 Stormwater Management Plan

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

- a) General design in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan, Project No. 211003, Issue B, prepared by RTS Civil, dated 07/02/2022, other than amended by this and other conditions:
  - i. The stormwater connection from the grated drain adjacent to the raingarden for proposed House B to the south, shall be removed and connected to the raingarden and inside property boundary. There shall be only one (1) direct connection from each proposed house to Council's stormwater drainage system.
  - ii. Other than roof water, the plans shall collect all other surface run-off by provision of surface inlet pits (where required) to be directed to the raingarden under gravity.
  - iii. The proposed basement pump-out system shall collect surface water from the basement garage of House A only. No other surface water shall be directed to the basement pump-out system. All surface water other than the basement garage shall drain under gravity only.
- b) The discharge of stormwater, by direct connections, one from proposed House A and one from proposed House B, to Council's belowground drainage system on Drumalbyn Road. House A shall connect to Council's existing Kerb Inlet Pit and House B shall connect to Council's existing belowground drainage system through a new standard Kerb Inlet Pit (Double Grated Gully Pit with a 1.8m Lintel) (in accordance with Council's standard drawing DR1) where Council's existing stormwater pipeline runs beneath the gutter/road carriageway OR through a new standard Junction Pit (in accordance with Council's standard drawing DR3) where Council's existing pipeline runs beneath Council's concrete footpath and nature strip, subject to approval from Council's Asset Engineer and Council's Tree and Landscaping section.

- Note: Kerb Inlet Pits or Junction Pits shall have a minimum clearance of 0.5m from any vehicular crossings.
- c) Compliance the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA,
- d) Any rainwater tank (see Note below) required by BASIX commitments including Their overflow connection to the Stormwater Drainage System,
- e) General compliance with Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management, and
- f) Provision of Rainwater Tank and Raingardens (minimum area of 7m2) for each proposed House A and B, and a basement pump-out system for proposed House A. Note: Raingardens shall be designed in accordance with Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management Rain Gardens.

# 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 Institute of Engineers Australia publication, *Australian Rainfall and Runoff, 1987* edition or most current version thereof.

The layout plan must include:

- a) All pipe layouts, dimensions, grades, lengths and material specification,
- b) Location of the rainwater tanks, raingardens and the basement pump-out system,
- 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 Council's drainage infrastructure, and
- f) Overland flow paths over impervious areas.

#### Stormwater Management Systems

The rainwater tanks, raingardens and the basement pump-out system utilised within the site shall address:

- a) Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation,
- b) Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed retention storage,
- c) Diameter of the outlet to the proposed retention storage basin,
- d) Plans, elevations and sections showing the retention storage basin invert level, centreline level of outlet, top water level, finished surface level and adjacent structures,
- e) Details of access and maintenance facilities,
- f) Construction and structural details of all tanks and pits and/or manufacturer's specifications for proprietary products,
- g) Details of the emergency overland flow-path (to an approved Council drainage point) in the event of a blockage to the systems.

#### Subsoil drainage

The subsoil drainage is to address:

- a) Subsoil drainage details,
- b) Clean out points, and
- c) Discharge point.

Where any 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 dated February 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".* 

#### **C.13 Non-Gravity Drainage Systems**

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

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

**Note**: The Woollahra DCP is available from Council's website <a href="www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a>.

#### C.14 Flood Protection

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications, required by Clause 139 of the Regulation, must include a Flood Risk Management Plan on the basis of the Flood Planning Level (FPL). The flood planning level shall be based on the 1 in 100 year AEP flood level and the 1 in 20 AEP flood level, detailing:

- a) Permanent flood risk management plans shall be installed in a prominent area of the basement car parking area.
- b) The proposed car park western entrance shall be protected by a physical threshold set at or above the flood planning level of 56.15 m AHD.
- c) Flood compatible materials shall be used for all flood exposed construction.
- d) All flood exposed electrical wiring and equipment is to be waterproofed.
- e) 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" DCP.

**Note:** The revised driveway profile, gradients and transitions must be in accordance with Australian Standard 2890.1 – 2004, Part 1 (Off-street car parking). The driveway profile submitted to Council must contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances. Council will not allow alteration to existing reduced levels within the road or any other public place to achieve flood protection.

#### C.15 Checking Construction Certificate Plans - Protecting Assets Owned by Sydney Water

The approved plans must be submitted to Sydney Water Tap In<sup>TM</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> service provides 24/7 access to a range of services, including:

- building plan approvals
- connection and disconnection approvals
- diagrams
- trade waste approvals
- pressure information
- · water meter installations

- pressure boosting and pump approvals
- · changes to an existing service or asset, e.g. relocating or moving an asset.

**Note**: For more information go to Sydney Water <a href="www.sydneywater.com.au/tapin/index.htm">www.sydneywater.com.au/SW/plumbing-building-building-building/building-over-or-next-to-assets/index.htm</a> or call 1300 082 746.

#### C.16 Light & Ventilation

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications, required to be submitted to the Certifying Authority pursuant to clause 139 of the Regulation, must detail all a lighting, mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning systems complying with Part F.4 of the BCA or clause 3.8.4 and 3.8.5 of the BCA Housing Provisions, inclusive of AS 1668.1, AS 1668.2 and AS/NZS 3666.1. If an alternate solution is proposed then the Construction Certificate application must include a statement as to how the performance requirements of the BCA are to be complied with and support the performance based solution by expert evidence of suitability. This condition does not set aside the mandatory requirements of the Public Health (Microbial Control) 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 AS 1668.2.

#### **C.17 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.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.

#### C.20 Waste Storage – Per Dwelling

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

- a) A storage area for 1 x 120 litre general wastes bin, one x 240 litre green waste bin, two x recycling crates behind the building line or within non-habitable areas of the dwelling.
- b) A path for wheeling bins between the waste and recycling storage area and the collection point free of steps and kerbs and having a maximum grade of 1:8.

### 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.

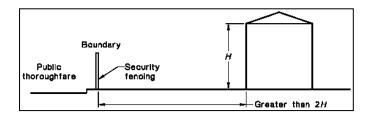
In this condition, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that code as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate is made.

**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.

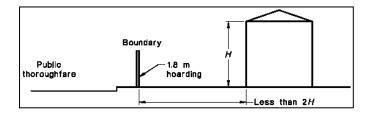
Note: All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of Part 3.5.2 of the Building Code of Australia.

#### D.2 Security Fencing, Hoarding 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 1.8m adjacent to the thoroughfare.

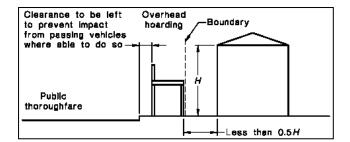


Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an overhead protective structure and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either:

- a) the vertical height above footpath level of the structure being demolished is less than 4.0m; 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 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 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-

<u>www.safework.nsw.gov.au/\_\_data/assets/pdf\_file/0008/52883/Overhead-protective-structures-Code-of-practice.pdf</u>

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.

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

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

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

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

**Note**: Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council's website <a href="https://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a>

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

#### D.6 Dilapidation Reports for existing buildings

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

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

- a) 77 Drumalbyn Road; and
- b) 81 Drumalbyn 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.7 Dilapidation Reports for Public Infrastructure

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

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

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

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

The dilapidation report must specify (with supporting photographic/DVD evidence) the exact location and extent of any damaged or defective public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any work. If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any work under this consent.

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

#### D.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 Piezometers for the monitoring of Ground Water Levels (GWL)

The *principal contractor* must be provide a minimum of 2 piezometers within the excavation area and a further 2 around the perimeter of the wall. The piezometers are to be installed to monitor groundwater levels before and during all dewatering works for the construction phase.

The Ground Water Levels monitoring wells and monitoring program must be maintained until the issue of the *Final Occupation Certificate*.

Ground Water Levels are to be regularly monitored during the course of the works as required by the Work Method Statement for the control of Ground Water Levels. Any damaged piezometers are to be replaced to allow uninterrupted monitoring.

Where there are any movements in the Ground Water Levels outside a safe range set by the Work Method Statement for the control of Ground Water Levels corrective action must be undertaken under the direction of the *professional engineer* (hydrological/geotechnical engineer).

#### 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" 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 <a href="www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a>.

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

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

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

# D.12 Notification of <u>Home Building Act 1989</u> requirements

- a) For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the *Act*, the requirements of this condition are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any residential building work within the meaning of the *Home Building Act 1989*.
- b) Residential building work within the meaning of the <u>Home Building Act 1989</u> must not be carried out unless the Principal Certifier for the development to which the work relates (not being the Council) has given the Council written notice of the following information:
  - In the case of work for which a Principal Contractor is required to be appointed:
    - the name and licence number of the Principal Contractor, and
    - the name of the insurer by which the work is insured under Part 6 of that Act,
  - In the case of work to be done by an Owner-builder:
    - the name of the Owner-builder, and
    - if the Owner-builder is required to hold an Owner-builder permit under that Act, the number of the Owner-builder permit.
- c) If arrangements for doing the residential building work are changed while the work is in progress so that the information notified under subclause (2) becomes out of date, further work must not be carried out unless the Principal Certifier for the development to which the work relates (not being the Council) has given the Council written notice of the updated information.
- d) This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 6.28 of the *Act*, to comply with the Building Code of Australia.

## D.13 Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum

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

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

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

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

# 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** 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.3 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.

## E.4 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.

**Note:** See <a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small\_business/builders.htm">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small\_business/builders.htm</a> for additional information.

# E.5 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.6 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.7** 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.8 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.

# E.9 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.10 Site Cranes**

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

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

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

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

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

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

# E.11 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 surveyor registered under the *Surveying Act 2002* 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 *PCA's* satisfaction:

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

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

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

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

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

## E.13 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 <a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm</a>.

Note: see <a href="http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/ci">http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/ci</a> build sheet7.pdf

## **E.14 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 www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or obtained from Council's office.

**Note:** Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from <a href="www.workcover.nsw.gov.au">www.workcover.nsw.gov.au</a> and <a href="www.epa.nsw.gov.au">www.epa.nsw.gov.au</a>. 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.

# **E.15 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.

# E.16 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.

# **E.17 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.

## E.18 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.

## E.19 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.20 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.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.

# E.22 Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste

Asbestos and hazardous waste, once classified in accordance with the 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 EPA requirements.

# 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.

#### 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.

## E.25 Disposal of soils and waste materials

Any disposal of soils and waste materials from the site shall be assessed against the NSW Department of Environment & Climate Change (DECC) 'Waste Classification Guidelines 2008, Revision 2009'; the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the Protection of the Environment Operations Amendment (Scheduled Activities and Waste) Regulation 2008.

## E.26 Tree Preservation

All persons must comply with Council's Development Control Plan (DCP) 2015, Chapter E.3 Tree Management 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.27 Replacement/Supplementary trees which must be planted

Any replacement or supplementary tree shall be grown in accordance with Tree stock for landscape use (AS 2303:2018). The replacement tree shall be planted in a *deep soil landscaped area* and maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. If the replacement tree is found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead before it attains a size whereby it is protected by Council's Tree Preservation Order, it must be replaced with another of the same species in accordance with the approved Landscape Plan.

The project arborist shall document compliance with the above condition.

#### E.28 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	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
Α	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii		12
В	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Refer to the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report prepared by Martin Peacock Tree Care dated	13.2
С	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii		12
D	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii		12
Е	Phoenix canariensis		3
F	Ficus benjamina	22 November 2021	5.4
G	Syagrus romanzoffianum (x18)		3

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.29 Driveway Installation between Trees C and D

A qualified Arborist (minimum AQF Level 5) shall supervise installation of the new driveway and crossover between Trees C and D. This includes excavation, form works and any disturbance to the ground between the trees.

Installation of the driveway including excavation and formwork shall ensure tree sensitive methods are undertaken during the works. This must include hand excavation, small hand tools such as mattocks or using compressed air or water jetting only be used for excavation of the driveway and crossover and ensure tree roots equal to or greater than 100mm in diameter are not damaged or severed during the works.

Approval is not granted for the severance, damaging, pruning or removal of any tree roots equal to or greater than 100mm in diameter. The design and installation of the driveway and crossover shall be amended to ensure all tree roots equal to or greater than 100mm diameter are retained.

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.30 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	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
Α	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii		12
В	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Refer to the Arboricultural	13.2
С	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	Impact Assessment Report	12
D	Ficus microcarpa var. Hillii	prepared by Martin	12
E	Phoenix canariensis	Peacock Tree Care dated	3
F	Ficus benjamina	22 November 2021	5.4
G	Syagrus romanzoffianum (x18)		3

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.

# 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 *PCA* 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 ("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 shall be inspected and certified as fit for purpose after construction is complete by an engineer experienced in flood mitigation.
- 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 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*.

# F.3 Commissioning and Certification of Public Infrastructure Works

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

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

## F.4 Letter Boxes

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

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

## F.5 Certification of Electric Vehicle Charging System

Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate or occupation or use of part of the building, the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must submit to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, certification by a suitably qualified person that the electric vehicle charger points and/or electric vehicle circuitry, has been installed in accordance with the construction certificate plans and specifications as required by Condition C.19.

## F.6 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.

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

# G.1 Strata Title Subdivision Certificate (Part 4 Strata Schemes Development Act 2015)

In addition to the statutory requirements of the *Strata Schemes Development Act 2015* a strata certificate must not be issued which would have the effect of:

- a) transferring to any strata unit entitlement, any areas of common property shown upon the approved development application plans,
- b) transferring to any strata unit entitlement, any visitor parking spaces, or
- c) creating any unit entitlement to any car parking spaces not associated with an occupiable unit entitlement within the strata plan.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that: (a) common property is not alienated from the strata scheme and assigned to any one or more strata lots, (b) visitor parking is not alienated from the strata scheme and assigned to any one or more strata lots such that visitors would be restricted from lawful access and use of required visitor parking, (c) parking spaces are not strata subdivided as separate strata lots which may be sold with full strata title rights as a parking space lot, reducing available parking to strata lots and visitors required to reduce demand for on-street public parking.

(Added on 15/08/2024 under DA582/2021/3 (PAN 432116))

# 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 1257195M 02.

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

(Amended on 15/08/2024 under DA582/2021/3 (PAN 432116))

## **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,
- h) new footway verges, where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb or site boundary over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of turf predominant within the street,
- i) new or reinstated kerb and guttering within the *road*, and
- j) new or reinstated road surface pavement within the *road*.

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

### H.5 Dilapidation Report for Public Infrastructure Works

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

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

The dilapidation report must include:

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

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

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

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

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

On completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a *professional engineer* with Works-As-Executed drawings supplied to the *PCA* detailing:

- a) Compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater;
- b) The structural adequacy of the Rainwater Tanks, Rain Gardens and the basement Pump-out System.
- c) That the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design and will be in accordance with the submitted calculations;
- d) Pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum;
- e) Contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.

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 Rainwater Tanks, Rain Gardens and the basement Pump-out System incorporated in the development. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services.

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

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

### 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 1257195M 02.

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

(Amended on 15/08/2024 under DA582/2021/3 (PAN 432116))

## I.2 Noise from mechanical plant and equipment

The noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the mechanical plant and equipment is operating must not exceed the *background noise level*. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed *background noise level* at any time. The *background noise level* is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the  $L_{A90, 15 \text{ minute}}$  level measured by a sound level meter.

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

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

NSW Industrial Noise Policy

(http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/ind\_noise.pdf)

ISBN 0731327152, dated January 2000, and

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

ISBN 1741370671, dated December 2004.

## I.3 Outdoor lighting - Residential

Outdoor lighting must comply with AS 4282-1997: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. The maximum luminous intensity from each luminare must not exceed the level 1 control relevant under table 2.2 of AS 4282. The maximum illuminance and the threshold limits must be in accordance with Table 2.1 of AS 4282.

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 (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 <a href="https://www.cjc.nsw.gov.au">www.cjc.nsw.gov.au</a>.

**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 <a href="https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au">www.legislation.nsw.gov.au</a>.

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

**Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants**—professional society of noise related professionals <a href="https://www.aaac.org.au">www.aaac.org.au</a>.

Liquor and Gaming NSW—www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au.

# I.5 On-going Maintenance of the Rainwater Tanks, Rain Gardens and the Basement Pump-out System

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

- a) Permit stormwater to be temporarily detained by the system;
- b) Keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris;
- c) If the car park is used as a retention basin, a weather resistant sign must be maintained in a prominent position in the car park warning residents that periodic inundation of the car park may occur during heavy rain;
- d) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner and in doing so complete

- the same within the time and in the manner reasonably specified in written notice issued by the Council;
- e) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (d) at the Owners expense;
- f) Not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly;
- g) 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;
- h) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time reasonably stated in the notice;
- 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;
- j) Indemnify the Council against all claims or actions and costs arising from those claims or actions which Council may suffer or incur in respect of the system and caused by an act or omission by the Owners in respect of the Owner's obligations under this condition.

**Note:** This condition has been imposed to ensure that owners are aware of require maintenance requirements for their stormwater systems.

**Note**: This condition is supplementary to the owner(s) obligations and Council's rights under any positive covenant.

## 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: <a href="http://www.theshopfront.org/documents/ConvictionsCriminalRecords.pdf">http://www.theshopfront.org/documents/ConvictionsCriminalRecords.pdf</a> and the Attorney General's <a href="http://www.agd.nsw.gov.au">www.agd.nsw.gov.au</a>.

## 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 <a href="www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au">www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au</a>. 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): <a href="http://www.dft.nsw.gov.au/building.html">http://www.dft.nsw.gov.au/building.html</a>. 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: <a href="http://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/pdfs/corporate/publications/dft242.pdf">http://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/pdfs/corporate/publications/dft242.pdf</a> 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:

<a href="http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/Industry/Construction/default.htm">http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/Industry/Construction/default.htm</a> or through their head office: Location: Workcover NSW, 92-100 Donnison Street, GOSFORD 2250 Postal address: WorkCover NSW, Locked Bag 2906, LISAROW 2252, Phone (02) 4321 5000, Fax (02) 4325 4145.

#### K.6 Lead Paint

It is beyond the scope of this consent to provide detailed information about dealing with lead paint. Painters working in an area containing lead-based paint should refer to Australian Standard AS 4361.1–1995, Guide to Lead Paint Management—Industrial Applications, or AS 4361.2–1998, Guide to Lead Paint Management—Residential and Commercial Buildings. Industrial paints, may contain lead. Lead is used in some specialised sign-writing and artist paints, and road marking paints, and anti-corrosive paints. Lead was a major ingredient in commercial and residential paints from the late 1800s to 1970. Most Australian commercial buildings and residential homes built before 1970 contain lead paint. These paints were used both inside and outside buildings. Lead hazards - Lead particles are released when old lead paint flakes and peels and collects as dust in ceiling, wall and floor voids. If dust is generated it must be contained. If runoff contains lead particles it must be contained. Lead is extremely hazardous, and stripping of lead-based paint and the disposal of contaminated waste must be carried out with all care. Lead is a cumulative poison and even small levels in the body can have severe effects.

# K.7 Release of Security

An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 80A of the *Act*. The securities will not be released until a *Final Occupation Certificate* has lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements. Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to Council's satisfaction as the case may be. Council may retain a portion of the security to remedy any defects in any such public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed. Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council's satisfaction, 90% of the Bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.

**Note:** The Application for Refund of Security form can be downloaded from http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/pdf/Forms/Planning/RefundofSecurity.pdf

## K.8 Asbestos Removal, Repair or Disturbance

Anyone who removes, repairs or disturbs bonded or a friable asbestos material must hold a current removal licence from Workcover NSW. Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from Workcover NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current Workcover licence. All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with:

- a) The Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000;
- b) The Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001;
- c) The Code of Practice for the Safe Removal of Asbestos [NOHSC: 2002 (1998)];
- d) The Guide to the Control of Asbestos Hazards in Buildings and Structures [NOHSC: 3002 (1998)] http://www.nohsc.gov.au/];
- e) The Workcover NSW Guidelines for Licensed Asbestos Removal Contractors.

Note: The Code of Practice and Guide referred to above are known collectively as the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos. They are specifically referenced in the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 under Clause 259. Under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001, the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos are the minimum standards for asbestos removal work. Council does not control or regulate the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos.

You should make yourself aware of the requirements by visiting <a href="www.workcover.nsw.gov.au">www.workcover.nsw.gov.au</a> or one of Workcover NSW's offices for further advice.

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

Woollahra Municipal Development Control Plan (DCP) 2015, Chapter E.3 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 DCP from Council's website <a href="www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a> or you may contact Council on 9391-7000 for further advice.

### K.10 Encroachments

It is noted that there is an encroachment by the building over Council's road reserve. While in this case the encroachments are only minor, Council may at some future date require its removal or formalisation.

## K.11 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.12 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 <a href="https://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a>.

**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 Glennys James Larissa Ozog Ronald Schaffer

4/0

ITEM No. D3

**FILE No.** DA383/2023/1

**ADDRESS** 50 O'Sullivan Road, Rose Bay

PROPOSAL Construction of new single-storey change room building, associated

alterations to the public car parking area and landscaping works

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by George Karavanas of GSA Planning.

#### **Reasons for Decision**

The Panel has undertaken a site inspection, considered any submissions and late correspondence 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, grant development consent to Development Application No. 383/2023/1 for construction of new single-storey change room building, associated alterations to the public car parking area and landscaping works on land at 50 O'Sullivan Road Rose Bay, subject to the following conditions:

# 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:

- a) Amended plans must show that all parking restriction signs dedicated for club official/staff member spaces are removed and that these parking spaces are now provided for the general public, as per Traffic Letter of Response prepared by TEF Consulting and dated 17 June 2024.
- b) Transport Access Guidance (TAG) must be developed and incorporated in the Plan of Management (POM), to the satisfaction of Council's Engineering Services Department, to promote car-hire travel and non-car travel and provided to anyone booking a function and/or sporting event.

c) A Green Travel Plan (GTP) must be developed, to the satisfaction of Council's Engineering Services Department, to facilitate alternative transport modes of club officials and staff members and incorporated in the Plan of Management. The GTP is to be reviewed annually to monitor the parking conditions and updated accordingly.

The Applicant must produce evidence to Council sufficient enough to enable it to be satisfied as to those matters above within two (2) years) 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 two (2) years 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.

#### A. 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.

**Condition Reason**: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant legislation that 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.

**Local native plants** 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 *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.

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

Woollahra LEP means Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014

Woollahra DCP means Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015

Work for the purposes of this consent means:

• the use of land in connection with development,

- the subdivision of land,
- the erection of a building,
- the carrying out of any work,
- the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the storage of waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- · the demolition of a building,
- the piling, 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.

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

# A. 4. Approved Plans and Supporting Documents

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

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

Reference	Description	Author	Date
450 Day A	Data OF Diag	Cara Crawfand	44/40/0000
150 Rev A	Prop. GF Plan	Sam Crawford	11/10/2023
151 Rev A	Prop. 1F Plan	Architects	
200 Rev A	Prop. Elevations		
300 Rev A	Prop. Sections		
Dwg No. CV-101	Swept Path Analysis	Stellen Civil Engineering	22/09/2023
Unreferenced	Additional Traffic Statement	TEF Consulting	22/12/2023
Unreferenced	Traffic Letter of Response	TEF Consulting	17/06/2024
E33473PDlet	Acid Sulphate Soil	JK Environments	24/09/2020
	Management Plan		
DR-101-1	Stormwater Management	Stellen	27/09/2023
	Plan and WSUD Report		
22030	Site Waste Minimisation and	Dickens Solutions	Oct 2023
	Management Plan		

#### **Notes**

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development.

# A. 5. 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.

#### 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.

# A. 6. Tree Preservation and Landscaping Works

While site work is being carried out, all landscape works must be undertaken in accordance with the approved landscape plan, arborist report, tree management plan and transplant method statement as applicable.

a) The following trees may be removed:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
Group 1	10x Syzygium leuhmannii	Eastern boundary of carpark	8 x 3 (each tree)
T2	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Eastern boundary of carpark	8 x 8
Group 3	7x Syzygium leuhmannii	Eastern boundary of carpark	8 x 3 (each tree)
T5	Cupressus spp.	Southern side of carpark	8 x 6
T6, T7, T8, T9	Ulmus parvifolia	Centre and southern side of carpark	8 x 8 (av)

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

The species marked (\*) is exempt from the WMC DCP 2015 and can be removed without requiring consent from Council.

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

# A. 7. Wildlife Protection Measures

Vegetation to be removed must be inspected for nests or hollows prior to removal. If either are present, these must be checked for wildlife. If nesting wildlife is present, WIRES or other wildlife rescue organisation must be contacted for advice.

If any wildlife is disoriented or injured during clearing works, works must stop immediately, and WIRES or other wildlife rescue organisation is to be called to rescue the animal(s).

Condition Reason: To protect native fauna.

## **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 certificate
- Before 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).

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 www.environment.nsw.gov.au
- A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.
- Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that "the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution".
- Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to
  proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution
  is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being
  developed.

**Condition Reason:** To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.

## B. 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.

# B. 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 condition of the existing public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any site works.

## B. 5. 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. 6. 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. 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

# B. 7. Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Responsibilities

While site work is being carried out, nothing in this approval allows to cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. Under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal 'objects' (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly [s86(1)] or unknowingly [s86(2)].

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.

# B. 8. Payment of Security and Fees

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
Property Damage Security Deposit - making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$106,775	No	T115
Security Deposit Administration Fee	\$225.00	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$107,000		

## How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

#### Notes:

- An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act.
- The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.
- Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the
  purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to
  Council's satisfaction as the case may be.
- Council may retain a portion of the security to remedy any defects in any such public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed.
- Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council's satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.
- The Refund of Security Bond Application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

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

# B. 9. 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.

# B. 10. Construction Traffic Management Plan

Before any site work commences, and as a result of the site constraints, limited space and access, a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) is to be submitted to Council for approval. Also, due to lack of on-street parking a Work Zone may be required during construction.

An application for the CTMP must be submitted for approval, and all associated application fees must be paid.

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

- 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.
- Identify ways to manage construction works to address impacts on local traffic routes.
- d) Identify other developments that may be occurring in the area and identify ways to minimise the cumulative traffic impact of these developments. Should other developments be occurring in close proximity (500m or in the same street) to the subject site, the developer/builder is to liaise fortnightly with the other developers/builders undertaking work in the area in order to minimise the cumulative traffic and parking impacts of the developments.
- e) Detail how construction workers will travel to and from the site and parking arrangements for those that drive.
- f) Identify any proposed road closures, temporary traffic routes, loss of pedestrian or cyclist access, or reversing manoeuvres onto a public road, and provide Traffic Guidance Schemes (TGSs) prepared by an accredited SafeWork NSW Control Work Training Card holder to manage these temporary changes.
- g) Detail the size (including dimensions), numbers and frequency of arrival of the construction vehicles that will service the site for each stage of works.
- h) Provide for the standing of vehicles during construction.

- i) If construction vehicles are to be accommodated on the site, provide a scaled drawing showing where these vehicles will stand and the vehicle swept path to show that these vehicles can access and egress the site in a forward direction (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
- j) If trucks are to be accommodated on Council property, provide a scaled drawing showing the location of any proposed Works Zone (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
- k) Show the location of any site sheds and any anticipated use of cranes and concrete pumps and identify the relevant permits that will be required.
- If a crane/s are to be accommodated on site, detail how the crane/s will be erected and removed, including the location, number and size of vehicles involved in the erection/removal of the crane/s, the duration of the operation and the proposed day and times, any full or partial road closures required to erect or remove the crane/s and appropriate Traffic Guidance Schemes (TGSs) prepared by an approved SafeWork NSW Control Work Training Card holder.
- m) Make provision for all materials, plant, etc. to be stored within the development site at all times during construction.
- 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.
- by When demolition, excavation and construction works are to be undertaken on school days, all vehicular movements associated with this work must only be undertaken between the hours of 9.30am and 2.30pm, in order to minimise disruption to the traffic network during school pick up and drop off times.
- q) Show the location of all Tree Protection (Exclusion) zones (Note: storage of building materials or access through Reserve will not be permitted without prior approval by Council).

## Notes:

- A minimum of eight weeks will be required for assessment. Site work must not commence until the Construction Traffic Management Plan is approved.
- Failure to comply with this condition may result in fines and proceedings to stop work.
- Council and NSW Police approval is required prior to a partial or full temporary road closure. If you are seeking a partial or full temporary road closure you must comply with the relevant conditions of this consent and you must also gain the approval of the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command.
- If you partial or full close a road without compliance with Council and NSW Police requirements Council Rangers or the Police can issue Penalty Infringement Notices or Court Attendance Notices leading to prosecution.
- Traffic Supervisors at the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command can be contacted on eastsubtraffic@police.nsw.gov

**Condition Reason:** To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects, minimise traffic disruption, and protect the public, and the surrounding environment, during site works and construction.

## B. 11. 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.

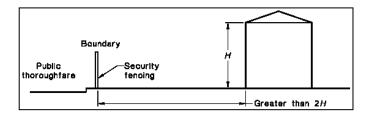
#### Notes:

- 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.

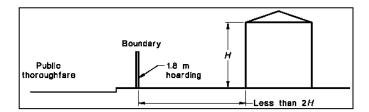
# B. 12. Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection

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.



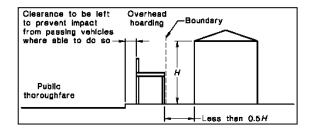
#### Type B Hoarding

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 <a href="https://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a>

#### **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 www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

**Condition Reason:** To ensure public safety.

## B. 13. 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. 14. 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
- 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. 15. 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.

## B. 16. 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.

## B. 17. Access Through Public Space

Access to the development site through Woollahra Park for construction purposes will not be permitted unless a permit for *Construction Access Through Public Open Space* has been obtained from Council's Open Space & Trees Department. An application must be submitted to Council for assessment and approval at least 14 days prior to the date that construction access through Woollahra Park is required.

The *principal contractor* or *project manager* is to submit an application on the required form and pay the appropriate fee.

**Condition Reason** To protect public land.

## B. 18. Timing of Tree Removal

To protect nesting fauna, tree removal works must be undertaken outside of the spring months.

**Condition Reason:** To protect native fauna.

## REMEDIATION WORK

## C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil

## **BUILDING WORK**

## D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

## D. 1. Surrender of Consent (section 4.17(1)(b) and section 4.17(5) of the Act)

Before the issue of any construction certificate, a notice of surrender of DA 177/2021 dated 13/12/2021 must be provided to Council in writing by the Owner of the land in compliance with clauses 67 and 68 of the Regulations.

No construction certificate must be issued until Council has acknowledged in writing that this condition has been satisfied.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure an existing development consent/consents is/are surrendered.

## D. 2. 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) Amended Landscape Plan

An amended Landscape Plan shall be prepared in accordance with Council's DA Guide. The amended landscape plan must include the following:

- i) The container size of all new trees at the time of planting shall be a minimum of 200 litres.
- ii) The planting of *Melaleuca quinquenervia* is not supported and an alternative species shall be selected that reaches a mature height of 15 metres.
- iii) One (1) tree of Trees 1 4 to be planted in the middle of the carpark shall be deleted from the plans. The remaining three (3) trees shall be positioned at least 7 metres apart to allow the trees to establish without their canopies competing.
- iv) Details shall be provided demonstrating that adequate soil volume will be provided for the trees. A minimum of 35m³ of soil per tree shall be provided for trees species with a mature height of 8 15 metres. Consideration should be given to incorporating structural soils into the design for tree planting within the carpark area.
- v) An alternative species shall be planted where tree 11 is proposed. This shall be a minimum mature height of at least 15 metres. Details shall also be provided demonstrating adequate soil volume will be provided to ensure establishment of this tree.
- vi) Tree 7 shall be relocated. The existing stag/habitat tree is to be retained. The new tree shall be positioned further towards the north-west of the stag.

The amended Landscape Plan is required to be submitted to Council's Tree and Landscape Officer for approval prior to issue of a Construction Certificate.

#### Notes:

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

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

## D. 3. Payment of Long Service Levy

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code		
LONG SERVICE LEVY under 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			

## **Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payment**

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

## How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

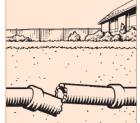
Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant levy is paid.

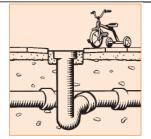
## D. 4. Water and Waste Water – section 73 Developers Certificate and Upgrading of Existing System

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.





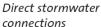


Cracked pipes

Broken pipes

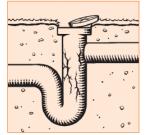
Damaged or low-lying qullies







Hidden or damaged maintenance holes



Hidden or damaged inspection points

#### Notes:

- Sydney Water will assess the development and if required will issue a 'Notice of Requirements' letter detailing all requirements that must be met. Applications can be made either directly to Sydney Water or through a Sydney Water accredited Water Servicing Coordinator (WSC). Please make early contact with Sydney Water or a WSC, since building of water/sewer extensions can be time consuming and may impact on other services and building, driveway or landscape design.
- For more information go to www.sydneywater.com.au/section73 or call 1300 082 746 to learn more about applying through an authorised WSC or Sydney Water.
- 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 systems are replaced with new UPVC or copper continuously
  welded pipes between all sanitary fixtures and Sydney Waters sewer main as part of the
  development. Leaking sewer pipes are a potential source of water pollution, unsafe and
  unhealthy conditions which must be remedied in the public interest.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that private sewer pipes are upgraded where required to prevent water pollution, and unsafe and unhealthy conditions.

## D. 5. 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. 6. Payment of S7.12 Contributions Levy

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

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

The cost estimate report must be in the form of:

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

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

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

## How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

## Deferred or periodic payment of section 7.12 levy

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

- the reasons given,
- whether any prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from the public facilities.
- whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of the Plan, and

• whether the provision of public facilities in accordance with the adopted works schedule will be adversely affected.

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

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

Any deferred or periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with clause 2.12 of the Plan. The Applicant will be required to pay any charges associated with establishing or operating the bank guarantee. Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as indexed and any accrued charges are paid.

## Do you need HELP indexing the levy?

Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate issued under section 6.4 of the Act and could void any such certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate).

**Condition Reason:** To ensure any relevant contributions are paid.

## D. 7. Tree Protection Plan and Specification

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

- a) Trees to be numbered and coloured in accordance with these conditions:
  - shaded green where required to be retained and protected
  - shaded red where authorised to be removed
  - shaded yellow where required to be transplanted
  - shaded blue where required to be pruned
- b) Tree Protection Plan and Specification prepared by an arborist with a minimum qualification of AQF 5 including the following:
  - Tree Location Plan (to scale) based on/overlaid with the approved plans, indicating trees to be retained, removed or transplanted, and the location of tree protection zones (TPZ) and structural root zones (SRZ) of trees to be retained and protected.
  - The plan must also include site specific tree protection recommendations such as fencing, ground and trunk protection and other protection devices.

- Tree Protection Specification (written document) with tree protection requirements included from this consent and in accordance with sections 4 & 5 of AS4970, providing guidance for the implementation of tree protection methods.
- To minimise construction damage, the plan must show specific areas requiring works to be done under direct supervision of the project arborist.
- c) References to applicable tree management plan, arborists report or transplant method statement.

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

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

## D. 8. 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. 9. Parking Facilities

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed plans and specifications for all bicycle, car and commercial vehicle parking in compliance with AS2890.3: Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities, AS 2890.6: Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities, AS/NZS 2890.1: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking and AS 2890.2: Off-Street Parking: Commercial Vehicle Facilities respectively, subject to:

a) All proposed rideshare/pick-up and drop-off parking spaces must be changed to standard parking.

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 consent.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure parking facilities are designed in accordance with the Australian Standard.

## D. 10. 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 by a chartered professional civil engineer, which detail the following:

- General design in accordance with concept stormwater management plan, referenced DR-101-1, prepared by Stellen, dated 27/09/2023, other than amended by this and other conditions,
- b) Stormwater runoff from the proposed development shall be connected to a recognized public drainage system,
- c) The installation of stormwater filtration /treatment system which includes but not limited to the installation 3 x 690mm PSorb StormFilter and 3 x OceanGuard 200 by Ocean Protect to achieve the minimum the water quality targets stipulated in Chapter E2.2.3 of the Council's DCP,
- d) 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.
- 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) 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,
- h) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3,
- i) Compliance with the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA,
- j) General compliance with the Council's Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

The Stormwater Management Plan must also include the following specific requirements:

## Layout plan

A detailed drainage plan at a scale of 1:100 based on drainage calculations prepared in accordance with the Australian Government publication, Australian Rainfall and Run-off, 2019 edition or most current version thereof. It must include:

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

## **Rainwater Reuse System details:**

- a) Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation.
- b) Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed rainwater storage.
- c) Plans, elevations and sections showing the rainwater tanks, finished surface level and adjacent structures.
- d) Details of access and maintenance facilities.
- e) Construction and structural details of all tanks and pits and/or manufacturer's specifications for proprietary products.

f) Details of the emergency overland flow-path (to an approved Council drainage point) in the event of a blockage to the rainwater tanks

For Stormwater Drainage works on Council's property, 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. 11. 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.

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

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner.

## D. 12. 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).

## Flood Warning:

A permanent flood risk management plan shall be installed in a prominent area,

## Flood compatible materials

Flood compatible materials shall be used for all flood exposed construction.

## **Electricals**

• All flood exposed electrical wiring and equipment shall be waterproofed,

## Certification

 All flood protection measures shall be inspected and certified as fit for purpose after construction is complete by an engineer experienced in flood mitigation,

## Floodway channel

• Two concrete chutes of dimensions 2500mm Wide x 150mm High x 15m Long, with maximum grade of 2% shall be constructed as instructed 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, gradients and transitions must be in accordance with Australian Standard 2890.1, Part 1: Off-street car parking. The driveway profile submitted to Council must contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances. Council will not allow alteration to existing reduced levels within the road or any other public place to achieve flood protection.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the development incorporates flood inundation protection measures.

## D. 13. Light and Ventilation

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail all lighting, mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning systems complying with Part F.4 of the BCA or clause 3.8.4 and 3.8.5 of the BCA Housing Provisions, inclusive of AS 1668.1, AS 1668.2 and AS/NZS 3666.1.

If an alternate solution is proposed then the construction certificate application must include a statement as to how the performance requirements of the BCA are to be complied with and support the performance based solution by expert evidence of suitability.

This condition does not set aside the mandatory requirements for 'Legionella Control' under the Public Health Act 2010 and Public Health Regulation 2022 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.

#### Notes:

- Clause 69 of the Regulation requires compliance with the BCA. Clause 19 of the
  Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation prevents the issue of a construction
  certificate unless the Principal Certifier is satisfied that compliance has been achieved.
- Part 3, Division 1 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety 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.
- Applicants must pay attention to the location of air intakes and air exhausts relative to sources of potentially contaminated air and neighbouring windows and air intakes respectively, see section 2 and 3 of AS 1668.2.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the development is provided with adequate light and ventilation.

## D. 14. Ventilation – Internal Sanitary Rooms

Before the issue of any construction certificate, all internal sanitary rooms and laundry facilities not provided with natural ventilation must be provided with a system of mechanical exhaust ventilation in accordance with *Minimum Exhaust Ventilation Flow Rates of AS 1668.2-2012*. Details of any proposed mechanical ventilation system(s) must be submitted with the Construction Certificate plans and specifications to the Certifying Authority demonstrating compliance with AS 1668 Parts 1 & 2.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the development is adequately ventilated.

## E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

#### E. 1. 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. 2. 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 Construction Traffic Management Plan

While site work is being carried out, all development activities and traffic movements must be carried out in accordance with the approved Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). All controls in the CTMP must be maintained at all times. A copy of the CTMP must be kept on-site at all times and made available to the Principal Certifier on request.

#### Notes:

• Irrespective of the provisions of the Construction Traffic Management Plan the provisions of traffic and parking legislation prevails.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure compliance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan.

## 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 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.
- e) No loading or unloading of material or equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.
- f) No operation of any equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.
- g) No rock excavation being cutting, boring, drilling, breaking, sawing, jack hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute interval break within every hour.

#### Notes:

- The use of noise and vibration generating plant and equipment and vehicular traffic, including trucks in particular, significantly degrade the amenity of neighbourhoods and more onerous restrictions apply to these activities. This more invasive work generally occurs during the foundation and bulk excavation stages of development. If you are in doubt as to whether or not a particular activity is considered to be subject to the more onerous requirement (9am to 4pm weekdays and 9am to 1pm Saturdays) please consult with Council.
- Each and every breach of this condition by any person may be subject to a separate penalty infringement notice or prosecution.
- The delivery and removal of plant, equipment and machinery associated with wide loads subject to Transport for NSW and NSW Police restrictions on their movement outside the approved hours of work will be considered on a case by case basis.
- Compliance with these hours of work does not affect the rights of any person to seek a remedy to offensive noise as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2017.
- NSW EPA Noise Guide is available at www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm

**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.
- 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 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.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure safe access is maintained to footpaths and roads during building works.

#### F. 6. Tree Preservation

While site work is being carried out, 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 tree protection measures must be maintained during all development work unless otherwise specified within these conditions of consent.

- b) Excavation must cease where tree roots with a diameter exceeding 50mm are exposed. The principal contractor must procure an inspection of the exposed tree roots by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification. Excavation must only recommence with the implementation of the recommendations of the arborist.
- c) Where there is damage to any part of a tree the principal contractor must procure an inspection of the tree by a qualified arborist immediately. The principal contractor must immediately implement treatment as directed by the arborist. The arborist is to supply a detailed report to the appointed certifier.

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

**Condition Reason:** To protect trees during the carrying out of sitework.

## F. 7. 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. 8. 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, 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:
  - the consent of the owners of such adjoining or supported land to trespass or encroach, or
  - an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000, or
  - an easement under section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919, or
  - an easement under section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate.
- Section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 creates a statutory duty of care in relation to support of land. Accordingly, a person has a duty of care not to do anything on or in relation to land being developed (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other adjoining land (the supported land).

- Clause 17 of the Roads Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as
  follows: "Excavations adjacent to road A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a
  road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of
  subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road." Separate approval is required under
  the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like
  within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning,
  shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road.
- The encroachment of work or the like is a civil matter of trespass or encroachment and Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments except in relation to encroachments upon any road, public place, Crown land under Council's care control or management, or any community or operational land as defined by the Local Government Act 1993.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the support of adjoining land is not removed.

#### F. 9. 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. 10. 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. 11. Site Cranes

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

Cranes must not swing or hoist over any public place unless the relevant approvals have been obtained under the Local Government Act 1993, Crown Lands Act 1989 or Roads Act 1993.

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.

#### Notes:

- Where it is proposed to swing a crane over a public place a separate application to Council
  must be made under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and obtain activity
  approval from Council prior to swinging or hoisting over the public place.
- Where it is proposed to swing a crane over private land the consent of the owner of that private land is required. Alternatively, an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000 or easement under section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919 or section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate must be obtained. The encroachment of cranes or the like is a civil matter of trespass and encroachment. Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments.

Condition Reason: To ensure site cranes are used safely with the relevant approvals.

# F. 12. 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

- 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. 13. 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. 14. 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 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. 15. 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. 16. Compliance with Acid Sulfate Soils Management Plan

While site work is being carried out, the Acid Sulfate Soil Management Plan, and the NSW Government Acid Sulfate Soils Management Advisory Committee manual, and any relevant guidelines must be complied with.

#### Notes:

- The Acid Sulfate Soils Management plan submitted with the Development Application sets out all the above requirements in detail.
- A failure to implement and maintain the Acid Sulfate Soils Management plan can result in the following environmental harm:
  - damage to the soil structure so plant roots and soil organisms can't easily move about,
  - plant roots being burnt by acid, reducing plant health and productivity,
  - acid intolerant soil fauna and flora are killed, so the soil biodiversity and health are reduced.
  - plants and soil life can be poisoned by the available toxic metals,
  - loss of aquatic plants that cannot survive acidic conditions,
  - loss of fish, crustaceans, birds and other animals, and
  - damage to metal and concrete structures (such as bridge pylons and pipes).

Condition Reason: To prevent environmental harm from Acid Sulfate Soils.

## F. 17. 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,
- an area is to be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (giving consideration to slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets, vegetation and access and handling requirements),
- c) separate collection bins and/or areas for the storage of residual waste are to be provided,
- d) the purpose and content of the bins and/or storage areas are to be clearly 'signposted',
- e) measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour, health risks and windborne litter are to be implemented, and
- f) site disturbance must be minimised, and unnecessary excavation limited.

When implementing the SWMMP the Applicant must ensure:

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

#### Notes:

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

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

## F. 18. 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',
- 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.

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

#### F. 19. 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:

- 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. 20. 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. 21. 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. 22. 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. 23. 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. 24. Replacement/Supplementary trees which must be planted

While site work is being carried out, any replacement or supplementary tree must be grown in accordance with Tree stock for landscape use (AS 2303). The replacement trees must be planted in deep soil landscaped area and maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. If the replacement tree is found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead before it attains a size whereby it becomes a prescribed tree in accordance with Chapter E.3 of Council's Development Control Plan, it must be replaced with another of the same species, which complies with the approved Landscape Plans (as amended by these conditions).

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the provision of appropriate replacement planting.

## F. 25. Storage of Building Materials in Public Open Space

Building, excavation, demolition and construction material and plant must not be stored on Council's public open space (Woollahra Park) unless prior written approval has been obtained by Council's Open Space & Trees Department. An application for hoarding must be submitted to Council for assessment and approval at least 14 days prior to the date that storage approval is required.

The *principal contractor* or *project manager* is to submit an application on the required form and pay the appropriate fee.

**Condition Reason:** To mitigate the impact of dust upon the amenity of the neighbourhood and prevent water pollution.

## 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. Amenity Landscaping

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all approved amenity landscaping (screen planting, soil stabilisation planting, etc.) and replacement/supplementary tree planting must be installed in accordance with the approved plans and documents and any relevant conditions of consent.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the environmental impacts of the development are mitigated by approved landscaping prior to the occupation of the development.

## G. 3. 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.
- 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 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. 4. Landscaping

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the Principal Certifier and Council must be provided with a works-as-executed landscape plan and certification from a qualified landscape architect/designer, horticulturist and/or arborist as applicable to the effect that the landscaping and replacement/supplementary tree planting works comply with this consent.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that all landscaping work is completed prior to occupation.

## G. 5. 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.

## G. 6. 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) that a stormwater treatment system has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans and meets the water quality targets stipulated in the Council's DCP.
- that all below ground structures are fully tanked such that subsoil drainage/ seepage water is NOT collected and discharged into the kerb and gutter in accordance with the approved stormwater drawings,
- d) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and
- e) contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.

#### Notes:

 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. 7. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to any occupation certificate

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:

- 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 noncompliance.
- c) Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees.

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor.

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

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate	Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.

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.

## H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

## H. 1. 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 is encouraged. Suggested native species endemic to the immediate locality are listed in the brochure "Local Native Plants for Sydney's Eastern Suburbs" published by Woollahra, Waverley, Randwick and Botany Bay Councils.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the landscaping design intent is not eroded over time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting.

#### H. 2. 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.

#### 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.

Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

## 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.

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.

## H. 4. Operation in Accordance with Green Travel Plan (GTP)

During the occupation and ongoing use:

- a) The operation and management of the premises shall be in accordance with the approved Green Travel Plan (GTP).
- b) The GTP cannot be altered without the written consent of Council.
- c) Monitoring annual reports must be submitted for a minimum of 5 years post occupation.

**Condition Reason:** To maximise road safety and performance.

## **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 Glennys James Larissa Ozog Ronald Schaffer

4/0

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 3.21pm.

We certify that the pages numbered 1 to 101 inclusive are the Minutes of the Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic Meeting) Meeting held on 15 August 2024 and confirmed by all Panel members of the Woollahra Local Panel on 19 August 2024 as correct.

Chairperson	Secretary of Committee	
Expert		
Expert		
Expert		
<b>Community Representative</b>		