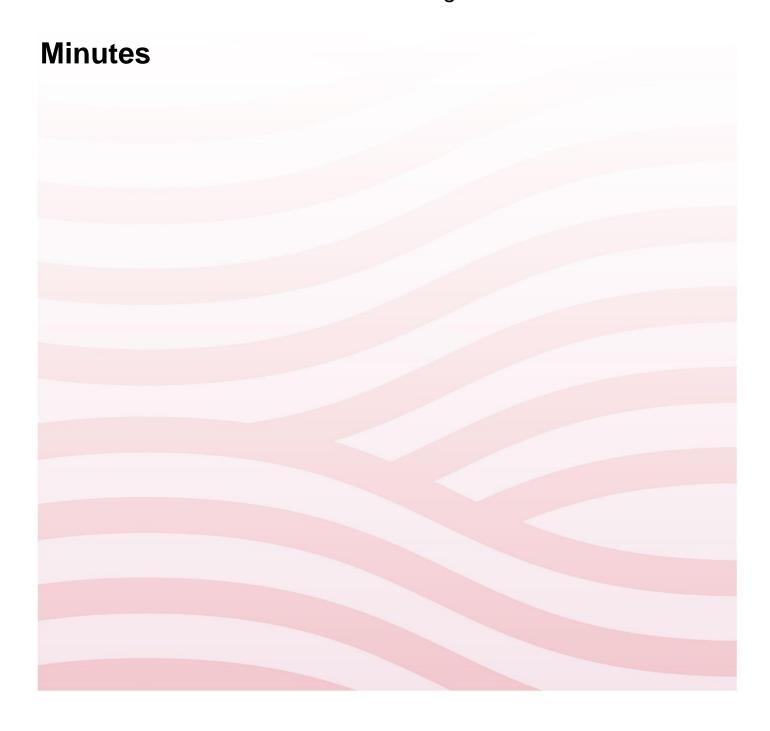


# Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic Meeting)

Thursday 5 September 2024 at the Conclusion of the Public Meeting



# Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic) Minutes

# Thursday 5 September 2024

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# Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic)

# Minutes of the Meeting held on 5 September 2024 at the Conclusion of the Public Meeting

Present: Penny Holloway (Chair) (via zoom)

Oliver Klein (Expert) Sandra Robinson (Expert)

Malcolm Young (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 D5

#### **Declarations of Interest**

Malcolm Young declared a Non-Significant Non-Pecuniary interest in Item D3 (17-19 Guilfoyle Avenue, Double Bay) as he was a former president of the Double Bay Residents Association, who are listed as an objector and Malcolm Young is no longer a member since being appointed as a community representative. Malcolm Young remained in the meeting, participated in the debate and voted on the matter.

ITEM No. D1

**FILE No.** DA271/2022/1

ADDRESS 1-3 Trahlee Road, Bellevue Hill

**PROPOSED** Internal and external modifications to the approved dwelling.

**MODIFICATION** 

#### **Reasons for Decision**

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

For the reasons generally in the assessment report, the Panel is satisfied that the application 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. 271/2022/1 for substantial alterations and additions to an existing dwelling-house (effectively a new dwelling-house) on land at 1-3 Trahlee Road Bellevue Hill, subject to the following:

# **Modification Summary**

DA Application Number	Pr Determination Modification Description	
(PAN Number)	Date	
DA 2022/271/2 (361524)	29/08/2023	Amendment of Conditions C.5, C.13 and D.2
DA 2022/271/3 (394303)	05/09/2024	Addition of Condition A.3(a) & I.6
		Amendment of Conditions A.3, A.5, B.3, B.4, C.1, C.3,
		C.5, C.12, C.13, E.8, E.9, E.10, E.11, H.1, H.5 & I.1
		Deletion of Conditions D.4 & K.12

#### 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*.

Standard Condition: A1 (Autotext AA1)

#### A.2 Definitions

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

**Applicant** means the applicant for this consent.

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

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

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

Council means Woollahra Municipal Council

**Court** means the Land and Environment Court

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

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

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

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

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

**PC** means the Principal Certifier under the Act.

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

Professional engineer has the same meaning as in the BCA.

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

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

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

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

Woollahra LEP means Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014

Woollahra DCP means Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015

Work for the purposes of this consent means:

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

**Note**: **Interpretation of conditions** - Where there is any need to obtain an interpretation of the intent of any condition this must be done in writing to Council and confirmed in writing by Council. Standard Condition: A2 (Autotext AA2)

# A.3 Approved Plans and Supporting Documents

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

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

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
100 Rev A	Site Plan/Roof Plan	All by Luke Mahoney	24/06/2022
101 Rev A	Ground Floor Plan	Architecture	24/06/2022
102 Rev A	First Floor Plan		24/06/2022
103 Rev A	Basement Plan		24/06/2022
300 Rev A	Trahlee Road Elevation		24/06/2022
301 Rev A	West Elevation		24/06/2022
302 Rev A	North Elevation		24/06/2022
303 Rev A	North Elevation – Courtyard		24/06/2022
304 Rev A	East Elevation		24/06/2022
305 Rev A	South Elevation		24/06/2022
306 Rev A	South Elevation – Courtyard		24/06/2022
307 Rev A	Finishes and Materials		24/06/2022
400 Rev A	Section 01		24/06/2022
401 Rev B	Section 02		27/09/2022
402 Rev B	Section 03		27/09/2022
A456834_02	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of	24/06/2022
		Industry, Planning and	
		Environment	
637_DA_01,			
637_DA_02,			
637_DA_03,	Landscape Plans	Miles Baldwin Design	28/06/2022
637_DA_10,			
637_DA_11			
Project No.	Stormwater Management	ACOR Consultants	14/06/2022
CC220079, Issue C	Plan		
Project No.	Erosion and Sediment	ACOR Consultants	30/05/2022
CC220079, Issue C	Control Plan		
PE222012g, Version B	Geotechnical Report	Precision Engineering	30/05/2022
_		Group	

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

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

Standard Condition: A5 (Autotext AA5)

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

# A.3(a) Approved Amended (s4.55) 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	Date(s)
100 Rev F	Site Plan/Roof Plan	All by Luke Mahoney	06/06/2024
101 Rev F	Ground Floor Plan	Architecture	06/06/2024
102 Rev E	First Floor Plan		06/11/2023
103 Rev E	Basement Plan		06/11/2023
300 Rev F	Trahlee Road Elevation		06/04/2024
301 Rev F	West Elevation		06/04/2024
302 Rev F	North Elevation		06/06/2024
303 Rev E	North Elevation – Courtyard		06/11/2023
304 Rev E	East Elevation		06/11/2023
305 Rev E	South Elevation		06/11/2023
306 Rev E	South Elevation – Courtyard		06/11/2023
400 Rev E	Section 01		06/11/2023
401 Rev F	Section 02		06/06/2024
402	Section 03		No date
A456834_04	BASIX Certificate	NSW Government	09/10/2023
637_S4.55_01 -			
637_S4.55_04,			
637_S4.55_10 -	Landscape Plan	Myles Baldwin Design	6/11/2023
637_S4.55_12,	Landscape i lan	l Wyles Baldwill Besign	0/11/2023
637_S4.55_45			
637_S4.55_50			
Job No. 2022H0064,	Stormwater Management	Partridge	05/07/2024
Issue 3	Plan		
Job No. 2022H0064,	Erosion and Sediment	Partridge	16/10/2023
Issue 2	Control Plan		
PE22012g_LET_A	Geotechnical Letter	Precision Engineering	5 July 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*.)

Standard Condition: A6 (Autotext AA6)

[Added on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

# 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.

Standard Condition: A8 (Autotext AA8)

# A.5 Tree Preservation & Approved Landscaping Works

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

# a) The following trees shall be retained

#### Trees on Private Land

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
9	Livistona australis	Defends the Arkenie demand have not	5 x 3
10	Lauris nobilis	Refer to the Arboricultural Impact	7 x 3
12	Erythrina crista-galli	Assessment prepared by tree REPORT dated June 2022 for tree	9 x 7
13	Camellia japonica	numbers and locations.	4 x 2
14	Melaleuca quinquenervia	numbers and locations.	14 x 7

#### • Trees on Council Land

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)	Tree Value
1	Lophostemon confertus	Street tree – Bulkara Rd frontage	12 x 8	\$25,000

**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)
2	Howea forsteriana		9 x 3
3	Jacaranda mimosifolia		12 x 12
4	Unknown species	Poter to the Arbericultural Impact	5 x 3
5	Cyathea spp	Refer to the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by tree	6 x 2
6	Olea europaea*	REPORT dated June 2022 for tree	3 x 1
7	Brachychiton acerifolius	numbers and locations.	12 x 6
8	Morus spp	numbers and locations.	5 x 4
			metres
11	Unknown species		8 x 6

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

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

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

# A.6 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.

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

# **B.1** Construction Certificate Required Prior to Any Demolition

Where demolition is associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to an existing building the demolition of any part of a building is "commencement of erection of building" pursuant to section 6.6 of the *Act*.

In such circumstance all conditions in Part C and Part D of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work. This includes, but is not limited to, the issue of a Construction Certificate, appointment of a Principal Certifier, and Notice of Commencement under the *Act*.

Note: See *Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc* [2001] NSWLEC 125. Standard Condition: B1 (Autotext BB1)

#### **B.2** Identification of Hazardous Material

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

# B.3 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	TPZ Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
1	Lophostemon confertus	Street tree – Bulkara Rd frontage	6.6m
9	Livistona australis	Rear Yard	4.8m
10	Lauris nobilis	Rear Yard	3m
12	Erythrina crista-galli	Rear Yard	6.6m
13	Camellia japonica	Rear Yard	2m
14	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Rear Yard	7.7m

**Note:** Refer to the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by tree REPORT dated June 2022 for tree numbers and locations.

**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 erected in the rear yard in the location shown on Appendix III of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by treeREPORT dated June 2022. The fenced must be 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) Trunk protection shall be installed around the trunks of the following trees:

Council Ref No.	Species
1	Lophostemon confertus

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

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

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

#### **B.4** 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
1	Lophostemon confertus	6.6m	Demolition of existing garage and construction of a new guest room, garage, and mud room
9	Livistona australis	4.8m	
10	Lauris nobilis	3m	Landagana madifications and
12	Erythrina crista-galli	6.6m	Landscape modifications and
13	Camellia japonica	2m	upgrades
14	Melaleuca quinquenervia	7.7m	

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

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

#### **B.5** Demolition and Construction Management Plan

The Demolition and Construction Management Plan shall be reviewed and certified by the Project Arborist that appropriate tree protection measures have been accounted for.

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

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

# **B.6** Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

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

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

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

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

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos shall be included
Prior to the demolition of any building or construction and prior to the commencement of any development work	<ul> <li>Project Arborist to hold pre construction site meeting with the principal contractor to discuss methods and importance of tree protection measures and resolve any issues in relation to feasibility of tree protection requirements that may arise. Project Arborist to mark all trees approved for removal under DA consent.</li> <li>The project arborist shall install or supervise the installation of tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and traffic height control beam.</li> </ul>
During any development work	<ul> <li>The project arborist shall supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent.</li> <li>The project arborist must supervise excavation within the TPZ of tree 1, ensuring tree sensitive construction methods are implemented.</li> <li>The project arborist shall inspect the installed irrigation system to plants in garden beds. The arborist shall certify there is an appropriate distribution of water to planted and existing trees.</li> <li>Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees.</li> </ul>

Prior to any occupation or use of the building	Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.
Prior to the issue of a Final Occupation Certificate	<ul> <li>The project arborist shall supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures</li> <li>After all demolition, construction and landscaping works are complete the project Arborist shall assess that the subject trees have been retained in the same condition and vigour. If changes to condition are identified the project Arborist should provide recommendations for remediation.</li> </ul>

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

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.

Standard Condition: B6

# B.7 Public Road Assets Prior to Any Work/Demolition

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:** If the Applicant or Owner fails to submit the asset condition report required by this condition and damage is occasioned to public assets adjoining the site, Council will deduct from security any costs associated with remedying, repairing or replacing damaged public infrastructure. Nothing in this condition prevents Council making any claim against security held for this purpose Standard Condition: B7

#### **B.8 Skeletal Remains**

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

Standard Condition: B9

# **B.9** 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.

Standard Condition: B10 (Autotext BB10)

# **B.10 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.

Standard Condition: B12 (Autotext BB12)

# **B.11 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
- Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a. and b. above being submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier.
   Standard Condition: B13 (Autotext BB13)

# 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) **Deleted**

#### c) Reconstruction of vehicular crossing

The existing vehicular crossing must be reconstructed to a maximum width of 4.5m. The centreline of the new crossing shall align with the centreline of the double garage door. (Referred to detailed requirements in **Condition C.5**)

# d) Site facilities

The proposed fire place in the sitting room on the ground floor level shall be restricted to a non-solid fuel burning fire place only.

This condition is imposed to ensure compliance with Control C10 of Part B3.7.3 of the Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015.

## e) Photovoltaic panels

The photovoltaic panels to the new roof of the dwelling must:

- be in line with the roof surface or no more than 300mm above and parallel with the roof; and
- ii) not involve mirrors or lenses to reflect or concentrate sunlight.

This condition is imposed to ensure compliance with Control C1 of Part E6.3 of the Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015.

#### f) Tree Planting

In addition to the proposed tree species specified on the submitted Myles Baldwin Landscape Plan the planting of one of the following tree species must also be included:

- 1 x Plumeria rubra (Frangipani)
- 1 x Trisitaniopsis laurina (Water Gum)
- 1 x Banksia integrifolia (Coast Banksia)

This condition has been imposed to ensure adequate replacement tree canopy and to compensate for the removal of Tree 8.

**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.

Standard Condition: C4 (Autotext CC4)

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

# 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	\$125,673.00	No	T115			
Tree Damage Security Deposit – making good any damage caused to any public tree	\$25,000.00	No	T114			
DEVELOPMENT LEVY  under Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022  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)	\$51,654.26 + Index Amount	Yes, quarterly	T96			
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993						
Public Tree Management Inspection Fee	\$221.34	No	T45			
Public Road/Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee	\$615.00	No				
Security Administration Fee	\$215.00	No	T16			
OTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, \$203,378.60 plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		exed				

## **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, and
- the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

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

To ensure that the value the development levy is not eroded over time by increases in costs, the proposed cost of carrying out development (from which the development levy is calculated) will be indexed either annually or quarterly (see table above). Clause 2.12 of the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022 (formerly known as 94A levy plan) sets out the formula and index to be used in adjusting the levy.

## Do you need HELP indexing the levy?

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

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

Where the Applicant makes a written request supported by reasons for payment of the section 7.12 levy other than as required by clause 2.11, 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,
- 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.

Standard Condition: C5

#### C.3 BASIX Commitments

The Applicant must submit to the Certifying Authority BASIX Certificate No. A456834\_04 with any application for a Construction Certificate.

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C7

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

## C.4 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.5 Road and Public Domain Works

Before the issue of any construction certificate, a separate application under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 is to be made to, and be approved by Council, for the following infrastructure works. The infrastructure works must be carried out at the applicant's expense:

#### **Drainage Works:**

- a) The discharge of stormwater by direct connection to back of Council's kerb and gutter on Trahlee Road fronting the site. The final rate of discharge to Council's kerb and gutter must be limited to 20 l/s for a 1% AEP.
- b) The installation of stormwater outlet pipe across Council's nature strip by using 150mm x 75mm galvanised rectangular hollow section (RHS) in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers.
- c) All below ground structures are to be fully tanked or appropriately designed such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to Council's kerb and gutter.

#### Road and Footpath Works:

a) The construction of a new 4.5 metres wide vehicular crossing in accordance with Council's Crossing Specification, standard driveway drawing RF2\_D and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. The new vehicular crossing must be constructed at a right angle to the street kerb in plain concrete where the centreline of the new crossing must align with the centreline of the internal driveway at the property boundary. Design longitudinal surface profiles along each side/edge for the proposed driveway, starting from the road centreline to the parking slab must be submitted for assessment. The gradient of the vehicular crossing must be in accordance with the AS/NZS Standards 2890.1:2004.

Note; the existing Sydney Water Sewer Vent (not depicted on the referenced Survey Plan) must be considered during construction and must in accordance with Sydney Water and Council's Asset Engineer's requirements.

Note: all existing brick pavers over Council's road reserve must be removed and the area restored to be in accordance with Council's specifications.

- b) Removal and replacement of all cracked or damaged footpath and kerb and gutter for the full width of the property, on Trahlee Road and Bulkara Road, in accordance with Council's standard drawing RF3.
- c) The removal of all redundant vehicular crossings including layback and gutter and reinstated into Council's standard kerb and gutter and nature strip in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. As such, the redundant vehicular crossing to the east of the site on Bulkara Road must be removed and the area restored.
- d) The reinstatement of the existing, kerb and gutter and road pavement to Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers.
- e) Where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of Couch turf.

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

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

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

Note: See condition K24 in Section K. Advisings of this Consent titled Roads Act Application.

Standard Condition: C13

[Amended on 29/08/2023 under DA 2022/271/2 (PAN - 361524)] [Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN - 394303)]

# 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

Standard Condition: C25

## C.7 Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures

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

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

Standard Condition: C35 (Autotext CC35)

## C.8 Professional Engineering Details

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications, clause 7 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021*, must include detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, the statement of environmental effects and supporting documentation.

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

**Note:** This does not affect the right of the developer to seek staged Construction Certificates. Standard Condition: C36

#### C.9 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.10 Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and 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.

In addition, the Geotechnical Report, referenced PE222012g, Version B, prepared by Precision Engineering Group, dated 30/05/2022 shall be revised to be in accordance with all aspects of Council's DCP requirements - Section E2.2.10 and Attachment 6 - Guidelines for Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports, and address the following;

- a) All below-ground structures are fully tanked. These type of structures must not collect and dispose of subsoil/seepage to kerb and gutter.
- b) Groundwater does not discharged to Council's stormwater network, including stormwater pipes, pits and/or kerb and gutter.

Notes: All below-ground works must also comply with the requirements of the NSW Department of Primary Industries Office of Water.

The design statement must confirm that the design of the below-ground structure has been undertaken in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards where applicable.

- c) Development applications which include below ground structures must include the following documents:
  - i. Structural report
  - ii. Geotechnical and hydrogeological reports
  - iii. Design statement and supporting drawings that show the design measures proposed to minimise risks and to ensure that no adverse impacts will occur.

Note: Council may identify other circumstances where these reports are required. All reports must be prepared in accordance with Council's guidelines. Council may also require the preparation and submission of a pre-commencement dilapidation report for properties neighbouring the development.

- d) A qualified and experienced geotechnical and/or hydrogeological engineer must prepare the reports.
  - The reports must include a site-specific risk assessment matrix with appropriate definitions for qualitative measures of likelihood and consequences for assessing the risk of damage to existing developments by the new development.
- e) Where groundwater is present and dewatering is likely to occur on the site, the requirements of Council's DA Guide under the 'Investigations' section must be implemented.
- f) Any geotechnical and hydrogeological reports must contain an Implementation Plan, including a Monitoring Program, Contingency Plan and Construction Methodology.

Note: All reports and requirements must be prepared in accordance with Council's DA Guide. Geotechnical reports must be prepared by an appropriately qualified Geotechnical Engineer who is NER registered with a minimum of 10 years practice in the geotechnical field in the last 15 years.

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.
   standard Condition: C40 (Autotext: CC40)

#### **C.11 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. Standard Condition: C41 (Autotext: CC41)

# **C.12 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.

a) Driveway splays must be provided in accordance with Figure 3.3 in Section 3.2.4 of AS/NZS 2890.1. Alternatively a fence to a maximum height of 0.9m is permitted in the splay area. Exceptions to this may be accepted where an object in the adjoining property creates an obstruction to visibility within the splay area.

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.

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

# C.13 Stormwater Management Plan (site greater than 500m²)

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, detailed stormwater management plans prepared and certified by a chartered professional civil engineer, which detail the following:

- a) General design in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan, Job No. 2022H0064, Issue 3, prepared by Partridge, dated 05/07/2024, other than amended by this and other conditions:
- b) Provision of a Rainwater Tank .The volume of the Rainwater Tank must be determined in accordance with Council's Chapter E2 "Stormwater and Flood Risk Management" DCP AND computer modelling such as the DRAINS Model (whichever is greater), to limit the final discharge to Council's kerb and gutter to 20 l/s for a 1% AEP only.

All details and levels in DRAINS must be consistent with that depicted on the latest Stormwater Management Plan.

- c) All below ground structures are to be fully tanked or appropriately designed such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings.
- d) A minimum 450mmx450mm boundary junction pit must be provided prior to connecting the stormwater outlet pipe to the street drainage system. The stormwater outlet pipe to the kerb and gutter must have a minimum grade of 1% to comply with Council's DCP and AS3500.3.
- e) Pump-out Systems must not be utilised within the site.
- f) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3.
- g) Compliance the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA.
- h) Interceptor drain(s) at the site boundary to prevent stormwater flows from the site crossing the footpath; and General compliance with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.
- i) General compliance with the Council's Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

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

#### **Layout Plan**

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

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

# **Rainwater Reuse System Details:**

- a) Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation.
- b) Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed rainwater storage.

- c) Plans, elevations and sections showing the rainwater tanks, finished surface level and adjacent structures.
- d) Details of access and maintenance facilities.
- e) Construction and structural details of all tanks and pits and/or manufacturer's specifications for proprietary products.
- f) Details of the emergency overland flow-path (to an approved Council drainage point) in the event of a blockage to the rainwater tanks

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

[Amended on 29/08/2023 under DA 2022/271/2 (PAN - 361524)] [Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

# C.14 Swimming and Spa Pools – Child Resistant Barriers

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C55 (Autotext CC55)

#### C.15 Swimming and Spa Pools – Backwash

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C56 (Autotext CC56)

# C.16 Electric vehicle circuitry and electric vehicle charging point requirements

An accurate electrical plan of all off-street car parking spaces must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and it must include details and specifications to illustrate how the off-street car parking spaces will be constructed with the capacity to install at a minimum, a 'Level 2' (single phase, 7Kw power) electric vehicle charger point. This plan must be submitted to the certifier, prior to the issue of the construction certificate.

Standard Condition: C58 (Autotext CC58)

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

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

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

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

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

**Note**: All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of Part 3.5.2 of the Building Code of Australia. Standard Condition: D1 (Autotext DD1)

# D.2 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 the Structural Engineer.

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

a) No. 73A Bulkara Road

The dilapidation reports must be completed and submitted to the *Certifying Authority* for approval. An approved copy of the 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 Section 6.6(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.

**Note:** Also refer to the Dilapidation Report Advising for more information regarding this condition Standard Condition: D4 (Autotext DD4)

[Amended on 29/08/2023 under DA 2022/271/2 (PAN - 361524)]

# D.3 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*. Standard Condition: D6 (Autotext DD6)

#### D.4 Deleted

[Deleted on 5/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

#### D.5 Works (Construction) Zone – Approval and Implementation

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

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

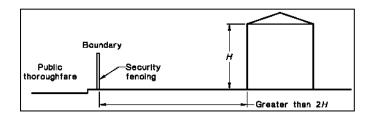
**Note**: The Principal Contractor or Owner must allow not less than four to six weeks (for routine applications) from the date of making an application to the Traffic Committee (Woollahra Local Traffic Committee) constituted under the clause 22 of the *Transport Administration (General) Regulation 2000*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

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

Standard Condition: D10 (Autotext DD10)

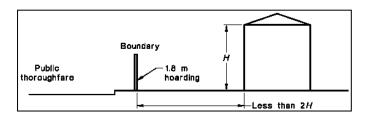
# D.6 Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection

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



# Type A Hoarding

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



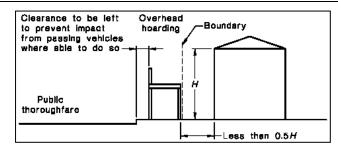
#### Type B Hoarding

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

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

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

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



The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must ensure that overhead protective structures are installed and maintained in accordance with the NSW "Code of Practice - Overhead Protective Structures 1995". This is code available at

<u>www.safework.nsw.gov.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0008/52883/Overhead-protective-structures-Code-of-practice.pdf</u>

# **All Hoardings**

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

# Hoardings on Public Land including 'Creative Hoardings'

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

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

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

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

- A. Hoardings proposed on land zoned B2 Local Centre, or B4 Mixed Use, or SP2
  Infrastructure under Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 AND erected for 8 weeks
  or more
  OR
- 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:
  - the capital investment value of the work to which the hoarding relates is less than \$1 million

OR

ii. the land is zoned R2 Low Density Residential

iii. the land is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential and the hoarding located in a lane or street that does not have through traffic (eg a cul-de-sac or no through road).

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

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

Standard Condition: D11 (Autotext DD11)

# D.7 Site Signs

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

Clause 98A of the Regulation provides:

# Erection of signs

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

Clause 227A of the Regulation provides:

#### Signs on development sites

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: D12 (Autotext DD12)

#### **D.8 Toilet Facilities**

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

Each toilet provided:

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

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

In this condition:

accredited sewage management facility means a sewage management facility to which Division 4A of Part 3 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993 applies, being a sewage management facility that is installed or constructed to a design or plan the subject of a certificate of accreditation referred to in clause 95B of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993.

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

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

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

Standard Condition: D13 (Autotext DD13)

#### D.9 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

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

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

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

- **Note**: The International Erosion Control Association Australasia (<a href="www.austieca.com.au/">www.austieca.com.au/</a>) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association Australasia.
- **Note**: The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication can be downloaded from <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**: A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the *Act* and/or the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.
- **Note**: Section 257 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* provides inter alia that "the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution"
- **Warning**: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being developed. Standard Condition: D14 (Autotext DD14)

# D.10 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 www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

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

Standard Condition: D15 (Autotext DD15)

# D.11 Notification of *Home Building Act 1989* requirements

- a) For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the *Act*, the requirements of this condition are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any residential building work within the meaning of the *Home Building Act 1989*.
- b) Residential building work within the meaning of the <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. Standard Condition: D17 (Autotext DD17)

# 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:

- 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:

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

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

Note: All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of Part 3.5.2 of the Building Code of Australia. Standard Condition: E1 (Autotext EE1)

# E.2 Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

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

Standard Condition: E2 (Autotext EE2)

## E.3 Requirement to Notify about New Evidence

Any new information which comes to light during remediation, demolition or construction works which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifier.

Standard Condition: E4 (Autotext EE4)

#### E.4 Critical Stage Inspections

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E5 (Autotext EE5)

# E.5 Hours of Work - Amenity of the Neighbourhood

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Note**: NSW EPA Noise Guide is available at <a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm">www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm</a> Standard Condition: E6 (Autotext EE6)

# E.6 Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Part C Management of waste:
  - a. For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place
  - b. Place waste in a public place
  - c. Place a waste storage container in a public place.
- Part E Public roads:
  - a. Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway
  - 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.
     Standard Condition: E7 (Autotext EE7)

#### E.7 Tree Preservation

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

#### **General Protection Requirements**

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

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

#### E.8 Replacement/Supplementary trees which must be planted

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

Species/Type	Planting/Location	Container Size/Size of Tree (at planting)	Minimum Dimensions at Maturity (metres)
1 x Tristaniopsis laurina 'Luscious' (Water Gum), or; 1 x Plumeria rubra (Frangipani), or : 1 x Banksia integrifolia (Coast Banksia)	Rear deep soil area	75 litre	6 x 5 metres

The project arborist shall document compliance with the above condition.

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

# E.9 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	TPZ Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
1	Lophostemon confertus	Street tree – Bulkara Rd frontage	6.6m
9	Livistona australis	Rear Yard	4.8m
10	Lauris nobilis	Rear Yard	3m
12	Erythrina crista-galli	Rear Yard	6.6m
13	Camellia japonica	Rear Yard	2m
14	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Rear Yard	7.7m

**Note:** Refer to the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by treeREPORT dated June 2022 for tree numbers and locations.

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.

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

# E.10 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	TPZ Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
1	Lophostemon confertus	Street tree – Bulkara Rd frontage	6.6m
9	Livistona australis	Rear Yard	4.8m
10	Lauris nobilis	Rear Yard	3m
12	Erythrina crista-galli	Rear Yard	6.6m
13	Camellia japonica	Rear Yard	2m
14	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Rear Yard	7.7m

**Note:** Refer to the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by treeREPORT dated June 2022 for tree numbers and locations.

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.

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

#### E.11 Installation of stormwater pipes and pits in the vicinity of trees

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

Council Ref No.	Species	Tree Location	TPZ Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
1	Lophostemon confertus	Street tree – Bulkara Rd frontage	6.6m
9	Livistona australis	Rear Yard	4.8m
10	Lauris nobilis	Rear Yard	3m
12	Erythrina crista-galli	Rear Yard	6.6m
13	Camellia japonica	Rear Yard	2m
14	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Rear Yard	7.7m

**Note:** Refer to the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by treeREPORT dated June 2022 for tree numbers and locations.

Any roots greater than 40mm diameter uncovered for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits shall not be severed and remain in situ bridging across the excavated trench. Pipes shall be guided under any roots greater than 40mm bridging across excavated trenches.

Stormwater pits shall be positioned so that no roots greater then 40mm diameter are severed.

The project arborist shall document compliance with the above condition.

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

#### E.12 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.

Standard Condition: E11

# E.13 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.

Standard Condition: E13 (Autotext EE13)

#### **E.14 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.

Standard Condition: E14 (Autotext EE14)

## **E.15 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance**

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

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

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



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

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

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

Standard Condition: E15 (Autotext EE15)

# **E.16 Disposal of Site Water During Construction**

The Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must ensure:

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

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

Standard Condition: E17 (Autotext EE17)

#### E.17 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. Standard Condition: E19 (Autotext EE19)

# E.18 Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum

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

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

- 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.

Standard Condition: E20 (Autotext EE20)

## E.19 Placement and Use of Skip Bins

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

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

**Note**: Waste storage containers must not be located on the footpath without a site specific activity approval. Where such site specific activity approval is granted a 1.5m wide clear path of travel is maintained free of any trip hazards. Standard Condition: E21 (Autotext EE21)

#### **E.20 Prohibition of Burning**

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

**Note**: Pursuant to the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2010* all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning. Standard Condition: E22 (Autotext EE22)

#### **E.21 Dust Mitigation**

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

This generally requires:

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E23 (Autotext EE23)

# E.22 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 <a href="https://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a>
Standard Condition: E24 (Autotext EE24)

# E.23 Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters

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

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

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

**Note**: This condition does not prevent Council from issuing an order pursuant to section 23 of the Swimming Pool Act 1992 or taking such further action as necessary for a breach of this condition or the Swimming Pools Act 1992. Standard Condition: E26

# **E.24 Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition**

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

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

When implementing the SWMMP the Applicant must ensure:

- a) footpaths, public reserves and street gutters are not used as places to store demolition waste or materials of any kind without Council approval,
- b) any material moved offsite is transported in accordance with the requirements of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997,*
- c) waste is only transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility,
- d) generation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and special waste (including asbestos) is conducted in accordance with relevant waste legislation administered by the 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.

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.

Standard Condition: E31 (Autotext EE31)

#### **E.25 Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Construction**

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

- a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,
- b) arrange for the delivery of materials so that materials are delivered 'as needed' to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage,
- c) consider organising to return excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer,
- d) allocate an area for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (considering slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets and vegetation),
- e) clearly 'signpost' the purpose and content of the storage areas,
- f) arrange contractors for the transport, processing and disposal of waste and recycling and ensure that all contractors are aware of the legal requirements for disposing of waste.
- g) promote separate collection bins or areas for the storage of residual waste,
- h) implement measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour and health risks, and windborne litter,
- i) minimise site disturbance and limit unnecessary excavation,

- j) ensure that all waste is transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility, and
- k) retain all records demonstrating lawful disposal of waste and keep them readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as Council, the NSW EPA or SafeWork NSW.

Standard Condition: E32 (Autotext EE32)

#### E.26 Asbestos Removal

All asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.

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

- a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW "demolition licence" and a current SafeWork NSW "Class A licence" for friable asbestos removal.
- b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice.
- c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site.
- d) No asbestos laden skip or bins shall be left in any public place.

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

Standard Condition: E39

#### E.27 Classification of Hazardous Waste

Prior to the exportation of hazardous waste (including hazardous fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provision of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* and the NSW EPA *Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste, 2014.* 

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

Standard Condition: E40

# E.28 Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste

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

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

Standard Condition: E41

# **E.29 Asbestos Removal Signage**

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

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

Standard Condition: E42

#### E.30 Notification of Asbestos Removal

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E43

# **E.31 Salvaged Building Materials**

Stone, bricks, joinery and decorative architectural elements to be demolished, which include windows and doors, chimney pieces, fireplaces, timber flooring and ceiling roses must be salvaged and where possible reused on the project. Salvaged building materials surplus to the project must either be stored on site for future reuse, or transferred to an established second building material dealer for recycling.

# 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. Standard Condition: F1 (Autotext FF1)

# F.2 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. Standard Condition: F6 (Autotext FF6)

# F.3 Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works

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

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

- Certification from the supervising professional engineer that the requirement of the Geotechnical/Hydrogeological conditions and report recommendations were implemented and satisfied during development work.
- b) All flood protection measures.
- c) All garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1: Off-Street car parking.
- d) All stormwater drainage and storage systems.

- e) All mechanical ventilation systems.
- f) All hydraulic systems.
- g) All structural work.
- h) All acoustic attenuation work.
- i) All waterproofing.
- j) Such further matters as the Principal Certifier may require.

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

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

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

Standard Condition: F7 (Autotext FF7)

# F.4 Swimming and Spa Pools – Permanent Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters

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

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

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

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

**Note**: NSW Health guidelines and fact sheets are available at <a href="https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/publicpools/Pages/default.aspx">www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/publicpools/Pages/default.aspx</a> Standard Condition: F13 (Autotext FF13)

# 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.16**.

Standard Condition: F22 (Autotext FF22)

# G. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of any Subdivision Certificate

Nil.

# H. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate for the whole of the building

# H.1 Fulfillment of BASIX Commitments - clause 154B of the Regulation

All BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. A456834 04.

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

Standard Condition: H7 (Autotext HH7)

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

# H.2 Landscaping

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

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

Standard Condition: H9 (Autotext HH9)

# H.3 Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures

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

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

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

Standard Condition: H12 (Autotext HH12)

#### H.4 Road Works (including footpaths)

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

- a) stormwater pipes, pits and connections to public stormwater systems within the road,
- b) driveways and vehicular crossings within the *road*,
- c) removal of redundant driveways and vehicular crossings,
- d) new footpaths within the road,
- e) relocation of existing power/light pole,
- f) relocation/provision of street signs,
- g) new or replacement street trees,
- new footway verges, where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb or site boundary over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed.

The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of turf predominant within the street,

- i) new or reinstated kerb and guttering within the *road*, and
- j) new or reinstated road surface pavement within the *road*.

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

Standard Condition: H13 (Autotext HH13)

# H.5 Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing:

- a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater,
- b) the structural adequacy of the Rainwater Tank,
- c) that the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design and will provide the retention storage volume and attenuation in accordance with the submitted calculations.
- d) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and
- e) contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.

A positive covenant under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the on-going maintenance of the Rainwater Tank incorporated in the development. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services. The person with the benefit of this consent must reimburse Council's reasonable expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the covenant

#### Notes:

- The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the Works As Executed plans to Council together with the occupation certificate.
- The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied.

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

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

### I.1 Maintenance of BASIX Commitments

All BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. A456834 04.

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

Standard Condition: I24

[Amended on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

# I.2 Ongoing Maintenance of the Onsite Stormwater Detention (OSD) 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.

Standard Condition: I29

#### I.3 Swimming and Spa Pools – Maintenance

Swimming and spa pools must be maintained:

- a) in compliance with the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* and the Building Code of Australia with regard to the provision of child-resistant barriers and resuscitation signs,
- b) in compliance with the NSW Health "Public Swimming Pools and Spa Pools Advisory Document" in force at that time. Private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable,
- c) in compliance with AS 1926.3-2010 Swimming pool safety Water recirculation and filtration systems.
- d) with backwash being discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2:1996, and
- e) with a timer that limits the recirculation and filtration systems operation such that it does not emit noise that can be heard within a habitable room in any other residential premises (regardless of whether any door or window to that room is open):
  - before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday, or
  - before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day.

**Note**: Child-resistant barriers, resuscitation signs, recirculation and filtration systems and controls systems require regular maintenance to ensure that life safety, health and amenity standards are maintained.

**Note**: The NSW Health public swimming pools and spa pools guidelines are available at <a href="https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/publicpools/Pages/default.aspx">www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/publicpools/Pages/default.aspx</a>
Standard Condition: I30

# I.4 Outdoor Lighting – Residential

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

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

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

Standard Condition: I49

# I.5 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  $L_{A90,\ 15\ minute}$  level measured by a sound level meter.

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

**Note**: Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the *Noise Policy for Industry* (2017) <u>www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-</u> (2017)

and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013) <a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government">www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government</a> Standard Condition: I59

# I.6 On-going Maintenance of the Rainwater Tank

During the occupation and ongoing use, in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant, the person with the benefit of this consent must:

- a) Permit stormwater to be temporarily detained by the System.
- b) Keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris,
- c) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner.
- d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the Owners expense.
- e) Not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly.
- f) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant.
- g) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice.
- h) Where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations.

#### The owner

- a) Indemnifies the Council from and against all claims, demands, suits, proceedings or actions in respect of any injury, damage, loss, cost, or liability (Claims) that may be sustained, suffered, or made against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default; and
- b) releases the Council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default.

#### Notes:

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

[Added on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

#### J. Miscellaneous Conditions

Nil.

# K. Advisings

# K.1 Criminal Offences – Breach of Development Consent and 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.

Standard Advising: K1 (Autotext KK1)

# 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="https://www.1100.com.au">www.1100.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. Standard Advising: K2 (Autotext KK2)

#### K.3 Builder's Licences and Owner-builders Permits

Section 6.6(2)(d) 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 appoint a Principal Contractor for residential building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence.

The Owner(s) must appoint the Principal Certifier. The Principal Certifier must check that the required insurances are 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.

**Note**: For more information go to the NSW Fair Trading website <u>www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/housing-and-property/building-and-renovating</u> Standard Condition: K5 (Autotext KK5)

# K.4 Building Standards - Guide to Standards and Tolerances

The Principal Certifier does not undertake detailed quality control inspections and the role of the Principal Certifier 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 "NSW Guide to Standards and Tolerances 2017" 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 Principal Certifier does not undertake this role.

Council, as the Principal Certifier or otherwise, does not adjudicate building contract disputes between the Principal Contractor, contractors and the Owner.

**Note**: For more information on the *NSW Guide to Standards and Tolerances* go to the NSW Fair Trading website <a href="www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/housing-and-property/building-and-renovating/after-you-build-or-renovate/guide-to-standards-and-tolerances">www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/housing-and-property/building-and-renovating/after-you-build-or-renovate/guide-to-standards-and-tolerances</a> or call 133 220.

Standard Condition: K6 (Autotext KK6)

### K.5 SafeWork NSW Requirements

The Work Health and Safety Act 2011 and subordinate regulations, codes of practice and guidelines control and regulate the development industry.

**Note**: For more information go to the SafeWork NSW website <a href="www.safework.nsw.gov.au">www.safework.nsw.gov.au</a> or call 131 050.

Standard Condition: K7 (Autotext KK7)

#### K.6 Dividing Fences

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

**Note:** Further information can be obtained from the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal www.ncat.nsw.gov.au/Pages/cc/Divisions/dividing\_fences.aspx

Note: Community Justice Centres provide a free mediation service to the community to help people resolve a wide range of disputes, including dividing fences matters. Their service is free, confidential, voluntary, timely and easy to use. Mediation sessions are conducted by two impartial, trained mediators who help people work together to reach an agreement. Around 75% of mediations result in an agreement being reached. Mediation sessions can be arranged at convenient times during the day, evening or weekends. To contact the Community Justice Centres go to <a href="www.cjc.nsw.gov.au">www.cjc.nsw.gov.au</a> or call 1800 990 777. Standard Advising: K10 (Autotext KK10)

# K.7 Appeal

Council is always prepared to discuss its decisions and, in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact Brett McIntyre, Senior Assessment Officer, on (02) 9391 7157.

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

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

Standard Condition: K14 (Autotext KK14)

#### K.8 Release of Security

An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the *Act*.

The securities will not be released until a Final 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.

Note: The Refund of Security Bond Application form can be downloaded from

www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au Standard Condition: K15 (Autotext KK15)

### K.9 Recycling of Demolition and Building Material

It is estimated that building waste, including disposable materials, resulting from demolition, excavation, construction and renovation, accounts for almost 70% of landfill. Such waste is also a problem in the generation of dust and the pollution of stormwater. Council encourages the recycling of demolition and building materials.

Standard Condition: K17 (Autotext KK17)

#### K.10 Owner-builders

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.

**Note**: For more information go to the NSW Fair Trading website <a href="www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au">www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au</a> or call 133 220.

Standard Condition: K18 (Autotext KK18)

#### K.11 Pruning or Removing a Tree Growing on Private Property

The provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 and the Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015 (DCP), Chapter E3 –Tree Management, may require that an application be made to Council prior to pruning or removing any tree. The aim is to secure the amenity of trees and preserve the existing landscape within our urban environment.

Before you prune or remove a tree, make sure you read all relevant conditions. You can obtain a copy of the Woollahra DCP from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or call Council on 9391 7000 for further advice.

Standard Condition: K19 (Autotext KK19)

# K.12 Deleted

[Deleted on 05/09/2024 under DA 2022/271/3 (PAN-394303)]

#### K.13 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.

Standard Advising: K23 (Autotext KK23)

# K.14 Roads Act 1993 Application

Works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths are subject to sections 138, 139 and 218 of the *Roads Act 1993* and specifically:

- Construction of driveways and/or new or alterations to footpath paving
- Alteration and/or extension to Council drainage infrastructure
- Alteration and/or addition of retaining walls
- Pumping of water to Council's below ground stormwater system
- Installation of soil/rock anchors under the roadway
- Installation of Stormwater outlet pipes across the nature strip

An "Application to Carry Out Works in a Public Road" form must be completed and lodged, with the application fee, at Council's Customer Services. Detailed plans and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works, driveway crossings, footpaths and stormwater drainage etc) within existing roads, must be attached, submitted to and approved by Council under section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993*, before the issue of any Construction Certificate.

Detailed engineering plans and specifications of the works required by this condition must accompany the application form. The plans must clearly show the following:

- Engineering drawings (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of the footpath, driveways, kerb and gutter, new gully pit showing clearly the connection point of site outlet pipe(s). Note, the connection drainage lines must be as direct as possible and generally run perpendicular to the kerb alignment.
- Engineering drawings of the new drainage line to be constructed joining the new and existing drainage pits including services.

All driveways must include a design longitudinal surface profile for the proposed driveway for assessment. The driveway profile is to start from the road centreline and be along the worst case edge of the proposed driveway. Gradients and transitions must be in accordance with clause 2.5.3, 2.6 of AS 2890.1 – 2004, Part 1 – *Off-street car parking*. The driveway profile submitted to Council must be to (1:25) scale (for template checking purposes) and contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances.

The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained unless otherwise specified by Council. Your driveway levels are to comply with AS2890.1 and Council's Standard Drawings. There may be occasions where these requirements conflict with your development and you are required to carefully check the driveway/garage slab and footpath levels for any variations.

Note: Any adjustments required from the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property

Drainage design works must comply with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

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

<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.

Standard Advising: K24 (Autotext KK24)

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 Oliver Klein Sandra Robinson Malcolm Young

4/0

**ITEM No.** D2

**FILE No.** DA78/2024/1

**ADDRESS** 8 Churchill Road Rose Bay

**PROPOSAL** Demolition of the existing dwelling and construction of a new dwelling house

with swimming pool and landscaping works.

## **Reasons for Decision**

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

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

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

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, is satisfied that the written request from the applicant under Clause 4.6 of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 to the *height of buildings* development standard under Clause 4.3 of Woollahra LEP 2014 has adequately addressed the relevant matters and the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the relevant objectives of the particular standard and the zone. The Panel assumes the concurrence of the Secretary, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

### **AND**

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, grant development consent to Development Application No. 78/2024/1 for the demolition of the existing dwelling and construction of a new dwelling house with swimming pool and landscaping works on land at 8 Churchill Road Rose Bay, 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
A0.01 D	Architectural Plans	Studio dass	27/06/2024
A0.03 E			
A1.01 G			
A1.02 E			
A1.03 E			
A1.04 E			
A1.05 D			
A2.01 F			
A2.02 F			
A2.03 E			
A3.01 F			
A3.02 E			
A3.03 E			
A3.04 E			
A3.05 A	DA 2014 0 148 1	NOWE	-14 0004
1736116S_03	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of	7 Mar 2024
EOWAL DD	O and a disciplination of the second	Planning and Environment	00/00/000
ESWN-PR-	Geotechnical Report	ESWNMAN	02/02/2023
2022-1606	O contraction	E O VA (N IN A A N I	00/00/000
ESWN-PR-	Construction	ESWNMAN	02/02/2023
2022-1606-1	Methodology Report	To be Original Resident	4.4/05/0004
CIVIL-1	Stormwater	Taylor Consulting	14/05/2024
STORM-1/B	Management Plans		16/05/2024
STORM-2A			16/04/2024
STORM-3/B			16/05/2024
STORM-4/A			16/05/2024
STORM-5			22/02/2024

#### 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.

# A. 4. 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 must be retained:
  - Trees on private land:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
10	Howea forsteriana	Rear yard – southern boundary	6 x 3
11	Howea forsteriana	Rear yard – southern boundary	5 x 3
15	Howea forsteriana	Rear yard – southern boundary	5 x 3
16	Howea forsteriana	Side yard – eastern boundary	5 x 3
17	Syzygium leuhmannii	Side yard – eastern boundary	5 x 1
18	Syzygium leuhmannii	Side yard – eastern boundary	5 x 1

#### Trees on Council land:

Cou Ref		Species	Location	Dimension (metres)	Tree value
,	1	Magnolia grandiflora	Street tree	4 x 4	n/a

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

# b) The following trees may be removed:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
2	Syzygium australe	Rear yard – south-western corner	5 x 2
3	Syzygium australe	Rear yard – south-western corner	6 x 2
4	Syzygium australe	Rear yard – south-western corner	5 x 2
5	Syzygium australe	Rear yard – south-western corner	5 x 2
6	Syagrus romanzoffianum*	Rear yard – south-western corner	6 x 3
7	Syagrus romanzoffianum*	Rear yard – south-western corner	5 x 3
8	Waterhousea floribunda	Rear yard – south-western corner	5 x 5
9	Waterhousea floribunda	Rear yard – south-western corner	6 x 3
12	Dypsis lutescens	Rear yard – southern boundary	5 x 2

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.

Standard Condition A.22 (Autotext 22A)

#### 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. No Underpinning works

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure all works are located within the boundaries of the site and to confirm that no consent is granted for underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

# A. 7. Salvage

Stone from the stone wall/fence along the primary (northern) boundary of the property proposed to be demolished, must be salvaged and where possible reused on the project. Salvaged building materials surplus to the project must either be stored on site for future reuse, or transferred to an established second building material dealer for recycling.

Condition Reason: To ensure significant heritage fabric is recycled/salvaged.

## **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. 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			79
Property Damage Security Deposit - making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$119,100	No	T115
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Security Deposit Administration Fee	\$225.00	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$119,325		

#### How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

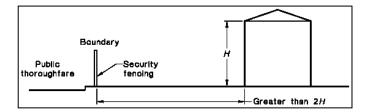
#### Notes:

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

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

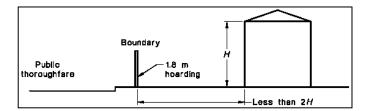
# B. 6. Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection

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



# Type A Hoarding

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



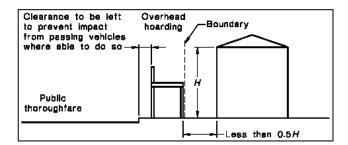
#### Type B Hoarding

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

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

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

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



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

#### All Hoardings

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

# Hoardings on Public Land including 'Creative Hoardings'

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

A creative hoarding (i.e. an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding) is required if the hoarding meets the criteria in Council's Creative Hoardings Policy (adopted March 2020). The cost of printing and affixing the creative hoarding is the responsibility of the person with the benefit of this consent. The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from Council's website <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. 7. Site Signs

Before any site work commences, the sign/s required by clauses 70 of the Regulation and 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation must be erected and maintained at all times.

Clause 70 of the Regulation provides:

### **Erection of signs**

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

Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation provides:

# Signs on development sites

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

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

#### Notes:

- Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations imposes a maximum penalty of 55 penalty units if these requirements are not complied with.
- If Council is appointed as the Principal Certifier it will provide the sign to the Principal
  Contractor or Owner-builder who must ensure that the sign is erected and maintained as
  required by clause 70 of the Regulation and clause 75 of the Development Certification and
  Fire Safety Regulation.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.

#### B. 8. Toilet Facilities

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

Each toilet provided:

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

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

#### Notes:

- In this condition 'sewage management facility' and 'public sewer' are as defined by clause 25 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999.
- This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW requirements.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure toilet facilities are provided for workers at the work site.

### B. 9. Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum

Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must:

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

#### Notes:

- Where there is any discrepancy between the approved development consent and the
  Construction Certificate, especially in relation to the height, location or external
  configuration of the building (but not limited to these issues) the site works must not
  proceed until the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may
  result in a breach of development consent.
- On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks must be considered by the registered surveyor.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a datum point is established by a surveyor.

# B. 10. Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

While site work is being carried out, the demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: The Demolition of Structures.

Condition Reason To control the risks of demolition work.

# B. 11. Establishment Tree Protection Measures within the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ)

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

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

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

# a) Tree Protection Fencing:

Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)*
1	Magnolia grandiflora	Street tree	2m
17	Syzygium leuhmannii	Side yard – eastern boundary	2m
18	Syzygium leuhmannii	Side yard – eastern boundary	2m

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

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

- b) Tree Protection Zones must be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence and secured to restrict access. The fence must be established prior to any materials being bought onto the site and before the commencement of works including demolition. The area within the fence must be mulched and the mulch layer maintained to a depth of 75mm. The soil within the TPZ area must be kept in a moist condition for the duration of the construction works. Unless approved by the site arborist there must be no access within the TPZ area.
- c) Trunk protection must be installed around the trunks of the following trees:

Council Ref No	Species
10	Howea forsteriana
11	Howea forsteriana
15	Howea forsteriana
16	Howea forsteriana

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

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the protection of existing trees Standard Condition B.5 (Autotext 5B)

# B. 12. Construction Management Plan Arborist Review

Prior to any site works, the Construction Management Plan must be reviewed and certified by the Project Arborist confirming that appropriate tree protection measures are implemented. The Construction Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with all tree protection measures specified within this consent.

The plan must address:

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

**Condition Reason** To ensure the Construction Management Plan incorporates measures for the protection of existing trees.

Standard Condition B.28 (Autotext 28B)

# B. 13. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

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

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

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.

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

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Prior to any site works	<ul> <li>Project Arborist to hold pre construction site meeting with the principal contractor to discuss methods and importance of tree protection measures and resolve any issues in relation to feasibility of tree protection requirements that may arise. Project Arborist to mark all trees approved for removal under DA consent.</li> <li>The project arborist must install or supervise the installation of tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and traffic height control beam.</li> </ul>

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

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

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

Standard Condition B.29 (Autotext 29B)

#### B. 14. Permissible work within Tree Protection Zones

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

Council Ref No	Species	Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)	Approved works
10	Howea forsteriana	2m	Landscape upgrade works
11	Howea forsteriana	2m	Landscape upgrade works
15	Howea forsteriana	2m	Landscape upgrade works
16	Howea forsteriana	2m	Landscape upgrade works
17	Syzygium leuhmannii	2m	Landscape upgrade works
18	Syzygium leuhmannii	2m	Landscape upgrade works

The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above condition.

**Condition Reason** To establish the works which are permissible within the Tree Protection Zones.

Standard Condition B.30 (Autotext 30B)

# B. 15. Dilapidation Reports for Existing Buildings

Before any site work commences, dilapidation surveys and dilapidation reports must be conducted and prepared by a professional structural engineer for all buildings and/or structures that are located within the likely "zone of influence" of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration as determined applicable by the structural engineer.

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

- a) No. 6 Churchill Road
- b) No. 10 Churchill Road
- c) No. 12 Rawson Road

Where access is not granted to any adjoining properties to prepare the dilapidation report, the report must be based on a survey of what can be observed externally and it must be demonstrated, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, that all reasonable steps were taken to obtain access.

The completed dilapidation reports must be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval, and an approved copy of the reports must be submitted to Council with the Notice of Commencement prior to the commencement of any development work.

No less than two (2) days before any site work commences, neighbouring building owner(s) must be provided with a copy of the dilapidation report for their property(ies).

#### Notes:

- The dilapidation report will be made available to affected property owners on request and
  may be used by them in the event of a dispute relating to damage allegedly caused by the
  carrying out of the development.
- This condition cannot prevent neighbouring buildings being damaged by the carrying out of the development.

- Council will not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to adjoining buildings as a consequence of the development being carried out.
- Council will not become directly involved in disputes between the developer, its contractors and the owners of neighbouring buildings.

**Condition Reason:** To establish and document the structural condition of adjoining properties for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure neighbours and Council are provided with the dilapidation report.

# B. 16. Dilapidation Reports for Public Infrastructure

Before any site work commences, to clarify the existing state of public infrastructure prior to the commencement of the development (including prior to any demolition), a dilapidation report, prepared by a chartered professional engineer, on Council's infrastructure within and near the development site must be prepared.

The dilapidation report must be submitted to Council prior to the commencement of any site 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) photographs showing any existing damage to street signs, heritage name plates, and historical items,
- f) the full name and signature of the Chartered Professional Engineer.

The report is to be supplied in both paper copy and electronic format in PDF. 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 site work. If the required report is not submitted, Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any site work under this consent.

#### Notes:

- If a dilapidation report is not submitted as required by this condition, and damage is
  occasioned to public assets, which adjoin 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.

**Condition Reason:** To establish and document the structural condition of public land for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure Council is provided with the dilapidation report.

# B. 17. 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. 18. 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. 19. Recording of Buildings with Little or No Heritage Significance that are to be Demolished

Prior to any site works and prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, a photographic archival record of the building and landscape elements to be demolished is to be submitted, to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer.

The photographic archival recording is to be submitted in a digital format and is to include the following:

- a) Site plan at a scale of 1:200 (or 1:500 if appropriate) of all structures and major landscape elements including their relationship to the street and adjoining properties and directional details of photographs taken.
- b) Coloured photographs of:
  - each elevation,
  - · each structure and landscape feature, and
  - views to the subject property from each street and laneway or public space.

#### Notes:

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

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

# B. 20. 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. 21. Aboriginal Heritage Induction

Prior to any site works:

- a) All construction staff and contractors must be made aware of their statutory obligations for Aboriginal heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974;
- b) An Aboriginal heritage induction is to be delivered by the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, or by a heritage consultant with Aboriginal heritage expertise (if a representative of the Local Land Council is not able to provide the induction), to explain what Aboriginal heritage may be found and outline the unexpected findings procedures; and
- c) Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a) and b) above must be submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier.

Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.

# B. 22. Aboriginal Objects – Unexpected Findings

While site work is being carried out, if unexpected Aboriginal objects such as flaked stone, charcoal rich deposits, shell, or bones are found, you must:

- Not further disturb or move these objects or bones.
- · Immediately cease all work at the particular location.
- In the case of suspected human remains, notify NSW Police.
- Notify the Heritage NSW Environment Line on 131 555 and the La Perouse Land Council (LALC) on (02) 9311 4282 as soon as practicable and provide available details of the objects or remains and their location.
- Notify the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.

 Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by the police (in the case of human remains) and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. Additional assessment and approval under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 may be required prior to works continuing in the affected area(s) based on the nature of the discovery.

#### 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.
- If any large flat sandstone exposures are revealed during excavation appear to be sandstone bedrock exposed prior to the 1800s it should be considered that they may contain engraved rock art. Previously exposed surfaces may be identified by having a relatively clear boundary between flat sandstone and overlying fill, as opposed to being naturally buried bedrock that will have a slightly loose weathered interface and usually lie under clayey subsoil and sandstone fragments. In case of any doubt about heritage potential, a Heritage Officer from LPLALC or a qualified archaeologist should be engaged to inspect it.

Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal objects

# REMEDIATION WORK

#### C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil

# **BUILDING WORK**

# D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

# D. 1. Payment of \$7.12 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 person acting on the behalf of the applicant for a development up to \$150,000;
- A cost summary report, prepared by a suitably qualified person, at the applicant's cost, where the cost of development is between \$150,000 and \$749,999; or
- A quantity surveyor's report, at the applicant's cost, for development over \$750,000.

Note: A 'suitably qualified person' is defined in the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022.

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

Summary Schedule		
Development Cost	Levy Rate	
<ul> <li>Up to and including \$100,000</li> </ul>	Nil	
<ul> <li>More than \$100,000 and up to and including \$200,000</li> </ul>	0.5% of the cost	
<ul> <li>More than \$200,000</li> </ul>	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. 2. BASIX Commitments

Before the issue of any construction certificate, BASIX Certificate No. 1736116S\_03 must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with any application for a construction certificate.

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

#### Notes:

- Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the Applicant must submit
  a new BASIX Certificate to the Principal Certifier and Council. If any proposed change in
  the BASIX commitments are inconsistent with development consent (see: clauses 19 and
  20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation) the Applicant will be
  required to submit an amended development application to Council under section 4.55 of
  the Act.
- Clause 19(1)(a) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation 2021 provides: a certifier must not issue a construction certificate for building work unless: the relevant building work plans and specifications include the matters required by a relevant BASIX certificate, if any.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure all commitments in the BASIX Certificate are incorporated into the development.

# D. 3. | Erosion and Sediment Control Plan – Submission and Approval

Before the issue of any construction certificate, an erosion and sediment control plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the following documents, must be submitted to the Principal Certifier. The erosion and sediment control plan must comply with:

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the erosion and sediment control plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any construction certificate.

# Notes:

- The International Erosion Control Association Australasia www.austieca.com.au lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where erosion and sedimentation plans are required for larger projects it is recommended that expert consultants produce these plans.
- The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au, and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au
- Under clause 73(2)(a)(v) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation an Accredited Certifier may be satisfied as to this matter.

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

# D. 4. Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures

Before the issue of any construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.

# D. 5. 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. 6. 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.

Standard Condition D.30 (Autotext 30D)

# D. 7. 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) The 'hanging planters' adjacent to the western boundary must be reduced in height to 1.5m (RL56.68) above the finished level of the pool and surrounds (RL 55.18). This will reduce the bulk of the structure and still provide privacy to the subject site and the neighbouring property.
- b) The Landscape Plans must be amended as follows:
  - The design must include additional tree planting which addresses the requirements of the DCP. Specifically, 35% shall be provided and the calculation shall reference Figure 20 in Chapter B3.7 the WMC DCP
  - The design shall ensure at least half of the trees within the site will have a minimum mature height and canopy spread of eight (8) metres.
  - Trees selected should be capable of achieving the applicable tree canopy area for the site within 5-10 years of completion of the development.
  - Trees shall be a minimum of 75L at the time of planting.

#### Notes:

- a) 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.
- b) 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.

Standard Condition D.4 (Autotext 4D)

#### D. 8. Road and Public Domain Works

Before the issue of any construction certificate, a separate application under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 is to be made to, and be approved by Council, for the following infrastructure works. The infrastructure works must be carried out at the applicant's expense:

a) The removal of the existing vehicular crossing including layback and gutter and the construction of a new 4.5 metres wide vehicular crossing in accordance with Council's Crossing Specification and standard driveway drawing RF2\_D and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers.

- The new vehicular crossing must be constructed at right angle to the street kerb in plain concrete where the centreline of the new crossing must align with the centreline of the internal driveway at the property boundary. Design longitudinal surface profiles along each side/edge for the proposed driveway, starting from the road centreline to the parking slab must be submitted for assessment,
- b) The extension of the existing Council's underground stormwater pipeline within Churchill Street with Class 4, 375mm diameter RRJ steel Reinforced Concrete Pipes (RCP) including the construction of a new Kerb Inlet Pit (KIP) generally in accordance with the civil works plans prepared by Taylor Consulting, referenced CIVIL-1, dated 14/05/2024. Full engineering design drawings including longitudinal sections of the proposed pipelines must be prepared in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Drainage and Assets Engineers. The longitudinal sections must include both existing and finished ground levels, depth of cut/fill, chainage point, HGL, gradients representing in percentage, proposed pipe invert levels and size. All other design details and location of all existing services shall be included in the longitudinal section.
- c) The installation of stormwater outlet pipe across the nature strip must be made in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers.Note: All below ground structures are to be fully tanked such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP.
- d) The reinstatement of all damaged footpath, kerb and gutter and road pavement to Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers.
- e) Where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of Couch turf.

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the principal certifier must be provided with the original receipt(s) for the payment of all of the following security bonds and fees:

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
Infrastructure Works Bond - completing any public work required in connection with the consent.	\$ 46,650	No	T113
Infrastructure Works Bond – remedying any defects in any public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed	\$ Nil	No	T113
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee	\$ 674	No	T45
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$ 47,324		

### How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

· cash deposit with Council,

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

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

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

#### Notes:

- Road has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993.
- Changes in levels may arise from the detailed design of buildings, road, footpath, driveway
  crossing grades and stormwater. Changes required under Roads Act 1993 approvals may
  necessitate design and levels changes under this consent. This may in turn require the
  Applicant to seek to amend this consent.
- Works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths are subject to sections 138, 139 and 218 of the Roads Act 1993 and specifically:
- · Construction of driveways and/or new or alterations to footpath paving
- Alteration and/or extension to Council drainage infrastructure
- Alteration and/or addition of retaining walls
- Pumping of water to Council's below ground stormwater system
- · Installation of soil/rock anchors under the roadway
- Installation of Stormwater outlet pipes across the nature strip
- An "Application to Carry Out Works in a Public Road" form must be completed and lodged, with the application fee, at Council's Customer Services. Detailed plans and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works, driveway crossings, footpaths and stormwater drainage etc) within existing roads, must be attached, submitted to and approved by Council under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993, before the issue of any construction certificate.
- Detailed engineering plans and specifications of the works required by this condition must accompany the application form. The plans must clearly show the following:
- Engineering drawings (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of the
  footpath, driveways, kerb and gutter, new gully pit showing clearly the connection point of
  site outlet pipe(s). The connection drainage lines must be as direct as possible and
  generally run perpendicular to the kerb alignment.
- Engineering drawings of the new drainage line to be constructed joining the new and existing drainage pits including services.
- All driveways must include a design longitudinal surface profile for the proposed driveway
  for assessment. The driveway profile is to start from the road centreline and be along the
  worst case edge of the proposed driveway. Gradients and transitions must be in
  accordance with clause 2.5.3, 2.6 of AS 2890.1 2004, Part 1 Off-street car parking. The
  driveway profile submitted to Council must be to (1:25) scale (for template checking
  purposes) and contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances.
- The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be
  maintained unless otherwise specified by Council. Your driveway levels are to comply with
  AS2890.1 and Council's Standard Drawings. There may be occasions where these
  requirements conflict with your development and you are required to carefully check the
  driveway/garage slab and footpath levels for any variations.

- Any adjustments required from the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property
- Drainage design works must comply with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.
- Temporary ground anchors may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock Anchor Policy".
- Services: Prior to any excavation works, the location and depth of all public utility services (telephone, cable TV, electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must be ascertained. The Applicant must be responsible for all public utility adjustment/relocation works, necessitated by the development work and as required by the various public utility authorities and/or their agents.
- All public domain works must comply with the latest version of Council's "Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works" unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification and the application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au.
- When an application under the Roads Act is required, then four (4) weeks is to be allowed for assessment.
- An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act.
- The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.
- Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the
  purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to
  Council's satisfaction as the case may be.
- When determining whether the works within public land are satisfactory, Council will
  consider the ownership, construction quality, maintenance, operations, and public utility of
  such item/s.
- Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council's satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the design of the road, footpaths, driveway crossings and public stormwater drainage works are detailed and approved under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and to ensure the works are completed to Council's satisfaction.

# D. 9. Engineer Certification

Before the issue of any construction certificate, engineer certification must be submitted to the Principal Certifier confirming that the structural design does not incorporate any temporary or permanent underpinning works or ground anchors, bolts, etc. which encroach outside the boundaries of the subject property.

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure certification is provided that demonstrates all structural works are located within the boundaries of the site and do not include underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

# D. 10. Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and Monitoring

Before the issue of the construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, a detailed geotechnical report prepared by a Geotechnical Engineer with National Engineering Register (NER) credentials in accordance with Chapter E2.2.10 of Council's DCP and Council's document "Guidelines for Preparation of Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports". The report must include a Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program together with civil and structural engineering details for foundation retaining walls, footings, basement tanking, and subsoil drainage systems, as applicable, prepared by a professional engineer, who is suitably qualified and experienced in geotechnical and hydrogeological engineering.

These details must be certified by the professional engineer to:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that geotechnical and hydrogeological impacts are appropriately managed.

#### D. 11. Ground Anchors

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

Before the issue of any construction certificate, if ground anchors are proposed:

- a) Prior written consent must be obtained from all relevant adjoining property owner(s) for the use of any ground anchors extending beyond the boundaries of the subject property.
- b) The use of permanent ground anchors under Council land is not permitted. Temporary ground anchors under Council's land may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock Anchor Policy", where alternative methods of stabilisation would not be practicable or viable, and where there would be benefits in terms of 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.
- c) If temporary ground anchors under Council land are proposed, a separate application, including payment of fees, must be made to Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993. Application forms and Council's "Rock Anchor Policy" are available from Council's website. Approval may be granted subject to conditions of consent. A minimum of four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

#### Notes:

- To ensure that this work is completed to Council's satisfaction, this consent by separate condition, may impose one or more Infrastructure Works Bonds.
- Road has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993.
- Clause 17 of the Roads (General) Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of
  roads as follows: "Excavations adjacent to road A person must not excavate land in the
  vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by
  way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road." Separate approval is required
  under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the
  like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning,
  shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the relevant approval is gained for any temporary ground anchors.

# D. 12. 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.

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. | 13. | Stormwater Management Plan

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, detailed stormwater management plans prepared and certified by a chartered professional civil engineer, which detail the following:

- a) General design in accordance with the concept stormwater management plans, referenced Rev B, prepared by Taylor Consulting, dated 16/05/2024, other than amended by this and other conditions.
- b) The discharge of stormwater from the site, by direct connection, to Council's kerb inlet pit. Only one stormwater outlet will be permitted. The discharge must be located generally within the frontage of the site.
- c) A minimum 450mm x 450mm boundary junction pit must be provided prior to discharging stormwater from the site to the street drainage system. The stormwater outlet pipe across the Council's property must have a minimum grade of 1% to comply with Council's DCP and AS3500.3.
- d) The installation of an On-site Stormwater Detention (OSD) system with a minimum storage volume of 27m³ and a Permissible Site Discharge (PSD) of 20 l/s to comply with Chapter E2.2.4 and E2.2.5 of Council's DCP.
- e) The installation of rainwater tank (RWT) to comply with BASIX certificate. Overflow from the RWT must be directed to the OSD system by gravity.
- f) All below ground structures are to be fully tanked such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings.
- 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) 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.
- j) Detail any remedial works required to upgrade the existing stormwater drainage system.
- k) Interceptor drain(s) at the site boundary to prevent stormwater flows from the site crossing the footpath.
- I) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3.
- m) Compliance with the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA.
- n) General compliance with the Council's Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

# **On-site Stormwater Detention (OSD) Requirements**

The minimum Site Storage Requirements ("SSR") for the required On-site Stormwater Detention (OSD) system must be 27m³ and the Permissible Site Discharge (PSD) for the proposed development must not exceed 20l/s.

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 tank and OSD 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 Councils drainage infrastructure.

f) Overland flow paths over impervious areas.

# **On-site Stormwater Detention (OSD) System Details:**

- a) Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation.
- b) Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed detention storage.
- c) Diameter of the outlet to the proposed detention storage basin.
- d) Plans, elevations and sections showing the detention storage basin invert level, centre-line 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 OSD System.
- h) Non-removable fixing details for Orifice plates where used.

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

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

# D. 15. Electric vehicle circuitry and electric vehicle charging point requirements

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include an accurate electrical plan of all off-street car parking spaces, prepared by a suitably qualified person, which includes details and specifications to illustrate how the off-street car parking spaces will be constructed with the capacity to install at a minimum, a 'Level 2' (single phase, 7Kw power) electric vehicle charger point.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the provision of electric vehicle circuitry to enable the future installation of electric vehicle charging point(s).

#### E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

- a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Home Building Regulation 2014, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

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

#### Notes:

- This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the
  contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect
  during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building
  Code of Australia.
- All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.

#### E. 2. Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

#### Notes:

- The International Erosion Control Association Australasia (www.austieca.com.au/) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition.
- Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association – Australasia.
- The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au
- A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.
- Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that "the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution".
- Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to
  proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution
  is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being.

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

# E. 3. Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)

Building work must not commence, until:

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

#### Notes:

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

- **New building** has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the Act and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.
- The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work requiring compliance with section 6.6(2) of the Act (including the need for a Construction Certificate) prior to any demolition work. See: Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125.
- Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
- It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a building in breach of this condition and in breach of section 6.6(2) of the Act.
- Under the Home Building Act 1989 any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from NSW Fair Trading.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure a construction certificate has been issued, a Principal Certifier is appointed, a Principal Contractor (if applicable) is appointed, and a notice of commencement has been submitted.

#### F. DURING BUILDING WORK

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

While site work is being carried out:

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

This condition does not apply:

- a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

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

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

#### Notes:

• All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.

# F. 2. Requirement to Notify about New Evidence

While site work is being carried out, any new information that comes to light, which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifier.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made 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 <a href="www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm">www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm</a>

**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. Maintenance of Environmental Controls

While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.

# F. 7. Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings

While site work is being carried out, a person must not to do anything on or in relation to the site (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other land (the supported land) or building (the supported building).

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

#### Notes:

- This condition does not authorise any trespass or encroachment upon any 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. 8. Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance

While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained in accordance with:

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

#### Notes:

- A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.
- Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides that "the
  occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the
  pollution".
- Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to
  proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution
  is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of the occupation of the land being developed
  whether or not they actually cause the pollution.

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

# F. 9. Disposal of Site Water During Construction

While site work is being carried out:

- a) Prior to pumping any water into the road or public stormwater system, approval must be obtained from Council under section 138(1)(d) of the Roads Act 1993.
- b) Water pollution, as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, must not occur as the result of the discharge to the road, public stormwater system or other place of any site water.

c) That stormwater from any roof or other impervious areas is linked, via temporary downpipes and stormwater pipes, to a Council approved stormwater disposal system immediately upon completion of the roof installation or work creating other impervious areas.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not cause erosion and water pollution.

# F. 10. Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum

While site work is being carried out, a registered surveyor must carry out check surveys and provide survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s), ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the site and that the height of buildings, ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.

Work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stages until compliance has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier's satisfaction:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent, which is critical to ensure that buildings are constructed to minimum heights for flood protection and maximum heights to protect views and the amenity of neighbours.

#### F. 11. Placement and Use of Skip Bins

While site work is being carried out, all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:

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

#### Notes

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.

# F. 12. Prohibition of Burning

While site work is being carried out, there must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of copper chrome arsenate (CCA) or pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated timber is prohibited in all parts of NSW. All burning is prohibited in the Woollahra local government area.

#### Notes:

 Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.

Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.

# F. 13. Dust Mitigation

While site work is being carried out, dust mitigation must be implemented in accordance with "Dust Control - Do it right on site" and the accompanying facts sheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils.

This generally requires:

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

# Notes:

- "Dust Control Do it right on site" and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
- Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.safework.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific conditions and advice may apply.
- Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution.

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

# F. 14. Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition

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

a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,

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

When implementing the SWMMP the Applicant must ensure:

- a) footpaths, public reserves and street gutters are not used as places to store demolition waste or materials of any kind without Council approval,
- b) any material moved offsite is transported in accordance with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997,
- c) waste is only transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility,
- d) generation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and special waste (including asbestos) is conducted in accordance with relevant waste legislation administered by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, and relevant occupational health and safety legislation administered by SafeWork NSW, and
- e) 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. 15. Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Construction

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

- a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,
- b) deliveries of materials must be arranged so that materials are delivered 'as needed' to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage,
- c) consideration must be given to returning excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer,
- 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),
- 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
- 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. 16. Asbestos Removal

While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.

Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified 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. 17. Classification of Hazardous Waste

While site work is being carried out, and prior to the exportation of hazardous waste (including hazardous fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provision of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste, 2014.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that where hazardous waste will be removed from a site an asbestos licensed contractor can definitively determine where the waste may be legally taken for disposal.

# F. 18. Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste

While site work is being carried out, asbestos and hazardous waste, once classified in accordance with the hazardous waste classification condition must only be transported to waste facilities licensed to accept asbestos and appropriate classifications of hazardous waste.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that asbestos and other hazardous waste is disposed of lawfully under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and relevant NSW EPA requirements.

# F. 19. Asbestos Removal Signage

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure awareness of any hazard to the health and safety of persons working on the site and public.

#### F. 20. Notification of Asbestos Removal

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

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that local residents are informed and have adequate contact details for incidents of asbestos removal.

#### F. 21. Tree Preservation

While site work is being carried out, all persons must comply with Chapter E.3 – *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. Standard Condition F.8 (Autotext 8F)

# F. 22. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

While site work is being carried out, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:

- a) a record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development,
- b) recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of noncompliance, and
- 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
While site work is carried out	<ul> <li>The project arborist must supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent.</li> <li>The project arborist must inspect the installed irrigation system to plants in garden beds. The arborist must certify there is an appropriate distribution of water to planted and existing trees.</li> <li>Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees.</li> <li>Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan.</li> </ul>

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 have been implemented.

Standard Condition F.45 (Autotext 45F)

# F. 23. 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 tree/s must be planted in deep soil landscaped area and maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. If the replacement tree is found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead before it attains a size whereby it becomes a prescribed tree in accordance with Chapter E.3 of Council's Development Control Plan, it must be replaced with another of the same species, which complies with the approved Landscape Plans.

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the provision of appropriate replacement planting. Standard Condition F.46 (Autotext 46F)

# F. 24. Hand excavation within tree root zones

While site work is being carried out, demolition of underground structures such as existing footings and approved excavation undertaken within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be carried out by hand.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
10	Howea forsteriana	Rear yard – southern boundary	2m
11	Howea forsteriana	Rear yard – southern boundary	2m
15	Howea forsteriana	Rear yard – southern boundary	2m
16	Howea forsteriana	Side yard – eastern boundary	2m
17	Syzygium leuhmannii	Side yard – eastern boundary	2m
18	Syzygium leuhmannii	Side yard – eastern boundary	2m

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

Mechanical excavation is permitted beyond this radius when root pruning by hand along the hand excavated perimeter line is completed. Exposed roots to be retained must 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 must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure demolition and excavation works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.50 (Autotext 50F)

# F. 25. Installation of stormwater pipes and pits in the vicinity of trees

While site work is being carried out, excavation for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be carried out by hand.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
10	Howea forsteriana	Rear yard – southern boundary	2m
11	Howea forsteriana	Rear yard – southern boundary	2m
15	Howea forsteriana	Rear yard – southern boundary	2m
16	Howea forsteriana	Side yard – eastern boundary	2m
17	Syzygium leuhmannii	Side yard – eastern boundary	2m
18	Syzygium leuhmannii	Side yard – eastern boundary	2m

Any roots equal to or greater than 50mm diameter and rootballs from palm trees uncovered for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits must not be severed and remain in situ bridging across the excavated trench. Pipes must be guided under any roots equal to or greater than 50mm bridging across excavated trenches. Stormwater pits must be positioned so that no roots equal to or greater then 50mm diameter are severed.

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the installation of the stormwater works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.52 (Autotext 52F)

# F. 26. Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program

While site work is being carried out, excavation must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program and any oral or written direction of the supervising professional engineer.

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.

#### Notes:

 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.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the geotechnical and/or hydrogeological impacts of the development are appropriately managed.

# F. 27. Vibration Monitoring

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

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.

#### Notes:

- Professional engineer has the same mean as in Schedule 1 of the BCA.
- **Building** has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act i.e. "building includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure...."
- Supported land has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919.

**Condition Reason:** To monitor and manage vibration impacts from development.

# F. 28. Compliance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works, Road Works and, Work within the Road and Footway

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

The person with the benefit of this consent 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.

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that any road, drainage, or miscellaneous works comply with Council's specifications.

# F. 29. Shoring and Adequacy of Adjoining Property

While site work is being carried out, the person having the benefit of the development consent must, at the person's own expense:

a) protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.

For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves an excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land.

#### Notes

 This condition does not apply if the person having the benefit of the development consent owns the adjoining land or the owner of the adjoining land has given consent in writing to that condition not applying.

**Condition Reason:** To protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.

#### 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. Change of Building Use of Existing Building Requires Occupation Certificate (section 6.9 of the Act)

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, a person must not effect a change of building use for the whole or any part of an existing building.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that a change of use does not occur without the issue of an occupation certificate.

# G. 3. Provision of Category 1 Fire Safety Provisions (clause 62 of the Regulation)

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the Category 1 fire safety provisions, as are applicable to the building's proposed new use, must be provided.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that fire safety measures are provided prior to occupation.

# G. 4. Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures

Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, The following articles must be removed from the land and any adjoining public place:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that all ancillary matter is removed prior to occupation.

# G. 5. 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. Standard Condition G.6 (Autotext 6G)

### G. 6. 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.

Standard Condition G.26 (Autotext 26G)

# 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) 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.

Standard Condition G.34 (Autotext 34G)

# G. 8. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to an occupation certificate for the whole building

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

- A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development.
- 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.

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

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building	<ul> <li>The project arborist must supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures</li> <li>After all demolition, construction and landscaping works are complete the project Arborist must assess that the subject trees have been retained in the same condition and vigour. If changes to condition are identified the project Arborist must provide recommendations for remediation.</li> </ul>

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

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented.

Standard Condition G.35 (Autotext 34G)

# G. 9. 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:

- Certification from the supervising professional engineer that the requirement of the Geotechnical/Hydrogeological conditions and report recommendations were implemented and satisfied during development work.
- b) All flood protection measures.
- c) All garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1: Off-Street car parking.
- d) All stormwater drainage and storage systems.
- e) All mechanical ventilation systems.
- f) All hydraulic systems.

- g) All structural work.
- h) All acoustic attenuation work.
- i) All waterproofing.
- j) Such further matters as the Principal Certifier may require.

#### Notes:

- The PC may require any number of WAE plans, certificates, or other evidence of suitability
  as necessary to confirm compliance with the Act, Regulation, development standards, BCA,
  and relevant Australia Standards. As a minimum WAE plans and certification is required for
  stormwater drainage and detention, mechanical ventilation work, hydraulic services
  (including but not limited to fire services).
- The PC must submit to Council, with any occupation certificate, copies of WAE plans, compliance certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any occupation certificate.

**Condition 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. 10. Commissioning and Certification of Public Infrastructure Works

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, 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) must be submitted to the satisfaction of Council, and the Principal Certifier must be provided with correspondence from Council to this effect.

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.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that any road, drainage, or miscellaneous works have been completed in accordance with Council's specifications to the satisfaction of Council.

# G. 11. Works within Public Land (including Council, State or Federal owned land or property)

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the following works within public land, whether new/existing/renewed 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 person with the benefit of this consents expense:

- a) stormwater pipes, pits, structures and connections to public stormwater systems within the road,
- b) driveways and vehicular crossings,
- c) renew/new retaining structures,
- d) overhang structures,
- e) encroachments or occupation or alienation of public land or property,
- f) removal of redundant driveways and any other structure,
- g) new footpaths, pathways, walkways, or dunny lanes,
- h) relocation of existing power/light pole, if applicable,
- i) relocation/provision of street signs, if applicable,
- i) new or replacement street trees, if applicable,

- k) verge landscape items, 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
- m) new or reinstated road surface pavement within the road.

#### Notes:

- When determining whether the works within public land are satisfactory, Council will
  consider the ownership, construction quality, maintenance, operations, and public utility of
  such item/s.
- Security held by Council under section 4.17(6) of the Act will not be released until
  compliance has been achieved with this condition. An application for the refund of security
  must be submitted with the occupation certificate to Council. This form can be downloaded
  from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or obtained from Council's customer
  service centre.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure road, drainage and miscellaneous works are completed to the satisfaction of Council prior to occupation.

# G. 12. Dilapidation Report for Public Infrastructure Works

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, a follow up dilapidation report, prepared by a chartered professional engineer, on Council's infrastructure within and near the development site upon completion of the work must be submitted to Council.

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) photographs showing any existing damage to street signs, heritage name plates, and historical items.
- f) the full name and signature of the professional engineer.

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

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole building, written correspondence must be obtained from Council attesting to this condition being appropriately satisfied, and be provided to the Principal Certifier.

#### Notes:

• If the dilapidation report required by this condition is not provided 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.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that any damage to public infrastructure is identified and rectified prior to the occupation of the whole building.

# G. 13. Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing:

- a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater,
- b) the structural adequacy of the On-site Stormwater Detention (OSD) system,
- that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged into the kerb and gutter,
- d) that an OSD system with minimum storage of 27m³ has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- e) that only one stormwater outlet pipe has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- f) that the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design and will provide the detention storage volume and attenuation in accordance with the submitted calculations,
- g) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and
- h) contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.

A positive covenant under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the on-going maintenance of the OSD system, including any pumps and sumps incorporated in the development. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services. The person with the benefit of this consent must reimburse Council's reasonable expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the covenant

#### Notes:

- The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the Works As Executed plans to Council together with the occupation certificate.
- The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the certification and ongoing maintenance of the stormwater system prior to the occupation of the whole building.

# G. 14. Certification of Electric Vehicle Charging System

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, certification by a suitably qualified person that the electric vehicle charger points and/or electric vehicle circuitry, has been installed in accordance with the construction certificate plans and specifications, must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

Condition Reason: To ensure the certification of the electric vehicle charging system.

# H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

# H. 1. Maintenance of BASIX Commitments

During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. 1736116S\_03.

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.

## H. 2. Maintenance of Landscaping

During the occupation and ongoing use, all landscaping must be maintained in general accordance with this consent.

This condition does not prohibit the planting of additional trees or shrubs subject that they are native species endemic to the immediate locality.

#### Notes:

- This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant
  vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or
  enhance the amenity of the locality.
- Owners must have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. Further, drought proof vegetation being native species endemic to the immediate locality 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. 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) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017) and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government

**Condition Reason:** To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

## H. 4. 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.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the landscaping design intent is not eroded over time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting. Standard Condition H.25 (Autotext 25H)

# H. 5. Ongoing Maintenance of the On-Site Stormwater Detention System

During the occupation and ongoing use, in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant, the person with the benefit of this consent must:

- a) Permit stormwater to be temporarily detained by the System;
- b) Keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris,
- c) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner.
- d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the Owners expense.
- e) Not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly.
- f) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant.
- g) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice.
- h) Where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations.

#### The owner:

- a) Indemnifies the Council from and against all claims, demands, suits, proceedings or actions in respect of any injury, damage, loss, cost, or liability (Claims) that may be sustained, suffered, or made against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default; and
- b) releases the Council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default.

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that owners are aware of maintenance requirements for their stormwater systems.

# **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 Oliver Klein Sandra Robinson Malcolm Young

4/0

ITEM No. D3

**FILE No.** DA410/2023/1

**ADDRESS** 17-19 Guilfoyle Avenue Double Bay

**PROPOSAL** Demolition of the existing residential flat building and construction of a new

residential flat building with basement parking and associated works

Note:

Malcolm Young declared a Non-Significant Non-Pecuniary interest in this Item, as he was a former president of the Double Bay Residents Association, who are listed as an objector and Malcolm Young is no longer a member since being appointed as a community representative. Malcolm Young remained in the meeting, participated in the debate and voted on the matter.

#### **Reasons for Decision**

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

The Panel is satisfied that the application be refused for the reasons set out below.

Malcolm Young put forward four additional reasons for refusal:

- 1) Height and not being in support of the Cl 4.6 written request.
- 2) The absence of on-site visitor parking within the development.
- 3) The absence of accessible parking space (min 3 x 5.5m as required by the BCA)
- 4) Parking layout is unsatisfactory particularly Space 12 where the vehicle has to drive into motorbike space to park.

The additional reasons were not supported by other Panel members.

# 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 **not satisfied** that the matters required to be addressed under Clause 4.6(4) of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 have been demonstrated and that consent may be granted to the development application, which contravenes the Floor Space Ratio (FSR) development standards under Clause 4.4 of the Woollahra LEP 2014.

#### AND

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, refuse development consent to Development Application No. 410/2023/1 for Demolition of the existing residential flat building and construction of a new residential flat building with basement parking and associated works on land at 17-19 Guilfoyle Avenue Double Bay, for the following reasons:

# 1. State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 – Chapter 4: Design of Residential Apartment Development

The proposal is inconsistent with the following design quality principles under Schedule 9 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 – Chapter 4: Design of Residential Apartment Development:

- Principle 1: Context and Neighbourhood Character The scale, siting and configuration of the proposed building does not fit within the context.
- Principle 2: Built Form and Scale The non-compliance with the floor space ratio development standard in the WLEP and the resultant bulk and scale is not compatible with context.
- Principle 3: Density The non-compliance with the floor space ratio development standard in the WLEP contrarily result in a reduction in residential density from the existing eight apartments to six apartments.
- Principle 5: Landscape There is insufficient provision of landscaping with insufficient dimensions and the proposed landscape species would not provide adequate green canopy within the site.

## 2. Apartment Design Guide

The proposal is inconsistent with the objectives outlined in following Parts of the Apartment Design Guide:

- 3E Deep Soil Zones
- 4A Solar & Daylight Access
- 4G Storage

## 3. Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014, Clause 1.2 Aims of Plan

The proposed development will have a poor contribution to streetscape character and unacceptable impacts with regards to trees, deep soil area and landscape planting. It fails to achieve the following aims prescribed in Clause 1.2(2) of WLEP 2014:

- (I) to ensure development achieves the desired future character of the area,
- (m) to minimise excavation and manage impacts, and
- (n) to encourage the retention and planting of trees and other vegetation as part of development and minimise the urban heat island effect.

## 4. Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014, Land Use Table

The proposal is not consistent with the objectives of the R3 Medium Density Residential zone because:

- The development is not of a height and scale that achieves the desired future character of the local centre.
- The development does not conserve and enhance tree canopy cover.

#### 5. Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014, Clause 4.4 – Floor Space Ratio

The proposal does not comply with the Floor Space Ratio development standard prescribed in Clause 4.4 of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014. The proposal fails to achieve consistency with the Objectives (i), (ii) & (iii) prescribed in Clause 4.4(1)(a) of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014.

# 6. Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014, Clause 4.6 – Exceptions to Development Standards

The submitted written request <u>fails</u> to justify the contravention of the *Floor space ratio* development standards under Clause 4.4 in accordance with Clause 4.6(3)(a) and 4.6(3)(b). The submitted written request has not adequately addressed the matters required to be demonstrated by sub-clause (3) in that:

- strict compliance with the development standards is unreasonable or unnecessary in the circumstances of the case;
- there are sufficient environmental planning grounds to justify contravening the development standards.

# 7. Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014, Clause 6.9 – Tree Canopy Cover in Zones R2 and R3

The proposed development involves no new trees within the subject site and fails to enhance adequate tree canopy cover. The proposed development is inconsistent with the objective prescribed in Clause 6.9(1).

# 8. Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015, Chapter B1: Double Bay Residential Precinct

The proposed development is not considered to meet the streetscape character and key elements of the precinct and desired future character objectives of the Double Bay Residential Precinct, as noted in Part B1.3.2 of the Woollahra DCP 2015.

# 9. Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015, Chapter B3: General Development Controls

The proposed development is of a bulk and scale that is not in keeping with the desired future character of the Double Bay Residential Precinct due to excess excavation, insufficient deep soil landscaped area and tree canopy cover on site. The proposal therefore fails to satisfy the following controls and objectives prescribed in Chapter B3: General Development Controls of the Woollahra DCP 2015:

## a) Part B3.2: Building Envelope

- Contrary to Objectives O1 & O3 prescribed in Part 3.2.2: Front Setback of the Woollahra DCP 2015.
- Contrary to Control C4 and Objective O2 prescribed in Part 3.2.3: Side Setbacks of the Woollahra DCP 2015.
- Contrary to Objectives O3 & O4 prescribed in Part 3.2.4: Rear Setback of the Woollahra DCP 2015.

# b) Part B3.4: Excavation

 Contrary to Controls C2, C7 and Objective O1e) prescribed in Part B3.4: Excavation of the Woollahra DCP 2015.

## c) Part B3.5: Built Form and Context

 Contrary to Objectives O1 and O2 prescribed in Part B3.5.1: Streetscape and Local Character of the Woollahra DCP 2015.

# d) Part B3.7: External Areas

• Contrary to Control C1(b) and Objectives O1 and O2 prescribed in Part B3.7.1: Landscaped area and private open space of the Woollahra DCP 2015.

## e) Part B3.8: Additional Controls for Development Other Than Dwelling Houses

Contrary to Control C1 and Objectives O1, O2 & O4 prescribed in Part B3.8.1:
 Minimum lot width of the Woollahra DCP 2015.

## 10. Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015, Chapter E1: Parking and Access

#### a) Part E1.11: Electric Vehicle Charging Points

 Contrary to Control C1 and Objective O1 prescribed in Part E1.11 Electric Vehicle Charging Points of the Woollahra DCP 2015.

## 11. Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015, Chapter E3: Tree Management

#### a) Part E3.1.3: Objectives

Contrary to Objectives O1, O2, O3, O4 & O5 prescribed in Part E3.1.3 Objectives
of the Woollahra DCP 2015.

#### 12. Insufficient and inconsistent Information

## a) Amended Architectural Plans addressing the following:

- i. Amended design providing canopy cover targets and deep soil landscape area's consistent with the Woollahra DCP controls.
- ii. Amended design addressing bulk and scale of proposal by reducing gross floor area. This may include but is not limited to:
  - increasing the front setbacks to a minimum of 3.0 metres to accommodate a sufficient width of deep soil at each frontage with a minimum dimension of 3.0 metres, unencumbered by stormwater infrastructure, to facilitate the planting of canopy trees;

- increasing the separation between the two building components at the centre of the site. This may enable habitable windows within the development to look into the space reducing the placement of windows alongside boundary walls and the excessive need for screening. Alternatively the internal space could be deleted in favour of greater building setbacks at the site frontages and greater articulation in setbacks so that floor plans may offer more opportunities for windows to face the dual street aspect offered by the site; and
- increasing the separation between windows within the side facing building walls in the development and neighbouring properties to create opportunities for new deep soil areas in side setbacks. This would facilitate the achievement of the Precinct's objectives for development and reduce the need for screening (noting that this may impact the configuration of the basement level).
- Demonstrate that a minimum 2.7 metre floor to ceiling height can be achieved;
- Provision of appropriately located and configured apartment storage to achieve the objectives of Part 4G of the ADG; and
- As noted above, achievement of sufficient window separation distances consistent with Part 3F of the ADG.
- Side and rear boundary walls /fences should have a maximum height of 1.8 metres (or 1.2 metres) consistent with the requirements of Part B3.7.2 of WDCP;

## b) Amended Arboricultural Impact Assessment addressing the following:

- is written in accordance with the Australian Standards AS4970 'Protection of trees on development sites' and the Woollahra DA Guidelines – Attachment 4 Arborist Reports
- ii. an assessment of the amended design.
- iii. the correct TPZ and SRZ calculations in accordance with AS4970.
- iv. a scaled plan showing the Structural Root Zone/s (SRZ) and Tree Protection Zone/s (TPZ) for any tree/s to be retained.
- v. correct TPZ Encroachment percentages. Where a Major Encroachment has been determined for any tree, the report must adequately demonstrate that the tree will not be adversely impacted (ie: root investigation or tree sensitive construction methods).
- c) Amended Clause 4.6 Written Request with updated and correct FSR calculation.
- d) Amended stormwater plans ensure that sufficient dimensions and functionality of the deep soil area in the setback areas are not compromised.

#### 13. Public Interest

The proposed development is not in the public interest.

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 Oliver Klein Sandra Robinson Malcolm Young

4/0

ITEM No. D4

**FILE No.** DA481/2023/1

ADDRESS 70 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse

PROPOSAL Demolition of existing dwelling and construction of a multi-storey dwelling,

attached to basement level approved under DA No. 133/2022, new

swimming pool and associated landscaping works.

#### **Reasons for Decision**

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

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

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

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, is satisfied that the written request from the applicant under Clause 4.6 of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 to the height of buildings development standard under Clause 4.3 of Woollahra LEP 2014 has adequately addressed the relevant matters and the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the relevant objectives of the particular standard and the zone.

#### **AND**

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, grant development consent to Development Application No. 481/2023/1 for demolition of existing dwelling and construction of a multi-storey dwelling, attached to basement level approved under DA No. 133/2022, new swimming pool and associated landscaping works on land at 70 Wentworth Road Vaucluse, 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
DA-A-010 (Rev C)	Site Plan	Smith & Tzannes	19 Jul 2024
DA-A-100 (Rev C)	Basement		
DA-A-101 (Rev C)	Ground		
DA-A-102 (Rev C)	Level 1		
DA-A-103 (Rev C)	Roof		
DA-A-200 (Rev C)	Elevations		
DA-A-201 (Rev C)	Elevations		
DA-A-202 (Rev C)	Sections		
DA-A-203 (Rev C)	Sections		
	Site Waste Minimisation and	Lauren Butler-	06 Dec 2023
	Management Plan	Howell	
1423289S	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department	25 Sep 2023
		of Planning and	
		Environment	
J5123	Geotechnical Report	White	31 Oct 2023
		Geotechnical	
221013	Ctormwister Management Diago	Group	20 Mar 2024
C01-Rev 5	Stormwater Management Plans	Greenview	26 Mar 2024
C01-Rev 5		Consulting	
C02-Rev 5 C03-Rev 5			
C03-Rev 5			
C05-Rev 2			
Plan No.s 01/C,	Landscape Plan	Tranquility	19 Jul 2024
02/C	Landocapo i lan	Landscape	10 001 202 1
02,0		Design	
	Arboricultural Impact	Marrtin Peacock	22 Jul 2024
	Assessment Report (Revision B)	Tree Care	
Plan No. 18_102	Tree Retention Diagram	Smith & Tzannes	19 Jul 2024
DA-A-805/A			

#### 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. 4. Development Consent is Not Granted in Relation to these Matters

This approval does not give consent to any works beyond the Mean High Water Mark.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure all parties are aware of works that have not been granted consent.

## A. 5. Relationship with Development Consent to DA133/2022/1

Development consent No.133/2022/1 shall be modified by the works approved under this consent pursuant to Section 4.17(1)(b) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. Further, the works under DA481/2023/1 and DA133/2022/1 are to be undertaken concurrently.

The provisions of Clause 67 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 are to be met prior to an Occupation Certificate being issued.

**Condition Reason:** This condition has been imposed to ensure the development, as constructed, will be consistent with this application.

## A. 6. 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. 7. No Underpinning works

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure all works are located within the boundaries of the site and to confirm that no consent is granted for underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

# A. 8. 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 must be retained:
  - Trees on private land:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
8 – 12 & 14-15	Xylosma congestum (Xylosma)	Refer to Appendix A – Tree Location Plan in the Arboricultural Impact	7 x 3
21	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Assessment Report (Revision B), written by Marrtin Peacock Tree Care, dated 22/07/2024	15 x 10

#### • Trees on Council land:

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)	Tree Value
1	Callistemon viminalis. (Weeping Bottle Brush)		5 x 5	\$5000
2	Callistemon viminalis. (Weeping Bottle Brush)	Refer to Appendix A – Tree Location Plan in	5 x 5	\$5000
3	Callistemon viminalis. (Weeping Bottle Brush)	the Arboricultural Impact Assessment	5 x 5	\$5000
4	Callistemon viminalis. (Weeping Bottle Brush)	Report (Revision B), written by Marrtin	5 x 5	\$5000
5	Callistemon viminalis. (Weeping Bottle Brush)	Peacock Tree Care, dated 22/07/2024	5 x 5	\$5000
6	Callistemon viminalis. (Weeping Bottle Brush)		5 x 5	\$5000

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

# b) The following trees may be removed:

Council Ref No.	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
7	Brachychiton acerifolius (Illawarra Flame tree)		10 x 5
13	Xylosma congestum (Xylosma)		4 x 3
16	Schinus molle var. areira (Peppercorn tree)	Refer to Appendix A – Tree Location Plan in the	8 x 8
G17	Cupressus torulosa (Bhutan Cypress)	Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report	~11 x 4 each
G18	Syagrus romanzoffiana (Cocos palm)*	(Revision B), written by Marrtin Peacock Tree Care,	~10 metres height each
19	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Broad- leaved Paperbark)	dated 22/07/2024	10 x 8
G20	X Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)*		~10 metres height each

The trees 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.

Standard Condition A.22 (Autotext 22A)

#### **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. 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 Environ	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	\$131,140.00	No	T115	
Tree Damage Security Deposit  – making good any damage caused to any public tree	\$30,000.00	No	T114	
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993				
Public Tree Management Inspection Fee	\$242.00	No	T95	
Security Deposit Administration Fee	\$235.00	No	T16	
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$161,617.00			

## How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

#### Notes:

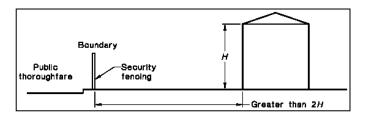
 An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act.

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

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

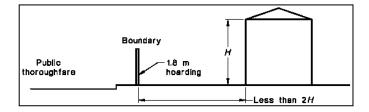
# B. 6. Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection

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



#### Type A Hoarding

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



#### Type B Hoarding

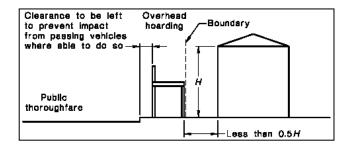
Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an overhead protective structure and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either:

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

b) the least horizontal distance between footpath and the nearest part of the structure is greater than half the height of the structure.

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

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



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

#### **All Hoardings**

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

#### Hoardings on Public Land including 'Creative Hoardings'

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

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

#### 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:
  - 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. 7. Site Signs

Before any site work commences, the sign/s required by clauses 70 of the Regulation and 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation must be erected and maintained at all times.

Clause 70 of the Regulation provides:

#### **Erection of signs**

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

Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation provides:

## Signs on development sites

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

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

#### Notes

- Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations imposes a maximum penalty of 55 penalty units if these requirements are not complied with.
- If Council is appointed as the Principal Certifier it will provide the sign to the Principal
  Contractor or Owner-builder who must ensure that the sign is erected and maintained as
  required by clause 70 of the Regulation and clause 75 of the Development Certification and
  Fire Safety Regulation.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.

#### B. 8. Toilet Facilities

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

Each toilet provided:

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

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

#### Notes:

- In this condition 'sewage management facility' and 'public sewer' are as defined by clause 25 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999.
- This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW requirements.

Condition Reason: To ensure toilet facilities are provided for workers at the work site.

## B. 9. Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum

Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must:

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

#### Notes:

 Where there is any discrepancy between the approved development consent and the Construction Certificate, especially in relation to the height, location or external configuration of the building (but not limited to these issues) the site works must not proceed until the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may result in a breach of development consent. • On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks must be considered by the registered surveyor.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a datum point is established by a surveyor.

# B. 10. Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

While site work is being carried out, the demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: The Demolition of Structures.

Condition Reason To control the risks of demolition work.

# B. 11. Dilapidation Reports for Existing Buildings

Before any site work commences, dilapidation surveys and dilapidation reports must be conducted and prepared by a professional structural engineer for all buildings and/or structures that are located within the likely "zone of influence" of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration as determined applicable by the structural engineer.

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

- a) No. 68 Wentworth Road
- b) No. 72 Wentworth Road

Where access is not granted to any adjoining properties to prepare the dilapidation report, the report must be based on a survey of what can be observed externally and it must be demonstrated, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, that all reasonable steps were taken to obtain access.

The completed dilapidation reports must be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval, and an approved copy of the reports must be submitted to Council with the Notice of Commencement prior to the commencement of any development work.

No less than two (2) days before any site work commences, neighbouring building owner(s) must be provided with a copy of the dilapidation report for their property(ies).

#### Notes

- The dilapidation report will be made available to affected property owners on request and
  may be used by them in the event of a dispute relating to damage allegedly caused by the
  carrying out of the development.
- This condition cannot prevent neighbouring buildings being damaged by the carrying out of the development.
- Council will not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to adjoining buildings as a consequence of the development being carried out.
- Council will not become directly involved in disputes between the developer, its contractors and the owners of neighbouring buildings.

**Condition Reason:** To establish and document the structural condition of adjoining properties for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure neighbours and Council are provided with the dilapidation report.

# B. 12. 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. 13. 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. 14. Establishment Tree Protection Measures within the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ)

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

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

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

a) Tree Protection Fencing:

Council Ref No.	Species	Tree Location	TPZ Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
1 – 6	Callistemon viminalis	Street trees	3.5 metres (each)
8 – 12	Xylosma congestum	Front yard – southern	2.5 metres (each)
& 14-15		boundary	2.5 metres (each)

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

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

- b) Tree Protection Zones must be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence and secured to restrict access. The fence must be established prior to any materials being bought onto the site and before the commencement of works including demolition. The area within the fence must be mulched and the mulch layer maintained to a depth of 75mm. The soil within the TPZ area must be kept in a moist condition for the duration of the construction works. Unless approved by the site arborist there must be no access within the TPZ area.
- c) Trunk protection must be installed around the trunks of the following trees:

Council Ref No	Species
21	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)

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

- d) Signs identifying the Tree Protection Zone area must be erected on each side of the protection fence indicating the existence of a TPZ area. Signage must be visible from within the development site.
- e) No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes or cleaning of tools is permitted within Tree Protection Zones, unless specified in this consent.
- f) Ground protection must be established within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees.

Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
21	Corymbia	Refer to Appendix A – Tree	5.7
	maculata	Location Plan in the	
	(Spotted Gum)	Arboricultural Impact	
		Assessment Report (Revision	
		B), written by Marrtin Peacock	
		Tree Care, dated 22/07/2024	

Ground protection must consist of (geotextile fabric placed directly over the ground surface with either plywood sheets or ground mats placed over the existing surface with 75mm mulch placed underneath the plywood sheets or ground mats.

- g) To support the health of the tree during the construction stage of the project a drip irrigation system must be installed within the TPZ area of Tree T21. The drip lines must be installed at 500mm centres below the mulch layer, and the system must be operated twice weekly for a duration of 1hr (or as advised by the Project Arborist).
- h) Temporary access within the TPZ area for pedestrian and machinery movements must only be permitted with the approval of the site arborist or unless specified in this consent.
- i) The site supervisor must be made aware of all tree protection requirements associated with these conditions of consent by the project arborist. Any subsequent site personnel and contractors to the site must be made aware of all tree protection requirements by the site foreman.
- j) The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above conditions.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the protection of existing trees Standard Condition B.5 (Autotext 5B)

## B. 15. 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 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;
- Space for sorting and storing materials (short or long term), spoil and fuel and the mixing of cement and concrete; and
- j) The effects of slope on the movement of potentially harmful liquid spillages towards or into tree protection areas.

**Condition Reason** To ensure the Construction Management Plan incorporates measures for the protection of existing trees.

Standard Condition B.28 (Autotext 28B)

## B. 16. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

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

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

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.

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

Compliance documentation and photos must include	
Project Arborist to hold pre construction site meeting with the principal contractor to discuss methods and importance of tree protection measures and resolve any issues in relation to feasibility of tree protection requirements that may arise. Project Arborist to mark all trees approved for removal under DA consent.  The project arborist must install or supervise the installation of tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and drip irrigation.	

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

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

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

Standard Condition B.29 (Autotext 29B)

#### B. 17. Permissible work within Tree Protection Zones

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

Council Ref No	Species	Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)	Approved works
21	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	5.7	Proposed extension. Proposed landscaping and stairs.

The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above condition.

**Condition Reason** To establish the works which are permissible within the Tree Protection Zones. Standard Condition B.30 (Autotext 30B)

#### B. 18. Skeletal Remains

While site work is being carried out, if any skeletal remains suspected of being human are found, work must cease immediately and no further disturbance of the site must occur. The following must be notified:

- a) NSW Police, and
- b) The person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.

Details of the remains and their precise location are to be provided.

Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the NSW Police and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.

Condition Reason: To ensure the appropriate management of skeletal remains.

# B. 19. 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. 20. 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. 21. Aboriginal Heritage Induction

Prior to any site works:

- All construction staff and contractors must be made aware of their statutory obligations for Aboriginal heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974;
- b) An Aboriginal heritage induction is to be delivered by the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, or by a heritage consultant with Aboriginal heritage expertise (if a representative of the Local Land Council is not able to provide the induction), to explain what Aboriginal heritage may be found and outline the unexpected findings procedures; and
- c) Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a) and b) above must be submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier.

Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.

#### **REMEDIATION WORK**

#### C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil

#### **BUILDING WORK**

## D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

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

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) In order to comply with C9 of Part B3.5.1 of the Woollahra DCP 2015, the material of the rear awning and roof cladding is to be non-reflective so as not to create excessive glare to the neighbouring properties.
- b) In order to comply with C10 of Part B3.7.3 of the Woollahra DCP 2015, the proposed fireplace of the ground floor sitting room is to burn non-solid fuels.
- c) In order to comply with C6 of Part B3.10.2 of the Woollahra DCP 2015, the swimming pool walls are to be sandstone clad to complement the natural foreshore.
- d) The acoustic wall along the north-eastern site boundary is to be deleted.
- e) Amended Stormwater Drainage Plan. An amended Stormwater Drainage Plan must be prepared in accordance with Council's DA Guide and submitted to Council's Tree Officer for approval prior to the issue of any construction certificate. The amended plan must show no proposed underground stormwater pipes, pits or stormwater treatment structures within a 5.7 metre radius of Tree 21 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum).

#### Notes

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

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

## D. 2. Payment of 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 Indus	stry Long Service Payments	s Act 1986	
Long Service Levy www.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/lev y/other-information/levy-calculator	Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator	No	

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

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

## How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure any relevant levy is paid.

#### D. 3. BASIX Commitments

Before the issue of any construction certificate, BASIX Certificate No.1423289S must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with any application for a construction certificate.

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

#### Notes:

Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the Applicant must submit a new BASIX Certificate to the Principal Certifier and Council. If any proposed change in the BASIX commitments are inconsistent with development consent (see: clauses 19 and 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation) the Applicant will be required to submit an amended development application to Council under section 4.55 of the Act.

 Clause 19(1)(a) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation 2021 provides: a certifier must not issue a construction certificate for building work unless: the relevant building work plans and specifications include the matters required by a relevant BASIX certificate, if any.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure all commitments in the BASIX Certificate are incorporated into the development.

# D. 4. Waste Storage – Single Dwelling

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required by clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety 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.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure a waste and recycling storage area is provided.

# D. 5. Waste Storage – Compliance with Approved Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP)

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required by clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail provisions for waste management in accordance with the approved SWMMP.

Waste storage areas must meet the following requirements:

- a) Bins must be stored with lids down to prevent vermin from entering the waste containers.
- b) The area must be constructed with a smooth impervious floor graded to a floor waste. A waste storage area that is located internal to the building must be fitted with both a hot and cold water supply and hose cocks. Wastewater must be discharged to the sewer in accordance with the requirements of Sydney Water.
- c) Walls and ceilings of the waste storage area must be constructed of an impervious material with a smooth finish. The junction between the walls and the floor must be covered with a minimum radius of 25mm to prevent the accumulation of waste matter.
- d) The garbage storage area must be well lit to enable use at night. A timer switch must be fitted to the light fitting to ensure the light is turned off after use.
- e) Odour problems must be minimised by good exhaust ventilation.
- f) Both putrescible and recycling bins/crates must be stored together. Recycling bins must never stand alone. They must always be located beside putrescible waste bins. Putrescible bins must be located closest to the entrance to the waste storage room.
- g) Signage on the correct use of the waste management system and what materials may be recycled must be posted in the communal waste storage cupboard/ room or bin bay.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure a waste and recycling storage area is provided.

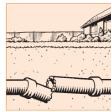
# D. 6. Water and Waste Water - section 73 Developers Certificate and Upgrading of Existing System

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.







Broken pipes



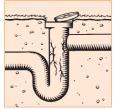
Damaged or low-lying qullies



Direct stormwater connections



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. 7. 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. 8. Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures

Before the issue of any construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.

## D. 9. 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. 10. 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			
Develo	ppment 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. 11. Swimming and Spa Pools – Child Resistant Barriers

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must demonstrate compliance (by showing the proposed location of all child-resistant barriers and the resuscitation sign) with the provisions of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia.

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

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure child-resistant swimming and spa pool barriers are provided.

#### D. 12. Swimming and Spa Pools – Backwash

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail the connection of backwash to Sydney Waters sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2.

#### Notes:

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

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure swimming and spa pool backwash is connected to Sydney Waters sewer.

## D. 13. Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment

a) As per the recommendations of the Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment (AHIA), test excavation under the Code of Practice will not be possible. In this instance, any Aboriginal archaeological test excavation at the study area requires approval under an Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit (AHIP) issued under s.90 of the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974.

The program of Aboriginal archaeological testing is to be done in association with the Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) and is to be undertaken prior to bulk excavation and construction of the dwelling and in all areas where the natural ground surface will be disturbed. The Applicant must satisfy the terms and conditions of the issued AHIP before the proposed works for the development can commence.

- b) The AHIP is to inform the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment (ACHA), which is to be completed to investigate, assess and manage both tangible and intangible Aboriginal cultural heritage resources within the study area. This further assessment must be completed in accordance with relevant Heritage NSW statutory guidelines. The ACHA is to include consultation with relevant Aboriginal stakeholders and undertaken in accordance with Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Consultation Requirements for Proponents 2010.
- c) Any conditions and management recommendations resulting from the ACHA are to be incorporated into the development design and implemented during works.

**Condition Reason:** To protect Aboriginal heritage.

## D. 14. Salvage

Stone, bricks, joinery and decorative architectural elements to be demolished, which include windows and doors, chimney pieces, fireplaces, timber flooring, decorative ceilings and ceiling roses must be salvaged and where possible reused on the project.

Salvaged building materials surplus to the project must either be stored on site for future reuse, or transferred to an established second building material dealer for recycling.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure significant heritage fabric is recycled/salvaged.

# D. 15. Engineer Certification

Before the issue of any construction certificate, engineer certification must be submitted to the Principal Certifier confirming that the structural design does not incorporate any temporary or permanent underpinning works or ground anchors, bolts, etc. which encroach outside the boundaries of the subject property.

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure certification is provided that demonstrates all structural works are located within the boundaries of the site and do not include underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

# D. 16. Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and Monitoring

Before the issue of the construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, a detailed geotechnical report prepared and certified by a Geotechnical Engineer with National Engineering Register (NER) credentials in accordance with Chapter E2.2.10 of Council's DCP and Council's document "Guidelines for Preparation of Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports".

The report must include a Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program together with civil and structural engineering details for foundation retaining walls, footings, basement tanking, and subsoil drainage systems, as applicable, prepared by a professional engineer, who is suitably qualified and experienced in geotechnical and hydrogeological engineering.

These details must be certified by the professional engineer to:

- a) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no ground settlement or movement, during excavation or after construction, sufficient to cause an adverse impact on adjoining property or public infrastructure.
- b) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property or infrastructure as a result of changes in local hydrogeology (behaviour of groundwater).
- c) Provide details of cut-off walls or similar controls prior to excavation such that any temporary changes to the groundwater level, during construction, will be kept within the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations. Where the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations is unknown, the design must demonstrate that changes in the level of the natural water table, due to construction, will not exceed 0.3m at any time.
- d) Provide tanking to below ground structures to prevent the entry of seepage water such that subsoil drainage/ seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter.
- e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program that:
  - will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures.
  - will detect deflection or movement of temporary and permanent retaining structures (foundation walls, shoring bracing or the like),
  - will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity),
  - will detect groundwater changes calibrated against natural groundwater variations,
  - details the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised,

- details the pre-set acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations,
- details recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and
- details a contingency plan.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that geotechnical and hydrogeological impacts are appropriately managed.

#### D. 17. Ground Anchors

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

Before the issue of any construction certificate, if ground anchors are proposed:

- a) Prior written consent must be obtained from all relevant adjoining property owner(s) for the use of any ground anchors extending beyond the boundaries of the subject property.
- b) The use of permanent ground anchors under Council land is not permitted. Temporary ground anchors under Council's land may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock Anchor Policy", where alternative methods of stabilisation would not be practicable or viable, and where there would be benefits in terms of 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.
- c) If temporary ground anchors under Council land are proposed, a separate application, including payment of fees, must be made to Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993. Application forms and Council's "Rock Anchor Policy" are available from Council's website. Approval may be granted subject to conditions of consent. A minimum of four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

#### Notes:

- To ensure that this work is completed to Council's satisfaction, this consent by separate condition, may impose one or more Infrastructure Works Bonds.
- · Road has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993.
- Clause 17 of the Roads (General) Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of
  roads as follows: "Excavations adjacent to road A person must not excavate land in the
  vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by
  way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road." Separate approval is required
  under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the
  like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning,
  shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the relevant approval is gained for any temporary ground anchors.

## D. 18. 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 car parking in compliance with DA Consent DA133/2022/1 and AS/NZS 2890.1: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car 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 the DA Consent DA133/2022/1.

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

## D. 19. Stormwater Management Plan

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, detailed stormwater management plans prepared and certified by a chartered professional civil engineer, which detail the following:

- a) General design in accordance with stormwater management plans, referenced 221013-Rev 6, prepared by Greenview Consulting, dated 19/07/2024, other than amended by this and other conditions.
- b) All below ground structures are to be fully tanked such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 and E2.2.10 of the Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings.
- c) The discharge of stormwater from the site, by direct connection, to Sydney Harbour via the proprietary stormwater treatment system.
- d) The provision of stormwater treatment system including but not limited to a 4m<sup>2</sup> Filterra or equivalent bioscape system to meet the water quality targets stipulated in Chapter E2.2.3 of Council's DCP. The maximum area bypassing the Filterra bioscape system will be 252m<sup>2</sup> to comply with the MUSIC model.
- e) The installation of rainwater tank (RWT) to comply with BASIX certificate.

  Overflow from the RWT must be directed to the proposed stormwater treatment system by gravity.
- f) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3.
- g) Compliance with the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA.
- h) 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. 20. 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 or removed 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 drip irrigation.
  - Tree Protection Specification (written document) with tree protection requirements included from this consent and in accordance with sections 4 & 5 of AS4970, providing guidance for the implementation of tree protection methods.
  - To minimise construction damage, the plan must show specific areas requiring works to be done under direct supervision of the project arborist.
- c) References to applicable tree management plan, arborists report or transplant method statement.

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the construction certificate includes the approved tree management details, and all measures are implemented. Standard Condition D.30 (Autotext 30D)

#### E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

- to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Home Building Regulation 2014, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

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

#### **Notes**

- This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia.
- All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.

## E. 2. Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

- The International Erosion Control Association Australasia (www.austieca.com.au/) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition.
- Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association – Australasia.
- The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au

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

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

# E. 3. Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)

Building work must not commence, until:

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

- Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act and includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure.
- **New building** has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the Act and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.
- The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an
  extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work
  requiring compliance with section 6.6(2) of the Act (including the need for a Construction
  Certificate) prior to any demolition work. See: Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay
  Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125.
- Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
- It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a building in breach of this condition and in breach of section 6.6(2) of the Act.

 Under the Home Building Act 1989 any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from NSW Fair Trading.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure a construction certificate has been issued, a Principal Certifier is appointed, a Principal Contractor (if applicable) is appointed, and a notice of commencement has been submitted.

## F. DURING BUILDING WORK

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

While site work is being carried out:

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

This condition does not apply:

- to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, or
- to the erection of a temporary building.

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

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

#### Notes:

• All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500.

Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.

## F. 2. Requirement to Notify about New Evidence

While site work is being carried out, any new information that comes to light, which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifier.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made aware of new information.

## F. 3. Critical Stage Inspections

While site work is being carried out, critical stage inspections must be called for by the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder as required by the Principal Certifier, any PC service agreement, the Act, the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, and the Regulation.

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

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

#### Notes:

- The Principal Certifier may require inspections beyond mandatory critical stage inspections in order that the Principal Certifier be satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent.
- The Principal Certifier may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of Compliance Certificates, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2G2 of the 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.

- 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 <a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm">www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm</a>

**Condition Reason:** To mitigate the impact of work upon the amenity of the neighbourhood.

## F. 5. Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance

While site work is being carried out, any person acting with the benefit of this consent must:

- a) Not erect or maintain any gate or fence that swings out, or encroaches upon the road or the footway.
- b) Not use the road or footway for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing.
- c) Not use the road or footway for any work.
- d) Keep the road and footway in good repair free of any trip hazard or obstruction.
- e) Any damage caused to the road, footway, vehicular crossing, nature strip or any public place must be immediately made safe and then repaired, to the satisfaction of Council.
- f) Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway.
- g) If it is proposed to locate any site fencing, hoardings, skip bins or other articles upon any part of the footpath, nature strip or any public place, or operate a crane, hoist or concrete pump on or over Council land, an application must be submitted to and approved by Council beforehand.
- h) Provide a clear safe pedestrian route a minimum of 1.5m wide.
- i) Protect heritage listed street name inlays located in the footpath, kerb and gutter, and any other structure, to ensure they are not removed or damaged during development.

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

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

- 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. Maintenance of Environmental Controls

While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.

## F. 7. Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings

While site work is being carried out, a person must not to do anything on or in relation to the site (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other land (the supported land) or building (the supported building).

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

- 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. 8. Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance

While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained in accordance with:

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

#### Notes:

- A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.
- Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides that "the
  occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the
  pollution".
- Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of the occupation of the land being developed whether or not they actually cause the pollution.

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

## F. 9. Disposal of Site Water During Construction

While site work is being carried out:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not cause erosion and water pollution.

# F. 10. Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum

While site work is being carried out, a registered surveyor must carry out check surveys and provide survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s), ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the site and that the height of buildings, ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.

Work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stages until compliance has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier's satisfaction:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent, which is critical to ensure that buildings are constructed to minimum heights for flood protection and maximum heights to protect views and the amenity of neighbours.

## F. 11. Placement and Use of Skip Bins

While site work is being carried out, all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:

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

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.

## F. 12. Prohibition of Burning

While site work is being carried out, there must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of copper chrome arsenate (CCA) or pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated timber is prohibited in all parts of NSW. All burning is prohibited in the Woollahra local government area.

#### Notes:

 Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.

Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.

## F. 13. Dust Mitigation

While site work is being carried out, dust mitigation must be implemented in accordance with "Dust Control - Do it right on site" and the accompanying facts sheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils.

This generally requires:

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

#### Notes:

- "Dust Control Do it right on site" and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
- Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.safework.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific conditions and advice may apply.
- Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution.

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

# F. 14. Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters

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

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

Backwash and any temporary dewatering from any swimming pool or spa pool as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992 must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure access to swimming pools is effectively restricted to maintain child safety.

## F. 15. Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition

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

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

When implementing the SWMMP the Applicant must ensure:

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

#### Notes:

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

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

## F. 16. Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Construction

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

a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,

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

While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.

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

- a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW "demolition licence" and a current SafeWork NSW "Class A licence" for friable asbestos removal.
- b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice.
- c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site.
- d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place.

- 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. 18. 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. 19. 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. 20. 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. 21. 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. 22. Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program

While site work is being carried out, excavation must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program and any oral or written direction of the supervising professional engineer.

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.

#### **Notes**

 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.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the geotechnical and/or hydrogeological impacts of the development are appropriately managed.

## F. 23. Vibration Monitoring

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

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.

#### Notes

- Professional engineer has the same mean as in Schedule 1 of the BCA.
- **Building** has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act i.e. "building includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure...."
- Supported land has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919.

**Condition Reason:** To monitor and manage vibration impacts from development.

## F. 24. 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. 25. 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. Standard Condition F.8 (Autotext 8F)

## F. 26. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

While site work is being carried out, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:

- a) a record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development,
- b) recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of noncompliance, and
- 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
While site work is carried out	<ul> <li>The project arborist must supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent.</li> <li>The project arborist must supervise and ensure there is no over excavation for the construction of approved works within the TPZ of Tree 21 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum).</li> <li>The project arborist must supervise the installation of the stairs within the Structural Root Zone of Tree 21 Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum) ensuring no roots equal to or greater then 50mm diameter are severed.</li> <li>The project arborist must inspect the installed irrigation system to plants in garden beds. The arborist must certify there is an appropriate distribution of water to planted and existing trees.</li> <li>Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees.</li> <li>Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan.</li> </ul>
	Togular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Flan.

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 have been implemented.

Standard Condition F.45 (Autotext 45F)

## F. 27. 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 following replacement tree/s must be planted in deep soil landscaped area and maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. If the replacement tree is found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead before it attains a size whereby it becomes a prescribed tree in accordance with Chapter E.3 of Council's Development Control Plan, it must be replaced with another of the same species, which complies with the criteria outlined below.

Species/Type	Planting Location	Container Size/Size of Tree (at planting)	Minimum Dimensions at Maturity (metres)
1 x Backhousia citriodora (Lemon-scented Myrtle)	In accordance with Landscape	75 Litre	8 x 6
1 x Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Plan No.s 01/C, 02/C, designed by	45 litre	15 x 10
2 x Cupaniopsis anacardioides (Tuckeroo)	Tranquility Landscape	75 litre each	8 x 8 each
1 x <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> 'Luscious' (Water gum)	Design, dated 19/07/2024	75 litre	8 x 6

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the provision of appropriate replacement planting. Standard Condition F.46 (Autotext 46F)

## F. 28. Paving in the vicinity of trees

While site work is being carried out, paving works within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be constructed in such a way as to ensure that the existing moisture infiltration and gaseous exchange to the tree root system are maintained. When preparing an area for paving within the specified radius the soil surface must not be skimmed/excavated. The new surface must be established above the former ground level.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
21	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Refer to Appendix A – Tree Location Plan in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report (Revision B), written by Marrtin Peacock Tree Care, dated 22/07/2024	5.7

Paving works are to be designed in consultation with a qualified Arborist (minimum qualification of Australian Qualification Framework Level 5 or recognised equivalent) and are to utilise such measures as semiporous material.

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that paving works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.48 (Autotext 48F)

## F. 29. Level changes in the vicinity of trees

While site work is being carried out, no level changes must occur within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
21	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Refer to Appendix A – Tree Location Plan in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report (Revision B), written by Marrtin Peacock Tree Care, dated 22/07/2024	5.7

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure level changes would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.49 (Autotext 49F)

#### F. 30. Hand excavation within tree root zones

While site work is being carried out, demolition of underground structures such as existing footings and approved excavation undertaken within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be carried out by hand.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
21	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Refer to Appendix A – Tree Location Plan in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report (Revision B), written by Marrtin Peacock Tree Care, dated 22/07/2024	5.7

Small hand tools such as mattocks only must be used. Roots with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm must not be severed or damaged unless approved in writing and documented by the project arborist.

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

All root pruning must be undertaken in accordance with the Australian Standard 4373 "Pruning of Amenity Trees" and carried out by a qualified Arborist (minimum qualification of Australian Qualification Framework Level 5 or recognised equivalent).

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure demolition and excavation works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.50 (Autotext 50F)

## F. 31. Footings in the vicinity of trees

While site work is being carried out, footings for any structure within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be supported using an isolated pier and beam system.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
21	Corymbia maculata (Spotted Gum)	Refer to Appendix A – Tree Location Plan in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report (Revision B), written by Marrtin Peacock Tree Care, dated 22/07/2024	5.7

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

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the proposed footings would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.51 (Autotext 51F)

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

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, and prior to filling any swimming pool, as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992:

- a) Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia.
- b) The swimming pool must be registered in accordance with section 30B of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 on the NSW Government Swimming Pool Register.
- The Principal Contractor or Owner must either obtain a certificate of compliance issued under section 22D of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or an appropriate occupation certificate authorising use of the swimming pool.

- d) Public pools must comply with the NSW Health Public Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Guidelines in force at that time and private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable.
- e) Water recirculation and filtration systems must be installed in compliance with AS 1926.3: Swimming pool safety Water recirculation systems.

Backwash must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with AS/NZS 3500.

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

#### Notes:

NSW Health guidelines and fact sheets are available at <u>www.health.nsw.gov.au</u>

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the swimming pool maintains public safety and to manage the amenity impacts of swimming pools.

## G. 3. Swimming Pool Fencing

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, swimming pool fencing is to be constructed in accordance with AS1926: Australian Standard Swimming Pool Safety Part 1 – Safety Barriers for Swimming Pools.

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure swimming pool safety.

# G. 4. Fulfilment of BASIX Commitments – Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX certificate No.1423289S.

#### Notes:

Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation applies to an
occupation certificate if a relevant BASIX certificate requires a certifier to monitor fulfilment
of a commitment listed in the certificate in relation to a building. The certifier must not issue
an occupation certificate for the building unless the commitment has been fulfilled.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that sustainable building commitments, to reduce water and energy consumption, are fulfilled prior to the occupation.

## G. 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. Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, works-as-executed (WAE) plans prepared by a registered surveyor, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA confirming that the works, as executed and as detailed, comply with the requirement of this consent, the Act, the Regulations, any relevant construction certificate, the BCA and relevant Australian Standards must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

Works-as-executed plans, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA must include, but may not be limited to:

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

#### Notes:

- The PC may require any number of WAE plans, certificates, or other evidence of suitability
  as necessary to confirm compliance with the Act, Regulation, development standards, BCA,
  and relevant Australia Standards. As a minimum WAE plans and certification is required for
  stormwater drainage and detention, mechanical ventilation work, hydraulic services
  (including but not limited to fire services).
- The PC must submit to Council, with any occupation certificate, copies of WAE plans, compliance certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any occupation certificate.

**Condition 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. 7. Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing:

- a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater,
- that all below ground structures are fully tanked such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT discharged to the kerb and gutter in accordance with the approved stormwater drawings,
- that any required stormwater treatment systems have been constructed in accordance with the approved construction stormwater plans and that the system meets the water quality targets stipulated in the Council's DCP,
- d) that only one stormwater outlet pipe has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans.
- e) that the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design,
- f) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and

g) contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.

A positive covenant under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the on-going maintenance of the stormwater treatment system. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services. The person with the benefit of this consent must reimburse Council's reasonable expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the covenant

## Notes:

- The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the Works As Executed plans to Council together with the occupation certificate.
- The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this
  condition has been satisfied.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the certification and ongoing maintenance of the stormwater system prior to the occupation of the whole building.

## G. 8. Landscaping

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the Principal Certifier 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.

Standard Condition G.26 (Autotext 26G)

# G. 9. 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.

Standard Condition G.34 (Autotext 34G)

# G. 10. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to an occupation certificate for the whole building

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

- A 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.

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

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building	<ul> <li>The project arborist must supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures</li> <li>After all demolition, construction and landscaping works are complete the project Arborist must assess that the subject trees have been retained in the same condition and vigour. If changes to condition are identified the project Arborist must provide recommendations for remediation.</li> </ul>

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

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented.

Standard Condition G.35 (Autotext 34G)

## H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

## H. 1. Maintenance of BASIX Commitments

During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No.1423289S.

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.

## H. 2. Swimming and Spa Pools – Maintenance

During the occupation and ongoing use, swimming and spa pools must be maintained:

- a) in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia with regard to the provision of child-resistant barriers and resuscitation signs,
- b) in compliance with the NSW Health "Public Swimming Pools and Spa Pools Advisory Document" in force at that time. Private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable,
- c) in compliance with AS 1926 Swimming pool safety Water recirculation and filtration systems,
- d) with backwash being discharged to the sewer in compliance with AS/NZS 3500, and
- e) with a timer that limits the recirculation and filtration systems operation such that it does not emit noise that can be heard within a habitable room in any other residential premises (regardless of whether any door or window to that room is open):
  - before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday, or
  - before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day.

#### Notes:

- Child-resistant barriers, resuscitation signs, recirculation and filtration systems and controls systems require regular maintenance to ensure that life safety, health and amenity standards are maintained.
- The NSW Health public swimming pools and spa pools guidelines are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au

Condition Reason: To ensure public health and safety.

## H. 3. Ongoing Maintenance of the Stormwater Treatment System

During the occupation and ongoing use, in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant, the person with the benefit of this consent must:

- a) Permit stormwater to be temporarily treated by the System;
- b) Keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris,
- c) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner.
- d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the Owners expense.
- e) Not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly.
- f) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant.
- g) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice.

h) Where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations.

#### The owner

- a) Indemnifies the Council from and against all claims, demands, suits, proceedings or actions in respect of any injury, damage, loss, cost, or liability (Claims) that may be sustained, suffered, or made against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default; and
- b) releases the Council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default.

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that owners are aware of maintenance requirements for their stormwater systems.

## H. 4. 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 within the subject property.

#### 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.

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

Standard Condition H.25 (Autotext 25H)

#### **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 Oliver Klein Sandra Robinson Malcolm Young

4/0

ITEM No. D5

**FILE No.** DA40/2024/1

ADDRESS 37 Newcastle Street Rose Bay

PROPOSAL The demolition of the existing Residential Flat Building and construction of a

new residential flat building containing three units and basement parking,

landscaping works, swimming pool and strata subdivision.

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Ruth Ward.

## **Reasons for Decision**

The Panel has undertaken site inspections in person or electronically, considered the 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 subject to the inclusion of an additional condition requiring the surrender of DA209/2019.

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

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, is satisfied that the written requests from the applicant under Clause 4.6 of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 to the height and lot size development standards under Clause 4.1(A) and Clause 4.3 of Woollahra LEP 2014, has adequately addressed the relevant matters and the proposed development will be in the public interest because it is consistent with the relevant objectives of the particular standard and the zone. The Panel assumes the concurrence of the Secretary, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

#### **AND**

THAT the Woollahra Local Planning Panel, exercising the functions of Council, as the consent authority, grant development consent to Development Application No. 40/2024/1 for the demolition of the existing Residential Flat Building and construction of a new residential flat building containing three units and basement parking, landscaping works, swimming pool and strata subdivision on land at 37 Newcastle Street Rose Bay, 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
DA100 Rev A	Architectural Plans		01/02/2024
DA200 Rev D	Architectural Flans		13/05/2022
DA200 Rev D			13/05/2022
DA202 Rev A			01/02/2024
DA203 Rev A			01/02/2024
DA204 Rev C			04/04/2024
DA300 Rev C			04/04/2024
DA301 Rev A			01/02/2024
DA302 Rev A			01/02/2024
DA400 Rev C			04/04/2024
DA401 Rev C			04/40/2024
DA501 Rev C			04/04/2024
2024 SP - 01	Strata Subdivision Plans	N/A	29/01/2024
Sheets 1 – 5			
1730440M_03	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of	30 Jan 2024
		Planning and	
		Environment	
230908	Stormwater Management	Xavier Knight Consulting	
C000 Rev A	Plans	Engineers	07/12/2023
C100 Rev D			09/05/2024
C101 Rev D			09/05/2024
C105 Rev A			07/12/2023
C150 Rev B			27/02/2024
C160 Rev D			09/05/2024
C161 Rev B			04/03/2024
C162 Rev B			18/01/2024
2023-222	Geotechnical Report	Crozier Geotechnical	10/05/2024
Issue 1		Consultants	
230908	Flood Report	Xavier Knight Consulting	18/01/2024
		Engineers	
24118	Traffic Impact Assessment	PTC	17 Jan 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.

## 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.

## 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. 5. No Underpinning works

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure all works are located within the boundaries of the site and to confirm that no consent is granted for underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

## A. | 6. | Vehicular access and garaging

Driveways and vehicular access ramps shall be designed to provide adequate ground clearance to the underside of B99 vehicles. In all respects, the proposed vehicular access including any parking spaces must be designed and constructed to comply with the minimum requirements of AS2890.1, AS2890.2, AS2890.3, AS2890.6 and the Council's DCP.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the driveways and vehicular and access ramps comply with the Australian Standards.

## A. 7. Tree Planting

Certain tree species placed in proximity to Sydney Water's underground assets have the potential to inflict damage through invasive root penetration and soil destabilisation. Section 46 of the Sydney Water Act specifies what might occur when there is interference or damage to our assets caused by trees.

For any trees proposed or planted that may cause destruction of, damage to or interference with our work and are in breach of the Sydney Water Act 1994, Sydney Water may issue an order to remove that tree or directly remove it and seek recovery for all loss and associated compensation for the removal.

For guidance on types of trees that can cause damage or interference with our assets see Sydney Water webpage Wastewater blockages. For guidance on how to plant trees near our assets, see Diagram 5 – Planting Trees within Sydney Water's Technical guidelines – Building over and adjacent to pipe assets.

Condition Reason: To protect Sydney Water's underground assets.

## A. 8. 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 must be retained:
  - Trees on private land:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
1	Eucalyptus saligna	Adj north-western boundary – within 4 Norwich Rd	14 x 6
9	Celtis sinensis	Adj southern boundary – within front yard of 39 Newcastle St	8 x 8

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

## b) The following trees may be removed:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
3, 4, 5, 6	Ficus benjamina	Rear yard – southern boundary	8 x 5
7	Celtis sinensis*	Side passage - southern boundary	6 x 2
8	Cinnamomum camphora*	Side passage - southern boundary	5 x 1
10	Ficus benjamina*	Side passage - southern boundary	3 x 2
12	Schefflera actinophylla*	Front yard	3 x 3

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.

Standard Condition A.22

## A. 9. Development Consent is Not Granted in Relation to these Matters

This approval does not give consent to any de-watering. De-watering must not be carried out without the necessary activity approvals under Section 90 of the Water Management Act 2000. If groundwater is encountered during the construction of the development, no consent is granted to vary the maximum height of the development.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that de-watering is not undertaken without first obtaining the relevant approvals from Water NSW.

## **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. 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	\$82,130	No	T115
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Security Deposit Administration Fee	\$225.00	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$82,355		

## How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

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

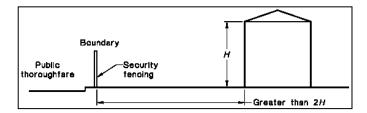
#### Notes:

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

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

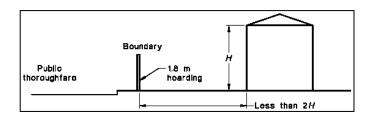
# B. 6. Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection

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



## Type A Hoarding

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



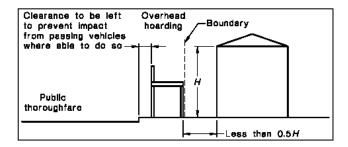
## Type B Hoarding

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

- 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,
- 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
- 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:
  - 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
  - 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. 7. Site Signs

Before any site work commences, the sign/s required by clauses 70 of the Regulation and 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation must be erected and maintained at all times.

Clause 70 of the Regulation provides:

#### **Erection of signs**

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

• This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 6.28 of the Act, to comply with the Building Code of Australia.

Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation provides:

# Signs on development sites

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

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

#### Notes:

- Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations imposes a maximum penalty of 55 penalty units if these requirements are not complied with.
- If Council is appointed as the Principal Certifier it will provide the sign to the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder who must ensure that the sign is erected and maintained as required by clause 70 of the Regulation and clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.

#### B. 8. Toilet Facilities

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

Each toilet provided:

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

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

#### Notes:

- In this condition 'sewage management facility' and 'public sewer' are as defined by clause 25 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999.
- This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW requirements.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure toilet facilities are provided for workers at the work site.

# B. 9. Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum

Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must:

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

#### Notes:

- Where there is any discrepancy between the approved development consent and the Construction Certificate, especially in relation to the height, location or external configuration of the building (but not limited to these issues) the site works must not proceed until the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may result in a breach of development consent.
- On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks must be considered by the registered surveyor.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a datum point is established by a surveyor.

# B. 10. Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

While site work is being carried out, the demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: The Demolition of Structures.

**Condition Reason** To control the risks of demolition work.

# B. 11. Dilapidation Reports for Existing Buildings

Before any site work commences, dilapidation surveys and dilapidation reports must be conducted and prepared by a professional structural engineer for all buildings and/or structures that are located within the likely "zone of influence" of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration as determined applicable by the structural engineer.

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

- a) No. 33-35 Newcastle Street
- b) No. 39 Newcastle Street

Where access is not granted to any adjoining properties to prepare the dilapidation report, the report must be based on a survey of what can be observed externally and it must be demonstrated, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, that all reasonable steps were taken to obtain access.

The completed dilapidation reports must be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval, and an approved copy of the reports must be submitted to Council with the Notice of Commencement prior to the commencement of any development work.

No less than two (2) days before any site work commences, neighbouring building owner(s) must be provided with a copy of the dilapidation report for their property(ies).

#### Notes:

- The dilapidation report will be made available to affected property owners on request and
  may be used by them in the event of a dispute relating to damage allegedly caused by the
  carrying out of the development.
- This condition cannot prevent neighbouring buildings being damaged by the carrying out of the development.
- Council will not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to adjoining buildings as a consequence of the development being carried out.
- Council will not become directly involved in disputes between the developer, its contractors and the owners of neighbouring buildings.

**Condition Reason:** To establish and document the structural condition of adjoining properties for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure neighbours and Council are provided with the dilapidation report.

# B. 12. 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. 13. Piezometers for the Monitoring of Ground Water Levels

Before any site work commences, 2 piezometers within the excavation area and a further 2 piezometers around the perimeter of the wall must be provided. The piezometers are to be installed to monitor ground water levels (GWL) before and during all dewatering works for the construction phase.

The GWL monitoring wells and monitoring program must be maintained until the issue of the occupation certificate.

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

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that piezometers are provided to monitor ground water levels.

# B. 14. Construction Management Plan

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

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

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

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

- n) State that any oversized vehicles proposed to operate on Council property (including Council approved Works Zones) will attain a Permit to Stand Plant on each occasion (Note: oversized vehicles are vehicles longer than 7.5m or heavier than 4.5T.)
- o) Show the location of any proposed excavation and estimated volumes.
- p) When demolition, excavation and construction works are to be undertaken on school days, all vehicular movements associated with this work must only be undertaken between the hours of 9.30am and 2.30pm, in order to minimise disruption to the traffic network during school pick up and drop off times.
- q) Show the location of all Tree Protection (Exclusion) zones (Note: storage of building materials or access through Reserve will not be permitted without prior approval by Council).

#### Notes:

- A minimum of eight weeks will be required for assessment. Site work must not commence until the Construction Management Plan is approved.
- Failure to comply with this condition may result in fines and proceedings to stop work.
- Council and NSW Police approval is required prior to a partial or full temporary road closure. If you are seeking a partial or full temporary road closure you must comply with the relevant conditions of this consent and you must also gain the approval of the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command.
- 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. 15. 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. 16. Recording of Buildings with Little or No Heritage Significance that are to be Demolished

Prior to any site works and prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, a photographic archival record of the building and landscape elements to be demolished is to be submitted, to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer.

The photographic archival recording is to be submitted in a digital format and is to include the following:

- a) Site plan at a scale of 1:200 (or 1:500 if appropriate) of all structures and major landscape elements including their relationship to the street and adjoining properties and directional details of photographs taken.
- b) Coloured photographs of:
  - each elevation,
  - · each structure and landscape feature, and
  - views to the subject property from each street and laneway or public space.

#### Notes:

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

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

# B. 17. 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. 18. 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. 19. Skeletal Remains

While site work is being carried out, if any skeletal remains suspected of being human are found, work must cease immediately and no further disturbance of the site must occur. The following must be notified:

- a) NSW Police, and
- b) The person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.

Details of the remains and their precise location are to be provided.

Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the NSW Police and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the appropriate management of skeletal remains.

# B. 20. Construction Management Plan Arborist Review

Prior to any site works, the Construction Management Plan must be reviewed and certified by the Project Arborist confirming that appropriate tree protection measures are implemented. The Construction Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with all tree protection measures specified within this consent.

The plan must address:

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

**Condition Reason** To ensure the Construction Management Plan incorporates measures for the protection of existing trees.

Standard Condition B.28 (Autotext 28B)

# B. 21. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

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

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

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.

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

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Prior to any site works	<ul> <li>Project Arborist to hold pre construction site meeting with the principal contractor to discuss methods and importance of tree protection measures and resolve any issues in relation to feasibility of tree protection requirements that may arise. Project Arborist to mark all trees approved for removal under DA consent.</li> <li>The project arborist must install or supervise the installation of tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and traffic height control beam.</li> </ul>

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

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

**Condition Reason** To ensure that written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Standard Condition B.29 (Autotext 29B)

#### B. 22. Permissible work within Tree Protection Zones

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

Council Ref No	Species	Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)	Approved works
1	Eucalyptus saligna	8.4m	Construction of new boundary wall and landscaping
9	Celtis sinensis	6m	Excavation for basement carpark, construction of new building and new landscape works

The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above condition.

**Condition Reason** To establish the works which are permissible within the Tree Protection Zones.

Standard Condition B.30 (Autotext 30B)

#### **REMEDIATION WORK**

#### C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil

#### **BUILDING WORK**

#### D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

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

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) In order to protect the privacy of the neighbouring property, fixed obscure glazing must be provided to the Bedroom 1 northern elevation windows (first and second floor level) and the common stairwell window (at every level). The stairwell window is circled in the plan below.



- b) Lockable mailboxes must be provided within the pedestrian entrance/front entrance area.
- c) The swimming pool and tiled surrounds (outlined in the plan below) must be deleted and replaced with deep soil landscaping in accordance with the definition with the WDCP 2015 and WLEP 2014.



d) The design of the northern and western boundary fence within the Tree Protection Zone of tree 1 is to be constructed without the use of a continuous strip footing. The fence shall be constructed with pier footings, with a flexible design that allows piers to be located around tree roots equal to or greater than 50mm in diameter.

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

# D. 2. Payment of S7.12 Contributions Levy

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

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

The cost estimate report must be in the form of:

- A cost summary report, prepared by the applicant or a person acting on the behalf of the applicant for a development up to \$150,000;
- A cost summary report, prepared by a suitably qualified person, at the applicant's cost, where the cost of development is between \$150,000 and \$749,999; or
- A quantity surveyor's report, at the applicant's cost, for development over \$750,000.

Note: A 'suitably qualified person' is defined in the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022.

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		
<ul> <li>More than \$100,000 and up to and including \$200,000</li> </ul>	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. 3. Water and Waste Water - section 73 Developers Certificate and Upgrading of Existing System

A compliance certificate must be obtained from Sydney Water, under Section 73 of the Sydney Water Act 1994. Our assessment will determine the availability of water and wastewater services, which may require extensions, adjustments, or connections to our mains. Make an early application for the certificate, as there may be assets to be built and this can take some time. A Section 73 Compliance Certificate must be obtained before an Occupation or Subdivision Certificate will be issued.

Applications can be made either directly to Sydney Water or through a Sydney Water accredited Water Servicing Coordinator. Go to the Sydney Water website or call 1300 082 746 to learn more about applying through an authorised WSC or Sydney Water.

#### 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. 4. Sydney Water Building Plan Approval

A compliance certificate must be obtained from Sydney Water, under Section 73 of the Sydney Water Act 1994. Our assessment will determine the availability of water and wastewater services, which may require extensions, adjustments, or connections to our mains. Make an early application for the certificate, as there may be assets to be built and this can take some time. A Section 73 Compliance Certificate must be obtained before an Occupation or Subdivision Certificate will be issued.

Applications can be made either directly to Sydney Water or through a Sydney Water accredited Water Servicing Coordinator. Go to the Sydney Water website or call 1300 082 746 to learn more about applying through an authorised WSC or Sydney Water.

# 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. Professional Engineering Details

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications, required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, and supporting documentation.

Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with the application for any construction certificate.

#### Notes:

• This does not affect the right of the developer to seek staged construction certificates.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure professional engineering details and technical specifications are provided.

# D. 7. Electric vehicle circuitry and electric vehicle charging point requirements

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include an accurate electrical plan and specifications for all off-street car parking, prepared by a suitably qualified person, demonstrating the following:

- a) That each off-street car parking space will be provided with electrical circuitry to support the installation of a Level 2 electric vehicle charger point. The construction certificate plans are to:
  - Identify the power capacity to each car parking space.
  - Identify the load management system on each level of parking such as a distribution board.
  - Identify the conduit system to allow each car space to install an electric vehicle charger point - such as cable trays and/or buried cables underground. This system must allow future installation of cabling to power electric vehicle charger points and allow internet access (run Ethernet cable or install 4G modem).
- b) A minimum of one Level 2 electric charger must be provided and Level 2 chargers must be provided to not less than 10% of all car parking spaces. The location of all electric vehicle chargers must be shown on the construction certificate plans.
- c) The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the electrical plans and specifications are consistent with (a) and (b) prior to the issue of the construction certificate.

#### Notes:

- The minimum electric circuitry requirements for 'Level 2' electric vehicle charging points are:
  - Privately available spaces including visitor spaces: 'Level 2' slow single phase 7kW power; and
  - Publicly available spaces: 'Level 2' fast three-phase 11-22kW power.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the provision of electric vehicle circuitry to enable the future installation of electric vehicle charging point(s), and electric charging points if 10 or more car parking spaces are provided.

#### D. 8. Road and Public Domain Works

Before the issue of any construction certificate, a separate application under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 is to be made to, and be approved by Council, for the following infrastructure works. The infrastructure works must be carried out at the applicant's expense:

- a) The removal of the existing vehicular crossing including layback and gutter and the construction a new 3 metres wide vehicular crossing in accordance with Council's standard drawing RF2\_D, Crossing Specification and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. The new crossing shall be constructed at a right angle to the street kerb in plain concrete and the centreline of the new crossing shall align with the centreline of the proposed driveway at the property boundary. Design longitudinal profiles along each edge/side of the proposed crossing, starting from the centreline of the road to the parking slab, must be submitted for assessment.
- b) The installation of stormwater outlet pipe across the nature strip must be made by using 150mm x 75mm galvanised rectangular hollow section (RHS) in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers,
- c) The developer shall be responsible for carrying out all service investigations to allow a gravity connection,
- d) The reinstatement of all damaged footpath, kerb and gutter and road pavement to Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers,
- e) Where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of Couch turf.

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the principal certifier must be provided with the original receipt(s) for the payment of all of the following security bonds and fees:

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code	
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979				
Infrastructure Works Bond - completing any public work required in connection with the consent.	Nil	No	T113	
Infrastructure Works Bond – remedying any defects in any public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed	Nil	No	T113	

INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993				
Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee	\$674	No	T45	
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	<b>S</b> \$ 674			

#### How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

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

- All driveways must include a design longitudinal surface profile for the proposed driveway
  for assessment. The driveway profile is to start from the road centreline and be along the
  worst case edge of the proposed driveway. Gradients and transitions must be in
  accordance with clause 2.5.3, 2.6 of AS 2890.1 2004, Part 1 Off-street car parking. The
  driveway profile submitted to Council must be to (1:25) scale (for template checking
  purposes) and contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances.
- The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained unless otherwise specified by Council. Your driveway levels are to comply with AS2890.1 and Council's Standard Drawings. There may be occasions where these requirements conflict with your development and you are required to carefully check the driveway/garage slab and footpath levels for any variations.
- Any adjustments required from the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property
- Drainage design works must comply with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.
- Temporary ground anchors may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock Anchor Policy".
- Services: Prior to any excavation works, the location and depth of all public utility services (telephone, cable TV, electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must be ascertained. The Applicant must be responsible for all public utility adjustment/relocation works, necessitated by the development work and as required by the various public utility authorities and/or their agents.
- All public domain works must comply with the latest version of Council's "Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works" unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification and the application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au.
- When an application under the Roads Act is required, then four (4) weeks is to be allowed for assessment.
- An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act.
- The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.
- Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to Council's satisfaction as the case may be.
- When determining whether the works within public land are satisfactory, Council will
  consider the ownership, construction quality, maintenance, operations, and public utility of
  such item/s.
- Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council's satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the design of the road, footpaths, driveway crossings and public stormwater drainage works are detailed and approved under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and to ensure the works are completed to Council's satisfaction.

# D. 9. Provision for Energy Supplies

Before the issue of any construction certificate:

- A survey is to be carried out of all utility services within and adjacent to the site. If necessary, this shall include relevant information from utility authorities and excavation, to determine the position and level of services.
- b) The applicant is to obtain written approval from Ausgrid for the relocation, adjustment or installation of new services, or existing services affected by, or required for the development.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) The substation shall be located or concealed so not visible from the street.
- b) A setback not less than 3m from any side or rear site boundary (or fire source feature) and not within the areas required to be kept clear of obstructions to vehicle visibility under clause 3.2.4 of AS2890.1 (See: Figures 3.2 and 3.3).
- c) That vegetation does not overhang or encroach within the substation site.
- d) That the substation is installed outside of the mature growth root zone of any trees to be retained, or proposed to be planted, to prevent root damage to underground cables. A setback not less than the 10m from any NSW Fire Brigade booster connection as prescribed by clause 5.6.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1 or be separated from any booster connections by a construction with a fire resistance rating of not less than FRL 90/90/90 for a distance of not less than 2 m each side of and 3 m above the upper hose connections in the booster assembly under clause 5.6.3(c)(ii) of AS 2419.1, and

e) The Owner must dedicate to the appropriate energy authority, free of cost, an area of land adjoining the street alignment to enable a substation to be established, if required. The size and location of the-substation is to be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate energy authority and Council. The opening of any access doors must not intrude onto the public road reserve.

#### Notes:

- If the substation is not located within the building its location, all screen walls or fire
  separating walls must have been approved by the grant of development consent or
  amended development consent prior to the issue of any construction certificate for those
  works. Documentary evidence of compliance, including correspondence from the energy
  authority is to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to issue of the construction
  certificate. The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the requirements of the energy
  authority have been met prior to issue of the construction certificate.
- Where it is proposed to shield any booster connection or any building from any electricity pillar and/or substation under clause 5.6.3(c)(ii) of AS 2419.1 or by fire resisting construction under the BCA respectively and this construction has not been detailed upon the approved development consent plans such works should be considered inconsistent with consent under clause 19 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. The Applicant must lodge with Council details for any such construction under section 4.55 of the Act to allow assessment under section 4.15 of the Act.
- Electricity pillar and/or Substations must not be located within the minimum sight distance at driveway entrances under Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890 (Set) Parking Facilities Set whether such driveways service the site or any adjoining land.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the adequate provision of energy supply, and to ensure that any proposed electricity substation or the like does not compromise the design quality of the development.

#### D. 10. Engineer Certification

Before the issue of any construction certificate, engineer certification must be submitted to the Principal Certifier confirming that the structural design does not incorporate any temporary or permanent underpinning works or ground anchors, bolts, etc. which encroach outside the boundaries of the subject property.

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure certification is provided that demonstrates all structural works are located within the boundaries of the site and do not include underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

# D. 11. Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and Monitoring

Before the issue of the construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, a detailed geotechnical report prepared by a Geotechnical Engineer with National Engineering Register (NER) credentials in accordance with Chapter E2.2.10 of Council's DCP and Council's document "Guidelines for Preparation of Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports". The report must also include a Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program together with civil and structural engineering details for foundation retaining walls, footings, basement tanking, and subsoil drainage systems, as applicable, prepared by a professional engineer, who is suitably qualified and experienced in geotechnical and hydrogeological engineering.

These details must be certified by the professional engineer to:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that geotechnical and hydrogeological impacts are appropriately managed.

#### D. 12. Ground Anchors

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

Before the issue of any construction certificate, if ground anchors are proposed:

- a) Prior written consent must be obtained from all relevant adjoining property owner(s) for the use of any ground anchors extending beyond the boundaries of the subject property.
- b) The use of permanent ground anchors under Council land is not permitted. Temporary ground anchors under Council's land may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock Anchor Policy", where alternative methods of stabilisation would not be practicable or viable, and where there would be benefits in terms of 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.

c) If temporary ground anchors under Council land are proposed, a separate application, including payment of fees, must be made to Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993. Application forms and Council's "Rock Anchor Policy" are available from Council's website. Approval may be granted subject to conditions of consent. A minimum of four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

#### Notes

- To ensure that this work is completed to Council's satisfaction, this consent by separate condition, may impose one or more Infrastructure Works Bonds.
- Road has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993.
- Clause 17 of the Roads (General) Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as follows: "Excavations adjacent to road A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road." Separate approval is required under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the relevant approval is gained for any temporary ground anchors.

# D. 13. Parking Facilities

Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate, The Construction Certificate plans and specifications required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include detailed plans and specifications for all bicycle and car vehicle parking in compliance with AS2890.3:2015 Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities and AS/NZS 2890.1:2004: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking which includes the following requirements:

- a) 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 and AS/NZS 2890.1: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking
- b) Details including dimensions, type, model and manufacturers specification of the proposed turntable should be provided in the detailed plans,
- c) All parking spaces shall have minimum dimensions of 2.4m x 5.4m, clear of any obstructions, to comply with AS2890.1. If the side boundary of a parking space is a wall, or if there are obstructions such as columns restricting door opening, 300mm shall be added to the width of the space, these required dimensions and the design envelope around parked vehicles as per Figure 5.2 of AS2890.1 shall be clearly depicted on the detailed plans.

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. 14. 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 stormwater management plans, referenced 230908 Rev D, prepared by Xavier Knight Consulting Engineers, dated 09/05/2024, other than amended by this and other conditions,
- b) The discharge of stormwater from the site, by direct connection, to the street kerb. The stormwater outlet pipe and the kerb discharge must be located within the frontage of the site. Only one stormwater outlet with a maximum discharge rate of 20 l/s in the 1% AEP storm event will be permitted. Full supporting calculations must be included in the stormwater management plans,
- c) The provision of a minimum 600mm x 600mm boundary junction pit prior to discharging stormwater from the site to the street drainage system. The stormwater outlet pipe across the Council's property must have a minimum grade of 1% to comply with Council's DCP and AS3500.3,
- d) The installation of rainwater retention and reuse system (RWT) with minimum storage volume of 4.8m³. Runoff from the roof area shall be directed to the proposed RWT for non-potable uses such as toilet flushing, laundry device and garden irrigations etc. Details including notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings.
- e) The installation of rainwater/pump out system with minimum storage volume of 15.37m³. Surface runoff shall be directed to the proposed rainwater/pump out system with 50% of the storage volume is reused for non-potable uses such as car washing and garden irrigations etc. Details including notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings.
- f) The design and installation of the pump out system in accordance with Section 8 of AS3500.3 and the Council's DCP,
- g) The installation of stormwater treatment system to achieve the minimum water quality targets stipulated in Chapter E2.2.3 of Council's DCP,
- All below ground structures are to be fully tanked such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings,
- i) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3,
- j) Compliance with the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA, and
- k) 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.
- 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. 15. 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 of the basement carpark,
- b) A permanent flood risk management plan shall be installed in an area frequented by the residents such as the foyer,

#### Fencing

a) The development shall be protected by a waterproof front wall designed to protect the development to the flood planning level

# Below Ground Car parking

- a) The driveway entry shall be protected by an automatic mechanical flood barrier with the threshold set to the flood planning level of 9.1m AHD,
- b) Permanent brass plaques shall be mounted adjacent to all automatic mechanical flood barriers explaining their purpose and operation,
- c) All below ground construction shall be fully tanked,
- d) Emergency self-powered lights, indicting the safe exit to a flood free area above the probable maximum flood (PMF) shall be installed in the car parking area.

#### Floor levels

a) The pedestrian entry to the first floor shall be protected by crest set to the flood planning level of 8.7m AHD,

#### Flood Proof Material

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

#### **Electricals**

a) All flood exposed electrical wiring and equipment shall be waterproofed,

#### Certification

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

Flood protection is to comply with Woollahra DCP 2015, Part E General Controls for All Development, Chapter E2 –Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

#### Notes:

 The revised driveway profile, 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. 16. 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. 17. 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 and AS/NZS 2890.1: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car 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. 18. 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.

Standard Condition D.30 (Autotext 30D)

# D. 19. 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 DA209/2019 dated 03/06/2021 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.

#### E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

- a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Home Building Regulation 2014, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

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

#### Notes:

- This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the
  contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect
  during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building
  Code of Australia.
- All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.

#### E. 2. Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

- The International Erosion Control Association Australasia (www.austieca.com.au/) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition.
- Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association – Australasia.
- The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au

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

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

# E. 3. Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)

Building work must not commence, until:

- A 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.

- **Building** has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act and includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure.
- **New building** has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the Act and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.
- The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an
  extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work
  requiring compliance with section 6.6(2) of the Act (including the need for a Construction
  Certificate) prior to any demolition work. See: Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay
  Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125.
- Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
- It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a building in breach of this condition and in breach of section 6.6(2) of the Act.

 Under the Home Building Act 1989 any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from NSW Fair Trading.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure a construction certificate has been issued, a Principal Certifier is appointed, a Principal Contractor (if applicable) is appointed, and a notice of commencement has been submitted.

#### F. DURING BUILDING WORK

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

While site work is being carried out:

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

This condition does not apply:

- to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

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

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

# Notes:

• All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500.

Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.

#### F. 2. Requirement to Notify about New Evidence

While site work is being carried out, any new information that comes to light, which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifier.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made aware of new information.

# F. 3. Critical Stage Inspections

While site work is being carried out, critical stage inspections must be called for by the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder as required by the Principal Certifier, any PC service agreement, the Act, the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, and the Regulation.

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

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

#### Notes:

- The Principal Certifier may require inspections beyond mandatory critical stage inspections in order that the Principal Certifier be satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent.
- The Principal Certifier may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of Compliance Certificates, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2G2 of the 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.

- 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 <a href="www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm">www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm</a>

**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.

- 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. Maintenance of Environmental Controls

While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.

# F. 7. Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings

While site work is being carried out, a person must not to do anything on or in relation to the site (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other land (the supported land) or building (the supported building).

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

- 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. 8. Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance

While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained in accordance with:

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

#### Notes:

- A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.
- Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides that "the
  occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the
  pollution".
- Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of the occupation of the land being developed whether or not they actually cause the pollution.

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

# F. 9. Disposal of Site Water During Construction

While site work is being carried out:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not cause erosion and water pollution.

# F. 10. Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum

While site work is being carried out, a registered surveyor must carry out check surveys and provide survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s), ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the site and that the height of buildings, ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.

Work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stages until compliance has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier's satisfaction:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent, which is critical to ensure that buildings are constructed to minimum heights for flood protection and maximum heights to protect views and the amenity of neighbours.

# F. 11. Placement and Use of Skip Bins

While site work is being carried out, all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:

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

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.

# F. 12. Prohibition of Burning

While site work is being carried out, there must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of copper chrome arsenate (CCA) or pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated timber is prohibited in all parts of NSW. All burning is prohibited in the Woollahra local government area.

#### Notes:

• Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.

Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.

# F. 13. Dust Mitigation

While site work is being carried out, dust mitigation must be implemented in accordance with "Dust Control - Do it right on site" and the accompanying facts sheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils.

This generally requires:

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

#### Notes:

- "Dust Control Do it right on site" and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
- Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.safework.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific conditions and advice may apply.
- Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution.

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

# F. 14. 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. 15. Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Construction

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

- a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,
- b) deliveries of materials must be arranged so that materials are delivered 'as needed' to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage,
- c) consideration must be given to returning excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer,
- 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
- 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. 16. Asbestos Removal

While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.

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

- a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW "demolition licence" and a current SafeWork NSW "Class A licence" for friable asbestos removal.
- b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice.
- c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site.
- d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place.

#### Notes:

- Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from SafeWork NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current SafeWork licence.
- · All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with:
  - Work Health and Safety Act 2011,
  - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017,
  - SafeWork NSW "Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos" (2016), and
  - SafeWork NSW "Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace" (2016).
- For more information go to the SafeWork NSW website on asbestos www.safework.nsw.gov.au/health-and-safety/safety-topics-a-z/asbestos, and www.safework.nsw.gov.au/law-and-policy/legislation-and-codes/codes-of-practice or call 131 050

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the safe removal of asbestos and protect the health and safety of persons working on the site and the public.

#### F. 17. Classification of Hazardous Waste

While site work is being carried out, and prior to the exportation of hazardous waste (including hazardous fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provision of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste, 2014.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that where hazardous waste will be removed from a site an asbestos licensed contractor can definitively determine where the waste may be legally taken for disposal.

# F. 18. Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste

While site work is being carried out, asbestos and hazardous waste, once classified in accordance with the hazardous waste classification condition must only be transported to waste facilities licensed to accept asbestos and appropriate classifications of hazardous waste.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that asbestos and other hazardous waste is disposed of lawfully under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and relevant NSW EPA requirements.

# F. 19. Asbestos Removal Signage

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure awareness of any hazard to the health and safety of persons working on the site and public.

#### F. 20. Notification of Asbestos Removal

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

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that local residents are informed and have adequate contact details for incidents of asbestos removal.

# F. 21. Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program

While site work is being carried out, excavation must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program and any oral or written direction of the supervising professional engineer.

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.

#### Notes:

 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.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the geotechnical and/or hydrogeological impacts of the development are appropriately managed.

# F. 22. Vibration Monitoring

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

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.

#### Notes:

- Professional engineer has the same mean as in Schedule 1 of the BCA.
- **Building** has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act i.e. "building includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure..."
- Supported land has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919.

**Condition Reason:** To monitor and manage vibration impacts from development.

# F. 23. Compliance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works, Road Works and, Work within the Road and Footway

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

The person with the benefit of this consent 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.

#### Notes

 A copy of Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works can be downloaded from Council's website <a href="https://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a>

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that any road, drainage, or miscellaneous works comply with Council's specifications.

## F. 24. Shoring and Adequacy of Adjoining Property

For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves an excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land.

While site work is being carried out, the person having the benefit of the development consent must, at the person's own expense:

 a) Protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.

## Notes:

• This condition does not apply if the person having the benefit of the development consent owns the adjoining land or the owner of the adjoining land has given consent in writing to that condition not applying.

**Condition Reason:** To protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.

# F. 25. Compliance with Construction 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 Management Plan (CMP). All controls in the CMP must be maintained at all times. A copy of the CMP must be kept on-site at all times and made available to the Principal Certifier on request.

## Notes:

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

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

# F. 26. Inspection of Sandstone Outcrops

If sandstone outcrops are exposed during the course of works, these should be inspected by a qualified archaeologist and representatives of La Perouse LALC for any evidence of rock engraving.

## **Condition Reason:**

To identify and protect Aboriginal sites.

## F. 27. 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. Standard Condition F.8 (Autotext 8F)

# F. 28. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

While site work is being carried out, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:

- a) a record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development,
- recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of noncompliance, and
- 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:

<ul> <li>While site work is carried out</li> <li>The project arborist must supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent.</li> <li>The project arborist must supervise the demolition of the existing garage within the TPZ of Tree No.1, ensuring tree sensitive methods are implemented.</li> <li>The project arborist must supervise excavation of the basement garage within the TPZ of Tree No.9, documenting the condition of roots and soil.</li> <li>The project arborist must ensure pier holes within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent are positioned to avoid the severance of and damage to roots greater than 50mm diameter.</li> <li>The project arborist must inspect the installed irrigation system to plants in garden beds. The arborist must certify there is an appropriate distribution of water to planted and existing trees.</li> <li>Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees.</li> </ul>	Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
		<ul> <li>works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent.</li> <li>The project arborist must supervise the demolition of the existing garage within the TPZ of Tree No.1, ensuring tree sensitive methods are implemented.</li> <li>The project arborist must supervise excavation of the basement garage within the TPZ of Tree No.9, documenting the condition of roots and soil.</li> <li>The project arborist must ensure pier holes within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent are positioned to avoid the severance of and damage to roots greater than 50mm diameter.</li> <li>The project arborist must inspect the installed irrigation system to plants in garden beds. The arborist must certify there is an appropriate distribution of water to planted and existing trees.</li> <li>Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project</li> </ul>

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 have been implemented.

Standard Condition F.45 (Autotext 45F)

# F. 29. 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). All new 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.

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the provision of appropriate replacement planting. Standard Condition F.46 (Autotext 46F)

## F. 30. Hand excavation within tree root zones

While site work is being carried out, demolition of underground structures such as existing footings and approved excavation undertaken within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be carried out by hand.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
1	Eucalyptus saligna	Adj north-western boundary – within 4 Norwich Rd	8.4m
9	Celtis sinensis	Adj southern boundary – within front yard of 39 Newcastle St	6m

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

Mechanical excavation is permitted beyond this radius when root pruning by hand along the hand excavated perimeter line is completed. Exposed roots to be retained must 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 must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure demolition and excavation works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.50 (Autotext 50F)

## F. 31. Footings in the vicinity of trees

While site work is being carried out, footings for any structure within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be supported using an isolated pier and beam system.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
1	Eucalyptus saligna	Adj north-western boundary – within 4 Norwich Rd	8.4m

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

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the proposed footings would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.51 (Autotext 51F)

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

While site work is being carried out, excavation for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be carried out by hand.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
1	Eucalyptus saligna	Adj north-western boundary – within 4 Norwich Rd	8.4m
9	Celtis sinensis	Adj southern boundary – within front yard of 39 Newcastle St	6m

Any roots equal to or greater than 50mm diameter uncovered for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits must not be severed and remain in situ bridging across the excavated trench. Pipes must be guided under any roots equal to or greater than 50mm bridging across excavated trenches. Stormwater pits must be positioned so that no roots equal to or greater then 50mm diameter are severed.

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the installation of the stormwater works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.52 (Autotext 52F)

## 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. 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. 3. Certification of Electric Vehicle Charging System

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, certification by a suitably qualified person that the electric vehicle charger points and/or electric vehicle circuitry, has been installed in accordance with the construction certificate plans and specifications, must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the certification of the electric vehicle charging system.

## G. 4. 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:

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

- i) All waterproofing.
- j) Such further matters as the Principal Certifier may require.

#### Notes:

- The PC may require any number of WAE plans, certificates, or other evidence of suitability
  as necessary to confirm compliance with the Act, Regulation, development standards, BCA,
  and relevant Australia Standards. As a minimum WAE plans and certification is required for
  stormwater drainage and detention, mechanical ventilation work, hydraulic services
  (including but not limited to fire services).
- The PC must submit to Council, with any occupation certificate, copies of WAE plans, compliance certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any occupation certificate.

**Condition 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. 5. Works within Public Land (including Council, State or Federal owned land or property)

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the following works within public land, whether new/existing/renewed 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 person with the benefit of this consents expense:

- a) stormwater pipes, pits, structures and connections to public stormwater systems within the road,
- b) driveways and vehicular crossings,
- c) renew/new retaining structures,
- d) overhang structures,
- e) encroachments or occupation or alienation of public land or property,
- f) removal of redundant driveways and any other structure,
- g) new footpaths, pathways, walkways, or dunny lanes,
- h) relocation of existing power/light pole, if applicable,
- i) relocation/provision of street signs, if applicable,
- j) new or replacement street trees, if applicable,
- k) verge landscape items, 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
- m) new or reinstated road surface pavement within the road.

#### Notes:

- When determining whether the works within public land are satisfactory, Council will
  consider the ownership, construction quality, maintenance, operations, and public utility of
  such item/s.
- Security held by Council under section 4.17(6) of the Act will not be released until
  compliance has been achieved with this condition. An application for the refund of security
  must be submitted with the occupation certificate to Council. This form can be downloaded
  from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or obtained from Council's customer
  service centre.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure road, drainage and miscellaneous works are completed to the satisfaction of Council prior to occupation.

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

Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings prepared by a registered surveyor supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing:

- a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater,
- b) the structural adequacy of the rainwater retention and reuse system and pump out system,
- c) that a rainwater retention and reuse system with minimum storage of 4.8m<sup>3</sup> has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- d) that a rainwater/pump out system with minimum storage of 15.37m³ has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- e) that a basement pump out system with required storage has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- f) that stormwater from rainwater tank and rainwater/pump out tank have been connected for non-potable uses.
- g) that the required stormwater treatment system has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans and meets the water quality targets stipulated in the Council's DCP,
- h) that only one stormwater outlet pipe has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged into the kerb and gutter.
- j) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and
- k) contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.

A positive covenant under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the on-going maintenance of the rainwater retention and reuse system, stormwater treatment system, including any pumps and sumps incorporated in the development. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services. The person with the benefit of this consent must reimburse Council's reasonable expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the covenant.

## Notes:

- The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the Works As Executed plans to Council together with the occupation certificate.
- The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the certification and ongoing maintenance of the stormwater system prior to the occupation of the whole building.

# G. 7. Positive Covenant for Mechanical Parking Installation & Work-As-Executed Certification of Mechanical Systems

Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, mechanical parking installations are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing:

a) Compliance with conditions of development consent relating to mechanical parking installation including turntable, car lift, car stacker and traffic light system;

- b) That the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design;
- c) A positive covenant pursuant to Section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the indemnification of Council from any claims or actions and for the on-going maintenance of the turntable, car lift, car stacker and traffic signal 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 at the Land and Property Information NSW.

#### Notes:

- The PCA must supply a copy of the WAE Plans to Council together with the occupation certificate for the whole of the building.
- 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 mechanical parking installations and to indemnify Council from any claims or actions.

# G. 8. 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. Standard Condition G.6 (Autotext 6G)

## G. 9. 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.

Standard Condition G.26 (Autotext 26G)

# G. 10. 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) 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	Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this	
occupation certificate	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.

Standard Condition G.34 (Autotext 34G)

# G. 11. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to an occupation certificate for the whole building

Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented.

Documentation for each site visit must include:

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

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.

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

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building	<ul> <li>The project arborist must supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures</li> <li>After all demolition, construction and landscaping works are complete the project Arborist must assess that the subject trees have been retained in the same condition and vigour. If changes to condition are identified the project Arborist must provide recommendations for remediation.</li> </ul>

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

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented.

Standard Condition G.35 (Autotext 34G)

#### H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

## H. 1. Maintenance of BASIX Commitments

During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No.1730440M\_03.

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.

# H. 2. Maintenance of Landscaping

During the occupation and ongoing use, all landscaping must be maintained in general accordance with this consent.

This condition does not prohibit the planting of additional trees or shrubs subject that they are native species endemic to the immediate locality.

#### Notes:

- This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or enhance the amenity of the locality.
- Owners must have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. Further, drought proof vegetation being native species endemic to the immediate locality 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. 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)
 <a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017)">www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017)</a> and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013)
 <a href="https://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government">www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government</a>

**Condition Reason:** To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

# H. 4. Ongoing Maintenance of the the Rainwater Retention and Reuse System, Stormwater Treatment System and Pump Out System

During the occupation and ongoing use, in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant, the person with the benefit of this consent must:

- a) Permit stormwater to be retained, reused and treated by the systems.
- b) Keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris,
- c) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner.
- d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the Owners expense.
- e) Not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly.
- f) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant.
- g) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice.
- h) Where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations.

#### The owner:

- a) Indemnifies the Council from and against all claims, demands, suits, proceedings or actions in respect of any injury, damage, loss, cost, or liability (Claims) that may be sustained, suffered, or made against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default; and
- b) releases the Council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default.

## Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that owners are aware of maintenance requirements for their stormwater systems.

## H. 5. Provision of Off-street Public and Visitor Parking

During the occupation and ongoing use, in compliance with AS 2890.1: Parking facilities - Off-street car parking, AS 2890.6: Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities, and AS 2890.3: Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities, unimpeded public access to off-street parking must be maintained as follows:

Use	Number of spaces
Car Parking (residents)	6
Bicycle Parking	4
Motorbike Parking	1

#### Notes

- Where there is a potential for the trespass of private motor vehicles upon private parking servicing the owner of the site may seek to enter into a free parking area agreement with Council. Council may under such agreement enforce parking restrictions under section 650 of the Local Government Act 1993.
- Further information can be obtained from Council's Compliance Team by calling 9391 7000 or from the Office of Local Government at www.olg.nsw.gov.au or call 4428 4100.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure adequate on-site parking is maintained.

# H. 6. Parking Permits

During the occupation and ongoing use, future tenants and residents of the proposed development will not be eligible for resident or visitor parking permits.

**Condition Reason:** To minimise the impact of the development upon on street car parking.

# H. 7. On-going Maintenance of the Mechanical Parking Installations

During the occupation and ongoing use, the Owner must ensure the ongoing maintenance of the mechanical parking installations in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant. The Owner must:

- a) keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris;
- b) maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner;
- c) carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) at the Owners expense;
- d) 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;
- e) permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant;
- f) comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice; and
- g) where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations.

#### The Owner

- a) indemnifies the Council from and against all claims, demands, suits, proceedings or actions in respect of any injury, damage, loss, cost, or liability (Claims) that may be sustained, suffered, or made against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant; and
- b) releases the Council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant.

## Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the ongoing maintenance of the mechanical parking installations.

# H. 8. 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.

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

Standard Condition H.25 (Autotext 25H)

#### **SUBDIVISION WORK**

## I. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION WORKS CERTIFICATE

## I. 1. Electricity Substations – Dedication as Road and/or Easements for Access

Before the issue of any subdivision certificate, if an electricity pillar and/or substation is required on the site the owner must dedicate to the appropriate energy authority (to its satisfaction), free of cost, an area of land adjoining the street alignment to enable an electricity pillar and/or substation to be established. The size and location of the electricity substation is to be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate energy authority and Council. The opening of any access doors must not intrude onto the public road (footway or road pavement).

Documentary evidence of compliance, including correspondence from the network authority is to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to issue of the construction certificate detailing energy authority requirements.

The Accredited Certifier must be satisfied that the requirements of the energy authority have been met prior to issue of the construction certificate.

Where an electricity substation is provided on the site adjoining the road boundary, the area within which the substation is located must be dedicated as public road. Where access is required across the site to access an electricity pillar and/or substation an easement for access across the site from the public place must be created upon the linen plans burdening the subject site and benefiting the Crown in right of New South Wales and any statutory corporation requiring access to the electricity pillar and/or substation.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the energy authority is provided with access to electricity pillars and/or substations.

## J. BEFORE SUBDIVISION WORK COMMENCES

Nil.

## K. BEFORE 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

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

Before the issue of any subdivision certificate, in addition to the statutory requirements of the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015, a strata certificate must not be issued which would have the effect of:

- 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.

## Condition Reason: To ensure that:

- a) common property is not alienated from the strata scheme and assigned to any one or more strata lots,
- 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.

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 Oliver Klein Sandra Robinson Malcolm Young

4/0

ITEM No. D6

**FILE No.** DA313/2023/1

ADDRESS 26 Wentworth Road Vaucluse

**PROPOSED** Modifications to the approved new dwelling, including extensions to the

**MODIFICATION** basement and ground floor levels.

## **Reasons for Decision**

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

For the reasons generally in the assessment report, the Panel is satisfied that the application 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. 313/2023/1 for demolition of existing structures and construction of a new three storey dwelling, swimming pool and associated landscaping on land at 26 Wentworth Road Vaucluse, subject to the following:

# **Modification Summary**

DA Application Number	Determination	Modification Description
(PAN Number)	Date	-
DA313/2023/3 (PAN-445347)	05 September 2024	Additions of <b>Conditions A.3A</b> , <b>D.24</b> and <b>D.25</b> Amendments of <b>Conditions D.3</b> , <b>G.4</b> and <b>H.1</b> .
		Deletions of Conditions D.1 and D.2.

## 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
DA2000 (Rev C)	Basement Plan	MHN Design Union	21 Dec 2023
DA2001 (Rev C)	Ground Floor Plan		
DA2002 (Rev C)	First Floor Plan		
DA2003 (Rev C)	Second Floor Plan		
DA2004 (Rev C)	Roof Plan		
DA3000 (Rev C)	Elevation North		
DA3001 (Rev C)	Elevation South		
DA3002 (Rev C)	Elevation East		
DA3003 (Rev C)	Elevation West		
DA3100 (Rev C)	Section A		
DA3101 (Rev C)	Section B		
DA9300 (Rev C)	Waste Management Plan		
	Site Waste Minimisation		
	and Management Plan		
748_DA_01 (Rev C);	Landscape Plans	Myles Baldwin	23 Jul 2023
748_DA_02 (Rev C);		Design	
748_DA_05 (Rev C);			
748_DA_10 (Rev C);			
748_DA_11 (Rev C);			
748_DA_10 (Rev C);			
748_DA_11 (Rev C);			
748_DA_45 (Rev C);			
748_DA_50 (Rev C); 1399831S	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of	17 Aug 2022
13996313	BASIA Certificate	NSW Department of Planning and	17 Aug 2023
		Environment	
35718Arpt	Geotechnical Report	JK Geotechnics	20 Jun 2023
230202	Stormwater Management	RTS Civil Consulting	04 Oct 2023
SW001 (Rev D)	Plans	The community	5. 55. 2525
SW100 (Rev C)			16 Aug 2023
SW101 (Rev D)			04 Oct 2023
SW102 (Rev D)			
SW200 (Rev D)			
SW201 (Rev D)			

#### 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. 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	Date
DA2000 (Rev E)	Basement Plan	MHN Design Union	05 Aug 2024
DA2001 (Rev E)	Ground Floor Plan		
DA2002 (Rev F)	First Floor Plan		07 Aug 2024
DA2003 (Rev E)	Second Floor Plan		05 Aug 2024
DA2004 (Rev E)	Roof Plan		
DA3000 (Rev E)	Elevation North		
DA3001 (Rev E)	Elevation South		
DA3002 (Rev F)	Elevation East		07 Aug 2024
DA3003 (Rev F)	Elevation West		
1399831S_02	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of Planning and Environment	11 May 2024

#### Notes:

• 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.

Added on 05 September 2024 under DA313/2023/3 (PAN-445347)

## A. 4. 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 must be retained:

Trees on private land:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
3	Cedrus deodara	Front Yard	10 x 10

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

## b) The following trees may be removed:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
2	Gordonia axillaris*	Front yard	4 x 4
4	Plumeria spp	Front yard	5 x 5
10	Howea forsteriana	Rear Yard	7 x 2
11	Howea forsteriana	Rear Yard	6 x 2
12	Persea americana	Rear Yard	6 x 8

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.

Standard Condition A.22 (Autotext 22A)

## 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. No Underpinning works

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure all works are located within the boundaries of the site and to confirm that no consent is granted for underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

#### **DEMOLITION WORK**

## B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES

# B. 1. Construction Certificate Required Prior to Any Demolition

Where demolition is associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to an existing building the demolition of any part of a building is "commencement of erection of building" under section 6.6 of the Act.

In such circumstance all conditions included at the following development stages of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work:

- Before issue of a construction 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. Payment of Security and Fees

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council
2000 I parent	, anount	шаохоа	Fee Code
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			979
Property Damage Security Deposit - making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$106,140	No	T115
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Security Administration Fee	\$215.00	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES \$106,355			

## How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

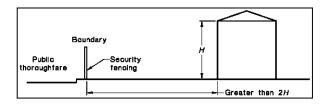
## Notes:

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

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

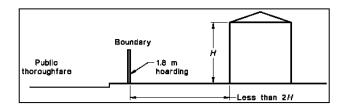
# B. 6. Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead Protection

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



# Type A Hoarding

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



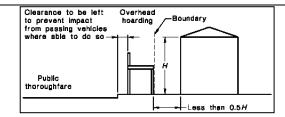
## Type B Hoarding

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

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

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

- a) extend from the common boundary to 200mm from the edge of the carriageway for the full length of the boundary,
- b) have a clear height above the footpath of not less than 2.1m,
- 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:
    - 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. 7. Site Signs

Before any site work commences, the sign/s required by clauses 70 of the Regulation and 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation must be erected and maintained at all times.

Clause 70 of the Regulation provides:

# **Erection of signs**

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

Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation provides:

## Signs on development sites

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

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

#### Notes:

- Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations imposes a maximum penalty of 55 penalty units if these requirements are not complied with.
- If Council is appointed as the Principal Certifier it will provide the sign to the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder who must ensure that the sign is erected and maintained as required by clause 70 of the Regulation and clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.

## B. 8. Toilet Facilities

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

Each toilet provided:

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

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

## Notes:

- In this condition 'sewage management facility' and 'public sewer' are as defined by clause 25 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999.
- This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW requirements.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure toilet facilities are provided for workers at the work site.

# B. 9. Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum

Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must:

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

#### Notes:

- Where there is any discrepancy between the approved development consent and the Construction Certificate, especially in relation to the height, location or external configuration of the building (but not limited to these issues) the site works must not proceed until the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may result in a breach of development consent.
- On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks must be considered by the registered surveyor.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a datum point is established by a surveyor.

# B. 10. Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

While site work is being carried out, the demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: The Demolition of Structures.

Condition Reason To control the risks of demolition work.

# B. 11. Establishment Tree Protection Measures within the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ)

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

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

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

## a) Tree Protection Fencing:

Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)*
3	Cedrus deodara	Front Yard	3.2m
5	Jacaranda mimosifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	Along sandstone wall extending 4.8m either side of trunk
6	Hymenosporum flavum	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	Along sandstone wall extending 2.5m either side of trunk
7	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	Along sandstone wall extending 2m either side of trunk
8	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	Along sandstone wall extending 2m either side of trunk
9	Quercus agrifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	Along sandstone wall extending 4.8m either side of trunk

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

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

- b) Tree Protection Zones must be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence and secured to restrict access. The fence must be established prior to any materials being bought onto the site and before the commencement of works including demolition. The area within the fence must be mulched and the mulch layer maintained to a depth of 75mm. The soil within the TPZ area must be kept in a moist condition for the duration of the construction works. Unless approved by the site arborist there must be no access within the TPZ area.
- c) Trunk protection must be installed around the trunks of the following trees:

Council Ref No	Species
1	Angophora costata

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

- d) Signs identifying the Tree Protection Zone area must be erected on each side of the protection fence indicating the existence of a TPZ area. Signage must be visible from within the development site.
- e) No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes or cleaning of tools is permitted within Tree Protection Zones, unless specified in this consent.
- f) Ground protection must be established within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees.

Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)
3	Cedrus deodara	Front Yard	3.2m
5	Jacaranda mimosifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	Along sandstone wall extending 4.8m either side of trunk
6	Hymenosporum flavum	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	Along sandstone wall extending 2.5m either side of trunk
7	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	Along sandstone wall extending 2m either side of trunk
8	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	Along sandstone wall extending 2m either side of trunk
9	Quercus agrifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	Along sandstone wall extending 4.8m either side of trunk

Ground protection must consist of (geotextile fabric placed directly over the ground surface with 100mm mulch / aggregate / rumble boards strapped over mulch / steel plating over 10mm mulch layer / retention of existing surface. No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes or cleaning of tools is permitted within the ground protection area unless specified in this consent.

- g) Temporary access within the TPZ area for pedestrian and machinery movements must only be permitted with the approval of the site arborist or unless specified in this consent.
- h) The site supervisor must be made aware of all tree protection requirements associated with these conditions of consent by the project arborist. Any subsequent site personnel and contractors to the site must be made aware of all tree protection requirements by the site foreman.
- i) The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above conditions.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the protection of existing trees Standard Condition B.5 (Autotext 5B)

# B. 12. Construction Management Plan Arborist Review

Prior to any site works, the Construction Management Plan must be reviewed and certified by the Project Arborist confirming that appropriate tree protection measures are implemented. The Construction Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with all tree protection measures specified within this consent.

The plan must address:

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

**Condition Reason** To ensure the Construction Management Plan incorporates measures for the protection of existing trees.

Standard Condition B.28 (Autotext 28B)

# B. 13. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

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

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

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.

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

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Prior to any site works	<ul> <li>Project Arborist to hold pre construction site meeting with the principal contractor to discuss methods and importance of tree protection measures and resolve any issues in relation to feasibility of tree protection requirements that may arise. Project Arborist to mark all trees approved for removal under DA consent.</li> <li>The project arborist must install or supervise the installation of tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>The project arborist must install or supervise the installation of tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and traffic height control beam.</li> </ul>

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

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

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

Standard Condition B.29 (Autotext 29B)

## B. 14. Recording of Significant Buildings Prior to Demolition

Prior to any site works and prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, a full archival record of the building and landscape elements to be altered is to be submitted, to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer.

The archival record must be completed by a heritage consultant listed on the Consultants Directory by the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, or by a suitably qualified consultant who demonstrates a working knowledge of archival principles.

Photographic archival records must be taken of the building, landscape or item in accordance with 'The Heritage Information Series: Photographic Recording of Heritage Items Using Film or Digital Capture 2006' published by the former NSW Department of Planning Heritage Branch.

There must be one digital set of the photographic report. The following table summarises the lodgement details for photographic records.

Material	Minimum Requirement	Repository
Digital Materials	1 copy of photographic report including images	Woollahra Council – Report and images (digital)
	1 copy of photographic report including images	Powerhouse Museum - Report and images (digital)

The photographic archival recording is to be submitted in a digital format and is to include the following:

- a) Site plan at a scale of 1:200 (or 1:500 if appropriate) of all structures and major landscape elements including their relationship to the street and adjoining properties and directional details of photographs taken.
- b) Floorplans of the internal layout and directional details of photographs taken.
- c) Coloured photographs of:
  - each elevation,
  - each structure and landscape feature,
  - internal images of each room and significant architectural detailing, and
  - views to the subject property from each street and laneway or public space.

#### Notes:

 Refer to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage website for the free publication 'Photographic Recording of Heritage Items using Film or Digital Capture' available at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Heritage/photographic-recording-of-heritage-items-using-film-or-digitalcapture.pdf **Condition Reason:** To ensure existing significant fabric, in particular the work of Gordon Andrews, is recorded, in view of its aesthetic, associational, research and rarity significance.

## B. 15. 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. 16. Skeletal Remains

While site work is being carried out, if any skeletal remains suspected of being human are found, work must cease immediately and no further disturbance of the site must occur. The following must be notified:

- a) NSW Police, and
- b) The person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.

Details of the remains and their precise location are to be provided.

Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the NSW Police and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the appropriate management of skeletal remains.

## B. 17. 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. 18. Aboriginal Heritage Induction

Prior to any site works:

- All construction staff and contractors must be made aware of their statutory obligations for Aboriginal heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974;
- b) An Aboriginal heritage induction is to be delivered by the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, or by a heritage consultant with Aboriginal heritage expertise (if a representative of the Local Land Council is not able to provide the induction), to explain what Aboriginal heritage may be found and outline the unexpected findings procedures; and
- c) Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a) and b) above must be submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier.

**Condition Reason:** To protect Aboriginal heritage.

## B. 19. Permissible work within Tree Protection Zones

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

Council Ref No	Species	Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)	Approved works
3	Cedrus deodara	10.8m	Demolition of existing building, construction of new building and landscape works in accordance with the conditions of consent
5	Jacaranda mimosifolia	4.8m	Demolition of existing building, construction of new building and new boundary wall in accordance with the conditions of consent
6	Hymenosp orum flavum	2.5m	Demolition of existing building, construction of new building and new boundary wall in accordance with the conditions of consent
7	Syzygium spp	2m	Demolition of existing building, construction of new building and new boundary wall in accordance with the conditions of consent
8	Syzygium spp	2m	Demolition of existing building, construction of new building and new boundary wall in accordance with the conditions of consent
9	Quercus agrifolia	4.8m	Demolition of existing building, construction of new building and new boundary wall in accordance with the conditions of consent

The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above condition.

**Condition Reason** To establish the works which are permissible within the Tree Protection Zones.

Standard Condition B.30 (Autotext 30B)

## B. 20. 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. 21. 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. 22. Dilapidation Reports for Existing Buildings

Before any site work commences, dilapidation surveys and dilapidation reports must be conducted and prepared by a professional structural engineer for all buildings and/or structures that are located within the likely "zone of influence" of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration as determined applicable by the structural engineer.

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

- a) 24 Wentworth Road
- b) 28 Wentworth Road
- c) 28A Wentworth Road

Where access is not granted to any adjoining properties to prepare the dilapidation report, the report must be based on a survey of what can be observed externally and it must be demonstrated, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, that all reasonable steps were taken to obtain access.

The completed dilapidation reports must be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval, and an approved copy of the reports must be submitted to Council with the Notice of Commencement prior to the commencement of any development work.

No less than two (2) days before any site work commences, neighbouring building owner(s) must be provided with a copy of the dilapidation report for their property(ies).

#### Notes:

- The dilapidation report will be made available to affected property owners on request and
  may be used by them in the event of a dispute relating to damage allegedly caused by the
  carrying out of the development.
- This condition cannot prevent neighbouring buildings being damaged by the carrying out of the development.
- Council will not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to adjoining buildings as a consequence of the development being carried out.
- Council will not become directly involved in disputes between the developer, its contractors and the owners of neighbouring buildings.

**Condition Reason:** To establish and document the structural condition of adjoining properties for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure neighbours and Council are provided with the dilapidation report.

# B. 23. 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.

# **REMEDIATION WORK**

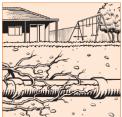
# C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil

# **BUILDING WORK**

# D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

D.	1.	Deleted	
		Deleted on 05 September 2024 under DA313/2023/3 (PAN-445347)	
D.	2.	Deleted	
		Deleted on 05 September 2024 under DA313/2023/3 (PAN-445347)	
D.	3.	BASIX Commitments	
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, BASIX Certificate No. 1399831S_02 must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with any application for a construction certificate.	
		All commitments in the BASIX Certificate must be shown on the construction certificate plans and specifications prior to the issue of any construction certificate.	
		<ul> <li>Notes:</li> <li>Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the Applicant must submit a new BASIX Certificate to the Principal Certifier and Council. If any proposed change in the BASIX commitments are inconsistent with development consent (see: clauses 19 and 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation) the Applicant will be required to submit an amended development application to Council under section 4.55 of the Act.</li> <li>Clause 19(1)(a) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation 2021 provides: a certifier must not issue a construction certificate for building work unless: the relevant building work plans and specifications include the matters required by a relevant BASIX certificate, if any.</li> </ul>	
		Condition Reason: To ensure all commitments in the BASIX Certificate are incorporated into the development.	
		Amended on 05 September 2024 under DA313/2023/3 (PAN-445347)	
D.	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 aullies







Direct stormwater connections

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:

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

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. Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures

Before the issue of any construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.

## D. 7. 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. In particular, all preliminary geotechnical reports must be reviewed and certified by an appropriately qualified Geotechnical Engineer who is NER registered with a minimum of 10 years practice in the geotechnical field in the last 15 years.

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. 8. Swimming and Spa Pools – Child Resistant Barriers

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must demonstrate compliance (by showing the proposed location of all child-resistant barriers and the resuscitation sign) with the provisions of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia.

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

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure child-resistant swimming and spa pool barriers are provided.

## D. 9. Swimming and Spa Pools – Backwash

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail the connection of backwash to Sydney Waters sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2.

#### Notes:

- The plans must show the location of Sydney Water's sewer, the yard gully or any new connection to the sewer system including a detailed cross section of the connection complying with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2.
- The discharge of backwash water to any stormwater system is water pollution and an
  offence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. The connection of
  any backwash pipe to any stormwater system is an offence under the Protection of the
  Environment Operations Act 1997.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure swimming and spa pool backwash is connected to Sydney Waters sewer.

#### D. 10. Acoustic Certification of Mechanical Plant and Equipment

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must be accompanied by a certificate from a professional acoustic engineer certifying that the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the proposed mechanical plant and equipment is operating will not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed background noise level, at any time.

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.

Where sound attenuation is required this must be detailed.

- Further information including lists of Acoustic Engineers can be obtained from:
  - Australian Acoustical Society professional society of noise-related professional www.acoustics.asn.au
  - Association of Australian Acoustical Consultant professional society of noise related professionals www.aaac.org.au

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the development does not result in any unreasonable acoustic impacts.

## D. 11. Waste Storage – Single Dwelling

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required by clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety 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.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure a waste and recycling storage area is provided.

## D. 12. Waste Storage – Compliance with Approved Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP)

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required by clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail provisions for waste management in accordance with the approved SWMMP.

Waste storage areas must meet the following requirements:

- a) Bins must be stored with lids down to prevent vermin from entering the waste containers.
- b) The area must be constructed with a smooth impervious floor graded to a floor waste. A waste storage area that is located internal to the building must be fitted with both a hot and cold water supply and hose cocks. Wastewater must be discharged to the sewer in accordance with the requirements of Sydney Water.
- c) Walls and ceilings of the waste storage area must be constructed of an impervious material with a smooth finish. The junction between the walls and the floor must be covered with a minimum radius of 25mm to prevent the accumulation of waste matter.
- d) The garbage storage area must be well lit to enable use at night. A timer switch must be fitted to the light fitting to ensure the light is turned off after use.
- e) Odour problems must be minimised by good exhaust ventilation.
- f) Both putrescible and recycling bins/crates must be stored together. Recycling bins must never stand alone. They must always be located beside putrescible waste bins. Putrescible bins must be located closest to the entrance to the waste storage room.
- g) Signage on the correct use of the waste management system and what materials may be recycled must be posted in the communal waste storage cupboard/ room or bin bay.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure a waste and recycling storage area is provided.

## D. 13. 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.

Standard Condition D.30 (Autotext 30D)

## D. 14. La Perouse LALC to be called to inspect uncovered sandstone outcrops

If sandstone outcrops are exposed during works:

- Destructive excavation works must cease.
- La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council are to be contacted and attend an inspection of the site.
- Provision must be made for a representative of La Perouse LALC to call on an archaeologist to attend the site, if required.
- Any finds noted by La Perouse LALC should be reported promptly in accordance with the Unexpected Findings process.

#### Condition Reason:

The protection of Aboriginal heritage, in accordance with the recommendations of the applicant's Aboriginal Heritage Impact Assessment.

## D. 15. Salvage of materials and conservation of works by Gordon Andrews

- Stone, bricks, decorative architectural elements to be demolished must be salvaged and where possible reused on the project. Salvaged building materials surplus to the project must either be stored on site for future reuse, or transferred to an established second building material dealer for recycling.
- Internal joinery and furniture identified as likely being the work of Gordon Andrews should, in the first instance, be transferred to the Powerhouse Museum (MAAS) for conservation, as Council understands the applicant has met with MAAS staff to discuss this possibility. The Design Institute of Australia (DIA) has been identified in the applicant's heritage impact assessment as another possible repository institution if the MAAS does not wish to acquire the works.

- If the MAAS or DIA declines to accept the donation, then the internal joinery and furniture should be sold, gifted, or donated to any other third party, and clearly identified in the process as likely being the work of Gordon Andrews.
- Alternatively, the furniture and joinery may be retained onsite and incorporated into the new dwelling if desired by the owner.

#### **Condition Reason:**

- This is in accordance with the objective of minimising building waste, see Chapter E5.2 of the Woollahra DCP 2015.
- In relation to the furniture, the intention is to conserve the significant works of Gordon Andrews in light of its aesthetic, associational, research and rarity significance, and in accordance with the heritage impact assessment submitted by the applicant.

#### D. 16. Road and Public Domain Works

Before the issue of any construction certificate, a separate application under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 is to be made to, and be approved by Council, for the following infrastructure works. The infrastructure works must be carried out at the applicant's expense:

- a) The removal of the existing vehicular crossing including layback and gutter and the construction of a new 3.5 metres wide vehicular crossing in accordance with Council's Crossing Specification, standard driveway drawing RF2\_D and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. The new vehicular crossing must be constructed at a right angle to the street kerb in plain concrete where the centreline of the new crossing must align with the centreline of the internal driveway at the property boundary. Design longitudinal surface profiles along each side/edge for the proposed driveway, starting from the road centreline to the parking slab must be submitted for assessment,
- b) The submission of a structural design drawings and certificate from a professional engineer (structural engineer), for the proposed works on Council's property,
- c) Observe condition for the creation of positive covenant requirements,
- d) The installation of stormwater outlet pipe across the nature strip must be made by using 150mm x 75mm galvanised rectangular hollow section (RHS) in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. Note: All below ground structures are to be fully tanked or appropriately designed such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP.
- e) The reinstatement of the existing, kerb and gutter and road pavement to Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers.
- f) 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.

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the principal certifier must be provided with the original receipt(s) for the payment of all of the following security bonds and fees:

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
Infrastructure Works Bond - completing any public work required in connection with the consent.	\$ Nil	No	T113
Infrastructure Works Bond – remedying any defects in any public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed	\$ Nil	No	T113
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee	\$ 645	No	T45
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$ 645		

## 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.

- Road has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993.
- Changes in levels may arise from the detailed design of buildings, road, footpath, driveway
  crossing grades and stormwater. Changes required under Roads Act 1993 approvals may
  necessitate design and levels changes under this consent. This may in turn require the
  Applicant to seek to amend this consent.
- Works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths are subject to sections 138, 139 and 218 of the Roads Act 1993 and specifically:
- Construction of driveways and/or new or alterations to footpath paving
- Alteration and/or extension to Council drainage infrastructure
- · Alteration and/or addition of retaining walls
- Pumping of water to Council's below ground stormwater system
- Installation of soil/rock anchors under the roadway
- Installation of Stormwater outlet pipes across the nature strip

- An "Application to Carry Out Works in a Public Road" form must be completed and lodged, with the application fee, at Council's Customer Services. Detailed plans and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works, driveway crossings, footpaths and stormwater drainage etc) within existing roads, must be attached, submitted to and approved by Council under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993, before the issue of any construction certificate.
- Detailed engineering plans and specifications of the works required by this condition must accompany the application form. The plans must clearly show the following:
- Engineering drawings (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of the
  footpath, driveways, kerb and gutter, new gully pit showing clearly the connection point of
  site outlet pipe(s). The connection drainage lines must be as direct as possible and
  generally run perpendicular to the kerb alignment.
- Engineering drawings of the new drainage line to be constructed joining the new and existing drainage pits including services.
- All driveways must include a design longitudinal surface profile for the proposed driveway
  for assessment. The driveway profile is to start from the road centreline and be along the
  worst case edge of the proposed driveway. Gradients and transitions must be in
  accordance with clause 2.5.3, 2.6 of AS 2890.1 2004, Part 1 Off-street car parking. The
  driveway profile submitted to Council must be to (1:25) scale (for template checking
  purposes) and contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances.
- The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be
  maintained unless otherwise specified by Council. Your driveway levels are to comply with
  AS2890.1 and Council's Standard Drawings. There may be occasions where these
  requirements conflict with your development and you are required to carefully check the
  driveway/garage slab and footpath levels for any variations.
- Any adjustments required from the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property
- Drainage design works must comply with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.
- Temporary ground anchors may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock Anchor Policy".
- Services: Prior to any excavation works, the location and depth of all public utility services (telephone, cable TV, electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must be ascertained. The Applicant must be responsible for all public utility adjustment/relocation works, necessitated by the development work and as required by the various public utility authorities and/or their agents.
- All public domain works must comply with the latest version of Council's "Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works" unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification and the application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au.
- When an application under the Roads Act is required, then four (4) weeks is to be allowed for assessment.
- An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act.
- The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.
- Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the
  purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to
  Council's satisfaction as the case may be.
- When determining whether the works within public land are satisfactory, Council will
  consider the ownership, construction quality, maintenance, operations, and public utility of
  such item/s.
- Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council's satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the design of the road, footpaths, driveway crossings and public stormwater drainage works are detailed and approved under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and to ensure the works are completed to Council's satisfaction.

## D. 17. Engineer Certification

Before the issue of any construction certificate, engineer certification must be submitted to the Principal Certifier confirming that the structural design does not incorporate any temporary or permanent underpinning works or ground anchors, bolts, etc. which encroach outside the boundaries of the subject property.

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure certification is provided that demonstrates all structural works are located within the boundaries of the site and do not include underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

## D. 18. Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and Monitoring

Before the issue of the construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, a detailed geotechnical report prepared by a Geotechnical Engineer with National Engineering Register (NER) credentials in accordance with Chapter E2.2.10 of Council's DCP and Council's document "Guidelines for Preparation of Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports". The report must include a Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program together with civil and structural engineering details for foundation retaining walls, footings, basement tanking, and subsoil drainage systems, as applicable, prepared by a professional engineer, who is suitably qualified and experienced in geotechnical and hydrogeological engineering.

These details must be certified by the professional engineer to:

- a) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no ground settlement or movement, during excavation or after construction, sufficient to cause an adverse impact on adjoining property or public infrastructure.
- b) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property or infrastructure as a result of changes in local hydrogeology (behaviour of groundwater).
- c) Provide details of cut-of walls or similar controls prior to excavation such that any temporary changes to the groundwater level, during construction, will be kept within the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations. Where the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations is unknown, the design must demonstrate that changes in the level of the natural water table, due to construction, will not exceed 0.3m at any time.
- d) Provide tanking to below ground structures to prevent the entry of seepage water such that subsoil drainage/ seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter.
- e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program that:
  - will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures,
  - will detect deflection or movement of temporary and permanent retaining structures (foundation walls, shoring bracing or the like),
  - will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity),
  - will detect groundwater changes calibrated against natural groundwater variations,

- details the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised,
- details the pre-set acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations.
- details recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and
- details a contingency plan.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that geotechnical and hydrogeological impacts are appropriately managed.

#### D. 19. Ground Anchors

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

Before the issue of any construction certificate, if ground anchors are proposed:

- a) Prior written consent must be obtained from all relevant adjoining property owner(s) for the use of any ground anchors extending beyond the boundaries of the subject property.
- b) The use of permanent ground anchors under Council land is not permitted. Temporary ground anchors under Council's land may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock Anchor Policy", where alternative methods of stabilisation would not be practicable or viable, and where there would be benefits in terms of 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.
- c) If temporary ground anchors under Council land are proposed, a separate application, including payment of fees, must be made to Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993. Application forms and Council's "Rock Anchor Policy" are available from Council's website. Approval may be granted subject to conditions of consent. A minimum of four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

#### Notes

- To ensure that this work is completed to Council's satisfaction, this consent by separate condition, may impose one or more Infrastructure Works Bonds.
- Road has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993.
- Clause 17 of the Roads (General) Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of
  roads as follows: "Excavations adjacent to road A person must not excavate land in the
  vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by
  way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road." Separate approval is required
  under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the
  like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning,
  shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the relevant approval is gained for any temporary ground anchors.

## D. 20. Vehicular Access and Parking Arrangement

Prior to issue of any Construction Certificate, Construction Certificate plans and specifications required by clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must include detailed architectural plans and specifications showing the following:

a) Pursuant to Clause 3.2.4 of AS2890.1, a 2m x 2.5m pedestrian sight splay, clear of any obstructions to visibility, must be provided on both sides of the driveway exit. In this regard, any proposed structures (such as landscaping, retaining wall, front fence and driveway gate etc) located within these splay areas must be relocated/redesigned to prevent obstructions to visibility. Alternatively, exceptions to this requirement may be acceptable for this type of development where the height of any landscaping, retaining wall, solid front fence and driveway gate in these splay areas are limited to a maximum of 0.9m. These unobstructed sight splays must be clearly depicted on the drawings showing compliance with this requirement.

The proposed off-street parking spaces and vehicular access shall be designed in compliance with AS/NZS 2890.1: *Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car 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.

**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.

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

## D. 21. 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:

- a) General design in accordance with stormwater management plans, referenced 230202-Issue D, prepared by RTS Civil Consulting, dated 04/10/2023, other than amended by this and other conditions,
- b) The discharge of stormwater from the site, by direct connection to the street kerb. The kerb discharge must be located within the frontage of the site. Only one stormwater outlet with a maximum discharge rate of 20 l/s in the 1% AEP storm event will be permitted. Full supporting calculations must be included in the stormwater management plans,
- c) A minimum 450mm x 450mm boundary junction pit must be provided prior to discharging stormwater from the site to the street drainage system. The stormwater outlet pipe across the Council's property must have a minimum grade of 1% to comply with Council's DCP and AS3500.3,
- d) All below ground structures are to be fully tanked or appropriately designed such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings.
- e) The installation of an on-site stormwater detention (OSD) system with a minimum storage volume of 36.9m³ to comply with Chapter E2.2.4 of Council's DCP,

- f) The installation of a pump out system with minimum storage capacity of 10.4m³ to collect surface runoff from any areas at the rear of the subject property which are unable to drain to the OSD system by gravity. Of these areas shown on the approved stormwater management plans, runoff from a minimum catchment area of 174m² must be directed to the OSD system via the pump out system. The pumpout system must be designed in accordance with AS3500.3,
- g) The installation of rainwater tank (RWT) to comply with BASIX certificate.

  Overflow from the RWT must be directed to the proposed OSD system by gravity,
- h) 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,
- i) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3,
- j) Compliance with the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA,
- k) Interceptor drain(s) at the site boundary to prevent stormwater flows from the site crossing the footpath; and General compliance with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management,
- General compliance with the Council's Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

## **On-site Stormwater Detention (OSD) Requirements**

The minimum Site Storage Requirements ("SSR") for the required on-site stormwater detention (OSD) system must be 36.9m³ and the Permissible Site Discharge (PSD) for the proposed development must not exceed 20l/s.

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.

## On-site Stormwater Detention (OSD) details:

- a) Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation.
- b) Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed detention storage.
- c) Diameter of the outlet to the proposed detention storage basin.
- d) Plans, elevations and sections showing the detention storage basin invert level, centre-line 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 on-site detention system.
- h) Non-removable fixing details for orifice plates where used.

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

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

## D. 23. Electric vehicle circuitry and electric vehicle charging point requirements

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include an accurate electrical plan of all off-street car parking spaces, prepared by a suitably qualified person, which includes details and specifications to illustrate how the off-street car parking spaces will be constructed with the capacity to install at a minimum, a 'Level 2' (single phase, 7Kw power) electric vehicle charger point.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the provision of electric vehicle circuitry to enable the future installation of electric vehicle charging point(s).

## D. 24. 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:

D	escription	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/le vy/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.

Added on 05 September 2024 under DA313/2023/3 (PAN-445347)

## D. 25. 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		
Develo	pment 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.

Added on 05 September 2024 under DA313/2023/3 (PAN-445347)

#### E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

- a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Home Building Regulation 2014, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

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

#### Notes:

- This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia.
- All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.

## E. 2. | Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

- The International Erosion Control Association Australasia (www.austieca.com.au/) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition.
- Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association – Australasia.
- The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au
- A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment

- Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.
- Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that "the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution".
- Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to
  proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution
  is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being.

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

# E. 3. Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)

Building work must not commence, until:

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

- **Building** has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act and includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure.
- **New building** has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the Act and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.
- The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an
  extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work
  requiring compliance with section 6.6(2) of the Act (including the need for a Construction
  Certificate) prior to any demolition work. See: Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay
  Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125.
- Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
- It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a building in breach of this condition and in breach of section 6.6(2) of the Act.

 Under the Home Building Act 1989 any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from NSW Fair Trading.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure a construction certificate has been issued, a Principal Certifier is appointed, a Principal Contractor (if applicable) is appointed, and a notice of commencement has been submitted.

## F. DURING BUILDING WORK

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

While site work is being carried out:

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

This condition does not apply:

- a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

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

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

#### Notes:

• All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500.

Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.

## F. 2. Requirement to Notify about New Evidence

While site work is being carried out, any new information that comes to light, which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifier.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made 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.

- 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 <a href="www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm">www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm</a>

**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.

- 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. Maintenance of Environmental Controls

While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.

## F. 7. Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings

While site work is being carried out, a person must not to do anything on or in relation to the site (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other land (the supported land) or building (the supported building).

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

- 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. 8. Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance

While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained in accordance with:

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

#### Notes:

- A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.
- Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides that "the
  occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the
  pollution".
- Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of the occupation of the land being developed whether or not they actually cause the pollution.

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

## F. 9. Disposal of Site Water During Construction

While site work is being carried out:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not cause erosion and water pollution.

# F. 10. Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum

While site work is being carried out, a registered surveyor must carry out check surveys and provide survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s), ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the site and that the height of buildings, ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.

Work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stages until compliance has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier's satisfaction:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent, which is critical to ensure that buildings are constructed to minimum heights for flood protection and maximum heights to protect views and the amenity of neighbours.

## F. 11. Placement and Use of Skip Bins

While site work is being carried out, all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:

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

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.

## F. 12. Prohibition of Burning

While site work is being carried out, there must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of copper chrome arsenate (CCA) or pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated timber is prohibited in all parts of NSW. All burning is prohibited in the Woollahra local government area.

#### Notes:

 Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.

Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.

## F. 13. Dust Mitigation

While site work is being carried out, dust mitigation must be implemented in accordance with "Dust Control - Do it right on site" and the accompanying facts sheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils.

This generally requires:

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

#### Notes:

- "Dust Control Do it right on site" and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
- Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.safework.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific conditions and advice may apply.
- Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution.

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

## F. 14. Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters

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

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

Backwash and any temporary dewatering from any swimming pool or spa pool as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992 must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure access to swimming pools is effectively restricted to maintain child safety.

## F. 15. Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition

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

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

When implementing the SWMMP the Applicant must ensure:

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

#### Notes:

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

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

## F. 16. Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Construction

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

- a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,
- b) deliveries of materials must be arranged so that materials are delivered 'as needed' to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage,
- c) consideration must be given to returning excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer,
- d) an area must be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (considering slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets and vegetation).
- e) the purpose and content of the storage areas must be clearly 'signposted',
- 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
- 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. 17. Asbestos Removal

While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.

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

- a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW "demolition licence" and a current SafeWork NSW "Class A licence" for friable asbestos removal.
- b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice.
- c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site.
- d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place.

- 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 <a href="https://www.safework.nsw.gov.au/law-and-policy/legislation-and-codes/codes-of-practice">www.safework.nsw.gov.au/law-and-policy/legislation-and-codes/codes-of-practice</a> 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. 18. 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. 19. 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. 20. 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. 21. 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. 22. 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. Standard Condition F.8 (Autotext 8F)

## F. 23. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

While site work is being carried out, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:

- a) a record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development.
- recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of noncompliance, and
- 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
While site work is carried out	<ul> <li>The project arborist must supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent.</li> <li>The project arborist must supervise the demolition of the existing structures within the TPZ of trees 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. The condition of exposed roots must be managed and documented.</li> <li>The project arborist must supervise all new landscape works including retaining walls, pathways and new planting within the TPZ of trees 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9</li> </ul>

- The project arborist must ensure pier holes within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent are positioned to avoid the severance of and damage to roots greater than 50mm diameter.
- The project arborist must inspect the installed irrigation system to plants in garden beds. The arborist must certify there is an appropriate distribution of water to planted and existing trees.
- Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees.
- Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan.

Inspections and 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 have been implemented.

Standard Condition F.45 (Autotext 45F)

## 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 tree/s must be planted in deep soil landscaped area and maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. If the replacement tree is found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead before it attains a size whereby it becomes a prescribed tree in accordance with Chapter E.3 of Council's Development Control Plan, it must be replaced with another of the same species, which complies with the approved Landscape Plans.

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the provision of appropriate replacement planting. Standard Condition F.46 (Autotext 46F)

## F. 25. Paving in the vicinity of trees

While site work is being carried out, paving works within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be constructed in such a way as to ensure that the existing moisture infiltration and gaseous exchange to the tree root system are maintained. When preparing an area for paving within the specified radius the soil surface must not be skimmed/excavated. The new surface must be established above the former ground level.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
3	Cedrus deodara	Front Yard	10.8m
5	Jacaranda mimosifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	4.8m
6	Hymenosporum flavum	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	2.5m
7	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	2m
8	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	2m
9	Quercus agrifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	4.8m

Paving works are to be designed in consultation with a qualified Arborist (minimum qualification of Australian Qualification Framework Level 5 or recognised equivalent) and are to utilise such measures as semiporous material.

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that paving works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.48 (Autotext 48F)

## F. 26. Hand excavation within tree root zones

While site work is being carried out, demolition of underground structures such as existing footings and approved excavation undertaken within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be carried out by hand.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
3	Cedrus deodara	Front Yard	10.8m
5	Jacaranda mimosifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	4.8m
6	Hymenosporum flavum	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	2.5m
7	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	2m
8	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	2m
9	Quercus agrifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	4.8m

Small hand tools such as mattocks or using compressed air or water jetting only must be used. Roots with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm must not be severed or damaged unless approved in writing and documented by the project arborist. Mechanical excavation is permitted beyond this radius when root pruning by hand along the hand excavated perimeter line is completed. Exposed roots to be retained must 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 must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure demolition and excavation works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.50 (Autotext 50F)

## F. 27. Footings in the vicinity of trees

While site work is being carried out, footings for any structure within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be supported using an isolated pier and beam system.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
3	Cedrus deodara	Front Yard	10.8m
5	Jacaranda mimosifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj	4.8m
		eastern boundary	
6	Hymenosporum flavum	24 Wentworth St – adj	2.5m
		eastern boundary	
7	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj	2m
		eastern boundary	
8	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj	2m
		eastern boundary	
9	Quercus agrifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj	4.8m
		eastern boundary	

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

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the proposed footings would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees. Standard Condition F.51 (Autotext 51F)

## F. 28. Installation of stormwater pipes and pits in the vicinity of trees

While site work is being carried out, excavation for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be carried out by hand.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
3	Cedrus deodara	Front Yard	10.8m
5	Jacaranda mimosifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	4.8m
6	Hymenosporum flavum	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	2.5m
7	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	2m
8	Syzygium spp	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	2m
9	Quercus agrifolia	24 Wentworth St – adj eastern boundary	4.8m

Any roots equal to or greater than 50mm diameter uncovered for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits must not be severed and remain in situ bridging across the excavated trench. Pipes must be guided under any roots equal to or greater than 50mm bridging across excavated trenches. Stormwater pits must be positioned so that no roots equal to or greater then 50mm diameter are severed.

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the installation of the stormwater works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.52 (Autotext 52F)

## F. 29. Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program

While site work is being carried out, excavation must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program and any oral or written direction of the supervising professional engineer.

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.

#### Notes:

 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.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the geotechnical and/or hydrogeological impacts of the development are appropriately managed.

## F. 30. Vibration Monitoring

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

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.

#### Notes:

- Professional engineer has the same mean as in Schedule 1 of the BCA.
- **Building** has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act i.e. "building includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure..."
- Supported land has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919.

**Condition Reason:** To monitor and manage vibration impacts from development.

#### F. 31. 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. 32. Shoring and Adequacy of Adjoining Property

While site work is being carried out, the person having the benefit of the development consent must, at the person's own expense:

- a) protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation, and
- b) where necessary, underpin the adjoining premises to prevent any such damage.

For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves an excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land.

#### Notes:

 This condition does not apply if the person having the benefit of the development consent owns the adjoining land or the owner of the adjoining land has given consent in writing to that condition not applying.

**Condition Reason:** To protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.

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

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, and prior to filling any swimming pool, as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992:

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

Backwash must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with AS/NZS 3500.

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

#### Notes:

NSW Health guidelines and fact sheets are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that the swimming pool maintains public safety and to manage the amenity impacts of swimming pools.

## G. 3. Swimming Pool Fencing

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, swimming pool fencing is to be constructed in accordance with AS1926: Australian Standard Swimming Pool Safety Part 1 – Safety Barriers for Swimming Pools.

#### Notes:

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

Condition Reason: To ensure swimming pool safety.

## G. 4. Fulfilment of BASIX Commitments – Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX certificate No.1399831S\_02.

#### Notes:

Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation applies to an
occupation certificate if a relevant BASIX certificate requires a certifier to monitor fulfilment
of a commitment listed in the certificate in relation to a building. The certifier must not issue
an occupation certificate for the building unless the commitment has been fulfilled.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that sustainable building commitments, to reduce water and energy consumption, are fulfilled prior to the occupation.

Amended on 05 September 2024 under DA313/2023/3 (PAN-445347)

## G. 5. 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.

Standard Condition G.26 (Autotext 26G)

## G. 6. 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. 7. 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.

Standard Condition G.6 (Autotext 6G)

## G. 8. 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.
- 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.
Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building	<ul> <li>The project arborist must supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures</li> <li>After all demolition, construction and landscaping works are complete the project Arborist must assess that the subject trees have been retained in the same condition and vigour. If changes to condition are identified the project Arborist must provide recommendations for remediation.</li> </ul>

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

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented.

Standard Condition G.34 (Autotext 34G)

## G. 9. Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, works-as-executed (WAE) plans prepared by a registered surveyor, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA confirming that the works, as executed and as detailed, comply with the requirement of this consent, the Act, the Regulations, any relevant construction certificate, the BCA and relevant Australian Standards must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

Works-as-executed plans, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA must include, but may not be limited to:

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

#### Notes:

- The PC may require any number of WAE plans, certificates, or other evidence of suitability
  as necessary to confirm compliance with the Act, Regulation, development standards, BCA,
  and relevant Australia Standards. As a minimum WAE plans and certification is required for
  stormwater drainage and detention, mechanical ventilation work, hydraulic services
  (including but not limited to fire services).
- The PC must submit to Council, with any occupation certificate, copies of WAE plans, compliance certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any occupation certificate.

**Condition 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. 10. Works within Public Land (including Council, State or Federal owned land or property)

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the following works within public land, whether new/existing/renewed 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 person with the benefit of this consents expense:

- a) stormwater pipes, pits, structures and connections to public stormwater systems within the road,
- b) driveways and vehicular crossings,
- c) renew/new retaining structures.
- d) overhang structures,
- e) encroachments or occupation or alienation of public land or property,

- f) removal of redundant driveways and any other structure,
- g) new footpaths, pathways, walkways, or dunny lanes,
- h) relocation of existing power/light pole, if applicable,
- i) relocation/provision of street signs, if applicable,
- j) new or replacement street trees, if applicable,
- k) verge landscape items, 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
- m) new or reinstated road surface pavement within the road.

#### Notes:

- When determining whether the works within public land are satisfactory, Council will
  consider the ownership, construction quality, maintenance, operations, and public utility of
  such item/s.
- Security held by Council under section 4.17(6) of the Act will not be released until
  compliance has been achieved with this condition. An application for the refund of security
  must be submitted with the occupation certificate to Council. This form can be downloaded
  from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or obtained from Council's customer
  service centre.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure road, drainage and miscellaneous works are completed to the satisfaction of Council prior to occupation.

## G. 11. Covenant for Private Works on Council Property

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, a Positive Covenant, under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919, must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the insurance and indemnification of Council from any claims or actions, and the on-going maintenance of any private structures on or over Council property for which consent has been given, such as steps, retaining walls, access ways, overhang, balconies, awnings, signs and the like. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's Positive

Covenant Template t and the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's Positive

Registry Services prior to the issuance of any occupation certificate.

#### Notes:

- The property owner must reimburse all Council's expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the Positive Covenant.
- The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the Works As Executed plans to Council together with the occupation certificate.
- The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this
  condition has been satisfied.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure Council is indemnified from any claims, actions, or the on-going maintenance of private structures on or over Council property prior to the occupation of the whole building.

## G. 12. Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing:

- a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater,
- b) the structural adequacy of the on-site stormwater detention system (OSD) and pumpout systems,
- that all below ground structures are fully tanked and subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged into the kerb and gutter in accordance with the approved stormwater drawings,
- d) that a pump out system with minimum storage capacity of 10.4m³ has been provided to collect surface runoff from any areas at the rear of the subject property which are unable to drain to the OSD system by gravity. Of these areas shown on the approved stormwater plans, runoff from a minimum catchment area of 174m² must be directed to the OSD system via the pump out system. The pump out system have been constructed to comply with AS3500.3,
- e) that an OSD system with minimum storage of 36.9m³ has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- f) that only one stormwater outlet pipe has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- g) that the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design and will provide the detention storage volume and attenuation in accordance with the submitted calculations,
- h) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and
- i) contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.

A positive covenant under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the on-going maintenance of the on-site stormwater detention system, including any pumps and sumps incorporated in the development. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services. The person with the benefit of this consent must reimburse Council's reasonable expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the covenant

#### Notes:

- The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website
  www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the Works As Executed plans to
  Council together with the occupation certificate.
- The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the certification and ongoing maintenance of the stormwater system prior to the occupation of the whole building.

## G. 13. Certification of Electric Vehicle Charging System

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, certification by a suitably qualified person that the electric vehicle charger points and/or electric vehicle circuitry, has been installed in accordance with the construction certificate plans and specifications as required by **Condition D.23** must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the certification of the electric vehicle charging system.

#### H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

#### H. 1. Maintenance of BASIX Commitments

During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No.1399831S\_02.

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.

Amended on 05 September 2024 under DA313/2023/3 (PAN-445347)

## H. 2. Maintenance of Landscaping

During the occupation and ongoing use, all landscaping must be maintained in general accordance with this consent.

This condition does not prohibit the planting of additional trees or shrubs subject that they are native species endemic to the immediate locality.

#### Notes:

This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant
vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or
enhance the amenity of the locality.

Owners must have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land.

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

Standard Condition H.25 (Autotext 25H)

## H. 3. Swimming and Spa Pools – Maintenance

During the occupation and ongoing use, swimming and spa pools must be maintained:

- in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia with regard to the provision of child-resistant barriers and resuscitation signs,
- b) in compliance with the NSW Health "Public Swimming Pools and Spa Pools Advisory Document" in force at that time. Private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable.
- in compliance with AS 1926 Swimming pool safety Water recirculation and filtration systems,
- d) with backwash being discharged to the sewer in compliance with AS/NZS 3500, and
- with a timer that limits the recirculation and filtration systems operation such that it does not emit noise that can be heard within a habitable room in any other residential premises (regardless of whether any door or window to that room is open):
  - before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday, or
  - before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day.

#### Notes

- Child-resistant barriers, resuscitation signs, recirculation and filtration systems and controls systems require regular maintenance to ensure that life safety, health and amenity standards are maintained.
- The NSW Health public swimming pools and spa pools guidelines are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au

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

## H. 4. 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. 5. Ongoing Maintenance of the On-Site Stormwater Detention System and Pump Out System

During the occupation and ongoing use, in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant, the person with the benefit of this consent must:

- a) Permit stormwater to be temporarily detained by the Systems;
- b) Keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris,
- c) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner.
- d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the Owners expense.
- e) Not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly.
- f) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant.
- g) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice.
- Where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations.

#### The owner:

- a) Indemnifies the Council from and against all claims, demands, suits, proceedings or actions in respect of any injury, damage, loss, cost, or liability (Claims) that may be sustained, suffered, or made against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default; and
- b) releases the Council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default.

#### Notes:

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

**Condition Reason:** To ensure that owners are aware of maintenance requirements for their stormwater systems.

#### **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 Oliver Klein Sandra Robinson Malcolm Young

4/0

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

We certify that the pages numbered 1 to 293 inclusive are the Minutes of the Woollahra Local Planning Panel (Electronic Meeting) Meeting held on 5 September 2024 and confirmed by all Panel members of the Woollahra Local Panel on 6 September 2024 as correct.

Chairperson	Secretary of Committee
Expert	
·	
Expert	
·	
Community Representative	
•	