

Application Assessment Panel Minutes

Tuesday 20 March 2007

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Application Assessment Panel Minutes

**Minutes of the Meeting held on
Tuesday 20 March 2007 at 3.00pm**

Present: Application Assessment Panel:

T Tuxford (Manager – Compliance) (Chair)
C Bluett (Manager – Strategic Planning)
A Coker (Director – Planning & Development)

Staff: L Apostolou (Assessment Officer)
D Booth (Senior Assessment Officer)
R Hedstrom (Assessment Officer)
M Kelly (Secretary – Administration)
T Wong (Senior Assessment Officer)

Apologies: Apologies were received and accepted from
Nil

Late Correspondence

Late correspondence was submitted to the Panel in relation to Items: D2, D4

Declarations of Interest

Nil

Items Decided by the Panel using its delegated authority (Items D1 to D7)

Item No: D1 Delegated to the Panel
Subject: **Confirmation of Minutes of meeting held on 13 March 2007**
Author: Marie Kelly, Secretary – Administration
File No: See Application Assessment Panel Minutes
Reason for Report: The Minutes of the Meeting of Tuesday 13 March 2007 were previously circulated. In accordance with the guidelines for Committees' operations it is now necessary that those Minutes be formally taken as read and confirmed.

(Bluett/Tuxford)

Resolved:

That the Minutes of the Application Assessment Panel Meeting of 13 March 2007 be taken as read and confirmed.

D2 DA371/2006 – 3 Holt Street, Double Bay – Alterations & additions to dwelling including new two story rear wing & landscape works – 26/6/2006

Note: Late correspondence from Mr B Daintry, Mr M Schofield and Mr R Hedstrom, Council's staff, dated 20 February 2007, was noted.

Note: Mr A Dean representing Ms J Lakeman Secretary of the Body Corporate of 20 Ocean Avenue, Double Bay, an Objector, Mr A Barnyak an objector of 22 Ocean Avenue, Double Bay, Mr D McGregor Solicitor representing the Applicant and Mr G Boston Consultant Planner on behalf of the Applicant, addressed the Panel

(Coker/Bluett)

Resolved:

THAT Development Application No. 371/2006 for alterations and additions to a dwelling including new two storey rear wing and landscape works, on land at No. 3 Holt Street, Double Bay, be deferred to a future meeting of the Application Assessment Panel, to allow a further report on the merit of granting a Deferred Commencement consent, deferring the operation of the consent until there is a legally enforceable right of vehicular access to the rear of the subject property for the purpose of off street car parking.

D3 DA392/2006 – 10 Carrara Road, Vaucluse – Demolition of dwelling-house & construction of new dwelling-house with swimming pool – 30/6/2006

Note: Mr H Sanders Consultant Planner, addressed the Panel.

(Bluett/Coker)

Resolved:

THAT Development Application No. 392/2006 for demolition of dwelling-house and construction of a new dwelling-house with swimming pool, on land at No. 10 Carrara Road, Vaucluse, be deferred to a future meeting of the Application Assessment Panel to allow the Applicant to address the following issues:

1. Non compliance with the 9.5m statutory height control
 2. The overshadowing impacts to No. 8 Carrara Road, Vaucluse
-

D4 DA594/2006 – 22 March Street, Bellevue Hill – Alterations & additions to existing two storey residence including new upper storey & swimming pool – 13/9/2006

Note: Late correspondence from Mr Les Windle, Manager Governance, dated 19 March 2007, was noted.

(Coker/Bluett)

Resolved:

THAT Development Application No. 594/2006 for alterations and additions to the existing two storey residence including new upper storey and swimming pool, on land at No. 22 March Street, Bellevue Hill, be deferred to the Application Assessment Panel meeting to be held 27 March 2007 to allow time for the submission of the site inspection report.

D5 DA699/2006 – 20 Kings Road, Vaucluse – Alterations & additions to existing garage – 6/10/2006

(Coker/Bluett)

Resolved: Pursuant to Section 80(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, grant development consent to Development Application No. 699/2006 for alterations and additions to existing garage on land at 20 Kings Road, Vaucluse, subject to the following conditions:

1. **Approved Plans**

This consent relates to the work, shown in colour, on plans numbered DA/A04 (Issue B) to DA/A07 (Issue B) inclusive, dated 13/2/2007, drawn by Toland Williams Architects, all of which carry a Council stamp "**Approved DA Plans**" and the signature of a Council officer, except where amended by the following conditions.

2. **Requirement for a Construction Certificate**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 81A of *the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the erection of the building must not be commenced until:

- (a) detailed plans and specifications of the building have been endorsed with a Construction Certificate by:
 - (i) Council; or
 - (ii) an accredited certifier; and
- (b) a principal certifying authority (PCA) has been appointed and the Council has been notified in writing of the appointment, and
- (c) at least two days notice, in writing, has been given to Council of the intention to commence work.

3. **Structural adequacy**

A statement from a qualified practising Structural Engineer, certifying to the adequacy of the existing structural members, walls and footings to support the additional loads imposed by the proposed development, must be submitted with the Construction Certificate application.

This condition is imposed to ensure the structural integrity of the proposed building work.

4. **Structural details**

Structural engineering details and design calculations, prepared and certified by a qualified practising Structural Engineer, must be submitted with Construction Certificate application, for all reinforced concrete work, structural steel work, retaining walls, brick fences, shoring and underpinning, isolated piers, chimneys, parapets and other structural members.

This condition is imposed to ensure the structural integrity of the proposed building work.

5. **Layout of buildings**

The layout of all external walls, including retaining walls and contiguous piling must be checked and verified by survey prior to the commencement of construction to ensure that building construction complies with the development consent and does not encroach beyond the boundaries of the site.

6. Demolition, excavation and construction hours

Demolition, excavation and construction work must not take place outside the hours of 7.00am to 5.30pm Monday to Friday and 7.00am to 1.00pm Saturday. No work and no deliveries are to take place on Sundays and public holidays. Noise from construction activities associated with the development must comply with the guidelines contained in the NSW EPA *Environmental Noise Control Manual* Chapter 171.

7. Machine excavation

Excavation or removal of any materials involving the use of machinery of any kind, including compressors and jack hammers, must be limited to between 9.00am and 4.00 pm Mondays to Fridays, with regular breaks of 15 minutes each hour. This condition is imposed to ensure reasonable standards of amenity for occupants of neighbouring properties.

8. Levels

For the purpose of indicating relative levels in terms of Australian Height Datum and boundary clearances, and to ensure that building construction complies with the development consent, survey certificates must be provided to the PCA in respect of the building/s layout and ground floor level/s prior to pouring of concrete or laying of timber floor boards.

9. Building Inspections

The Applicant, Owner and Builder, jointly and severally, must ensure that they call their Principal Certifying Authority ("the PCA") to carry out such critical phase building inspections required by the PCA, the PCA Service Agreement and that the PCA is satisfied with the level of compliance achieved before the Builder proceeds to the next phase of construction. Ample notice of required inspections must be given to the PCA in accordance with the PCA Service Agreement. The Applicant, Owner and Builder must comply with the PCA Service Agreement (Service Contract) and any lawful direction given by the Principal Certifying Authority.

Note: It is the responsibility of the PCA to ensure that critical phase building inspections are undertaken in accordance with a PCA Service Agreement and issue to the Applicant, Owner and Builder appropriate Notice under Section 109L of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 ("the Act") where any breach of this consent occurs. Failure of the PCA to issue such notice may result in Council taking action under Section 109V of the Act. Failure of the Applicant, Owner and Builder to comply with a PCA Service Agreement and comply with lawful directions of the PCA under this condition may result in Council issuing fines, notices, orders and commencing legal proceedings. Council will only enter into PCA Agreements with the Owner of the land being developed. Council, if appointed as the PCA, will report to the owner of the land being developed.

10. Occupation of premises

A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a *new building* (within the meaning of section 109H (4) of the *Act*) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.

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

Note: In circumstance where the works do not relate to occupation the required *occupation certificate* is essentially a certificate of completion of the approved work.

11. Connection to existing drainage system

Stormwater run-off from the proposed development must drain to the existing stormwater drainage system.

The existing stormwater drainage pipes on the property affected by the development must be checked and certified by a practising hydraulic engineer to ensure that existing stormwater pipes are in good condition and are operating satisfactorily. Certification and a plan showing pipe locations and diameters must be submitted to the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate.

If the existing stormwater pipes are not in good condition and/or not operating satisfactorily, the existing drainage system must be upgraded. Certification and a plan showing pipe locations and diameters of the upgraded system must be submitted to the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate.

Stormwater disposal is to comply with the requirements and conditions as set out in Council's Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP (Draft Version 1, Public Exhibition Copy dated 23/08/2004). This is available from Council's website <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au>.

Note: Connection of stormwater run-off to the Sydney Water sewer system is not permitted.

12. Erosion and sediment control

Erosion and sediment controls, designed in accordance with the SSROC Soil and Water Management Brochures titled "Do it Right on Site" and the current version of the NSW Landcom publication "Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction" (*The Blue Book*), must be installed before commencement of demolition, excavation or construction work. All controls must be maintained until completion of outdoor works.

13. Compliance with erosion and sediment control plan

The erosion and sediment control plan, must be implemented during site works and construction activities. All controls in the Plan must be maintained at all times. A copy of the Plan must be kept on-site at all times and made available to the accredited certifier and Council officers on request.

14. Stockpiles

Stockpiles of topsoil, sand, aggregate, soil or other material must not be located on any drainage line or easement, natural watercourse, footpath or roadway, or within the dripline of any Street Tree. Stockpiles within the construction site must be protected with adequate sediment controls, in accordance with Council's Code for Sediment Control.

15. Location of building operations

Building operations such as brick cutting, washing tools or brushes and mixing mortar must not take place on public roadways or footways or in any other location which could lead to the discharge of materials into the stormwater drainage system.

Footpaths, gutters and roadways must be swept regularly to keep them free from sediment.

16. Site fencing

The site must be appropriately secured and fenced to the satisfaction of Council during demolition, excavation and construction work to ensure there are no unacceptable impacts on the amenity of adjoining properties. Permits for hoardings and or scaffolding on Council land must be obtained and clearly displayed on site.

17. Payment of Long Service Levy, Security, Development Levy and Fees

The person(s) with the benefit of this consent must pay the following long service levy, security, development levy, and fees prior to the issue of any *construction certificate*, *subdivision certificate* or *occupation certificate*, as will apply.

The *certifying authority* must not issue any *Part 4A Certificate* until provided with the original receipt(s) for the payment of all of the following levy, security, contributions, and fees. Specifically;

- a) prior to the issue of a *construction certificate*, where a construction certificate is required; or
- b) prior to the issue of a *subdivision certificate*, where only a subdivision certificate is required; or
- c) prior to the issue of an *occupation certificate* in any other instance.

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
LONG SERVICE LEVY under Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986			
Long Service Levy Use Calculator: http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/?levy_information/levy_calculator.stm	Contact LSL Corporation or use their online calculator	No	
SECURITY under section 80A(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
Property Damage Security Deposit - Making good any damage caused to any property of the Council as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$2,000	No	T600
Security Administration Fee	\$163	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES	\$2,163 Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

- a) the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution;
- b) 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;

- c) 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; and
- d) 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.

18. Protection of services

Prior to any excavation works, the location and depth of all services (telephone, cable TV, electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must be ascertained. The developer must meet all costs of any adjustment, relocation or reinstatement of any services.

19. Footpath levels.

The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained. Your driveway levels are to comply with AS2890.1 and Council's Standard Drawing RF2. There may be occasions where both these requirements conflict and you are required to carefully check the driveway/garage slab and footpath levels for any variations.

Where this is the case an "Application to carry out works in a public road" available from Council's website <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au> must be completed with plans/sections complying with the above and submitted to Council's Customer Service Centre and approved by Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. For any technical enquiries regarding alteration to existing footpath levels, alignments or inspections, please contact Council's Works Supervisor on 9391 7982.

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

20. Protection of services

Prior to any excavation works, the location and depth of all services (telephone, cable TV, electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must be ascertained. The developer must meet all costs of any adjustment, relocation or reinstatement of any services.

21. Road Opening Permit

Prior to the commencement of any excavation in Council controlled roadways or footpath areas, the developer must obtain a road opening permit from Council's Customer Services Counter. Restoration of roads, footpaths, retaining walls, kerbs and gutters must be carried out in accordance with the relevant clauses of the current edition of AUS-SPEC.

22. Storage of materials and plant on Council's footpath

Building, excavation or demolition materials and plant must not be stored on Council's footpath and/or roadway unless prior written approval has been obtained from Council's Development Engineer.

23. Public footpaths

A safe pedestrian circulation route a minimum of 1.5m wide and with a pavement free of trip hazards must be maintained at all times on or adjacent to the public footpaths fronting the construction site. Where the footpath is damaged, repair works must be carried when directed by Council officers and in accordance with the relevant clauses of the current edition of AUS-SPEC. Where circulation is diverted on to the roadway clear directional signage and protective barricades must be installed in accordance with Aust AS1742-3 1996 "*Traffic Control Devices for Work on Roads*". If pedestrian circulation is not satisfactorily maintained, and action is not taken promptly to rectify the defects, Council may carry out remedial works and deduct the cost from the Damage Security Deposit.

24. Repair of Damaged Infrastructure

If Council's infrastructure is damaged during the course of works, Council's Development Engineer must be notified and necessary repairs must be undertaken within the time stipulated by Council, to Council's specifications, and at no cost to Council. Works generally must be in accordance with the relevant clauses of the current edition of AUS-SPEC.

If work is not undertaken to the satisfaction of the Development Engineer with regard to time or quality, Council may carry out remedial works and deduct the cost from the Damage Security Deposit.

25. Vehicular access and garaging

Driveways and access ramps must be designed not to scrape the underside of cars.

In all other respects, proposed garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps must be designed to comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1 – "Off-Street car parking."

26. Standard for demolition

All demolition work must be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of *Australian Standard AS2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures*.

27. Compliance with Building Code of Australia

- (a) All building work must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the *Building Code of Australia*.
- (b) This condition does not apply to the extent to which an exemption is in force under Clause 187 or 188, of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, subject to the terms of any condition or requirement referred to in Clause 187 (6) or 188 (4) of the Regulation.

28. Residential building work

- (a) Building work that involves residential building work (within the meaning of the *Home Building Act 1989*) must not be carried out unless the principal certifying authority (PCA) for the development to which the work relates:

- in the case of work to be done by a licensee under that Act:
 - (i) has been informed in writing of the licensee's name and contractor license number; and
 - (ii) is satisfied that the licensee has complied with the requirements of Part 6 of that Act; or
- in the case of work to be done by any other person:
 - (iii) has been informed in writing of the person's name and owner-builder permit number; or
 - (iv) has been given a declaration, signed by the owner of the land, that states that the reasonable market cost of the labour and materials involved in the work is less than the amount prescribed for the purposes of the definition of owner-builder work in Section 29 of that Act,

and is given appropriate information and declarations under paragraphs (a) and (b) whenever arrangements for the doing of the work are changed in such a manner as to render out of date any information or declaration previously given under either of those paragraphs.

Note: The amount referred to in paragraph (a) (iv) above is prescribed by regulations under the *Home Building Act 1989*. As at the date on which this Regulation was Gazetted, that amount was \$5,000. As those regulations are amended from time to time, so that amount may vary.

- (b) A certificate purporting to be issued by an approved insurer under Part 6 of the *Home Building Act 1989* that states that a person is the holder of an insurance policy issued for the purposes of that Part is, for the purposes of this clause, sufficient evidence that the person has complied with the requirements of that Part.

29. Excavations and backfilling

- (a) All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.
- (b) All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.

30. Retaining walls and drainage

If the soil conditions require it:

- (a) retaining walls associated with the erection or demolition of a building or other approved methods of preventing movement of the soil must be provided; and
- (b) adequate provision must be made for drainage.

31. Support for neighbouring buildings

- (a) If an excavation associated with the erection or demolition of a building extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on an adjoining allotment of land, the person causing the excavation to be made:

- (i) must preserve and protect the building from damage; and
 - (ii) if necessary, must underpin and support the building in an approved manner; and
 - (iii) must, at least 7 days before excavating below the level of the base of the footings of a building on an adjoining allotment of land, give notice of intention to do so to the owner of the adjoining allotment of land and furnish particulars of the excavation to the owner of the building being erected or demolished.
- (b) The owner of the adjoining allotment of land is not liable for any part of the cost of work carried out for the purposes of this condition, whether carried out on the allotment of land being excavated or on the adjoining allotment of land.
- (c) In this condition, allotment of land includes a public road and any other public place.

32. Protection of public places

- (a) If the work involved in the erection or demolition of a building:
- (i) is likely to cause pedestrian or vehicular traffic on a public place to be obstructed or rendered inconvenient, or
 - (ii) building involves the enclosure of a public place;
- a hoarding or fence must be erected between the work site and the public place.
- (b) If necessary, an awning must be erected, sufficient to prevent any substance from, or in connection with, the work falling into the public place.
- (c) The work site must be kept lit between sunset and sunrise if it is likely to be hazardous to persons in the public place.
- (d) Any such hoarding, fence or awning must be removed when the work has been completed.

Note: Prior to the erection of any hoarding, fence or the like on any footpath or other property owned or controlled by Council, permission must be sought and obtained from Council and the prescribed rental fee paid.

33. Signs to be erected on building and demolition sites

- (a) A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out:
- (i) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited; and
 - (ii) showing the name of the person in charge of the work site and a telephone number at which that person may be contacted outside working hours.
- (b) Any such sign must be removed when the work has been completed.
- (c) This clause does not apply to:
- (i) building work carried out inside an existing building; or
 - (ii) building work carried out on premises that must be occupied continuously (both during and outside working hours) while the work is being carried out.

34. Toilet facilities

- (a) Toilet facilities must 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.
- (b) Each toilet provided:
 - (a) must be a standard flushing toilet; and
 - (b) must be connected:
 - (i) to a public sewer; or
 - (ii) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council; or
 - (iii) 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.
- (c) The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this clause must be completed before any other work is commenced.
- (d) 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 Regulation.

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.

35. Residential building work over \$12,000 in value

Council must be provided with the following information prior to the commencement of any works;

- (a) the proposed builder's details (in writing); and
- (b) proof of payment of the required insurance premium pursuant to Part 6 of the *Home Building Act 1989*.

D6 DA533/2006 – 4 Harris Street, Paddington – Internal & external refurbishment of an existing terrace, partial extension, pergolas, courtyards & skylights – 23/8/2006

Note: Mr J Quinlan the Applicant, addressed the Panel.

Note: The Panel amended the Preamble and Condition No. 3 (Site remediation).

(Coker/Bluett)

Resolved: Pursuant to Section 80(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, grant development consent to Development Application No. 533/2006 for site remediation, internal and external refurbishment of an existing terrace, partial extension, pergolas, courtyards and skylights on land at 4 Harris Street Paddington, subject to the following conditions:

1. Approved Plans

The development must be carried out in accordance with plans numbered FRP01/D, FRP02/D, FRP03/C, FRP04/C, FRP05/B, FRP07/B, , dated 08.08.06, drawn by Archengine-Architecture interiors planning graphics, all of which carry a Council stamp “**Approved DA Plans**” and the signature of a Council officer, except where amended by the following conditions.

2. Modification of details of the development (s80A(1)(g) of the Act)

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

- (a) The masonry wall to the south-west of the front courtyard (fronting Harris Street) is deleted and replaced with metal (iron or steel) palisade fence to a maximum height of 1.2m as measured from RL19.88.
- (b) Ground Floor: The proposed garage and pedestrian gate are to be deleted and the existing configuration of the garage opening and masonry pillars (rear elevation) are to be retained
- (c) First Floor: The proposed steel pergola on the First Floor is to be set back 2.0m from the (north-eastern) boundary.
- (d)
 - (i) The proposed metal balustrade along the north-western boundary to the Ground Floor is to be deleted and replaced with a timber screen to a minimum height of 1.7m as measured from the finished floor level of the deck.
 - (ii) The height of the proposed timber batten screen along the north-western edge of the sundeck on the First Floor is to be increased to a minimum of 1.7m as measured from the finished floor level of the deck.

Note: The effect of this condition is that it requires design changes and/or further information to be provided with the *Construction Certificate* drawings and specifications to address specific issues identified during assessment under section 79C of the *Act*.

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

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

3. Site Remediation

Site remediation is to be carried out in accordance with the remediation strategy recommended in Section 9 – conclusion of the Remedial Details letter (*Report No. EP 415 AB*) prepared by Environmental Investigation Services, dated 2 November 2006, and subject to the following conditions:

- a) Any new information which comes to light during excavation or construction works which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination must be notified to Council and Environmental Investigation Services.
- b) Site soils to be excavated and disposed from the site, should be classified in accordance with the EPA (1999) Environmental Guidelines: *Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non Liquid Wastes*. Any soils to be imported onto the site for the purpose of back-filling excavated areas will also require validation testing following the EPA (1995) Sampling Design Guidelines to confirm their suitability for the proposed land use.
- c) The recommendations made within the Environmental Investigations Services (EIS) letter of Remedial Details dated 2 November 2006 be adopted and undertaken prior to the execution of works associated with the built form of the development.

The final site remediation and validation report being submitted to Council prior commencement of any construction works.

4. Requirement for a Construction Certificate

In accordance with the provisions of Section 81A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the erection of the building must not be commenced until:

- (a) detailed plans and specifications of the building have been endorsed with a Construction Certificate by:
 - (i) Council; or
 - (ii) an accredited certifier; and
- (b) a principal certifying authority (PCA) has been appointed and the Council has been notified in writing of the appointment, and
- (c) at least two days notice, in writing, has been given to Council of the intention to commence work.

5. Occupation of premises

A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a *new building* (within the meaning of section 109H (4) of the *Act*) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.

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

Note: In circumstance where the works do not relate to occupation the required *occupation certificate* is essentially a certificate of completion of the approved work.

6. Materials

Details of the colour, texture and substance of all external materials must be submitted to Council or the accredited certifier prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate and are to be to the satisfaction of an authorised Council assessment officer or the accredited certifier. For properties that are located in a Conservation Area or that are Heritage Items, the proposed materials must be to the satisfaction of Council's Heritage Officer.

7. Structural adequacy

A statement from a qualified practising Structural Engineer, certifying to the adequacy of the existing structural members, walls and footings to support the additional loads imposed by the proposed development, must be submitted with the Construction Certificate application.

This condition is imposed to ensure the structural integrity of the proposed building work.

8. Structural details

Structural engineering details and design calculations, prepared and certified by a qualified practising Structural Engineer, must be submitted with Construction Certificate application, for all reinforced concrete work, structural steel work, retaining walls, brick fences, shoring and underpinning, isolated piers, chimneys, parapets and other structural members.

This condition is imposed to ensure the structural integrity of the proposed building work.

9. Demolition, excavation and construction hours

Demolition, excavation and construction work must not take place outside the hours of 7.00am to 5.30pm Monday to Friday and 7.00am to 1.00pm Saturday. No work and no deliveries are to take place on Sundays and public holidays. Noise from construction activities associated with the development must comply with the guidelines contained in the NSW EPA *Environmental Noise Control Manual* Chapter 171.

10. Machine excavation

Excavation or removal of any materials involving the use of machinery of any kind, including compressors and jack hammers, must be limited to between 9.00am and 4.00 pm Mondays to Fridays, with regular breaks of 15 minutes each hour. This condition is imposed to ensure reasonable standards of amenity for occupants of neighbouring properties.

11. Levels

For the purpose of indicating relative levels in terms of Australian Height Datum and boundary clearances, and to ensure that building construction complies with the development consent, survey certificates must be provided to the PCA in respect of the building/s layout and Ground Floorlevel/s prior to pouring of concrete or laying of timber floor boards.

12. Trees which may be removed

This consent includes approval under Council's Tree Preservation Order to remove the following trees:

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
1	<i>Tibouchina sp.</i> Lasiandra	Front – South west corner	5 x 3
2	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> Jacaranda	Front – South west corner	8 x 7

The Construction Certificate plans must include reference to the removal of the above mentioned trees and identify the trees by Council's reference number (Council Ref No: 1 & 2) and colour or shade them in the colour red.

13. Existing trees which must be retained

The following trees are to be retained on the site and protected during all works.

Trees on Council Land

Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
All vegetation	Council verge (along the north-western corner)	Nil

14. Connection to existing drainage system

Stormwater run-off from the proposed roof, addition, and deck area must drain to the existing stormwater drainage system.

The existing stormwater drainage pipes on the property affected by the development must be checked and certified by a practising hydraulic engineer to ensure that existing stormwater pipes are in good condition and are operating satisfactorily. Certification and a plan showing pipe locations and diameters must be submitted to the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate.

If the existing stormwater pipes are not in good condition and/or not operating satisfactorily, the existing drainage system must be upgraded. Certification and a plan showing pipe locations and diameters of the upgraded system must be submitted to the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate.

Stormwater disposal is to comply with the requirements and conditions as set out in Council's Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP (Draft Version 1, Public Exhibition Copy dated 23/08/2004). This is available from Council's website <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au>.

Note: Connection of stormwater run-off to the Sydney Water sewer system is not permitted.

15. Site Drainage Disposal Conditions

Stormwater run-off from the proposed additions must drain to the existing stormwater drainage system.

The existing stormwater drainage pipes on the property affected by the development must be checked and certified by a practising hydraulic engineer to ensure that existing stormwater pipes are in good condition and are operating satisfactorily. Certification and a plan showing pipe locations and diameters must be submitted to the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate.

If the existing stormwater pipes are not in good condition and/or not operating satisfactorily, the existing drainage system must be upgraded. Certification and a plan showing pipe locations and diameters of the upgraded system must be submitted to the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate.

Stormwater disposal is to comply with the requirements and conditions as set out in Council's Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP (Draft Version 1, Public Exhibition Copy dated 23/08/2004). This is available from Council's website <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au>.

Note: Connection of stormwater run-off to the Sydney Water sewer system is not permitted.

16. Erosion and sediment control

Erosion and sediment controls, designed in accordance with the SSROC Soil and Water Management Brochure and the NSW Environmental Protection Authority's *Managing Urban Stormwater: Construction Activities*, must be implemented during demolition, excavation and construction of the development. All controls must be maintained at all times.

17. Stockpiles

Stockpiles of topsoil, sand, aggregate, soil or other material must not be located on any drainage line or easement, natural watercourse, footpath or roadway, or within the dripline of any Street Tree. Stockpiles within the construction site must be protected with adequate sediment controls, in accordance with Council's Code for Sediment Control.

18. Location of building operations

Building operations such as brick cutting, washing tools or brushes and mixing mortar must not take place on public roadways or footways or in any other location which could lead to the discharge of materials into the stormwater drainage system.

Footpaths, gutters and roadways must be swept regularly to keep them free from sediment.

19. Payment of Long Service Levy, Security, Development Levy and Fees

The person(s) with the benefit of this consent must pay the following long service levy, security, development levy, and fees prior to the issue of any *construction certificate*, *subdivision certificate* or *occupation certificate*, as will apply.

The *certifying authority* must not issue any *Part 4A Certificate* until provided with the original receipt(s) for the payment of all of the following levy, security, contributions, and fees. Specifically;

- a) prior to the issue of a *construction certificate*, where a construction certificate is required; or
- b) prior to the issue of a *subdivision certificate*, where only a subdivision certificate is required; or
- c) prior to the issue of an *occupation certificate* in any other instance.

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
LONG SERVICE LEVY under Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986			
Long Service Levy Use Calculator: http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/?levy_information/levy_calculator.stm	Contact LSL Corporation or use their online calculator	No	
SECURITY under section 80A(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
Property Damage Security Deposit - Making good any damage caused to any property of the Council as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates	\$8,030	No	T600
DEVELOPMENT LEVY under Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2005 This plan may be inspected at Woollahra Council or downloaded from our website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au			
Development Levy	\$3015 + Index Amount	Yes, quarterly	T94
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Security Administration Fee	\$163	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES	\$11,208 Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

- a) the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution;
- b) 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;
- c) 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; and
- d) the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

How will the section 94A levy be indexed?

To ensure that the value of the development levy is not eroded over time by increases in costs, the proposed cost of carrying out development (from which the development levy is calculated) will be indexed either annually or quarterly (see table above). Clause 3.13 of the Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2005 sets out the formula and index to be used in adjusting the s.94A levy.

Do you need HELP indexing the levy?

Please contact our customer service officers. Failure to correctly calculate the development levy will delay the issue of any Part 4A Certificate and could void any Part 4A Certificate (construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate).

Deferred periodic payment of section 94A levy under the Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2005

Where the applicant makes a written request supported by reasons for payment of the section 94A levy other than as required by clause 3.9, the Council may accept deferred or periodic payment. The decision to accept a deferred or periodic payment is at the sole discretion of the Council, which will consider:

- a) the reasons given;
- b) whether any prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from the public facilities;
- c) whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of this plan; and
- d) 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:

- a) the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution;
- b) 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;
- c) 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; and
- d) 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 outstanding component of the section 94A levy will be adjusted in accordance with clause 3.13 of the plan. The applicant will be required to pay any charges associated with establishing or operating the bank guarantee. Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as indexed and any accrued charges are paid.

20. Footpath levels

The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained.

21. Protection of services

Prior to any excavation works, the location and depth of all services (telephone, cable TV, electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must be ascertained. The developer must meet all costs of any adjustment, relocation or reinstatement of any services.

22. Road Opening Permit

Prior to the commencement of any excavation in Council controlled roadways or footpath areas, the developer must obtain a road opening permit from Council's Customer Services Counter. Restoration of roads, footpaths, retaining walls, kerbs and gutters must be carried out in accordance with the relevant clauses of the current edition of AUS-SPEC.

23. Storage of materials and plant on Council's footpath

Building, excavation or demolition materials and plant must not be stored on Council's footpath and/or roadway unless prior written approval has been obtained from Council's Development Engineer.

24. Public footpaths

A safe pedestrian circulation route a minimum of 1.5m wide and with a pavement free of trip hazards must be maintained at all times on or adjacent to the public footpaths fronting the construction site. Where the footpath is damaged, repair works must be carried when directed by Council officers and in accordance with the relevant clauses of the current edition of AUS-SPEC.

Where circulation is diverted on to the roadway clear directional signage and protective barricades must be installed in accordance with Aust AS1742-3 1996 "*Traffic Control Devices for Work on Roads*".

If pedestrian circulation is not satisfactorily maintained, and action is not taken promptly to rectify the defects, Council may carry out remedial works and deduct the cost from the Damage Security Deposit.

25. Repair of Damaged Infrastructure

If Council's infrastructure is damaged during the course of works, Council's Development Engineer must be notified and necessary repairs must be undertaken within the time stipulated by Council, to Council's specifications, and at no cost to Council. Works generally must be in accordance with the relevant clauses of the current edition of AUS-SPEC.

If work is not undertaken to the satisfaction of the Development Engineer with regard to time or quality, Council may carry out remedial works and deduct the cost from the Damage Security Deposit.

26. Vehicular access and garaging

The following vehicular access and garaging detail must be submitted and approved by the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

- Driveway details are to be provided of the new driveway to the new garage. The driveway profile is to comply with AS 2890.1
- The garage door opening is to remain at 3.6m
- Driveways and access ramps must be designed not to scrape the underside of cars.

In all other respects, proposed garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps must be designed to comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1 – “Off-Street car parking.”

27. Standard for demolition

All demolition work must be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of *Australian Standard AS2601-2001: The Demolition of Structures*.

28. Light & Ventilation

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications, required to be submitted to the *Certifying Authority* pursuant to clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must detail all a lighting, mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning systems complying with Part F.4 of the *BCA* or clause 3.8.4 and 3.8.5 of the *BCA* Housing Provisions, inclusive of [AS 1668.1](#), [AS 1668.2](#) and [AS/NZS 3666.1](#). If an alternate solution is proposed then the *Construction Certificate* application must include a statement as to how the performance requirements of the *BCA* are to be complied with and support the performance based solution by expert *evidence of suitability*. This condition does not set aside the mandatory requirements of the *Public Health (Microbial Control) Regulation 2000* in relation to *regulated systems*. This condition does not set aside the effect of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* in relation to offensive noise or odour.

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

29. Outdoor lighting – Residential

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

Reason: 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.

30. Noise from mechanical plant and equipment

Noise from the operation of mechanical plant and equipment must not exceed *background noise* when measured at the nearest lot boundary of the site. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, noise from the operation of mechanical plant and equipment must not exceed *background noise* when measured at the nearest strata, stratum or community title boundary.

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

Note: Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the:
NSW Industrial Noise Policy (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/ind_noise.pdf)
ISBN 0 7313 2715 2, dated January 2000, and
Noise Guide for Local Government (<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm>)
ISBN 1741370671, dated December 2004.

31. Noise control

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

32. Lighting

Any lighting on the site must be designed so as not to cause nuisance to other residences in the area or to motorists on nearby roads and to ensure no adverse impact on the amenity of the surrounding area by light overspill. All lighting must comply with the *Australian Standard AS4282:1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting*.

33. Compliance with Building Code of Australia

- (a) All building work must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the *Building Code of Australia*.
- (b) This condition does not apply to the extent to which an exemption is in force under Clause 187 or 188, of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, subject to the terms of any condition or requirement referred to in Clause 187 (6) or 188 (4) of the Regulation.

34. Residential building work

- (a) Building work that involves residential building work (within the meaning of the *Home Building Act 1989*) must not be carried out unless the principal certifying authority (PCA) for the development to which the work relates:
 - in the case of work to be done by a licensee under that Act:
 - (i) has been informed in writing of the licensee's name and contractor license number; and
 - (ii) is satisfied that the licensee has complied with the requirements of Part 6 of that Act; or
 - in the case of work to be done by any other person:
 - (iii) has been informed in writing of the person's name and owner-builder permit number; or
 - (iv) has been given a declaration, signed by the owner of the land, that states that the reasonable market cost of the labour and materials involved in the work is less than the amount prescribed for the purposes of the definition of owner-builder work in Section 29 of that Act,

and is given appropriate information and declarations under paragraphs (a) and (b) whenever arrangements for the doing of the work are changed in such a manner as to render out of date any information or declaration previously given under either of those paragraphs.

Note: The amount referred to in paragraph (a) (iv) above is prescribed by regulations under the *Home Building Act 1989*. As at the date on which this Regulation was Gazetted, that amount was \$5,000. As those regulations are amended from time to time, so that amount may vary.

- (b) A certificate purporting to be issued by an approved insurer under Part 6 of the *Home Building Act 1989* that states that a person is the holder of an insurance policy issued for the purposes of that Part is, for the purposes of this clause, sufficient evidence that the person has complied with the requirements of that Part.

35. Excavations and backfilling

- (a) All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.
- (b) All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.

36. Signs to be erected on building and demolition sites

- (a) A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out:
 - (i) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited; and
 - (ii) showing the name of the person in charge of the work site and a telephone number at which that person may be contacted outside working hours.
- (b) Any such sign must be removed when the work has been completed.
- (c) This clause does not apply to:
 - (i) building work carried out inside an existing building; or
 - (ii) building work carried out on premises that must be occupied continuously (both during and outside working hours) while the work is being carried out.

37. Toilet facilities

- (a) Toilet facilities must 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.
- (b) Each toilet provided:
 - (a) must be a standard flushing toilet; and

- (b) must be connected:
 - (i) to a public sewer; or
 - (ii) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council; or
 - (iii) 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.
- (c) The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this clause must be completed before any other work is commenced.
- (d) 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 Regulation.

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.

38. Residential building work over \$12,000 in value

Council must be provided with the following information prior to the commencement of any works;

- (a) the proposed builder's details (in writing); and
- (b) proof of payment of the required insurance premium pursuant to Part 6 of the *Home Building Act 1989*.

D7 DA806/2006 – 17/11 Sutherland Crescent, Darling Point – Removal of internal wall & installation of gas heater – 30/11/2006

Note: Mr A Ciobana the Applicant, addressed the Panel.

Note: The Panel amended the Preamble to clarify the specific development standard and added new condition No. I 2 (Noise from gas heater).

(Coker/Bluett)**Resolved: Pursuant to Section 80(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979**

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, is of the opinion that the objection under *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 Development Standards* to the 30 metres foreshore building line development standard under the Woollahra LEP 1995 is well founded. The Council is also of the opinion that strict compliance with the development standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of this case as the proposed works for the removal of internal walls and installation of gas heater are minor and would not increase the existing non-compliance.

AND

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, being satisfied that the objection under SEPP No. 1 is well founded and also being of the opinion that the granting of consent to Development Application No. 806/2006 is consistent with the aims of the Policy, grant development consent to DA No. 806/2006 for the removal of internal walls and installation of gas heater on land at 17/11 Sutherland Crescent Darling Point, subject to the following conditions:

A. General Conditions**A.1 Conditions**

Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed pursuant to section 80 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (“the *Act*”) and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 (“the *Regulation*”) such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed pursuant to section 79C of the *Act*.

Standard Condition: A1

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:

- a) The collection of stormwater,
- b) The retention of stormwater,
- c) The reuse of stormwater,
- d) The detention of stormwater,
- e) The controlled release of stormwater; and
- f) Connections to easements and public stormwater systems.

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

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

PCA means the *Principal Certifying Authority* under the *Act*.

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

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

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

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

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

Site means the land being developed subject to this consent.

WLEP 1995 means *Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 1995*

Work for the purposes of this consent means:

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

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

A.3 Approved Plans and supporting documents

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

Drawing No.	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
SK1	55/11 Sutherland Crescent Darling Point	N/A	December 20, 2006
	“Baxi Lunar” Boiler: 124Fi “Indoor/Outdoor”	Hydro heat Supplies Pty Ltd Raypak	N/A

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

Note: These plans and supporting documentation may be subject to conditions imposed under section 80A(1)(g) of the *Act* modifying or amending the development (refer to conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of any *Construction Certificate*.)

Standard Condition: A5

A.4 Prescribed Conditions

Prescribed conditions in force under the *Act* and *Regulation* must be complied with.

Note: It is the responsibility of those acting with the benefit of this consent to comply with all prescribed conditions under the *Act* and the *Regulation*. Free access can be obtained to all NSW legislation at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au

Standard Condition: A30

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

B.1 Construction Certificate required prior to any demolition

Where demolition is associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to an existing building the demolition of any part of a building is "commencement of erection of building" pursuant to section 81A(2) of the *Act*. In such circumstance all conditions in Part C and Part D of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work. This includes, but is not limited to, the issue of a Construction Certificate, appointment of a PCA and Notice of Commencement under the *Act*.

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

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

C.1 Payment of Security, Levies and Fees (S80A(6) & S94 of the Act, Section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993)

The person(s) with the benefit of this consent must pay the following long service levy, security, development levy, and fees prior to the issue of any *construction certificate*, *subdivision certificate* or *occupation certificate*, as will apply.

The *certifying authority* must not issue any *Part 4A Certificate* until provided with the original receipt(s) for the payment of all of the following levy, security, contributions, and fees. Specifically

- a) prior to the issue of a *construction certificate*, where a construction certificate is required; or
- b) prior to the issue of a *subdivision certificate*, where only a subdivision certificate is required; or
- c) prior to the issue of an *occupation certificate* in any other instance.

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
LONG SERVICE LEVY under Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986			
Long Service Levy Use Calculator: http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/?levy_information/levy_calculator.stm	Contact LSL Corporation or use their online calculator	No	
SECURITY under section 80A(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
Property Damage Security Deposit - Making good any damage caused to any property of the <i>Council</i> as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$2000	No	T600
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Security Administration Fee	\$163	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES	\$2163 Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

Building & Construction Industry Long Service Payment

The Long Service Levy under Section 34 of the *Building & 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*.

Note: The Levy can be paid directly to the Long Services Payments Corporation or to Council. Further information can be obtained from the Long Service Payments Corporation’s website <http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/> or by telephoning the Long Service Payments Corporation on 13 14 41.

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

- a) the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution;
- b) 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;

- c) 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; and
 - d) 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.
- Standard Condition: C5

C.2 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 structural is able to support the additional loads proposed.

Standard Condition: C35

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 80A (11) of the Act, the following conditions are prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work:

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

This condition does not apply:

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

Standard Condition: D1

D.2 Site Signs

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

“Erection of signs

- (1) For the purposes of section 80A (11) of the *Act*, the requirements of subclauses (2) and (3) are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any building work, subdivision work or demolition work.
- (2) A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any site on which building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out:
 - (a) showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifying authority for the work, and
 - (b) showing the name of the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and
 - (c) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited.
- (3) 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.
- (4) 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.
- (5) This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 116G of the *Act*, to comply with the technical provisions of the State’s building laws.”

Note: *PCA* and *principal contractors* must also ensure that signs required by this clause are erected and maintained (see clause 227A which imposes a penalty exceeding \$1,000).

Note: If *Council* is appointed as the *PCA* it will provide the sign to the *principal contractor* or *owner builder* who must ensure that the sign is erected and maintained as required by Clause 98A of the *Regulation*.
Standard Condition: D12

D.3 Toilet Facilities

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

Each toilet provided:

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

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

In this condition:

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

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

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

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

Note: This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with Workcover NSW requirements.
Standard Condition: D13

D.4 Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifying Authority, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (s81A(2) of the Act)

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

- a. a construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the council (if the council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and
- b. the person having the benefit of the development consent has:
 - i. appointed a principal certifying authority for the building work, and
 - ii. notified the principal certifying authority that the person will carry out the building work as an owner-builder, if that is the case, and
- b1. the principal certifying authority has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences:
 - i. notified the consent authority and the council (if the council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and
 - ii. 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
- b.2 the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an owner-builder, has:
 - a. 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
 - b. notified the principal certifying authority of any such appointment, and
 - c. 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
 - d. given at least 2 days' notice to the council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

Note: *Building* has the same meaning as in section 4 of the *Act* and includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure.

Note: *New building* has the same meaning as in section 109H of the *Act* and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.

Note: The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work requiring compliance with section 82A(2) of the *Act* (including the need for a *Construction Certificate*) prior to any demolition work. See: *Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc* [2001] NSWLEC 125.

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

Note: It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a *building* in breach of this condition and in breach of section 81A(2) of the Act.
Standard Condition: D15

D.5 Notification of Home Building Act 1989 requirements

- (1) For the purposes of section 80A (11) of the Act, the requirements of this condition are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989.
- (2) Residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989 must not be carried out unless the principal certifying authority for the development to which the work relates (not being the council) has given the council written notice of the following information:
 - (a) in the case of work for which a *principal contractor* is required to be appointed:
 - (i) the name and licence number of the principal contractor, and
 - (ii) the name of the insurer by which the work is insured under Part 6 of that Act,
 - (b) in the case of work to be done by an owner-builder:
 - (i) the name of the owner-builder, and
 - (ii) if the owner-builder is required to hold an owner-builder permit under that Act, the number of the owner-builder permit.
- (3) If arrangements for doing the residential building work are changed while the work is in progress so that the information notified under subclause (2) becomes out of date, further work must not be carried out unless the principal certifying authority for the development to which the work relates (not being the council) has given the council written notice of the updated information.
- (4) This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 116G of the Act, to comply with the technical provisions of the State's building laws.

Standard Condition: D17 (Autotext DD17)

E. Conditions which must be satisfied during any development work

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

For the purposes of section 80A (11) of the Act, the following condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work:

- a) that the work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia,

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

This condition does not apply:

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

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

Standard Condition: E1

E.2 Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

Demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: The Demolition of Structures, published by Standards Australia, and as in force at 1 July 1993.

Standard Condition: E2

E.3 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, and
- d) No piling, piling, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing, jack hammering or bulk excavation of land or loading of material to or from trucks must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday.
- e) No rock excavation being cutting, boring, drilling, breaking, sawing, jack hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute break every hour.

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

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

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

Note: The delivery and removal of plant, equipment and machinery associated with wide loads subject to RTA and Police restrictions on their movement 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 2000*.

Note: EPA Guidelines can be down loaded from <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm> .

Note: see http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/ci_build_sheet7.pdf
Standard Condition: E6

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

F.1 Occupation Certificate (section 109M of the Act)

A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building (within the meaning of section 109H (4) of the *Act*) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.

Note: new building includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.
Standard Condition: F1

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

No relevant conditions

H. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of a Final Occupation Certificate (s109C(1)(c))

No relevant conditions

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

I.1 Noise Control

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

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

Note: Council will generally enforce this condition in accordance with the *Noise Guide for Local Government* (<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm>) and the *Industrial Noise Guidelines* (<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/industrial.htm>) published by the Department of Environment and Conservation. Other state government authorities also regulate the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

Useful links:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: I50

I.2 Noise from the gas heater

The noise generated by the operation of the gas heater shall not exceed the background noise level when measured at the property boundaries.

J. Miscellaneous Conditions

No relevant conditions

K. Advisings

K.1 Criminal Offences – Breach of Development Consent & Environmental laws

Failure to comply with this development consent and any condition of this consent is a **criminal offence**. Failure to comply with other environmental laws are also a criminal offence.

Where there is any breach Council may without any further warning:

- Issue Penalty Infringement Notices (On-the-spot fines);
- Issue notices and orders;
- Prosecute any person breaching this consent; and/or
- Seek injunctions/orders before the courts to restrain and remedy any breach.

Warnings as to potential maximum penalties

Maximum Penalties under NSW Environmental Laws include fines up to \$1.1 Million and/or custodial sentences for serious offences.

Warning as to enforcement and legal costs

Should Council have to take any action to enforced compliance with this consent or other environmental laws Council's policy is to seek from the Court appropriate orders requiring the payments of its costs beyond any penalty or remedy the Court may order.

This consent and this specific advice will be tendered to the Court when seeking costs orders from the Court where Council is successful in any necessary enforcement action.

Note: The payment of environmental penalty infringement notices does not result in any criminal offence being recorded. If a penalty infringement notice is challenged in Court and the person is found guilty of the offence by the Court, subject to section 10 of *the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999*, a criminal conviction is recorded. The effect of a criminal conviction beyond any fine is serious. You can obtain further information from the following web sites:

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

Standard Advising: K1

K.2 Builders Licenses and Owner Builders Permits

Section 81A of the *Act* requires among other matters that the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an **owner-builder**, must appointed a *principal contractor* for residential building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence.

Further information can be obtained from the NSW Office of Fair Trading website about how you obtain an owner builders permit or find a principal contractor (builder):
<http://www.dft.nsw.gov.au/building.html> .

The Owner(s) must appoint the PCA. The PCA must check that Home Building Act insurance is in place before the commencement of building work. The Principal Contractor (Builder) must provide the Owners with a certificate of insurance evidencing the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989 for the residential building work.

Standard Condition: K5

K.3 Building Standards - Guide to Standards and Tolerances

The PCA does not undertake detailed quality control inspections and the role of the PCA is primarily to ensure that the development proceeds in accordance with this consent, Construction Certificates and that the development is fit for occupation in accordance with its classification under the Building Code of Australia. Critical Stage Inspections do not provide the level of supervision required to ensure that the minimum standards and tolerances specified by the “Guide to Standards and Tolerances©” ISBN 0 7347 6010 8 are achieved.

The quality of any development is a function of the quality of the *principal contractor's* or *owner builder's* supervision of individual contractors and trades on a daily basis during the development. The PCA does not undertake this role.

The NSW Office of Fair Trading have published a “Guide to Standards and Tolerances©” ISBN 0 7347 6010 8. The guide can be obtained from the Office of Fair Trading by calling 13 32 20 or by Fax: 9619 8618 or by post to: Marketing Branch, PO Box 972, Parramatta NSW 2124.

The Guide can be down loaded from:

<http://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/pdfs/corporate/publications/dft242.pdf>

Council, as the PCA or otherwise, does not adjudicate building contract disputes between the *principal contractor*, contractors and the owner.

Standard Condition: K6

K.4 Workcover requirements

The *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 No 40* and subordinate regulations, codes of practice and guidelines control and regulate the development industry.

Note: Further information can be obtained from Workcover NSW's website:

<http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/Industry/Construction/default.htm> or through their head office:

Location: Workcover NSW, 92-100 Donnison Street, GOSFORD 2250 Postal address: WorkCover NSW, Locked Bag 2906, LISAROW 2252, Phone (02) 4321 5000, Fax (02) 4325 4145.

standard Condition: K7

K.5 Appeal

Council is always prepared to discuss its decisions and, in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact:

Mr T Wong, Team Leader (Acting) on (02) 9391 7158

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

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

Standard Condition: K14

K.6 Release of Security

An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 80A of the *Act*.

The securities will not be released until a *Final Occupation Certificate* has lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.

Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to Council's satisfaction as the case may be.

Council may retain a portion of the security to remedy any defects in any such public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed.

Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council's satisfaction, 90% of the Bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.

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

Standard Condition: K15

K.7 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 the Office of Fair Trading. See www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au.

Standard Condition: K18

K.8 Compliance with the Building Code of Australia

Preliminary assessment of the development application drawings indicates that the proposal may not comply with the following sections/parts of the *Building Code of Australia*:

Part 3.7 - Fire safety

Part 3.7.1 Fire separation

Part 3.7.2 Smoke alarms

Part 3.7.3 Heating appliances

Part 3.8 - Health and amenity

Part 3.8.1 Wet areas

Part 3.8.3 Facilities

Part 3.8.4 Light

Part 3.8.5 Ventilation

Part 3.8.6 Sound insulation

Note: There must be no removal of heritage building fabric unless expressly authorised under this consent where compliance with the BCA cannot be achieved without work not authorised under this consent application to amend this consent is required.

Standard Condition: K20 (Autotext KK20)

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 4.46pm.

We certify that the pages numbered 1 to 40 inclusive are the Minutes of the Application Assessment Panel Meeting held on 20 March 2007 and confirmed by the Application Assessment Panel on 27 March 2007 as correct.

Chairperson

Secretary