

Application Assessment Panel Minutes

Tuesday 10 April 2007

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Application Assessment Panel Minutes

**Minutes of the Meeting held on
Tuesday 10 April 2007 at 3.00pm**

Present: Application Assessment Panel:

T Tuxford	(Manager – Compliance) (Chair)
W Hatton	(Director – Technical Services)
P Kauter	(Executive Planner)

Staff:	S Chambers	(Assessment Officer)
	M Kelly	(Secretary – Administration)
	J La Posta	(Senior Assessment Officer)
	D Waghorn	(Senior Assessment Officer)
	T Wong	(Senior Assessment Officer)

Apologies: Apologies were received and accepted from
C Bluett (Manager – Strategic Planning)

Late Correspondence

Late correspondence was submitted to the Panel in relation to Items: Nil

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 3 April 2007**
Author: Marie Kelly, Secretary – Administration
File No: See Application Assessment Panel Minutes
Reason for Report: The Minutes of the Meeting of Tuesday 3 April 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.

(Tuxford/Hatton)

Resolved:

That the Minutes of the Application Assessment Panel Meeting of 3 April 2007 be taken as read and confirmed.

D2 DA711/2006 – 32 Village High Road, Vacluse – Demolition of existing dwelling & garage & construction of new dwelling – Landscaping & siteworks – 13/10/2006

Note: Mrs C Joffe an objector of 30 Village High Road, Vacluse, Mr S Wakerman architect representing Mrs C Joffe and Mr J Morton the applicant, addressed the Panel.

Note: The Panel deleted part a) and amended original part c) of Condition No. C2 (Modification of details of the development (s80A(1)(g) of the Act).

(Kauter/Hatton)

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. 711/2006 for demolition of the existing dwelling and garage and construction of a new dwelling, landscaping and siteworks on land at 32 Village High Road, Vacluse, 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, piling, 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.

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
D0640-007	Ground Floor Plan	Plans Plus	August 2006
D0640-008	Upper Floor Plan	Plans Plus	August 2006
D0640-009	Roof Plan	Plans Plus	August 2006
D0640-010	Northern Elevation	Plans Plus	August 2006
D0640-011	Southern Elevation	Plans Plus	August 2006
D0640-012	Western Elevation	Plans Plus	August 2006
D0640-013	Sections	Plans Plus	August 2006
D0640-014	Section through walkway	Plans Plus	August 2006
D0640-015	Sections	Plans Plus	August 2006

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 Approved Plans and supporting documents

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
D0604-L1 & L2	Landscape Plan	Julie Dubois Garden Designs	August 2006

Standard Condition: A5

Trees “As” (Lillypilly) and “Gf” (Cheese Tree) along the northern and southern boundaries are to be replaced with species that achieve a mature height of 5 metres.

A.5 Compliance with the Stormwater Management Plan

The stormwater drainage system must be constructed in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan as prepared by Barry Smith Engineers P/L (Refer to Job No. 20202 Dwgs D1 & D2 dated October 2006) subject to the following;

- A non-return valve must be fitted at the point of discharge so as to prevent stormwater within Councils system surcharging back into private property. The valve must be located within the property boundary.

The design and construction of the OSD system must be in accordance with Section 4 – “On-site stormwater detention” of Council’s Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP.

A.6 Positive Covenant - Drainage system

A Positive Covenant, pursuant to Section 88E of the Conveyance Act, must be created on the title of the subject property. The Covenant must provide for the indemnification of Council from any claims or actions and the on-going maintenance of the on-site detention system in the development. This includes all ancillary gutters, pipes, drains, walls, kerbs, pits, pumps, grates, tanks, chambers, basins and surfaces designed to temporarily detain stormwater.

The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council’s standard format (available from Councils web-site <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au>) and the Instrument must be registered at the Land Titles Office prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate.

A.7 Stormwater Certification and Work-As-Executed (WAE) Plans

Prior to the issue of the final Occupation Certificate, Certification and Work-As-Executed (WAE) plans must be submitted and approved by the Accredited Certifier demonstrating that the site drainage system has been provided according to the submitted calculations and/or approved plans.

Certifications must be provided by a suitably qualified engineer. WAE plans must be prepared and certified by a Registered Surveyor.

The following must be provided:

- a) Certification that:
 - The drainage system has been installed in accordance with the drainage Conditions of Development Consent and relevant Australian Standards.

- That all drainage components, including the on site detention, are structurally adequate and have been installed in accordance with the relevant Codes and Standards and/or specifications.
 - That the on-site detention system will provide the detention storage volume and attenuation in accordance with the submitted calculations.
- b) Work-As-Executed (WAE) plans showing:
- Pipe and drainage system layout, including all pits, pipe diameters, grades, materials, invert levels and surface levels.
 - Details (exact point and method) of connection to Council system
 - OSD tank dimensions, location and orifice plate/outlet details.
 - Contours indicating the direction in which water will flow should the OSD storage overflow.

A.8 Connection to Council's drainage system

The sites stormwater drainage system must make a direct connection to Council's inground drainage infrastructure located within the adjoining lane. The design and construction of the connection must be in accordance with Section 6.3.3 of Council's Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP (Draft Version 1, Public Exhibition Copy dated 23/08/2004).

To ensure the works are carried out to Council's satisfaction, the applicant must:

- a) Submit details of the connection to Council's Drainage Engineer for approval prior to commencement of works. Details must incorporate a plan view showing the location of the point of connection, location/ invert levels/ fall of the private drainage line and details of the actual connection (eg: any proprietary products utilised at the point of connection).
- b) Contact Council's Works Engineer to conduct inspections at the following hold points:
- i. After excavation of the trench and extension of the private drainage line - but prior to penetration of the Council drainage line.
 - ii. Upon completion of the connection works, prior to backfilling the excavation.
 - iii. Upon reinstatement of Council's drainage easement/ laneway.

A minimum of one (1) working days notice must be given to Council to obtain an inspection. Work must not proceed until the works or activity covered by the inspection is approved.

- c) Construct all works on Council property in accordance with Council's specifications "Standard Specification for Road Work, Drainage and Miscellaneous Work"- and Council's Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP (Draft Version 1, Public Exhibition Copy dated 23/08/2004) - available for download from Council's website. All costs associated with the works to connect the drainage line, including reinstatement of Council's drainage easement must be borne by the applicant.
- d) Upon completion of works, submit a CCTV inspection of Council's pipeline in the region of the connection. The video must be in DVD format and is to be submitted and approved by Council's Drainage Engineer prior to the issue of the Final Occupation Certificate.

Council may utilise the Infrastructure Works Bond to rectify the works if they are not to Council's satisfaction.

A.9 Erosion and sediment control

An erosion and sediment control plan, 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 prepared to show erosion and sediment control measures which are to be installed. The Plan must be submitted to Council or the accredited certifier for approval before commencement of excavation or construction work.

A.10 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.

A.11 Sediment removal from vehicle wheels

A vehicle wheel wash, cattle grid, wheel shaker or other appropriate device, must be installed to prevent mud and dirt leaving the site and being deposited on the street.

A.12 Display of Council's warning sign for soil and water management

Throughout the demolition, excavation, remediation, and construction period, Council's warning sign for soil and water management must be displayed on the most prominent point of the building site, visible both from the street and site.

A copy of the sign is available from Council.

A.13 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.

A.14 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.

A.15 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.

A.16 Driveways and associated works

The following works must be undertaken at the applicant's expense prior to the final building inspection and the issue of the Occupation Certificate.

- Construction of fully new concrete driveway crossing 5.5 m wide fronting the approved garage entry. The new crossing must be designed and constructed strictly in accordance with Council's Standard Drawing RF2. See note following – "Boundary levels".
- Full removal of the existing driveway crossing and kerb layback.
- Reinstatement of concrete footpath, kerb and gutter in the region of the existing driveway crossing to be made redundant by the proposal. See note following – "Boundary levels"
- Boundary levels – The existing driveway crossing has been constructed such that it is level with the roadway. This has created a dip in the footpath which presents a pedestrian trip hazard and reduces the protection of the site from stormwater runoff on the roadway. The above construction works must reinstate the boundary levels such that they are linear and consistent across the front of the site.

An "Application to carry out works in a public road" must be completed and submitted to Council's Customer Service Centre and approved by Council prior to commencement of construction of a new driveway. For any technical enquiries regarding alteration to existing footpath levels, alignments or inspections, please contact Council's Works Supervisor on 9391 7982.

A.17 Driveways and associated works - Infrastructure works Bond

To ensure that works on Council property are carried out to Council's requirements, the developer must lodge a bond to the value of \$ 7,000 (Seven thousand Dollars). The Bond may be in the form of a bank guarantee and must be lodged prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. The Bond will not be released until Council has inspected the site and is satisfied that the works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or the entire Bond to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.

A.18 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.

A.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

A.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.

A.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.

A.22 Vehicular access and garaging

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

In all other respects the proposed double garage, driveway and access ramp must be designed to comply with Australian Standard 2890.1 – "Off-Street car parking".

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

B.2 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 Council as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$20,700	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	\$9,350+ 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		\$30,213	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.

How will the section 94A levy be indexed?

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

Standard Condition: C5

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

C.1 BASIX commitments

The *applicant* must submit to the *Certifying Authority* *BASIX Certificate* No.90378S with any application for a *Construction Certificate*.

Note: Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the applicant must submit of a new *BASIX Certificate* to the *Certifying Authority* and Council. If any proposed change in the BASIX commitments are inconsistent with development consent (See: Clauses 145 and 146 of the *Regulation*) the applicant will be required to submit an amended development application to *Council* pursuant to section 96 of the Act.

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

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

Standard Condition: C7

C.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 proposed privacy screen to the rear at ground floor level and first floor levels are to be increased in height to 1.7m for a length of 3.2m from the rear along the northern elevation in order to protect the privacy of the adjoining property to the north, in accordance with Performance Criteria C 5.8.6 and Objective O 5.8.1
- b) a 1.7m high privacy screen is to be erected along the northern side of the deck opposite the kitchen at first floor level. It is to be 5 metres in length from the eastern corner of the deck
- c) roofing materials are to be of a dark/recessive colour in order to minimise glare impact on neighbouring properties
- d) Trees "As" (Lillypilly) and "Gf" (Cheese Tree) along the northern and southern boundaries are to be replaced with species that achieve a mature height of 5 metres.

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.

Standard Condition: C4

C.3 Waste Storage - Single Dwelling House

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

- ✓ a storage area for 1 x 120 litre general wastes bin, 1 x 240 litre green waste bin, 2 x recycling crates behind the building line or within non-habitable areas of the dwelling
- ✓ a path for wheeling bins between the waste and recycling storage area and the collection point free of steps and kerbs and having a maximum grade of 1:8.

Standard Condition: C15

C.4 Utility Services Generally

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must demonstrate that all utility services (telecommunications, electricity, gas, water and waste water) will be provided underground. All service ducts, pipes and conduits must be provided within the fabric of the building (excluding stormwater down pipes). Where telecommunications and electricity are provided from existing poles in the road they must, in accordance with the relevant suppliers' requirements, be carried to the site underground directly to the main switch board within the fabric of the building.

Note: Where adequate provision has not been made for an electrical sub-station within the building, this may necessitate the lodgement of an application to amend this consent under section 96 of the Act to detail the location, landscape/streetscape impacts and compliance with AS2890 as applicable.

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

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

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

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

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that where private sewer pipes are old, may leak or may be subject to root invasion (whether from existing or proposed private or public landscaping) that existing cast iron, concrete, earthenware or terracotta pipes be replaced with new UPVC or copper continuously welded pipes between all sanitary fixtures and Sydney Waters sewer main, such that clause 25(1) of WLEP 1995 be satisfied. Further, leaking sewer pipes are a potential source of water pollution, unsafe and unhealthy conditions which must be remedied in the public interest.

Standard Condition: C20

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.

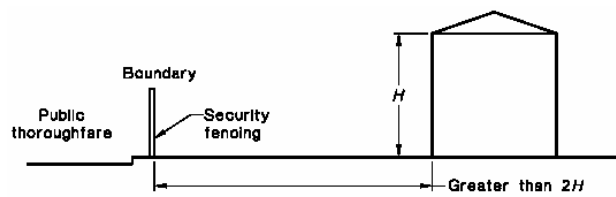
In this condition, a reference to the *BCA* is a reference to that code as in force on the date the application for the relevant construction certificate is made.

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.

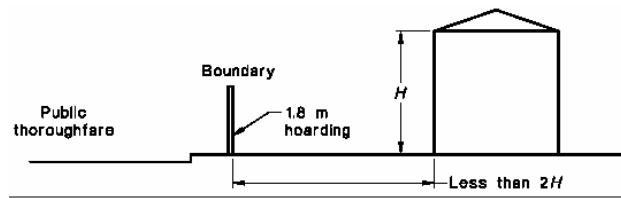
Standard Condition: D1

D.2 Security Fencing, Hoarding and Overhead Protection

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



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

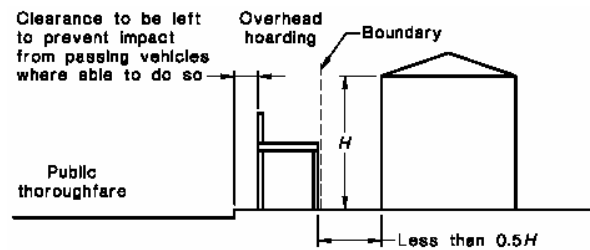


Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an *overhead protective structure* and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either

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

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

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



The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must pay all fees associated with the application and occupation and use of the road (footway) for required hoarding or overhead protection. The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must ensure that Overhead Protective Structures are installed and maintained in accordance with WorkCover NSW Code of Practice - Overhead Protective Structures, gazetted 16 December 1994, as commenced 20 March 1995.

This can be downloaded from:

<http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/Publications/LawAndPolicy/CodesofPractice/ohheadprotstrcuts.htm>.

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

Note: The *principal contractor* or *owner* must allow not less than two (2) weeks from the date of making a hoarding application for determination. Any approval for a hoarding or overhead protection under the *Roads Act 1993* will be subject to its own conditions and fees.
Standard Condition: D11

D.3 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.4 Toilet Facilities

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

Each toilet provided:

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

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must install and maintain water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls in accordance with:

- a) The *Soil and Water Management Plan* if required under this consent;
- b) “*Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry*” published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, 2001; and
- c) “*Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction*” published by the NSW Department of Housing 4th Edition” (“The Blue Book”).

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

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

Note: The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publications can be down loaded free of charge from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au.

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

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

Warning: irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being developed.
Standard Condition: D14

D.6 Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifying Authority, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (s81A(2) of the Act)

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

- a. a construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the council (if the council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and
- b. the person having the benefit of the development consent has:
 - 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
- b2. 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.7 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)

D.8 Establishment of boundary location, building location and datum

Prior to the commencement of any work the principal contractor or owner builder must ensure that a surveyor registered under the *Surveying Act 2002* sets out:

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

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

Note: On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks should be considered by the registered surveyor.
Standard Condition: D18

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—1991: The Demolition of Structures, published by Standards Australia, and as in force at 1 July 1993.

Standard Condition: E2

E.3 Critical Stage Inspections

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

Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the PCA is satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent, the Construction Certificate(s) and the *Act*. *critical stage inspections* means the inspections prescribed by the *Regulations* for the purposes of section 109E(3)(d) of the *Act* or as required by the PCA and any PCA Service Agreement.

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

Note: The PCA may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of *Compliance Certificates*, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the BCA in relation to any matter relevant to the development.
Standard Condition: E5

E.4 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 out side the approved hours of work will be considered on a case by case basis.

Note: Compliance with these hours of work does not affect the rights of any person to seek a remedy to offensive noise as defined by the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2000*.

Note: EPA Guidelines can be down loaded from <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

E.5 Maintenance of Vehicular and Pedestrian Safety and Access

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* and any other person acting with the benefit of this consent must:

- a) Not erect or maintain any gate or fence swing out or encroaching upon the road or the footway.
- b) Not use the road or footway for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing.
- c) Not use the road or footway for any *work*.
- d) Keep the road and footway in good repair free of any trip hazard or obstruction.
- e) Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway.

This condition does not apply to the extent that a permit or approval exists under the section 73 of the Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999, section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 or section 94 of the Local Government Act 1993 except that at all time compliance is required with:

- a) Australian Standard AS 1742 (Set) Manual of uniform traffic control devices and all relevant parts of this set of standards.
- b) Australian Road Rules to the extent they are adopted under the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) (Road Rules) Regulation 1999*.

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

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

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

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

Part C Management of Waste:

- “1 For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place
- 2 Place waste in a public place
- 3 Place a waste storage container in a public place.”

Part E Public roads:

- “1 Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway
- 2 Expose or allow to be exposed (whether for sale or otherwise) any article in or on or so as to overhang any part of the road or outside a shop window or doorway abutting the road, or hang an article beneath an awning over the road.”

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

Standard Condition: E7

E.6 Support of adjoining land and buildings

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

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

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

- a) the consent of the owners of such adjoining or supported land to trespass or encroach, or
- b) an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000, or
- c) an easement under section 88K of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, or
- d) an easement under section 40 of the *Land & Environment Court Act 1979* as appropriate.

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

Note: Clause 20 of the *Roads (General) Regulation 2000* prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as follows: “**Excavations adjacent to road** - A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road.” Separate approval is required under the *Roads Act 1993* for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road.

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

Standard Condition: E13

E.7 Site Cranes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E19

E.8 Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height and stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum

The *Principal Contractor* or *Owner Builder* must ensure that a surveyor registered under the *Surveying Act 2002* carries out check surveys and provides survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s) and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the *site* and that the height of buildings and the stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.

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

- a) Upon the completion of foundation walls prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any floor slab and generally at damp proof course level;
- b) Upon the completion of formwork for floor slabs prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any concrete and generally at each storey;
- c) Upon the completion of formwork or framework for the roof(s) prior to the laying of any roofing or the pouring of any concrete roof;
- d) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for any ancillary structures, swimming pool or spa pool or the like;
- e) Driveway transitions and crest thresholds prior to pavement of driveways;
- f) Stormwater Drainage Systems prior to or post construction confirming location, height and capacity of works.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent.
Standard Condition: E20

E.9 Placement and use of Skip Bins

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must ensure that all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:

- a) Activity Approval has been issued by Council under section 94 of the *Local Government Act 1993* to place the waste storage container in a public place, and
- b) Where located on the road it is located only in a positions where a vehicle may lawfully park in accordance with the Australian Road Rules to the extent they are adopted under the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) (Road Rules) Regulation 1999*, and

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

E.10 Dust Mitigation

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

This generally requires:

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

Note 1: "*Dust Control - Do it right on site*" can be down loaded free of charge from Council's web site www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or obtained from Council's office.

Note 2: Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.workcover.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific condition and advice may apply.

Note 3: Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution.
Standard Condition: E23

E.11 Compliance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works Road works and work within the Road and Footway

All work carried out on assets which are under Council ownership or will revert to the ownership, care, control or management of Council in connection with the *development* to which this consent relates must comply with Council's *Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works* dated January 2003.

The *owner, principal contractor* or *owner builder* must meet all costs associated with such works.

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

Note: A copy of Council's "*Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works*" can be downloaded free of charge from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
Standard Condition: E24

E.12 Tree Preservation

All persons must comply with Council's *Tree Preservation Order* ("the TPO"), other than where varied by this consent. The order applies to any tree, with a height greater than 5 metres or a diameter spread of branches greater than 3 metres, is subject to Council's Tree Preservation Order unless, exempted by specific provisions. Works to be carried out within a 5 metre radius of any tree, subject to the Tree Preservation Order, require the prior written consent of Council.

General Protection Requirements:

- a) There must be no excavation or *work* within the required Tree Protection Zone(s). The Tree Protection Zone(s) must be maintained during all *development work*.
- b) Where excavation encounters tree roots with a diameter exceeding 75mm excavation must cease. The *principal contractor* must procure an inspection of the tree roots exposed by a qualified arborist. Excavation must only recommence with the implementation of the recommendations of the qualified arborist or where specific instructions are given by Council's Tree Management Officer in strict accordance with such Council instructions.
- c) Where there is damage to any part of a tree the *principal contractor* must procure an inspection of the tree by a qualified arborist immediately. The *principal contractor* must immediately implement treatment as directed by the qualified arborist or where specific instructions are given by Council's Tree Management Officer in strict accordance with such Council instructions.

Note: Trees must be pruned in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373 – 1996 "Pruning of Amenity Trees" and Workcover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry 1998.
Standard Condition: E8

E.13 Removal of undesirable species and noxious weeds

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must (to prevent the spread of undesirable and invasive species and to ensure the preservation of urban bushland within the Municipality) remove all weeds identified within the *Noxious Weeds Act 1993* (Order No 7) and the following identified Woollahra Municipality bushland invasive plant species must be removed from the development site:

Common name	Scientific name
Alligator weed	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>
Bitou bush Boneseed	<i>Chrysanthemoides monilifera</i>
Black knapweed	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
Blackberry	<i>Rubus fruticosus (agg. spp.)</i>
Broomrape	<i>Orobanche spp.</i>
Cabomba	<i>Cabomba spp.</i>
Castor oil plant	<i>Ricinus communis</i>
Green cestrum	<i>Cestrum parqui</i>
Harrisia cactus	<i>Harrisia spp.</i>
Hawkweed	<i>Hieracium spp.</i>
Horsetail	<i>Equisetum spp.</i>
Karoo thorn	<i>Acacia karroo</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Lagarosiphon	<i>Lagarosiphon major</i>
Lantana (Pink flowered)	<i>Lantana camara</i>
Lantana (Red flowered)	<i>Lantana camara</i>
Ludwigia	<i>Ludwigia peruviana</i>
Mexican feather grass	<i>Nassella tenuissima syn Stipa tenuissima</i>
Miconia	<i>Miconia spp.</i>
Pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia spp.</i>
Parthenium weed	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>
Pellitory	<i>Parietaria judaica</i>
Prickly pears	<i>Opuntia spp.</i>
Rhus tree	<i>Toxicodendron succedaneum</i>
Salvinia	<i>Salvinia molesta</i>
Senegal tea plant	<i>Gymnocoronis spilanthoides</i>
Siam weed	<i>Chromolaena odorata</i>
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
St John's wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>
Water hyacinth	<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>
Water lettuce	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i>
Willows	<i>Salix spp.</i>

Standard Condition: E16

F. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to any occupation or use of the building (Part 4A of the Act and Part 8 Division 3 of the Regulation)**F.1 Occupation Certificate (section 109M of the Act)**

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

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

F.2 Street Numbering

The development must be provided with street and sole occupancy unit numbers determined by Council. This condition has been imposed to ensure that emergency services, utility services, and the general public are able to clearly and readily locate any property. Further, this condition has been imposed to protect the integrity of street numbering and land information.

Note: Applications for the allocation of street and sole occupancy unit numbers should be made together with any application for a strata certificate or Torrens or community title subdivision certificate. Council will determine at its discretion in accordance with its policy street numbers and street addresses that best suit the public interest.
Standard Condition: F11

F.3 Letter Box(es)

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

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that mail can be delivered to occupiers of the site.
Standard Condition: F12

F.4 Amenity Landscaping

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

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that the environmental impacts of the development are mitigated by approved landscaping prior to any occupation of the development.
Standard Condition: F6

G. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of a Final Occupation Certificate (s109C(1)(c))**G.1 Fulfillment of BASIX commitments – Clause 154B of the Regulation**

All BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No.90378S.

Note: Clause 154B(2) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Regulation 2000 provides: "A *certifying authority* must not issue a final occupation certificate for a BASIX affected building to which this clause applies unless it is satisfied that each of the commitments whose fulfilment it is required to monitor has been fulfilled."
Standard Condition: H7

G.2 Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures

The *principal contractor* or *owner* must remove from the land and any adjoining public place:

- a) The site sign;
- b) Ablutions;
- c) Hoarding;
- d) Scaffolding; and
- e) Waste materials, matter, article or thing.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that all ancillary matter is removed prior to the issue of the *Final Occupation Certificate*.
Standard Condition: H12

G.3 Landscaping

All landscape work including all planting must be completed by the *principal contractor* or *owner* in compliance with the approved landscape plan, arborist report, transplant method statement and tree management plan. The *principal contractor* or *owner* must provide to PCA a works-as-executed landscape plan and certification from a qualified landscape architect/designer, horticulturist and/or arborist as applicable to the effect that the works as completed comply with this consent.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that all Landscaping work is completed prior to the issue of the *Final Occupation Certificate*.
Standard Condition: H9

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

H.1 Maintenance of BASIX commitments

All BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No.90378S.

Note: This condition affects successors in title with the intent that environmental sustainability measures must be maintained for the life of development under this consent.
Standard Condition: I7

H.2 Clothes drying etcetera

No clothes, linen or the like must be hung from any balcony, terrace or veranda such that they are visible from any public place.

Reason: This condition has been imposed to ensure that the visual amenity of the neighbourhood is not detrimentally affected by a proliferation of such practices.
Standard Condition: I9

H.3 Outdoor lighting – Residential

Outdoor lighting must comply with AS 4282-1997: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. The maximum luminous intensity from each 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.
Standard Condition: 142

H.4 Noise Control

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

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: 150

H.5 Maintenance of Landscaping

All landscaping must be maintained in general accordance with this consent.

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

Reason: This condition has been imposed to ensure that the landscaping design intent is not eroded over time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting.

Note: This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or enhance the amenity of the locality. Owners should have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. Further, drought proof vegetation being native species endemic to the immediate locality is encouraged. Suggested native species endemic to the immediate locality are listed in the Brochure Titled "Local Native Plants for Sydney's Eastern Suburbs" published by Woollahra, Waverley, Randwick and Botany Bay Councils.

Standard Condition: 18

I. Advisings

I.1 Pruning or Removing a Tree Growing on Private Property

Woollahra Municipal Council's *Tree Preservation Order 2006* (TPO) may require that an application be made to Council prior to pruning or removing any tree. The aim is to secure the amenity of trees and preserve the existing landscape within our urban environment.

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

Standard Condition: K19

I.2 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

I.3 Dial before you dig



The *principal contractor, owner builder* or any person digging may be held financially responsible by the asset owner should they damage underground pipe or cable networks. Minimise your risk and Dial 1100 Before You Dig or visit www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au.

When you contact Dial Before You Dig, you will be sent details of all Dial Before You Dig members who have underground assets in the vicinity of your proposed excavation.

Standard Advising: K2

I.4 Builders Licences and Owner Builders Permits

Section 81A of the *Act* requires among other matters that the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an **owner-builder**, must appoint 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

I.5 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

I.6 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

I.7 Asbestos Removal, Repair or Disturbance

Anyone who removes, repairs or disturbs bonded or a friable asbestos material must hold a current removal licence from Workcover NSW.

Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from Workcover NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current Workcover licence.

All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with:

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

Note: The Code of Practice and Guide referred to above are known collectively as the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos. They are specifically referenced in the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 under Clause 259. Under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001, the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos are the minimum standards for asbestos removal work. Council does not control or regulate the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos. You should make yourself aware of the requirements by visiting www.workcover.nsw.gov.au or one of Workcover NSW's offices for further advice.
Standard Advising: K8

I.8 Lead Paint

It is beyond the scope of this consent to provide detailed information about dealing with lead paint. Painters working in an area containing lead-based paint should refer to Australian Standard AS 4361.1–1995, Guide to Lead Paint Management—Industrial Applications, or AS 4361.2–1998, Guide to Lead Paint Management—Residential and Commercial Buildings.

Industrial paints, may contain lead. Lead is used in some specialised sign-writing and artist paints, and road marking paints, and anti-corrosive paints. Lead was a major ingredient in commercial and residential paints from the late 1800s to 1970. Most Australian commercial buildings and residential homes built before 1970 contain lead paint. These paints were used both inside and outside buildings.

Lead hazards - Lead particles are released when old lead paint flakes and peels and collects as dust in ceiling, wall and floor voids. If dust is generated it must be contained. If runoff contains lead particles it must be contained. Lead is extremely hazardous, and stripping of lead-based paint and the disposal of contaminated waste must be carried out with all care. Lead is a cumulative poison and even small levels in the body can have severe effects.

Standard Advising: K9

I.9 Dividing Fences

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

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

I.10 Appeal

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

Sarah Chambers, Assessment Officer on (02) 9391 7126

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

I.11 Recycling of Demolition and Building Material

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

Standard Condition: K17

I.12 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

D3 DA550/2006 – 2 Courtenay Road, Rose Bay – Demolition of existing dwelling-house & ancillary structures & construction of a new dwelling-house, swimming pool, fencing, landscaping & siteworks – 30/8/2006

Note: Mr P Bedrock an objector of No. 4 Courtenay Road, Rose Bay, Mr P Drew Consultant Planner and Mr D Walker the architect, addressed the Panel.

(Kauter/Hatton)

Resolved;

THAT Development Application No. DA550/2006 for demolition of existing dwelling-house and ancillary structures and construction of a new dwelling-house, swimming pool, fencing, landscaping & siteworks on land at No. 2 Courtenay Road, Rose Bay, be deferred to a future meeting of the Application Assessment Panel to permit the submission of amended plans that:

1. Comply with the front setback requirements of the RDCP.
2. Reposition the garbage enclosure so that it is not located within the front setback.

D4 DA276/2006 – 18 March Street, Bellevue Hill – Substantial alterations & additions to an existing dual occupancy (new dual occupancy) including basement carparking, roof terraces & swimming pools – 16/5/2006

Note: This matter was called to the Development Control Committee Meeting of 23 April 2007 by Councillor Comino.

Reasons: Privacy concerns
Non-compliance issues
Excavation issues

D5 DA195/2004 Part 3 – 5 Rosslyn Street, Bellevue Hill – Section 96 application – Proposed modification – Deletion of Condition No. 3 (balustrading required to planter) & deletion of planter boxes allowing the use of the southern end of the roof terrace – 5/12/2006

(Kauter/Hatton)

Resolved: Pursuant to Section 96 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

THAT Council, as the consent authority, modify development consent to Development Application No. 195/2004 part 3 conversion of flat roof to roof terrace on land at 5 Rosslyn Street Bellevue Hill, in the following manner:

The deletion of Condition No. 1 and its replacement with the following:**1. Approved Plans**

This consent relates to the work, shown in colour, on plans numbered 444 02 B, 444 03 B & 444 04 B dated 15 March 2004, drawn by Di Veroli Scotton, all of which carry a Council stamp “*Approved DA Plans*” and the signature of a Council officer, as amended by the works shown in colour on the plan numbered 02C dated 20 December 2004, drawn by Di Veroli Scotton, all of which carry a Council stamp “*Approved S96 Plans*” and the signature of a Council officer on the plans, except where amended by the following conditions.

Condition No. 3 is to be deleted from the consent.

D6 DA868/2006 – 2 Glencoe Road, Woollahra – New carport & landscaping – 21/12/2006

Note: Mr C and Mrs L Smith objectors of No. 50 Wallaroy Road, Woollahra, addressed the Panel.

Note: The Panel added new Condition No. C.5 (Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures) and H.2 (Road Works (including footpaths)).

(Kauter/Hatton)

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. 868/2006 for new carport and landscaping on land at 2 Glencoe Road Woollahra, 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.

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
06025 DA01-A to DA04-A	Architectural Plans	Jonathan West Design	13/08/2006
LD01	Landscape Plan	Lotus Garden Design	November 2006

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

B.2 Establishment of Tree Protection Zones

To limit the potential for damage to trees to be retained, Tree Protection Zones are to be established around all trees to be retained on site. The Tree Protection Zones are to comply with the following requirements;

(a) Tree Protection Zone areas

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Radius from Trunk (Metres)*
1	<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i> Norfolk Island Hibiscus	Front – Council verge	1m
2	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos cvs</i> Honey Locust	Front – Council verge	1m

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

- (b) Tree Protection Zones are to be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence to minimise disturbance to existing ground conditions. The area within the fence must be mulched, to a depth of 75mm, irrigated and maintained for the duration of the construction works.
- (d) A sign must be erected on each side of the fence indicating the existence of a Tree Protection Zone and providing the contact details of the site Arborist.
- (e) Existing soil levels must be maintained within Tree Protection Zones. Where excavation is undertaken adjacent such an area, the edge of the excavation must be stabilised, until such time as permanent measures are installed (eg. retaining wall etc) to prevent erosion within the Tree Protection Zone.
- (f) Sediment control measures are to be installed around all Tree Protection Zones to protect the existing soil levels.
- (g) The storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes, cleaning of tools or equipment is not permitted within Tree Protection Zones.

Site personnel must be made aware of all Tree Protection requirements, measures and any actions that constitute a breach of the Conditions of Development Consent with regard to tree protection on site during their site induction.

Standard Condition: B5

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

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

The *approved plans* 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. All works to the front fence shall be deleted;
- b. The colourbond roof to the proposed carport shall be of a dark colour; and

- c. A 1.8 metres lapped and capped timber fence shall be erected in place of the existing garage wall located on the eastern boundary (demolished as part of this development consent).

Note: The effect of this condition is that it requires design changes and/or further information to be provided with the *Construction Certificate* drawings and specifications to address specific issues identified during assessment under section 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.
Standard Condition: C4

C.2 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.	\$4 000	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	\$4 163 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:

- a. Cash deposit with Council,
- b. Credit card payment with Council, or
- c. 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.3 Tree Management Details

The Construction Certificate plans and specifications required by clause 139 of the Regulation must, show the following information;

- a. trees to be numbered in accordance with these conditions,
- b. shaded green where required to be protected and retained,
- c. shaded yellow where required to be transplanted,
- d. shaded blue where required to be pruned,
- e. shaded red where authorised to be removed and,
- f. references to applicable tree management plan, arborists report, transplant method statement or bush regeneration management plan.

Standard Condition: C30

C.4 Professional Engineering Details

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include detailed *professional engineering* plans and specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydro-geological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, the statement of environmental effects and supporting documentation.

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

Standard Condition: C36

C.5 Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures

A certificate from a *professional engineer* (Structural Engineer), certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure, including the retaining wall, 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

C.6 Bicycle, Car and Commercial Parking Details

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include detailed plans and specifications for all bicycle, car and commercial vehicle parking in compliance with AS2890.3:1993 *Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities*, AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 : *Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking* and AS 2890.2:2002 – *Off-Street Parking: Commercial Vehicle Facilities* respectively.

- The proposed carport shall be 10.8 metres in length to comply with AS2890.

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

The *Certifying Authority* has no discretion to reduce or increase the number or area of car parking or commercial parking spaces required to be provided and maintained by this consent.
Standard Condition: C45

C.7 Stormwater discharge to existing Stormwater Drainage System (Clause 25(2) WLEP 1995)

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

- a. the location of the existing *Stormwater Drainage System* including all pipes, inspection openings, surface drains, pits and their discharge location,
- b. the state of repair of the existing *Stormwater Drainage System*,
- c. any remedial works required to upgrade the existing *Stormwater Drainage System* to comply with the BCA,
- d. any remedial works required to upgrade the existing *Stormwater Drainage System* crossing the footpath and any new kerb outlets,
- e. any new *Stormwater Drainage System* complying with the BCA,
- f. interceptor drain(s) at the site boundary to prevent stormwater flows from the site crossing the footpath,
- g. any rainwater tank required by BASIX commitments including their overflow connection to the *Stormwater Drainage System*, and
- h. general compliance with the Council's draft Development Control Plan Stormwater Drainage Management (draft version 1, public exhibition copy dated 23 August 2004)

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

All *Stormwater Drainage System* work within any road or public place must comply with Woollahra Municipal Council's *Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works* dated January 2003.

Note: Clause F1.1 of Volume 1 and Part 3.1.2 of Volume 2 of the BCA provide that stormwater drainage complying with AS/NZS 3500.3 Plumbing and drainage - Part 3: Stormwater drainage is deemed-to-satisfy the BCA. Council's specifications apply in relation to any works with any road or public place.

Note: Stormwater Drainage Systems must not discharge to any Sewer System. It is illegal to connect stormwater pipes and drains to the sewerage system as this can overload the system and cause sewage overflows. See:
<http://www.sydneywater.com.au/Publications/Factsheets/SewerfixLookingAfterYourSewerPipes.pdf>

Note: Woollahra Municipal Council's *Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works* dated January 2003 and Council's draft Development Control Plan Stormwater Drainage Management (draft version 1, public exhibition copy dated 23 August 2004) can be downloaded from Council's website:
www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
Standard Condition: C49

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
- d. if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the council.

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

In this condition:

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

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

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

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

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

D.4 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must install and maintain water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls in accordance with:

- a. The *Soil and Water Management Plan* if required under this consent;
- b. “*Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry*” published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, 2001; and
- c. “*Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction*” published by the NSW Department of Housing 4th Edition” (“The Blue Book”).

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

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

Note: The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publications can be down loaded free of charge from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au.

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

Note: Section 257 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* provides inter alia that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”
Warning, irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997* where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being developed.
Standard Condition: D14

D.5 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
- b2. the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an owner-builder, has:
- i. 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
 - ii. notified the principal certifying authority of any such appointment, and
 - iii. 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
 - iv. 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.6 Notification of Home Building Act 1989 requirements

- a. For the purposes of section 80A (11) of the *Act*, the requirements of this condition are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989.
- b. Residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989 must not be carried out unless the principal certifying authority for the development to which the work relates (not being the council) has given the council written notice of the following information:

- i. in the case of work for which a *principal contractor* is required to be appointed:
 - the name and licence number of the principal contractor, and
 - the name of the insurer by which the work is insured under Part 6 of that Act,
- ii. in the case of work to be done by an owner-builder:
 - the name of the owner-builder, and
 - if the owner-builder is required to hold an owner-builder permit under that Act, the number of the owner-builder permit.
- c. If arrangements for doing the residential building work are changed while the work is in progress so that the information notified under subclause (2) becomes out of date, further work must not be carried out unless the principal certifying authority for the development to which the work relates (not being the council) has given the council written notice of the updated information.
- d. This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 116G of the Act, to comply with the technical provisions of the State's building laws.

Standard Condition: D17

D.7 Checking Construction Certificate plans & protecting assets owned by the Sydney Water Corporation

Construction Certificate plans must be stamped by the Sydney Water Corporation prior to the commencement of any development work. This is required to ensure that buildings close to or over Sydney Water Corporation assets are identified and requirements for protecting them are implemented.

Note: Further information can be obtained from the Sydney Water Corporation on or telephone 13 20 92 or by visiting their web site:

http://www.sydneywater.com.au/html/yourhome/quick_check/building_renovating.cfm

Standard Condition: D19

E. Conditions which must be satisfied during any development work

E.1 Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

Demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—1991: The Demolition of Structures, published by Standards Australia, and as in force at 1 July 1993.

Standard Condition: E2

E.2 Critical Stage Inspections

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

Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the PCA is satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent, the Construction Certificate(s) and the *Act*. *critical stage inspections* means the inspections prescribed by the *Regulations* for the purposes of section 109E(3)(d) of the *Act* or as required by the *PCA* and any *PCA Service Agreement*.

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

Note: The PCA may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of *Compliance Certificates*, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the BCA in relation to any matter relevant to the development.
Standard Condition: E5

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, piercing, 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 downloaded 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

E.4 Maintenance of Vehicular and Pedestrian Safety and Access

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* and any other person acting with the benefit of this consent must:

- a. Not erect or maintain any gate or fence swing out or encroaching upon the road or the footway.
- b. Not use the road or footway for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing.
- c. Not use the road or footway for any *work*.
- d. Keep the road and footway in good repair free of any trip hazard or obstruction.
- e. Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway.

This condition does not apply to the extent that a permit or approval exists under the section 73 of the Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) Act 1999, section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 or section 94 of the Local Government Act 1993 except that at all time compliance is required with:

- a. Australian Standard AS 1742 (Set) Manual of uniform traffic control devices and all relevant parts of this set of standards.
- b. Australian Road Rules to the extent they are adopted under the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) (Road Rules) Regulation 1999*.

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

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

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

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

Part C Management of Waste:

- “1. For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place
2. Place waste in a public place
3. Place a waste storage container in a public place.”

Part E Public roads:

- “1. Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway
2. Expose or allow to be exposed (whether for sale or otherwise) any article in or on or so as to overhang any part of the road or outside a shop window or doorway abutting the road, or hang an article beneath an awning over the road.”

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

E.5 Tree Preservation

All persons must comply with Council’s *Tree Preservation Order* (“the TPO”), other than where varied by this consent. The order applies to any tree, with a height greater than 5 metres or a diameter spread of branches greater than 3 metres, is subject to Council’s Tree Preservation Order unless, exempted by specific provisions. Works to be carried out within a 5 metre radius of any tree, subject to the Tree Preservation Order, require the prior written consent of Council.

General Protection Requirements:

- a) There must be no excavation or *work* within the required Tree Protection Zone(s). The Tree Protection Zone(s) must be maintained during all *development work*.
- b) Where excavation encounters tree roots with a diameter exceeding 75mm excavation must cease. The *principal contractor* must procure an inspection of the tree roots exposed by a qualified arborist. Excavation must only recommence with the implementation of the recommendations of the qualified arborist or where specific instructions are given by Council's Tree Management Officer in strict accordance with such Council instructions.
- c) Where there is damage to any part of a tree the *principal contractor* must procure an inspection of the tree by a qualified arborist immediately. The *principal contractor* must immediately implement treatment as directed by the qualified arborist or where specific instructions are given by Council's Tree Management Officer in strict accordance with such Council instructions.

Note: Trees must be pruned in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373 – 1996 “Pruning of Amenity Trees” and Workcover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry 1998.
Standard Condition: E8

E.6 Tree Preservation & Approved Landscaping Works

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

- a) The following trees must be retained:

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
1	<i>Lagunaria patersonia</i> Norfolk Island Hibiscus	Front – Council verge	5m
2	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos cvs</i> Honey Locust	Front – Council verge	5m
3	<i>Camellia sp.</i> Camellia	Front – South east	3m
4	<i>Camellia sp.</i> Camellia	Side – East	4m
5	<i>Camellia sp.</i> Camellia	Side – West	6m
6	<i>Camellia sp.</i> Camellia	Rear – North west	6m
7	<i>Camellia sp.</i> Camellia	Rear - North	6m
8	<i>Howea forsteriana</i> Kentia Palm	Rear – North	9m

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

- b) The following trees may be removed:

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
9	<i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> Large-leaf Privet	Rear – North west	9m

Note: The tree trees that may be removed should appear coloured red on the construction certificate plans.

E.7 Maintenance of Environmental Controls

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must ensure that the following monitoring, measures and controls are maintained:

- (a) Erosion and sediment controls,
- (b) Dust controls,
- (c) Dewatering discharges,
- (d) Noise controls;
- (e) Vibration monitoring and controls;

Note 1: See http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small_business/builders.htm for additional information.
Standard Condition: E11

E.8 Support of adjoining land and buildings

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

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

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

- a) the consent of the owners of such adjoining or supported land to trespass or encroach, or
- b) an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000, or
- c) an easement under section 88K of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*, or
- d) an easement under section 40 of the *Land & Environment Court Act 1979* as appropriate.

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

Note: Clause 20 of the *Roads (General) Regulation 2000* prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as follows: “**Excavations adjacent to road** - A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road.” Separate approval is required under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road.

Note: The encroachment of work or the like is a civil matter of trespass or encroachment and Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments except in relation to encroachments upon any road, public place, crown land under Council’s care control or management, or any community or operational land as defined by the *Local Government Act 1993*.
Standard Condition: E13

E.9 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must maintain water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls in accordance with:

- a) The Soil and Water Management Plan required under this consent;
- b) “*Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry*” published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, 2001; and

- c) “*Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction*” published by the NSW Department of Housing 4th Edition (“*The Blue Book*”).

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



Note 1: A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.

Note 2: Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”. **Warning**, irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of the occupation of the land being developed whether or not they actually cause the pollution.
Standard Condition: E15

E.10 Disposal of site water during construction

The principal contractor or owner builder must ensure:

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

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not concentrate water such that they cause erosion and water pollution.
Standard Condition: E17

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))

H.1 Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures

The *principal contractor* or *owner* must remove from the land and any adjoining public place:

- a. The site sign;
- b. Hoarding;
- c. Scaffolding; and
- d. Waste materials, matter, article or thing.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that all ancillary matter is removed prior to the issue of the *Final Occupation Certificate*.
Standard Condition: H12

H.2 Road Works (including footpaths)

The following works must be completed to the satisfaction of Council, in compliance with Council's "Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works" dated January 2003 unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the *principal contractor's* or *owner's* expense:

- a. stormwater pipes, pits and connections to public stormwater systems within the *road*;
- b. driveways and vehicular crossings within the *road*;
- c. removal of redundant driveways and vehicular crossings; and
- d. new or reinstated footpaths within the *road*;

Note: Security held by Council pursuant to section 80A(6) of the Act will not be release by Council until compliance has been achieved with this condition. An application for refund of security must be submitted with the *Final Occupation Certificate* to Council. This form can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or obtained from Council's customer service centre.
Standard Condition: H13

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

No relevant conditions.

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 Dial before you dig

The *principal contractor, owner builder* or any person digging may be held financially responsible by the asset owner should they damage underground pipe or cable networks. Minimise your risk and Dial 1100 Before You Dig or visit www.dialbeforeyoudig.com.au.

When you contact Dial Before You Dig, you will be sent details of all Dial Before You Dig members who have underground assets in the vicinity of your proposed excavation.

Standard Advising: K2

K.3 Builders Licences and Owner Builders Permits

Section 81A of the *Act* requires among other matters that the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an **owner-builder**, must appoint 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.4 Building Standards - Guide to Standards and Tolerances

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

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

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

The Guide can be down loaded from:

<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.5 Workcover requirements

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: K7

K.6 Asbestos Removal, Repair or Disturbance

Anyone who removes, repairs or disturbs bonded or a friable asbestos material must hold a current removal licence from Workcover NSW.

Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from Workcover NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current Workcover licence.

All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with:

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

Note: The Code of Practice and Guide referred to above are known collectively as the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos. They are specifically referenced in the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 under Clause 259. Under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001, the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos are the minimum standards for asbestos removal work. Council does not control or regulate the Worksafe Code of Practice and Guidance Notes on Asbestos. You should make yourself aware of the requirements by visiting www.workcover.nsw.gov.au or one of Workcover NSW's offices for further advice.
Standard Advising: K8

K.7 Dividing Fences

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

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

K.8 Appeal

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

George Fotis on (02) 9391 7089

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.9 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.10 Recycling of Demolition and Building Material

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

Standard Condition: K17

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

Woollahra Municipal Council's *Tree Preservation Order 2006* (TPO) may require that an application be made to Council prior to pruning or removing any tree. The aim is to secure the amenity of trees and preserve the existing landscape within our urban environment.

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

Standard Condition: K19

D7 DA7/2005 Part 2 – 72 Darling Point Road, Darling Point - Section 96 application – Proposed modification amendments to Condition Nos. 2, 13, 14 & 15 – Minor repositioning of pool, minor reconfiguration to retaining wall & other modification to internal layout – 23/11/2006

Note: Ms L Reid Planning Consultant and Mr J Border the architect, addressed the Panel.

Note: The Panel amended Condition No. 2 (Modification of details of the development (s80A(1)(g) of the Act)

(Kauter/Hatton)

Resolved:

Pursuant to Section 96 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979

THAT Council, as the consent authority, modify development consent to Development Application No. 7/2005 part 2 for demolition of existing dwelling and erection of new dwelling, basement car park, pool and landscaping on land at 72 Darling Point Road Darling Point, in the following manner:

Condition No. 1, 13, 14 and 15 are deleted and replaced with the following:

1. Approved Section 96 Plans

The development must be carried out in accordance with the following plans:

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
DA003	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Dec 2004
DA004 B	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Mar 2006
DA005 B	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Mar 2006
DA006 B	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Mar 2006
DA007 B	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Mar 2006
DA008 B	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Mar 2006
DA009 B	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Mar 2006
DA0010 B	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Mar 2006
DA0011 B	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Mar 2006
DA0017	Finishes	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Dec 2004
DA0018 B	Ramp Detail	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Mar 2006
SK001	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	18 Jul 2006
SK002	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	18 Jul 2006
SK003	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	18 Jul 2006
DA01 (Rev C)	Landscape Plan	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	18 Jul 2006

all of which carry a Council stamp “*Approved DA Plans*” and the signature of a Council officer, as amended by the works shown in colour on the following plans:

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
DA004_D	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Feb 2006
DA005_D	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Feb 2006
DA006_D	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Feb 2006
DA007_D	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Feb 2006
DA008_D	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Feb 2006
DA009_D	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Feb 2006
DA0010_D	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Feb 2006
DA0011_D	Architectural Plans	Marsh Cashman Koolloos	Feb 2006

all of which carry a Council stamp “*Approved S96 Plans*” and the signature of a Council officer on the plans except where amended by the following conditions.

13. No excavation within tree root zones

To allow for the preservation of a viable root zone, excavation work must not be undertaken within the specified radius of the trunks of the following trees. Beyond this radius, excavation is permissible only after root pruning by hand along the perimeter line of such works has been carried out.

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Radius from Trunk (Metres)
A	Broadleaved Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.	1.4m
B	Broadleaved Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.	1.3m
C	Broadleaved Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.	3m

14. Level changes in the vicinity of trees

No level changes are to occur within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees to allow for the preservation of their root zones.

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Radius from Trunk (Metres)
A	Broadleaved Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.	1.4m
B	Broadleaved Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.	1.3m
C	Broadleaved Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.	3m

15. Tree Protection Zones

To limit the potential for damage to trees to be retained, Tree Protection Zones are to be established for all trees to be retained on site. The Tree Protection Zones are to comply with the following requirements;

- Tree Protection Zones are to be established around the following trees to the fullest extent possible. The area to be excavated for the driveway crossing to be exempt.

Council Reference No:	Species	Location
A	Broadleafed Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.
B	Broadleafed Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.
C	Broadleafed Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.

- Tree Protection Zones are to be fenced with a 1.8 meter high chainmesh or weldmesh fence to minimise disturbance to existing ground conditions. The area within the fence must be mulched, to a depth of 75mm, irrigated and maintained for the duration of the construction works.
- Trunk protection, to the maximum height permitted by the first branches, is to be installed around the trunks of trees listed in the table below;

Council Reference No:	Species	Location
A	Broadleafed Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.
B	Broadleafed Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.
C	Broadleafed Paperbark (<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>)	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.

A padding material eg. Hessian or thick carpet underlay, is to be wrapped around the trunk first. Hardwood planks, 50x100mm and to the maximum possible length, are to be placed over the padding and around the trunk of the tree at 150mm centres. These planks are to be secured in place by 8 gauge wire at 300mm spacing.

- Installation of all Tree Protection measures is to be at the direction of and overseen by a qualified Arborist (minimum Australian Qualification Framework Level 4 or recognised equivalent).
- A sign must be erected on each side of the fence indicating the existence of a Tree Protection Zone and providing the contact details of the site Arborist.
- Existing soil levels must be maintained within Tree Protection Zones. Where excavation is undertaken adjacent such an area, the edge of the excavation must be stabilised, until such time as permanent measures are installed (eg. retaining wall etc) to prevent erosion within the Tree Protection Zone.
- Sediment control measures are to be installed around all Tree Protection Zones to protect the existing soil levels.
- The storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes, cleaning of tools or equipment is not permitted within Tree Protection Zones.

- Site personnel must be made aware of all Tree Protection requirements, measures and any actions that constitute a breach of the Conditions of Development Consent with regard to tree protection on site during their site induction.

AND

Condition No. 2 is modified to read as follows:

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) that the overall building height to the western (rear) wing shall be reduced by a minimum of 500mm which equates to RL 36.87 (900mm above the existing ridge height). This may be achieved by the reduction of the finished floor levels and internal headroom of the ground floor and first floor.

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.

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 4.47pm.

We certify that the pages numbered 1 to 62 inclusive are the Minutes of the Application Assessment Panel Meeting held on 10 April 2007 and confirmed by the Application Assessment Panel on 17 April 2007 as correct.

Chairperson

Secretary