

# **Application Assessment Panel Minutes**

**Tuesday 20 February 2007**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

D1	Confirmation of Minutes of meeting held on 13 February 2007 .....	4
D2	DA460/2006 – 16 Hopetoun Avenue, Vaucluse – Alterations & additions to existing dwelling-house including new 1 <sup>st</sup> floor level, elevated hard stand car parking platform, landscaping & siteworks – 27/7/2006.....	4
D3	DA414/2006 – 72 Cascade Street, Paddington – Alterations & additions including new garage – 5/7/2006.....	23

# Application Assessment Panel Minutes

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

Present: Application Assessment Panel:

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

Staff: M Kelly (Secretary – Administration)  
L Northridge (Senior Assessment Officer)  
D Waghorn (Senior Assessment Officer)

Apologies: Apologies were received and accepted from  
Nil

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## **Late Correspondence**

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

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## **Declarations of Interest**

Nil

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**Items Decided by the Panel using its delegated authority (Items D1 to D3)**

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

**(Bluett/Tuxford)**

**Resolved:**

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

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**D2 DA460/2006 – 16 Hopetoun Avenue, Vacluse – Alterations & additions to existing dwelling-house including new 1<sup>st</sup> floor level, elevated hard stand car parking platform, landscaping & siteworks – 27/7/2006**

**(Coker/Bluett)**

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

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, is of the opinion that the objection under *State Environmental Planning Policy 1 – Development Standards* to the 9.5 metres maximum height development standard under WLEP 1995 is well founded. The Council is also of the opinion that strict compliance with the development standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of this case as the non-compliance will not have any adverse impact on the amenity of adjoining properties.

**AND**

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, being satisfied that the objection under SEPP 1 is well founded and also being of the opinion that the granting of consent to Development Application No. 460/2006 is consistent with the aims of the Policy, grant development consent to DA No. 460/2006 for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling-house including a new first floor level, elevated hard stand car parking platform, landscaping and siteworks on land at 16 Hopetoun Avenue, Vacluse, subject to the following conditions:

## 1. Approved Plans

This consent relates to the work, shown in colour, on plans numbered A-101, A-102, A-301, A-401, Revision A, dated 4 April 2006, drawn by Dickson Rothschild Pty Ltd, including landscape plans numbered L-101 and L-102, dated 23 July 2006, drawn by Dickson Rothschild Pty Ltd, all of which carry a Council stamp “*Approved DA Plans*” and the signature of a Council officer, except where amended by the following conditions.

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

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

- a. the western edge of the ground and first floor level rear balconies are to contain 1.7m high timber privacy screens with horizontal timber louvers angled upwards at 45°
- b. the proposed front fence is to be a maximum height of 1.5m and be more than 50% openable

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

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

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

## 3. Stormwater Management Plan

A Stormwater Management Plan for the site must be submitted with the application for a Construction Certificate. This Condition is imposed to ensure site stormwater is disposed in a controlled and sustainable manner.

The Stormwater Management Plan must be in accordance with Council’s Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP (Draft Version 1, Public Exhibition Copy dated 23/08/2004). This is available from Council’s website <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au>. The plan must generally be in accordance with the drainage plans and documentation prepared by Australian Consulting Engineers P/L The drainage must include the recommendation of the Geotechnical Reports prepared by Crozier Geotechnical Consultants Project No 2499A dated 6 September 2005 and No 2499 dated 10 January 2005 which recommends:

- additional drainage collecting water from upper and side dish drains and
- subsoil drains at wall footings

Stormwater run-off from the proposed development must drain to the existing drainage system and discharge to the rear natural watercourse. New drainage systems must be designed in accordance with Section 6 - “Connection to drainage system” of Council’s Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP.

A detailed Stormwater Management Plan must be produced by a suitably qualified civil or hydraulic engineer. The plan must be at a scale of 1:100 and based on drainage calculations prepared in accordance with the Institute of Engineers Australia publication, *Australian Rainfall and Run-off, 1987* edition or most current version thereof. It must include (as appropriate for the site and determined by the Hydraulic Consultant):

- All pipe layouts, dimensions, grades, lengths and material specifications
- All invert levels reduced to Australian Height Datum (AHD)
- Location and dimensions and of all drainage pits
- Point of connection to Councils drainage infrastructure
- Overland flow paths over impervious areas.
- Copies of certificates of title, showing the creation or existence of private easements to drain water by gravity, if required.
- Subsoil drainage details (layout, grades, material), clean out points and discharge point.

#### **4. 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 are structurally adequate and have been installed in accordance with the relevant Codes and Standards and/or specifications.

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

#### **5. Compliance with erosion and sediment control plan**

The erosion and sediment control plan must be implemented during site works and construction activities in accordance with erosion and sediment control plan by Dickson Rothschild P/L Dwg No. A-902 Rev A dated 27/07/06. 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.

**6. 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.

**7. 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.

**8. Compliance with the construction management plan**

All excavation, demolition and construction work and traffic movements must be carried out in accordance with the approved construction management plan by Dickson Rothschild P/L Dwg No. A-902 Rev A dated 27/07/06. 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 PCA or Council on request.

**9. 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.

**10. Works Zone**

A Work Zone (Construction Zone) is required for this development. Prior to issue of the Construction Certificate an application for the required Works Zone must be submitted to Woollahra Council, for consideration by the Woollahra Local Traffic Committee.

Prior to commencement of any demolition, land clearing, piling, piercing, excavation, construction or like work or the issue of a Notice of Commencement of building works, any Works Zone approval by the Woollahra Local Traffic Committee shall be implemented strictly in accordance with the Committee's terms and conditions.

**Note:**

- The Woollahra Local Traffic Committee meets monthly.
- A minimum of eight weeks is required for assessment and determination of a Works Zone application.
- Failure to comply with this condition may result in fines and proceedings pursuant to Part 6 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*.

## 11. Infrastructure Works

### a) Works Required

The following drainage infrastructure works must be carried out on Council property at the Applicants expense:

- Construction of the shared driveway and access to the site from the layback at the K&G for the full frontage of the site and to connect to the proposed new parking structure
- Construction of a new full width concrete driveway crossing 3.5m wide and layback in accordance with Council's Standard Drawing RF2. Levels in the footpath area must match existing.
- Construction of a new path from the existing driveway adjacent to the proposed driveway crossing to the new internal stairs
- Removal of the existing stairs and pathway and restoration and landscaping of the area

**Note:**The driveway sketch ADRA-1154/SK1 by Tihanyi Consulting Engineers P/L dated 12 May 2006 proposes to construct an integral slab with columns on Council's Public road which is unacceptable and is not approved. No columns are permitted and the driveway on the road reserve and should be supported by new retaining wall on private property

### b) Approval

Development Consent does NOT give approval to these works on Council property. A SEPARATE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED under section 138 and 139 of the roads act 1993 for the works required by this condition.

The Construction Certificate must not be issued until Council's Manager - Public Infrastructure has issued the Applicant with a written consent under the Roads Act.

An "Application to carry out works in a Public Road" form (available from Councils web-site <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au>) must be completed and lodged, with the Application fee, at Councils Customer Services counter. Detailed engineering plans and specifications of the works required by this Condition must accompany the Application form. The plans must clearly show the following:

- Engineering drawings (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of the new roadworks.

Four weeks should be allowed for assessment. Works generally must be in accordance with the relevant clauses of the current edition of AUS-SPEC.

### c) Infrastructure works bond

To ensure that works on Council property required by this Condition are carried out to Council's requirements, the developer must lodge a bond (Refer to **Condition 37**). 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 all of the bond to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.

**12. Footpath levels**

The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained unless varied by Manager Public Infrastructure.

**13. 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.

**14. 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.

**15. Support for Council roads, footpaths, drainage reserves, etc**

The existing unstable retaining walls along the street boundary are to be reconstructed to the correct standard. These walls are to be constructed entirely within the private property and are to be the responsibility of the owner.

Council property adjoining the construction site must be fully supported at all times during all excavation, demolition and building construction works. Details of shoring, propping and anchoring of works adjoining Council property, prepared by a qualified Structural Engineer or Geotechnical Engineer, must be certified as structurally adequate by the accredited certifier, before the commencement of the works.

Backfilling of excavations adjoining Council property, or any void remaining at completion of construction between the building and Council property, must be fully compacted and certified satisfactory by the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of a Final Occupation Certificate and the release by Council of the Damage Security Deposit.

**16. Earth/rock anchors**

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

Temporary rock anchors may be permitted, where alternative methods of stabilisation would not be practicable or viable, and where there would be benefits in terms of reduced community impact due to a shorter construction period, reduced disruption to pedestrian and vehicular traffic on adjacent public roads, and a safer working environment.

If temporary rock anchors under Council land are proposed, a separate application, including payment of fees, must be made to Council under Section 138 of the *Roads Act 1993*. Approval may be granted subject to conditions of consent. Four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

**17. Storage of materials and plant on Council's footpath**

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

**18. Public footpaths**

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

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

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

**19. 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.

**20. Covenant for private works on Council property**

A positive covenant, pursuant to Section 88E of the *Conveyancing Act*, must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the indemnification of Council from any claims or actions, and the on-going maintenance of any private structures on Council property for which consent has been given, such as:

- Steps/pathway,
- Shared access way
- Driveway.

The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format (available from Council's web-site <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au>) and the Instrument must be registered at the Land Property Information Office prior to the Final Building Inspection and issuance of the Certificate of Occupation.

**21. Vehicular access and garaging**

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

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

**22. Dilapidation survey**

A dilapidation survey of the following property and infrastructure must be conducted prior to any site work. The extent of the survey must cover the likely “zone of influence” from the Garage/Bedroom works that may arise due to excavation works, including dewatering and/or construction induced vibration. A practicing structural engineer must prepare a full dilapidation report on the structural condition of all existing structures at the following locations:

- 18 Hopetoun Ave
- 14 Hopetoun Ave

The Report must be completed and submitted to Council prior to the commencement of **any** demolition, excavation or construction works.

A second dilapidation report, recording structural conditions of all structures originally assessed prior to the commencement of works, must be carried out at the completion of the works and be submitted to Council.

**23. Compliance with the recommendations of the geotechnical and hydrogeological reports**

The development works are to be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical and Hydrogeological report/s prepared by

- Crozier Geotechnical Consultants Project No 2499A dated 6 September 2005
- Crozier Geotechnical Consultants Project No 2499 dated 10 January 2005
- Footing Layout by Crozier Geotechnical Consultants Fax dated 31 October 2005

**24. Hydrogeological and Geotechnical Monitoring Program**

Excavation works associated with the proposed development must be overseen and monitored by a qualified and practising geotechnical engineer. A Hydrogeological and Geotechnical Monitoring Program must be produced to ensure that all geotechnical matters are regularly assessed during the construction to prevent adverse effects resulting from the excavation.

The Hydrogeological and Geotechnical Monitoring Program for the construction works must be in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Report prepared by

- Crozier Geotechnical Consultants Project No 2499A dated 6 September 2005
- Crozier Geotechnical Consultants Project No 2499 dated 10 January 2005
- Footing Layout by Crozier Geotechnical Consultants Fax dated 31 October 2005

Prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate, the applicant must submit to the Accredited Certifier details of the proposed Hydrogeological and Geotechnical Monitoring Program. A suitably qualified and practising geotechnical engineer must prepare the Program which must consist of the following;

- Recommendations as contained within the Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Report prepared by
  - ▶ Crozier Geotechnical Consultants Project No 2499A dated 6 September 2005
  - ▶ Crozier Geotechnical Consultants Project No 2499 dated 10 January 2005
  - ▶ Footing Layout by Crozier Geotechnical Consultants Fax dated 31 October 2005
- Recommended hold points to allow for inspection by a geotechnical engineer during the following construction procedures;
  - ▶ Excavation of the site (face of excavation, base, etc)
  - ▶ Installation and construction of temporary and permanent shoring/ retaining walls.
  - ▶ Foundation bearing conditions and footing construction.
  - ▶ Installation of sub-soil drainage.
- Location, type and regularity of further geotechnical/hydrogeological investigations and testing.

## **25. Compliance with the Hydrogeological and Geotechnical Monitoring Program**

Excavation and construction works must be undertaken in accordance with the “Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program” submitted as required by condition of consent.

A qualified and registered geotechnical engineer shall provide certification to the Accredited Certifier that all earth works have been carried out;

- In accordance with the relevant Australian Standards and Codes of Practise.
- In a manner that does not compromise the structural integrity of all adjacent structures, property and infrastructure.
- In accordance with the Hydrogeological and Geotechnical Monitoring Program.

The certification and a complete record of inspections, testing and monitoring (with certifications) must be submitted in report form to the Accredited Certifier for approval, prior to the issue of a Final Occupation Certificate.

## **26. Vibration Monitoring Program**

Vibration resulting from construction activities can adversely affect surrounding property and infrastructure. To ensure that vibration created by the method of construction does not adversely impact on the existing building, surrounding property and infrastructure, a Vibration Monitoring Program must be implemented.

Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, the applicant must submit to the Accredited Certifier details of the proposed Vibration Monitoring Program. A qualified and practising geotechnical and/or hydrogeological engineer must prepare the Vibration Monitoring Program and undertake all associated investigations. Details to be included in Vibration Monitoring Program to include:

- a) pre-set acceptable limits for the variation of:
  - ▶ settlement
  - ▶ deflection or movement of retaining mechanisms such as shoring and bracing and
  - ▶ vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2 1993 Appendix J, including acceptable velocity of vibration.
- b) the location and type of monitoring systems to be used
- c) recommended hold points to allow for inspection and certification by a geotechnical engineer and
- d) a contingency plan should the pre-set acceptable limits be exceeded.

## 27. Certification of Vibration Monitoring

A record of inspections and monitoring of vibration in accordance with the Vibration Monitoring Program must be submitted in a report form to the Accredited Certifier prior to release of the Certificate of Occupancy or final building inspection as appropriate. A qualified and practising geotechnical and/or hydrogeological engineer must prepare certification.

## 28. 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	Chinese Weeping Elm ( <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> )	Within road reserve to east of existing driveway crossing.	3m

**\*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.

**29. Establishment of Site Storage Zone**

The road reserve area (nature strip), located between Hopetoun Avenue, the existing driveway and the eastern boundary of the subject site as projected out to the kerb and guttering of Hopetoun Avenue, is to be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence. Appropriate sediment control measures are to be installed at the base of the fence. Any materials stored within the road reserve are to be located within the fenced area.

**30. Submission of a Landscape Plan**

A Landscape Plan, prepared by a qualified Landscape Architect or Designer, is to be submitted to Council for approval prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate. The plan is to provide detail of proposed planting for the road reserve area located between Hopetoun Avenue, the existing driveway and the eastern boundary of the subject site as projected out to the kerb and guttering of Hopetoun Avenue. The plan is to be prepared in accordance with Council policy and use locally indigenous species.

**31. 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.

**32. 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.

### 33. 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
1	Chinese Weeping Elm ( <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> )	Within road reserve to east of existing driveway crossing.

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

### 34. Clearing of Road Reserve

All vegetation, including trees, may be removed/cleared from the road reserve area (nature strip), located between Hopetoun Avenue, the existing driveway and the eastern boundary of the subject site as projected out to the kerb and guttering of Hopetoun Avenue.

### 35. 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 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*.

### 36. 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.

**37. Payment of Long Service Levy, Security, Development Levy and Fees**

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

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
<b>LONG SERVICE LEVY</b>			
under Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986			
<b>Long Service Levy</b> Use Calculator: <a href="http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/?levy_information/levy_calculator.stm">http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/?levy_information/levy_calculator.stm</a>	Contact LSL Corporation or use their online calculator	No	
<b>SECURITY</b>			
under section 80A(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
<b>Property Damage Security Deposit -</b> Making good any damage caused to any property of the Council as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$15,160	No	T600
<b>Tree Damage Security Deposit –</b> Making good any damage caused to any public tree as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$4,000	No	T600
<b>Infrastructure Works Bond –</b> Completing any public work (such as road work, kerbing and guttering, footway construction, stormwater drainage and environmental controls) required in connection with the consent.	\$18,500	No	T600

<b>DEVELOPMENT LEVY</b>			
under Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2005 This plan may be inspected at Woollahra Council or downloaded from our website <a href="http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a> .			
<b>Development Levy</b>	\$7,580 + Index Amount	Yes, quarterly	T94
<b>INSPECTION FEES</b>			
under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
<b>Security Administration Fee</b>	\$163	No	T16
<b>TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES</b>	\$45,403 Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

**How must the payments be made?**

Payments must be made by:

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

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

- a) the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution;
- b) the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first;
- c) the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent; and
- d) the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

**How will the section 94A levy be indexed?**

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

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

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

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

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

- a) the reasons given;
- b) whether any prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from the public facilities;
- c) whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of this plan; and
- d) whether the provision of public facilities in accordance with the adopted works schedule will be adversely affected.

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

- a) the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution;
- b) the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first;
- c) the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent; and
- d) the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

Any deferred or outstanding component of the section 94A levy will be adjusted in accordance with clause 3.13 of the plan. The applicant will be required to pay any charges associated with establishing or operating the bank guarantee. Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as indexed and any accrued charges are paid.

### **38. Requirement for a Construction Certificate**

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

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

### **39. Structural adequacy**

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

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

### **40. Structural details**

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

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

**41. Layout of buildings**

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

**42. Demolition, excavation and construction hours**

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

**43. Machine excavation**

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

**44. Building Inspections**

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

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

**45. Occupation of premises**

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

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

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

**46. Wet areas**

All floors of wet areas are to be constructed and finished so as to be impervious to water and graded to a sufficient number of floor drains.

**47. Water conservation**

Water saving showerheads must be fitted to all showers within the development to reduce water consumption and promote energy efficiency.

**48. Standard for demolition**

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

**49. Compliance with Building Code of Australia**

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

**50. Residential building work**

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

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

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

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

#### **51. Excavations and backfilling**

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

#### **52. Retaining walls and drainage**

If the soil conditions require it:

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

#### **53. Support for neighbouring buildings**

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

#### **54. Protection of public places**

- (a) If the work involved in the erection or demolition of a building:
  - (i) is likely to cause pedestrian or vehicular traffic on a public place to be obstructed or rendered inconvenient, or
  - (ii) building involves the enclosure of a public place;

a hoarding or fence must be erected between the work site and the public place.

- (b) If necessary, an awning must be erected, sufficient to prevent any substance from, or in connection with, the work falling into the public place.
- (c) The work site must be kept lit between sunset and sunrise if it is likely to be hazardous to persons in the public place.
- (d) Any such hoarding, fence or awning must be removed when the work has been completed.

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

#### **55. Signs to be erected on building and demolition sites**

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

#### **56. Toilet facilities**

- (a) Toilet facilities must be provided, at or in the vicinity of the work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out, at the rate of one toilet for every 20 persons or part of 20 persons employed at the site.
- (b) Each toilet provided:
  - (a) must be a standard flushing toilet; and
  - (b) must be connected:
    - (i) to a public sewer; or
    - (ii) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council; or
    - (iii) if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council.
- (c) The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this clause must be completed before any other work is commenced.

(d) In this condition:

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

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

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

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

#### **57. Residential building work over \$12,000 in value**

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

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

#### **58. Accessway**

No materials are to be stored in the accessway during construction. Further no vehicles or equipment are to be parked or stored on the accessway during construction. This condition has been imposed to ensure unobstructed access is permitted 10-14 Hopetoun Avenue. Details demonstrating compliance are to be submitted with the construction certificate application.

#### **59. Separate Domicile**

The proposal is to be used as a single dwelling-house only and not to be used as a separate domicile.

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### **D3 DA414/2006 – 72 Cascade Street, Paddington – Alterations & additions including new garage – 5/7/2006**

**Note:** Late correspondence from Ms L Northridge Council's Senior Assessment Officer, dated 20 February 2007, was noted.

**Note:** Mr G Griffiths an objector of No. 74 Cascade Street, Paddington, and Ms G Lilley the architect, addressed the Panel.

**Note:** The Panel added two new Conditions Nos 5 (Finish to external wall of garage and boundary fence) and 48. (No approval for demolition of sandstone walls along the northern boundary).

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

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, grant development consent to Development Application No. 414/2006 for alterations and additions including new garage on land at 72 Cascade Street Paddington, subject to the following conditions:

**1. Approved Plans**

This consent relates to the work, shown on plans numbered DA-09A to 12A, DA-13B to 14B, DA-15A, DA-16, DA-17B, DA-18 to 19 Dated 21 December 2006, drawn by Genevieve Lilley Architects all of which carry a Council stamp "**Approved DA Plans**" and the signature of a Council officer, except where amended by the following conditions.

**2. 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 pediment infill and cheeks for the proposed dormer windows shall be constructed from weatherboards and the windows shall be traditional double hung windows.

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

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

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

**3. 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 parking layout is to be amended as follows:

- The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained.
- The internal garage floor slab is to be adjusted on private property to match the existing street alignment levels.
- Any adjustments required between the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property. The driveway levels are to comply with AS2890.1 and Council's Standard Drawing RF2.
- The garage door is to be set back 0.7m from the rear boundary,
- The garage door width is to be maximised to a minimum of 4.20m by:

- Narrowing the northern side pillar to by 0.30m
- Reducing the southern pillar between the gate and garage door by 0.20m.
- The parking module is to be extended to have a clear minimum length of 5.4m.

Access levels and grades must comply with access levels and grade required by Council under the *Roads Act 1993*. The existing footpath crossing grades and footpath levels at the road boundary must be maintained unless varied by an approval under the *Roads Act 1993*.

Revised plans are to be submitted and approved by Council with driveway application. 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.

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.

#### **4. Drainage to Lightwell Garden**

A double system of stormwater drainage shall be employed within the lightwell garden in order to avoid flooding of the subject and the adjoining property.

Details of this change shall be indicated on the plans submitted for a Construction Certificate to Council or the Accredited Certifier.

#### **5. Finish to external wall of garage and boundary fence**

The external northern wall of the garage and the new masonry boundary fence shall be cement rendered and painted.

#### **6. Materials**

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

#### **7. Water conservation**

In ensure compliance with Part 5.1.11 of the Paddington Development Control Plan, 1999, the use of low flow water regulators, dual flushing toilets and water saving taps and shower heads shall be incorporated into the design of the new development.

Details shall be submitted with an application for a Construction Certificate.

#### **8. Requirement for a Construction Certificate**

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

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

## **9. Dilapidation survey**

A dilapidation survey of the following property and infrastructure must be conducted prior to any site work. The extent of the survey must cover the likely “zone of influence” that may arise due to excavation works, including dewatering and/or construction induced vibration. A practicing structural engineer must prepare a full dilapidation report on the structural condition of all existing structures at the following locations:

- 70 Cascade Street
- 74 Cascade Street.

The Report must be completed and submitted to Council prior to the commencement of **any** demolition, excavation or construction works.

A second dilapidation report, recording structural conditions of all structures originally assessed prior to the commencement of works, must be carried out at the completion of the works and be submitted to Council.

## **10. Structural adequacy**

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

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

## **11. Structural details**

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

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

**12. Layout of buildings**

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

**13. Levels**

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

**14. Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification & Monitoring**

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

- a) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no ground settlement or movement, during excavation or after construction, sufficient to cause an adverse impact on adjoining property or public infrastructure.
- b) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property or infrastructure as a result of changes in local hydrogeology (behaviour of groundwater).
- c) Provide foundation tanking prior to excavation such that any temporary changes to the groundwater level, during construction, will be kept within the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations. Where the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations is unknown, the design must demonstrate that changes in the level of the natural water table, due to construction, will not exceed 0.3m at any time.
- d) Provide tanking of all below ground structures to prevent the entry of all ground water such that they are fully tanked and no on-going dewatering of the site is required.
- e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program that:
  - Will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures;
  - Will detect deflection or movement of temporary and permanent retaining structures (foundation walls, shoring bracing or the like);
  - Will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2-1993 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity);
  - Will detect groundwater changes calibrated against natural groundwater variations;  
details:
    - ✓ the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised;
    - ✓ the preset acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations;

- ✓ recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydro-geological measures by the professional engineer; and
- ✓ a contingency plan.

## 15. Building Inspections

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

**Note:** It is the responsibility of the PCA to ensure that critical phase building inspections are undertaken in accordance with a PCA Service Agreement and issue to the Applicant, Owner and Builder appropriate Notice under Section 109L of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 ("the Act") where any breach of this consent occurs. Failure of the PCA to issue such notice may result in Council taking action under Section 109V of the Act.

Failure of the Applicant, Owner and Builder to comply with a PCA Service Agreement and comply with lawful directions of the PCA under this condition may result in Council issuing fines, notices, orders and commencing legal proceedings. Council will only enter into PCA Agreements with the Owner of the land being developed. Council, if appointed as the PCA, will report to the owner of the land being developed.

## 16. 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.

## 17. Display of Council's warning sign for soil and water management

Throughout the demolition and construction, 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.

## 18. 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.

**19. Demolition, excavation and construction hours**

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

**20. Standard for demolition**

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

**21. Demolition and disposal of hazardous materials**

Removal, cleaning and disposal of lead-based paint must conform to the current EPA guidelines. Demolition of materials incorporating lead is to be conducted in strict accordance with sections 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 3.1 and 3.9 of the *Australian Standard AS2601-1991, Demolition of Structures*.

Hazardous dust must not be allowed to escape from the site. The use of fine mesh dust proof screens or other measures is recommended. Any existing accumulations of dust (eg. ceiling voids and wall cavities) must be removed by the use of an industrial vacuum cleaner fitted with a high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter. All dusty surfaces and dust created from work must be suppressed by a fine water spray. Water must not be allowed to enter the street or stormwater systems. Demolition must not be performed during high winds, which may cause dust to spread beyond the site boundaries.

All contractors and employees directly involved in the removal of hazardous dusts and substances must wear protective equipment conforming to Australian Standard AS1716 Respiratory Protective Devices and must adopt work practices in accordance with the requirements of WorkSafe's *Control of Inorganic Lead At Work* (NOHSC:102(1994) and NOHSC:2015(1994)). All lead-contaminated materials must be disposed of in accordance with the EPA's requirements.

**22. 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.

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

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

**24. 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.

**25. Temporary disposal of roof water**

Stormwater from any roof areas must be linked, via a temporary downpipe, to a Council approved stormwater disposal system immediately upon completion of the roof installation.

**26. 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.

**27. Connection to existing drainage system**

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

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

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

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

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

**28. Excavations and backfilling**

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

**29. Toilet facilities**

- (a) Toilet facilities must be provided, at or in the vicinity of the work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out, at the rate of one toilet for every 20 persons or part of 20 persons employed at the site.
- (b) Each toilet provided:
  - (a) must be a standard flushing toilet; and
  - (b) must be connected:
    - (i) to a public sewer; or
    - (ii) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council; or
    - (iii) if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council.
- (c) The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this clause must be completed before any other work is commenced.
- (d) In this condition:

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

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

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

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

**30. Signs to be erected on building and demolition sites**

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

### 31. Public footpaths

A safe pedestrian circulation route a minimum of 1.5m wide and with a pavement free of trip hazards must be maintained at all times on or adjacent to the public footpaths fronting the construction site. Where the footpath is damaged, repair works must be carried when directed by Council officers and in accordance with the relevant clauses of Council's document "Standard Specifications for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works dated Jan 2003.

Where circulation is diverted on to the roadway clear directional signage and protective barricades must be installed in accordance with Australian Standard AS1742-3 2002 "*Traffic Control Devices for Work on Roads*". Should the applicant propose to direct pedestrians onto the road pavement of a State road then an application is to be made to the RTA for a Road Occupancy Licence. Licence approval is to be submitted to Council.

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

### 32. 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

### 33. 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.

### 34. 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 a new full width concrete driveway crossing 5.5m wide and layback in accordance with Council's Standard Drawing RF2. Levels in the footpath area must match existing.
- Removal of all driveway crossings and kerb laybacks which will be no longer required.
- Reinstatement of footpath, kerb and gutter to match existing.

- Reconstruction of road pavement shoulder.
- Where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of Couch turf.

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.

**35. 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](http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au)  
Standard Condition: E24

**36. Replacement of Sandstone Kerb or Gutter**

Where existing sandstone kerb or gutter is to be replaced in concrete, the sandstone remains the property of Council. The stones are to be removed and handled in such a manner so as not to cause any damage to the sandstone.

The stones must be delivered on pallets between 7am to 4pm Monday to Friday by the *Principal Contractor* or *Owner* to:

Woollahra Council’s Works Depot  
52-54 O’Dea Avenue  
Waterloo

Prior to delivery contact the Purchasing Officer, Mr Joe Cavagnino, on 9391 7973.

**37. 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.

### **38. Compliance with the recommendations of the geotechnical and hydrogeological reports**

The development works are to be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical and Hydrogeological reports Ref:06107/GK/1 prepared by Keighran Geotechnics Engineers dated 16 August 2006.

### **39. Vibration Monitoring**

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

If vibration monitoring equipment detects any vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building exceeding the peak particle velocity adopted by the *professional engineer* as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity an audible alarm must activate such that the *principal contractor* and any sub-contractor are easily alerted to the event.

Where any such alarm triggers all excavation works must cease immediately.

Prior to the vibration monitoring equipment being reset by the *professional engineer* and any further work recommencing the event must be recorded and the cause of the event identified and documented by the *professional engineer*.

Where the event requires, in the opinion of the *professional engineer*, any change in work practices to ensure that vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building does not exceed the peak particle velocity adopted by the *professional engineer* as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity these changes in work practices must be documented and a written direction given by the *professional engineer* to the *principal contractor* and any sub-contractor clearly setting out required work practice.

The *principal contractor* and any sub-contractor must comply with all work directions, verbal or written, given by the *professional engineer*.

A copy of any written direction required by this condition must be provided to the *Principal Certifying Authority* within 24 hours of any event.

Where there is any movement in foundations such that damaged is occasioned to any adjoining *building* or such that there is any removal of support to *supported land* the *professional engineer*, *principal contractor* and any sub-contractor responsible for such work must immediately cease all work, inform the owner of that *supported land* and take immediate action under the direction of the *professional engineer* to prevent any further damage and restore support to the *supported land*.

**Note:** *Professional engineer* has the same mean as in Clause A1.1 of the BCA.

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

**Note:** *Supported land* has the same meaning as in section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919.

**40. Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program**

Excavation must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the *Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program* and any oral or written direction of the supervising *professional engineer*.

The *principal contractor* and any sub-contractor must strictly follow the *Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program* for the development including, but not limited to;

- a) the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised;
- b) recommended hold points to allow for inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the *professional engineer*; and
- c) the contingency plan.

**Note:** The consent authority cannot require that the author of the geotechnical/hydrogeological report submitted with the Development Application to be appointed as the *professional engineer* supervising the work however, it is the Council's recommendation that the author of the report be retained during the construction stage.

**41. Support for neighbouring buildings**

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

In this condition, allotment of land includes a public road and any other public place.

**42. Adjoining buildings founded on loose foundation materials**

The *principal contractor* must ensure that a *professional engineer* determines the possibility of any adjoining buildings founded on loose foundation materials being affected by piling, piers or excavation. The *professional engineer* (geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis and the *principal contractor* must comply with any reasonable direction of the *professional engineer*.

**Note:** A failure by contractors to adequately assess and seek professional engineering (geotechnical) advice to ensure that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained prior to commencement may result in damage to adjoining land and buildings. Such contractors are likely to be held responsible for any damages arising from the removal of any support to supported land as defined by section 177 of the *Conveyancing Act 1919*.  
Standard Condition: D6

### 43. 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.

### 44. Compliance with Building Code of Australia

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

**45. Residential building work**

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) the proposed builder's details (in writing); and
- (b) proof of payment of the required insurance premium pursuant to Part 6 of the *Home Building Act 1989*.
- (c) Payment of Long Service Levy, Security, Development Levy and Fees (G.1)

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
<b>LONG SERVICE LEVY</b> under Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986			
<b>Long Service Levy</b> (Currently 0.35% of contract value – subject to change. Contact LSL Corporation to confirm current rate)	Contact LSL Corporation	No	
<b>SECURITY</b> under section 80A(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
<b>Property Damage Security Deposit -</b> Making good any damage caused to any property of the Council as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$5 160	Yes, yearly	T600
<b>DEVELOPMENT LEVY</b> under Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2005 This plan may be inspected at Woollahra Council or downloaded from our website <a href="http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a> .			
<b>Development Levy</b>	<b>\$790</b>	<b>Yes, quarterly</b>	<b>T94</b>
<b>INSPECTION FEES</b> under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
<b>Security Administration Fee</b>	<b>\$163</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>T16</b>
<b>TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES</b>	<b>\$6 113</b> Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

**How must the payments be made?**

Payments must be made by:

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

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

- a) the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution;
- b) the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first;
- c) the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent; and
- d) the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

**How will a security and a section 94A levy be indexed?**

To ensure that the value of a security and development levy are not eroded over time by increases in costs, the security and 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 security, bond or levy?

Please contact our customer service officers. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted security, bond or 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.

**47. Occupation of premises**

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

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

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

**48. No approval for demolition of sandstone walls along the northern boundary**

This consent does not give approval for the demolition of the existing sandstone walls along the northern boundary.

There being no further business the meeting concluded at 4.15pm.

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

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Chairperson**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Secretary**