

# Development Control Committee Minutes

Monday 4 June 2007

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# Development Control Committee Minutes

**Minutes of the Meeting held on  
Monday 4 June 2007 at 6.00pm**

Present: The Mayor, Councillor Keri Huxley, ex-officio (D1 – Part D6)  
Councillors John Comino (Chair)  
Anthony Boskovitz  
Christopher Dawson  
Tanya Excell (Part D3 – D11)  
Andrew Petrie (D1 – D5)(Part D10 – D11)  
Geoff Rundle

Staff: A Coker (Director – Planning & Development)(Part D3 –D5)  
(Part D10– D11)  
B Daintry (Manager – Development Control)  
N Economou (Team Leader)(D1 – D5)  
George Fotis (Team Leader)(D1 – D7)  
Merle Karp (Team Leader – Governance)  
Mark Schofield (Team Leader)

Session One: 6.00pm – 8.00pm  
Session Two: 8.26pm – 10.02pm

Also in Attendance: Councillor Wilhelmina Gardner (Part D2)

## **Leave of Absence**

Leave of Absence previously granted by Council: Nil

Apologies:

Apologies were received and accepted from Councillor Claudia Cullen and Leave of Absence granted.

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## **Late Correspondence**

Late correspondence was submitted to the committee in relation to Items: D2, D3, D5 & D8

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## **Declarations of Interest**

Councillor Boskovitz declared a non-pecuniary interest in item D10 (20 Junction Street, Woollahra) as his family owns the property located at 41 Grosvenor Street, Woollahra.

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**Items Decided by this Committee using its Delegated Authority (Items D1 to D11)**

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**Item No:** D1 Delegated to Committee  
**Subject:** **Confirmation of Minutes of Meeting held on 21 May 2007**  
**Author:** Les Windle, Manager – Governance  
**File No:** See Council Minutes  
**Reason for Report:** The Minutes of the Meeting of Monday 21 May 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.

**(Boskovitz/Huxley)**

**Resolved:**

That the Minutes of the Development Control Committee Meeting of 21 May 2007 be taken as read and confirmed.

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**D2 DA679/2006 – 16 Olola Avenue, Vaucluse – Alterations & additions to the existing dwelling-house, construction of new swimming pool, landscaping & siteworks – 29/9/2006**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council due to the matter being called by Councillor Shoebridge for the following reasons:

1. Neighbours concerns
2. Non-compliances with planning instruments
3. Assessment of non-compliance.

**(See Item R1)**

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**D3 DA687/2006 – 41 Glenview Street, Paddington – Alterations & additions to existing dwelling including demolition of existing car-port, construction of garage to the rear & new landscaping – 29/9/2006**

**Note:** Mr Harvey Sanders of Design Collaborative on behalf of objectors, Mr & Mrs Melick, 45 Glenview Street, Paddington addressed the meeting.

**(Huxley/Rundle)**

This matter be referred to a site inspection meeting to be held on Wednesday 6 June 2007 and site poles which have been certified by a registered surveyor be erected on site at 45 Glenview Street prior to the commencement of the meeting.

**D4 DA63/2007 – 57 Stafford Street, Paddington – Alterations & additions to terrace including 1<sup>st</sup> floor addition to rear – 5/2/2007**

**Note:** Mrs Ruth Daniell, objector, of 42 Glenmore Road, on behalf of objectors Mr Lynton Vines, of 55 Stafford Street and Ms Sherrell Almazone of 59 Stafford Street and Mr Christopher Adams, Architect for the applicant addressed the meeting.

**Motion moved by Councillor Excell**

That the matter be referred to a site inspection meeting to be held on Wednesday 6 June 2007

**Amendment moved by Councillor Petrie  
Seconded by Councillor Dawson**

That the Committee adopt the staff's recommendation for approval

**The Motion lapsed for want of a Seconder  
The Amendment became the Motion****Amendment moved by Councillor Huxley  
Seconded by Councillor Excell**

That the application be refused

**The Amendment was put and lost  
The Motion was adopted****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. 63/2007 for renovation of existing terrace house with new first floor addition to rear on land at 57 Stafford Street Paddington, subject to the following conditions:

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

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

Standard Condition: A1

**A.2 Definitions**

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

*Applicant* means the applicant for this Consent.

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

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

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

*Council* means Woollahra Municipal Council

*Court* means the Land and Environment Court

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

*Stormwater Drainage System* means all works, facilities and documentation relating to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*WLEP 1995* means *Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 1995*

*Work* for the purposes of this consent means:

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

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

Standard Condition: A2

### A.3 Approved Plans and supporting documents

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

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
A.102, A.112, A.122, A.132, A. 105, A.205, A.206, A.207, A.208, A.209, A.210	Architectural Plans	Pohio Adams Pty Ltd	26/01/2007
A107733	BASIX Certificate	Department of Planning	03/05/2007

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

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

Standard Condition: A5

### A.4 Development Consent is not granted in relation to these matters

This approval does not give consent to the proposed water storage tank. A separate Development Consent or Complying Development Certificate and Part 4A Certificates, as appropriate, will need to be obtained prior to the such development work commencing.

Standard Condition: A9

### A.5 Prescribed Conditions

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

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

[www.legislation.nsw.gov.au](http://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au)

Standard Condition: A30

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

### B.1 Construction Certificate required prior to any demolition

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

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

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

#### a. Tree Protection Zone areas

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Radius from Trunk (Metres)*
1	<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i> Kaffir Plum	Front – Council verge adjacent to No53	1m
2	<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i> Kaffir Plum	Front – Council verge adjacent to No 59	1m

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

- b. Tree Protection Zones are to be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence to minimise disturbance to existing ground conditions. The area within the fence must be mulched, to a depth of 75mm, irrigated and maintained for the duration of the construction works.
- c. 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.
- d. 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.
- e. Sediment control measures are to be installed around all Tree Protection Zones to protect the existing soil levels.
- f. The storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes, cleaning of tools or equipment is not permitted within Tree Protection Zones.

Site personnel must be made aware of all Tree Protection requirements, measures and any actions that constitute a breach of the Conditions of Development Consent with regard to tree protection on site during their site induction. Standard Condition: B5

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

**C.1 Water conservation**

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

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

**C.2 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.

**C.3 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.

**C.4 Payment of Security, Levies and Fees (S80A(6) & S94 of the Act, Section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993)**

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

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
<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 <i>Council</i> as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$9 000	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> .			
Development Levy	\$ 3 500 + Index Amount	Yes, quarterly	T94
<b>INSPECTION FEES</b> under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Security Administration Fee	\$163	No	T16
<b>TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES</b>	\$8 667 <b>Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy</b>		

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

The Long Service Levy under Section 34 of the *Building & Construction Industry Long Service Payment Act, 1986*, must be paid and proof of payment provided to the *Certifying Authority* prior to the issue of any *Construction Certificate*.

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

#### **How must the payments be made?**

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C5

**C.5 BASIX commitments**

The *applicant* must submit to the *Certifying Authority BASIX Certificate* No. A10733 with any application for a *Construction Certificate*.

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C7

## C.6 Tree Management Details

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

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

Standard Condition: C30

## C.7 Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures

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

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

Standard Condition: C35

## C.8 Professional Engineering Details

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

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

Standard Condition: C36

## C.9 Stormwater management plan (Clause 25(2) WLEP 1995)

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

The *Stormwater Management Plan* must detail:

- a. general design in accordance with Drawing A.1.05, drawn by Pohio Adams Pty Ltd, dated July 2007 other than amended by this and other conditions;
  - i. no approval is granted to the proposed water storage tank
- b. the discharge of stormwater, by direct connection, to Stafford Street;
- c. compliance the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA;
- d. any rainwater tank required by BASIX commitments including their overflow connection to the *Stormwater Drainage System*, and

- e. general compliance with the Council's draft Development Control Plan Stormwater Drainage Management (draft version 1, public exhibition copy dated 23 August 2004), and

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

### **Layout plan**

A detailed drainage plan at a scale of 1:100 based on drainage calculations prepared in accordance with the Institute of Engineers Australia publication, *Australian Rainfall and Run-off*, 1987 edition or most current version thereof.

It must include:

- All pipe layouts, dimensions, grades, lengths and material specification,
- Location of On-Site Detention,
- All invert levels reduced to Australian Height Datum (AHD),
- Location and dimensions of all drainage pits,
- Point and method of connection to Councils drainage infrastructure, and
- Overland flow paths over impervious areas.

Copies of certificates of title, showing the creation of private easements to drain water by gravity, if required.

Subsoil Drainage - Subsoil drainage details, clean out points, discharge point.

**Note:** This Condition is imposed to ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner.

Standard Condition: C51

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

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

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

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

**Note:** This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia.  
Standard Condition: D1

## D.2 Work (Construction) Zone – Approval & Implementation

A work zone is required for this development. The *principal contractor* or *owner* must apply for, obtained approval for, pay all fees for and implemented the required work zone before commencement of any work.

The *principal contractor* must pay all fees associated with the application and occupation and use of the road as a work zone. All Work Zone signs must have been erected by Council to permit enforcement of the work zone by Rangers and Police before commencement of any work. Signs are not erected until full payment of work zone fees.

**Note:** The *principal contractor* or *owner* must allow not less than four weeks (for routine applications) from the date of making an application to the Traffic Committee (Woollahra Local Traffic Committee) constituted under the Clause 22 of the *Transport Administration (General) Regulation 2000* to exercise those functions delegated by the Roads and Traffic Authority under Section 50 of the *Transport Administration Act 1988*.

**Note:** The enforcement of the work zone is at the discretion of Council's Rangers and the NSW Police Service. The principal contractor must report any breach of the work zone to either Council or the NSW Police Service.  
Standard Condition: D10

## D.3 Site Signs

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

“Erection of signs

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

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

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

#### D.4 Toilet Facilities

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

Each toilet provided:

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

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

In this condition:

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

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

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

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

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

#### D.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

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

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

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a. a construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the council (if the council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and
- b. the person having the benefit of the development consent has:
  - i. appointed a principal certifying authority for the building work, and
  - ii. notified the principal certifying authority that the person will carry out the building work as an owner-builder, if that is the case, and
- b1. the principal certifying authority has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences:
  - i. notified the consent authority and the council (if the council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and
  - ii. notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
- b2. the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an owner-builder, has:
  - i. appointed a principal contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and
  - ii. notified the principal certifying authority of any such appointment, and

- iii. unless that person is the principal contractor, notified the principal contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
- iv. given at least 2 days' notice to the council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

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

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

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

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

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

#### **D.7 Notification of Home Building Act 1989 requirements**

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

- d. This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 116G of the Act, to comply with the technical provisions of the State's building laws.

Standard Condition: D17

#### **D.8 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.

#### **D.9 Checking Construction Certificate plans & protecting assets owned by the Sydney Water Corporation**

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

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

[http://www.sydneywater.com.au/html/yourhome/quick\\_check/building\\_renovating.cfm](http://www.sydneywater.com.au/html/yourhome/quick_check/building_renovating.cfm)

Standard Condition: D19

#### **E. Conditions which must be satisfied during any development work**

##### **E.1 Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the [Home Building Act 1989](#)**

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

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

This condition does not apply:

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

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

Standard Condition: E1

## E.2 Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition

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

Standard Condition: E2

## E.3 Critical Stage Inspections

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E5

## E.4 Hours of Work –Amenity of the neighbourhood

- a. No *work* must take place on any Sunday or public holiday,
- b. No *work* must take place before 7am or after 5pm any weekday,
- c. No *work* must take place before 7am or after 1pm any Saturday, and
- d. No piling, piling, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing, jack hammering or bulk excavation of land or loading of material to or from trucks must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday.
- e. No rock excavation being cutting, boring, drilling, breaking, sawing, jack hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute break every hour.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:** See [http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/ci\\_build\\_sheet7.pdf](http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/ci_build_sheet7.pdf)  
Standard Condition: E6

## **E.5 Maintenance of Vehicular and Pedestrian Safety and Access**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part C Management of Waste:

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

Part E Public roads:

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

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

### E.6 Tree Preservation

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

#### General Protection Requirements:

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

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

### E.7 Tree Preservation & Approved Landscaping Works

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

- a. The following trees must be retained:

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
1	<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i> Kaffir Plum	Front – Council verge adjacent to No53	6 x 6
2	<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i> Kaffir Plum	Front – Council verge adjacent to No 59	8 x 8

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

- b. The following trees may be removed:

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
3	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> Bangalow Palm	Rear	10 x 3

**Note:** The tree trees that may be removed should appear coloured red on the construction certificate plans.  
Standard Condition: E9

### E.8 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance

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

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

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



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

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

### E.9 Disposal of site water during construction

The principal contractor or owner builder must ensure:

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E17

#### **E.10 Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height and stormwater drainage system relative to Australian Height Datum**

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E20

#### **E.11 Placement and use of Skip Bins**

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

- a) Activity Approval has been issued by Council under section 94 of the *Local Government Act 1993* to place the waste storage container in a public place, and

- b) Where located on the road it is located only in a positions where a vehicle may lawfully park in accordance with the Australian Road Rules to the extent they are adopted under the *Road Transport (Safety and Traffic Management) (Road Rules) Regulation 1999*.

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

## **E.12 Prohibition of burning**

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

**Note:** Pursuant to the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Control of Burning) Regulation 2000* all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.  
Standard Condition: E22

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

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

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

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

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

No relevant conditions.

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

#### **Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures**

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

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

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

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

No relevant conditions

**J. Miscellaneous Conditions**

No relevant conditions

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

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

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

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

**Warnings as to potential maximum penalties**

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

**Warning as to enforcement and legal costs**

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

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

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

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

Standard Advising: K1

**K.2 Dial before you dig**

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

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

Standard Advising: K2

### **K.3 Builders Licences and Owner Builders Permits**

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

Further information can be obtained from the NSW Office of Fair Trading website about how you obtain an owner builders permit or find a principal contractor (builder):

<http://www.dft.nsw.gov.au/building.html> .

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

Standard Condition: K5

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

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

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

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

The Guide can be down loaded from:

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

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

Standard Condition: K6

### **K.5 Workcover requirements**

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

**Note:** Further information can be obtained from Workcover NSW's website:  
<http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/Industry/Construction/default.htm> or through their head office:  
Location: Workcover NSW, 92-100 Donnison Street, GOSFORD 2250 Postal address: WorkCover NSW,  
Locked Bag 2906, LISAROW 2252, Phone (02) 4321 5000, Fax (02) 4325 4145.  
Standard Condition: K7

## **K.6 Asbestos Removal, Repair or Disturbance**

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

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

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

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

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

## **K.7 Lead Paint**

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

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

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

Standard Advising: K9

## K.8 Dividing Fences

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

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

## K.9 Appeal

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

**George Fotis, Team Leader** on (02) 9391 7046

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

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

Standard Condition: K14

## K.10 Release of Security

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:** The Application for Refund of Security form can be downloaded from <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/pdf/Forms/Planning/RefundofSecurity.pdf>  
Standard Condition: K15

### **K.11 Recycling of Demolition and Building Material**

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

Standard Condition: K17

### **K.12 Owner Builders**

Under the *Home Building Act 1989* any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from the Office of Fair Trading. See [www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au](http://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au).

Standard Condition: K18

### **K.13 Compliance with the Building Code of Australia**

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

Part 3.7 - Fire safety

Part 3.7.2 Smoke alarms

Part 3.9 - Safe movement and access

Part 3.9.1 Stair construction

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

Standard Condition: K20 (Autotext KK20)

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**D5 DA25/2004 – 47 Russell Street, Vaucluse – Section 82A Review the entire proposal for - Demolition of existing residential flat building & construction of new three (3) storey residential flat building comprising 2x3 & 2x2 bedroom apartments & basement parking for six (6) vehicles – 13/10/2005**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council due to the matter being called by Councillor Shoebridge for the following reasons:

1. It is an unacceptably large increase in the FSR causing significant amenity impacts
2. It involves pool amenity to the rear of the building due to its proximity to the cliff face
3. It leaves even less deep soil landscaping than the current miserably low amount that exists
4. It involves excavation beyond the building footprint which greatly inhibits future landscaping
5. At \$2 million the stated costs of works appears contrary to established building costs in the area
6. The matter has previously been considered by Full Council and is a significant development appropriate for Full Council's attention.  
(See Item R2)

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**D6 DA929/2003 Part 3 – 9 Dunara Gardens, Point Piper – Section 96 application proposed modification to approved DA including new lift, car lift, relocation of swimming pool – 18/9/2006**

**Note:** Mr Wang, the applicant and Mr George Farkas, objector addressed the Committee.

**Note:** The Committee amended Reason 9 (Fencing).

**(Boskovitz/Rundle)**

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

**A.** THAT Council, as the consent authority, refuse to modify development consent to Development Application No. 929/2003 for Section 96 Modification on land at 9 Dunara Gardens Point Piper, for the following reasons:

**1. Sydney Regional Environmental Plan**

The proposal is contrary to Clauses 13, 25 and 26 of SREP (Sydney Harbour Catchment) 2005 as the proposed modifications to the approved development are not consistent with the bulk and scale of surrounding development and are not compatible with adjoining development and the natural foreshore environment.

## **2. Aims and Objectives of Woollahra LEP 1995**

The proposal does not comply with Clause 8(5) of the Woollahra LEP 1995 as it fails to accord with the following aims and objectives:

- 2(2)(f)(iii) relating to impact of new development upon existing significant trees.
- 2(2)(ii) relating to the impact of new development upon the heritage significance and the setting of heritage items.
- 2(2)(h)(ii) relating to the visual impact of new development from the harbour;
- 2(2)(l)(iv) relating to the impact on new excavation works on private land and buildings.

## **3. Heritage- WLEP 1995**

The proposed development is contrary to Clause 27 of the Woollahra LEP 1995, as the proposed reduction to the northern boundary setbacks and the increase to the size of the fencing pillars would be detrimental to the setting of the heritage item at No. 10 Dunara Gardens

## **4. Height-WLEP 1995**

The proposal does not comply with the prescribed maximum height requirements applicable to the site pursuant to Clause 12 (1) of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 1995.

## **5. Height-insufficient information**

The applicant has not submitted sufficient survey information to adequately assess the proposed increase to the overall height of the building.

## **6. Excavation**

The extent, volume and location of the proposed excavation work is contrary to Clause 18 (d) of the Woollahra Local Development Plan, 1995, and C5.2.16 and C5.2.17 of the Woollahra Residential Development Control Plan, 2003. This excessive excavation facilitates the overdevelopment of the site and is inconsistent with the desired future character of the Point Piper Point precinct. The proposed excavation works is also considered to create an unacceptable risk to the heritage significance of the heritage item located at No. 10 Dunara Gardens.

## **7. Setbacks**

The proposed development does not comply with the minimum side boundary setback controls pursuant to C5.2.5 of the Woollahra Residential Development Control Plan, 2003. This is considered to be detrimental to the setting of the heritage item at No. 10 Dunara Gardens and to the visual privacy of this property.

## **8. Visual Privacy**

The proposed modifications to the approved balcony/roof terrace arrangements and the approved fenestration would be detrimental to the visual privacy of surrounding properties, contrary to O5.8.1, C5.8.5, C5.8.6 and C5.8.7 of Section 5.8 of the Woollahra Residential Development Control Plan, 2003.

## 9. Fencing

The proposed siting and increase to the height of the northern fence pillar would further obstruct access to the right-of-way. The proposed increase to the height of the fencing pillars would also be detrimental to the setting of Dunara Gardens and the heritage item at No. 10 Dunara Gardens, contrary to O5.4.1, C5.4.1, C5.4.2, C5.4.5 and C5.4.8 of Section 5.4 of the Woollahra Residential Development Control Plan, 2003.

## 10. Car Parking

The proposed basement car parking and associated car stacker are contrary to O5.9.1 and C.5.9.2 of Section 5.9 as the modifications to the approved car parking arrangements have significantly increased the amount of site excavation and requires a car stacker to be installed.

## 11. Satellite Dish

The proposed size and location of the proposed satellite dish is considered to be detrimental to the amenity of neighbouring properties and to the architectural character of the approved building, contrary to O5.10.3 and C5.10.7 of Section 5.10 of the Woollahra Residential Development Control Plan, 2003.

## 12. Tree Loss

The applicant has not provided sufficient information to allow for the removal of the two Willow Myrtle trees located at the rear of the site.

## 13. Public Interest

The proposal is not considered to be in the public interest.

- B.** That this matter be referred to the Manager – Compliance to take appropriate action under Part 6 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 in accordance with Council's Enforcement Policy, adopted on the 16 April 2007 for failure to construct the front fence in accordance with development consent No. 929/2003/2.

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### **D7 DA668/2001 Part 4 – 101 Yarranabbe Road, Darling Point - Section 96 application proposed modification deletion of Condition No. 116, addition of low reflectance clear glass balustrades to all terraces & addition of covered pergola to the terraces of the top two levels – 19/1/2007**

**Note:** Mr Bruce Davey, objector of 86 Darling Point Road, Darling Point and Mr Brian Kirk on behalf of the applicant addressed the meeting.

**Note:** The Committee added Condition 119 (Privacy Screen to the Eastern side of Terrace B).

**(Boskovitz/Dawson)****Resolved: Pursuant to Section 96 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979**

- A. THAT Council, as the consent authority, modify development consent to Development Application No. 668/2001 part 4 for alterations, additions and swimming pool to an existing dwelling and demolition of an existing dwelling used as separate units and construction of a new residential flat building comprising four (4) units on land at 101 Yarranabbe Road Darling Point, in the following manner:

**Condition No. 1 is deleted and replaced with the following:-****1. Approved Section 96 Plans - 101 Yarranabbe Road, Darling Point**

The development must be carried out in accordance with plans numbered DA01/N-A-07/N-A, dated **27 May 2003**, drawn by Michael Suttor Pty. Ltd., including **4** landscape plans drawn by **Narelle Sonter Botanica** numbered **LP.01A, LP.02/A, LE.01/A and LE. 02/A** dated **5 June 2003**, as amended by the works shown in colour on the following plans

- **DA01/0 to DA05/0, dated 10/3/04**, and received by Council on 28 July 2004, drawn by Michael Suttor Pty. Ltd.;
- **DA01/P to DA05/P, dated 15/8/2005**, drawn by Michael Suttor Pty. Ltd; and
- **DA200 to DA202, dated 3/7/2006**; and **WD01L and WD02J, dated 25/5/2007**, drawn by Michael Suttor Pty. Ltd.

including landscape plans drawn by **Narelle Sonter Botanica** numbered **LP.01D, LP.02/D, LE.01/C, LE.02/C and LE.03/B** dated **23/8/2005**, all of which carry a Council stamp "**Approved S96 Plans**" and the signature of a Council officer on the plans except where amended by the following conditions.

**AND**

**Condition No. 116 is deleted.**

**AND**

**Condition No. 119 is added.**

**119. Privacy Screen to the Eastern side of Terrace B**

In order to maintain the privacy to the eastern neighbouring property (86 Darling Point Road, Darling Point) a privacy screen is to be provided along the eastern side of Terrace B. The privacy screen is to be translucent and 1.7 metres in height as measured from the finished floor level of Terrace B.

- B. THAT, in granting to modify Development Consent 668/2001/4, Council will not seek the removal of the unauthorised works, providing that no further work is carried out on the remaining building without the consent of Council and the following is complied with within a period of thirty (30) days of the date of this determination:

- a. The owners making an application for, and Council issuing, a building certificate under Section 149A-149G of Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 for the works;
- b. A certificate from a practicing structural engineer certifying the structural adequacy of the works that have been undertaken without prior Council consent. Such certificate should also certify the impact of the works that have been undertaken on the structural adequacy of the existing building;
- c. A survey report prepared by a registered surveyor, showing the location of all structures on the subject property relative to the boundaries of the site.
- d. Details of the principal contractor who has undertaken the works.

If the principal contractor is a licensed builder, the Council requires;

- i). The licensee's name and contractor license number; and
- ii). A certificate 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 of the Act.

If the owners are the principal contractors, a copy of the owner-builder permit issued by the Department of Fair Trading. Alternatively, documentary evidence from the Department stating that an owner-builder permit is not required under the circumstances.

- C. That the matter be referred to the Manager – Compliance to determine, in accordance with Council's Enforcement Policy adopted by Council on the 16<sup>th</sup> April 2007, what enforcement action is appropriate.

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**D8 DA734/2006 – 4, 6 & 8 Patterson Street, Double Bay – Demolition of 3 dwellings & construction of seven townhouses with underground parking & associated landscaping – 23/10/2006**

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Alexander Joel & John Stewart.

**(Rundle/Dawson)**

**Resolved:**

THAT consideration of the Development Application No734/2006 – 4, 6 & 8 Patterson Street, Double Bay – Demolition of 3 dwellings & construction of seven townhouses with underground parking & associated landscaping be deferred to enable any Objectors a further 14 days to obtain clarification of any matters about which they may have concerns with regard to the amended plans and for the matter to return to the Development Control Committee meeting on 18 June 2007, to be put as an early item in the agenda.

**D9 DA649/2006 – 9 Wunulla Road, Point Piper – Demolition of existing swimming pool, construction of new rumpus room, installation of new swimming pool & landscaping – 27/9/2006**

**(Boskovitz/Dawson)**

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

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, is of the opinion that the objection under *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 – Development Standards* to Clause 22 Foreshore Building Line development standard under LEP 1995 is well founded. The Council is also of the opinion that strict compliance with the development standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of this case as the proposal will uphold the objectives underlying the development standard.

AND

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, being satisfied that the objection under SEPP No. 1 is well founded and also being of the opinion that the granting of consent to Development Application No. 649/2006 is consistent with the aims of the Policy, grant development consent to DA No. 649/2006 for demolition of existing swimming pool, construction of new rumpus room, swimming pool and landscaping on land at 9 Wunulla Road, Point Piper, subject to the following conditions:

**A. General Conditions**

**A.1 Conditions**

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

Standard Condition: A1

**A.2 Definitions**

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

*Applicant* means the applicant for this Consent.

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

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

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

*Council* means Woollahra Municipal Council

*Court* means the Land and Environment Court

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

*Stormwater Drainage System* means all works, facilities and documentation relating to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*WLEP 1995* means *Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 1995*

*Work* for the purposes of this consent means:

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

- j) the occupation of the *site* by any person unless authorised by an *occupation certificate*.

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

Standard Condition: A2

### A.3 Approved Plans and supporting documents

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

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
DA 1d, 2d,3d,4d	Architectural Plans	John Watkins	02/04/07

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

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

Standard Condition: A5

### A.4 Prescribed Conditions

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

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

Standard Condition: A30

### A.5 General Terms of Approval – Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948

The following general terms of approval have been imposed by the NSW Maritime Authority:

1. The works to which these general terms of approval apply are not to commence until such time as NSW Maritime has issued a Part 3A Permit under the *Rivers and Foreshores Improvement Act 1948*.
2. The proposed works are carried out so that:
  - a. No materials are eroded, or likely to be eroded, are deposited, or likely to be deposited, on the bed or shore or into the waters of Rose Bay; and
  - b. No materials are likely to be carried by natural forces to the bed, shore or waters of Rose Bay.
3. Any material that does enter the waters of Rose Bay must be removed immediately.

4. In relation to conditions 2 and 3 above, a plan to manage erosion, sediment and other pollutants at the site, particularly for works on the foreshore level is to be prepared by a suitably qualified person(s). A suitable plan is to be submitted to NSW Maritime prior to a Part 3A Permit being issued.  
  
Best practice methods shall be adopted for the on-site control of runoff, sediment and other pollutants during, and post, construction. Methods shall be in accordance with the relevant specifications and standards contained in the manual *Managing Urban Stormwater – Soils & Construction* issued by the NSW Department of Housing/Landcom in 2004 and any other relevant Council requirements.
5. The erosion, sediment and pollution controls must be installed and stabilised before commencement of site works. This does not include the works associated with the construction of the appropriate controls.
6. The proposed system for erosion, sediment and pollution control is effectively maintained at or above design capacity for the duration of the works and until such time as all ground disturbed by the works has been stabilised and rehabilitated so that it no longer acts as a source of sediment.
7. Any material that is to be stockpiled on site must be stabilised and covered to prevent erosion or dispersal of the material.
8. Landscaping is to be comprised of locally indigenous species, which represent the original plant communities that would have been found along the shoreline in the vicinity of the subject land.
9. The foreshore is to be fully protected for the duration of the works. This includes preventing the storage of any materials, equipment, supplies, or waste receptacles within the inter-tidal area.
10. Limited information has been provided regarding access for the proposed works. If access for construction and materials is to be sought via the foreshore (i.e. barge) then a comprehensive construction management plan is to be prepared by suitably qualified individuals and submitted to the satisfaction of NSW Maritime. The Plan should include, but not be limited to, measures that demonstrate:
  - a. The protection of sensitive inter-tidal areas through access and egress of the barge and associated activities (such as propeller damage, lines and anchor points, length of stay etc).
  - b. The management of disturbed foreshore lands to avoid any sediment entering the waterway.
  - c. Siltation management through the implementation of suitable controls (such as floating boom and silt curtains).
  - d. Post construction works to restore and stabilise the intertidal area.
  - e. Measures are in place to audit the environmental performance of the construction management and what approach is to be used for responding to an issue.
11. No works are to be undertaken on land owned by NSW Maritime without the relevant approvals being granted by NSW Maritime.

**Note:** These conditions have not been imposed by Council but are required to be incorporate as conditions of development consent. Where there is any inconsistency between these general terms of approval and other conditions of this consent the more onerous requirement prevails.  
Standard Condition: A17

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

**B.1 Construction Certificate required prior to any demolition**

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

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

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

**C.1 Payment of Long Service Levy, Security, Contributions and Fees**

The person(s) with the benefit of this consent must pay the following long service levy, security, contributions, 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 <i>Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986</i>			
<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 <i>Council</i> as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$11,820	No	T600

<b>CONTRIBUTIONS</b>			
under Woollahra Section 94 Contributions Plan 2002 (March 2005 update)			
This plan may inspected at Woollahra Council or downloaded from our website <a href="http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a>			
<b>Contributions under Section 94A Contributions Plan</b>	\$4,910	Yes, yearly	T94
<b>Security administration fee</b>	\$163	No	T16
<b>TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES</b>	\$16,893 <b>Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy</b>		

The Long Service Levy under Section 34 of the *Building & Construction Industry Long Service Payment Act, 1986*, must be paid and proof of payment provided to the *Certifying Authority* prior to the issue of any *Construction Certificate*.

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

#### **How must the payments be made?**

Payments must be made by:

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

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

- a) the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution;
  - b) the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first;
  - c) the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent; and
  - d) the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.
- Standard Condition: C6

## **C.2 Energy Smart Homes Policy – Alterations and Additions**

All alterations and additions to dwellings must comply with the following minimum Deemed-To-Satisfy conditions for minimum insulation and shading requirements as detailed under 'Performance Criteria' the **Alterations and Additions Policy Sheet** downloadable from [www.energysmart.com.au/les](http://www.energysmart.com.au/les) provides further guidance.

The following minimum Deemed-To-Satisfy measures are to be taken:

- a) **Ceiling insulation** to the minimum level specified in AS 2627.1 – 1993\* for your climate zone ([www.standards.com.au](http://www.standards.com.au) or contact SEDA).
- b) **Wall insulation** to the minimum level specified in AS 2627.1 – 1993 for your climate zone – for both brick veneer (minimum R1.5 for Woollahra) and cavity brick (minimum R1 for Woollahra).
- c) **Roof insulation** eg reflective foil if sarking under roof or foil backed anti-condensation blanket for metal roof (recommended) (minimum R3 for ceiling insulation).

- d) **Floor insulation** (particularly for cold climates) to the minimum level identified under AS 2627.1 – 1993 for your climate zone (recommended).
- e) **Provision of appropriate shading** of living and bedroom and/or north, east and west facing glazing (e.g. eaves, blinds, window tinting, shade cloth, trees).

**Appropriate shading** means shading that is capable of ensuring that any new north, east and west facing glassing can be shielded from direct summer sunlight. This shading must be angled or retractable such that winter sunlight can provide passive heating.

**Compliance with the BCA** – The erection of combustible shading may be prohibited due to fire safety requirements under the BCA. The Construction Certificate plans and specifications must detail compliance with this condition and the BCA.

**References:** Australian Standard for Insulation: AS 2627.1-1993 ‘Thermal insulation of dwellings – thermal insulation of roof/ceilings and walls in dwellings’ [www.standards.com.au]

**R-value:** An R-value is a numerical value given to insulation. The higher the R-value, the more insulating the product.

**Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability** - this condition replicates the requirements of the Department of Energy, Utilities and Sustainability see:

<http://www.energysmart.com.au/les/images/pdf/BASIXCouncilDocoJun04Final.pdf>

Standard Condition: C8

### C.3 Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures

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

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

Standard Condition: C35

### C.4 Professional Engineering Details

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

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

Standard Condition: C36

### C.5 Swimming and Spa Pools – Child Resistant Barriers

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

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

Standard Condition: C55

## C.6 Discharge to Harbour

Prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, the developer must obtain the written approval of the Sydney Maritime Authority to discharge stormwater from the subject property directly into Sydney Harbour.

All requirements of the Sydney Maritime Authority must be met prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.

## C.7 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, piling, 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*.

## C.8 Dilapidation Reports for existing buildings/structures

Dilapidation surveys must be conducted and dilapidation reports prepared by a *professional engineer* (structural) of all buildings/structures on land whose title boundary abuts the site and of such further buildings/structures located within the likely "zone of influence" of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration.

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

- a. 7 Wunulla Road.
- b. 11 Wunulla Road.

The dilapidation reports must be completed and submitted to *Council* with the *Notice of Commencement* prior to the commencement of any *development work*.

Where excavation of the site will extend below the level of any immediately adjoining building/structure the *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must give the adjoining building owner(s) a copy of the dilapidation report for their building(s) and a copy of the *notice of commencement* required by s81A(2) of the *Act* not less than two (2) days prior to the commencement of any work.

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.

### **C.9 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 GeoEnviro Consultancy P/L Ref: JGo6893A dated September 2006

### **C.10 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 GeoEnviro Consultancy P/L Ref: JGo6893A dated September 2006

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 GeoEnviro Consultancy P/L Ref: JGo6893A dated September 2006
- 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.

### **C.11 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.

### **C.12 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. A privacy screen measuring 1.5m high must be erected along the southern edge of the swimming pool deck in order to safeguard neighbours privacy.

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

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

**Note:** Clause 145 of the *Regulation* prohibits the issue of any *Construction Certificate* that is inconsistent with this consent.  
Standard Condition: C4

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

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

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

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

**Note:** This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia.  
Standard Condition: D1

## D.2 Site Signs

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

“Erection of signs

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

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

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

## D.3 Toilet Facilities

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

Each toilet provided:

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

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

In this condition:

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

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

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

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

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

#### D.4 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

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

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

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

**Note:** The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publications can be downloaded free of charge from [www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au](http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au).

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

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

**D.5 Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifying Authority, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (s81A(2) of the Act)**

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

- a. a construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the council (if the council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and
- b. the person having the benefit of the development consent has:
  - i. appointed a principal certifying authority for the building work, and
  - ii. notified the principal certifying authority that the person will carry out the building work as an owner-builder, if that is the case, and
- b1. the principal certifying authority has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences:
  - i. notified the consent authority and the council (if the council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and
  - ii. notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
- b2. the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an owner-builder, has:
  - i. appointed a principal contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and
  - ii. notified the principal certifying authority of any such appointment, and
  - iii. unless that person is the principal contractor, notified the principal contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
  - iv. given at least 2 days' notice to the council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

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

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

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

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

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

## D.6 Notification of Home Building Act 1989 requirements

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

Standard Condition: D17 (Autotext DD17)

## D.7 Construction management

A construction management plan must be submitted for the approval of Council's Development Engineer before the commencement of demolition, excavation or construction works. The Plan must:-

- a. **describe the anticipated impact of the construction works on:**
  - local traffic routes
  - pedestrian circulation adjacent to the building site
  - and on-street parking in the local area, and;
- b. **describe the means proposed to:**
  - manage construction works to minimise such impacts,
  - provide for the standing of vehicles during construction,
  - provide for the movement of trucks to and from the site, and deliveries to the site, and;
- c. **show the location of:**
  - any site sheds and any anticipated use of cranes and concrete pumps,
  - any areas of Council property on which it is proposed to install a construction zone, or to erect structures such as hoardings, scaffolding or shoring, or to excavate.

The Plan must make provision for all materials, plant, etc. to be stored within the development site at all times during construction. Structures or works on Council property such as hoardings, scaffolding, shoring or excavation need separate consent from Council. Standing of cranes and concrete pumps on Council property will need consent on each occasion.

**Note:** A minimum of eight weeks will be required for assessment. Work must not commence until the Construction Management Plan is approved. Failure to comply with this condition may result in fines and proceedings to stop work.

#### **D.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. 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.

#### **D.9 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.

#### **D.10 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.

#### **D.11 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.

#### **E. Conditions which must be satisfied during any development work**

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

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

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

Standard Condition: E1

### **E.2 Hours of Work –Amenity of the neighbourhood**

- a) No *work* must take place on any Sunday or public holiday,
- b) No *work* must take place before 7am or after 5pm any weekday,
- c) No *work* must take place before 7am or after 1pm any Saturday, and
- d) No piling, piercing, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing, jack hammering or bulk excavation of land or loading of material to or from trucks must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday.
- e) No rock excavation being cutting, boring, drilling, breaking, sawing, jack hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute break every hour.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:** See [http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/ci\\_build\\_sheet7.pdf](http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/ci_build_sheet7.pdf)  
Standard Condition: E6

### E.3 Maintenance of Vehicular and Pedestrian Safety and Access

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part C Management of Waste:

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

Part E Public roads:

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

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

#### E.4 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance

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

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

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



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

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

Standard Condition: E15

#### E.5 Critical Stage Inspections

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E5

## E.6 Placement and use of Skip Bins

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

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

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

## E.7 Dust Mitigation

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

This generally requires:

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

**Note 1:** “*Dust Control - Do it right on site*” can be down loaded free of charge from Council’s web site [www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au](http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au) or obtained from Council’s office.

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

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

## E.8 Prohibition of burning

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

**Note:** Pursuant to the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Control of Burning) Regulation 2000* all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.  
Standard Condition: E22

## E.9 Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other matters

Temporary child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* where any swimming pool or spa pool as defined by the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* contains more than 300mm in depth of water at any time. Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* as soon as practical. Backwash and any temporary dewatering from any swimming pool or spa pool as defined by the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2:1996.

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

## E.10 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.

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

### Trees on Private Property

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
1-6	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i> (Bhutan Cypress)	Rear of property northern boundary	10 (h) x 3 (w)

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

### Replacement trees which must be planted

The following compensatory replacement plantings must be planted to ensure the preservation of the landscape character of the area.

Species/Type	Planting Location	Container Size or Size of Tree (@ time of planting)	Minimum Dimensions at Maturity
As per, designed by Andrew Pearce Landscape design, dated 11.9.06.			

Standard Condition: E9

## E.11 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.

## **E.12 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.

## **E.13 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.

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

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

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

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

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

No relevant conditions.

## **H. Conditions which must be satisfied prior to the issue of a final Occupation Certificate.**

### **H.1 Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures**

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

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

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

### **H.2 Connection to existing drainage system**

Stormwater run-off from the proposed additions, paved areas must drain to the existing stormwater drainage system and as shown on the concept plan by Adey Planning Page 73 of Statement of Environmental Effects.

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.

### **H.3 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 Practice.
- 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 Building Certificate.

### **H.4 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.

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

### **I.1 Swimming and Spa Pools – Maintenance**

Swimming and Spa Pools must be maintained:

- (a) in compliance with the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* with regard to the provision of child-resistant barriers and resuscitation signs;

- (b) in compliance with the NSW Health “Public Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Guidelines” in force at that time. Private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable;
- (c) in compliance with AS 1926.3-2003:Swimming pool safety - Water recirculation and filtration systems ;
- (d) with backwash being discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2:1996, and
- (e) with a timer that limits the recirculation and filtration systems operation such that it does not emit noise that can be heard within a habitable room in any other residential premises (regardless of whether any door or window to that room is open):

before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday, or  
before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day.

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

**Note:** The NSW Health Public Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Guidelines can be down loaded free from:  
<http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/public-health/ehb/general/pools/poolguidelines.pdf>  
Standard Condition: I13

## **I.2 Landscaping**

The proposed landscaping must be maintained at a reasonable level throughout the ongoing use of the premises in order to safeguard the visual amenity of the area and the privacy of neighbours. If in the opinion of Council the landscaping hereby approved is not providing these functions council will require additional planting to be provided and/or the existing vegetation to be better maintained.

## **J. Miscellaneous Conditions**

No relevant conditions.

## **K. Advisings**

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

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

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

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

### **Warnings as to potential maximum penalties**

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

### Warning as to enforcement and legal costs

Should Council have to take any action to enforced compliance with this consent or other environmental laws Council's policy is to seek from the Court appropriate orders requiring the payments of its costs beyond any penalty or remedy the Court may order. This consent and this specific advice will be tendered to the Court when seeking costs orders from the Court where Council is successful in any necessary enforcement action.

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

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

Standard Advising: K1

### K.2 Dial before you dig



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

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

Standard Advising: K2

### K.3 Builders Licences and Owner Builders Permits

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

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

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

Standard Condition: K5

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

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

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

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

The Guide can be down loaded from:

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

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

Standard Condition: K6

#### **K.5 Workcover requirements**

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: K7

#### **K.6 Asbestos Removal, Repair or Disturbance**

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

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

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

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

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

## **K.7 Lead Paint**

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

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

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

Standard Advising: K9

## **K.8 Release of Security**

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:** The Application for Refund of Security form can be downloaded from <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au/pdf/Forms/Planning/RefundofSecurity.pdf>  
Standard Condition: K15

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

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

Standard Condition: K17

### **K.10 Owner Builders**

Under the *Home Building Act 1989* any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from the Office of Fair Trading. See [www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au](http://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au).

Standard Condition: K18

### **K.11 Appeal**

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

**Mark Schofield, Team Leader** on (02) 9391 7145

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

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

Standard Condition: K14

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### **D10 DA759/2006 – 20 Junction Street, Woollahra – Two storey addition to rear of building & change of use to osteopathy clinic – 1/11/2006**

**Note:** Councillor Boskovitz declared a non-pecuniary interest in item D10 (20 Junction Street, Woollahra) as his family owns the property located at 41 Grosvenor Street, Woollahra.

**Note:** Ms Suzanne Clarke-Nash, Environmental Consultant on behalf of the applicant and Ms Kerrie Holmes, objector of 5 Junction Street, Woollahra addressed the Committee.

**(Rundle/Dawson)**

**Resolved:**

THAT consideration of the Development Application No759/2006 – 20 Junction Street, Woollahra – Two storey addition to rear of building & change of use to osteopathy clinic be deferred to enable the applicant to confer with Staff to address the heritage concerns and the number of consulting rooms.

**D11 Register of Current Land and Environment Court Appeals for Building and Development Applications**

(Petrie/Dawson)

**Resolved:**

THAT the attached register of current Land and Environment Court Appeals for Building and Development Applications be received and noted.

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**Items with Recommendations from this Committee  
Submitted to the Council for Decision (Items R1 to R2)**

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**R1 DA679/2006 – 16 Olola Avenue, Vaucluse – Alterations & additions to the existing dwelling-house, construction of new swimming pool, landscaping & siteworks – 29/9/2006**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council due to the matter being called by Councillor Shoebridge for the following reasons:

1. Neighbours concerns
2. Non-compliances with planning instruments
3. Assessment of non-compliance.

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Council's Senior Assessment Officer David Waghorn, Bruce Stafford & Associates Pty Ltd, Alison Pert & Rod Sims, Aiden Aldred, John Broinowski, Russell Aldred, & Mike Rolfe of The Vaucluse Progress Association.

(Rundle/Huxley)

**Recommendation:**

THAT consideration of the Development Application No 679/2006 – 16 Olola Avenue, Vaucluse – Alterations and additions to the existing dwelling-house, construction of new swimming pool, landscaping and siteworks be deferred to enable the applicant to lodge a replacement application with amended plans and for the objectors to be notified of the amendments and that the plans be available for inspection by the public.

**R2 DA25/2004 – 47 Russell Street, Vacluse – Section 82A Review the entire proposal for - Demolition of existing residential flat building & construction of new three (3) storey residential flat building comprising 2x3 & 2x2 bedroom apartments & basement parking for six (6) vehicles – 13/10/2005**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council due to the matter being called by Councillor Shoebridge for the following reasons:

1. It is an unacceptably large increase in the FSR causing significant amenity impacts
2. It involves pool amenity to the rear of the building due to its proximity to the cliff face
3. It leaves even less deep soil landscaping than the current miserably low amount that exists
4. It involves excavation beyond the building footprint which greatly inhibits future landscaping
5. At \$2 million the stated costs of works appears contrary to established building costs in the area
6. The matter has previously been considered by Full Council and is a significant development appropriate for Full Council's attention.

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Robin Connell.

**Note:** Ms Robin Connell, objector of Unit 1/45 Russell Street, Vacluse, Mr Doug Greensall, objector of 36 Derby Street, Vacluse, Ms Fay Williams, objector of 45 Russell Street, Vacluse and Mr Wan Suniteo on behalf of the applicant addressed the meeting.

**(Boskovitz/Excell)**

**Recommendation:**

THAT consideration of the Development Application No 25/2004 – 47 Russell Street, Vacluse – Section 82A Review the entire proposal for - Demolition of existing residential flat building and construction of new three (3) storey residential flat building comprising 2x3 & 2x2 bedroom apartments and basement parking for six (6) vehicles be deferred to enable discussion between the applicant and staff in relation to the setback from the rock face. The applicant is asked to consider a minimum setback of 1.4m at the closest point to the rock face and the lowering of the height of the building from 10.8m to 10.7m if at all possible and to submit the amended plans to staff.

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There being no further business the meeting concluded at 10.02pm.

*We certify that the pages numbered 1165 to 1227 inclusive are the Minutes of the Development Control Committee Meeting held on 4 June 2007 and confirmed by the Development Control Committee on 18 June 2007 as correct.*

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**Chairperson**

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**Secretary of Committee**