

# Development Control Committee Minutes

**Monday 3 September 2007**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

D1	Confirmation of Minutes of Meeting held on 20 August 2007.....	2162
D2	DA32/2007 – 27 Chamberlain Avenue, Rose Bay – Alterations & additions to the existing dwelling-house – 17/1/2007 (See Item R3).....	2162
D3	DA797/2002 Part 4 – 7 Fernleigh Gardens, Rose Bay – Section 96 Application – Proposed modification deletion of part of Condition No. 29 – 14/12/2006.....	2162
D4	DA141/2007 – 158 Fletcher Street, Woollahra – Alterations & additions to rear of dwelling including new garage – 12/3/2007 .....	2163
D5	DA571/2006 – 51 John Street, Woollahra – Substantial alterations & additions to dwelling (new dwelling) including new rear wing with basement level – 6/9/2006 (See Item R4) .....	2187
D6	DA93/2007 – 92 Sutherland Street, Paddington – Alterations & additions to dwelling & new plunge pool – 21/2/2007 (See Item R5).....	2187
D7	DA759/2006 – 20 Junction Street, Woollahra – Two storey addition to rear of an existing dwelling & use of the premises as an osteopathy clinic – 1/11/2006.....	2187
D8	DA89/2006 – 14 Caledonia Street, Paddington – Section 82A Review of refusal of Development Application – 23/2/2007 (See Item R6) .....	2189
D9	DA805/2006 – 7 Bell Street, Vaucluse - Section 82A Review of refusal of Development Application – 5/7/2007 .....	2189
D10	DA82/2007 – 24 Village High Road, Vaucluse – Demolition of existing dwelling house & construction of a new dwelling-house including swimming pool – Landscaping & siteworks – 14/2/2007.....	2205
D11	DA598/2006 – 757 New South Head Road & 12-14 Richmond Road, Rose Bay – Demolition of existing building on 787 New South Head Road, (with exception of former Rose Bay Post Office) & 12-14 Richmond Road & their use as a private carpark consisting of 31 spaces & public pedestrian access between Richmond Road & New South Head Road – 14/9/2006 .....	2206
D12	DA679/2006 – 16 Olola Avenue, Vaucluse – Alterations & additions to existing dwelling-house, construction of new swimming pool, landscaping & siteworks – 29/9/2006.....	2235
D13	DA77/2007 – 79 Fitzwilliam Road, Vaucluse – Alterations & additions – 12/2/2007.....	2259
D14	Register of Current Land and Environment Court Appeals for Development Applications.....	2291
R1	DA662/2005 – 17 Kambala Road, Bellevue Hill – Section 82A Review of Refusal – 4/8/2006 .....	2292
R2	DA258/2005 – Manion Avenue, Rose Bay – Upgrade of lighting facilities by erection of 4 new light poles & removal of current lighting – 11/5/2005.....	2293
R3	DA32/2007 – 27 Chamberlain Avenue, Rose Bay – Alterations & additions to the existing dwelling-house – 17/1/2007 .....	2300
R4	DA571/2006 – 51 John Street, Woollahra – Substantial alterations & additions to dwelling (new dwelling) including new rear wing with basement level – 6/9/2006.....	2317
R5	DA93/2007 – 92 Sutherland Street, Paddington – Alterations & additions to dwelling & new plunge pool – 21/2/2007 .....	2319
R6	DA89/2006 – 14 Caledonia Street, Paddington – Section 82A Review of refusal of Development Application – 23/2/2007 .....	2351

# Development Control Committee Minutes

**Minutes of the Meeting held on  
Monday 3 September 2007 at 6.00pm**

**Present:** The Mayor, Councillor Keri Huxley, ex-officio (Item D3-D5) (D6 – D11) (Chair D11)  
Councillors John Comino (Chair) (Item D1 – D10) (D12 – R2)  
Anthony Boskovitz  
Christopher Dawson  
Andrew Petrie (Item D2 – D5)  
Geoff Rundle

**Staff:** Brett Daintry (Manager – Development Control)  
Nick Economou (Team Leader) (Item D1 – D13)  
George Fotis (Team Leader) (Item D1 – D5) (D6 – Part R2)  
Merle Karp (Team Leader – Governance)  
Mark Schofield (Team Leader) (Item D1 – D8)  
Peter Kauter (Executive Planner)  
David Shiels (Manager – Public Open Space)

**Session One:** 6.18pm – 8.02pm

**Session Two:** 8.20pm – 1.07pm

**Also in Attendance:** David Shoebridge (Item D5)  
Wilhelmina Gardner (Item D6)  
Peter Mclean (Lighting Consultant) (Item R2)

## Leave of Absence

Leave of Absence previously granted by Council: Councillor Tanya Excell

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, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9, D11, D12, D13, R1 and R2.

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## Declarations of Interest

Councillor Comino declared a pecuniary interest in item D11 (757 New South Head Road & 12-14 Richmond Road, Rose Bay) as his law firm had previously acted for the owner of Crystal Car Wash who is also the owner of the land at 757 New South Head Road & 12-14 Richmond Road, Rose Bay and excused himself from the room when the item was heard and did not debate or vote on the matter.

Councillor Boskovitz declared that he may have a perceived non-pecuniary interest in relation to item D7 – (20 Junction Street, Woollahra), as his parents own a property in close proximity but have not lodged any objection to this Development Application.

Councillor Rundle declared that he may have a non-pecuniary interest in relation to item R2 – (Manion Avenue, Rose Bay), as he used to play rugby with some of the members of Colleagues who are the beneficiaries of the lights.

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**Items Decided by this Committee using its Delegated Authority (Items D1 to D14)**

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**Item No:** D1 Delegated to Committee  
**Subject:** **Confirmation of Minutes of Meeting held on 20 August 2007**  
**Author:** Les Windle, Manager - Governance  
**File No:** See Council Minutes  
**Reason for Report:** The Minutes of the Meeting of Monday 20 August 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.

**(Rundle/Boskovitz)**

**Resolved:**

That the Minutes of the Development Control Committee Meeting of 20 August 2007 be taken as read and confirmed.

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**D2 DA32/2007 – 27 Chamberlain Avenue, Rose Bay – Alterations & additions to the existing dwelling-house – 17/1/2007**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council due to a substantive change of the Committee's recommendation (approval) to the Site Inspection recommendation (defer and confer) **(See Item R3)**.

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**D3 DA797/2002 Part 4 – 7 Fernleigh Gardens, Rose Bay – Section 96 Application – Proposed modification deletion of part of Condition No. 29 – 14/12/2006**

**(Comino/Petrie)**

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

That consideration of Section 96 Application Development Application No. 797/2002 Part 4 on land at 7 Fernleigh Gardens, Rose Bay – Section 96 Application for Proposed modification deletion of part of Condition No. 29 be deferred for the staff to confer with the applicant to clarify the applicant's intention to withdraw this application.

**D4 DA141/2007 – 158 Fletcher Street, Woollahra – Alterations & additions to rear of dwelling including new garage – 12/3/2007**

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Ken Butterfield.

**Note:** Mr David Gray, of 156 Fletcher Street Woollahra, objector, Mr Anthony Betros on behalf of the objector at 156 Fletcher Street Woollahra, Mr Graeme Brooks on behalf of the applicant addressed the Committee.

**Note:** The Committee amended Condition No. C.1(1a) (Modification of details of the development (s80A(1)(g) of the Act).

**(Huxley/Petrie)**

**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. 141/2007 for alterations and additions to rear of dwelling including new garage on land at 158 Fletcher Street Woollahra, subject to the following conditions:

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

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

Standard Condition: A1

**A.2 Definitions**

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

*Applicant* means the applicant for this Consent.

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

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

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

*Council* means Woollahra Municipal Council

*Court* means the Land and Environment Court

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Work* for the purposes of this consent means:

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

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

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

### A.3 Approved Plans and supporting documents

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

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
A00B A01C A02B A03B A04B A05B A06B A07B A08B A09A A010B	Architectural Plans	Gordon and Valich	18 July 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 Ancillary Aspect of the Development (s80A(2) of the Act)

The owner must procure the repair, replacement or rebuilding of all road pavement, kerb, gutter, footway, footpaths adjoining the site or damaged as a result of work under this consent or as a consequence of work under this consent. Such work must be undertaken to Council's satisfaction in accordance with Council's “Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works” dated January 2003 unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the *owner's* expense.

**Note:** This condition does not affect the *principal contractor's* or any sub-contractors obligations to protect and preserve public infrastructure from damage or affect their liability for any damage that occurs.  
Standard Condition: A8

### 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

### **B.2 Recording of significant or contributory buildings prior to any demolition**

An archival record of the building and landscape elements to be demolished is to be submitted, to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer, prior to the commencement of the demolition work and prior to the issue of a Construction certificate.

The archival record is to be completed by a heritage consultant listed by the NSW Heritage Office or by another suitably qualified consultant who must demonstrate a working knowledge of archival principles.

The archival record is to be bound in an A4 format, with drawings folded to suit and is to include the following:

- a. A copy of the final heritage report submitted with the development application,
- b. A site plan at a scale of 1:200 (or 1:500 if appropriate) of all structures and major landscape elements including their relationship to the street and adjoining properties; floor plans at scale of 1:100; postcard sized photographs of:
  - i. each elevation;
  - ii. each structure and landscape feature and significant parts of the property as defined in the submitted statement of significance;
  - iii. views to the subject property from each street and laneway or public space; and
  - iv. external and internal details as nominated in the assessment report by Council's heritage officer.
- c. Each photograph to be mounted, labelled and cross-referenced in accordance with recognised archival recording practice.

- d. The original, coloured, photographic set and one coloured photocopy are to be submitted to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer prior to the commencement of demolition work and prior to the issue of a construction certificate. The original will be retained by Council and the coloured photocopy will be provided to the Woollahra Local History Library.

Standard Condition: B3

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

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

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

- a. That the bathroom on the first floor level be setback from the western boundary the same distance as the adjoining bedrooms. A fixed translucent glass window with the minimum sill height of 1.7metres may be inserted to allow for light into the bathroom.
- b. That the study on the first floor, be setback 800mm from the eastern boundary for a distance of 1.8metres measured from its southern end, to protect the adjoining neighbour's amenity.
- c. That the balcony (including its balustrade) to the southernmost first floor bedroom is deleted. The gravel garden over the garage is to be a non-trafficable roof. The parapet to the garage (along each of its sides) is to be no higher than 3000mm to reduce the bulk and scale.

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C4

### C.2 Payment of Security, Levies and Fees (S80A(6) & S94 of the Act, Section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993)

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

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

- a. prior to the issue of a *construction certificate*, where a construction certificate is required; or

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
<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.	\$8000	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	\$3000 + Index Amount	Yes, quarterly	T94
Security Administration Fee	\$163	No	T16
<b>TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES</b>	\$11163 <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.3 Road and Public Domain Works – Council approval required**

This development consent does NOT give approval to works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths excluding minor works subject to separate Road Opening Permit.

Detailed plans and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works, driveway crossings, footpaths and stormwater drainage) within existing roads, must be submitted to and approved by *Council* under the *Roads Act 1993*, before the issue of any *Construction Certificate*.

Specific works include:

- Full width vehicular crossings having a width of 5m in accordance with Council's standard drawing RF2.

Access levels and grades to and within the development must match access levels and grades within the road approved under the *Roads Act 1993*.

All public domain works must comply with Council's "*Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works*" dated January 2003 unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification can be downloaded from [www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au](http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au).

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C13

#### C.4 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.5 Soil and Water Management Plan – Submission & Approval

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must submit to the *Certifying Authority* a soil and water management plan complying with:

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

Where there is any conflict *The Blue Book* takes precedence. The *Certifying Authority* must be satisfied that the soil and water management plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any *Construction Certificate*.

**Note:** This condition has been imposed to eliminate potential water pollution and dust nuisance.

**Note:** The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia <http://www.austieca.com.au/> lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where erosion and sedimentation plans are required for larger projects it is recommended that expert consultants produce these plans.

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

**Note:** Pursuant to clause 161(1)(a)(5) of the *Regulation an Accredited Certifier* may satisfied as to this matter.  
Standard Condition: C25

## C.6 Bicycle, Car and Commercial Parking Details

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## C.8 BASIX commitments

The *applicant* must submit to the *Certifying Authority* *BASIX Certificate* No.125978S 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

## 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 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.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 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**

- a. For the purposes of section 80A (11) of the *Act*, the requirements of this condition are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989.
- b. Residential building work within the meaning of the Home Building Act 1989 must not be carried out unless the principal certifying authority for the development to which the work relates (not being the council) has given the council written notice of the following information:
  - i. in the case of work for which a *principal contractor* is required to be appointed:
    - the name and licence number of the principal contractor, and
    - the name of the insurer by which the work is insured under Part 6 of that *Act*,
  - ii. in the case of work to be done by an owner-builder:
    - the name of the owner-builder, and
    - if the owner-builder is required to hold an owner-builder permit under that *Act*, the number of the owner-builder permit.
- c. If arrangements for doing the residential building work are changed while the work is in progress so that the information notified under subclause (2) becomes out of date, further work must not be carried out unless the principal certifying authority for the development to which the work relates (not being the council) has given the council written notice of the updated information.
- d. This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 116G of the *Act*, to comply with the technical provisions of the State's building laws.  
Standard Condition: D17

#### **D.7 Establishment of boundary location, building location and datum**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

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

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

Standard Condition: E1

### **E.2 Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition**

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

Standard Condition: E2

### E.3 Critical Stage Inspections

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## E.5 Support of adjoining land and buildings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E13

## E.6 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.7 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.8 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.9 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.10 Maintenance of Environmental Controls

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

- a. Erosion and sediment controls,
- b. Dust controls,
- c. Dewatering discharges,
- d. Noise controls;
- e. Vibration monitoring and controls;
- f. Ablutions;

**Note 1:** See [http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small\\_business/builders.htm](http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small_business/builders.htm) for additional information.  
Standard Condition: E11

### E.11 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.12 Compliance with Council’s Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works Road works and work within the Road and Footway**

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

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

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

**Note:** A copy of Council’s “*Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works*” can be downloaded free of charge from Council’s website [www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au](http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au)  
Standard Condition: E24

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

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

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

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

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

No relevant conditions.

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

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

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

- a. The site sign;
- b. 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 Road Works (including footpaths)

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

- a. stormwater pipes, pits and connections to public stormwater systems within the *road*;
- b. driveways and vehicular crossings within the *road*;
- c. removal of redundant driveways and vehicular crossings;
- d. new footpaths within the *road*;
- e. new or replacement street trees;
- f. new footway verges, where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb or site boundary over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of turf predominant within the street.
- g. new or reinstated kerb and guttering within the *road*; and
- h. new or reinstated road surface pavement within the *road*.

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

## H.3 Fulfillment of BASIX commitments – Clause 154B of the Regulation

All BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. 125978S.

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

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

### I.1 Maintenance of BASIX commitments

All BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. 125978S.

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

## 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 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.3 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.4 Appeal

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

**Mark Schofield, Team Central Leader** on (02) 9391 7145<sup>[d2]</sup>

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.5 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.6 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

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#### **D5 DA571/2006 – 51 John Street, Woollahra – Substantial alterations & additions to dwelling (new dwelling) including new rear wing with basement level – 6/9/2006**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council due to a substantive change of the Committee's recommendation (refusal) to the Officer's recommendation (approval) (See **Item R4**).

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#### **D6 DA93/2007 – 92 Sutherland Street, Paddington – Alterations & additions to dwelling & new plunge pool – 21/2/2007**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council by Councillor Gardner due to concerns over the pool and a build up of the rear yard area. (See **Item R5**).

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#### **D7 DA759/2006 – 20 Junction Street, Woollahra – Two storey addition to rear of an existing dwelling & use of the premises as an osteopathy clinic – 1/11/2006**

**Note:** Councillor Boskovitz declared that he may have a perceived non-pecuniary interest in this item as his parents own a property in close proximity but have not lodged any objection to this Development Application.

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Council's John Saszczak, Assessment Officer.

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

**Motion was moved by Councillor Boskovitz  
Seconded by Councillor Rundle**

That the staff Recommendation for refusal of the Development Application No. 759/2006 – 20 Junction Street, Woollahra – Two storey addition to rear of an existing dwelling and use of the premises as an osteopathy clinic be adopted .

**Amendment moved by Councillor Petrie**

That consent be granted to the Development Application No. 759/2006 – 20 Junction Street, Woollahra – Two storey addition to rear of an existing dwelling and use of the premises as an osteopathy clinic..

**The Amendment lapsed for the lack of a Seconder**

**The Motion was put and carried**

**The Motion was adopted**

**(Boskovitz/Rundle)**

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

THAT Council, as the consent authority, refuse development consent to development application No. 759/2006 for a two storey addition to the rear of an existing dwelling and use of the premises as an osteopathy clinic on land at 20 Junction Street Woollahra, for the following reasons:

1. Council is unable to grant consent to the development as it fails to comply with the requirements of clause 8(5) of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 1995, as it will detract from the heritage significance of the conservation area, which is contrary to objective 2 (2)(g) (ii) of the plan.
2. The proposal is contrary to the provisions of the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area Development Control Plan 2003, as it has an excessive bulk and scale which would overwhelm the existing significant fabric and adversely affect the streetscape and is of a form which is not complimentary to the character of the dwelling. Specially the proposal fails to comply with the following controls:
  - 3.2.1 Conservation of significant items and group significant items
  - 3.2.2 Alterations and additions to significant items – *roof form*
  - 3.2.3 Traditional building elements – *flat roof, contemporary facade*
  - 3.3.1 Single storey houses – *boundary to boundary development*
  - 3.4.3 Building location and built form – *open space, bulk and scale*
  - 3.4.4 Building height, form, bulk, scale and character – *floor space ratio*
  - 3.4.5 Materials, finishes and colours – *side and rear elevations*
  - 3.4.6 Open space and landscaping – *private open space, deep soil landscaping*
  - 3.4.8 Roofs and skylights – *flat roof*
  - 3.4.9 Parking and garages – *open space, full width garage*
3. The proposal is not in the public interest

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**D8 DA89/2006 – 14 Caledonia Street, Paddington – Section 82A Review of refusal of Development Application – 23/2/2007**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council due to a substantive change of the Committee's recommendation (refusal) to the Officer's recommendation (approval) (See **Item R6**).

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**D9 DA805/2006 – 7 Bell Street, Vacluse - Section 82A Review of refusal of Development Application – 5/7/2007**

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Mr Tony Collier.

**Note:** Mr Tony Collier, on behalf of the objector Mr Lister of 6 Bell Street Vacluse, Mr Lister of 6 Bell Street Vacluse, objector, Mr Geoff Persson of 10 Bell Street Vacluse, objector & Mr Minter on behalf of the applicant and Mr McIntosh the applicant addressed the Committee.

**Note:** The Committee added Condition No. 2(b) (Modification of details of the development (s80A(1)(g) of the Act)).

**(Petrie/Huxley)**

**Resolved: Pursuant to Section 82A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979**

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, is of the opinion that the objection under *State Environmental Planning Policy 1- Development Standards* to Clause 12 – Height under WLEP 1995 is well founded. The Council is also of the opinion that strict compliance with the development standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of this case as the alterations and additions will not have an adverse affect on the amenity of adjoining properties in terms of bulk and scale and loss of views.

**AND**

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, being satisfied that the objection under SEPP 1 is well founded and also being of the opinion that the granting of consent to Development Application No. 805/2006 is consistent with the aims of the Policy, resolve to grant development consent to DA No. 805/2006 for alterations and additions on land at 7 Bell Street, Vacluse, subject to the following conditions:

**1. Approved Plans**

This consent relates to the work, shown in colour, on plans numbered WD1 and WD2 Issue B, dated 23 May 2007, drawn by Pratt Minter Consulting P/L, all of which carry a Council stamp "**Approved DA Plans**" and the signature of a Council officer, except where amended by the following conditions.

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

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

- a. the proposed dormers and skylights on the eastern (front) elevation roof plane are to be deleted
- b. the chimney is to be reinstated in the same proportions and character as the existing chimney.
- c. The new roofing material is to be finished in a Woodland Grey or similar colour.

**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

## 3. Connection to existing drainage system

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

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

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

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

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

## 4. Erosion and sediment control

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

## 5. 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.

## 6. 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.

## 7. Encroachments / Works on Council Property

Significant encroachments have been identified on Council's property at the front of the development. These include the verandah, fence gates and a proposed new driveway and retaining walls. To address this matter the applicant must satisfy the following conditions prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupation

### (a) Lease Arrangement - Verandah

The Applicant must enter into a Lease Agreement with Council to use the footpath area for the verandah, fence, gate and retaining wall. All fees and costs relating to the lease and occupation of any area, such as costs for legal fees, valuations etc are to be met by the lessee. The lease must be in accordance with Council's document "Policy for Leasing and Licensing Council Controlled Land" a copy of which is available from Council's web-site <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au>. For wording of the Lease contact Council's Property Officer on 9391 7019. The Lease must be registered at the Land Property Information Office prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupation.

### (b) Covenant for private works on Council property - Driveway and Associated works

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

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

## 8. Works on Council land

### a) Approval

Development Consent does NOT give approval to these works on Council property. A SEPARATE APPROVAL IS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 138 AND 139 OF THE ROADS ACT 1993 FOR THE WORKS REQUIRED BY THIS CONDITION. The Construction Certificate must not be issued until Council's Manager - Public Infrastructure has issued the Applicant with a written consent under the Roads Act.

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

- Engineering drawings including structural details (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of the new driveway and retaining walls to be constructed. The wall and driveway must be designed to be independent of the entire structure should Council require its removal in the future.

Four weeks should be allowed for assessment. Works generally must be in accordance with the relevant clauses of Council's document "Standard Specifications for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works dated Jan 2003". (Available from Council's web-site <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au>)

### b) Driveway and associated works

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

- Construction of a new full width concrete driveway crossing 3m wide and layback in accordance with Council's Standard Drawing RF2. Levels in the footpath area must match existing.
- Retaining walls construction. The wall and driveway must be designed to be independent of the entire structure should Council require its removal in the future.
- Relocation of services for the new driveway.
- Reinstatement of footpath, kerb and gutter to match existing.
- This structure will be subject to a Covenant for private works on Council property (see previous Conditions)

## 9. Relocation of Power Pole

The proposed driveway crossing and vehicular access will require the relocation of an existing power pole in Bell Street.

An applicant is to make written application to Council for relocation of the street light/power pole. Subject to agreement to the relocation Council will then forward a request to Energy Australia for the relocation.

Energy Australia has requirements concerning access to services that it provides. The requirements of Energy Australia must be obtained and submitted to the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate. These requirements must be met prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate or final Building Inspection. All costs associated with the relocation of the street light must be borne by the applicant.

Contact for Council

Mr Jake Matuzic  
Ph: 9391 7134  
Fax: 9391 7044  
Email: jake.matuzic@woollahra.nsw.gov.au

#### **10. Treatment of Telstra Pit**

A Telstra pit lies in the path of the proposed new driveway of the property. The Applicant must confer with Telstra regarding the existing Telstra pit in the footpath area.

Telstra has requirements concerning access to services that it provides. The requirements of Telstra must be obtained and submitted to the Accredited Certifier prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

The requirements of Telstra must be met prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate or final Building Inspection.

#### **11. Repair of Damaged Infrastructure**

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

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

#### **12. Footpath levels**

The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained unless varied with approval from Council's Manager Public Infrastructure.

#### **13. Protection of services**

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

**14. Road Opening Permit**

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

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

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

Backfilling of excavations adjoining Council property, or any void remaining at completion of construction between the building and Council property, must be fully compacted prior to release of the Damage Security Deposit.

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

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

**17. Public footpaths**

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

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

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

**18. Vehicular access and garaging**

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

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

## 19. Dilapidation survey

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

- 5 Bell Street.
- 9 Bell Street

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

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

## 20. 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) the period of monitoring in terms of construction stages
- d) recommended hold points to allow for inspection and certification by a geotechnical engineer and
- e) a contingency plan should the pre-set acceptable limits be exceeded.

## **21. Compliance with the Vibration Monitoring Program**

The Vibration Monitoring Program submitted as required by condition of consent must be implemented during excavation works on the site. All controls within the Program must be maintained at all times. A copy of the Program must be kept on site at all times and made available to the accredited certifier and Council officers on request.

A record of inspections, monitoring and activities associated with the Program must be submitted to the accredited certifier in report format prior to the release of the Occupation Certificate. A qualified and practising geotechnical and/or hydrogeological engineer must prepare certification that all controls and activities within the Program have been maintained.

## **22. Construction Methodology Report**

There are built structures deemed to be in the zone of influence of the proposed excavations on this site. A qualified geotechnical engineer must prepare a Construction Methodology report demonstrating that the proposed excavation will have no adverse impact on any surrounding property and infrastructure. The report must be submitted with the application for a Construction Certificate.

The report must include an investigation to determine the design parameters appropriate to the specific development and site. This would typically include:

- Location and level of nearby foundations/footings (site and neighbouring)
- Proposed method of excavation
- Permanent and temporary support measures for excavation
- Potential settlements affecting footings/foundations
- Ground-water levels (if any)
- Batter slopes
- Potential vibration caused by method of excavation
- De-watering including seepage and off site disposal rate (if any)

The Report must include recommendations on appropriate construction techniques to ameliorate any potential adverse impacts.

## **23. Compliance with the Construction Methodology Report**

The development works are to be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Construction Methodology report prepared in accordance with requirements of the relevant condition.

## **24. Structural Certification of excavation works and associated structures.**

The following development works have been identified as possibly effecting the stability of surrounding property and structures during their construction;

- *Boundary retaining walls*
- *Storage area level*

Due to this, the excavation and construction of these development works must be overseen by an engineer. This is to ensure the stability of surrounding property / infrastructure is not adversely effected by such works.

Excavation, retention, underpinning and construction must be undertaken on-site by an excavation contractor with specialist excavation experience. A suitably qualified geotechnical or structural engineer, specialising in excavation, must supervise the excavation procedure.

This engineer is to provide certification to the Accredited Certifier, prior to issue of Final Building Certificate, that excavation, retention, underpinning and construction of all the excavation works stated above has been conducted:

- a. According to the relevant Australian Standards and Codes of Practice, and
- b. In a manner that does not compromise the structural integrity of all adjacent structures and property.

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

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

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
<b>LONG SERVICE LEVY</b> under Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986			
<b>Long Service Levy</b> Use Calculator: <a href="http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/?levy_information/levy_calculator.stm">http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/?levy_information/levy_calculator.stm</a>	Contact LSL Corporation or use their online calculator	No	
<b>SECURITY</b> under section 80A(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
<b>Property Damage Security Deposit -</b> Making good any damage caused to any property of the <i>Council</i> as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$15,000	No	T600
<b>Infrastructure Works Bond –</b> Completing any public work (such as road work, kerbing and guttering, footway construction, stormwater drainage and environmental controls) required in connection with the consent.	\$10,000	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	\$5,950 + Index Amount	Yes, quarterly	T94
<b>INSPECTION FEES</b>			
under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Security Administration Fee	\$163	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES	\$31,113 Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

**How must the payments be made?**

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **27. Structural adequacy**

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

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

## **28. Structural details**

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

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

### **29. 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.

### **30. Demolition, excavation and construction hours**

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

### **31. Machine excavation**

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

### **32. Building Inspections**

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

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

### **33. Occupation of premises**

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

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

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

### 34. **BASIX Commitments**

The development must be implemented and all BASIX commitments thereafter maintained in accordance with **BASIX Certificate A4710** other than superseded by any further amended consent and BASIX 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,"

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

**Note:** For further information please see <http://www.basix.nsw.gov.au>

### 35. **Wet areas**

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

### 36. **External Service Pipes and the like prohibited**

Proposed water pipes, waste pipes, stack work, duct work, mechanical ventilation plant and the like must be located within the building. Details confirming compliance with this condition must be shown on construction certificate plans and detailed with construction certificate specifications. Required external vents or vent pipes on the roof or above the eaves must be shown on construction certificate plans and detailed with construction certificate specifications. External vents or roof vent pipes must not be visible from any place unless detailed upon development consent plans. Where there is any proposal to fit external service pipes or the like this must be detailed in an amended development (S96) application and submitted to Council for determination.

Vent pipes required by Sydney Water must not be placed on the front elevation of the building or front roof elevation. The applicant, owner and builder must protect the appearance of the building from the public place and the appearance of the streetscape by elimination of all external services excluding vent pipes required by Sydney Water and those detailed upon development consent plans.

### 37. **Standard for demolition**

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

**38. Site fencing**

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

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

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

**40. Residential building work**

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

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

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

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

#### **41. Excavations and backfilling**

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

#### **42. Retaining walls and drainage**

If the soil conditions require it:

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

#### **43. Support for neighbouring buildings**

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

#### **44. Protection of public places**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **46. Toilet facilities**

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

- (c) The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this clause must be completed before any other work is commenced.
- (d) In this condition:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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#### **D10 DA82/2007 – 24 Village High Road, Vacluse – Demolition of existing dwelling house & construction of a new dwelling-house including swimming pool – Landscaping & siteworks – 14/2/2007**

**Note:** Mr Graeme Allen of 13 Village High Road Vacluse, objector, Mr Mowszowski of 15 Village High Road Vacluse, objector, an objector of 6 Bell Street Vacluse, Mr Anthony Betros on behalf of the objector of 20 Village High Road Vacluse, Mr Andrew Coroneo of 3 Coolong Road Vacluse, objector & Mr Phillip Lashanka architect, on behalf of the applicant and Mr Andre Steanovic the applicant addressed the Committee.

**(Boskovitz/Huxley)**

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

THAT Council, as the consent authority, defer and confer the development consent to Development Application 82/2007 for the demolition of the existing dwelling house and the construction of new dwelling-house including swimming pool; landscaping and siteworks on land at 24 Village High Road, Vacluse to allow the applicant an opportunity to address the following:

1. The applicant to submit viable options for the disposal of stormwater and this information be referred to an independent hydraulics engineer in order to determine whether or not the provisions of Clause 25 of the Woollahra LEP 1995 have been satisfied.
2. The architect/applicant to examine the submission of revised plans incorporating increased side and rear (additional 2.8 to 3 metres) setbacks, greater articulation of the roof form, implementation of privacy measures.
3. The applicant to erect height poles in order for Council staff to undertake a view analysis of the revised plans if submitted.

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**D11 DA598/2006 – 757 New South Head Road & 12-14 Richmond Road, Rose Bay – Demolition of existing building on 787 New South Head Road, (with exception of former Rose Bay Post Office) & 12-14 Richmond Road & their use as a private carpark consisting of 31 spaces & public pedestrian access between Richmond Road & New South Head Road – 14/9/2006**

**Note:** Councillor Comino declared a pecuniary interest in this item as his law firm had previously acted for the owner of Crystal Car Wash who is also the owner of the land at 757 New South Head Road & 12-14 Richmond Road, Rose Bay and excused himself from the room when the item was heard and did not debate or vote on the matter.

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Robin and Colin Manoy, Ann Dresdner, Eddy Krieger, Jennifer Turner, Shirley Court, Michelle and Daniel Tracton together with a resident's petition.

**Note:** Mr Daniel Tracton of 9 Richmond Road Rose Bay, objector, Mr Michael Moss of 16 Richmond Road Rose Bay, objector, Elaine Phair of the Rose Bay Residents Association & Mr Anthony Sahade the applicant addressed the Committee.

**Note:** The Committee added Condition No. C.11 (Modification of details of the development (s80A(1)(g) of the Act)).

**(Petrie/Rundle)**

**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. 598/2006 for the demolition of existing buildings on 757 New South Head Road (with the exception of the former Rose Bay Post Office) and on 12-14 Richmond Road and their use as a private carpark consisting of 31 spaces and providing public pedestrian access between Richmond Road and New South Head Road, Rose Bay, 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.

## A.2 Definitions

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

*Applicant* means the applicant for this Consent.

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

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

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

*Council* means Woollahra Municipal Council

*Court* means the Land and Environment Court

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Work* for the purposes of this consent means:

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

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

### A.3 Approved Plans

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
7019 DA 1 Revision C	Landscape Plan	Vision Dynamics	30/5/07
06c	Site plan	N/A	16/5/07
0389; HS02 Revision B	Stormwater Concept Site Plan	N Lowry	Feb 07

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

### B.1 Establishment of Tree Protection Zones

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

## a) Tree Protection Zone areas

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Radius from Trunk (Metres)*
1	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (Brush Box)	Council Road Reserve on the Richmond Road frontage Adjacent to driveway crossover	5
2	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (Camphor Laurel)	Council Road Reserve on the Richmond Road frontage Adjacent to driveway crossover	5

**\*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.

## B.2 Recording of significant or contributory buildings prior to any demolition

An archival record of the building and landscape elements to be demolished is to be submitted, to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer, prior to the commencement of the demolition work and prior to the issue of a Construction certificate.

The archival record is to be completed by a heritage consultant listed by the NSW Heritage Office or by another suitably qualified consultant who must demonstrate a working knowledge of archival principles.

The archival record is to be bound in an A4 format, with drawings folded to suit and is to include the following:

- a. A copy of the final heritage report submitted with the development application,
- b. A site plan at a scale of 1:200 (or 1:500 if appropriate) of all structures and major landscape elements including their relationship to the street and adjoining properties; floor plans at scale of 1:100; postcard sized photographs of:
  - i. each elevation;
  - ii. each structure and landscape feature and significant parts of the property as defined in the submitted statement of significance;
  - iii. views to the subject property from each street and laneway or public space; and
  - iv. external and internal details as nominated in the assessment report by Council's heritage officer.
- c. Each photograph to be mounted, labelled and cross-referenced in accordance with recognised archival recording practice.
- d. The original, coloured, photographic set and one coloured photocopy are to be submitted to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer prior to the commencement of demolition work and prior to the issue of a construction certificate. The original will be retained by Council and the coloured photocopy will be provided to the Woollahra Local History Library.

### **B.3 Requirement for a Construction Certificate**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 81A of *the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the works must not commence until:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
<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.	\$4000	No	T600
<b>Tree Damage Security Deposit –</b> Making good any damage caused to any public tree as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$70,384.00	No	T600
<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>	<b>\$74587</b> <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.

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.

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.

## **C.2 Traffic Devices and Parking Signs**

The development works will require implementation of traffic devices in Richmond Road and possible alterations to parking restriction signs bordering the site.

Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, the applicant is to satisfy the following items and furnish documentation to Council's satisfaction that the subject matter been satisfied:

- 1) The applicant shall design the line marking of the centreline to maintain existing parking numbers in the street and to ensure that sight distance is maximised and any potential vehicular conflicts involving traffic in Richmond Road and motorists using the carpark are minimised. A plan is to be submitted and approved by Council's Traffic Engineering section.
- 2) The applicant shall obtain the approval of the Woollahra Traffic Committee and incorporate any requirements of the Committee into the design. The applicant shall pay for any traffic facility that the Woollahra Traffic Committee recommends to ensure that the entry/exit movements to/from the carpark via Richmond Road is enforced. eg. linemarking and/or rumble bars.

The developer must liaise with Council's Traffic Department with respect to the final parking restrictions and signposting fronting the site in either New South Head Road or Richmond Road.

Any costs associated with modifications or reinstatement of the existing arrangement must be borne by the developer.

### **C.3 Road and Public Domain Works – Council Approval Required**

This development consent does NOT give approval to works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths excluding minor works subject to separate Road Opening Permit.

An “*Application to carry out works in a public road*” must be completed and submitted to Council’s Customer Service Centre together with detailed plans and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works, driveway crossings, footpaths and stormwater drainage) within the roadway. The application must be submitted and approved by Council under the *Roads Act 1993* before the issue of any *Construction Certificate*.

Specific works include:

- Full reconstruction of the existing driveway crossover fronting the site on New South Head Road. The width of the driveway must match the approved vehicle entry.
- Construction of a fully new concrete driveway crossover fronting the approved vehicle entry in Richmond Road.
- Both driveway crossings must have boundary and footpath levels matching existing and be constructed in accordance with Council’s standard detail RF2 for a commercial vehicle crossing.

All public domain works must comply with Council’s “*Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works*” dated January 2003 unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification can be downloaded from [www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au](http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au).

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

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

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

### **C.4 Road and Public Domain Works – RTA Approval Required**

This development consent does NOT give approval to works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths excluding minor works subject to separate Road Opening Permit.

The construction of a new drainage infrastructure within New South Head Road will require approval from the Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA). The RTA are the consent authority for works in New South Head Road.

The works must generally be in accordance with the Plan “Stormwater Concept Site Plan” by Neil Lowry & Associates Pty Ltd. (Refer to Project No. 0389 Dwg HS02 Rev B dated 14<sup>th</sup> May 2007).

All public domain works must comply with Council's "*Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works*" dated January 2003 unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification can be downloaded from [www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au](http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au).

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

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

## C.5 Soil and Water Management Plan – Submission & Approval

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must submit to the *Certifying Authority* a soil and water management plan complying with:

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

Where there is any conflict *The Blue Book* takes precedence. The *Certifying Authority* must be satisfied that the soil and water management plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any *Construction Certificate*.

**Note:** This condition has been imposed to eliminate potential water pollution and dust nuisance.

**Note:** The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia <http://www.austieca.com.au/> lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where erosion and sedimentation plans are required for larger projects it is recommended that expert consultants produce these plans.

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

**Note:** Pursuant to clause 161(1)(a)(5) of the *Regulation* an *Accredited Certifier* may satisfied as to this matter.

## C.6 Professional Engineering Details

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must include detailed *professional engineering* plans and/or 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/or specifications must be submitted to the *Certifying Authority* with the application for any *Construction Certificate*.

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

### **C.7 Bicycle, Car and Commercial Parking Details**

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

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

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

### **C.8 Tree Management Details**

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

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

### **C.9 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*.

### **C.10 Compliance with Disability Discrimination Act**

The development must be designed to comply with the requirements of the *Disability Discrimination Act* and AS 1428 – “*Design for Access and Mobility*”, Parts 1, 2, 3 and 4.

### **C.11 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: -

- The proposed lighting structures are not to exceed 1.8 metres and be type C lighting fixtures.
- The entrance/exit points are to be fenced to ensure no access or egress after the approved hours of operation. The proposed fencing/gates shall not exceed 1.2 metres in height.

**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.

### **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*.

### D.3 Toilet Facilities

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

Each toilet provided:

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

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

In this condition:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 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 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.

## D.6 Assessment of groundwater quality (site contamination)

The applicant assess the groundwater quality at the proposed site with reference to the ANZECC (2000) ‘Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality’ and the Dutch intervention value (600ug/L) to determine if Trigger Value (TV) concentrations are exceeded that may indicate a potential environmental problem and “trigger” further investigation. The field investigations and results of the groundwater sampling being forwarded to Woollahra Council prior to the commencement of any demolition, excavation or construction works.

## D.7 Assessment of groundwater quality (Acid Sulfate)

A minimum of 4 sampling holes being analysed to consolidate the nature and degree of Acid Sulfate Soils present in the surface and subsurface geology of the proposed development site in accordance with Table 4.1 of the ASSMAC Assessment Guidelines (1998). Soil samples should be collected for every soil layer or every half (0.5) metres inspection locations conforming to the Australian Soil and Land Survey handbook (McDonald et al., 1990). The resulting soil sampling and laboratory analysis being forwarded to Woollahra Council prior to the commencement of any demolition, excavation or construction works.

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

### E.1 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.

## E.2 Maintenance of Environmental Controls

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

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

**Note 1:** See [http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small\\_business/builders.htm](http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small_business/builders.htm) for additional information.

## E.3 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.

#### **E.4 Compliance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works Road works and work within the Road and Footway**

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

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

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

**Note:** A copy of Council's "*Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works*" can be downloaded free of charge from Council's website [www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au](http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au)



**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.

## E.5 Tree Preservation

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

### General Protection Requirements:

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

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

## E.6 Tree Preservation & Approved Landscaping Works

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

## E.7 Amenity Landscaping

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

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

## E.8 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.

### **E.9 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.

### **E.10 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.

### **E.11 Hours of Work –Amenity of the neighbourhood**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## E.12 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 position 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.

## E.13 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 in 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.

#### **E.14 Discovery of additional information during remediation, demolition or construction**

Any new information which comes to light during demolition, or construction works which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination detailed in the Targeted Environmental Site Assessment and Preliminary Acid Sulfate Soils Assessment (Ref: 1683 and 1683/2 dated February 2007) prepared by Aargus Pty Ltd, must be notified to Woollahra Council and the accredited certifier immediately after discovery.

#### **E.15 Disposal of soil from the site**

Any proposed disposal of soil from the site, such soil must be tested and classified in accordance with the provisions of both the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the NSW EPA Guidelines: Assessment, Classification and Management of Liquid and Non-Liquid Wastes (1999).

#### **E.16 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

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

**F.1 Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works**

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

Works-as-executed (“WAE”) plans, *Compliance Certificates* and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the *BCA* must including but may not be limited to:

- a. Certification from the supervising professional engineer that the requirement of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological conditions and report recommendations were implemented and satisfied during development work.
- b. All flood protection measures.
- c. All stormwater drainage systems.
- d. All mechanical ventilation systems.
- e. All hydraulic systems.
- f. All structural work.
- g. All acoustic attenuation work.
- h. All waterproofing.
- i. Such further matters as the *Principal Certifying Authority* may require.

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

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

**Note:** The *PCA* must submit to Council, with any *Occupation Certificate*, copies of works-as-executed (“WAE”) plans, *Compliance Certificates* and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the *BCA* upon which the *PCA* has relied in issuing any *Occupation Certificate*.

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

## **G.1 Electricity Substations – Dedication as road and/or easements for access**

If an electricity substation, is required on the site the owner must dedicate to the appropriate energy authority (to its satisfaction), free of cost, an area of land adjoining the street alignment to enable an electricity substation to be established. The size and location of the electricity substation is to be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate energy authority and Council. The opening of any access doors are not to intrude onto the public road (footway or road pavement).

Documentary evidence of compliance, including correspondence from the energy authority is to be provided to the *Principal Certifying Authority* prior to issue of the Construction Certificate detailing energy authority requirements.

The Accredited Certifier must be satisfied that the requirements of energy authority have been met prior to issue of the Construction Certificate.

Where an electricity substation is provided on the site adjoining the road boundary, the area within which the electricity substation is located must be dedicated as public road. Where access is required across the site to access an electricity substation an easement for access across the site from the public place must be created upon the linen plans burdening the subject site and benefiting the Crown in right of New South Wales and any Statutory Corporation requiring access to the electricity substation.

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

### **H.1 Landscaping**

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

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

### **H.2 Consolidation of Allotments**

Prior to the Occupation Certificate a final Plan of Survey prepared and certified by a Registered Surveyor must be submitted and approved by the Accredited Certifier showing the consolidation of the 2 lots into a single lot.

A new deposited plan of the consolidated lot must be registered at the Land Titles Office and a copy provided to Council with copies of certificates of title, prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate.

### H.3 Road Works (including footpaths)

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

- a. stormwater pipes, pits and connections to public stormwater systems within the *road*;
- b. driveways and vehicular crossings within the *road*;
- c. removal of redundant driveways and vehicular crossings;
- d. new footpaths within the *road*;
- e. new or replacement street trees;
- f. new footway verges, where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb or site boundary over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of turf predominant within the street.
- g. new or reinstated kerb and guttering within the *road*; and
- h. new or reinstated road surface pavement within the *road*.

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

### H.4 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*.

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

### I.1 Outdoor lighting – Commercial

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

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

**Note:** Council may consider, subject to an appropriate section 96 application relaxation of this condition where it can be demonstrated, by expert report, that the level of lighting in the existing area already exceeds the above criteria, where physical shielding is present or physical shielding is reasonably possible.

## **I.2 Maintenance of Landscaping**

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

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

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

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

## **I.3 Removal of Graffiti**

All graffiti must be removed or obliterated from buildings and fences within 72 hours.

**Reason:** This condition has been imposed to ensure the quality of our urban environment is not degraded by the accumulations of graffiti.

**Note:** Procedures for working with graffiti are contained in a special training program available from the Master Painters Australia NSW Association Inc. See: <http://www.masterpainters.com.au/>

## **I.4 Hours of use**

The hours of use (including the operation of lighting) are limited to the following:

- a. Monday to Friday 7.00 am-7.30 pm
- b. Weekends and Public Holidays 8.00 am-7.30 pm

**Reason:** This condition has been imposed to mitigate amenity impacts upon the neighbourhood.

**Note:** Deliveries to or dispatches from the site must not be made outside these hours. Trading Hours may be more onerous than these general hours of use. This condition does not apply to activities such as cleaning which takes place wholly within the building and which are not audible within any adjoining residential dwelling. If internal activities are audible within any adjoining residential dwelling such that they cause a nuisance to the occupiers of such dwelling than such internal activities must not occur outside these hours of use. This condition does not restrict the operation of noise pollution laws.

## **J. Advisings**

## J.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).

## J.2 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.

### J.3 Building Standards - Guide to Standards and Tolerances

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

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

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

The Guide can be down loaded from:

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

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

### J.4 Workcover requirements

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

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

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

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

### J.5 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.

## **J.6 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.

## **J.7 Appeal**

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

**David Booth, Senior Assessment Officer** on (02) 9391 7119

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.

## **J.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>

## **J.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.

## **J.10 Pruning or Removing a Tree Growing on Private Property**

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

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

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**D12 DA679/2006 – 16 Olola Avenue, Vaucluse – Alterations & additions to existing dwelling-house, construction of new swimming pool, landscaping & siteworks – 29/9/2006**

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Mr M Rolfe of the Vaucluse Progress Association.

**Note:** Mr Michael Aldred of 15 Olola Ave Vaucluse, Marina Shev, previous resident of Olola Ave Vaucluse Mr Russell Aldred of 19 Olola Ave Vaucluse & Mrs Pamela Aldred of 15 Olola Ave Vaucluse, objectors, Tony Moody a Consultant & Bruce Stafford architect on behalf of the applicant addressed the Committee.

**(Boskovitz/Petrie)**

**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. 679/2006 for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling-house, landscaping and siteworks on land at 16 Olola Avenue, Vaucluse, subject to the following conditions:

**1. Approved Plans**

This consent relates to the work, shown in colour, on plans numbered DA02 – DA10, Revision 2, dated June 2007, drawn by Bruce Stafford Architects, including landscape plans numbered L01, Issue C, dated 14 June 2007, drawn by Nicholas Bray Landscapes, all of which carry a Council stamp “*Approved DA Plans*” and the signature of a Council officer, except where amended by the following conditions.

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

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

- a. the proposed timber balustrade above the existing double garage is to be relocated to the inside of the planter box; setback a minimum of 1m from the northern, eastern and western edges of the existing double garage
- b. no details have been submitted with regard to any side or rear boundary fences. As such, any proposed side or rear boundary fence is to be deleted with the existing side and rear boundary fences to be retained

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

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

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

**3. Stormwater Management Plan including On-Site Detention**

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

The Stormwater Management Plan must be in accordance with Council’s Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP (Draft Version 1, Public Exhibition Copy dated 23/08/2004). This is available from Council's website <http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au>. The plan must generally be in accordance with the drainage plans and documentation prepared by PM & Assoc Dwg No H1 & H2 Rev 2 dated Sept 06

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

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

The minimum (On) Site Storage Requirements (SSR) and the Peak Site Discharge (PSD) from the site must be designed according to the following storage/discharge relationships.

<b>2 year ARI</b>	<b>P.S.D</b>	20.7	L/s
	<b>Min. Volume</b>	3.5	m <sup>3</sup>
<b>100 Year ARI</b>	<b>P.S.D</b>	29.3	L/s
	<b>Min. Volume</b>	21.6	m <sup>3</sup>
<u>Values based upon:</u>			
Site Area (m2) =	862.5		
Area bypassing (%) =	0	Residential	development

The Stormwater Management Plan must include the following specific requirements:

a) 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 unit
- 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
- Overland flow paths over impervious areas.

- Copies of certificates of title, showing the creation of private easements to drain water by gravity, if required.
- b) On-site Detention (OSD) details:
- Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed detention storage.
  - Diameter of the outlet to the proposed detention storage basin.
  - Plans, elevations and sections showing the detention storage basin invert level, centre-line level of outlet, top water level, finished surface level and adjacent structures.
  - Details of access and maintenance facilities.
  - Construction and structural details of all tanks and pits and/or manufacturer's specifications for proprietary products.
  - Details of the emergency overland flow-path (to an approved Council drainage point) in the event of a blockage to the on-site detention system.
  - Non-removable fixing details for orifice plates where used.

#### 4. Rainwater Reuse

Council encourages re-use of stormwater through the use of rainwater tanks. The rainwater tank can be constructed to form part of the OSD system.

Where a rainwater tank is proposed in conjunction with an OSD system, the SSR may be reduced as per the following table;

Use of rainwater tank	Reduction of SSR
Stormwater tank is for outdoor use such as gardening only.	Minimum of 40% of the rainwater tank volume OR 4 m <sup>3</sup>
Stormwater tank is connected to household internal use such as toilet flushing.	Minimum of 75% of the rainwater tank volume OR 7.5 m <sup>3</sup>

Rainwater tanks and any stormwater retention devices topped up by mains water must be designed and installed in accordance with the requirements of Sydney Water authority outlined within the document "Guidelines for rainwater tanks on residential properties". This document is available from <http://www.sydneywater.com.au>.

Rainwater tanks must be designed and constructed in accordance with Council's Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP (Draft Version 1, Public Exhibition Copy dated 23/08/2004). In particular, Section 4.4.4 – "Rainwater use", 5 "Water Sensitive Urban Design", 5.4 "Rainwater tanks".

#### 5. Positive Covenant - Drainage system

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

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

## **6. Stormwater Certification and Work-As-Executed (WAE) Plans**

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

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

The following must be provided:

a) Certification that:

- The drainage system has been installed in accordance with the drainage Conditions of Development Consent and relevant Australian Standards.
- That all drainage components, including the on site detention, are structurally adequate and have been installed in accordance with the relevant Codes and Standards and/or specifications.
- That the on-site detention system will provide the detention storage volume and attenuation in accordance with the submitted calculations.

b) Work-As-Executed (WAE) plans showing:

- Pipe and drainage system layout, including all pits, pipe diameters, grades, materials, invert levels and surface levels.
- Details (exact point and method) of connection to Council system
- OSD tank dimensions, location and orifice plate/outlet details.
- Contours indicating the direction in which water will flow should the OSD storage overflow.

## **7. Erosion and sediment control**

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

## **8. 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.

**9. 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.

**10. 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.

**11. 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.

**12. 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.

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

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

**14. 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.

**15. Driveway Crossings and Associated Works**

No new works are proposed or approved by Council on the Road Reserve

**16. Repair of Damaged Infrastructure**

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

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

**17. 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. 15 Olola Avenue.
- b. 17 Olola Avenue.

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.

**18. 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: JG06897A-rl dated 27 September 2006

## 19. 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: JG06897A-rl dated 27 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: JG06897A-rl dated 27 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.

## 20. Compliance with the Hydrogeological and Geotechnical Monitoring Program

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

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

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

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

## **21. 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.

## **22. 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.

## **23. Establishment of Tree Protection Zones**

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

## a) Tree Protection Zone areas

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Radius from Trunk (Metres)*
All trees indicated to be retained within this Consent	Chinese Fan Palm ( <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> ) Kentia Palm ( <i>Howea forsteriana</i> ) Dwarf Date Palm ( <i>Phoenix roebelenii</i> ) Canary Island Date Palm ( <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> ) Giant Bird of Paradise ( <i>Strelitzia nicholii</i> ) Bangalow Palm ( <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> )	Various locations within the subject site	2m
42	New Zealand Christmas Bush ( <i>Metrosiderous excelca</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	2.0m
47	Bhutan Cypress ( <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	2.5m
49	Coastal Banksia ( <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	2.5m

**\*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.

## 24. 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.

## 25. 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.

## 26. 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	Chinese Fan Palm ( <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: 0.3m
2	Kentia Palm ( <i>Howea forsteriana</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 5m W: 3m Ø: 0.2m
3	Dwarf Date Palm ( <i>Phoenix roebelenii</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: 0.15m
5	Canary Island Date Palm ( <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 2m W: 4m Ø: 0.7m
6	Giant Bird of Paradise ( <i>Strelitzia nicholii</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 5m W: 5m Ø: 2.0m
10	Bangalow Palm ( <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 8m W: 2m Ø: 0.3m
14	Giant Bird of Paradise ( <i>Strelitzia nicholii</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 6m W: 4m Ø: 2.0m
20	Giant Bird of Paradise ( <i>Strelitzia nicholii</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 5m W: 2m Ø: 0.3m
21	Kentia Palm ( <i>Howea forsteriana</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 2m W: 2m Ø: 0.7m
22	Giant Bird of Paradise ( <i>Strelitzia nicholii</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 5m W: 3m Ø: 2.0m
23	Bangalow Palm ( <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 8m W: 2m Ø: 0.3m
24	Kentia Palm ( <i>Howea forsteriana</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: N/A
25	Kentia Palm ( <i>Howea forsteriana</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: N/A
42	New Zealand Christmas Bush ( <i>Metrosiderous excelca</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 6m W: 1m Ø: 0.1m
47	Bhutan Cypress ( <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: 2 x 0.2m
49	Coastal Banksia ( <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 6m W: 3m Ø: 0.2m

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

- b) The following trees must be transplanted and successfully established in the location(s) indicated on the approved landscape plan:

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
15	Kentia Palm ( <i>Howea forsteriana</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 6m W: 2m Ø: 0.2m
16	Kentia Palm ( <i>Howea forsteriana</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 10m W: 8m Ø: 0.65m
17	Kentia Palm ( <i>Howea forsteriana</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: 0.2m
18	Kentia Palm ( <i>Howea forsteriana</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 6m W: 3m Ø: 0.2m

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

- c) The following trees may be removed:

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
4	Cocos Palm ( <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 5m W: 2m Ø: 0.3m
7	Cocos Palm ( <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 7m W: 3m Ø: 0.3m
8	Cocos Palm ( <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 4m W: 3m Ø: 0.2m
9	Cocos Palm ( <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 4m W: 3m Ø: 0.3m
11	Cocos Palm ( <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 9m W: 3m Ø: 0.3m
12	Cocos Palm ( <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 6m W: 3m Ø: 0.2m
13	Cocos Palm ( <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i> )	Front yard of existing site.	H: 5m W: 2m Ø: 0.1m
19	Cocos Palm ( <i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 3m W: 2m Ø: 0.15m
26	Umbrella Tree ( <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: 0.2m
27	Hills Fig ( <i>Ficus macrocarpa</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 5m W: 3m Ø: 0.2m

<b>Council Reference No:</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Dimension (Metres)</b>
28	Water Gum ( <i>Tristaniaopsis laurina</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 3m Ø: 0.2m
29	Hills Fig ( <i>Ficus macrocarpa</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 5m W: 2m Ø: 0.3m
30	Hills Fig ( <i>Ficus macrocarpa</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: 0.2m
31	Umbrella Tree ( <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 5m W: 3m Ø: 0.2m
32	Snow-in-Summer ( <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 5m W: 3m Ø: 0.3m
33	Snow-in-Summer ( <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 6m W: 4m Ø: 0.35m
34	Illawarra Flame Tree ( <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 1m Ø: 0.2m
35	Cotton Palm ( <i>Washintonia filifera</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: 0.25m
36	Bhutan Cypress ( <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 6m W: 2m Ø: 0.2m
37	Illawarra Flame Tree ( <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 5m W: 1m Ø: 0.1m
38	Bhutan Cypress ( <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 6m W: 3m Ø: 3 x 0.4m
39	Lilly Pilly ( <i>Acmena smithii</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 5m W: 2m Ø: 2 x 0.2m
40	Bhutan Cypress ( <i>Cupressus torulosa</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 6m W: 3m Ø: 0.25m
41	Illawarra Flame Tree ( <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 6m W: 1m Ø: 0.1m
43	Camphor Laurel ( <i>Cuinnamomum camphora</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: 0.1m
44	Broad Leafed Privet ( <i>Ligustrum lucidum</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: 2 x 0.1m
46	Willow Peppermint ( <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 5m W: 4m Ø: 2 x 0.2m
48	Umbrella Tree ( <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 5m W: 2m Ø: 0.2m

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
50	Weeping Fig ( <i>Ficus benjamina</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 4m Ø: 0.3m
51	Umbrella Tree ( <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> )	Existing swimming pool area (rear yard).	H: 4m W: 2m Ø: 0.2m

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

d) The following trees must be planted within the subject site;

No. of Trees	Species	Location	Container Size or Size of Tree at time of Planting <sup>▲</sup>
2	Cheese Trees ( <i>Glochidion ferdinandii</i> )	In a viable and sustainable location within the rear yard of the property.	45 litre <b>OR</b> 1.5 meters.
1	Water Gum ( <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> )	In a viable and sustainable location within the front yard of the property.	45 litre <b>OR</b> 1.5 meters.

\* **NB:** the replacement plantings are required in addition to those indicated on the approved landscape plan.

<sup>▲</sup> **NB:** To provide for the best quality of landscape, all plants used on this site are to have been grown, selected and planted in accordance with the Natspec specifications. Both planting and plant selection is to be overseen by a qualified Horticulturist (minimum Australian Qualification Framework Level 4).

## 27. Amenity Landscaping

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

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

## 28. Landscaping

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

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

## 29. Maintenance of Landscaping

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

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

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

**Note:** This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or enhance the amenity of the locality. Owners should have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. Further, drought proof vegetation being native species endemic to the immediate locality is encouraged. Suggested native species endemic to the immediate locality are listed in the Brochure Titled "Local Native Plants for Sydney's Eastern Suburbs" published by Woollahra, Waverley, Randwick and Botany Bay Councils.  
Standard Condition: I8

### **30. Photographic archival recording of buildings with little or no heritage significance that are to be demolished:**

A photographic archival record of the building and landscape elements to be demolished is to be submitted, to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer, prior to the commencement of demolition work and prior to the issue of a Construction certificate.

The photographic archival recording is to be bound in an A4 format and is to include the following:

- Site plan at a scale of 1:200 (or 1:500) if appropriate of all structures and major landscape elements including their relationship to the street and adjoining properties.
- Postcard sized photographs of:
  - (i) each elevation,
  - (ii) each structure and landscape feature;
  - (iii) internal or external details if nominated in Council's heritage officer's assessment report; and
  - (iv) views to the subject property from each street and laneway or public space.

Each photograph to be mounted, labelled and cross-referenced in accordance with recognised archival recording practice.

One original coloured photographic set and a coloured photocopy are to be submitted to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer prior to the commencement of demolition work and prior to the issue of a construction certificate. The original will be retained by Council and the coloured photocopy will be provided to the Woollahra Local History Library.

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

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

- (a) detailed plans and specifications of the building have been endorsed with a Construction Certificate by:

- (i) Council; or
  - (ii) an accredited certifier; and
- (b) a principal certifying authority (PCA) has been appointed and the Council has been notified in writing of the appointment, and
- (c) at least two days notice, in writing, has been given to Council of the intention to commence work.

### **32. Structural adequacy**

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

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

### **33. Structural details**

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

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

### **34. 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.

### **35. Demolition, excavation and construction hours**

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

### **36. Machine excavation**

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

### 37. Building Inspections

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

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

### 38. Occupation of premises

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

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

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

### 39. Payment of Long Service Levy, Security, Development Levy and Fees

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

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
<b>LONG SERVICE LEVY</b> under Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986			
<b>Long Service Levy</b> Use Calculator: <a href="http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/?levy_information/levy_calculator.stm">http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/?levy_information/levy_calculator.stm</a>	Contact LSL Corporation or use their online calculator	No	
<b>SECURITY</b> under section 80A(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
<b>Property Damage Security Deposit -</b> Making good any damage caused to any property of the <i>Council</i> as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$48,170	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	\$23,086 + 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>	\$71,419 Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

**How must the payments be made?**

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**40. Wet areas**

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

**41. Fire safety**

A schedule of all existing and proposed safety measures within the building must be submitted to Council with or before the application for a Construction Certificate.

**42. Swimming Pools and Spa Pools**

The pool must comply with the following requirements:

- all waste water must be drained into the main sewer with the permission of Sydney Water;

- filtration or other mechanically operated equipment must be operated by a time switch and must be installed set and sealed so that the operation of such equipment is limited to between the hours of 7.00 am and 8.00 p.m. Monday to Saturday and 8:00am and 8:00pm on Sundays and public holidays;
- filtration or other mechanically operated equipment must be installed in a masonry housing and treated to prevent the noise level, when the equipment is in operation, from rising above the background noise level, when measured at the boundaries of the subject site;
- vertical depth markers must be permanently fitted and clearly visible at the deep and shallow ends of the pool to ensure reasonable levels of safety;
- where the pool concourse is higher than 1 metre above the adjacent ground level, a protective guard or handrail complying with the provisions of Clause D2.16 of the Building Code of Australia must be fitted;
- an egress ladder or steps into the pool must be provided to ensure reasonable levels of safety;
- the pool must be fenced, prior to filling the structure with water to a depth of 300 mm or more in such a manner so as to obstruct the entry to the pool in accordance with the provisions of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* and Regulations and *Australian Standard 1926 "Fences and Gates for Private Swimming Pools;"*
- all overflow and splash must be contained within the boundaries of the site, to ensure reasonable levels of amenity for neighbouring properties and the locality;
- warning notices must be provided in accordance with the provisions of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992* Section 17 and Regulation 8, to ensure reasonable levels of safety.

#### **43. Water conservation**

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

#### **44. Standard for demolition**

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

#### **45. Site fencing**

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

#### **46. Chimney flues**

Exhaust gases must be discharged vertically through a chimney flue, which must be a minimum of 1 metre above the height of any built structure or topographical feature (excluding vegetation) within a 15 metres radius of the chimney flue. Chimney flues above 2 metres must not be visible from any street. The flue must be protected by a rain excluder in accordance with EPA guidelines. It must terminate in such a position that it does not pose a fire risk.

**47. Mechanical ventilation/services****Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate**

Detailed mechanical ventilation system plans and specification prepared by a *professional engineer*, as defined by the Building Code of Australia, must be submitted to Council or an Accredited Certifier with the application for a Construction Certificate certifying compliance with AS/NZS 1668 *The Use of Mechanical Ventilation and Air Conditioning in Buildings*, Part 1-1998: *Fire and smoke control in multi-compartment buildings* and Part 2-1991: *Mechanical ventilation for acceptable indoor-air quality*.

**Installation and Commissioning**

The mechanical ventilation system must be installed and commissioned in accordance with AS/NZS 1668 *The Use of Mechanical Ventilation and Air Conditioning in Buildings*, Part 1-1998: *Fire and smoke control in multi-compartment buildings* and Part 2-1991: *Mechanical ventilation for acceptable indoor-air quality* under the supervision of a *professional engineer*.

**Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate**

Detailed "works as executed" mechanical ventilation system plans and specification prepared by a professional engineer, as defined by the Building Code of Australia, must be submitted to Council or an Accredited Certifier together with certification from the supervising *professional engineer* that the system as commissioned complies with AS/NZS 1668 *The Use of Mechanical Ventilation and Air Conditioning in Buildings*, Part 1-1998: *Fire and smoke control in multi-compartment buildings* and Part 2-1991: *Mechanical ventilation for acceptable indoor-air quality*.

**Note:** Part 1 of AS/NZS 1668 only applies to multiple compartment buildings.

**48. Noise from mechanical ventilation**

This condition has been applied to maintain a reasonable level of amenity to the area.

Prior to the issue of any construction certificate, the developer must submit to the Council or accredited certifier a report from a qualified practicing acoustic engineer (who is a member of either the Australian Acoustical Society or the Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants).

The report must certify that the method of treating the mechanical ventilation system will ensure that the noise level, as measured at the boundaries of the subject property, will not exceed the background noise level.

After completion of the works and prior to the issue of an occupation certificate or occupation, the developer must submit to the principal certifying authority, a report from a qualified practicing acoustic engineer (who is a member of either the Australian Acoustical Society or the Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants) certifying that the works have been undertaken to meet the above design criteria.

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

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

**50. Residential building work**

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

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

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

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

**51. Excavations and backfilling**

- (a) All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.

- (b) All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.

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

If the soil conditions require it:

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

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

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

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

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

- (d) Any such hoarding, fence or awning must be removed when the work has been completed.

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

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

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

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

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

(d) In this condition:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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#### **D13 DA77/2007 – 79 Fitzwilliam Road, Vaucluse – Alterations & additions – 12/2/2007**

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Carolyn and Peter Boboff.

**Note:** Ms Sue Francis, Consultant of Planning Workshop Australia on behalf of the applicant addressed the Committee.

**(Rundle/Boskovitz)**

**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, under Woollahra LEP 1995 is well founded. The Council is also of the opinion that strict compliance with the development standard is unreasonable and unnecessary in the circumstances of this case as the proposed works will not result in unacceptable loss of views, overshadowing or adverse impacts to adjoining properties or the surrounding landform.

**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. 77/2007 is consistent with the aims of the Policy, grant development consent to DA No. 77/2007 for alterations and additions on land at 79 Fitzwilliam Road, Vaucluse, subject to the following conditions:

## A. General Conditions

### A.1 Conditions

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

Standard Condition: A1

### A.2 Definitions

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

*Applicant* means the applicant for this Consent.

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

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

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

*Council* means Woollahra Municipal Council

*Court* means the Land and Environment Court

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Work* for the purposes of this consent means:

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

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

Standard Condition: A2

### **A.3 Approved Plans and supporting documents**

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

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
DA2_02, DA3_03, DA2_04, DA3_05, DA3_06, DA2_07, DA2_08 & DA3_09	Architectural Plans	Virginia Zanarini & Associates	February 2007
A6777	BASIX Certificate	Department of Planning	
JG05780A-rl	Geotechnical Report	GeoEnviro Consultancy P/L	15 October 2005
2007-013	Arborist Report	Dr Treegood	February 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/s.

**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 Ancillary Aspect of the Development (s80A(2) of the Act)

The owner must procure the repair, replacement or rebuilding of all road pavement, kerb, gutter, footway, footpaths adjoining the site or damaged as a result of work under this consent or as a consequence of work under this consent. Such work must be undertaken to Council's satisfaction in accordance with Council's "Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works" dated January 2003 unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the *owner's* expense.

**Note:** This condition does not affect the *principal contractor's* or any sub-contractors obligations to protect and preserve public infrastructure from damage or affect their liability for any damage that occurs.  
Standard Condition: A8

#### 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

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

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

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

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
<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.	\$8,000.00	No	T600
<b>Tree Damage Security Deposit –</b> Making good any damage caused to any public tree as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$600.00	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	\$3,000.00 + Index Amount	Yes, quarterly	T94
<b>INSPECTION FEES</b>			
under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Public Tree Management Inspection Fee	\$160	No	T95
Security Administration Fee	\$163	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES	\$11,923.00 Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

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

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

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

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

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

#### **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.2 BASIX commitments**

The *applicant* must submit to the *Certifying Authority BASIX Certificate* No. **A6777** 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.3 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](http://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>

**Note:** Not to be applied to any DA to which BASIX applies  
Standard Condition: C8

### C.4 Utility Services Generally

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must demonstrate that all utility services (telecommunications, electricity, gas, water and waste water) will be provided underground. All service ducts, pipes and conduits must be provided within the fabric of the building (excluding stormwater down pipes).

Where telecommunications and electricity are provided from existing poles in the road they must, in accordance with the relevant suppliers' requirements, be carried to the site underground directly to the main switch board within the fabric of the building.

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:** This condition has been imposed to ensure that where private sewer pipes are old, may leak or may be subject to root invasion (whether from existing or proposed private or public landscaping) that existing cast iron, concrete, earthenware or terracotta pipes be replaced with new UPVC or copper continuously welded pipes between all sanitary fixtures and Sydney Waters sewer main, such that clause 25(1) of WLEP 1995 be satisfied. Further, leaking sewer pipes are a potential source of water pollution, unsafe and unhealthy conditions which must be remedied in the public interest.  
Standard Condition: C20

## C.5 Soil and Water Management Plan – Submission & Approval

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must submit to the *Certifying Authority* a soil and water management plan complying with:

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

Where there is any conflict *The Blue Book* takes precedence. The *Certifying Authority* must be satisfied that the soil and water management plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any *Construction Certificate*.

**Note:** This condition has been imposed to eliminate potential water pollution and dust nuisance.

**Note:** The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia <http://www.austieca.com.au/> lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where erosion and sedimentation plans are required for larger projects it is recommended that expert consultants produce these plans.

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

**Note:** Pursuant to clause 161(1)(a)(5) of the *Regulation an Accredited Certifier* may satisfied as to this matter.  
Standard Condition: C25

## 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 Professional Engineering Details

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must include detailed *professional engineering* plans and/or 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/or specifications must be submitted to the *Certifying Authority* with the application for any *Construction Certificate*.

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

## C.8 Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification & Monitoring

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

- a. Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no ground settlement or movement, during excavation or after construction, sufficient to cause an adverse impact on adjoining property or public infrastructure.
- b. Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property or infrastructure as a result of changes in local hydrogeology (behaviour of groundwater).

- c. Provide foundation tanking prior to excavation such that any temporary changes to the groundwater level, during construction, will be kept within the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations. Where the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations is unknown, the design must demonstrate that changes in the level of the natural water table, due to construction, will not exceed 0.3m at any time.
- d. Provide tanking of all below ground structures to prevent the entry of all ground water such that they are fully tanked and no on-going dewatering of the site is required.
- e. Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program that:
  - i. Will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures;
  - ii. Will detect deflection or movement of temporary and permanent retaining structures (foundation walls, shoring bracing or the like);
  - iii. Will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2-1993 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity);
  - iv. Will detect groundwater changes calibrated against natural groundwater variations;

details:

  - the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised;
  - the preset acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations;
  - recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydro-geological measures by the professional engineer; and
  - a contingency plan.

Standard Condition: C40

### **C.9 Bicycle, Car and Commercial Parking Details**

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C45

### **C.10 Stormwater discharge to existing *Stormwater Drainage System* (Clause 25(2) WLEP 1995)**

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:** Stormwater Drainage Systems must not discharge to any Sewer System. It is illegal to connect stormwater pipes and drains to the sewerage system as this can overload the system and cause sewage overflows. See:

<http://www.sydneywater.com.au/Publications/Factsheets/SewerfixLookingAfterYourSewerPipes.pdf>

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

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

Standard Condition: C49

## C.11 Light & Ventilation

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

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

Standard Condition C59

## **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 Dilapidation Reports for existing buildings**

Dilapidation surveys must be conducted and dilapidation reports prepared by a *professional engineer* (structural) of all buildings on land whose title boundary abuts the site and of such further buildings 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. 77 Fitzwilliam Road, and
- b. 81 Fitzwilliam Rd

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 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.

Standard Condition: D4

### D.3 Establishment of Tree Protection Zones

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

- a) Trunk protection, to a maximum height permitted by the first branches, is to be installed around the trunks of the trees listed in the table below;

Council Reference No:	Species	Location
6	Cheese Tree ( <i>Glochidion ferdinandii</i> )	South-eastern corner of property

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

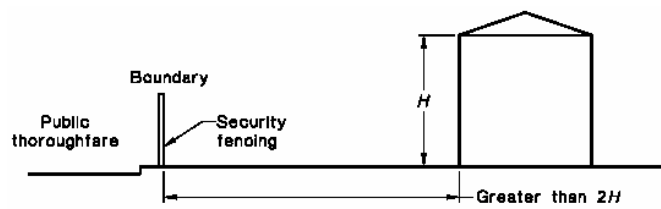
- b) A sign must be erected on each side of the fence indicating the existence of a Tree Protection Zone and providing the contact details of the site Arborist.
- c) Existing soil levels must be maintained within Tree Protection Zones. Where excavation is undertaken adjacent such an area, the edge of 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.
- d) Sediment control measures are to be installed around all Tree Protection Zones to protect the existing soil levels.
- e) 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.

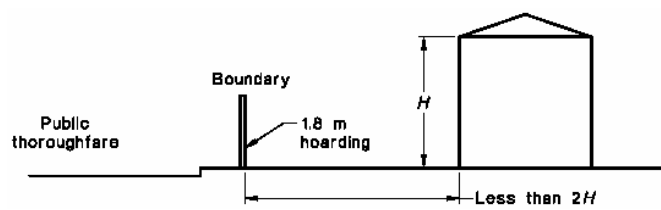
**Note:** Water Restrictions take precedence over this condition. Having regard to water restrictions manual hosing may be necessary.  
Standard Condition: D8

#### D.4 Security Fencing, Hoarding and Overhead Protection

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



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

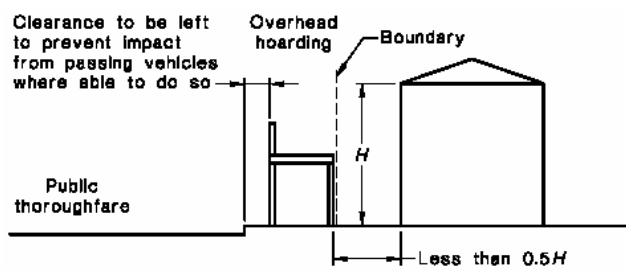


Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an *overhead protective structure* and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either

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

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

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



The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must pay all fees associated with the application and occupation and use of the road (footway) for required hoarding or overhead protection.

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must ensure that Overhead Protective Structures are installed and maintained in accordance with WorkCover NSW Code of Practice - Overhead Protective Structures, gazetted 16 December 1994, as commenced 20 March 1995. This can be downloaded from:

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

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

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

## D.5 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.6 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.7 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.8 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

## **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 40mm 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 – 2007 “Pruning of Amenity Trees” and Workcover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry 1998.  
Standard Condition: E8

**E.7 Level Changes in the Vicinity of Trees**

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

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Radius from Trunk (Metres)
6	Cheese Tree ( <i>Glochidion ferdinandii</i> )	South-eastern corner of property	

## E.8 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:

### Trees on Private Land

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
6	Cheese Tree ( <i>Glochidion ferdinandii</i> )	South-eastern corner of property.	H: 8m W: 8m Ø: 0.32m & 0.24m

### Trees on Council Land

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)	Tree Value
A	Lemon Scented Gum ( <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> )	Within road reserve (nature strip) at front of property.	H: 5m W: 3m Ø: 0.15m	\$600.00

**Note:** The tree trees required to be retained should appear coloured green on the construction certificate plans.  
Standard Condition: E9

## E.9 Maintenance of Environmental Controls

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

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

**Note 1:** See [http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small\\_business/builders.htm](http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small_business/builders.htm) for additional information.  
Standard Condition: E11

## E.10 Compliance with Geotechnical/Hydrogeological Monitoring Program

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E12

### E.11 Support of adjoining land and buildings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E13

## E.12 Vibration Monitoring

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

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

Where any such alarm triggers all excavation works must cease immediately. Prior to the vibration monitoring equipment being reset by the *professional engineer* and any further work recommencing the event must be recorded and the cause of the event identified and documented by the *professional engineer*.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:** *Supported land* has the same meaning as in section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919.  
Standard Condition: E14

## E.13 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.14 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;
- d) 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.15 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
- c) 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.16 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.17 Compliance with the recommendations of the geotechnical and hydrogeological, construction methodology reports**

The development works are to be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the report/s prepared by GeoEnvro Consultancy P/L Ref JG05780A-rl dated 15 October 2005

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

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

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

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

## F.2 Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works

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

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

- a. Certification from the supervising professional engineer that the requirement of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological conditions and report recommendations were implemented and satisfied during development work.
- b. All flood protection measures.
- c. All stormwater drainage systems.
- d. All mechanical ventilation systems.
- e. All hydraulic systems.
- f. All structural work.
- g. All acoustic attenuation work.
- h. All waterproofing.
- i. Such further matters as the *Principal Certifying Authority* may require.

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

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

**Note:** The *PCA* must submit to Council, with any *Occupation Certificate*, copies of works-as-executed (“WAE”) plans, *Compliance Certificates* and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the *BCA* upon which the *PCA* has relied in issuing any *Occupation Certificate*.  
Standard Condition: F7

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

Nil.

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

## H.1 Fulfillment of BASIX commitments – Clause 154B of the Regulation

All BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. A6777.

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

Standard Condition: H7

## H.2 Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures

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

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

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

Standard Condition: H12

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

### I.1 Maintenance of BASIX commitments

All BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. 6777.

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

Standard Condition: I7

### I.2 Noise from mechanical plant and equipment

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

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

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

Standard Condition: I53

**J. Miscellaneous Conditions**

Nil.

**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 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 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.7 Appeal

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

**Michael McCubbery, Assessment Officer** on (02) 9391 7068

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.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 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.10 Pruning or Removing a Tree Growing on Private Property**

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

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

Standard Condition: K19

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## **D14 Register of Current Land and Environment Court Appeals for Development Applications**

**(Rundle/Boskovitz)**

**Resolved:**

THAT the attached register of current Land and Environment Court Appeals for 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 R6)**

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**R1 DA662/2005 – 17 Kambala Road, Bellevue Hill – Section 82A Review of Refusal – 4/8/2006**

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Ms Kelly Van der Heyden.

**Note:** Ms Jennifer Steningof 15 Kambala Road Bellevue Hill, Ms Hedges of 19 Kambala Road Bellevue Hill, objectors, addressed the Committee.

**Note:** The Committee amended Reason No. 7 and added Reason No. 10.

**(Petrie/Dawson)**

**Recommendation: Pursuant to Section 82A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979**

THAT Council, as the consent authority, having considered the application for review of its determination, resolve to maintain its refusal of development consent to Development Application No. 662/2005 for residential flat buildings 2 storey and 3 storeys high on land at 17 Kambala Road Bellevue Hill, for the following reasons:

1. The proposal is of excessive height, bulk and scale relative to existing surrounding development and the development potential (permissible development and desired future character) of surrounding land as viewed from the public domain and from the adjoining properties. In this regard, the proposal is inconsistent with the terms of Object 5(a) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 and the initial 2 planning principles established in the Fodor Investments v Hornsby Shire Council Land & Environment Court case.
2. The proposal will result in a significant and unreasonable loss of amenity for adjoining properties in terms of solar access and privacy with particular concern raised to the loss of solar access for the properties at No. 11 and No. 15 Kambala Road during winter and the overlooking of 19 Kambala Rd. In this regard, the proposal is unsatisfactory with Object 5(a) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 and the third planning principle established in the Fodor Investments v Hornsby Shire Council Land & Environment Court case.
3. The proposal does not comply with the Principles 1 to 4 set out in State Environmental Planning Policy No. 65 – Design Quality of Residential Flat Development as the proposal is unacceptable in terms of Context, Scale, Built Form and Density and the proposal is unsatisfactory against the considerations set out in Residential Flat Design Code in terms of Relating to the Local Context and Site Configuration.
4. The proposal will require an unacceptable level of excavation.
5. The proposal does not provide a sufficient rear setback.

6. The proposal will have an adverse impact on the streetscape of Kambala Rd, as it does not relate to the existing character of the surrounding built environment.
7. The proposal will visually overpower No's. 11, 15 and 19 Kambala Rd.
8. The proposal will have an adverse environmental effect on the use and enjoyment of the adjoining properties.
9. The proposal is not in the public interest.
10. The proposed vehicle access arrangement does not satisfy C 5.9.16 of the Woollahra RDCP as access to the car lift from the waiting bay would require excessive manoeuvring to enter the parking facility thereby encouraging vehicles to stand on the footpath/ roadway. The location of the waiting bay on the right side of the driveway entry is also in contravention to the Australian Road Rules and creates an additional conflict point for opposing traffic flows.

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**R2 DA258/2005 – Manion Avenue, Rose Bay – Upgrade of lighting facilities by erection of 4 new light poles & removal of current lighting – 11/5/2005**

**Note:** Councillor Rundle declared that he may have a non-pecuniary interest in this item, as he used to play rugby with some of the members of Colleagues who are the beneficiaries of the lights.

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Council's Executive Planner, Peter Kauter

**Note:** Tony Moody, Consultant on behalf of objectors David and Jane Henderson, Doug Manning, objectors, of 2/38 Kent Road, Rose Bay, Richard McGraw – President and Will Foster on behalf of the applicant addressed the Committee.

**(Petrie/Dawson)**

**Recommendation: 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. 258/2005 for upgrade of lighting facilities by erection of 4 new light poles and removal of current lighting on land at Manion Avenue Rose Bay, subject to the following conditions:

**1. Approved Plans**

The development must be carried out in accordance with plans numbered JOB No. 014/03, dwg. No. 01C & 02C dated SEPT. 2003, drawn by Paul Henningham, all of which carry a Council stamp "**Approved DA Plans**" and the signature of a Council officer, except where amended by the following conditions.

## **2. Luminous intensity**

The luminous intensity of the light fittings is not to exceed the maximum permissible pursuant to AS 4282 – 1997, *Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting*, as shown in table 2.2 *Maximum luminous intensity per luminaire for pre-curfew operating times*, for level 1 control, i.e. 7,500 candella (cd). This will require the angle of the light fittings to be adjusted accordingly. A qualified lighting expert is to provide written confirmation to Council that the lighting as installed satisfies this condition prior to the fields being used at night.

This condition is imposed with regard to the amenity of surrounding residential properties.

## **3. Vertical illuminance**

Vertical illuminance is not to exceed the maximum permissible pursuant to AS 4282 – 1997, *Control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting*, as shown in table 2.1 *Recommended Maximum Values of Light Technical Parameters for the Control of Obtrusive Light*, i.e. 10 lux (lx). In particular the louvers to the light fittings on light poles 3 & 4 are to be designed accordingly. A qualified lighting expert is to provide written confirmation to Council that the lighting as installed satisfies this condition prior to the fields being used at night.

This condition is imposed with regard to the amenity of surrounding residential properties.

## **4. Night time use of the playing fields**

The fields are to be used at night for training purposes only and shall not be used for night-time games, matches or competition.

This condition is imposed with regard to the safety of the users of the playing fields, the amenity of neighbouring residential properties and the public interest.

## **5. Finish/Colour of poles and headframes**

The poles and the headframes are to have either a galvanised finish or be painted in a light colour. Details are to be provided with the Construction Certificate.

This condition is imposed with regard to the visual impact of the structures and the safety of the users of the playing fields.

## **6. Times of use of lighting by the applicant**

The lighting is to be used by the applicant only between sunset and 9pm on Tuesdays and Thursdays during the months of February to September inclusive. The lights are to be connected to an automated timing device which switches them off at 9pm.

The lights are not to be used by persons or organisations other than the applicant before sunset or after 9pm Mondays to Fridays

This condition is imposed with regard to the amenity of surrounding residential properties.

**7. Storage of materials and plant**

Materials and plant must not be stored on the sports ground or adjacent public car park unless prior written approval has been obtained from council.

This condition has been imposed to safeguard council property and the public.

**8. Protection of services**

Prior to undertaking works, the location of all services (electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must be ascertained. The applicant must meet all costs of any adjustment, relocation or reinstatement of any services.

**9. Vehicular access**

Construction vehicle access across the sportsground is prohibited. All access is to be confined to the outside of the field.

This condition is imposed with regard to maintenance of the surface of the playing fields.

**10. Requirement for a Construction Certificate**

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

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

**11. Structural details**

Structural engineering details and design calculations, prepared and certified by a qualified practising Structural Engineer, must be submitted with Construction Certificate application, for all reinforced concrete work, structural steel work and other structural members.

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

## 12. Demolition, excavation and construction hours

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

## 13. Building Inspections

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

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

## 14. Payment of Long Service Levy, Security, Development Levy and Fees <sup>(G.1)</sup>

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

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
<b>LONG SERVICE LEVY</b> under Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986			
<b>Long Service Levy</b> (Currently 0.35% of contract value – subject to change. Contact LSL Corporation to confirm current rate)	Contact LSL Corporation	No	
<b>SECURITY</b> under section 80A(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			
<b>Property Damage Security Deposit -</b> Making good any damage caused to any property of the <i>Council</i> as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates.	\$5,000 + Index Amount	Yes, yearly	T600
<b>DEVELOPMENT LEVY</b> under Woollahra Section 94A Development Contributions Plan 2005 This plan may be inspected at Woollahra Council or downloaded from our website <a href="http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au">www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</a> .			
<b>INSPECTION FEES</b> under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			
Security Administration Fee	\$158	No	T16
<b>TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, LEVIES AND FEES</b>	\$5,158 Plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

#### How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

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

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

Do you need HELP indexing the security, bond or levy?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**15. Standard for demolition**

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

**16. Discovery of additional information during demolition or construction**

Any new information which comes to light during remediation, demolition or construction works which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination and remediation must be notified to Council and the accredited certifier immediately after discovery.

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

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

**18. Excavations and backfilling**

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

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

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

**20. Toilet facilities**

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

(d) In this condition:

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

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

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

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

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**R3 DA32/2007 – 27 Chamberlain Avenue, Rose Bay – Alterations & additions to the existing dwelling-house – 17/1/2007**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council due to a substantive change of the Committee's recommendation (approval) to the Site Inspection recommendation (defer and confer).

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Edith and Shanthi Wimalaratna, Lewis Adey and Council's Team Leader Nick Economou.

**Note:** The Committee amended Condition No. C.3 (Modification of details of the development (s80A(1)(g) of the Act)).

**Motion moved by Councillor Boskovitz  
Seconded by Councillor Dawson**

That the staff Recommendation for approval of the Development Application No. 32/2007 on land at 27 Chamberlain Avenue, Rose Bay for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling-house be adopted with the inclusion of C3 in the late Correspondence and the lowering of the height of the building by 200millimetres.

**Amendment moved by Councillor Dawson**

That the staff Recommendation for approval of the Development Application No. 32/2007 on land at 27 Chamberlain Avenue, Rose Bay for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling-house be adopted with the inclusion of C3 in the late Correspondence and the lowering of the height of the building by 100 millimetres.

**The Amendment lapsed for the want of a Seconder**

**Amendment moved by Councillor Rundle  
Seconded by Councillor Dawson**

That the staff Recommendation for approval of the Development Application No. 32/2007 on land at 27 Chamberlain Avenue, Rose Bay for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling-house be adopted with the inclusion of C3 in the late Correspondence.

**The Amendment was put and carried**

**The Amendment became the Motion  
The Motion was adopted**

**(Rundle/Dawson)**

**Recommendation: 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. 32/2007 for alterations and additions to the existing dwelling house on land at 27 Chamberlain Avenue Rose Bay, 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)
DA07A, DA08A, DA09A, DA12A, DA13A	Architectural Plans	Architecture Artelier Australia	2 January 2007
104768S	BASIX Certificate	Department of Planning	17 June 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 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

**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 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: -

- the RL of the proposed dwelling (including roof overhangs, eaves upturns) to not exceed 69.27
- the existing timber decking between the rear boundary and swimming pool is to be replaced with a deep soil landscaped strip and planted with 2 x *Elaeocarpus reticulatus*’ (Blueberry Ash). A revised landscape plan is to reflect this requirement
- the roof overhangs projecting beyond the trafficable area of the rear and front terraces is to be deleted

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

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

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

**C.2 Payment of Long Service Levy, Security, Development Levy and Fees**

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 prior to the issue of a construction certificate.

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
<b>LONG SERVICE LEVY</b> under Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986			
Long Service Levy <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	No	
<b>SECURITY</b> under section 80A(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979			

<b>Property Damage Security Deposit</b> - making good damage caused to any property of the <i>Council</i> as a consequence of the doing of anything to which the consent relates	\$15,200	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	\$6,600 + 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>	\$21,963 plus any relevant indexed amounts and long service levy		

### How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

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

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

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

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

### Do you need HELP indexing the levy?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### C.3 BASIX commitments

The applicant must submit to the Certifying Authority BASIX Certificate No. 104768S 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.4 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.5 Professional Engineering Details

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include detailed *professional engineering* plans and/or 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/or specifications must be submitted to the *Certifying Authority* with the application for any *Construction Certificate*.

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

## C.6 Stormwater discharge to existing *Stormwater Drainage System* (Clause 25(2) WLEP 1995)

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

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

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

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

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

**Note:** Stormwater Drainage Systems must not discharge to any Sewer System. It is illegal to connect stormwater pipes and drains to the sewerage system as this can overload the system and cause sewage overflows. See:

<http://www.sydneywater.com.au/Publications/Factsheets/SewerfixLookingAfterYourSewerPipes.pdf>

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

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

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

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

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

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

**D.2 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

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

### **E.1 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 40mm 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 – 2007 "Pruning of Amenity Trees" and Workcover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry 1998.  
Standard Condition: E8

## E.2 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 must be retained: -

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
1	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leafed Paperbark	Rear yard northern boundary	8 (h) x 4 (w)
2	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i> Canary Island Date Palm		4 (h) x 5 (w)
3	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> Broad-leafed Paperbark		6 (h) x 4 (w)
5	Broad-leafed Paperbark	Rear yard south-eastern corner	13 (h) x 7 (w)

The following trees may be removed: -

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
4	<i>Cupressus spp</i> (Cypress Pine)	Rear yard east boundary	12 (h) x 8 (w)

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

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

**Note:** Water Restrictions take precedence over this condition.

**Note:** Having regard to water restrictions manual hosing may be necessary.  
Standard Condition: E9

## E.3 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.4 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.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 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 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

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

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

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

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

### **F.2 Letter Box(es)**

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

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

### **F.3 Amenity Landscaping**

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

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

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

Nil.

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

### **H.1 Landscaping**

All landscape work including all planting must be completed by the *principal contractor* or *owner* in compliance with the approved landscape plan, arborist report, transplant method

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

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

## **H.2 Fulfillment of BASIX commitments – Clause 154B of the Regulation**

All BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. 104768S.

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

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

### **I.1 Maintenance of Landscaping**

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

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

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

**Note:** This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or enhance the amenity of the locality. Owners should have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. Further, drought proof vegetation being native species endemic to the immediate locality is encouraged. Suggested native species endemic to the immediate locality are listed in the Brochure Titled "Local Native Plants for Sydney's Eastern Suburbs" published by Woollahra, Waverley, Randwick and Botany Bay Councils.  
Standard Condition: I8

### **I.2 Maintenance of BASIX commitments**

All BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. 104768S.

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

## **J. Miscellaneous Conditions**

Nil.

## K. Advisings

### K.1 Pruning or Removing a Tree Growing on Private Property

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

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

Standard Condition: K19

### K.2 Criminal Offences – Breach of Development Consent & Environmental laws

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

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

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

#### Warnings as to potential maximum penalties

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

#### Warning as to enforcement and legal costs

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

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

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

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

Standard Advising: K1

### 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 Appeal

Council is always prepared to discuss its decisions and, in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact Simon Taylor on (02) 9391 7162.

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

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

Standard Condition: K14

## **K.6 Release of Security**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: K15

## **K.7 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

**R4 DA571/2006 – 51 John Street, Woollahra – Substantial alterations & additions to dwelling (new dwelling) including new rear wing with basement level – 6/9/2006**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council due to a substantive change of the Committee's recommendation (refusal) to the Officer's recommendation (approval).

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Mr Joseph La Posta, Council's Senior Assessment Officer.

**Note:** Ms Annie Emms of 53 John Street Woollahra, Ms Jill Wran of 30 Wallis Street Woollahra, Ms Linda Wilhelm of 38 Wallis Street Woollahra, objectors & Mr Zircon, architect on behalf of the applicant addressed the Committee.

**Motion moved by Councillor Petrie  
Seconded by Councillor Huxley**

THAT consideration of Development Application No. 571/2006 on land at 51 John Street, Woollahra for substantial alterations and additions to dwelling (new dwelling) including new rear wing with basement level, be refused for the following reasons:

**1. Bulk and Scale**

The proposed development has an excessive bulk and scale, which results in adverse amenity impacts on the neighbouring properties including a sense of enclosure, adverse streetscape outcomes and adverse impacts on the heritage values of the significant item. The proposed development is inconsistent with the following provisions of the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area Development Control Plan 2003 (WHCA DCP 2003): O1 and C1 of 3.2.1; O3 and C7, C8, C9 of 3.2.3; O1 and O9 of 3.4.3 and C7 of 3.4.4.

**2. Excessive Excavation**

The proposed excavation is excessive and is inconsistent with the requirements of C9 of 3.4.3 of the WHCA DCP 2003.

**3. Adverse amenity impacts**

The proposed development will adversely affect the amenity of the neighbouring properties by virtue of overlooking and overshadowing. The proposed development is inconsistent with the following provisions of the WHCA DCP 2003: O9 of 3.4.3; O1, O2, and C9 and C12 of 3.4.12.

**4. Impact on the significant item**

The proposed development will dominate the original cottage and adversely affect its heritage value. The proposed development is inconsistent with the following requirements of the WHCA DCP 2003: C1 of 3.2.1; O1, O3 and C1, C7, C8, C9 of 3.2.3; O1 of 3.4.3.

## **5. Streetscape**

The proposed development will adversely affect the streetscape of Bowden and John Street. The proposed development is inconsistent with the following requirements of the WHCA DCP 2003: O3 and C7, C8 and C9 of 3.2.3.

## **6. Public Interest**

The proposal is not in the public interest.

### **Amendment moved by Councillor Boskovitz Seconded by Councillor Dawson**

That the staff Recommendation of consent to the Development Application No. 571/2006 on land at 51 John Street, Woollahra for substantial alterations and additions to dwelling (new dwelling) including new rear wing with basement level, be adopted.

### **The Amendment was put and lost The Motion was adopted**

#### **Recommendation:**

THAT consideration of Development Application No. 571/2006 on land at 51 John Street, Woollahra for substantial alterations & additions to dwelling (new dwelling) including new rear wing with basement level, be refused for the following reasons:

#### **1. Bulk and Scale**

The proposed development has an excessive bulk and scale, which results in adverse amenity impacts on the neighbouring properties including a sense of enclosure, adverse streetscape outcomes and adverse impacts on the heritage values of the significant item. The proposed development is inconsistent with the following provisions of the Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area Development Control Plan 2003 (WHCA DCP 2003): O1 and C1 of 3.2.1; O3 and C7, C8, C9 of 3.2.3; O1 and O9 of 3.4.3 and C7 of 3.4.4.

#### **2. Excessive Excavation**

The proposed excavation is excessive and is inconsistent with the requirements of C9 of 3.4.3 of the WHCA DCP 2003.

#### **3. Adverse amenity impacts**

The proposed development will adversely affect the amenity of the neighbouring properties by virtue of overlooking and overshadowing. The proposed development is inconsistent with the following provisions of the WHCA DCP 2003: O9 of 3.4.3; O1, O2, and C9 and C12 of 3.4.12.

**4. Impact on the significant item**

The proposal development will dominate the original cottage and adversely affect the its heritage value. The proposed development is inconsistent with the following requirements of the WHCA DCP 2003: C1 of 3.2.1; O1, O3 and C1, C7, C8, C9 of 3.2.3; O1 of 3.4.3.

**5. Streetscape**

The proposed development will adversely affect the streetscape of Bowden and John Street. The proposed development is inconsistent with the following requirements of the WHCA DCP 2003: O3 and C7, C8 and C9 of 3.2.3.

**6. Public Interest**

The proposal is not in the public interest.

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**R5 DA93/2007 – 92 Sutherland Street, Paddington – Alterations & additions to dwelling & new plunge pool – 21/2/2007**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council by Councillor Gardiner due to concerns over the pool and a build up of the rear yard area.

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Jennie Askin, Consultant Planner and Council's Thomass Wong, Senior Assessment Officer.

**Note:** Mr Shann Turnbull of 94A Sutherland Street Paddington, objector, Mr Tony Moody on behalf of the objector Mr Murray West of 90 Sutherland Street Paddington, Mr Harvey Sanders of Design Collaborative & Ms Genevieve Lilley, architect on behalf of the applicant addressed the Committee.

**Note:** The Committee amended Condition No. C.1 (Modification of details of the development (s80A(1)(g) of the Act)).

**(Boskovitz/Petrie)**

**Recommendation: 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. 93/2007 for alterations and additions to dwelling and new garage and plunge pool on land at 92 Sutherland 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, piling, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing or excavation of land,
- i. the delivery to or removal from the *site* of any machine, article, material, or thing, or
- j. the occupation of the *site* by any person unless authorised by an *occupation certificate*.

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

### A.3 Approved Plans and supporting documents

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

Reference	Description	Author/Drawn	Date(s)
DA-07 to DA-13, DA14A and DA15 inclusive	Architectural Plans	Genevieve Lilley Architects	20 Feb 2007
07049 – GK – 1	Geotechnical Report	Keighran Geotechnics	16 May 2007
SY07.0162 C1.0	Stormwater Management Plan	Acor Consultants	April 2007
SY07.0162 C2.0	Soil Sediment & Erosion Control Plan	Acor Consultants	April 2007
DA-08	Landscape Diagram	Genevieve Lilley Architects	20 Feb 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

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

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

- a. The roof terrace above the garage and the associated stairs to the rear private open space of the dwelling are to be deleted from the proposal. The structure is to be treated in such a manner that renders the roof area non-trafficable.
- b. The privacy screen along the western boundary with No. 90 Sutherland Street is to be deleted from the proposal and the existing wall along the western boundary is to be retained at the existing height.
- c. That part of the finished ground level (rear garden) proposed to be increased is to have a finished level of RL24.40 and the base level of the swimming pool is to be lowered ranging from RL23.40 to RL22.9. The area of the garden replacing the existing planter bed at RL25.0 will become trafficable but will be used to step down towards the new garden level RL24.40..
- d. A privacy screen to a height of RL26.80 is to be provided between the rear building line and the swimming pool fence along the western boundary of the site.
- e. The proposed balustrade to the north-western corner is to be of an open style.
- f. The timber windows to the front elevation at first floor level are to be deleted from the proposal.
- g. The side pillar to the garage adjoining the eastern boundary with No. 94A Sutherland Street is to be increased to a maximum width of 470mm.
- h. The proposed rainwater tank is to have a minimum setback of 0.5 metres from the eastern side boundary.

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

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

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

**C.2 Payment of Security, Levies and Fees (S80A(6) & S94 of the Act, Section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993)**

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

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
<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.	\$4,000	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	Nil	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>	<b>\$4,163.00</b> <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.
- Standard Condition: C5

### **C.3 Road and Public Domain Works – Council approval required**

This development consent does NOT give approval to works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths excluding minor works subject to separate Road Opening Permit.

Detailed plans and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works, driveway crossings, footpaths and stormwater drainage) within existing roads, must be submitted to and approved by *Council* under the *Roads Act 1993*, before the issue of any *Construction Certificate*.

Specific works include:

- a. Full width vehicular crossings having a width of 4 metres in accordance with Council's standard drawing RF2.

Access levels and grades to and within the development must match access levels and grades within the road approved under the *Roads Act 1993*.

All public domain works must comply with Council's "*Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works*" dated January 2003 unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification can be downloaded from [www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au](http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au).

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C13

#### C.4 Soil and Water Management Plan – Submission & Approval

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must submit to the *Certifying Authority* a soil and water management plan complying with:

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

Where there is any conflict *The Blue Book* takes precedence. The *Certifying Authority* must be satisfied that the soil and water management plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any *Construction Certificate*.

**Note:** This condition has been imposed to eliminate potential water pollution and dust nuisance.

**Note:** The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia <http://www.austieca.com.au/> lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where erosion and sedimentation plans are required for larger projects it is recommended that expert consultants produce these plans.

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

**Note:** Pursuant to clause 161(1)(a)(5) of the *Regulation an Accredited Certifier* may satisfied as to this matter.

Standard Condition: C25

#### C.5 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.6 Professional Engineering Details

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the Regulation, must include detailed *professional engineering* plans and/or 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/or specifications must be submitted to the *Certifying Authority* with the application for any *Construction Certificate*.

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

## C.7 Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification & Monitoring

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

- a. Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no ground settlement or movement, during excavation or after construction, sufficient to cause an adverse impact on adjoining property or public infrastructure.
- b. Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property or infrastructure as a result of changes in local hydrogeology (behaviour of groundwater).
- c. Provide foundation tanking prior to excavation such that any temporary changes to the groundwater level, during construction, will be kept within the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations. Where the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations is unknown, the design must demonstrate that changes in the level of the natural water table, due to construction, will not exceed 0.3m at any time.
- d. Provide tanking of all below ground structures to prevent the entry of all ground water such that they are fully tanked and no on-going dewatering of the site is required.

Standard Condition: C40

## C.8 Bicycle, Car and Commercial Parking Details

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

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

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

### C.9 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.10 Swimming and Spa Pools – Backwash

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

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

**Note:** The discharge of backwash water to any stormwater system is water pollution and an offence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*. The connection of any backwash pipe to any stormwater system is an offence under the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.  
Standard Condition: C56

### C.11 Acoustic Certification of Mechanical Plant & Equipment

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specification required to be submitted pursuant to clause 139 of the *Regulation* must be accompanied by a certificate from a professional engineer (acoustic engineer) certifying that noise from the operation of mechanical plant and equipment will not exceed the background noise level when measured at any boundary of the site.

Where sound attenuation is required this must be detailed.

**Note:** Further information including lists of Acoustic Engineers can be obtained from:

1. **Australian Acoustical Society**—professional society of noise-related professionals ([www.acoustics.asn.au/index.php](http://www.acoustics.asn.au/index.php)).
2. **Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants**—professional society of noise related professionals ([www.aaac.org.au](http://www.aaac.org.au)).  
Standard Condition: C62

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

### **D.1 Dilapidation Reports for existing buildings**

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

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

- a. 90 Sutherland Street
- b. 94A Sutherland Street

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 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.

Standard Condition: D4

### **D.2 Adjoining buildings founded on loose foundation materials**

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

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

Standard Condition: D6

### **D.3 Construction Management Plan – Approval & Implementation**

A construction management plan must be submitted to and approved by 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:

- i. local traffic routes,
  - ii. pedestrian circulation adjacent to the building site,
  - iii. the public place including crown land and community land,
  - iv. and on-street parking in the local area.
- b. describe the means proposed to:
- v. manage construction works to minimise such impacts,
  - vi. provide for the standing of vehicles during construction, and
  - vii. provide for the movement of trucks to and from the site, and deliveries to the site.
- c. show the location of:
- viii. all proposed site sheds and any anticipated use of cranes and concrete pumps,
  - ix. any areas of Council property on which it is proposed to install a Work (construction) Zone, and
  - x. proposed 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 approval from Council under the Roads Act 1993. Standing of cranes and concrete pumps on Council property or the road will need consent on each occasion.

**Note:** Separate approval is required for any proposed site crane, hoarding, work zone, road opening, road closure or the standing of any plant (crane or pump or the like) in any public place.  
Standard Condition: D9

#### D.4 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.5 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.6 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.7 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.8 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.9 Establishment of boundary location, building location and datum**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

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

In this clause, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that Code as in force on the date the application for the relevant construction certificate is made. Standard Condition: E1

## **E.2 Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition**

Demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—1991: The Demolition of Structures, published by Standards Australia, and as in force at 1 July 1993. Standard Condition: E2

## **E.3 Compliance with Construction Management Plan**

All development activities 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.

**Note:** Irrespective of the provisions of the Construction Management Plan the provisions of traffic and parking legislation prevails.  
Standard Condition: E3

## **E.4 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.5 Hours of Work –Amenity of the neighbourhood**

- a. No *work* must take place on any Sunday or public holiday,
- b. No *work* must take place before 7am or after 5pm any weekday,
- c. No *work* must take place before 7am or after 1pm any Saturday, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## E.6 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.7 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 40mm 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 – 2007 “Pruning of Amenity Trees” and Workcover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry 1998.  
Standard Condition: E8

## E.8 Maintenance of Environmental Controls

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

- a. Erosion and sediment controls,
- b. Dust controls,
- c. Dewatering discharges,
- d. Noise controls;
- e. Vibration monitoring and controls;
- f. Ablutions.

**Note 1:** See [http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small\\_business/builders.htm](http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small_business/builders.htm) for additional information.  
Standard Condition: E11

## E.9 Support of adjoining land and buildings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**E.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.

a. The following trees may be removed:

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
	<i>Syagrus romanzoffianum</i> Cocos Palm	Eastern boundary	
	<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Leighton Green	North-western corner	

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

b. The following trees shall be planted:

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Minimum size
	<i>Plumeria acutifolia</i> (Frangipanni)	North-western corner	35 litre

Standard Condition: E9

**E.11 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.12 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;
- e) 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.13 Filling of site

To the extent that this consent permits filling of the site such fill must be *virgin excavated natural material* (“VENM”).

*VENM* means “*Virgin excavated natural material (such as clay, gravel, sand, soil and rock) that is not mixed with any other type of waste and which has been excavated from areas of land that are not contaminated with human-made chemicals as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities and which do not contain sulphidic ores or soils.*”

**Note:** This definition is the same as in Schedule 1 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*, Appendix IX: Types of waste.

**Note:** Sulphidic ores and soils are commonly known as Acid Sulphate Soils.

**Note:** If a person transports waste to a place (the site) that cannot lawfully be used as a waste facility for that waste: (a) the person, and, (b) if the person is not the owner of the waste, the owner, are each guilty of an offence under section 143 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

**Note:** A person who is the owner or occupier (principal contractor) of any land that cannot lawfully be used as a waste facility and who permits the land to be used as a waste facility is guilty of an offence under section 144 of the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

**Note:** Additional information is available from the following websites:

**Illegal waste dumping** - <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/waste/dumping.htm>

**Is that fill legal?** <http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/012648web.epa%20fill.dl%20bro.pdf>  
Standard Condition: E18

#### **E.14 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.15 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

- d) 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.16 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.17 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

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

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

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

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

### **F.2 Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works**

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

Works-as-executed (“WAE”) plans, *Compliance Certificates* and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the *BCA* must including but may not be limited to:

- a. Certification from the supervising professional engineer that the requirement of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological conditions and report recommendations were implemented and satisfied during development work.
- b. All flood protection measures.
- c. All stormwater drainage systems.
- d. All mechanical ventilation systems.
- e. All hydraulic systems.
- f. All structural work.
- g. All acoustic attenuation work.
- h. All waterproofing.
- i. Such further matters as the *Principal Certifying Authority* may require.

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

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

**Note:** The *PCA* must submit to Council, with any *Occupation Certificate*, copies of works-as-executed (“WAE”) plans, *Compliance Certificates* and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2.2 of the *BCA* upon which the *PCA* has relied in issuing any *Occupation Certificate*.  
Standard Condition: F7

### **F.3 Swimming and Spa Pools – Permanent Child Resistant Barriers and other matters**

Prior to any occupation or use of the development and prior to filling any swimming pool as defined by the *Swimming Pool Act 1992*:

- a. Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*.
- b. The *Principal Contractor* or *owner* must apply for and obtain a Compliance Certificate under section 24 of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992*.
- c. Public Pools must comply with the NSW Health Public Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Guidelines in force at that time and private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable.
- d. Water recirculation and filtration systems must be installed in compliance with AS 1926.3-2003: *Swimming pool safety - Water recirculation and filtration systems*.

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

- e. Water recirculation and filtration systems must be connected to the electricity supply by a timer that limits the systems operation such that it does not operate:
- f. 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:** 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: F13

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

Nil

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

### **H.1 Road Works (including footpaths)**

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

- a. stormwater pipes, pits and connections to public stormwater systems within the *road*;
- b. driveways and vehicular crossings within the *road*;
- c. removal of redundant driveways and vehicular crossings;
- d. new footpaths within the *road*;
- e. new or replacement street trees;
- f. new footway verges, where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb or site boundary over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of turf predominant within the street.
- g. new or reinstated kerb and guttering within the *road*; and
- h. new or reinstated road surface pavement within the *road*.

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

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

### **I.1 Maintenance of Landscaping**

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

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

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

**Note:** This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or enhance the amenity of the locality. Owners should have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. Further, drought proof vegetation being native species endemic to the immediate locality is encouraged. Suggested native species endemic to the immediate locality are listed in the Brochure Titled "Local Native Plants for Sydney's Eastern Suburbs" published by Woollahra, Waverley, Randwick and Botany Bay Councils.  
Standard Condition: I8

### **I.2 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.3 Outdoor lighting – Residential

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

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

**Note:** This condition has been imposed to control the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.  
Standard Condition: I42

### I.4 Noise Control

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

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

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

**Useful links:**

**Community Justice Centres**—free mediation service provided by the NSW Government ([www.cjc.nsw.gov.au](http://www.cjc.nsw.gov.au)).

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

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

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

**Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants**—professional society of noise related professionals ([www.aaac.org.au](http://www.aaac.org.au)).

**Department of Gaming and Racing** - ([www.dgr.nsw.gov.au](http://www.dgr.nsw.gov.au)).  
Standard Condition: I50

### I.5 Noise from mechanical plant and equipment

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

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

**Note:** Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the:  
*NSW Industrial Noise Policy* ([http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/ind\\_noise.pdf](http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/ind_noise.pdf))  
ISBN 0 7313 2715 2, dated January 2000, and  
*Noise Guide for Local Government* (<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm>)  
ISBN 1741370671, dated December 2004.  
Standard Condition: I53

## **J. Miscellaneous Conditions**

### **J.1 Rainwater Storage – Installation**

- Water is to be collected from the roof only
- All plumbing and drainage work is to be undertaken by a licensed plumber in accordance with the requirements of the NSW Code of Practice for Plumbing and Drainage 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2006.
- Where reticulated water supply is available, cross connection control and backflow prevention shall be in accordance with the requirements of Sydney Water.
- Overflow from the rainwater tank is to be directed to the stormwater drainage system in accordance with Councils requirements.
- Rainwater tank inlets should be screened and tanks provided with tight fitting access covers to prevent ingress of foreign matter and are to be child proofed.
- The rainwater tank is to be mosquito proofed to prevent breeding.
- Signage for rainwater tank outlets and pipes shall be in accordance with the requirements of Sydney Water.

### **J.2 Rainwater Tank – Operation and Maintenance**

- All rainwater tank systems shall be operated and maintained in accordance with the technical provisions of the NSW Code of Practice for Plumbing and Drainage 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2006, AS/NZS 3500 and NSW Health “*Rainwater Tanks*” brochure available from NSW Health or their website at [www.health.nsw.gov.au](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au).

Maintenance of the rainwater tank system, including the backflow prevention devices, is the responsibility of the property owner/occupier.

### **J.3 Permitted Uses of Stored Rainwater**

- Toilet/urinal flushing;
- Clothes washing machines;
- Garden irrigation;
- Car washing and similar outdoor use;
- Filling ornamental ponds
- Filling of swimming pools and spas.

## **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 Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (“DDA”)

The Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) makes it against the law for public places to be inaccessible to people with a disability. Compliance with this development consent, Council’s Access DCP and the BCA does not necessarily satisfy compliance with the DDA.

The DDA applies to existing places as well as places under construction. Existing places must be modified and be accessible (except where this would involve "unjustifiable hardship”).

Further detailed advice can be obtained from the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission (“HEROC”):

- <http://www.hreoc.gov.au/index.html>
- [http://www.hreoc.gov.au/disability\\_rights/dda\\_guide/ins/ins.html](http://www.hreoc.gov.au/disability_rights/dda_guide/ins/ins.html)

If you have any further questions relating to the application of the DDA you can send an email to HEROC at [disabdis@humanrights.gov.au](mailto:disabdis@humanrights.gov.au).

Standard Advising: K3

### K.4 Builders Licences and Owner Builders Permits

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: K5

### K.5 Building Standards - Guide to Standards and Tolerances

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

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

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

The Guide can be down loaded from:

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

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

Standard Condition: K6

## K.6 Workcover requirements

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: K7

## K.7 Asbestos Removal, Repair or Disturbance

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Advising: K8

## K.8 Appeal

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

**Mr George Fotis, Team Leader** on (02) 9391 7081.

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

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

Standard Condition: K14

## K.9 Release of Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: K15

## K.10 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

**R6 DA89/2006 – 14 Caledonia Street, Paddington – Section 82A Review of refusal of Development Application – 23/2/2007**

**Note:** In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter is referred to full Council due to a substantive change of the Committee's recommendation (refusal) to the Officer's recommendation (approval).

**Note:** Late correspondence was tabled by Mr Richard Karsay, Dario & Jackie De Diana and Mr John Mant of The Paddington Society.

**Motion put by Councillor Petrie  
Seconded by Councillor Huxley**

That the Officer's recommendation of refusal of Development Application 89/2006 on land at 14 Caledonia Street, Paddington for Section 82A Review of refusal of Development Application be adopted.

**Amendment moved by Councillor Boskovitz  
Seconded by Councillor Dawson**

That a recommendation to grant consent to Development Application 89/2006 on land at 14 Caledonia Street, Paddington for Section 82A Review of refusal of Development Application be adopted.

**Amendment was put and lost  
Motion was adopted.****Recommendation: Pursuant to Section 80(1) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979**

That consideration of Development Application No. 89/2006 on land at 14 Caledonia Street, Paddington for Section 82A Review of refusal of Development Application be refused for the following reasons:

**1. Aims and Objectives of the Woollahra LEP**

The proposal does not accord to the general aims and objectives of the LEP with respect to heritage conservation (Clause 28) and does not comply with Clause 8(5) of the LEP.

**2. Heritage Conservation**

The proposal would have a detrimental impact upon the Heritage Conservation Area and does not comply with Clause 2(2)(g)(ii) of the Woollahra LEP.

**3. Rear elevations**

The proposed works would be contrary to G5 and G6 of Part 5.1.3 '*rear elevations and yards*' of the Paddington DCP which does not permit additions to extend beyond the established building line in rows of buildings and requires a double system of stormwater drainage in lightwell courtyards.

**4. Site coverage, setbacks and levels**

The proposed works would be contrary to G1, G2 and G3 Of Part 5.1.5 '*site coverage, setbacks and levels*' of the Paddington DCP which require existing front setbacks to be maintained and new development to be proportionate to adjoining properties and not to be forward of existing building alignments, respectively.

**5. Landscaping and private open space**

The proposed works would be contrary to G4 of Part 5.1.6 '*landscaping and private open space*' of the Paddington DCP as it would not provide for adequate soft landscaping on site.

**6. Building Height, Bulk and Scale**

The proposed 3 storey dwelling would be unacceptably high and bulky on the streetscape and would unacceptably reduce solar access to the habitable rooms of No. 16 Caledonia Street, therefore being contrary to Objectives 1, 3, 4 and 5 and G3 and G4 of Part 5.1.7 '*Building height, bulk and scale*' of the Paddington DCP.

**7. Acoustic and visual privacy**

The proposed balconies would be contrary to 5.1.8 '*Acoustic and visual privacy*' and G7 of Part 5.2.4 '*Verandas and balconies*' of the PDCP as it would result in unacceptable overlooking of the private open space of a number of surrounding residences.

**8. Windows, doors and shutters**

The proposed works would be contrary to G4 of Part 5.2.3 '*Windows, doors and shutters*' of the Paddington DCP as the proposed windows do not reflect traditional forms.

**9. Fences and gates**

The proposed entry gate would create an unsympathetic element on the streetscape and would therefore be contrary to Part 5.2.5 '*Fences and gates*' of the Paddington DCP would not comply with the maximum height and width recruitments in Part 5.2.6 '*On-site vehicle parking, garages, carports, driveway access and servicing facilities*' of the Paddington DCP.

**10. On-site vehicle parking, garages, carports, driveway access and servicing facilities'**

The proposed streetfront double garage would be contrary to Part 5.2.6 '*On-site vehicle parking, garages, carports, driveway access and servicing facilities*' of the Paddington DCP.

**11. Infill Development**

The proposed infill development would not respond to the surrounding Conservation Area or achieve a cohesive relationship with surrounding dwellings and would therefore be contrary to Objective 2 and G1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Part 5.4 '*Infill development*' of the Paddington DCP.

**12. Australian Standard 2890.1**

The proposed garage width does not comply with AS 2890.1.

**13. Public Interest**

The proposal is not in the public interest.

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There being no further business the meeting concluded at 1.07am.

*We certify that the pages numbered 2159 to 2353 inclusive are the Minutes of the Development Control Committee Meeting held on 3 September 2007 and confirmed by the Development Control Committee on 17 September 2007 as correct.*

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**Chairperson**

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**Secretary of Committee**