

Ordinary Council Meeting

Agenda: Ordinary Council Meeting

Date: *Monday 6 April 2009*

Time: 8.00pm

Woollahra Municipal Council

Notice of Meeting

2 April 2009

To: His Worship The Mayor, Councillor Andrew Petrie

Councillors Anthony Boskovitz

Sean Carmichael
Peter Cavanagh
Lucienne Edelman
Nicola Grieve
Chris Howe
Susan Jarnason
Greg Medcraft
Ian Plater

Isabelle Shapiro David Shoebridge Susan Wynne Malcolm Young Toni Zeltzer

Dear Councillors

Council Meeting - 6 April 2009

In accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993, I request your attendance at Council's **Ordinary Council Meeting** to be held in the **Council Chambers**, 536 New South Head Road, Double Bay, on Monday 6 April 2009 at 8.00pm.

Gary James General Manager

Meeting Agenda

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1.	Con	Firmation of Minutes – Ordinary Meeting	23 March 2009		
2.	Leav	re of Absence and Apologies			
3.	Decl	arations of Interest			
4.	Late	Correspondence			
5.	Petit	ions Tabled			
6.	May	oral Minute		Nil	
7.	Publ	ic Forum			
8.	Gen	eral Manager's Report		Ni	
9.	Reports of the Committees				
	9.1	 Corporate & Works Committee R1 Retaining Wall - Adelaide Parade, Woollahra, Adjacent to Cooper Park R2 Panel of Reviewers - Code of Conduct Matters R3 2009/2010 Draft Budget 	30 March 2009	1	
	9.2	Development Control Committee R1 59-73 Cascade Street, Paddington – Construction of five storey building (mixed use) including rebuilding of existing smash repair at ground floor level, parking & storage at 1 st floor level, five terrace style units at levels 3 to 5, access stairs on the public domain & the amalgamation of the torrens title & strata subdivision into 5 residential & 1 light	30 March 2009	3	
		industrial lot – 12/12/2007 R2 30 Alma Street, Paddington (Aka White City) – Demolition of existing structures, remediation of site & construction of a multi purpose tennis & recreation facility – 17/4/2008		51	
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		Additions to dwelling – 23/9/2008 R4 18 Wyuna Road, Point Piper – Alterations & additions to existing residence – 26/8/2008		80	
	9.3	Urban Planning Committee R1 Overview of the Strategic Planning Working Party Meetings on Woollahra's New Principal LEP R2 William Street Paddington- Expansion of Permissible	23 March 2009	81	
		Land Uses			
	9.4	Community & Environment Committee R1 Review of Community and Cultural Grants Policy and Guidelines	23 March 2009	83	
10.	. Rescission Motion			Nil	
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9.1 Corporate & Works Committee

Items with Recommendations from the Committee Meeting of Monday 30 March 2009 Submitted to the Council for Determination

Item No: R1 Recommendation to Council

Subject: Retaining Wall - Adelaide Parade, Woollahra, Adjacent to Cooper Park

Author: Greg Stewart - Project Manager Strategic Projects & Policy

File No: 900.G

Reason for Report: Council resolution calling for a report.

Recommendation:

- A. That it be noted that Adelaide Parade and its supporting retaining wall are located on land that is not owned by Council.
- B. That an inspection take place on site at 5.00pm Monday 30 March 2009 preceding the Corporate and Works Committee meeting, and that adjoining owners be notified.
- C. That Council take no action to acquire, or accept responsibility for the ongoing repair and maintenance of, Adelaide Parade and its supporting retaining wall (Lot 15 in DP 438838).
- D. That Council agree to arrange for the removal of the vegetation from the face of the retaining wall supporting Adelaide Parade, subject to written acknowledgement by a majority of the fourteen adjoining property owners that Council has no responsibility for the repair and maintenance of Adelaide Parade, its retaining wall, metal railings and gate.
- E. That the estimated cost of the works to be undertaken by Council be advertised as a donation under section 356 of the Local Government Act.

Item No: R2 Recommendation to Council

Subject: Panel of Reviewers - Code of Conduct Matters

Author: Les Windle - Manager Governance

File No: 817.G

Reason for Report: For Council to appoint members of the Panel of Reviewers for Code of

Conduct matters

Recommendation:

That Council appoint the SSROC Regional Panel of Reviewers for Code of Conduct Matters to draw upon on an as required basis for the panel members to act as a sole reviewer or be part of a conduct review committee for Council in accordance with the requirements of the Model Code of Conduct for Councils in New South Wales.

Item No: R3 Recommendation to Council

Subject: 2009/2010 Draft Budget

Author: Don Johnston, Manager Finance

File No: 331G 09/10

Reason for Report: To present the 2009/2010 Draft Budget to the Committee

Recommendation:

- A. That the report on the 2009/2010 Draft Budget be received and noted.
- B. That the 2009/2010 Draft Operating and Capital Budgets presented to the Committee as Annexures 2 and 3 be incorporated into the Draft Delivery Program and Operational Plan to be presented to the Strategic and Corporate Committee meeting proposed to be held on 5 May 2009.
- C. That further report(s) be presented to the Corporate & Works Committee should circumstances arise that have an impact on the proposed 2009/2010 Draft Budget.
- D. That a further report be presented to the Corporate & Works Committee following the determination of Council's Special Rate Variation application, recommending appropriate changes to the budget in the event the application is not approved in full.
- E. That Council note that the Committee will give further consideration to alternate funding sources for the Capital Works Program to the proposed borrowings recommended in the report.

9.2 Development Control Committee

Items with Recommendations from the Committee Meeting of Monday 30 March 2009
Submitted to the Council for Determination

Item No: R1 Recommendation to Council

Subject: 59-73 Cascade Street, Paddington – Construction of five storey building

(mixed use) including rebuilding of existing smash repair at ground floor level, parking & storage at $1^{\rm st}$ floor level, five terrace style units at levels 3 to 5, access stairs on the public domain & the amalgamation of the torrens title & strata subdivision into 5 residential & 1 light

the torrens title & strata subdivision into 5 residential

industrial lot - 12/12/2007

Author: Thomass Wong – Senior Assessment Officer

File No: DA839/2007

Reason for Report: In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter has

been called to full Council by Councillor Howe.

Note: A division of votes is required to be recorded for this planning decision.

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

THAT the Council, as the consent authority, is of the opinion that the objection under *State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 – Development Standards* to the building height and floor space ratio development standards under Clauses 11 and 12 of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 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 it complies with the objectives of the standards

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. 839/2007 is consistent with the aims of the Policy, grant development consent to Development Application No. 839/2007 for construction of a five storey building (mixed use) including the rebuilding of the existing smash repair at the ground floor level (Roylston Lane), parking and storage at first floor level; five terrace style units at levels 3 to 5 (4 x 3 bedroom units and 1x 4 bedroom unit), access stairs on the public domain and the amalgamation of the torrens title and strata subdivision into 5 residential and 1 light industrial lot, also included is the remediation of the site on land at 59-73 Cascade 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:

- The collection of stormwater,
- The retention of stormwater,
- The reuse of stormwater,
- The detention of stormwater,
- The controlled release of stormwater; and
- 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:

- the use of land in connection with development,
- the subdivision of land,
- the erection of a building,
- the carrying out of any work,
- the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the storage of waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the demolition of a building,
- the piling, piering, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing or excavation of land.
- the delivery to or removal from the *site* of any machine, article, material, or thing, or
- 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 Deferred Commencement - (s80(3) of the Act, cl.95 of the Regulation)

Development consent is granted subject that this consent is not to operate until the applicant satisfies the Council, in accordance with the *Regulations*, as to all matters specified in this condition:

- a) A revised landscape plan is provided. This plan must show an amended species of tree to be planted on the Roylston Lane frontage. The proposed planting of *Corymbia citriodora* Lemon-scented Gum tree must be deleted.
- b) The requirements prescribed in Condition C.1 (a), (b), (c) and (d) must be incorporated into amended plans and submitted to Council for approval.

Period within which evidence must be produced

The applicant must produce evidence to Council sufficient enough to enable it to be satisfied as to those matters above within 365 days (1 year) of the date of determination.

Clause 95(4) of the *Regulation*:

"The applicant may produce evidence to the consent authority sufficient to enable it to be satisfied as to those matters and, if the consent authority has specified a period for the purpose, the evidence **must be produced within that period**."

If the evidence is not produced with within 365 days (1 year) of the date of determination this deferred commencement consent is of no effect, the consent does not operate and no construction certificate can be issued. No development can lawfully occur under this consent unless it operates.

Note: Nothing in the Act prevents a person from doing such things as may be necessary to comply with this condition. (See section 80(3) of the Act)

This consent does not operate until Council has acknowledged compliance with this condition in writing.

Note: Implementing the development prior to written confirmation of compliance may result in legal proceedings. If such proceedings are required Council will seek all costs associated with such proceedings as well as any penalty or order that the Court may impose. No *Construction Certificate* can be issued until all conditions including this condition required to be satisfied prior to the issue of any *Construction Certificate* have been satisfied Standard Condition: A3

A.4 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)
1000 (Issue D)	Demolition Plan	Group GSA	4/12/07
1700 (Issue D)	Finishes Board	Group GSA	4/12/07
2001 (Issue D)	Level 01 Smash Repairs	Group GSA	4/12/07
2002 (Issue D)	Level 02 Residential Car Park	Group GSA	4/12/07
2003 (Issue D)	Level 03 Residential Ground Floor	Group GSA	4/12/07
2004 (Issue D)	Level 02 Residential First Floor	Group GSA	4/12/07
2005 (Issue D)	Level 02 Residential Second Floor	Group GSA	4/12/07
2006 (Issue D)	Roof Plan	Group GSA	4/12/07
3001 (Issue D)	West and East Elevation	Group GSA	4/12/07
3002 (Issue D)	South and North Elevation	Group GSA	4/12/07
3101 (Issue D)	Section 01	Group GSA	4/12/07
3102 (Issue D)	Section 02 & Section 03	Group GSA	4/12/07
3103 (Issue D)	Section 04 & Section 05	Group GSA	4/12/07
172097M	BASIX Certificate	Department of Planning	29/11/07
Plan Form 6	Draft Plan of subdivision of Lots 13 to 20	Michael John Stynes	19/3/08
Plan Form 6A	inclusive D.D. 1783; Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets &		
	Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets		
Plan Form 2	Draft Plan of subdivision of Lots 13 to 20	Michael John Stynes	19/3/08
Plan Form 2(A2)	inclusive D.D. 1783; Sheet 1 of 2 Sheets &		
	Sheet 2 of 2 Sheets		
Strata Plan Form	Draft Plan of subdivision of Lots 13 to 20	Michael John Stynes	6/3/08
2(A3)	inclusive D.D. 1783; Sheet 1 of 5 Sheets to		
	Sheet 5 of 5 Sheets		
E21593K-RPT2.2	Stage 2 Detailed Environmental Site	Environmental Investigation	Apr 08
	Assessment Report	Services	
A08272/af	Flood Study Report	Henry & Hymas P/L	14 Aug 08
21593Zrpt2	Geotechnical Report	Jeffery and Katauskas P/L	03/12/07
	Traffic Statement	Transport and Traffic	12 May 08
		Planning Associates	& 1 Oct 08

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.5 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.6 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.7 Prescribed Conditions

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

Note: It is the responsibility of those acting with the benefit of this consent to comply with all prescribed conditions under the *Act* and the *Regulation*. Free access can be obtained to all NSW legislation at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au
Standard Condition: A30

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

B.1 Construction Certificate required prior to any demolition

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

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

Standard Condition: B1

B.2 Establishment of Tree Protection Zones

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

a) Tree Protection Zone areas

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Radius from Trunk (Metres)*
21A	Flindersia australis Crow's Ash	Council verge Cascade St (North)	2m
21B	Flindersia australis Crow's Ash	Council verge – Cascade St (Centre)	2m
21C	Buckinghamia celsissima Ivory Curl Flower	Council verge – Cascade St (South)	1m
23	Eucalyptus robusta Swamp Mahogany	Rear – South east corner	2m

*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) 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
21A	Flindersia australis Crow's Ash	Council verge Cascade St (North)
21B	Flindersia australis Crow's Ash	Council verge – Cascade St (Centre)
23	Eucalyptus robusta Swamp Mahogany	Rear – South east corner

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.

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

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

Standard Condition: B5

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

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

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

- a) The proposed public stair to the southeast corner of the site is to be deleted and this area is to be landscaped (details are to be provided in the revised landscape plan as required in Condition A.3). This is to maintain the visual privacy of adjoining properties along Roylston Street.
- b) The planter boxes along the eastern edge of the rear court yards to all residential units on Level 03 are to be increased in width and depth and be of suitable capacity to accommodate 200 litre (min) species of plant (details are to be provided in the revised landscape plan as required in Condition A.3). This is to maintain the visual privacy of adjoining properties along Roylston Street.
- c) All east-facing balconies to the residential units on Levels 04 and 05 are to be reduced to a maximum depth of 1.5m and are to be recessed so that no part of the balconies is to protrude beyond the rear building line. This is to maintain the visual privacy of adjoining properties along Roylston Street and Cascade Street.
- d) The proposed lap pool shall be deleted and replaced by planter boxes along the eastern side boundary.
- e) The plunge pools to Unit 2, Unit 3, Unit 4 and Unit 5 on Level 03 are to be deleted. This is to maintain the acoustic privacy of adjoining properties along Roylston Street and Cascade Street.
- f) The minimum freeboard levels at the gate entrances on Cascade Street are to be 300mm
- g) The driveway is to have splays on all three vehicle access points. The dimensions of the splay are to be 2.0m X 2.0m
- h) The Southern vehicle crossing into the smash repair garage is to be widened to 4.0m (from 3.8m)
- i) The northern vehicle crossing into the smash repair garage is to be reduced in width to 4.0m (from 4.2m)
- j) The residential vehicle crossing is to be 6.0m wide
- k) The encroachment is to be removed and be relocated to be located fully on the applicant's property
- The applicant is to construct approximately 56m of pipe from the property to Council's stormwater infrastructure on Roylston Lane and the corner of Hampden Street connection point
- m) The road reserve (for the width of the pipe) and the K&G are to be reconstructed in accordance with Council's standard drawing RF3
- n) The remaining footpath and K&G fronting the property in Roylston Lane, once the residential crossing is constructed, is to be fully reconstructed in accordance with Council's standard drawing RF3
- o) The junction pit located on Roylston Lane and the corner of Hampden Street is to be reconstructed.

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C4

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

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

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code		
LONG	LONG SERVICE LEVY				
under Building and Construction	on Industry Long Service	e Payments Act 1986	5		
Long Service Levy Contact LSL					
Use Calculator:	Corporation or use	No			
http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/	their online	NO			
?levy information/levy calculator.stm	calculator				
	SECURITY				
under section 80A(6) of the Env	ironmental Planning and	Assessment Act 19	79		
Property Damage Security Deposit -					
Making good any damage caused to any	\$162,000	No	T600		
property of the Council as a consequence of	\$102,000				
the doing of anything to which the consent					
relates.					
Tree Damage Security Deposit –					
Making good any damage caused to any	\$5,000	No	T600		
public tree as a consequence of the doing of					
anything to which the consent relates.					
Infrastructure Works Bond –					
Remedying any defects in any public work	¢111 160	No	l		
that arise within 6 months after the work is	\$111,160		T600		
completed as a consequence of carrying out					
the development.					
DEVI	ELOPMENT LEVY				
under Woollahra Section 94	4A Development Contril	outions Plan 2005			
This plan may be inspected at Wo	ollahra Council or down	loaded from our wel	osite		
<u>www.w</u>	voollahra.nsw.gov.au .				
Development Levy	\$80,000 + Index	Vac anomali	T94		
-	Amount	Yes, quarterly	194		
INS	PECTION FEES				
under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993					
Public Tree Management Inspection Fee	\$160	No	T95		
Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure	\$27 <i>5</i>	N _a	TOO		
Inspection Fee	\$375	No	T99		
Security Administration Fee	\$175	No	T16		
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, \$358,870					
LEVIES AND FEES					
LEVIES AND FEES 1 ius 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.3 Road and Public Domain Works - Council approval required

This development consent does <u>NOT</u> 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 <u>Council's Development Engineer</u> and approved by <u>Council</u> under the <u>Roads Act</u> 1993, before the issue of any <u>Construction Certificate</u>. To accommodate this requirement, the following infrastructure works must be carried out on Council property at the Applicants expense:

Road & Footpath

- The Southern vehicle crossing in to the smash repair garage is to be widened to 4.0m (from 3.8m)
- The northern vehicle crossing in to the smash repair garage is to be reduced in width to 4.0m (from 4.2m)
- The residential vehicle crossing is to be 6.0m wide
- Removal of all driveway crossings and kerb laybacks which will be no longer required.
- Reinstatement of footpath, kerb and gutter to match existing.
- The road reserve (for the width of the pipe) and the K&G are to be reconstructed in accordance with Council's standard drawing RF3

Drainage

- Construction of a standard gully pit in the kerb fronting the subject site in accordance with Council's Standard "Grated Gully Pit with extended Kerb Inlet" drawing DR1.
- Construction of approximately 56m of 375mm RCP in-ground drainage line under the kerb and gutter at standard depth. The line must connect the new gully pit to the existing Council pit located downstream at Roylston Lane and the corner of Hampden Street.
- The junction pit located on Roylston Lane and the corner of Hampden Street is to be reconstructed
- The developer shall be responsible for carrying out any service investigations to allow a gravity connection.

Bond

• A bond of \$111,160 will be used as security to ensure the satisfactory completion of the infrastructure works. The security or bank guarantee must be the original and not have an expiry date.

- Council may use all or part of the Infrastructure Bond as well as the Property Damage Security Deposit to meet the cost of removing or completing the works if they do not meet Council's requirements.
- The Deposit/Bond will not be released until Council has inspected the site and is satisfied that the Works have been completed in accordance with Council approved drawings and to Council requirements

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

- Engineering drawings (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of the footpath, driveways, kerb & gutter, new gully pit showing clearly the connection point of site outlet pipe(s). Note, the connection drainage lines must be as direct as possible and generally run perpendicular to the kerb alignment.
- Engineering drawings of the new drainage line to be constructed joining the new and existing drainage pits including services.

The design of the works must be in accordance with Council's Draft Stormwater Drainage Management DCP (Draft Version 1, Public Exhibition Copy dated 23/08/2004) available from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. Four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

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 design and construction 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.

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: Four (4) weeks is to be allowed for the *Roads Act* assessment

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 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 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.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 Ground Anchors

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

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

Temporary ground anchors may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock Anchor Policy", where alternative methods of stabilisation would not be practicable or viable, and where there would be benefits in terms of reduced community impact due to a shorter construction period, reduced disruption to pedestrian and vehicular traffic on adjacent public roads, and a safer working environment.

If temporary ground anchors under Council land are proposed, a separate application, including payment of fees, must be made to Council under Section 138 of the *Roads Act* 1993. Application forms and Council's "Rock Anchor Policy" are available from Councils web-site http://www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. Approval may be granted subject to conditions of consent. Four weeks should be allowed for assessment.

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: 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. Standard Condition: C41

C.10 Bicycle, Car and Commercial Parking Details

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

- The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained.
- The internal garage floor slab is to be adjusted on private property to match the existing street alignment levels.
- Any adjustments required between the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried
 out internally on private property. The driveway levels are to comply with AS2890.1
 and Council's Standard Drawing RF2.
- A traffic signal system must be implemented within the residential driveway access ramp to ensure there are no conflicting vehicle flows on sections of the driveway ramp which constrict to a single lane.
- The traffic signal system must be implemented to warn approaching vehicles of a vehicle exiting the basement garage. The signal must be clearly visible from the roadway to both pedestrians and vehicles approaching the entrance. The green default light is to face entering traffic
- The Traffic Signal system must be designed and specified by a suitably qualified Traffic Engineer. The signal system must be clearly visible at either ends of the ramp which constrict to a single lane of traffic.
- Details of the system, including components, system operation and plans must be submitted to the Accredited Certifier for approval prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate
- Where a vehicular entrance is proposed in conjunction with a fence of height greater than 1.2m, a 45° splay or its equivalent is provided either side (as applicable) of the entrance to ensure driver and pedestrian vision. The splay is to have minimum dimensions of 2.0m by 2.0m (WRDCP Section C5.4.8 (Figure 5.4.2)).

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

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

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

C.11 Stormwater management plan (Site greater than 500m²)(Clause 25(2) WLEP 1995)

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

The Stormwater Management Plan must detail:

- a. general design in accordance with Amended Stormwater disposal concept plan prepared by Harris Page & Assoc Dwg No SW-00 Rev D, SW-01 Rev D, SW -02 Rev D, SW-08 Rev A dated 20/04/2008 other than amended by this and other conditions;
- b. the discharge of stormwater, by direct connection, to Council's stormwater pipeline located on the corner of Roylston Lane and Hampden Street;
- c. compliance the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA;
- d. any rainwater tank required by BASIX commitments including their overflow connection to the *Stormwater Drainage System*, and
- e. general compliance with the Council's draft Development Control Plan Stormwater Drainage Management (draft version 1.1 public exhibition copy dated 14/12/2006), and
- f. on-site stormwater detention ("OSD").

OSD Requirements

The minimum (OSD) Site Storage Requirements ("SSR") and the Peak Site Discharge ("PSD") from the site must be in accordance with the following minimum storage/discharge relationships based upon a 1000m^2 site area:

Average Reoccurrence Interval	PSD L/s	Minimum Site Storage Requirement (SSR) m3
2 year	23.5 L/s	$4m^3$
100 year	34 L/s	25m³ – Dwelling House
		27m³ – Residential Flat Building
		29m³ – Other Development
All values based on per 1000m ² site area (interpolate to site area).		

Where a rainwater tank is proposed in conjunction with OSD, the volume of the rainwater tank may contribute to the SSR as follows:

- i. Where the rainwater tank is used for external uses only, 40% of the rainwater tank volume to a maximum of $4m^3$, or
- ii. Where the rainwater tank is used for external and internal uses, 75% of the rainwater tank volume to a maximum of 7.5m³.

Example: The Site Storage Requirements may be 25,000 litres and a 10,000 litre rainwater tank is to be used for garden irrigation. Therefore, the rainwater tank contributes 4,000 litres toward SSR. Therefore, the OSD tank needs to be 21,000 litres (25,000 litres less the 4,000 litres allowance). Note: $1\text{m}^3 = 1,000 \text{ litres}$.

The Stormwater Management Plan must include the following specific requirements:

Layout plan

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

It must include:

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

On-site Detention (OSD) details:

- Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation,
- 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, centreline 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,

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C51

C.12 Flood protection

The *Construction Certificate* plans and specifications, required by clause 139 of the *Regulation*, must include a Flood Risk Management Plan on the basis of a 1:100 year flood at RL 19.417m, RL 18.594m, RL 17.811m, RL 16.931m and RL 16.16m AHD for units 1 to 5 respectively, detailing:

- a. Habitable floor levels not less than 300mm above the flood level.
- b. Non-habitable floor levels not less than 150mm above flood level.
- c. Driveway crest not less than 150mm above flood level before descending into the site (as applicable).

Note: The revised driveway profile, gradients and transitions must be in accordance with Australian Standard 2890.1 – 2004, Part 1 (Off-street car parking). The driveway profile submitted to Council must contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances. Council will not allow alteration to existing reduced levels within the road or any other public place to achieve flood protection. Standard Condition: C54

C.13 BASIX commitments

The *applicant* must submit to the *Certifying Authority BASIX Certificate* No. 172097M 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.14 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 childresistant 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.15 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.16 Remediation of the site

- 1. The preparation and submission to Council of a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for implementation prior to the execution of works associated with the built form of the development (excluding building work directly related to remediation). The RAP should address the presence of contaminated soil, groundwater conditions and include procedures for the removal and validation of UST's and associated facilities during the demolition and remedial works. The RAP shall be reviewed by a NSW DECC accredited site auditor and include a statement issued by that auditor certifying that the RAP is practical and the site will be suitable after remediation for the proposed use;
- 2. Any variation to the proposed RAP shall be approved in writing by the accredited Site Auditor and Council prior to commencement of such work;
- 3. A Site Audit Statement is to be submitted to Council clearly indicating that the site is suitable for the proposed use. Conditions on the Site Audit Statement shall form part of the consent;

- 4. In the event that a 'cap and contain' strategy is adopted, an ongoing environmental management plan (EMP) will need to be prepared and implemented for the site;
- 5. Fill material excavated from the site will require offsite disposal at a NSW DECC licensed landfill with the appropriate approvals to accept "industrial" waste;
- 6. Additional subsurface investigation to provide additional data on groundwater conditions with respect to the potential for off-site migration and to provide data to confirm the waste classification for off-site disposal;
- 7. A hazardous building materials assessment including asbestos building materials and lead paint should be undertaken by qualified personnel prior to the preparation of a remedial action plan for the site. Appropriate removal strategies for hazardous building materials should be implemented as required by relevant legislation and Workcover regulations and documented in the final site validation report.

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 be limited to):

- 75 Cascade Street,
- 77 Cascade Street
- 79 Cascade Street
- 81 Cascade Street
- 83 Cascade Street
- 85 Cascade Street
- 87 Cascade 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.

Note: The reasons for this condition are:

- To provide a record of the condition of buildings prior to the development being carried out
- To encourage developers and its contractors to use construction techniques that will minimise the risk of damage to buildings on neighbouring land

Also refer to the Dilapidation Report Advising for more information regarding this condition Standard Condition: D4

D.3 Dilapidation Reports for Public Infrastructure

To clarify the existing state of public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any development (including prior to any demolition), the *Principal Contractor* must submit a dilapidation report, prepared by a *professional engineer*, on Council's infrastructure within and near the development site.

The dilapidation report must be submitted to Council prior to the commencement of any work and include:

- a. Photographs showing any existing damage to the road pavement fronting the site,
- b. Council's infrastructure for the full property frontage on Cascade Street
- c. The entire laneway (Roylston Lane)
- d. Photographs showing any existing damage to the kerb and gutter fronting the site,
- e. Photographs showing any existing damage to the footway including footpath pavement fronting the site,
- f. Photographs showing any existing damage to retaining walls within the footway or road, and
- g. Closed circuit television/video inspection (in DVD format) of public stormwater drainage systems fronting, adjoining or within the site and
- h. The full name and signature of the professional engineer.

The reports are to be supplied in both paper copy and electronic format in Word. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.

The dilapidation report must specify (with supporting photographic/DVD evidence) the exact location and extent of any damaged or defective public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any work. If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any work under this consent.

Note: If the Principal Contractor fails to submit the dilapidation report required by this condition and damage is occasioned to public assets adjoining the site Council will deduct from security any costs associated with remedying, repairing or replacing damaged public infrastructure. Nothing in this condition prevents Council making any claim against security held for this purpose.

Standard Condition: D5

D.4 Construction Management Plan

As a result of the site constraints, limited space and access a Construction Management Plan is to be submitted to Council. Due to the lack of on-street parking availability a Work Zone may be required from Council during construction.

A construction management plan must be submitted and approved by Council's Development Engineer. The plan must:-

a. describe the anticipated impact of the construction works on:

- local traffic routes
- pedestrian circulation adjacent to the building site
- and on-street parking in the local area, and;

b. describe the means proposed to:

- manage construction works to minimise such impacts,
- provide for the standing of vehicles during construction,
- provide for the movement of trucks to and from the site, and deliveries to the site, and;

c. show the location of:

- any site sheds and any anticipated use of cranes and concrete pumps,
- any areas of Council property on which it is proposed to install a Works Zone (Construction Zone),
- structures to be erected such as hoardings, scaffolding or shoring,
- any excavation.

d. describe the excavation impact on the area including

- Number and types of trucks to be used
- Time frame
- Streets to be used
- Routes to be taken
- Directions of travel
- Truck storage areas
- It is recommended that vehicle routes be shared
- Excavation is to only be carried out outside peak and school hours between 9.30am to 2.30pm week days
- The CMP is to include both demolition and excavation works.
- **e. show the location** of all Tree Protection (Exclusion) Zones as required within the conditions of this development consent.

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. Standing of cranes and concrete pumps on Council property will need approval on each occasion.

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

Standard Condition: D9

D.5 Works (Construction) Zone – Approval & Implementation

A works zone is required for this development. The *principal contractor* or *owner* must apply for a works zone. If the works zone is approved the *principal contractor* or *owner* must pay all fees for and implement the required works zone before commencement of any work.

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

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

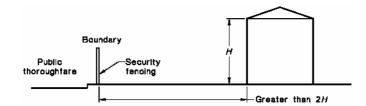
Note: The enforcement of the works zone is at the discretion of Council's Rangers and the NSW Police Service.

The principal contractor must report any breach of the works zone to either Council or the NSW Police Service.

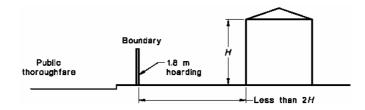
Standard Condition: D10

D.6 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.

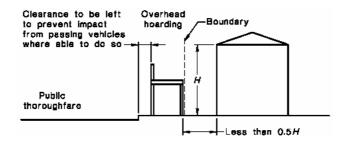


Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an *overhead protective structure* and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either —

- a. the vertical height above footpath level of the structure being demolished is less than 4.0 m; or
- b. 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 —

- a. extend from the common boundary to 200mm from the edge of the carriageway for the full length of the boundary;
- b. 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
- c. 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/oheadprotstructs.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 (Autotext DD11)

D.7 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

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

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

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

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

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

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

D.8 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
 - 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.9 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.10 Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifying Authority, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (s81A(2) of the Act)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: D15

D.11 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 <u>Home Building Act 1989</u> 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.12 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

D.13 Checking Construction Certificate plans & protecting assets owned by the Sydney Water Corporation

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

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

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

Standard Condition: D19

E. Conditions which must be satisfied during any development work

E.1 Compliance with 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 onsite 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 Requirement to notify about new evidence

Any new information which comes to light during remediation, demolition or construction works which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifying Authority.

Standard Condition: E4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: see http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/ci build sheet7.pdf
Standard Condition: E6

E.7 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.8 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.9 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)
23	Eucalyptus robusta Swamp Mahogany	Rear – South east corner	9 x 5

Trees on Council Land

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)	Tree Value
21A	Flindersia australis Crow's Ash	Council verge Cascade St (North)	8 x 4	\$1,850
21B	Flindersia australis Crow's Ash	Council verge – Cascade St (Centre)	8 x 6	\$2,600
21C	Buckinghamia celsissima Ivory Curl Flower	Council verge – Cascade St (South)	3 x 3	\$550

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

c) The following trees may be removed:

Council Reference No:	Species	Location	Dimension (Metres)
26	Yucca sp	Front – South west corner	5 x 1

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

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: See http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/small-business/builders.htm for additional information. Standard Condition: E11

E.11 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

Standard Condition: E1

E.12 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.13 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 subcontractor 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.14 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.15 Disposal of site water during construction

The principal contractor or owner builder must ensure:

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

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

Standard Condition: E17

E.16 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.17 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.18 Prohibition of burning

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

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

Standard Condition: E22

E.19 Dust Mitigation

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

This generally requires:

- a) Dust screens to all hoardings and site fences.
- b) All stockpiles or loose materials to be covered when not being used.
- c) All equipment, where capable, being fitted with dust catchers.
- d) All loose materials being placed bags before placing into waste or skip bins.
- e) All waste and skip bins being kept covered when not being filled or emptied.
- f) The surface of excavation work being kept wet to minimise dust.
- g) Landscaping incorporating trees, dense shrubs and grass being implemented as soon as practically possible to minimise dust.
- **Note 1**: "Dust Control Do it right on site" can be down loaded free of charge from Council's web site www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or obtained from Council's office.
- **Note 2:** Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.workcover.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific condition and advice may apply.
- **Note 3:** Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution. Standard Condition: E23

E.20 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 down loaded free of charge from Council's website 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

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 garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1 "Off-Street car parking."
- d. All stormwater drainage systems.
- e. All mechanical ventilation systems.
- f. All hydraulic systems.
- g. All structural work.
- h. All acoustic attenuation work.
- i. All waterproofing.
- j. 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 Commissioning and Certification of Public Infrastructure Works

The *principal contractor* or *owner builder* must submit, to the satisfaction of Woollahra Municipal Council, certification from a *professional engineer* that all public infrastructure works have been executed in compliance with this consent and with Council's *Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works* dated January 2003.

The certification must be supported by closed circuit television / video inspection provided on DVD of all stormwater drainage together with Works As Executed engineering plans and a survey report detailing all finished reduced levels.

Standard Condition: F9

F.4 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

G.1 Strata Title Subdivision Certificate (s37 & s37A of the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development) Act 1973)

In addition to the statutory requirements of the Strata Schemes (Freehold Development Act 1973) a *Strata Certificate* must not be issued which would have the effect of:

- a. transferring to any strata unit, entitlement any areas of common property shown upon the approved Development Application plans,
- b. transferring to any strata unit, entitlement any visitor parking spaces, or
- c. creating any unit entitlement to any car parking spaces not associated with an occupiable unit entitlement within the strata plan.

Note: This condition has been imposed to ensure that: (a) common property is not alienated from the strata scheme and assigned to any one or more strata lots, (b) visitor parking is not alienated from the strata scheme and assigned to any one or more strata lots such that visitors would be restricted from lawful access and use of required visitor parking, (c) parking spaces are not strata subdivided as separate strata lots which may be sold with full strata title rights as a parking space lot, reducing available parking to strata lots and visitors required to reduce demand for on-street public parking. Standard Condition: G2

G.2 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.

Standard Condition: G4

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. 172097M.

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 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.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. relocation of existing power/light pole
- f. relocation/provision of street signs
- g. new or replacement street trees;
- h. 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.
- i. new or reinstated kerb and guttering within the *road*; and
- j. 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 or obtained from Council's customer service centre. Standard Condition: H13

H.4 Dilapidation Report for public infrastructure works

To clarify the state of public infrastructure prior to the issue of the Final Occupation Certificate, the *Principal Contractor* must submit a dilapidation report, prepared by a *professional engineer*, on Council's infrastructure within and near the development site to Council.

The Final Occupation Certificate must not be issued until Council's Civil Works Engineer is satisfied that the works have been satisfactorily completed and the PCA has been provided with correspondence from Council to this effect.

The dilapidation report must include:

- a. Photographs showing any existing damage to the road pavement fronting the site,
- b. Photographs showing any existing damage to the kerb and gutter fronting the site,
- c. Photographs showing any existing damage to the footway including footpath pavement fronting the site,
- d. Photographs showing any existing damage to retaining walls within the footway or road, and
- e. Closed circuit television/video inspection (in DVD format) of public stormwater drainage systems fronting, adjoining or within the site, and
- f. The full name and signature of the professional engineer.

The reports are to be supplied in both paper copy and electronic format in Word. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.

The dilapidation report must specify (with supporting photographic/DVD evidence) the exact location and extent of any damaged or defective public infrastructure. If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume any damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site was caused by the principle contractor and owner carrying out work under this consent.

Note: If the Principal Contractor fails to submit the dilapidation report required by this condition and damage is occasioned to public assets adjoining the site Council will deduct from security any costs associated with remedying, repairing or replacing damaged public infrastructure. Nothing in this condition prevents Council making any claim against security held for this purpose.

Standard Condition: H14

H.5 Traffic Signal System - Implementation

The approved traffic signal system must be installed and operational prior to the issue of any Occupational Certificate

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. 172097M.

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: 17

I.2 Provision of off-street Public and Visitor Parking

The owner and occupier, in compliance with AS/NZS 2890.1:2004: Parking facilities - Off-street car parking, must maintain unimpeded public access to off-street parking as follows:

Use	Number of required public spaces
Car Smash Repair	14
Visitor Parking (Residential component)	3

Reason: This condition has been imposed to ensure adequate on site parking is maintained. Standard Condition: I4 (Autotext II4)

I.3 On-going maintenance of the on-site-detention system

The Owner(s) must in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant:

- a. permit stormwater to be temporarily detained by the system;
- b. keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris;
- c. if the car park is used as a detention basin, a weather resistant sign must be maintained in a prominent position in the car park warning residents that periodic inundation of the car park may occur during heavy rain;
- d. maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner and in doing so complete the same within the time and in the manner reasonably specified in written notice issued by the Council;
- e. carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the Owners expense;
- f. not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly;
- g. permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at anytime and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant;
- h. comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to the requirements of this clause within the time reasonably stated in the notice;
- i. where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations;
- j. indemnify the Council against all claims or actions and costs arising from those claims or actions which Council may suffer or incur in respect of the system and caused by an act or omission by the Owners in respect of the Owner's obligations under this condition.

Reason: This condition has been imposed to ensure that owners are aware of require maintenance requirements for their stormwater systems.

Note: This condition is supplementary to the owner(s) obligations and Council's rights under any positive covenant.

Standard Condition: I12

I.4 Maintenance of Landscaping

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

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

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

Note:

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

Standard Condition: 18

I.5 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: 113

I.6 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 luminare 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.7 Outdoor lighting – Roof Terraces

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

All lighting to be installed on the roof terrace will be recessed lights or will be surface wall/balustrade mounted lights at a maximum height of 600 mm above the finished floor level of the roof terrace.

Reason: This condition has been imposed to protect the amenity of neighbours and limit the obtrusive effects

of outdoor lighting.

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. Standard Condition: I44

I.8 Noise from mechanical plant and equipment

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

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

Note: Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the:

NSW Industrial Noise Policy (http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/ind_noise.pdf)

ISBN 0731327152, 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

No 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 **<u>criminal offence</u>**. 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:

 $\underline{http://www.theshopfront.org/documents/ConvictionsCriminalRecords.pdf} \ and \ the \ Attorney \ General's \ \underline{www.agd.nsw.gov.au}.$

Standard Advising: K1

K.2 Dial before you dig



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

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

Standard Advising: K2

K.3 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

If you have any further questions relating to the application of the DDA you can send and email to HEROC at <u>disabdis@humanrights.gov.au</u>.

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 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.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 0734760108. The guide can be obtained from the Office of Fair Trading by calling 13320 or by Fax: 96198618 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 <u>Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000 No 40</u> 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 or one of Workcover NSW's offices for further advice. Standard Advising: K8

K.8 Dividing Fences

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

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

Standard Advising: K10

K.9 Appeal

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

Thomass Wong, Senior Assessment Officer on (02) 9391 7158

Centre either by phone on 1800 671 964 or at http://www.cjc.nsw.gov.au/.

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

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

Standard Condition: K14

K.10 Release of Security

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

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

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

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

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

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

K.11 Model

If you submitted a model with the application it must be collected from the Council offices within fourteen (14) days of the date of this determination. Models not collected will be disposed of by Council.

Standard Condition: K21 (Autotext KK21)

Item No: R2 Recommendation to Council

Subject: 30 Alma Street, Paddington (Aka White City) – Demolition of existing

structures, remediation of site & construction of a multi purpose tennis

& recreation facility – 17/4/2008

Author: George Fotis – Team Leader

File No: DA212/2008

Reason for Report: In accordance with Council's meeting procedures and policy this matter has

been called to full Council by Councillor Boskovitz

Note: A division of votes is required to be recorded for this planning decision.

Recommendation: 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. 212/2008 for demolition of existing structures, remediation of site and construction of a multi purpose tennis and recreation facility on land at 30 Alma Street Paddington, for the following reasons:

1. Aims and objectives of the WLEP 1995 and zone

The proposal does not comply with the following Clauses of the Woollahra Local Environmental Plan which provides that Council shall not grant consent to development unless it is satisfied that the proposal is consistent with the aims and objectives of the WLEP:

- Clause 2(2)(d)(i)- provision of safe and convenient facilities for pedestrians, cyclists, public transport users and other road users;
- Clause 2(2)(d)(v)- to minimise conflicts between pedestrians and vehicles;
- Clause 2(2)(e)(i)- to provide for open space to meet the requirements of the population;
- Clause 2(2)(f)(i)- to protect and enhance natural landscapes;
- Clause 2(2)(f)(ii)- to promote the retention of trees;
- Clause 2(2)(f)(iii)- to minimise the impact of development upon natural features;
- Clause 2(2)(g)(ii)- to ensure new development is sympathetic to and does not detract from Heritage Conservation Areas;
- Clause 2(2)(k)(i)-to promote the creation of attractive comfortable environments;
- Clause 2(2)(k)(ii)- to retain and enhance existing elements that contribute to the attractive public environment;
- Clause 2(2)(k)(iii)- to require the design and sitting of new development to improve the quality of the public environment; and
- Clause 2(2)(k)(iv)- to ensure consideration is given to providing adequate levels of access, usability and enjoyment of public facilities and places.

2. Site Layout and views

The proposal does not comply with the following objectives and controls of Part 4.1 of the White City Development Control Plan 2007:

Objectives: O1 & O4 Controls: C2 & C3

The proposal does not provide a sense of arena around the centre courts and would result in the unacceptable removal of existing trees. The proposed four (4) storey building would also not allow for additional views across parts of the site.

3. Building location, design and uses

The proposal does not comply with the following objectives and controls of Part 4.2 of the White City Development Control Plan 2007:

Overall site:

Objectives: O1 & O4

Tennis/Recreation Club Building: Objectives: O1, O2, O3, O4 & O5 Controls: C1, C6, C7, C9 & C11

The bulk, scale, height and design of the proposal does not respect the character of the locality. The proposal does not maintain the cultural significance of the of the centre courts and would have unacceptable impacts on the amenity of adjacent residents.

4. Landscape

The proposal does not comply with the following objectives and controls of Part 4.3 of the White City Development Control Plan 2007:

Objectives: O2 & O3 Control: C4 & C6

The proposal does not include any improvements to existing open space links and would result in the unacceptable loss of existing trees.

5. Heritage Conservation

The proposal does not comply with the following objectives and controls of Part 4.4 of the White City Development Control Plan 2007:

Objective: O2 Control: C1

The proposal would not retain the cultural significance of the central tennis courts.

6. Vehicular access

The proposal does not comply with the following objectives and controls of Part 4.5 of the White City Development Control Plan 2007:

Objectives O1 & O2 Controls: C2, C3, C3 & C4

The proposal would result in an unacceptable level of traffic volume overloading the local road capacity.

7. Pedestrian and cycle access

The proposal does not comply with the following objectives and controls of Part 4.6 of the White City Development Control Plan 2007:

Objectives: O1, O2 & O3 Controls: C1, C2, C3, C4 & C5

The proposal would not allow for pedestrian connection through the site and would not provide for a cycle path and bike storage facilities.

8. Car parking and servicing

The proposal does not comply with the following objectives and controls of Part 4.7 of the White City Development Control Plan 2007:

Objective: O1 Controls: C1 & C2

The proposal does not provide sufficient on-site parking spaces.

9. Acoustic and visual privacy and amenity

The proposal does not comply with the following objectives and controls of Part 4.8 of the White City Development Control Plan 2007:

Objectives: O1 & O2 Controls: C1, C2, &C7

The proposed development would not provide adequate visual privacy for the adjacent Sydney Grammar School building on Alma Street.

10. Safety and surveillance

The proposal does not comply with the following objectives and controls of Part 4.13 of the White City Development Control Plan 2007:

Objectives: O1. Controls: C3.

Item No: R3 Recommendation to Council

Subject: 37 Moncur Street, Woollahra – Alterations & Additions to dwelling –

23/9/2008

Author: Belinda Thomas – Assessment Officer

File No: DA614/2008

Reason for Report: 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

(deferral).

Note: A division of votes is required to be recorded for this planning decision.

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. 614/2008 for alterations and additions to dwelling on land at 37 Moncur 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, piering, 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

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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)
Sheet 1 of 2	Architectural Plans	Richard Altavilla & Associates	1/12/08
Sheet 2 of 2			10.11.08
Ref: 020508	Stormwater Concept Plan shown on the	Richard Altavilla & Assoc	1/12/08
Plan 1 of 2	lower floor plan		

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

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

Standard Condition: A5

A.4 Prescribed Conditions

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

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

Standard Condition: A30

A.5 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

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. To ensure that an adequate level of visual privacy is maintained to the neighbouring properties the glazing to the first floor windows to the west elevation of the garage structure shall be translucent and fixed to a height of 1.7m above the finished first floor level
- b. That western edge of the loft above the garage shall have its set back reduced by 0.534m to be inline with the garage. This would maximise the private open space available to the rear courtyard.
- c. That the garage door access to be widened to a minimum of 3.6m
- d. That 8% of the site area (12.5m²) shall contain deep soil landscaping as defined in Council's Woollahra Heritage Conservation Area Development Control Plan 2003 to ensure the provision of permeable and semi-permeable areas of open space to assist with stormwater management.
- e. The wall between the existing living and dining rooms must be retained, although the door may be widened to an approved width.
- f. No textured finishes are to be used on the exterior.
- g. The existing front façade, roof and verandah are to remain unchanged.
- h. The first floor level rear setback is to be increased by 3.3m and is to extend no further than the existing privacy screen.
- i. The southern boundary wall is to be maintained at its existing 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

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

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

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

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

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code		
LONG SERVICE LEVY					
under Building and Construction	on Industry Long Service	e Payments Act 1986	5		
Long Service Levy	Contact LSL				
Use Calculator:	Corporation or use	No			
http://www.lspc.nsw.gov.au/levy_information/	their online	NO			
<pre>?levy_information/levy_calculator.stm</pre>	calculator				
SECURITY					
under section 80A(6) of the Env	ironmental Planning and	Assessment Act 19	79		
Property Damage Security Deposit -					
Making good any damage caused to any					
property of the <i>Council</i> as a consequence of	\$11,200,	No	T115		
the doing of anything to which the consent					
relates.					
	ELOPMENT LEVY				
under Woollahra Section 94			_		
This plan may be inspected at Wo		loaded from our wel	osite		
	<u>oollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> .				
Development Levy (S94A)	\$4600+ Index	Yes, quarterly	T96		
	Amount	,			
INSPECTION FEES					
under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993					
Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure	\$375	No	T45		
Inspection Fee	•				
Security Administration Fee	\$175	No	T16		
TOTAL SECURITY, CONTRIBUTIONS,					
LEVIES AND FEES	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
- 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 Professional Engineering Details

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

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

Standard Condition: C36

C.4 BASIX commitments

The *applicant* must submit to the *Certifying Authority BASIX Certificate* No. A40897 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.5 Road and Public Domain Works – Council approval required

This development consent does <u>NOT</u> 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 4.00m 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.

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.6 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.7 Stormwater management plan (Clause 25(2) WLEP 1995)

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

The Stormwater Management Plan must detail:

- a. general design in accordance with by Richard Altavilla & Assoc Ref: 020508 Plan 1 of 2 dated 04.08.08 other than amended by this and other conditions;
- b. the discharge of stormwater, by direct connection, to Dorhauer Lane;
- c. compliance the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA;
- d. any rainwater tank required by BASIX commitments including their overflow connection to the *Stormwater Drainage System*, and
- e. general compliance with the Council's draft Development Control Plan Stormwater Drainage Management (draft version 1, public exhibition copy dated 23 August 2004)

The Stormwater Management Plan must include the following specific requirements:

Layout plan

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

It must include:

- All pipe layouts, dimensions, grades, lengths and material specification,
- Location of On-Site Detention.
- All invert levels reduced to Australian Height Datum (AHD),

- Location and dimensions of all drainage pits,
- Point and method of connection to Councils drainage infrastructure, and
- Overland flow paths over impervious areas.

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

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

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

Standard Condition: C51

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 and include:

• the widening of the garage door to a minimum on 3.6m. The shower and WC are to be located clear of this access so there is no conflict.

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

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

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

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

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

This condition does not apply:

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

or

b) to the erection of a temporary building.

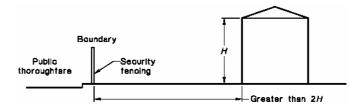
In this condition, a reference to the *BCA* is a reference to that code as in force on the date the application for the relevant construction certificate is made.

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

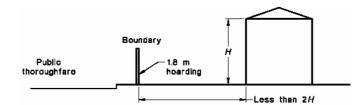
Standard Condition: D1

D.2 Security Fencing, Hoarding and Overhead Protection

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



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



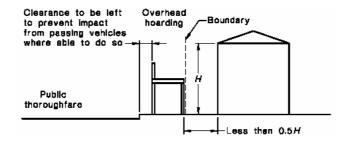
Where a development site adjoins a public thoroughfare with a footpath alongside the common boundary then, in addition to the hoarding required above, the footpath must be covered by an *overhead protective structure* and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either —

- a) the vertical height above footpath level of the structure being demolished is less than 4.0 m; or
- b) 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 —

- a) extend from the common boundary to 200mm from the edge of the carriageway for the full length of the boundary;
- b) 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

c) 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:

 $\underline{http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/Publications/LawAndPolicy/CodesofPractice/oheadprotstructs.htm.}$

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

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

Standard Condition: D11

D.3 Site Signs

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

"Erection of signs

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

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

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

D.4 Toilet Facilities

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

Each toilet provided:

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

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

In this condition:

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

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

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

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

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

D.5 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

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

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

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- a) a construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the council (if the council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and
- b) the person having the benefit of the development consent has:
 - appointed a principal certifying authority for the building work, and
 - 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:
 - notified the consent authority and the council (if the council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and
 - notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
- (b2) the person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an owner-builder, has:
 - a) appointed a principal contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and
 - b) notified the principal certifying authority of any such appointment, and
 - c) unless that person is the principal contractor, notified the principal contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
 - d) given at least 2 days' notice to the council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

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

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: D15

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

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

Standard Condition: D17

D.8 Construction Management Plan

As a result of the site constraints, limited space and access a Construction Management Plan is to be submitted to Council. Due to the lack of on-street parking availability a Work Zone may be required from Council during construction.

A construction management plan must be submitted and approved by Council's Development Engineer. The plan must:-

a. describe the anticipated impact of the construction works on:

- local traffic routes
- pedestrian circulation adjacent to the building site
- and on-street parking in the local area, and;

b. describe the means proposed to:

- manage construction works to minimise such impacts,
- provide for the standing of vehicles during construction,
- provide for the movement of trucks to and from the site, and deliveries to the site, and;

c. show the location of:

- any site sheds and any anticipated use of cranes and concrete pumps,
- any areas of Council property on which it is proposed to install a Works Zone (Construction Zone),
- structures to be erected such as hoardings, scaffolding or shoring,
- any excavation.

d. describe the excavation impact on the area including

- Number and types of trucks to be used
- Time frame
- Streets to be used
- Routes to be taken
- Directions of travel
- Truck storage areas
- It is recommended that vehicle routes be shared
- Excavation is to only be carried out outside peak and school hours between 9.30am to 2.30pm week days
- The CMP is to include both demolition and excavation works.
- **e. show the location** of all Tree Protection (Exclusion) Zones as required within the conditions of this development consent.

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. Standing of cranes and concrete pumps on Council property will need approval on each occasion.

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

Standard Condition: D9

D.9 Work (Construction) Zone – Approval & Implementation

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

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

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

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

Standard Condition: D10

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note: see http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/resources/ci build sheet7.pdf Standard Condition: E6

E.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 Com*pliance 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 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 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 for additional information. Standard Condition: E11

E.7 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.8 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance

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

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

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



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

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

Standard Condition: E15

E.9 Placement and use of Skip Bins

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

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

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

Standard Condition: E21

E.10 Prohibition of burning

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

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

Standard Condition: E22

E.11 Dust Mitigation

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

This generally requires:

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

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

- **Note 2:** Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.workcover.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au . Other specific condition and advice may apply.
- **Note 3:** Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution. Standard Condition: E23

E.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 down loaded free of charge from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au Standard Condition: E24

E.13 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 onsite 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

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 garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1 "Off-Street car parking."
- d. All stormwater drainage systems.
- e. All mechanical ventilation systems.
- f. All hydraulic systems.
- g. All structural work.
- h. All acoustic attenuation work.
- i. All waterproofing.
- j. 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

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 Fulfillment of BASIX commitments – Clause 154B of the Regulation

All BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. A40897.

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 fulfillment it is required to monitor has been fulfilled."

Standard Condition: H7

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. relocation of existing power/light pole
- f. relocation/provision of street signs
- g. new or replacement street trees;
- h. 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.
- i. new or reinstated kerb and guttering within the *road*; and
- j. 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 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 BASIX commitments

All BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. A40897.

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: 17

J. Miscellaneous Conditions

No relevant conditions.

K. Advisings

K.1 Appeal

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

Belinda Thomas, Assessment Officer on (02) 9391 7085

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.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 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 0734760108. The guide can be obtained from the Office of Fair Trading by calling 1332 20 or by Fax: 96198618 or by post to: Marketing Branch, PO Box 972, Parramatta NSW 2124.

The Guide can be down loaded from:

http://www.fairtrading.nsw.gov.au/pdfs/corporate/publications/dft242.pdf Council, as the PCA or otherwise, does not adjudicate building contract disputes between the *principal contractor*, contractors and the owner. Standard Condition: K6

K.4 Workcover requirements

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

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

http://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/Industry/Construction/default.htm or through their head office:
 Location: Workcover NSW, 92-100 Donnison Street, GOSFORD 2250 Postal address: WorkCover NSW, Locked Bag 2906, LISAROW 2252, Phone (02) 4321 5000, Fax (02) 4325 4145.

Standard Condition: K7

K.5 Asbestos Removal, Repair or Disturbance

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

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

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

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

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

K.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

Item No: R4 Recommendation to Council

Subject: 18 Wyuna Road, Point Piper – Alterations & additions to existing

residence - 26/8/2008

Author: Sarah Chambers – Senior Assessment Officer

File No: DA542/2008

Reason for Report: 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: A division of votes is required to be recorded for this planning decision.

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

THAT the Council, refuse development consent to Development Application No. 542/2008 for alteration and addition to an existing residence on land at 18 Wyuna Road Point Piper, for the following reasons:

- 1. The proposal fails to provide equitable view sharing in accordance with the Land & Environment court planning principle of Tenacity Consulting v Warringah (2004) NSW LEC 140 and in this regard a more skilful design would resolve adverse view corridor impacts.
- 2. The bulk scale and design of the proposal will have a negative visual relationship with the adjoining heritage items in the vicinity of the site. In this regard the proposal does not satisfy clause 27 of WLEP 1995.

9.3 Urban Planning Committee

Items with Recommendations from the Committee Meeting of Monday 23 March 2009 Submitted to the Council for Determination

Item No: R1 Recommendation to Council

Subject: Overview of the Strategic Planning Working Party Meetings on

Woollahra's New Principal LEP

Author: Jacquelyne Jeffery - Team Leader Strategic Planning

File No: 1067.G WP

Reason for Report: To provide an overview of the Strategic Planning Working Party meetings

held on the preparation of Woollahra's new Principal LEP.

Recommendation:

A. That the overview of the four Strategic Planning Working Party meetings, held between 27 November 2008 and 26 February 2009, be received and noted.

- B. That progress on the preparation of Woollahra's new Principal LEP and its development through the Strategic Planning Working Party be received and noted.
- C. That it be noted that in relation to the comments concerning latent housing capacity that some Councillors have expressed concern about any discounting of any existing latent capacity; and that some Councillors have expressed issues concerning the proposed zoning of New South Head Road, Edgecliff.
- D. That Council consider ways of raising the public awareness of the potential loss of all our Special Use school zones to residential zones via compulsory rezoning by the State Government which is not supported by Council.
- E. That it be noted that the report to the Urban Planning Committee and future reports are intended to provide an overview of meetings held by the Strategic Planning Working Party and that the meetings are intended for consultation purposes rather than for decision making purposes.

Item No: R2 Recommendation to Council

Subject: William Street Paddington- Expansion of Permissible Land Uses

Author: Anne White – Senior Strategic Planner

File No: 1064.G

Reason for Report: To inform Council of advice received from the Department of Planning.

To obtain Council's decision to informally exhibit the three options for William Street, in response to the advice provided by the Department of

Planning.

Recommendation:

A. That the advice from the Department of Planning in a letter dated 09 March 2009 be noted.

- B. That the three planning options for the William Street precinct as set out in the Council's decision on 17 November 2008 be informally exhibited for public consultation in order to establish the Council's preferred option.
- C. That the consultation process include notification letters being sent to all properties within an approximate range of 200 metres of the William Street properties.

9.4 Community & Environment Committee

Items with Recommendations from the Committee Meeting of Monday 23 March 2009 Submitted to the Council for Determination

Item No: R1 Recommendation to Council

Subject: Review of Community and Cultural Grants Policy and Guidelines

Author: Manager Community Development

File No: 30.G

Reason for Report: Review of policy and guidelines for the allocation of community grants.

Recommendation:

A. That Council adopt the changes to the Community and Cultural Grants Program as outlined in the proposal and the amendments to the policy and guidelines.

B. That Council hold an annual Community and Cultural Grants Program information session for prospective applicants and a presentation event for successful applicants.

Notices of Motion

Item No:

From: Councillors Young, Medcraft & Plater

Date: 1 April 2009

File No: 900.G

That Council take the following action in relation to the Ashington development at 33 Cross Street, Double Bay having regard to the imminent lodgement with the Director-General of the environmental assessment for the project:

- (a) request the Minister to extend the period for public viewing and submissions under s75H(3) to a minimum of 60 days in view of the size and complexity of the project;
- (b) in view of the approximate halving of on site parking (from that existing) as publicly foreshadowed by the developer, the Council retain consultant traffic and parking engineers to assess the environmental assessment once lodged with the Minister;
- (c) that Council provide the Department (to the extent it has not already done so) with a list of all property owners in the Municipality for the purposes of public notification and consultation under s75H;
- (d) that Council upon lodgement of the environmental assessment notify the persons referred to in (c) above of the availability for inspection of such environmental assessment and encourage them to write to the Minister with their views and any objections within the consultation period.

Item No: 2

From: Councillor Cavanagh

Date: 2009 **File No:** 900.G

That Council's Code of Meeting Practice be amended to allow the Chairperson of a Committee to use, at his or her discretion, a casting vote for individual circumstances or may refer the matter to full Council.

Item No: 3

From: Councillor Zeltzer

Date: 2009 **File No:** 900.G

Community Buses

That council investigate the provision of 2-3 community buses which will run daily and which operate on a continuous loop through the adjoining suburbs in the Woollahra Municipality to the hub at Double Bay.

The model proposed for the provision of these community buses is that used by Manly Council in the provision of their three *HOP SKIP* and *JUMP* buses that provide a free and convenient local service for residents of the municipality. The provision of such a service in Woollahra will do much to enhance our move towards both social and environmental sustainability and community building.

Size of vehicle

21-24 passengers

Fuel

Gas, hybrids or biodiesel

Routes

3 Routes all intersecting at Double Bay as in three leaf clover. Suggested itinerary

- Route through Darling Point and into Double Bay then up to Bondi Junction and back along Ocean Street to Edgecliff station and returning to Darling Point.
- Route from Double Bay into Point Piper and then onto Rose Bay and back through Bellevue Hill to Bondi Junction. From Bondi Junction along Edgecliff Road to Edgecliff station and back to Double Bay
- Route from Rose Bay to Watson's Bay and back through Rose Bay North to Bondi Junction and then looping back to Rose Bay through Double Bay.

Cost

Service to be provided free of cost to residents

All cost incurred in provision of buses, maintenance and running costs to be achieved through sponsorship and naming rights for these community buses.

No cost to be incurred by council. (Manly is using sponsorship by NRMA and local businesses)

Addendum

Currently Council owns 2 Mitsubishi Rosas, which can accommodate 24 passengers or 21 passengers and 1 wheel chair respectively. These could initially provide two out of the three vehicles proposed in the model above.

Item No: 4

From: Councillor Zeltzer

Date: 2009 **File No:** 900.G

Annual Local Drama Festival in Blackburn Gardens

That Council investigate the feasibility of an annual drama festival in Blackburn Gardens.

This annual event to run under the same guidelines of the Poet's Picnic and to take place at a time that does not conflict with the Poet's Picnic.

Suggested Timing

In spring when weather is less inclement.

Performers and performances

Local schools, local amateur theatre groups, known local acting talent and other local interested parties.

Venue

Blackburn Gardens is a natural amphitheatre with the harbour as a backdrop

Suggested Themes

Shakespeare in the Park Australian Playwrights One Act Plays

Rationale

To provide greater diversity in cultural offering by council and to enhance a sense of community through a broader appreciation of the arts.

Item No: 12

Subject: Questions Without Notice

Author: Gary James, General Manager

File No: 467.G/Q01

Reason for Report: To provide a response to Questions without Notice from Council Meeting of

23 March 2009 and for Councillors to ask Questions without Notice in

accordance with Council's Code of Meeting Practice.

Recommendation:

That the responses to previous Questions without Notice be noted.

Background:

The provision for Councillors to ask Questions Without Notice is contained in Section 3 of Council's Code of Meeting Practice which states:

- (1) As a standard practice, "Questions Without Notice" shall be listed in all agendas of Ordinary Meetings of Council
- (2) Questions shall be in writing.
- (3) The Mayor shall direct the question to the General Manager or responsible Division Head; or if the question is directed to another Councillor, the Councillor concerned. There shall be no requirement to answer the question immediately.
- (4) If the answer to a question can be given immediately then such shall be done and a record made in the Minutes of the Meeting. If an answer can be given, but not immediately, then the Mayor shall indicate to whom the question is to be directed and the basis upon which the answer is to be provided (whether in writing and direct to the Enquirer, or by means of a report to an appropriate Committee, or otherwise.)
- (5) In the spirit of achieving the expeditious discharge of Council business the agenda item "Questions Without Notice" shall generally be limited to not more than 30 minutes duration unless the Council determines otherwise, on the evening in question and by way of specific resolution.

Questions Without Notice should be asked in accordance with the Code of Meeting Practice.

Responses to Councillors Questions Without Notice on 23 March 2009 are as follows:

Councillor Edelman asking:

Is the Council aware that HMAS Watson has storage facilities available for Council use for State Emergency Service vehicles which I understand are currently stored outside the Municipality?

Director Technical Services in response:

They are stored outside the Municipality because Council combines its State Emergency Services with Waverley and the depot is at the Waverley Depot.

Councillor Wynne asking:

Could staff report on when replacement trees will be planted on Old South head Road right down the bottom near the roundabout in Watsons Bay? Four oleanders were removed before Christmas and nothing has been replaced.

Manager Parks & Street Trees in response:

We did not replant these tree pits this summer due to the extended hot weather. The replacement trees will be planted in April.

Councillor Howe asking:

Could the signs attached to trees in New South Head Road between Council Chambers and Cranbrook be removed and compliance action taken against the individual responsible for attaching the signs to the Council trees?

Manager Compliance in response:

Signs have been removed. No information was available from the signs to commence action against the persons responsible.

Councillor Zeltzer asking:

Has Council become aware of the Inquiry into Climate Change directed towards local councils or local government called by the Federal Ministers Penny Wong and Peter Garrett?

Has Woollahra Council made its own submission related to the observations, affects, local needs and risks to our local community in regard to climate change?

The deadline for our submission was 9th March 2009 and presentation to Minister on 25th March 2009.

I pose these questions because of the risk and risk management report on Climate Change that has come before Sydney Coastal Councils Group which was initiated by the group and carried out by CSIRO which identified areas of risk for our own locality as sea levels rise by 40cm by 2050 and 90cm by end of century.

Project Manager Environment & Sustainability in response:

There are 3 enquiries/consultations relating to the current proposed climate change/carbon legislation.

The first, is the one you mentioned. The Australian Senate invited submissions to an Inquiry into the exposure drafts of the legislation to implement the Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme. This was the enquiry for the economics committee and we have been advised that this is not a hugely significant one - apparently every piece of legislation has to go before the economics committee. Woollahra Council has not put in a submission.

The second, which is the most significant one public policy wise, is the Senate enquiry convened by the coalition and the greens. The due date for; this is 8 April. Details are found at: http://www.aph.gov.au/Senate/committee/climate_ctte/info.htm We are considering whether Woollahra Council (as a member of ICLEI) will put in a submission to this.

The third, is the consultation on the draft legislation being run by the; Department of Climate Change. Submissions are due by 5pm (AEST) on 14; April 2009. Details at: http://www.climatechange.gov.au/emissionstrading/legislation/consultation.html. In regards to climate change and sea level rise the Sydney Coastal Council Group (SCCG) have partnered with the CSIRO and University of Sunshine Coast to undertake research on regional approaches to managing climate vulnerability in the Sydney Region. Council has a copy of the latest CSIRO report from Sydney Coastal Council Group on adaptive capacity of Local Councils, and is currently looking into the process of drafting a 'Climate Change Adaptation Strategy'.

Councillor Carmichael asking:

It has come to my attention that the Government has announced the creation of a new Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations which was formally known as the Department of Education, Science and Training.

An email was received by all services currently funded that preferred applicants would be notified on Tuesday 17 March. WAYS did not receive an email. The successful tenderers will be announced 31 March 2009.

Our understanding is that the Australian Government has defunded all existing Youth Employment Services and engaged in a tendering process where all existing services have been required to apply for funding. All services are still providing services during the tendering period.

If the service is defunded the impact will disadvantage local youth who whilst attending the employment service have close contact with a number of other services designed to assist youth. Currently WAYS provides 3 sites where a Youth Employment Service is provided — Bondi Junction, Maroubra and Redfern.

Can you confirm, Mr Mayor that the key implications of defunding WAYS will be far reaching, including:

- 827 young people currently eligible to come to WAYS Youth Employment & Training will be referred elsewhere.
- These young people who have chosen WAYS Youth Services will now be expected to go to a range of providers to get their multi- and complex needs met.
- 25 staff will be made redundant at a cost of \$91,000 to the organization.

- 9 casual programme and administration staff will lose their employment.
- 2 dedicated youth-friendly locations will be closed in Eastern Sydney at a cost of \$20,000

Mayor in response:

Yes I can. I first heard about this when I was at a Board Meeting for Point Zero which you are all aware that I am on that Board. WAYS funding has been cut it appears by 1.5 million dollars on community services. The irony of it all is that unemployment in this country is going to rise to somewhere between 8% and 9% if not higher and youth always get affected more. WAYS actually employ Counsellors who advise people who have been long term unemployed, Counsellors who help people with CV's who have just been unemployed, all in the youth area and they have been cut. It is serious, it's a disgrace and I will be writing on behalf of this Council to the appropriate Minister and the local Federal Member of Parliament and include it in the Mayoral Column in the Wentworth Courier. It is an absolute disgrace.

Mayor further in response:

Letters prepared by D-ComS and signed by Mayor 30 March 2009 posted and copy put into Councillors Bulletin.

Councillor Carmichael asking:

Could the matter of the fig tree outside 35 Drumalbyn Road, Bellevue Hill, having been brought to the Council's awareness some several years ago by the residents, be brought to a clear resolution as to the concerns of the residents

Manager Parks & Street Trees in response:

I have reviewed the files relating to the large Hills Fig Tree outside 35 Drumalbyn Road, and note that this tree has been regularly pruned to maintain health and clearances. This tree also underwent root pruning in 2003 to minimize root penetration under the retaining wall at the front of the property.

I note that in 2008 the residents wrote to Council asking for clarification on long term management issues such as ongoing provision of appropriate clearances and the possibility of the tree undermining the wall. I will arrange for a senior arborist to inspect the tree and advise the residents of our plans for managing and maintaining this tree.

Councillor Grieve asking:

In reference to my question on 104 Hopetoun Ave, Vaucluse at the last Council meeting and the answer if the work has been completed by the owner of 104 Hopetoun Ave Vaucluse as required by Council's decision at Corporate & Works Committee on the 24 November 2008. Why are there still lights on Council land and why is the hedge still there as it was required to be removed, not pruned, at the cost of the owner of 104 Hopetoun Ave?

Director Technical Services in response:

Removal of the hedge will be carried out with the other works which we will carry out on the land. We have been unable to get the owner to co-operate.

Councillor Grieve asking:

Are there any Council restrictions governing what time collections can be made?

If so, what are they and if not what can be done to stop this 5am collections of garbage happening?

Director Technical Services in response:

The present Enterprise Agreement has the staff leaving the Depot at Waterloo at 5am so the first collection should be being made from about 5.30am. We normally remove from the main roads first to clear the trucks from the main roads before peak hour. We have on a number of occasions put out surveys to residents suggesting other times for collections and they generally have been rejected. So the early morning start remains at present.

Gary James General Manager

Annexures: Nil.

POLITICAL DONATIONS DECISION MAKING FLOWCHART FOR THE INFORMATION OF COUNCILLORS

