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Land and Environment Court of New South Wales

STUART CHARLES ZIANI SIMINGTON stuart.simington@lindsaytaylorlawyers.com.au

Your Ref:



4 March 2025

NOTICE OF ORDERS MADE

Case number 2024/00297156

Case title Annandale Street Developments Pty Limited ATF the Annandale Street Development Trust v COUNCIL OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF WOOLLAHRA

On 4 March 2025 the following orders (and/or directions) were made:

The Court orders that:

(1) The Applicant is to pay those costs of the Respondent that have been thrown away as a result of the amendment of the application, pursuant to s 8.15(3) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, in the agreed amount of \$18,000 within 28 days of these orders.
(2) The appeal is upheld.

(3) Development Application DA 216/2024/1, as amended, for the demolition of existing structures and construction of a residential flat building and associated site works at 7 Annandale Street, Darling Point, is determined by the grant of development consent, subject to the conditions at Annexure A.

For the Registrar

Annexure A

DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION BY GRANT OF CONSENT

Development Application No:	DA 216/2024
Development:	Demolition of existing structures and construction of a residential flat building and associated site works
Site:	7 Annandale Street, Darling Point

The above development application has been determined by the granting of consent subject to the conditions specified in this consent.

Date of determination:4 March 2025

Date from which consent takes effect: Date of determination.

TERMINOLOGY

In this consent:

- (a) Any reference to a Construction, Compliance, Occupation or Subdivision Certificate is a reference to such a certificate as defined in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.
- (b) Any reference to the "applicant" means a reference to the applicant for development consent or any person who may be carrying out development from time to time pursuant to this consent.
- (c) Any reference to the "site", means the land known as 7 Annandale Street, Darling Point.

The conditions of consent are as follows:

CONDITIONS OF CONSENT:

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. 1.	Conditions
A. 1.	 Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed under section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 ("the Act"), and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 ("the Regulations') and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 ("the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 ("the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021"), such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed under section 4.15 of the Act. Notes: Failure to comply with this development consent and any condition of this consent is a criminal offence. Failure to comply with other environmental laws is also a criminal offence. Where there is any breach Council may without any further warning: a) Issue Penalty Infringement Notices (On-the-spot fines); b) Issue notices and orders; c) Prosecute any person breaching this consent; and/or
	 c) Prosecute any person breaching this consent; and/or d) Seek injunctions/orders before the courts to restrain and remedy any breach. Maximum penalties under NSW environmental laws include fines up to \$1.1 Million and/or custodial sentences for serious offences. 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. 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.
	Condition Reason : To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant legislation that applies to the development.
A. 2.	Definitions
	 Unless specified otherwise, words have the same meaning as defined by the <i>Act</i>, the <i>Regulations</i>, including the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment</i> (<i>Development Certification and Fire Safety</i>) <i>Regulation 2021</i> and the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> as in force at the date of consent. <i>Applicant</i> means the applicant for this consent. <i>Approved Plans</i> mean the plans endorsed by Council referenced by this
	consent as amended by conditions of this consent.

	<i>Local native plants</i> means species of native plant endemic to Sydney's eastern suburbs.
	<i>Owner-builder</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Home Building Act</i> 1989.
	PC means the Principal Certifier under the Act.
	Principal Contractor has the same meaning as in the <i>Act</i> , 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.
	<i>Road</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Roads Act 1993.</i>
	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.
	<i>Site work</i> means any work that is physically carried out on the land to which the development the subject of this development consent is to be carried out, including but not limited to building work, subdivision work, demolition work, clearing of vegetation or remediation work.
	Woollahra LEP means Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014
	Woollahra DCP means Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015
	 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 <i>site</i> of any machine, article, material, or
	 the derivery to or removal norm the site of any machine, article, material, or thing, or the occupation of the <i>site</i> by any person unless authorised by an occupation certificate.
	Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant definitions.
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 both the architectural plans to which is

affixed a Council stamp "Approved" and supporting documents listed below 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	Date
DA 2000 Rev-C DA 2001			
Rev-C DA 2002 Rev-C DA 2003 Rev-C DA 2004 Rev-C DA 3000 Rev-C DA 3001 Rev-C DA 3002 Rev-C DA 3003 Rev-C DA 3004 Rev-C DA 3100 Rev-C DA 3101 Rev-C DA 3102 Rev-C DA 3103 Rev-C	Architectural Plans	MHNDUNION	03/02/2025
S34_01 Rev 01 S34_02 Rev 01 S34_03 Rev 01 S34_04 Rev 01 S34_05 Rev 01 S34_06 Rev 01 S34_07 Rev 01 S34_08 Rev 01	Landscape plans	Wyer and Co	20 February 2025
1749580M- 05	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of Planning and Environment	5 February 2025
	Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan	MRA Consulting Group (MRA)	07 June 2024

Notes:

• Warning to Principal Certifier – You must always insist on sighting the original Council stamped approved plans. You must 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 plans. These plans and supporting documentation may be subject to conditions imposed under section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act modifying or amending the development.
		Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development.
Α.	4.	Tree Preservation and Landscaping Works

While site work is being carried out, all landscape works must be undertaken in accordance with the approved landscape plan, arborist report, tree management plan and transplant method statement as applicable.

a) The following trees must be retained:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
9	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Front Yard – south-western corner	8 x 7
A	Celtis sinensis	Adj north-eastern corner – within rear yard of 7-9 Yarranabbe Road	16 x 12
В	Phoenix canariensis	Adj southern boundary – within 3 Annandale Street	6 x 4
С	Plumeria acutifolia	Adj southern boundary – within 3 Annandale Street	5 x 5

• Trees on private land:

The tree/s required to be retained must appear coloured green on the Construction Certificate plans.

b) The following trees may be removed:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
1	Agonis flexuosa		7 x 6
2	Plumeria acutifolia*	Refer to the Arboricultural	4 x 3
3	Plumeria acutifolia*	Impact Assessment prepared by Martin Peacock	4 x 3
4	Magnolia x soulangeana	Tree Care dated 13 June 2024 for tree numbers and locations.	6 x 3
5	Strelitzia nicolai*		6 x 3
6	Washingtonia robusta		14 x 2
7	3x Camellia japonica*		4 x 1
8	Magnolia x soulangeana		5 x 1
10	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana x2		10 x 2

The tree/s that may be removed must appear coloured red on the Construction Certificate plans.

The species marked (*) is exempt from the WMC DCP 2015 and can be removed without requiring consent from Council.

c) The following trees may be pruned in accordance with Australian Standard
Pruning of Amenity Trees (AS 4373) and Workcover NSW Code of Practice
Amenity Tree Industry, to the minimum extent necessary to provide
clearance to the new development:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Approved pruning (extent of pruning
9	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Front Yard – south-western corner	Pruning of the branches marked on pages 16 & 17 of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by Martin Peacock Tree Care dated 13 June 2024.

The tree required to be pruned must appear coloured blue on the Construction Certificate plans.

This consent does not permit the holder, or any other person or agent, to enter any property for the purpose of undertaking approved tree works, without the consent of the owner of the property.

Only a Council authorised contractor will be allowed to undertake the pruning of trees located on Council managed land under the instruction of Council's Coordinator of Trees Maintenance in accordance with Council's Tree Management Policies and AS 4373-2007 Pruning of Amenity Trees. All costs associated with the approved pruning will be the responsibility of the applicant. Contact Council's Coordinator of Trees Maintenance on 9391 7000 to arrange the approved pruning works.

To facilitate the assessment of Council's tree assets for pruning, a physical outline of the approved works (if not already constructed) must be provided at the time of inspection via the use of height poles or scaffolding. The outline of the approved works will enable Council's Arboricultural Technical Officer to correctly identify the branches that require pruning to provide clearance for the approved works.

Condition Reason: To ensure all landscape works are undertaken in accordance with the approved plans and documents.

Α.	5.	Salvage	
		Stone, bricks, joinery and decorative architectural elements to be demolished,	
		which include windows and doors, chimney pieces, fireplaces, timber flooring,	
		decorative ceilings and ceiling roses must be salvaged and where possible	
		reused on the project.	
		reused on the project.	
		Salvaged building materials surplus to the project must either be stored on site	
		for future reuse, or transferred to an established second building material	
		dealer for recycling.	
		dealer for recyclining.	
		To ensure significant heritage fabric is recycled/salvaged.	
Α.	6.	Ancillary Aspects of Development (section 4.17(2) of the Act)	
		The Owner must procure the repair, replacement or rebuilding of all road	
Α.	6.	Ancillary Aspects of Development (section 4.17(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	

1	
	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 (2012) unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the Owner's expense.
	 Notes: 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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of works required to public infrastructure and to ensure payment for works.
A. 7.	No Underpinning works
	This development consent does NOT give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.
1	Condition Reason: To ensure all works are located within the boundaries of the site and to confirm that no consent is granted for underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES

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" under section 6.6 of the Act.
	In such circumstance all conditions included at the following development stages of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work:
	Before issue of a construction certificateBefore building work commences
	This includes, but is not limited to, the issue of a Construction Certificate, appointment of a Principal Certifier, and Notice of Commencement under the Act.
	 Note: See Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125.
	Condition Reason: To ensure appropriate conditions are complied with for development for the alteration and extension of an existing building.
B. 2.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation
	Before any site work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:

	 a) "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and b) "Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction" 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence. Notes: The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au 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. 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.
	· · · ·
B. 3.	Identification of Hazardous Material
	Prior to any site works, and in accordance with Australian Standard AS2601: The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc.
	The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc.In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing:
	 The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc. In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing: all hazardous materials identified on the site,
	 The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc. In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing: all hazardous materials identified on the site, the specific location of all hazardous materials identified, whether the hazardous materials are to be removed from the site as part of
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B. 4.	 The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc. In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing: all hazardous materials identified on the site, the specific location of all hazardous materials identified, whether the hazardous materials are to be removed from the site as part of the works to be undertaken, and safety measures to be put in place. Condition Reason: To protect the health and safety of all persons while works are being undertaken and to ensure all safety measures have been identified
B. 4.	 The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc. In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing: all hazardous materials identified on the site, the specific location of all hazardous materials identified, whether the hazardous materials are to be removed from the site as part of the works to be undertaken, and safety measures to be put in place. Condition Reason: To protect the health and safety of all persons while works are being undertaken and to ensure all safety measures have been identified and are in place to protect all parties in the immediate vicinity of the site.
B. 4.	The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc. In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing: • all hazardous materials identified on the site, • the specific location of all hazardous materials identified, • whether the hazardous materials are to be removed from the site as part of the works to be undertaken, and • safety measures to be put in place. Condition Reason: To protect the health and safety of all persons while works are being undertaken and to ensure all safety measures have been identified and are in place to protect all parties in the immediate vicinity of the site. Public Road Assets Prior to Any Work/Demolition Prior to any site works, a full record of the condition of the public infrastructure on public land adjacent to the development site must be submitted to Council. The report must include photographs and/or CCTV footage showing the current condition and any existing damage fronting and adjoining the site to the:
B. 4.	 The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc. In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing: all hazardous materials identified on the site, the specific location of all hazardous materials identified, whether the hazardous materials are to be removed from the site as part of the works to be undertaken, and safety measures to be put in place. Condition Reason: To protect the health and safety of all persons while works are being undertaken and to ensure all safety measures have been identified and are in place to protect all parties in the immediate vicinity of the site. Public Road Assets Prior to Any Work/Demolition Prior to any site works, a full record of the condition of the public infrastructure on public land adjacent to the development site must be submitted to Council. The report must include photographs and/or CCTV footage showing the current

 kerb and gutter, footway including pedestrian crossings, footpath, and driveways retaining walls, or other significant structures, Heritage Items, including street name inlays, utility service items including historical utility covers, and drainage structures/pits/pipes (CCTV footage). The reports are to be supplied in electronic format in Word and if all accompanied by CCTV footage. Photographs are to be in colour, d date stamped. If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume ther damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site pricommencement of any site works under this consent.					es, s, y covers, and ge). mat in Word and if applicabl are to be in colour, digital ar uncil will assume there was r vicinity of the site prior to th onsent.	nd no e
				y the condition of of any site works.	the existing public infrastruc	ture
В.	5.	 Establishment Tree Protection Measures within the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) Prior to any site works, tree protection measures must be established around all trees to be retained in accordance with Section 4 of the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970). The Tree Protection Zones must be calculated in accordance with Section 3 of the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970). A Construction Site Management Plan, which clearly details the tree protection measures, must be prepared before the issue of a construction certificate. The tree protection measures must comply with the following requirements; a) Tree Protection Fencing: 				
		Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)*	
		9	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Front Yard – south-western corner	As shown on Appendix B – Tree Protection Plan in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by Martin Peacock Tree Care dated 13 June 2023	-
		A	Celtis sinensis	Adj north-eastern corner – within rear yard of 7-9 Yarranabbe Road	As shown on Appendix B – Tree Protection Plan in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by Martin Peacock Tree Care dated 13 June 2023	
		at the spe verge (nat	cified radius, the ture strip) area i	e fencing is to be	, and the fence cannot be pla positioned so that the entire ect property, excluding exist protected.	

	 Where this condition relates to trees on private property, the radial distance of fencing must be positioned only within the subject property relating to the development consent. b) Tree Protection Zones must be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence and secured to restrict access. The fence must be established prior to any materials being bought onto the site and before the commencement of works including demolition. The area within the fence must be mulched and the mulch layer maintained to a depth of 75mm. The soil within the TPZ area must be kept in a moist condition for the duration of the construction works. Unless approved by the site arborist there must be no access within the TPZ area. c) Signs identifying the Tree Protection Zone area must be erected on each side of the protection fence indicating the existence of a TPZ area. Signage
	 must be visible from within the development site. d) No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes or cleaning of tools is permitted within Tree Protection Zones, unless specified in this consent.
	e) Temporary access within the TPZ area for pedestrian and machinery movements must only be permitted with the approval of the site arborist or unless specified in this consent.
	f) The site supervisor must be made aware of all tree protection requirements associated with these conditions of consent by the project arborist. Any subsequent site personnel and contractors to the site must be made aware of all tree protection requirements by the site foreman.
	g) The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above conditions.
	Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of existing trees
B. 6.	Skeletal Remains
	 While site work is being carried out, if any skeletal remains suspected of being human are found, work must cease immediately and no further disturbance of the site must occur. The following must be notified: a) NSW Police, and b) The person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects
	under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.
	Details of the remains and their precise location are to be provided.
	Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the NSW Police and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.
	Condition Reason: To ensure the appropriate management of skeletal remains.
B. 7.	Aboriginal Objects – Unexpected Findings

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	 While site work is being carried out, if unexpected Aboriginal objects or bones are found, you must: a) Not further disturb or move these objects or bones. b) Immediately cease all work at the particular location. c) In the case of suspected human remains, notify NSW Police. d) Notify the Heritage NSW Environment Line on 131 555 and the La Perouse Land Council (LALC) on (02) 9311 4282 as soon as practicable and provide available details of the objects or remains and their location. e) Notify the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects
	 under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. f) Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by the police (in the case of human remains) and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. Additional assessment and approval under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, may be required prior to works continuing in the affected area(s) based on the nature of the discovery.
	 Notes: The Definition of Aboriginal object, as per the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, is any deposit, object or other material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of an area of New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.
	Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal objects
B. 8.	Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Responsibilities
	While site work is being carried out, nothing in this approval allows to cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. Under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal 'objects' (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly [s86(1)] or unknowingly [s86(2)].
	It is a defence to the strict liability offence of harm to an Aboriginal object under s86(2) if a process of Due Diligence was followed which reasonably determined that the proposed activity would not harm an Aboriginal object.
	Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.
B. 9.	Aboriginal Heritage Induction
	 Prior to any site works: a) All construction staff and contractors must be made aware of their statutory obligations for Aboriginal heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974; b) An Aboriginal heritage induction is to be delivered by the La Perouse Local
	Aboriginal Land Council, or by a heritage consultant with Aboriginal heritage expertise (if a representative of the Local Land Council is not able to

	 provide the induction), to explain what Aboriginal heritage may be found and outline the unexpected findings procedures; and c) Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a) and b) above must be submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier. Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage. 							
B. 10.								
	Prior to any site works, the following security and fees must be paid in fu							
	Description Amount Indexed Council Fee Code							
	SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979							
	Property Damage Security Deposit -making good any damage caused to any property of the Council\$139,703.00NoT115							
	INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993							
	Security Deposit Administration Fee \$225.00 No T16							
	TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES \$139,928.00							
	 Payments must be made by: cash deposit with Council, credit card payment with Council, or bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council. The payment of a security may be made by a bank guarantee where: the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution, 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 [NOTE: a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable], 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, the bank guarantee is lodged with the Council prior to any site works being undertaken, and the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee is no longer required. 							
	 Notes: An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act. 							

	 The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been 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. The Refund of Security Bond Application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
B. 11.	Dilapidation Reports for Existing Buildings
	 Before any site work commences, dilapidation surveys and dilapidation reports must be conducted and prepared by a professional structural engineer for all buildings and/or structures that are located within the likely "zone of influence" of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration as determined applicable by the structural engineer. These properties must include (but is not limited to): a) No. 1 Yarranabbe Road b) No. 32A Darling Point Road c) No. 3 Annandale Street d) No. 9 Annandale Street
	Where access is not granted to any adjoining properties to prepare the dilapidation report, the report must be based on a survey of what can be observed externally and it must be demonstrated, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, that all reasonable steps were taken to obtain access. The completed dilapidation reports must be submitted to the Principal Certifier
	for approval, and an approved copy of the reports must be submitted to Council with the Notice of Commencement prior to the commencement of any development work.
	No less than two (2) days before any site work commences, neighbouring building owner(s) must be provided with a copy of the dilapidation report for their property(ies).
	 Notes: The dilapidation report will be made available to affected property owners on request and may be used by them in the event of a dispute relating to damage allegedly caused by the carrying out of the development. This condition cannot prevent neighbouring buildings being damaged by the carrying out of the development. Council will not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to adjoining buildings as a consequence of the development being carried out.

	 Council will not become directly involved in disputes between the developer, its contractors and the owners of neighbouring buildings.
	Condition Reason: To establish and document the structural condition of adjoining properties for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure neighbours and Council are provided with the dilapidation report.
B. 12.	Dilapidation Reports for Public Infrastructure
	Before any site work commences, to clarify the existing state of public infrastructure prior to the commencement of the development (including prior to any demolition), a dilapidation report, prepared by a chartered professional engineer, on Council's infrastructure within and near the development site must be prepared.
	The dilapidation report must be submitted to Council prior to the commencement of any site work and 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,
	 e) closed circuit television/video inspection (in DVD format) and report of the public stormwater drainage system traversing/adjoining the site, and f) the full name and signature of the Chartered Professional Engineer.
	The report is to be supplied in both paper copy and electronic format in PDF. 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 site work. If the required report is not submitted, Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any site work under this consent.
	 Notes: If a dilapidation report is not submitted as required by this condition, and damage is occasioned to public assets, which adjoin 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.
	Condition Reason: To establish and document the structural condition of public land for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure Council is provided with the dilapidation report.
B. 13.	Adjoining Buildings Founded on Loose Foundation Materials
	Before any site work commences, a professional engineer must determine the possibility of any adjoining buildings founded on loose foundation materials

	 being affected by piling, piers or excavation. The professional engineer (geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis, and any reasonable direction of the professional engineer must be complied with. Notes: A failure to adequately assess and seek professional engineering (geotechnical) advice to ensure that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained prior to commencement may result in damage to adjoining land and buildings. The person with the benefit of this consent is likely to be held responsible for any damages arising from the removal of any support to supported land as defined by section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919. Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering advice is obtained to confirm that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained.
B. 14.	 Works (Construction) Zone – Approval and Implementation If the Construction Management Plan relies upon a Works Zone, before any site work commences, a Works Zone application must be made. If the works zone is approved, all fees for the Works Zone must be paid before it can be installed. All Works Zone signs must have been erected by Council to permit enforcement of the Works Zone by Council's Rangers and NSW Police before commencement of any site work. Signs are not erected until full payment of Works Zone fees is made. Notes: A minimum of four to six weeks must be allowed (for routine applications) from the date of making an application to the Traffic Committee (Woollahra Local Traffic
	 Committee) constituted under clause 20 of the Transport Administration (General) Regulation 2018 to exercise those functions delegated by Transport for New South Wales under section 31(3) of the Transport Administration Act 1988. The enforcement of the Works Zone is at the discretion of Council's Rangers and the NSW Police Service. Any breach of the Works Zone must be reported to either Council or the NSW Police Service. Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects and to minimise traffic disruption.
B. 15.	Security Fencing, Hoarding (including 'Creative Hoardings') and Overhead ProtectionBefore any site work commences, 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.



Type A Hoarding

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 1.8m adjacent to the thoroughfare.



Type B Hoarding

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 4.0m; 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 2.1m,
- c) 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 0.5m above the platform surface, and
- d) together with its supports, be designed for a uniformly distributed live load of not less than 7 kPa.



The overhead protective structures must be installed and maintained in accordance with the NSW "Code of Practice - Overhead Protective Structures

	 1995". This is code available at www.safework.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0008/52883/Overhead- protective-structures-Code-of-practice.pdf All Hoardings 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. Hoardings on Public Land including 'Creative Hoardings' All fees associated with the application and occupation and use of the road (footway) for required hoarding or overhead protection must be paid in full. A creative hoarding (i.e. an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding) is required if the hoarding meets the criteria in Council's Creative Hoarding Policy (adopted March 2020). The cost of printing and affixing the creative hoarding is the responsibility of the person with the benefit of this consent. The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au Notes: A minimum of two (2) weeks from the date of making a hoarding application to determination must be allowed. Any approval for a hoarding or overhead protection under the Roads Act 1993 will be subject to its own conditions and fees. Council seeks to increase public art in the public domain by requiring attwork or historic images on hoarding proposed on public land will require an approved attwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding if the hoarding meets the criteria in section 3 of the Policy. A. Hoardings proposed on land zoned E1 Local Centre, or MU1 Mixed Use, or SP2 Infrastructure under Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 AND erected for 8 weeks or more OR B. Hoardings proposed on land located along a State classified road (regardless of the zone) AND erected for 8 weeks or more OR C. Hoardings proposed on land located along a State classified road (regardless of the zone) AND erected for 12 weeks or more. Q. Hoardings propose
	Artwork and historic images for the hoardings are assessed and approved in
	Condition Reason: To ensure public safety.
B. 16.	Site Signs Before any site work commences, the sign/s required by clauses 70 of the Regulation and 75 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment

(Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 must be erected and maintained at all times.

Clause 70 of the Regulation provides:

Erection of signs

- For the purposes of section 4.17(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.
- 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 certifier 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is certified, in accordance with section 6.28 of the Act, to comply with the Building Code of Australia.

Clause 75 of *Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development* <u>Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021</u> provides:

Signs on development sites

If there is a person who is the Principal Certifier or the Principal Contractor for any building work, subdivision work or demolition work authorised to be carried out on a site by a development consent or complying development certificate:

• Each such person MUST ensure that a rigid and durable sign showing the person's identifying particulars so that they can be read easily by anyone in any public road or other public place adjacent to the site is erected in a prominent position on the site before the commencement of work, and is maintained on the site at all times while this clause applies until the work has been carried out.

Notes:

- Clause 75 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 imposes a maximum penalty of 55 penalty units if these requirements are not complied with.
- If Council is appointed as the Principal Certifier 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 70 of the Regulation and clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation.

Condition Reason: To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.

	Before any site work commences, 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.
	 Notes: In this condition 'sewage management facility' and 'public sewer' are as defined by clause 25 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999. This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW requirements.
	work site.
B. 18.	Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum
	 Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must: a) set out the boundaries of the site by permanent marks (including permanent recovery points), b) set out 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) establish a permanent datum point (bench mark) within the boundaries of the site relative to AHD, and d) provide a copy of a survey report, prepared by the registered surveyor, detailing the title boundaries, pegs/profiles, recovery points and bench mark locations as established under this condition to the Principal Certifier.
	 Notes: Where there is 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 site works must not proceed until the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may result in a breach of development consent. On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks must be considered by the registered surveyor.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that the boundary locations, building location,

В.	19.	Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition
		While site work is being carried out, the demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: The Demolition of Structures.
		Condition Reason To control the risks of demolition work.
В.	20.	Construction Management Plan Arborist Review
		Prior to any site works, the Construction Management Plan must be reviewed and certified by the Project Arborist confirming that appropriate tree protection measures are implemented. The Construction Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with all tree protection measures specified within this consent.
		The plan must address:
		 a) Drawings and method statement showing details and the location of hoarding and scaffold and any pruning required to accommodate the hoarding and scaffolding;
		 b) The movement and positioning of heavy machinery, lifting cranes, pier drilling gantry etc.;
		 c) Site construction access, temporary crossings and movement corridors on the site defined; d) Contractors car parking; e) Phasing of construction works;
		 f) The space needed for all foundation excavations and construction works; g) All changes in ground level; h) Space for site sheds and other temporary structures such as toilets;
		i) Space for sorting and storing materials (short or long term), spoil and fuel and the mixing of cement and concrete; and
		 j) The effects of slope on the movement of potentially harmful liquid spillages towards or into tree protection areas.
		Condition Reason To ensure the Construction Management Plan incorporates measures for the protection of existing trees.
В.	21.	Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist
		Prior to any site works, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:
		 A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development.
		 Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non- compliance.
		 Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees.
		All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.

		As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:			
		Stage of arboricultu inspection supervisio	ural and	locumentation a	nd photos must include
		Prior to any works	onstruction site meeting with the s methods and importance of tree olve any issues in relation to equirements that may arise. Project proved for removal under DA tall or supervise the installation of protection, ground protection and		
				t control beam.	P , G
			s and compliance o I 5 qualifications.	documentatior	n must be made by an arborist with
			site visits must be an for ongoing mor		equired by the site arborist and/or isory work.
			and construction te		certification that all tree protection vant to this consent have been
В.	22.	Permissib	le work within Tre	e Protection	Zones
		Prior to an Protection		llowing works	are permissible within the Tree
		Council Ref No	Species	Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)	Approved works
		9	Jacaranda mimosifolia	5.4m	Excavation for new basement and retaining walls. Construction of new building and landscape upgrade works.
		A	Celtis sinensis	9.6m	Construction of new retaining wall.
		В	Phoenix canariensis	3m	Construction of new retaining wall.
	CPlumeria acutifolia5.4mConstruction of new retaining wThe project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to Principal Certifier with the above condition.				rtification of compliance to the
			Reason To establ ction Zones.	ish the works	which are permissible within the
В.	23.	Construct	ion Traffic Manag	ement Plan	
Before any site work commences, and as a result of the site constraints limited space and access, a Construction Management Plan (CMP) is a submitted to Council for approval. Also, due to lack of on-street parking Zone may be required during construction.			lanagement Plan (CMP) is to be		

An application for the CMP must be submitted for approval, and all associated application fees must be paid.

The CMP must be submitted as a self-contained document that outlines the nature of the construction project and as applicable, include the following information:

- a) Detail the scope of the works to be completed including details of the various stages, e.g. demolition, excavation, construction etc. and the duration of each stage.
- b) Identify local traffic routes to be used by construction vehicles.
- c) Identify ways to manage construction works to address impacts on local traffic routes, particularly during school pick-up and drop-off hours.
- d) Identify other developments that may be occurring in the area and identify ways to minimise the cumulative traffic impact of these developments. Should other developments be occurring in close proximity (500m or in the same street) to the subject site, the developer/builder is to liaise fortnightly with the other developers/builders undertaking work in the area in order to minimise the cumulative traffic and parking impacts of the developments.
- e) Detail how construction workers will travel to and from the site and parking arrangements for those that drive.
- f) Identify any proposed road closures, temporary traffic routes, loss of pedestrian or cyclist access, or reversing manoeuvres onto a public road, and provide Traffic Control Plans (TCPs) prepared by an accredited RMS Red or Orange card holder to manage these temporary changes.
- g) Detail the size (including dimensions), numbers and frequency of arrival of the construction vehicles that will service the site for each stage of works.
- h) Provide for the standing of vehicles during construction.
- i) If construction vehicles are to be accommodated on the site, provide a scaled drawing showing where these vehicles will stand and the vehicle swept path to show that these vehicles can access and egress the site in a forward direction (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
- j) If trucks are to be accommodated on Council property, provide a scaled drawing showing the location of any proposed Works Zone (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
- k) Show the location of any site sheds and any anticipated use of cranes and concrete pumps and identify the relevant permits that will be required.
- If a crane/s are to be accommodated on site, detail how the crane/s will be erected and removed, including the location, number and size of vehicles involved in the erection/removal of the crane/s, the duration of the operation and the proposed day and times, any full or partial road closures required to erect or remove the crane/s and appropriate Traffic Control Plans (TCPs) prepared by an approved RMS Red or Orange Card holder.
- m)Make provision for all materials, plant, etc. to be stored within the development site at all times during construction.
- n) State that any oversized vehicles proposed to operate on Council property (including Council approved Works Zones) will attain a Permit to StandPlant on each occasion (Note: oversized vehicles are vehicles longer than 7.5m or heavier than 4.5T.)
- o) Show the location of any proposed excavation and estimated volumes.
- p) When demolition, excavation and construction works are to be undertaken on school days, all vehicular movements associated with this work must

		Prior to any siteworks, the <i>NSW Department of Environment & Climate Change: Construction Noise Guideline</i> must be applied to the site to provide a quantitative and qualitative assessment for evaluating performance and compliance of resultant noise from demolishing works of the existing dwelling and outbuilding. In particular reference is made to Table 2 of the <i>NSW</i>
В.	25.	Noise Control Objectives during Demolition Works
		Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects and to minimise traffic disruption.
		 Notes: A minimum of four to six weeks must be allowed (for routine applications) from the date of making an application to the Traffic Committee (Woollahra Local Traffic Committee) constituted under clause 20 of the Transport Administration (General) Regulation 2018 to exercise those functions delegated by Transport for New South Wales under section 31(3) of the Transport Administration Act 1988. The enforcement of the Works Zone is at the discretion of Council's Rangers and the NSW Police Service. Any breach of the Works Zone must be reported to either Council or the NSW Police Service.
		All Works Zone signs must have been erected by Council to permit enforcement of the Works Zone by Council's Rangers and NSW Police before commencement of any site work. Signs are not erected until full payment of Works Zone fees is made.
		If the Construction Management Plan relies upon a Works Zone, before any site work commences, a Works Zone application must be made. If the works zone is approved, all fees for the Works Zone must be paid before it can be installed.
В.	24.	Works (Construction) Zone – Approval and Implementation
		Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects, minimise traffic disruption, and protect the public, and the surrounding environment, during site works and construction.
		 If you partial or full close a road without compliance with Council and NSW Police requirements Council Rangers or the Police can issue Penalty Infringement Notices or Court Attendance Notices leading to prosecution. Traffic Supervisors at the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command can be contacted on eastsubtraffic@police.nsw.gov
		 Notes: A minimum of eight weeks will be required for assessment. Site 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. Council and NSW Police approval is required prior to a partial or full temporary road closure. If you are seeking a partial or full temporary road closure you must comply with the relevant conditions of this consent and you must also gain the approval of the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command.
		 times. q) Show the location of all Tree Protection (Exclusion) zones (Note: storage of building materials or access through Reserve will not be permitted without prior approval by Council).
		only be undertaken between the hours of 9.30am and 2.30pm, in order to minimise disruption to the traffic network during school pick up and drop off

Department of Environment & Climate Change: Construction Noise Guideline which sets out management levels for noise at residences and other sensitive land uses.

Condition Reason: To assist in managing impacts of noise from the demolishing of the existing building and outbuildings on residences and other sensitive land uses.

C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

C. 1.	Notice of Completion of Category 1 Remediation Work
	On the completion of the remediation work, and before any building work commences, and as required under clause 4.14 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021, notice of completion of a category 1 remediation work must be given to the Council within 30 days after the completion of the work. This notice must be in accordance with clause 4.15 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.
	 Notes: Category 1 remediation work is defined in clause 4.8 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021.
	Condition Reason: To ensure a notice of completion of a category 1 remediation work is provided.

D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

D	1.	Modification of Details of the Development (section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the approved plans and the construction certificate plans and specification, required to be submitted to the Principal Certifier under clause 7 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021, must detail the following amendments:
		 a) The overall of height of the entire building must be lowered by 200mm. This condition is imposed to ensure equitable view sharing.
		Amended plans showing that the overall of height of the entire building has been lowered by 200mm and the construction certificate plans and specification are to be submitted and approved by Council prior to the issue of a Construction Certificate.
		 Notes: Clause 20 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 prohibits <i>the</i> issue of any construction certificate subject to this condition unless the Principal Certifier is satisfied that the condition has been complied with. Clause 19 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 prohibits the issue of any construction certificate that is inconsistent with this consent.

			equire design changes and/o ific issues identified during th		
D	2.	Payment of Long Servic	ce Levy		
			elevant construction certificat lowing levy must be provided	•	• • • /
		Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
		LONG SERVICE LEVY under Building and Construction	Industry Long Service Payments Act 19	986	
		Long Service Levy www.longservice.nsw.gov.au/b ci/levy/other-information/levy- calculator	Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator	No	
		The long service levy und Industry Long Service Pa provided to the Principal certificate. The levy can b Council. Further information	by: ncil,	and Cons d and pro- any constr ervice Cor e Long Ser	of of payment uction poration or to vice
		bank cheque made pa	yable to Woollahra Municipa		
			nsure any relevant levy is pa	lia.	
D	3.	BASIX Commitments			
			elevant construction certificat e submitted to the Principal C tion certificate.		
			ASIX Certificate must be sho difications prior to the issue of		
		submit a new BASIX Cer proposed change in the consent (see: clauses 19 Regulation) the Applican application to Council un • Clause 19(1)(a) of the Do	osed change in the BASIX comr tificate to the Principal Certifier BASIX commitments are incons and 20 of the Development Ce t will be required to submit an a der section 4.55 of the Act. evelopment Certification and Fir i not issue a construction certific	and Counc istent with ertification a mended de re Safety R	il. If any development and Fire Safety evelopment egulation 2021

		unless: the relevant build required by a relevant BA	ing work plans and specifica ASIX certificate, if any.	tions include the matters
			nsure all commitments in t	the BASIX Certificate are
D	4.	Water and Waste Water of Existing System	- section 73 Developers	Certificate and Upgrading
		be obtained from Sydney 1994. Sydney Water's as	Water under section 73 o sessment will determine the	Compliance Certificate must f the Sydney Water Act ne availability of water and stment or connection to their
		to the Principal Certifier u Fire Safety Regulation, m between all sanitary fixtur	nder clause 7 of the Deve nust detail the replacement res and Sydney Water's se	s, required to be submitted dopment Certification and t of all private sewer pipes ewer main where they are r copper with continuously
		Cracked pipes	Broken pipes	Damaged or low-lying gullies
		Direct stormwater connections	Hidden or damaged maintenance holes	Hidden or damaged inspection points
		 Notes: Sydney Water will assess Requirements' letter deta be made either directly to Water Servicing Coordina or a WSC, since building 	s the development and if requiling all requirements that mu Sydney Water or through a	uired will issue a 'Notice of ust be met. Applications can Sydney Water accredited arly contact with Sydney Water an be time consuming and

		 For more information go to www.sydneywater.com.au/section73 or call 1300 082 746 to learn more about applying through an authorised WSC or Sydney Water. 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 systems are replaced with new UPVC or copper continuously welded pipes between all sanitary fixtures and Sydney Waters sewer main as part of the development. Leaking sewer pipes are a potential source of water pollution, unsafe and unhealthy conditions which must be remedied in the public interest. Condition Reason: To ensure that private sewer pipes are upgraded where required to prevent water pollution, and unsafe and unhealthy conditions.
D	5.	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan – Submission and Approval
		 Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, an erosion and sediment control plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the following documents, must be submitted to the Principal Certifier. The erosion and sediment control plan must comply with: a) "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" and the accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils; and b) "Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction" 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book).
		Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.
		The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the erosion and sediment control plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any construction certificate.
		 Notes: The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia 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. The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au, and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au Under clause 73(2)(a)(v) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation an Accredited Certifier may be satisfied as to this matter.
		Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
D	6.	Road and Public Domain Works
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, a separate application under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 is to be made to, and be approved by Council, for the following infrastructure works. The infrastructure works must be carried out at the applicant's expense:
		Encroachments:

	 a) The existing garden bed retaining wall encroaching over Council's road reserve on Annandale Street, must be formalised. Structural Engineering drawings for the encroaching structures must be provided and accompanied with a certificate by a suitably qualified engineer, certifying that all encroachments are structurally sound. All new works and existing encroachments, must be clearly depicted on plans and accompanied by a detailed survey plan.
	 <u>Drainage Works:</u> b) The discharge of stormwater by direct connection to Council's belowground drainage system through a <u>new</u> Kerb Inlet Pit (KIP) fronting the site on Annandale Street. Council's existing belowground drainage system must then be extended, to connect to the new KIP, from the existing Butterfly Pit fronting No. 11 Annandale Street, other than that amended by Council's Asset Engineer. <u>Note:</u> The second proposed piped connection to Council's belowground drainage system must be <u>deleted</u>. Stormwater discharge to Council's kerb and gutter is <u>not</u> permitted Note: the new KIP must be a standard double grated gully pit with a 1.8m kerb lintel in accordance with Council's standard drawing DR1 with a minimum clearance of 0.5m from any vehicular crossings. The access grate must be Class D "bicycle-friendly" grate. Longitudinal sections must be submitted. Design details and location of all existing public utility services must be included in the longitudinal section.
	Road and Footpath Works:
	c) The removal of the existing vehicular crossing including layback and gutter and the construction of a new 3.5 metres wide vehicular crossing in accordance with Council's Crossing Specification, standard driveway drawing RF2_D and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. The new vehicular crossing must be constructed at a right angle to the street kerb in plain concrete where the centreline of the new crossing must align with the centreline of the internal driveway at the property boundary. Design longitudinal surface profiles along each side/edge for the proposed driveway, starting from the road centreline to the parking slab must be
	submitted for assessment.d) Removal and replacement of all cracked or damaged footpath and kerb and gutter for the full width of the property on Annandale Street, in accordance with Council's
	 standard drawing RF3. e) The removal of all redundant vehicular crossings or portions of vehicular crossings, including layback and gutter on Annandale Street and reinstated into Council's standard kerb and gutter and nature strip in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers.
	 f) The reinstatement of the existing, kerb and gutter and road pavement to Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. g) Where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of Couch turf.
1	

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environmental Pla	nning and Ass	essment Act 19	979
Infrastructure Works Bond - completing any public work required in connection with the consent.	\$73,139	No	T113
Infrastructure Works Bond – remedying any defects in any public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed	\$674	No	T113
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Ac	t 1993		
Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee	\$674	No	T45
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$74,487		
outstanding contribution		mount of the	total
 outstanding contribution, I) the bank unconditionally agrees to p on written request by Council on con earlier than 12 months from the prov occurs first [NOTE: a time limited ba an expiry date is not acceptable], m) the bank agrees to pay the guarante Applicant or landowner or other pers without regard to any dispute, contro the development consent or the carr with the development consent, n) the bank guarantee is lodged with th undertaken, and o) the bank's obligations are discharged in accordance with the guarantee is no longed 	npletion of the rision of the nk guarante ed sum with on who pro- oversy, issue ying out of o e Council pro- d when pays when Coun	anteed sum t he developm guarantee w e or a bank o nout reference vided the gua or other ma development rior to any sit ment to the C	to the Co lent or no hichever guarante e to the arantee a litter relat in accord te works Council is

	t) Alteration and/or extension to Council drainage infrastructure
	u) Alteration and/or addition of retaining wallsv) Pumping of water to Council's below ground stormwater system
	w) Installation of soil/rock anchors under the roadway
	x) Installation of Stormwater outlet pipes across the nature strip
	y) An "Application to Carry Out Works in a Public Road" form must be completed and
	lodged, with the application fee, at Council's Customer Services. Detailed plans
	and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works,
	driveway crossings, footpaths and stormwater drainage etc) within existing roads,
	must be attached, submitted to and approved by Council under section 138 of the
	Roads Act 1993, before the issue of the relevant construction certificate.
	z) Detailed engineering plans and specifications of the works required by this
	condition must accompany the application form. The plans must clearly show the following:
	aa) Engineering drawings (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of
	the footpath, driveways, kerb and gutter, new gully pit showing clearly the
	connection point of site outlet pipe(s). The connection drainage lines must be as
	direct as possible and generally run perpendicular to the kerb alignment.
	bb) Engineering drawings of the new drainage line to be constructed joining the new
	and existing drainage pits including services.
	cc)All driveways must include a design longitudinal surface profile for the proposed
	driveway for assessment. The driveway profile is to start from the road centreline
	and be along the worst case edge of the proposed driveway. Gradients and transitions must be in accordance with clause 2.5.3, 2.6 of AS 2890.1 – 2004, Part
	1 - Off-street car parking. The driveway profile submitted to Council must be to
	(1:25) scale (for template checking purposes) and contain all relevant details:
	reduced levels, proposed grades and distances.
	dd) The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must
	be maintained unless otherwise specified by Council. Your driveway levels are to
	comply with AS2890.1 and Council's Standard Drawings. There may be occasions
	where these requirements conflict with your development and you are required to
	carefully check the driveway/garage slab and footpath levels for any variations.
	ee) Any adjustments required from the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property
	ff) Drainage design works must comply with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 –
	Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.
	gg) Temporary ground anchors may be permitted, in accordance with Council's
	"Rock Anchor Policy".
	hh) Services: Prior to any excavation works, the location and depth of all public utility
	services (telephone, cable TV, electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must
	be ascertained. The Applicant must be responsible for all public utility
	adjustment/relocation works, necessitated by the development work and as
	ii) All public domain works must comply with the latest version of Council's
	"Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works" unless
	expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification and the
	application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au.
	jj) When an application under the Roads Act is required, then four (4) weeks is to be
	allowed for assessment.
	kk)An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for
	release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act.
	II) The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been 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.
	mm) 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.
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		 nn) When determining whether the works within public lan will consider the ownership, construction quality, mainten public utility of such item/s. oo) Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and Council's satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by C be released upon application. 10% may be retained by C month period and may be used by Council to repair or retemporary works during the 6 month period. Condition Reason: To ensure the design of the road, rossings and public stormwater drainage works are defined to Council's satisfaction. 	ance, operations, and d landscape work to council for these works will council for a further 6 ctify any defects or footpaths, driveway etailed and approved
D	7.	Payment of S7.12 Contributions Levy	
		 A payment of a levy authorised by section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 must be paid prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate or Subdivision Works Certificate. The Principal Certifier is to be provided with the original receipt for payment under the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022. A cost estimate report, no more than 3 months old, demonstrating the proposed cost of carrying out the development must be completed and submitted to Council for determination of the costs of work. This report must incorporate all approved modification applications. The costs and expenses of the proposed cost of development must be established in accordance with clause 208 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021. The cost estimate report must be in the form of: A cost summary report, prepared by the applicant or a suitably qualified person for a development up to \$749,999; or A quantity surveyor's report, for development over \$750,000. 	
		Summary Schedule	
		Development Cost	Levy Rate
		 Up to and including \$100,000 More than \$100,000 and up to and including \$200,000 	0.5% of the cost
		• More than \$200,000	1% of the cost
		 How must the payments be made? Payments must be made by: Cash deposit with Council, Credit card payment with Council, or Bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Deferred or periodic payment of section 7.12 levy Where the Applicant makes a written request supported payment of the section 7.12 levy other than as required Council may accept deferred or periodic payment. The deferred or periodic payment is at the sole discretion of consider: 	d by reasons for I by clause 2.9, the decision to accept a

 the reasons given, whether any prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from the public facilities, whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of the 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: the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution, the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue of an occupation certificate, a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable. the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without recourse to the applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any displute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent, and 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 periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with clause 2.12 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. Do you need HELP indexing the levy? Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any carreft cate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate (e.g. const			a the reasons diven
 whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of the 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: the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution, the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue of an occupation certificate. a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable. the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without recourse 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 guarantee is no longer required. Any deferred or periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with the guarantee is no longer required. Any deferred or periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with the guarantee is no longer required. Do you need HELP indexing the levy? Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted levy any certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate from a professional structure as upport the additional loads proposed. D supporting Structure to support the additional loads proposed. 			• whether any prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from
 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: the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution, the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue of an occupation certificate, a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable. the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without recourse 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 guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required. Any deferred or periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee or then Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as indexed and any accrued charges are paid. Do you need HELP indexing the levy? Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate from a professional structure is outport the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submit			whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of the
b the provision of a bank guarantee where: • the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution, • the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue of an occupation certificate, • a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable, • the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without recourse 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 • 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 periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with clause 2.12 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. Do you need HELP indexing the levy? Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate issued under section 6.4 of the Act and could void any such certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate from a professional structural engineer, cer			whether the provision of public facilities in accordance with the adopted
Description Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as indexed and any accrued charges are paid. Do you need HELP indexing the levy? Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate issued under section 6.4 of the Act and could void any such certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate). D 8. Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application. Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.			 the provision of a bank guarantee where: the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution, the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue of an occupation certificate, a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable, the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without recourse 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, and the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee is no longer required.
Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate issued under section 6.4 of the Act and could void any such certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate). Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant contributions are paid. D 8. Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application. Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.			Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as
D 8. Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application. Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.			Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate issued under section 6.4 of the Act and could void any such certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation
 Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application. Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed. 			Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant contributions are paid.
 professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application. Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed. 	D	8.	Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting Structures
additional loads proposed.			professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting structure to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with
D 9. Professional Engineering Details			•
	D	9.	Professional Engineering Details

		 Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications, required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, and supporting documentation. Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with the application for any construction certificate. Notes: This does not affect the right of the developer to seek staged construction certificates.
		specifications are provided.
D	10.	Tree Protection Plan and Specification
		 Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the Principal Certifier must ensure the measures for tree protection detailed in this consent are in place. The construction certificate plans and specifications must show the following information: a) Trees to be numbered and coloured in accordance with these conditions: shaded green where required to be retained and protected shaded red where authorised to be removed shaded yellow where required to be transplanted shaded blue where required to be pruned b) Tree Protection Plan and Specification prepared by an arborist with a minimum qualification of AQF 5 including the following: Tree Location Plan (to scale) based on/overlaid with the approved plans, indicating trees to be retained, removed or transplanted, and the location of tree protection zones (TPZ) and structural root zones (SRZ) of trees to be retained and protected. The plan must also include site specific tree protection and other protection devices. Tree Protection Specification (written document) with tree protection requirements included from this consent and in accordance with sections 4 & 5 of AS4970, providing guidance for the implementation of tree protection methods. c) References to applicable tree management plan, arborists report or transplant method statement.
		This plan must be kept on site until the issue of the occupation certificate for the whole building.

		Condition Reason: To ensure the construction certificate includes the approved tree management details, and all measures are implemented.
D	11.	Engineer Certification
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, engineer certification must be submitted to the Principal Certifier confirming that the structural design does not incorporate any temporary or permanent underpinning works or ground anchors, bolts, etc. which encroach outside the boundaries of the subject property.
		This development consent does NOT give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties and Council's property.
		Condition Reason: To ensure certification is provided that demonstrates all structural works are located within the boundaries of the site and do not include underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.
D	12.	Swimming and Spa Pools – Child Resistant Barriers
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must demonstrate compliance (by showing the proposed location of all child-resistant barriers and the resuscitation sign) with the provisions of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia.
		Approval is not granted for the modification of any boundary fencing beyond what is authorised by the stamped approved plans, as modified by any condition of consent or what is permitted to be carried out as 'exempt development' under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.
		 Notes: 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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure child-resistant swimming and spa pool barriers are provided.
D	13.	Swimming and Spa Pools – Backwash

		 Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety 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. Notes: The plans must show the location of Sydney Water's 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. 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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure swimming and spa pool backwash is connected to Sydney Waters sewer.
D	14.	Light and Ventilation
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail all lighting, mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning systems complying with Part F.4 of the BCA or clause 3.8.4 and 3.8.5 of the BCA Housing Provisions, inclusive of AS 1668.1, AS 1668.2 and AS/NZS 3666.1.
		If an alternate solution is proposed then the construction certificate application must include a statement as to how the performance requirements of the BCA are to be complied with and support the performance based solution by expert evidence of suitability.
		This condition does not set aside the mandatory requirements for 'Legionella Control' under the Public Health Act 2010 and Public Health Regulation 2022 in relation to regulated systems. This condition does not set aside the effect of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 in relation to offensive noise or odour.
		 Notes: Clause 69 of the Regulation requires compliance with the BCA. Clause 19 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation prevents the issue of a construction certificate unless the Principal Certifier is satisfied that compliance has been achieved.
		 Part 3, Division 1 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation details what information must be submitted with any construction certificate. It is the Applicant's responsibility to demonstrate compliance through the construction certificate application process. Applicants must also consider possible noise and odour nuisances that may arise. The provisions of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 have overriding effect if offensive noise or odour arises from the use. Applicants must pay attention to the location of air intakes and air exhausts relative to sources of potentially contaminated air and neighbouring windows and air intakes respectively, see section 2 and 3 of AS 1668.2.
		Condition Decome To another development is previded with ederworks light
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		Condition Reason: To ensure the development is provided with adequate light and ventilation.
D	15.	Acoustic Certification of Mechanical Plant and Equipment
certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the D Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must be accompanied by a from a professional acoustic engineer certifying that the noise level at any boundary of the site at any time while the proposed mechani and equipment is operating will not exceed the background noise level noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must be accompanied by a certificate from a professional acoustic engineer certifying that the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the proposed mechanical plant and equipment is operating will not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed background noise level, at any time.
		The background noise level is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 minute level measured by a sound level meter.
		Where sound attenuation is required this must be detailed.
		 Notes: Further information including lists of Acoustic Engineers can be obtained from: Australian Acoustical Society - professional society of noise-related professional www.acoustics.asn.au Association of Australian Acoustical Consultant - professional society of noise related professionals www.aaac.org.au
		Condition Reason: To ensure the development does not result in any unreasonable acoustic impacts.
D	16.	Noise Control - Swimming pool/spa pool pumps and associated equipment
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the siting of the swimming pool/spa pool pump(s) and associated equipment are to be located as far as possible from the neighbour's dwelling to minimise the impact on adjoining residents. The pump(s) and associated equipment are to be housed in an acoustically treated enclosure so noise from the operation of the pump(s) and associated equipment are not audible beyond the boundaries of the site.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the development does not result in any unreasonable acoustic impacts.
D	17.	Noise Control - Acoustic Protection of adjoining residential units- Operation of Air Conditioning Plant
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the applicant must ensure that the operation of the proposed Air Condition System and associated plant does not create interior noise intrusion and vibration to occur within any adjoining residential unit.
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		Condition Reason: To ensure the development does not result in any unreasonable acoustic impacts.
D	18.	Ventilation - Enclosures used by Vehicles (Car parks, automotive service, enclosed driveways, loading docks and the like)
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the <i>basement carpark</i> in which vehicles powered by internal combustion engines are parked, serviced or operated are required to comply with Section 4 'Ventilation of Enclosures used by Vehicles with Internal Combustion Engines' of Australian Standard 1668.2-1991. In general air distribution must achieve uniform dilution of contaminants in the garage and maintain contaminant concentrations below recommended exposure standards.
		The <i>basement carpark</i> must be naturally ventilated or provided with a combination of both supply and exhaust mechanical ventilation. The applicant is to determine the method of ventilation of the <i>basement carpark</i> and provide details to the Certifying Authority accordingly. Except as varied in accordance with Clause 4.4.1 (a), (b) or (c), the <i>basement carpark</i> shall be mechanically ventilated by a combination of general exhaust and supply flow rates in accordance with Australian Standard 1668.2-1991.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the development is adequately ventilated.
D 19. Ventilation - Internal Sanitary Rooms		Ventilation - Internal Sanitary Rooms
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, all internal sanitary rooms and laundry facilities not provided with natural ventilation must be provided with a system of mechanical exhaust ventilation in accordance with <i>Table B1 Minimum Exhaust Ventilation Flow Rates of AS 1668.2-1991</i> . Details of any proposed mechanical ventilation system(s) must be submitted with the Construction Certificate plans and specifications to the Certifying Authority demonstrating compliance with AS 1668 Parts 1 & 2.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the development is adequately ventilated.
D	20.	Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and Monitoring
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, a detailed geotechnical report prepared by a Geotechnical Engineer with National Engineering Register (NER) credentials in accordance with Chapter E2 of Council's DCP and Council's document "Guidelines for Preparation of Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports". The report must include 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.
		 <u>Note:</u> The Geotechnical Report referenced within this consent, must be revised to reference the correct and latest Architectural Plans, with the correct depth

		of proposed execution specified. The surrent plans referenced within the
		 of proposed excavation specified. The current plans referenced within the Geotechnical Report are superseded plans that were not submitted to Council. 2. The Geotechnical Report referenced within this consent, must be revised to address and comply with all requirements within Council's DCP Section E2.2.10 and Attachment 6 - Guidelines for Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports. 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) Ensure 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) Ensure that subsoil drainage/ seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter. e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program that: will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures, will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity), will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity), will detect vibration and type of monitoring systems to be utilised, details the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised, deta
		ground water fluctuations,
		 certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and details a contingency plan.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that geotechnical and hydrogeological impacts are appropriately managed.
D	21.	Ground Anchors
		This development consent does NOT give approval to works or structures over, on or under adjoining properties, public roads and/or footpaths.
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, if ground anchors are proposed:
		 a) Prior written consent must be obtained from all relevant adjoining property owner(s) for the use of any ground anchors extending beyond the boundaries of the subject property.

		 b) The use of permanent ground anchors under Council land is not permitted. Temporary ground anchors under Council's land 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. c) 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 Council's website. Approval may be granted subject to conditions of consent. A minimum of four weeks should be allowed for assessment.
		 Notes: To ensure that this work is completed to Council's satisfaction, this consent by separate condition, may impose one or more Infrastructure Works Bonds. Road has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993. Clause 17 of the Roads (General) Regulation 2018 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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the relevant approval is gained for any temporary ground anchors.
D	22.	Parking Facilities
		Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed plans and specifications for all bicycle, car and commercial vehicle parking in compliance with AS/NZS 2890.1: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking and AS2890.3: Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities respectively.
		 The plans must satisfy the following requirement(s): a) A 2m x 2.5m sight splay be provided, kept clear of any obstruction to visibility, along both sides of the access driveway entirely within property boundary;
		 b) Signage and/or pavement marking be provided for residential parking, commercial parking and small car parking.
		Access levels and grades must comply with access levels and grades required by Council under the Roads Act 1993.
		The Principal Certifier 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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure parking facilities are designed in accordance with the Australian Standard.

D	23.	Stormwater Management Plan	
D	23.	Stormwater Management Plan Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, detailed stormwater management plans prepared and certified by a chartered professional civil engineer, which detail the following: a) General design in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan, referenced Project No. EN-N24_061, Revision 05, prepared by IGS, dated 04/02/2025, other than amended by this and other conditions; 1. The entire run-off from the entire site area must be collected and drained to Council's belowground drainage system, through one connection only. All stormwater management systems must be designed for a 1% AEP storm event. Note: The second piped connection to Council's Kerb and Gutter drainage system must be deleted. Stormwater discharge to Council's kerb and gutter is not permitted. b) The discharge of stormwater by <u>one</u> direct connection to Council's belowground drainage system, through a <u>new</u> Kerb Inlet Pit (KIP) fronting the site on Annandale Street. Council's existing belowground drainage system must then be extended, to connect to the new KIP, from the existing Butterfly Pit fronting No. 11 Annandale Street, other than that amended by Council's Asset Engineer.	
		 Note: Not more than one connection to Annandale Street is permitted. The connection must be through a straight line with no bends to Council's belowground drainage system only. As such the second 'overland flow' piped connection to Council's kerb and gutter on Annandale Street must be removed. Stormwater discharge to Council's kerb and gutter is <u>not</u> permitted. Note: The new KIP must be a standard double grated gully pit with a 1.8m kerb lintel in accordance with Council's standard drawing DR1 with a minimum clearance of 0.5m from any vehicular crossings. The access grate must be Class D "bicycle-friendly" grate. Longitudinal sections must be submitted. Design details and location of all existing public utility services must be clearly depicted on the drawings. 	
		 d) A minimum 450mmx450mm boundary junction pit must be provided prior to connecting the stormwater outlet pipe to the street drainage system. The stormwater outlet pipe to the kerb and gutter must have a minimum grade of 1% to comply with Council's DCP and AS3500.3. e) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3. 	
		 f) Compliance the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA. g) Interceptor drain(s) at the site boundary to prevent stormwater flows from the site crossing the footpath; and General compliance with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management. h) General compliance with the Council's Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management. i) Provision of a minimum 10m³ Rainwater Tank, Stormwater Treatment Systems and a minimum 3m³ basement Pump-out System. Note: The basement Pump-out System must only collect surface stormwater runoff from the basement area which cannot drain under gravity. Stormwater from other areas (including parts of the internal driveway) which can drain under gravity, must not be directed to the basement pump-out system. Stormwater runoff from all other areas must drain under gravity only. The pump-out system must be designed 	

D	26.	 Swimming and Spa Pools – Backwash Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety 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. Notes: The plans must show the location of Sydney Water's 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. 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.
D	25.	 controlled and sustainable manner. Swimming and Spa Pools – Child Resistant Barriers Prior to the issue of the relevant construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must demonstrate compliance (by showing the proposed location of all child-resistant barriers and the resuscitation sign) with the provisions of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia. Approval is not granted for the modification of any boundary fencing beyond what is authorised by the stamped approved plans, as modified by any condition of consent or what is permitted to be carried out as 'exempt development' under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. Notes: 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. Condition Reason: To ensure child-resistant swimming and spa pool barriers are provided.
		 Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include a Stormwater Management Plan for the site. The Stormwater Management Plan must detail the non-gravity drainage systems (charged, siphon, pump/sump systems) being designed in accordance with Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management. Notes: The Woollahra DCP is available from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au Condition Reason: To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a

		Condition Reason: To ensure swimming and s to Sydney Waters sewer.	pa pool backwash is connected		
D	27.	Housing and Productivity Contribution			
		 The housing and productivity contributio below, but as adjusted in accordance wi required to be made: 			
		Housing and productivity contribution	Amount		
		Housing and productivity contribution Housing and productivity contribution (bas			
		Transport project component	¢24.247.25		
		Total housing and productivity contribution	ר \$21,247.25		
		 The amount payable at the time of payment is the amo 1) of this condition as the total housing and productivity adjusted by multiplying it by: 			
		<u>highest PPI number</u> consent PPI number			
		where:			
		<i>highest PPI number</i> is the highest PPI number is quarter 2023 and up to and including the 2nd la which the payment is made,			
		and			
		<i>consent PPI number</i> is the PPI number last use consent was granted, and	d to adjust HPC rates when		
		<i>June quarter 2023</i> and <i>PPI</i> have the meanings <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment (Hous</i> <i>Contribution) Order 2023.</i>			
		If the amount adjusted in accordance with this p the amount at the time consent is granted, the h instead.			
		 The HPC must be paid before the issue certificate in relation to the development of any work authorised by this consent (required). However, if development is ar table below, the total housing and produ as set out in the table: 	, or before the commencement if no construction certificate is ny of the kinds set out in the		
		Development	Time by which HPC must be paid		
		Development consisting only of residential subdivision within the meaning of the HPC Order	Before the issue of the first subdivision certificate		

High-density residential development	Before the issue of the first
within the meaning of the HPC Order	strata certificate
for which no construction certificate is	
required	Defens the issue of the first
Development that consists only of	Before the issue of the first
residential strata subdivision (within the	strata certificate
meaning of the HPC Order) or only of	
residential strata subdivision and a	
change of use of an existing building	
Manufactured home estate for which no	Before the installation of the
construction certificate is required	first manufactured home
In the Table, HPC Order means the <i>Environmen</i> (Housing and Productivity Contribution) Order 2 4. The HPC must be paid using the NSW p	2023.
(<u>https://pp.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/</u>).	
 If the Minister administering the Environ Assessment Act 1979 agrees, the HPC project component) may be made, instea contribution, in the following ways: 	(apart from any transport
a the dedication or provision of land for the	a purpage of regional
a. the dedication or provision of land for the	
infrastructure in the region in which the observed b. the carrying out of works for the purpose	
region in which the HPC development w	
	in be carried out.
If the HPC is made partly as a monetary contrib payable is the amount of the part adjusted in ac condition at the time of payment.	
Despite part 1) of this condition, a housing is not required to be made to the extent	
excludes the application of Subdivision	
Environmental Planning and Assessmer	nt Act 1979 to the development,
or the Environmental Planning and Asse	
Productivity Contribution) Order 2023 ex	
the contribution. The amount of the cont	-
under the order, including if payment is r	made before 1 July 2025.
Notes:	
 This condition is to be used for development of 	consents (other than complying
development certificates, concept DAs or stage	(150
 PPI means the Producer Price Index (Road a 	
published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics	
Environmental Planning and Assessment (Hous	
Contribution) Order 2023.	
• This condition is based upon the Department	of Planning and Environment's
standard HPC condition.	č
Condition Reason: To ensure the Housing and	d Productivity Contribution is
paid.	

E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

E 1.	Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements under the Home Building Act 1989
	 Before any building work commences, and under section 4.17(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 the Home Building Regulation 2014, 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.
	 Notes: 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. All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.
E 2.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation
	 Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained 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" and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and c) "Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction" 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book).
	Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.
	 Notes: The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia (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.

	 The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au 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. 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.
E 3.	Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)
	Building work must not commence, 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 Certifier for the building work, and notified the Principal Certifier that the person will carry out the building
	work as an Owner-builder, if that is the case, and
	c) The Principal Certifier 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
	 The person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an Owner-builder, has:
	 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
	 notified the Principal Certifier of any such appointment, and
	 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
	 given at least 2 days' notice to the Council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.
	Notes:
	• Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act and includes part of a
	 building and any structure or part of a structure. New building has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the Act and includes an
	altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.
	 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 6.6(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. Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au 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 6.6(2) of the Act. Under the Home Building Act 1989 any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from NSW Fair Trading.
Condition Reason: To ensure a construction certificate has been issued, a Principal Certifier is appointed, a Principal Contractor (if applicable) is appointed, and a notice of commencement has been submitted.

F. DURING BUILDING WORK

F 1.	Compliance with BCA and Insurance Requirements under the Home Building Act 1989
	While site work is being carried out:
	 a) work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA), 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 the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021, 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.
	For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the above condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work.
	Notes:All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500.
	Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.
F 2.	Requirement to Notify about New Evidence
	While site work is being carried out, any new information that comes to light, 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 Certifier.
		Condition Reason: To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made aware of new information.
F	3.	Critical Stage Inspections
		While site work is being carried out, critical stage inspections must be called for by the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder as required by the Principal Certifier, any PC service agreement, the Act, the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, and the Regulation.
		Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the Principal Certifier 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 Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021, and Regulations for the purposes of section 6.5 of the Act or as required by the Principal Certifier and any PC Service Agreement.
		 Notes: The Principal Certifier may require inspections beyond mandatory critical stage inspections in order that the Principal Certifier be satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent. The Principal Certifier may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of Compliance Certificates, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2G2 of the BCA in relation to any matter relevant to the development.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that building work progresses in accordance with the approved plans, conditions of consent, and requirements of the act.
F	4.	Hours of Work –Amenity of the Neighbourhood
		While site work is being carried out:
		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.
		 d) The following work must not take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday: piling,
		• piering,
		 rock or concrete cutting, boring or drilling,
		 rock breaking,
		 rock sawing, isok hammering, or
		 jack hammering, or machine excavation.
		 machine excavation. e) No loading or unloading of material or equipment associated with the
		activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm
		any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a
		Sunday or public holiday.f) No operation of any equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before

	9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.
	 g) No rock excavation being cutting, boring, drilling, breaking, sawing , jack hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute interval break within every hour.
	 Notes: 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. Each and every breach of this condition by any person may be subject to a separate penalty infringement notice or prosecution. The delivery and removal of plant, equipment and machinery associated with wide loads subject to Transport for NSW and NSW Police restrictions on their movement outside the approved 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 (Noise Control) Regulation 2017. NSW EPA Noise Guide is available at www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm
	Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of work upon the amenity of the neighbourhood.
F 5.	Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance
	 While site work is being carried out, any person acting with the benefit of this consent must: a) Not erect or maintain any gate or fence that swings out, or encroaches 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) Any damage caused to the road, footway, vehicular crossing, nature strip or any public place must be immediately made safe and then repaired, to the satisfaction of Council. f) Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway. g) If it is proposed to locate any site fencing, hoardings, skip bins or other articles upon any part of the footpath, nature strip or any public place, or operate a crane, hoist or concrete pump on or over Council land, an application must be submitted to and approved by Council beforehand. h) Provide a clear safe pedestrian route a minimum of 1.5m wide. i) Protect heritage listed street name inlays located in the footpath, kerb and gutter, and any other structure, to ensure they are not removed or damaged
	during development. This condition does not apply to the extent that a permit or approval exists
	under the section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013, section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 or section 68 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. Notes: Section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013 allows the NSW Police to close any road or road related area to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger to traffic or for any temporary purpose. Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 provides that a person must not: erect a structure or carry out a work in, on or over a public road, or dig up or disturb the surface of a public road, or remove or interfere with a structure, work or tree on a public road, or pump water into a public road from any land adjoining the road, or
 connect a road (whether public or private) to a classified road, otherwise than with the consent of the appropriate roads authority. 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: a) For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place b) Place waste in a public place c) Place a waste storage container in a public place. Part E Public roads: a) 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 b) 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.
Condition Reason: To ensure safe access is maintained to footpaths and roads during building works.
Tree Preservation
 While site work is being carried out, all persons must comply with Chapter E.3 <i>Tree Management</i> of Council's Development Control Plan (DCP) 2015, other than where varied by this consent. The DCP applies to any tree with a height greater than 5 metres or a diameter spread of branches greater than 3 metres. General Protection Requirements: a) The tree protection measures must be maintained during all development work unless otherwise specified within these conditions of consent. b) Excavation must cease where tree roots with a diameter exceeding 50mm are exposed. The principal contractor must procure an inspection of the exposed tree roots by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification. Excavation must only recommence with the implementation of the recommendations of the arborist. 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 arborist. The arborist is to supply a detailed report to the appointed certifier.

		Trees must be pruned in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373 "Pruning of Amenity Trees" and WorkCover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry. Condition Reason: To protect trees during the carrying out of sitework.
F	7.	Maintenance of Environmental Controls
		 While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained: a) erosion and sediment controls, b) dust controls, c) dewatering discharges, d) noise controls, e) vibration monitoring and controls, and f) ablutions.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.
F	8.	Compliance with Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program
		While site work is being carried out, 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.
		 Notes: 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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the geotechnical and/or hydrogeological impacts of the development are appropriately managed.
F	9.	Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings
		While site work is being carried out, 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.
	 Notes: 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: the consent of the owners of such adjoining or supported land to trespass or encroach, or an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000, or an easement under section 48K of the Conveyancing Act 1919, or an easement under section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate. 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). Clause 17 of the Roads Regulation 2018 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, 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. 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 encroachment 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.
F 10.	Vibration Monitoring
	While site work is being carried out, 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.
	footings of any adjacent building exceeding the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity an audible alarm must activate such that the Principal Contractor and any sub- contractor are easily alerted to the event.
	Where any such alarm triggers all excavation works must cease immediately. Prior to the vibration monitoring equipment being reset by the professional

	engineer and any further work recommencing the event must be recorded and the cause of the event identified and documented by the professional engineer.
	Where the event requires, in the opinion of the professional engineer, any change in work practices to ensure that vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building does not exceed the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity these changes in work practices must be documented and a written direction given by the professional engineer to the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor clearly setting out required work practice.
	The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must comply with all work directions, verbal or written, given by the professional engineer.
	A copy of any written direction required by this condition must be provided to the Principal Certifier 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.
	 Notes: Professional engineer has the same mean as in Schedule 1 of the BCA. Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act i.e. "building includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure" Supported land has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919.
	Condition Reason: To monitor and manage vibration impacts from development.
F 11.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance
	 While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained 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" and the accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and c) "Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction" 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book).
	Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.
	 Notes: 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. 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".

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		 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.
		Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
F	12.	Disposal of Site Water During Construction
		 While site work is being carried out: a) Prior to pumping any water into the road or public stormwater system, approval must be obtained from Council under section 138(1)(d) of the Roads Act 1993.
		 b) Water pollution, as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, must not occur as the result of the discharge to the road, public stormwater system or other place of 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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not cause erosion and water pollution.
F	13.	Site Cranes
		While site work is being carried out, site crane(s) and hoist(s) may be erected within the boundary of the land being developed subject to compliance with Australian Standards AS 1418, AS 2549 and AS 2550 and all relevant parts to these standards.
		Cranes must not swing or hoist over any public place unless the relevant approvals have been obtained under the Local Government Act 1993, Crown Lands Act 1989 or Roads Act 1993.
		The crane must not be illuminated outside approved working hours other than in relation to safety beacons required by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority under the Civil Aviation Act 1988 (Cth).
		No illuminated sign(s) must be erected upon or displayed upon any site crane.
		 Notes: Where it is proposed to swing a crane over a public place a separate application to Council must be made under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and obtain activity approval from Council prior to swinging or hoisting over the public place. Where it is proposed to swing a crane over private land the consent of the owner of
		that private land is required. Alternatively, an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000 or easement under section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919 or section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate must be obtained. The encroachment of cranes or the like is a civil matter of trespass and encroachment. Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments.

		 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. Notes: A copy of Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works can be downloaded from Council's website <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u> Condition Reason: To ensure that any road, drainage, or miscellaneous works comply with Council's specifications.
F	16.	Placement and Use of Skip Bins
		While site work is being carried out, 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 68 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.
		 Notes: 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.
		Condition Reason: To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.
F	17.	Prohibition of Burning
		While site work is being carried out, there must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of copper chrome arsenate (CCA) or pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated timber is prohibited in all parts of NSW. All burning is prohibited in the Woollahra local government area.
		 Notes: Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.
		Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.
F	18.	Dust Mitigation
		While site work is being carried out, dust mitigation must be implemented in accordance with "Dust Control - Do it right on site" and the accompanying facts sheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils.
		 This generally requires: h) Dust screens to all hoardings and site fences. i) All stockpiles or loose materials to be covered when not being used. j) All equipment, where capable, being fitted with dust catchers.

		 k) All loose materials being placed bags before placing into waste or skip bins. I) All waste and skip bins being kept covered when not being filled or emptied. m) The surface of excavation work being kept wet to minimise dust. n) Landscaping incorporating trees, dense shrubs and grass being implemented as soon as practically possible to minimise dust. Notes: "Dust Control - Do it right on site" and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.safework.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific conditions and advice may apply. 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. Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of dust upon the amenity of the
		neighbourhood and prevent water pollution.
F	19.	Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters
		 While site work is being carried out, temporary child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and Building Code of Australia where any swimming pool or spa pool, as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992, contains more than 300mm in depth of water at any time. Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia as soon as practical.
		Backwash and any temporary dewatering from any swimming pool or spa pool as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992 must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.
		 Notes: This condition does not prevent Council from issuing an order under section 23 of the Swimming Pool Act 1992 or taking such further action as necessary for a breach of this condition or the Swimming Pools Act 1992.
		Condition Reason: To ensure access to swimming pools is effectively restricted to maintain child safety.
F	19.	Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition
		 While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities: a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work, b) an area is to be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (giving consideration to slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets, vegetation and access and handling requirements),

	c) separate collection bins and/or areas for the storage of residual waste are to be provided,
	 d) the purpose and content of the bins and/or storage areas are to be clearly 'signposted',
	e) measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour, health risks and
	windborne litter are to be implemented, andf) site disturbance must be minimised, and unnecessary excavation limited.
	 When implementing the SWMMP the Applicant must ensure: a) footpaths, public reserves and street gutters are not used as places to store demolition waste or materials of any kind without Council approval, b) any material moved offsite is transported in accordance with the requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, c) waste is only transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility, d) generation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and special waste (including asbestos) is conducted in accordance with relevant waste legislation administered by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, and relevant occupational health and safety legislation administered by SafeWork NSW, and e) evidence such as weighbridge dockets and invoices for waste disposal or recycling services are retained. Notes:
	carefully removed and segregated from other waste streams.
	Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities.
F 20.	Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Construction
	 While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities: a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan (SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work, b) deliveries of materials must be arranged so that materials are delivered 'as needed' to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage, c) consideration must be given to returning excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer, d) an area must be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (considering slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets and vegetation), e) the purpose and content of the storage areas must be clearly 'signposted', f) contractors must be arranged for the transport, processing and disposal of waste and recycling and all contractors must be aware of the legal requirements for disposing of waste, g) separate collection bins or areas for the storage of residual waste must be promoted, h) measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour and health risks, and
	 i) inductive to prevent damage by the clemente, each and nearth hole, and windborne litter must be implemented, i) site disturbance must be minimised and unnecessary excavation limited,

	 j) all waste must be transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility, and k) records demonstrating lawful disposal of waste must be retained and kept readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as Council, the NSW EPA or SafeWork NSW. Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities.
F 04	Compliance with Construction Troffic Management Plan
F 21.	Compliance with Construction Traffic Management Plan
	While site work is being carried out, all development activities and traffic movements must be carried out in accordance with the approved Construction Management Plan (CMP). All controls in the CMP must be maintained at all times. A copy of the CMP must be kept on-site at all times and made available to the Principal Certifier on request.
	 Notes: Irrespective of the provisions of the Construction Management Plan the provisions of traffic and parking legislation prevails.
	Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the Construction Management Plan.
F 21.	Asbestos Removal
	While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.
	 Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with the conditions in Section B above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria: a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW "demolition licence" and a current SafeWork NSW "Class A licence" for friable asbestos removal.
	 b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice.
	c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site.d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place.
	 Notes: Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from SafeWork NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current SafeWork licence.
	 All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with: Work Health and Safety Act 2011, Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017, SafeWork NSW "Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos" (2016), and
	 SafeWork NSW "Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace" (2016).
	 For more information go to the SafeWork NSW website on asbestos www.safework.nsw.gov.au/health-and-safety/safety-topics-a-z/asbestos, and

		www.safework.nsw.gov.au/law-and-policy/legislation-and-codes/codes-of-practice or call 131 050
		Condition Reason: To ensure the safe removal of asbestos and protect the health and safety of persons working on the site and the public.
F	22.	Classification of Hazardous Waste
		While site work is being carried out, and prior to the exportation of hazardous waste (including hazardous fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provision of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste, 2014.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that where hazardous waste will be removed from a site an asbestos licensed contractor can definitively determine where the waste may be legally taken for disposal.
F	23.	Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste
		While site work is being carried out, asbestos and hazardous waste, once classified in accordance with the hazardous waste classification condition must only be transported to waste facilities licensed to accept asbestos and appropriate classifications of hazardous waste.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that asbestos and other hazardous waste is disposed of lawfully under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and relevant NSW EPA requirements.
F	24.	Asbestos Removal Signage
		While site work is being carried out and when asbestos is being removed, standard commercially manufactured signs containing the words "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS" measuring not less than 400mm x 300mm are to be erected in prominent visible positions on the site.
		Condition Reason: To ensure awareness of any hazard to the health and safety of persons working on the site and public.
F	25.	Notification of Asbestos Removal
		While site work is being carried out, in addition to the requirements for licensed asbestos removalists to give written notice to SafeWork NSW, all adjoining properties and those opposite the development site must be notified in writing of the dates and times when asbestos removal is to be conducted.
		The notification is to identify the licensed asbestos removal contractor and include a contact person for the site together with telephone and facsimile numbers and email addresses.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that local residents are informed and have adequate contact details for incidents of asbestos removal.

F	26.	Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist					
		certification tha relevant to this visit must inclu- a) a record of development b) recommend compliance c) recommend All compliance Supervisor.	the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout nt, led actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non- , and lations for future works which may impact the trees. certification documents must be kept on site by the site				
		As a minimum	the following intervals of site inspections must be made:				
		Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include				
		While site work is carried out	The project arborist must supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent.				
			• The project arborist must supervise the excavation and installation of the new retaining walls within the TPZ of trees 9, A, B and C, ensuring tree sensitive construction methods are implemented and documenting the condition of roots and soil.				
			• The project arborist must ensure pier holes within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent are positioned to avoid the severance of and damage to roots greater than 50mm diameter.				
			 The project arborist must inspect the installed irrigation system to plants in garden beds. The arborist must certify there is an appropriate distribution of water to planted and existing trees. 				
			 Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees. 				
			Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan.				
		Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.					
		Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.					
			ason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and chniques relevant to this consent have been implemented.				
F	27.	Replacement/	Supplementary trees which must be planted				

F	28.				e use (AS 2303). aped area and cement tree is found e whereby it of Council's er of the same ns.	
		as existing	footings and approved	ut, demolition of undergro excavation undertaken v	vithin the specified	
		radius fror	n the trunks of the follow	wing trees must be carrie	d out by hand.	
		Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)	
		9	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Front Yard – south- western corner	5.4m	
		A	Celtis sinensis	Adj north-eastern corner – within rear yard of 7-9 Yarranabbe Road	9.6m	
		В	Phoenix canariensis	Adj southern boundary – within 3 Annandale Street	3m	
		С	Plumeria acutifolia	Adj southern boundary – within 3 Annandale Street	5.4m	
		Small hand tools such as mattocks or using compressed air or water jetting only must be used. Roots with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm must not be severed or damaged unless approved in writing and documented by the project arborist. Mechanical excavation is permitted beyond this radius when root pruning by hand along the hand excavated perimeter line is completed. Exposed roots to be retained must be covered with mulch or a geotextile fabric and kept in a moist condition and prevented from drying out.				
		All root pruning must be undertaken in accordance with the Australian Standard 4373 "Pruning of Amenity Trees" and carried out by a qualifie Arborist (minimum qualification of Australian Qualification Framework L or recognised equivalent).				
		Arborist (n or recogni	ninimum qualification of sed equivalent).	Australian Qualification F	Framework Level 5	
		Arborist (n or recogni The projec	ninimum qualification of sed equivalent). et arborist must docume	Áustralian Qualification F	Framework Level 5	
		Arborist (n or recognis The projec	ninimum qualification of sed equivalent). et arborist must docume	Australian Qualification F ent compliance with the al	Framework Level 5	

	specified r		it, footings for any structu the following trees must		
	Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)	
	9	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Front Yard – south- western corner	5.4m	
	A	Celtis sinensis	Adj north-eastern corner – within rear yard of 7-9 Yarranabbe Road	9.6m	
	В	Phoenix canariensis	Adj southern boundary – within 3 Annandale Street	3m	
	С	Plumeria acutifolia	Adj southern boundary – within 3 Annandale Street	5.4m	
F 30.	 pier. In consultation with the project engineer the piers must be offset a minimum 100mm from any root equal to or in excess of 50mm to accommodate future growth. The beam is to be placed a minimum of 100mm above ground level and is to be designed to bridge all tree roots with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm. The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition. Condition Reason: To ensure the proposed footings would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees. Installation of stormwater pipes and pits in the vicinity of trees While site work is being carried out, excavation for the installation of stormwater pipes and pits within the specified radius from the trunks of the 				
		rees must be carried ou	•		
	Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)	
	9	Jacaranda mimosifolia	Front Yard – south- western corner	5.4m	
	A	Celtis sinensis	Adj north-eastern corner – within rear yard of 7-9 Yarranabbe Road	9.6m	
	В	Phoenix canariensis	Adj southern boundary – within 3 Annandale Street	3m	
	С	Plumeria acutifolia	Adj southern boundary – within 3 Annandale Street	5.4m	
	installatior bridging a equal to o Stormwate	n of stormwater pipes an cross the excavated trer r greater than 50mm brid	50mm diameter uncover ad pits must not be sever nch. Pipes must be guide dging across excavated t ad so that no roots equal	ed and remain in situ ed under any roots trenches.	

	Condition Reason: To ensure the installation of the stormwater works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.
F 31.	Land Contamination - Remediation Action Plan The remediation goals and management procedures documented in the Remedial Action Plan: prepared by Geo-Environmental Engineering, referenced E24004DP-R02F, dated 31 May 2024 shall be fully implemented during any development work. Condition Reason: To ensure public health and safety.

G. BEFORE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

G	1.	Occupation Certificate (section 6.9 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 6.10 of the Act) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.
		 Notes: New building includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the building is suitable to occupy.
G 2. Amenity Landscaping		Amenity Landscaping
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all approved amenity landscaping (screen planting, soil stabilisation planting, etc.) and replacement/supplementary tree planting must be installed in accordance with the approved plans and documents and any relevant conditions of consent.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that the environmental impacts of the development are mitigated by approved landscaping prior to the occupation of the development.
G	3.	Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate, works-as-executed (WAE) plans prepared by a registered surveyor, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 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 must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

G 5.	satisfaction of Council. Dilapidation Report for Public Infrastructure Works
	Condition Reason: To ensure that any road, drainage, or miscellaneous works have been completed in accordance with Council's specifications to the
	Before the issue of any occupation certificate, 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 (2012) must be submitted to the satisfaction of Council, and the Principal Certifier must be provided with correspondence from Council to this effect. 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.
G 4.	Commissioning and Certification of Public Infrastructure Works
	Condition Reason: To ensure that systems and works as completed meet development standards as defined by the Act, comply with the BCA, and this consent, and to ensure a public record of works as executed is maintained.
	 Notes: The PC 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). The PC must submit to Council, with any occupation certificate, copies of WAE plans, compliance certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any occupation certificate.
	 Works-as-executed plans, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 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 and storage 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 Certifier may require.

	Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, a follow up dilapidation report, prepared by a chartered professional engineer, on Council's infrastructure within and near the development site upon completion of the work must be submitted to Council.
	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,
	 e) photographs showing any existing damage to street signs, heritage name plates, and historical items,
	 f) closed circuit television/video inspection (in DVD format) of public stormwater drainage system adjoining the site, and
	g) the full name and signature of the professional engineer.
	The reports are to be supplied in both paper copy and electronic format in PDF. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.
	Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole building, written correspondence must be obtained from Council attesting to this condition being appropriately satisfied, and be provided to the Principal Certifier.
	 Notes: If the dilapidation report required by this condition is not provided 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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that any damage to public infrastructure is identified and rectified prior to the occupation of the whole building.
G 6.	Covenant for Private Works on Council Property
	Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, a Positive Covenant, under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919, must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the insurance and indemnification of Council from any claims or actions, and the on-going maintenance of any private and encroaching structures on or over Council property for which consent has been given and as depicted on the approved plans within this consent and detailed under condition "Road and Public Domain Works", such as steps, retaining walls, access ways, overhang, balconies, awnings, signs and the like.
	The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's Positive Covenant Template and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services prior to the issuance of any occupation certificate.
	Notes:

	 The property owner must reimburse all Council's expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the Positive Covenant. The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the Works As Executed plans to Council together with the occupation certificate. The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied. Condition Reason: To ensure Council is indemnified from any claims, actions, or the on-going maintenance of private structures on or over Council property prior to the occupation of the whole building.
G 7.	Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems
	 Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing: a) Compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater, b) The structural adequacy of the Rainwater Tank, Stormwater Treatment Systems and basement Pump-out System. c) That the works have been constructed in accordance with the approved design and will provide the detention storage volume and attenuation in accordance with the submitted calculations, d) Pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and e) Contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.
	A positive covenant under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the on-going maintenance of the Rainwater Tank, Stormwater Treatment Systems and basement Pump-out System incorporated in the development. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services. The person with the benefit of this consent must reimburse Council's reasonable expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the covenant Notes: The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the Works As Executed plans to Council together with the occupation certificate. The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this
	condition has been satisfied. Condition Reason: To ensure the certification and ongoing maintenance of
	the stormwater system prior to the occupation of the whole building.
G 8.	Fulfilment of BASIX Commitments – Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation
	Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX certificate No.1749580M-05.

	Notes:
	Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation applies to an occupation certificate if a relevant BASIX certificate requires a certifier to monitor fulfilment of a commitment listed in the certificate in relation to a building. The certifier must not issue an occupation certificate for the building unless the commitment has been fulfilled.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that sustainable building commitments, to reduce water and energy consumption, are fulfilled prior to the occupation.
G 9.	Landscaping
	Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the Principal Certifier and Council must be provided with 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 landscaping and replacement/supplementary tree planting works comply with this consent.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that all landscaping work is completed prior to occupation.
G 10.	Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures
	 Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, The following articles must be removed 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.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that all ancillary matter is removed prior to occupation.
G 11.	Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to any occupation certificate
	 Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include: a) A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development. b) Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance. c) Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. All compliance certification documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor.

G	13.	Swimming and Spa P Matters	ools – Permanent Child Resistant Barriers and other		
			ensure that all tree protection measures and s relevant to this consent are implemented.		
		AQF Level 5 qualifications. Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.			
		Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with			
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate for th whole of the building	 The project arborist must supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures After all demolition, construction and landscaping works are complete the project Arborist must assess that the subject trees have been retained in the same condition and vigour. If changes to condition are identified the project Arborist must provide recommendations for remediation. 		
		Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervisi	Compliance documentation and photos must include on		
		All compliance certification documents must be kept on site. As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:			
		b) Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance.c) Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees.			
		a) A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development.			
		measures and construct	tion techniques relevant to this consent have been ntation for each site visit must include:		
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, th project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection			
G	12.	Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented. Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to an occupation certificate for the whole building			
	Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/of foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.				
		Inspections and compli AQF Level 5 qualification	ance documentation must be made by an arborist with ons.		
		Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate	Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.		
		Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include		

H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No.174958 This condition affects successors in title with the intent that environment		During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No.1749580M-05. This condition affects successors in title with the intent that environmental
		sustainability measures must be maintained for the life of development under this consent. Condition Reason: To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.
Η	2.	Maintenance of Landscaping

		 During the occupation and ongoing use, 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. Notes: 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 must have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. Condition Reason: To ensure that the landscaping design intent is not eroded over time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting. 	
Н			
		 During the occupation and ongoing use, swimming and spa pools must be maintained: a) in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia with regard to the provision of child-resistant barriers and resuscitation signs, b) in compliance with the NSW Health "Public Swimming Pools and Spa Pools Advisory Document" in force at that time. Private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable, c) in compliance with AS 1926 Swimming pool safety - Water recirculation and filtration systems, d) with backwash being discharged to the sewer in compliance with AS/NZS 3500, 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. Notes: 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. The NSW Health public swimming pools and spa pools guidelines are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au 	
Н	4.	Provision of Off-street Public and Visitor Parking	
		During the occupation and ongoing use, in compliance with AS 2890.1: Parking facilities - Off-street car parking and AS2890.3: Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities, unimpeded public access to off-street parking must be maintained as follows:	
		Use Number of spaces	
	-		

1			1	
		Car Parking	6	
		Bicycle Parking	3	
		 Notes: Where there is a potential for the trespass of privaservicing the owner of the site may seek to enter Council. Council may under such agreement enfort of the Local Government Act 1993. Further information can be obtained from Council or from the Office of Local Government at www.or Condition Reason: To ensure adequate or 	into a free parking area agreement with orce parking restrictions under section 650 's Compliance Team by calling 9391 7000 Ig.nsw.gov.au or call 4428 4100.	
Н	H 5. Parking Permits			
		During the occupation and ongoing use, ful proposed development will not be eligible for		
		Condition Reason: To minimise the impact of the development upon on stree car parking.		
Η	6.	Occupation and Use of Roof Terraces		
		During the occupation and ongoing use,		
		a) No umbrellas, umbrella stands, shade structures or the like are permitted on the rooftop terrace. Any furniture on the rooftop terrace shall not exceed the height of the approved balustrade.		
		Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of neighbours and to maintain views across and over the roof terrace.		
Η	7.	Outdoor Lighting – Roof Terraces		
		During the occupation and ongoing use, ou AS/NZS 4282: Control of the obtrusive effect maximum luminous intensity from each lum exceed the level 1 control relevant under ta	cts of outdoor lighting. The inare and threshold limits must not	
		All lighting to be installed on the roof terrace surface wall/balustrade mounted lights at a the finished floor level of the roof terrace.		
		 Notes: Council may consider, subject to an appropr of this condition where it can be demonstrate lighting in the existing area already exceeds shielding is present or physical shielding is re 	ed, by expert report, that the level of the above criteria, where physical	
		Condition Reason: To protect the amenity obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.	of neighbours and limit the	
н	8.	Ongoing Maintenance of the On-Site Sto	ormwater Detention System	
		During the occupation and ongoing use, in a any positive covenant, the person with the l		

		 a) Permit stormwater to be temporarily detained by the System. b) Keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris, c) 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. d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the Owners expense. e) 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. f) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice. h) 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.
		 The owner: a) Indemnifies the Council from and against all claims, demands, suits, proceedings or actions in respect of any injury, damage, loss, cost, or liability (Claims) that may be sustained, suffered, or made against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default; and b) releases the Council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that the Claim arises because of the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default;
		 Notes: This condition is supplementary to the owner(s) obligations and Council's rights under any positive covenant.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that owners are aware of maintenance requirements for their stormwater systems.
н	9.	Outdoor Lighting – Residential
		During the occupation and ongoing use, outdoor lighting must comply with AS/NZS 4282: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. The maximum luminous intensity from each luminare and threshold limits must not exceed the level 1 control relevant under tables in AS/NZS 4282.
		Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of neighbours and limit the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.
Н	10.	Noise Control
		During the occupation and ongoing use, the use of the premises must not give rise to the transmission of offensive noise to any place of different occupancy.
		rise to the transmission of offensive noise to any place of different occupancy.

		Offensive noise is defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.			
		 Notes: Council will generally enforce this condition in accordance with the Noise Guide in Local Government (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government) and the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise) published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority. Other State Government authorities also regulate the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. Useful links: 			
		 Community Justice Centres—free mediation service provided by the NSW Government www.cjc.nsw.gov.au. NSW Environment Protection Authority— see "noise" section 			
		 www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise. NSW Government legislation- access to all NSW legislation, including the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the Protection of the Environment Noise Control Regulation 2017 is available at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au. 			
		 Australian Acoustical Society—professional society of noise related professionals www.acoustics.asn.au. Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants—professional society of noise 			
		related professionals www.aaac.org.au. Liquor and Gaming NSW—www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au. 			
		Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.			
Н	11. Maintenance of Sound Attenuation				
		During the occupation and ongoing use, sound attenuation must be maintained			
		in accordance with the acoustic report.			
		in accordance with the acoustic report. Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.			
Н	12.				
H	12.	Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.			
H	12.	Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood. Noise from Mechanical Plant and Equipment During the occupation and ongoing use, the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the mechanical plant and equipment is operating must not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed			
H	12.	Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.Noise from Mechanical Plant and EquipmentDuring the occupation and ongoing use, the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the mechanical plant and equipment is operating must not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed background noise level at any time.The background noise level is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 minute			

H13.Noise Control - Swimming pool/spa pool pumps and associated
equipmentDuring the occupation and ongoing use, the swimming pool/spa pool pump(s)
and associated equipment are not to operate during the hours stipulated in the
Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2008 as
follows:
a) Before 8am of after 8pm during Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays;
b) Before 7am or after 8pm on any other day.Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

I. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION WORKS CERTIFICATE

NIL

J. BEFORE SUBDIVISION WORK COMMENCES

NIL

K. BEFORE SUBDIVISION WORK COMMENCES

NIL

L. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE (NO SUBDIVISION WORKS)

NIL

M. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A STRATA CERTIFICATE

NIL

Annexure B

Annandale Street Developments Pty Limited ATF the Annandale Street Development Trust

Council of the Municipality of Woollahra

Land and Environment Court Proceedings No 2024/00297156

INDEX TO ANNEXURE B TO SECTION 34 AGREEMENT

ТАВ	DOCUMENT	DATE
1.	Woollahra LEP 2014 Clause 4.6 Exceptions to Development	
••	Standards – Height of Buildings (Rev B) prepared by GSA	February 2025
	Planning	
2.	BASIX Certificate prepared by Integrated Group Services Pty Ltd	5 February 2025
3.	BASIX Report prepared by Integrated Group Services Pty Ltd	5 February 2025
4.	Stormwater Management WSUD and Easement Report prepared by Integrated Group Services	4 February 2025
5.	Site Hydrogeology Report and Cover Letter prepared by Morrow Geotechnics Pty Ltd	8 November 2024
6.	Dewatering Management Plan prepared by Morrow Geotechnics Pty Ltd	8 November 2024
7.	Statement Letter (Acoustic Report) prepared by Pulse White Noise Acoustics	3 February 2025
8.	Statement Letter (Building Height) prepared by MHN Design Union Pty Ltd	10 February 2025
9.	Statement Letter (Engineering Report) prepared by Integrated Group Services	18 February 2025
10.	Statement Letter (Geotechnical Review Report) prepared by Morrow Geotechnics Pty Ltd	10 February 2025
11.	Statement Letter (Geotechnical Letter) prepared by Morrow Geotechnics Pty Ltd	13 February 2025
12.	Statement Letter (Hydrogeological Report) prepared by Morrow Geotechnics Pty Ltd	1 October 2024
13.	Statement Letter (Stormwater Management Report) prepared by Integrated Group Services	5 February 2025
14.	Design Change Schedule Comparison Post Section 34 and Section 34 Submitted Drawings	3 February 2025
15.	Design Change Schedule Comparison Post Section 34 and Section 34 and Development Application	3 February 2025

Dates
y 2025
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, 2020

	- DA 3003: Elevation East	
	- DA 3100: Section A	
	- DA 3101: Section B	
	- DA 3102: Section C	
	- DA 3103: Section D	
19.	Deep Soil Calculations (Rev C) prepared by MHN Design Union	
	Pty Ltd	
	- DA 9101: Landscape Areas	3 February 2025
	- DA 9102: Landscape Areas	
	-	
20.	Gross Floor Area Calculation Diagrams (Rev C) prepared by MHN	
	Design Union Pty Ltd	3 February 2025
	- DA 9100: GFA Diagrams	
21.	CAD Shadow Diagrams (Rev B) prepared by Shadow Analysis	
	Consultants	
	- A100: Shadowing June 21st 9.00am	
	- A101: Shadowing June 21st 10.00am	
	- A102: Shadowing June 21st 11.00am	
	- A103: Shadowing June 21st 12.00pm	
	- A104: Shadowing June 21st 1.00pm	
	- A105: Shadowing June 21st 2.00pm	3 February 2025
	- A106: Shadowing June 21st 3.00pm	
	- A107: 3D Sun Views June 21st 9.00am	
	- A108: 3D Sun Views June 21st 10.00am	
	- A109: 3D Sun Views June 21st 11.00am	
	- A110: 3D Sun Views June 21st 12.00pm	
	- A111: 3D Sun Views June 21st 1.00pm	
	- A112: 3D Sun Views June 21st 2.00pm	
	- A113: 3D Sun Views June 21st 3.00pm	
22.	Architectural Drawings (Rev C) prepared by MHN Design Union	
	Pty Ltd	
	- DA 0000: Cover page	
	- DA 2000: Basement Plan	3 February 2025
	- DA 2001: Ground Floor Plan	
	- DA 2002: Level 1 Floor Plan	
	- DA 2003: Level 2 Floor Plan	
	- DA 2004: Roof Top Terrace Plan	

	- DA	3000: Elevation West	
	- DA 3001: Elevation North		
	- DA 3002: Elevation South		
	- DA 3003: Elevation East		
	- DA 3004: Streetscape Elevation		
	- DA	3100: Section A	
	- DA	3101: Section B	
	- DA	3102: Section C Driveway	
	- DA	3103: Section D	
23.	Section 34	Final Amended VSR Photomontages prepared by Urbis	February 2025
24.	Landscape		
	- S34	4_01 Rev 01 Cover page	
	- S34	4_02 Rev 01 Masterplan	
	- S34	4_03 Rev 01 Basement Plan	
	- S34	4_04 Rev 01 Ground Floor Plan	20 February 2025
	- S34	4_05 Rev 01 Level 1 Floor Plan	
	- S34	4_06 Rev 01 Level 2 Floor Plan	
	- S34	4_07 Rev 01 Roof Plan	
	- S34	4_08 Rev 01 Canopy Plan	