	Statement of Environmental Effects		
In	In Support of a Development Application		
Proposal	 DEMOLITION – Remove recent additions not to Owner's satisfaction (workmanship and layout) DWELLING ADDS/ALTS – new, incorporating Master Bed, Bathroom, Family & Carport wing extending from the Existing School Masters Residence Hallway 		
Subject Land Address	Lot 351 DP 753624		
	116 Burley Griffin Way, MURRUMBURRAH 2587		
Applicant/Owner	Mrs Amanda Sachs for TICA Investments Pty Ltd		
	0418 214 704		
Appn Prepared By	DA Busters – Development Assistance Services		
	Ph: 0466 722 869 Email: Craig@DAbusters.com		
LGA	Hilltops Council – former Harden Shire Council area		



Feature School House Plaque Stone

DA assisted by:



© MAR 2025



Craig Filmer – 1/91 Boorowa St YOUNG 2594 Ph: 0466 722 869 E: Craig@DAbusters.com

10 April 2024

Director Planning

HILLTOPS Regional Council Locked Bag 5

YOUNG NSW 2594

Att: Manager Planning & Development

Senior Planner

Dear Jamie, Alexandra & Andrew,

Re: Dev Appn – Dwelling Adds & Alts – Heritage Item – Murrumburrah School House (former)
Lot 351 DP 753624, No 116 Burley Griffin Way Murrumburrah – A Sachs for TICA Investments

Please find attached the appropriate application forms for the above, along with all supporting documentation and plans. This document forms the Statement of Environmental Effects demonstrating compliance or giving appropriate justification for performance based assessment under Council's LEP, DCP and Policy Environment.

The Building was subject to an application in 2019 whereby the Heritage Item (considered beyond repair at that time) was proposed under DA 2019/0044, to be restored and appended to with fixtures and service rooms to achieve a desirable result. Unfortunately through poor workmanship and questionable design, the result was underwhelming. The Owner has made the hard decision to remove most of that work, recontemplate design and family/occupant needs to now deliver the present design proposal for consideration.

No variations are sought per se as Harden was without a DCP at the time of Merger and to date, and the work to bring back the original heritage item will be maintained and improved, this is more about the finishing of the building with contemporary additions to meet the particular family members needs and also respect the heritage values of the item. To the Draft DCP on exhibition presently, the side boundary setback to the co-owned lot that has no building entitlement, is small at 694mm. The owners do not seek a boundary adjustment and will look to party wall 60/60/60 this lead wall to the east of the carport due to its reduced setback. Council's lenient assessment of this issue is sought as it offers no real impact to any party now or in future.

Whilst Mrs Sachs. will be the applicants/primary contacts, should any technical enquiry arise, please forward these to myself, the contact information is in the letterhead above.

K Craig Filmer

Development & Environmental Health Specialist

A. DESCRIPTION OF DEVELOPMENT:

Property address	Lots 351 DP 754632 (Parcel to be consolidated prior to OC) Cemetery Rd MURRUMBURRAH		
Proposed structures or works	Dwelling – The dwelling as exists is a merger of the former School & the former School House which was erected as a United Building in 1879. Some 6 years later the school was moved to the current Primary School site in upper Murrumburrah.		
	The structure will have a homestead appeal but be set near the higher part of the land, with the intent by design of enjoying the expansive views to the north and west across their land and beyond whilst maximising the area available for running some livestock/horses or the occasional livestock feed pasture crop to enjoy the rural use of the property.		
	14 sq.m Pord	Living Areas will be approximately 207 sq.m with 30 sq.m al fresco and h. The house will be founded on a slab in a saddle in the locality shown on ding to minimal cut/fill.	
Nature of use	Rural Dwelli	ng	
Particulars	Shown on plans	Description (written details if not clearly shown on plan)	
Building materials (e.g. brick, hardiplank, colorbond, zincalume, etc)	Yes	Dwelling – The dwelling has walls of mid tones mixed brick trimmed with a contrasting colour. The roof is retained galvanised sheet and will be married on the new with the mid tone windspray colorbond.	
Colours	Yes Colours - The dwelling wall, trim & roof colours under consideration by the clients are demonstrated on plan. Existing building colors being retained whilst contemporary additions will have a dominant windspray theme.		
		Existing work School side of development	

		View from rear at site of additions (not complete)
Demolition	No	The rear additions being the bath and back passage are being removed and made good with the focus being on the new connection to the new work. All materials and building work removed will be transported to the local waste management facility.
Earthworks (location, extent and depth of all cut and fill proposed)	Yes	Extent of earthworks –the plans demonstrate an existing pre levelled area on a saddle in the location chosen for the site. This area is characterised as being relatively level or of an indicative area to minimise cut/fill. The bulk of earthworks have been done yet will be graded, drained and retained per the attached civil design focussing heavily on site drainage and finishes.
Tree removal (identify location, size and species of tree/s)	No	No tree removal on site nor in position of dwelling – the site has occasional perimeter trees yet will see more provided once dwelling curtilage established at approval. No trees at proposed site.
Wall and roof height	Yes	Dwelling – When measured from the height of the building pad, the eave height will be 3.1m from finished surround ground level, the dominant ridge line to the additions will be approximately 5.891m above finished ground level, and still be marginally lower than the existing built form roof ridge. There will be a soffit of slab at approx. 150mm relief to Yard Gully on the drainage.
Gross floor area (m²)	Yes	The roof footprint will be approximately 280.24 sq.m for the completed project incorporating new and old sections. The new work comprises habitable of 85.38 sq.m and also the Carport of 44.99 sq.m. Coupled with the existing of 149.87 sq.m this gives us the total area quoted above.
Open space (m²)	N/A	Not applicable – The holding is over 20,000 sq.m with Lot 351 being 8094 sq.m itself in size. After a roofed footprint of max 260 sq.m (dwelling) is deducted, a large amount of land exists for rural living, small scale farming, running horses/livestock and enjoying the rural vista.
Landscaping (type and location)	Yes	The applicant will begin plantings to the driveway areas, adjacent the proposed dwelling and along fencelines throughout the property, shortly.

Setbacks		each
houndary	,	

Yes

North: 44.1m to Rail corridor

South: 106.2m to Burley Griffin Way frontage West: 29.07m addition to side boundary with Owner

19.6m existing building to side bdy

East: 694mm to side bdy with co-owned allotment

9.2m to existing (note an FRL wall of 60/60/60 will be pplied to the eastern wall in a CSR Redbook approved system.

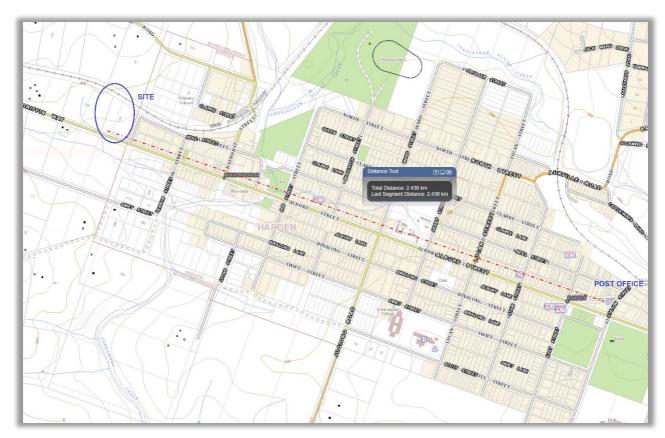
See site plan as attached to main drawing set.



Topographic Map and key features (NSW SIX)



Neighbourhood Aerial (NSW SIX)



Locality Map – SIX MAPS (2.44km from Harden PO)



Recent google aerial image

B. SITE & LOCALITY DESCRIPTION:

The following details have been shown on the site plan,

☑ site dimensions ☑ site area ☑ north point ☑ scale

☑ existing buildings
☑ proposed buildings
☑ easements
☑ BASIX

lssue Details

Present use of the site

The current use of the land is residential with occasional agistment.

The land (Lot 351) was created in 1878 and from that time has been in ownership ranging from School to housing some prominent

businessmen and storage for same.



Property Details

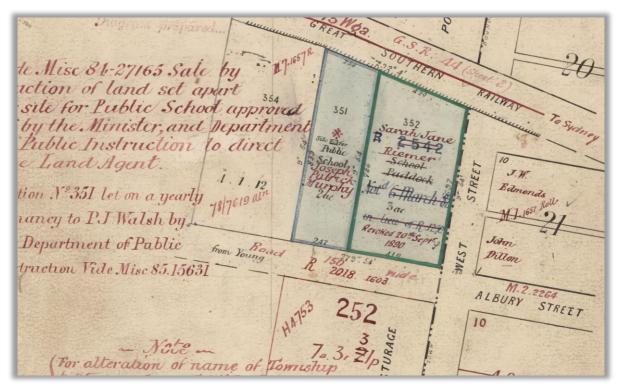
Address: 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY

MURRUMBURRAH 2587

Lot/Section 351/-/DP753624 352/-/DP753624

/Plan No:

Council: HILLTOPS COUNCIL



Owner's Holding -351/352 = 5 acres total (2.02343ha) Lot 351 = 2 acres (0.809ha)

Past use/s of the site	The dwelling as exists is a merger of the former School & the former School House which was erected as a United Building in 1879. The building was in the style of Romaesque Architecture displaying Victorian Italianate themes. Some 6 years later the school was moved to the current Primary School site in upper Murrumburrah.
	In 1886 the School Building was leased to T & G Barnes (Local General & Rural Merchant of the time) for a rental of 10 shillings per week, wheat sacks were stored in the school house and Mr Barnes lived in the residence.
	Mr Ayres (private citizen) lived there from September 1892 – November 1893.
	The Police then rented the premises until 1896. Mr Ellen (private citizen) then became the tenant.
	In 1908 Mr TP Murphy, who had been renting the premises since 1904, purchased the building at auction for 202.15.0 pounds, interestingly the underlying land was originally owned by the Murphy family before being acquired for the purpose of the School.
	The property remained owned by the Murphy family until early 1980's when it was purchased by William Gleeson who named the property "Gleehaven". The property was purchased by the Sachs family (current owners through their holding Company) in July 2018.
	In recent years it was free market rented before recent restoration intended for family member and new family.
Describe any existing dwellings or built structures on the land	The School & Residence building as is being restored and also a large shed built approximately 5 years ago behind, exist on the property.
Describe the key physical features of the site (e.g. shape, slope, significant trees or vegetation, dams, waterways, drainage lines, etc)	The site is located approximately 2.44km WNW of the Harden Post Office 3 and 590m from the centre of Murrumburrah. The land is the first property beside the Township on the western entrance to Murrumburrah, north side of the road.
	As described the site has a grade mostly from north to northsouth at the adjacent road at a modest grade. The land has power adjacent, lands owned by the current owner on 2 sides and is fronted at the rear by the Rail Line. Reticulated water is available however reticulated sewage is not available to this locality.
	The existing structure is to be appended to after removing recent unsuccessful additions, and representing a change in Architectural direction – still respectful of the heritage value of the main item, yet contemporary and behind in its appeal and visage.
Is the land classified as bushfire prone?	No – This has been reviewed at the RFS web page utilising the search tool.

Locality characteristics

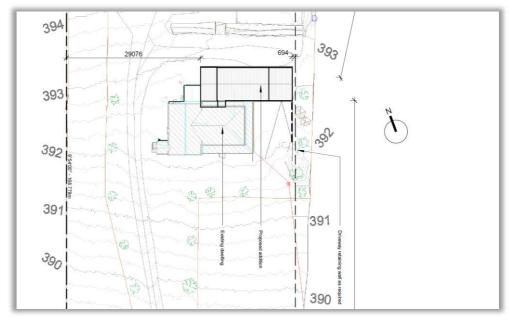
Describe the type and nature of adjacent land uses,

Whilst the predominant land use in the area is rural - quite a number of smaller holdings also with residences, there is a surprisingly high number of dwelling houses in close proximity to the subject site, all pursuing semi-rural activities of varying scales (west of West Street) with urban Murrumburrah, east of West Street.

A settlement pattern aerial image is again reproduced below with features labelled.



Lot in question shaded yellow – west of Township



Site plan extract

C. COMPLIANCE WITH PLANNING CONTROLS

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT, 1979

1.7 Application of Part 7 of Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 and Part 7A of Fisheries Management Act 1994

As per these sections of the above Acts, it is not considered that the development is likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations or ecological communities, because:

Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016

- the development will not significantly affect threatened species or ecological communities, or their habitats, according to the test in section 7.3, as there no threatened ecological communities on the site, the development will not adversely impact the life cycle or habitat of any of the threatened species that may occur in the region, and the development is not a key threatening process. [7.2(1)(a)],
- the development does not exceed the biodiversity offsets scheme thresholds (is not mapped as high biodiversity value on the Biodiversity Values Map and does not exceed the clearing threshold)
 [7.2(1)(b)],
- the site has not been declared as an area of outstanding biodiversity value [7.2(1)(c)].

Fisheries Management Act 1994

 as per the seven-part test under section 221ZV of the Act, there are no threatened species, populations or ecological communities, occurring on-site, or are known to be in the area, there is no declared critical habitat in the region and the development is not a key threatening process.

4.10 Designated development

This development is not a category of designated development, under Schedule 3 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021*.

4.14 Consultation and development consent—certain bush fire prone land

The land is not mapped as bushfire prone so consideration of the requirements of *Planning for Bush Fire Protection* is not required.

4.36 Development that is State significant development

The development is not State significant development, as it is not identified in *State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021*.

4.46 Integrated development

The development is not integrated development, with the only relevant consideration being proximity to watercourses and State heritage items. The proposed dwelling is greater than 40 metres from any watercourse in the area and there are no heritage items on the site.

SECTION 4.15 CONSIDERATIONS UNDER THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING & ASSESSMENT ACT 1979:

State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs)

A number of SEPPs apply to the land, however, only the following have any relevance to the proposed development:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Subject Land (pub. 2-12-2021) **OK BMAT report attached and no triggers for BOSET**
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) 2004: Land Application (pub. 25-6-2004) Certif attached
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008: Land Application (pub. 12-12-2008) **CDC pathway not available Heritage**
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021: Land Application (pub. 26-11-2021) **not** applicable
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021) not applicable
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12- 2021)
 not applicable
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12- 2021)
 not applicable existing dwelling plus 5.10 controls may apply
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2 -12-2021) not applicable as no contaminants or otherwise known, or expected
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021) no impact on infrastructure nor referral required
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021) no impact expected
- State Environmental Planning Policy No 65—Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development: Land Application (pub. 26-7-2002) **not applicable**



Essential Energy Mapping

LEP MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

Clause	Complies	Comments
1.2 Aims of plan	Yes	The development is consistent with the following aims of the LEP:
		 (b) to provide for the lifestyles sought by current and future residents of Hilltops, including by providing for the following— (i) the rural lifestyle and liveability of Hilltops communities, (ii) connected, safe and accessible communities, (iii) diverse and affordable housing options, (iv) timely and efficient provision of infrastructure, (v) sustainable building design and energy efficiency, (c) to build and sustain healthy, diverse and empowered communities that
		actively participate in planning and managing their future, including by providing for the following— (i) social infrastructure that is appropriately planned and located in response to demand and demographic change, (ii) the protection and enhancement of cultural heritage values, (iii) land management practices that support sustainable outcomes, including water efficiency, (iv) the siting and arrangement of land uses for development in response to climate change,
		(v) the planning of development to manage emissions,(vi) planning decisions that recognise the basic needs and expectations of diverse community members,
		(e) to recognise and sustain the diverse natural environment and natural resources that support the liveability and economic productivity of Hilltops, including by providing for the following— (i) the avoidance of further development in areas with a high exposure to natural hazards, (ii) the minimisation of alterations to natural systems, including natural flow regimes and floodplain connectivity, through effective management of riparian environments, (iii) the retention and protection of remnant vegetation, (iv) the revegetation of endemic vegetation to sustain natural resource values, reduce the impact of invasive weeds and increase biodiversity, (v) buffers and setbacks to minimise the impact of conflicting land uses and environmental values, including potential impacts on noise, water, biosecurity and air quality, (vi) the management of water on a sustainable and total water cycle basis to provide sufficient quantity and quality of water for consumption, while protecting biodiversity and the health of ecosystems The remainder of the aims are not relevant to this proposal, or are not
1.4 Definitions	N/A	impacted by the proposal. The proposed development is defined as additions to a <i>dwelling house</i>
1.9A Suspension of	Yes	which means, a building containing only one dwelling. No restrictions as to user / covenants apply to the site.
covenants, etc		
2.2 Zoning	N/A	The site is zoned RU1 – Primary Production

Clause	Complies	Comments
2.3 Zone objectives and land use table	Yes	The development is permitted with consent, in accordance with the land use table, and it is consistent with the objectives of the zone as stated below;
		 To encourage sustainable primary industry production by maintaining and enhancing the natural resource base. Consistent - Ability to undertake smaller scale agriculture To encourage diversity in primary industry enterprises and systems appropriate for the area. Not Inconsistent – ability remains yet smaller lot/s
		• To minimise the fragmentation and alienation of resource lands. Land is already fragmented, in separate titles and uniquely bound on 2-3 sides by roads and rail, with other residential uses adjacent
		 To minimise conflict between land uses within this zone and land uses within adjoining zones. Consistent – land surrounding is in RU1 zone and this proposal will not impact due to topography, soil, slope, rocks, roads,
		 Iandform To encourage competitive rural production and associated economic development by maintaining and enhancing — Not inconsistent (a) local and regional transport and communications connectivity, and (b) accessibility to national and global supply chains. To maintain areas of high conservation value vegetation. Consistent – no impact
		 To encourage development that is in accordance with sound management and land capability practices, and that takes into account the natural resources of the locality. Consistent – location and siting allows maximum ag use of land as possible To protect and enhance the water quality of receiving watercourses and groundwater systems and to reduce land degradation. Consistent – no impact
		To encourage the development of non-agricultural land uses that are compatible with the character of the zone and sustain high quality rural amenity. Consistent – intent of this application due to neighbouring residential uses making real zoned use dubious
2.7 Demolition	N/A	Minor demolition proposed. Removal of prior additions in bathroom and rear sun room area
2.8 Temporary use of land	N/A	The application is not for the temporary use of land.
4.1 Min Subdiv Lot Size	Complies	Per mapping below, minimum lot size in zone is 40ha yet existing dwelling since late 1880's so use continuing
4.1A Dual Occupancy Lot sizes	Complies	n/a
4.2A Dwellings in RU1, RU4 & C3	Lot sizes	Existing dwelling
4.6 Exceptions to development standards	N/A	Development permissible so no variation sought
5.10 Heritage Conservation	N/A	The allotment & its building is listed as Heritage and work done for restoration with oversight by Council's Heritage Advisor.
5.16 Subdivision of, or dwellings on, land in certain rural, residential or	N/A	Nil proposed – retention of 351 & 352 proposed Dwelling exists

Clause	Complies	Comments
environment protection zones		
6.1 Earthworks	ОК	No gross earthworks – minor levelling in and around a saddle between rock outcrops is the proposal.
6.2 Essential Services	Complies	Development consent must not be granted to development unless the consent authority is satisfied the following services that are essential for the development are available or that adequate arrangements have been made to make them available when required— (a) the supply of water, <i>Water per BASIX and retic available</i> . (b) the supply of electricity, <i>available on site</i> (c) the disposal and management of sewage, <i>OSM new exists</i> (d) stormwater drainage or on-site conservation, <i>disposal on site and away from effluent area as overflow after BASIX tank</i> (e) suitable road access <i>exists — Burley Griffin Way access</i>
6.3 Terrestrial Biodiversity	N/A	Not mapped as affected this lot
6.4 Water - Riparian	N/A	Not mapped as affected this lot
6.5 Water – Groundwater Vulnerability	N/A	Not mapped as affected this lot
6.6 Salinity	N/A	Not mapped as affected
6.7 Highly Erodible Soils	N/A	Not mapped as affected
6.8 Drinking Water Catchments	N/A	N/A
6.9 Development along Lachlan & Boorowa Rivers & Lake Wyangla	N/A	N/A
6.10 Development on Carinya Estate	N/A	N/A
6.11 DCP for Urban Release Areas	N/A	N/A

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN / LOCAL APPROVALS POLICY

Presently no DCP applies to the former Harden Shire Council.

DRAFT 2025 DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN

2025 HILLTOPS DRAFT DCP		
SECTION 2.1 - RURAL DWELLING	T	T
CECTION (OD IECTIVE	DEDECOMANUE DE CHIEFT	0014145117 71110 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
SECTION/OBJECTIVES BURNER DAYELL	PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT	COMMENT THIS APPLICATION
BROADER OBJECTIVES - RURAL DWELL	<u>INGS</u>	
a) Located and designed in a manner a amenity;	ppropriate to the rural character and	
b) Respond and minimize conflict on age potential of the surrounding rural land	= -	
c) Responsive to the existing developm		
-,,,		
OPERATING PROVISIONS		
PR1: Dwelling's are provided with safe connection to the public road network and are identifiable.	AR1.1 Access to the dwelling from the public road network complies with the provisions of this DCP relating to access to rural properties and Transport for NSW requirements.	Existing access and safe connection
	AR1.2 Signage for the residential address for a dwelling is to be provided and be clearly identifiable from the public road.	Existing
PR2: A) Visual and amenity impacts on neighbours and the rural landscape are minimised; and B) Development does not adversely affect the environment or agricultural pursuits on the subject or neighbouring lands;	AR2.1 The dwelling is not located within the following distances to any road boundary: RU1 Primary Production - 30m C3 Environmental Management 30m RU4 Primary Production Small Lots - 30m	Dwelling existing and extensions proposed exceed 30m from road
	AR2.2 The dwelling is not within the following distances to any side or rear boundary: RU1 Primary Production - 20m C3 Environmental Management 20m RU4 Primary Production Small Lots - 20m	Dwelling existing and extensions proposed exceed 20m from west side and rear. Existing setback inside 20m to dwelling as is. Extensions proposed to 694mm to 1m (dependent upon final survey) from side boundary in co-ownership. Exception sought or several grounds — • Co-ownership of adjoining properties; • Additions to heritage building not to dominate visage • Logical additions from a heritage viewpoint are as per design. • No impact to larger neighbouring allotment (even in

		its own building entitlement presently.
	AR2.3A The dwelling is not located within 50m of a ridge line; nor is it visible above a ridgeline.	Existing and lower than any ridge line in area > 1km away
	AR2.3B The dwelling is not located within 50m of a waterway/ 40m from the bank of any perennial watercourse.	Not within range of perennial water course
	AR2.4 The dwelling is not located within the distances of the land uses outlined in Table 2.1.	No adjacent farming of any extensive nature
	Setbacks per adjacent landuse: Insert applic -	See above
	AR2.5 Reflective materials are selectively used so that a glare nuisance is not caused to surrounding neighbours or public roads.	None proposed – sympathetic heritage colourings proposed (windspray and the like)
	AR2.6 Dwellings are to be designed so that the elevation facing the street has a residential appearance or nature.	Existing building of dominance and exhibits these attributes
PR3: Adequate area exists for on- site waste disposal;	AR3.1 The drainage field of the On- Site Sewerage Management System is appropriately designed in accordance with Hilltops On-site Sewerage Management Policy and considers the cumulative impact of an additional system in the locality.	Existing recent AWTS OSM approved and installed
PR4: Dwellings are supplied with potable water and water for fire fighting reserves.	AR4.1 The on-site water capture and storage for domestic purposes complies with the NSW BASIX scheme and any Certificate issued.	Proposed – see BASIX
	AR4.2 The total water storage on site is to be compliant with the following: • guidelines in Council's Development Assessment Guide • include a firefighting reserve of 20,000 L, over and above any BASIX minimum; and • fitted with a 65mm Stortz fitting. The above may mean a total volume in excess of Council's Development Assessment Guide in some circumstances.	Retic water to site so BASIX supplementary

		Ţ
PR5: Land for erection of a dwelling is safe and suitable for the purpose.	AR5 On lands identified as former orchard lands: a) Soil testing for pesticide residue is required; and b) Such testing is to demonstrate the land is suitable for the intended use.	Not previously orchard
PR6: No structures are adversely affected by stormwater egress.	AR6 All stormwater from the property is to be designed disposed of without causing nuisance. This may involve connection to Council's existing drainage system or other suitable arrangements such as easements.	Disposed below OSM area to on site measures
PR7: Residential development is to: a) Be designed to reflect vehicle and occupant safety principles; and b) Ensure safe vehicle and occupant interaction within residential properties.	AR7 PR7 is satisfied if a means, manual or electronic, is put in place to restrict a dwelling's occupant or visitor from bringing into potential harm and occupant of that dwelling, whilst parking the motor vehicle. This may be done by any or a combination of the means contained in Section 2.4 Vehicle and Occupant Safety for Residential Development. This provision applies to all Class 1, 2 and 10 buildings. See Section 2.4 Vehicle and Occupant Safety for Residential Development for further details.	Door to Carport swings inward to dwelling.
Residential development involves num compliance with all controls outlined r is not achieved, the specific alternative Statement of Environmental Effects. Council will control performance outcomes are achieved. For Rural Residential Development conference of Examine at passive solar and oriental residential development conference.	nay not be possible. Where a control e made should be described in the asider alternative designs provided ed.	Incorporated along with heritage principles in design.

• Address separation distances from neighbours.

• Address separation distances from agriculture on subject property.

• Respect the slope of the site.



Streetview - isolated Country Farm house appeal.

D. ASSESSMENT OF THE LIKELY IMPACTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

Construction – How will construction noise, rubbish removal and sedimentation and erosion controls be managed during construction?

Comments

As the site is well pasture grassed and the impacted area will be adjacent the existing dwelling, there is a greatly reduced risk of sedimentation and erosion. Notwithstanding this, sedimentation and erosion fencing can be employed during building phase.

No construction will occur outside of daylight hours nor on a Sunday or Public Holiday. Setbacks from other dwellings will also assist noise management. All construction rubbish will be contained within a wire fenced area and be removed regularly to the Murrumburrah Waste Management Station.
Context and setting – Will the development be
 visually prominent in the area? □ No – the development is set well back from the street out of character with the area? □ No – as described earlier, rural setting yet almost immediately adjacent town inconsistent with the streetscape? □ No – not directly visible from adjacent public roads due to generous setback of existing inconsistent with adjacent land uses? □ No – see above comment
Privacy - Will the development result in any
 privacy issues between adjoining properties, as a result of the placement of windows, decks,
No as a result of the building's placement, vegetation to curtilage of land (existing neighbours and the proposed development) – closer proximity to Lot 352 addressed above yet it has no building entitlement so no or little impact.
 acoustic issues between adjoining properties as a result of the placement of outdoor areas,
☐ No for the same reasons in previous answer
Overshadowing
■ Will the development result in the overshadowing of adjoining properties, resulting in an adverse impact?
☐ No there will be no adverse impact on solar access for neighbours.
Views
■ Will the development result in the loss of views enjoyed from neighbouring properties or nearby properties?
☐ No views will not be lost as a result of this development

APPENDIX #1

NSW eSpatial Portal Report



Property Report

116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY MURRUMBURRAH 2587



Property Details

Address: 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY

MURRUMBURRAH 2587

Lot/Section 351/-/DP753624 352/-/DP753624

/Plan No:

Council: HILLTOPS COUNCIL

Summary of planning controls

Planning controls held within the Planning Database are summarised below. The property may be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please contact your council for more information.

Local Environmental Plans Hilltops Local Environmental Plan 2022 (pub. 23-12-2022)

Land Zoning RU1 - Primary Production: (pub. 23-12-2022)

Height Of Building NA
Floor Space Ratio NA
Minimum Lot Size 2.5 ha

Heritage Murrumburrah Public School (former) Significance: Local

Land Reservation Acquisition NA
Foreshore Building Line NA

Detailed planning information

State Environmental Planning Policies which apply to this property

State Environmental Planning Policies can specify planning controls for certain areas and/or types of development. They can also identify the development assessment system that applies and the type of environmental assessment that is required.



Property Report

116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY MURRUMBURRAH 2587

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Allowable Clearing Area (pub. 21-10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008: Land Application (pub. 12-12-2008)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021: Land Application (pub. 26-11-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2
 -12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022: Land Application (pub. 29-8-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)

Other matters affecting the property

Information held in the Planning Database about other matters affecting the property appears below. The property may also be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please speak to your council for more information

1.5 m Buffer around Classified Classified Road Adjacent

Roads

Land near Electrical Infrastructure This property may be located near electrical infrastructure and

could be subject to requirements listed under Transport and Infrastructure SEPP 2021 Clause 2.48. Please contact

Essential Energy for more information.

Local Aboriginal Land Council YOUNG

Regional Plan Boundary South East and Tablelands

APPENDIX #2

Crown Plan

&

Title





NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: AUTO CONSOL 14460-230

SEARCH DATE EDITION NO DATE TIME _____ ____ -----____ 19/7/2018 17/3/2025 8:40 PM 1

LAND

LAND DESCRIBED IN SCHEDULE OF PARCELS LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA HILLTOPS PARISH OF MURRIMBOOLA COUNTY OF HARDEN TITLE DIAGRAM CROWN PLAN 474.1978

FIRST SCHEDULE

TICA INVESTMENTS PTY LIMITED

(T AN517367)

SECOND SCHEDULE (1 NOTIFICATION)

LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S)

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

SCHEDULE OF PARCELS

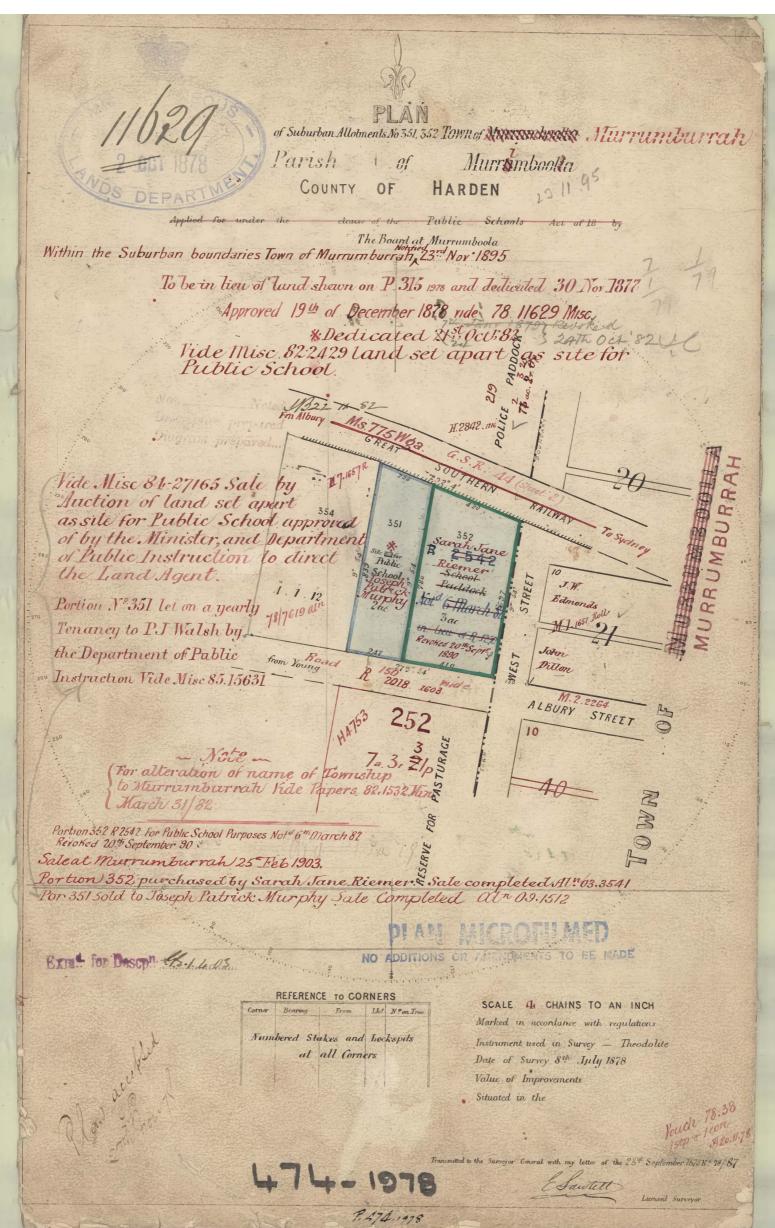
LOTS 351-352 IN DP753624.

*** END OF SEARCH ***

SACHS...

PRINTED ON 17/3/2025

^{*} Any entries preceded by an asterisk do not appear on the current edition of the Certificate of Title. Warning: the information appearing under notations has not been formally recorded in the Register. InfoTrack an approved NSW Information Broker hereby certifies that the information contained in this document has been provided electronically by the Registrar General in accordance with Section 96B(2) of the Real Property Act 1900.



InfoTrack

1800 738 524

ASIC Current Organisation Extract



ASIC Data Extracted 08/11/2019 at 15:51

This extract contains information derived from the AustralianSecurities and Investment Commission's (ASIC) database undersection 1274A of the Corporations Act 2001. Please advise ASIC of any error or omission which you may identify.

No changes to the company information have been detected since last extracted.

- 055 785 898 TICA INVESTMENTS PTY, LIMITED -

ACN (Australian Document Company Number):

Document No.

ABN: 21 055 785 898

Current Name: TICA INVESTMENTS PTY. LIMITED

Registered in: New South Wales

Registration Date: 09/04/1992 **Review Date:** 09/04/2020

Company Bounded By:

- Current Organisation Details -

Name: TICA INVESTMENTS PTY. LIMITED 001853494

Name Start Date: 09/04/1992 Status: Registered

Type: Australian Proprietary Company

Class: Limited By Shares
Sub Class: Proprietary Company

- Company Addresses -

- Registered Office 05578589E

Address: C/- SKY & CO SERVICES PTY LEVEL 2 14 EASTERN ROAD TURRAMURRA NSW 2074 (AR 1994)

Start Date: 17/04/1992

- <u>Principal Place of Business</u> 05578589E

Address: ALBURY STREET MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587 (AR 1994)

Start Date: 30/06/1994

- Company Officers -

Note:

A date or address shown as UNKNOWN has not been updated since ASIC took over the records in 1991. For details, order the appropriate historical state or territory documents, available in microfiche or paper format.

* Check documents listed under ASIC Documents Received for recent changes.

Director

Name: AMANDA JANE SACHS 002492788

Address: ALBURY STREET MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Birth Details: 30/12/1954 SYDNEY NSW

Appointment Date: 09/04/1992

Cease Date:

Name: PETER HUGO SACHS 002492788

Address: ALBURY STREET MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Birth Details: 13/04/1956 SYDNEY NSW

09/04/1992

Appointment Date:

Cease Date:

Secretary

Name: AMANDA JANE SACHS 002492788

Address: ALBURY STREET MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Birth Details: 30/12/1954 SYDNEY NSW

Appointment Date:

Cease Date:

09/04/1992

Appointed Auditor

Name: PAUL MANNING SKY 003486903

Address: N M SKY & CO LEVEL 2 14 EASTERN ROAD TURRAMURRA NSW 2074

Birth Details:

Appointment Date: 13/04/1992

Cease Date:

- Share Structure -

Current

Class: ORDINARY SHARES 003486903

Number of Shares

Issued:

2

(AR 1992)

(AR 1992)

Total Amount Paid / Taken to be Paid:

\$2.00

Total Amount Due and

\$0.00

Payable:

Note:

For each class of shares issued by a company, ASIC records the details of the twenty members of the class (based on

shareholdings). The details of any other members holding the same number of shares as the twentieth ranked member will also be recorded by ASIC on the database. Where available, historical records show that a member has ceased to be ranked amongst the twenty members. This may, but does not necessarily mean, that they have ceased to be a member of the company.

- Share/Interest Holding -

Current

- Holding -

Class:ORDNumber Held:1003486903Beneficially Owned:YesFully Paid:Yes(AR 1992)

- Members -

Name: AMANDA JANE SACHS

Address: ALBURY STREET MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Joint Holding: No

- Holding -

Class: ORD Number Held: 1 003486903

Beneficially Owned: Yes Fully Paid: Yes (AR 1992)

- Members -

Name: PETER HUGO SACHS

Address: ALBURY STREET MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Joint Holding: No

- External Administration Documents -

There are no external administration documents held for this organisation.

- Charges -

There are no charges held for this organisation.

Notes:

On 30 January 2012, the Personal Property Securities Register (PPS Register) commenced.

At that time ASIC transferred all details of current charges to the PPS Registrar.

ASIC can only provide details of satisfied charges prior to that date.

Details of current charges, or charge satisfied since 30 January 2012 can be found on the PPS Register, www.ppsr.gov.au. InfoTrack may cap documents for on-file searches to 250.

- Document List -

Notes:

^{*} Documents already listed under Registered Charges are not repeated here.

- * Data from Documents with no Date Processed are not included in this Extract.
- * Documents with '0' pages have not yet been imaged and are not available via DOCIMAGE. Imaging takes approximately 2 weeks from date of lodgement.
- * The document list for a current/historical extract will be limited unless you requested ALL documents for this extract.
- * In certain circumstances documents may be capped at 250.

Form Type	Date Received	Date Processed 20/01/2003	No. Pages	Effective Date 15/01/2003	Document No.
316	17/01/2003		3	15/01/2003	05578589M
316L	Annuai Return Annua	al Return - Proprietary C	ompany		
316	25/01/2002	26/02/2002	3	22/12/2001	05578589L
316L	Annual Return Annua	al Return - Proprietary C	ompany		
		. ,	. ,		
316	22/12/2000	22/01/2001	3	06/12/2000	05578589K
316L	Annual Return Annua	al Return - Proprietary C	ompany		
316	29/11/1999	14/12/1999	3	12/11/1999	05578589J
316L	Annual Return Annua	al Return - Proprietary C	ompany		
316	09/09/1998	14/09/1998	3	27/08/1998	055785891
316L	Annual Return Annua	al Return - Proprietary C	ompany		
316	18/12/1997	23/12/1997	4	15/12/1997	05578589H
316L	Annual Return Annua	al Return - Proprietary C	ompany		
316	13/01/1997	23/01/1997	4	23/12/1996	05578589G
316L	Annual Return Annua	al Return - Proprietary C	ompany		
316	29/12/1995	10/01/1996	4	20/12/1995	05578589F
316L	Annual Return Annua	al Return - Proprietary C	ompany		
316	29/12/1994	17/01/1995	4	14/12/1994	05578589E
316L	Annual Return Annua	al Return - Proprietary C	ompany		
316	14/02/1994	03/03/1994	4	31/12/1993	05578589D
316L	Annual Return Annua	al Return			
316	13/01/1993	25/01/1993	4	15/12/1992	003486903
316L	Annual Return Annua	al Return			
207	27/04/1992	05/05/1992	2	09/04/1992	002492783
207B	Notification of Allotme	ent of Shares Regarding	Subsequent		
	Allotment				
304	27/04/1992	11/05/1992	2	09/04/1992	002492788
304A	Notification of Chang	e to Officeholders of Au	stralian		
	Company				
356	10/04/1992	22/04/1992	1	09/04/1992	001854091
356	Notice of Retirement	of Director			
209	10/04/1992	13/04/1992	1	09/04/1992	001854085
209	Notice of Redemption	n of Redeemable Prefer	ence Shares		

203	10/04/1992	13/04/1992	1	09/04/1992	001854079
203A	Notification of Change of	Address			
215	10/04/1992	21/04/1992	1	09/04/1992	001854073
215	Notification of Initial Appo	ointment of Officeholders			
204	09/04/1992	09/04/1992	1	09/04/1992	001853484
204	Certificate of Registration	Division 1 Pt 2.2			
201	09/04/1992	09/04/1992	3	09/04/1992	001853494
201C	Application For Registrati	ion as a Proprietary Compa	any		
410	09/04/1992	09/04/1992	1	09/04/1992	001853482
410A	Application For Reservati	ion of a Name of a New Au	stralian		

- Company Contact Addresses -

- Contact Address for ASIC use only

Address: PO BOX 749 TURRAMURRA NSW 2074

Start Date: 28/06/2003

^{***} End of Document ***

APPENDIX #3

Development Plans

GENERAL CONDITIONS

*COMPLETE THE WORKS WITHIN THE CONTRACT PERIOD IN ACCORDANCE WITH

OVER THE WORKS AND INCLUDING THOSE RELATING TO WATER SUPPLY, GAS SEWERAGE, HEALTH AND ELECTRICITY GIVE ALL NOTICES AND PAY ALL FESS REQUIRED BY THE AUTHORITIES

*THE CONDITIONS OF THE DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL FROM COUNCIL ARE ADHERED

*ALL WORK TO COMPLY WITH THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA AND RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS AND BUILDING REGULATIONS.
*WORK SHOWN OR DESCRIBED ON THE DRAWINGS OR VICE VERSA. THE

REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER DRAWINGS, WRITTEN DIMENSIONS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER SCALED. DETAIL DRAWINGS TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER GENERAL DRAWINGS.

*THE WINDOW SCHEDULE IS A REFERENCE DOCUMENT AND ALL WINDOWS ARE TO BE CHECKED ON SITE FOR SIZES, INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO MANUFACTURE BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER.
*GROUND LINES INDICATIVE AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED ON SITE.

*DO NOT SCALE PLANS, USE WRITTEN DIMENSIONS ONLY. IF IN DOUBT, ASK *THE OWNER/BUILDER SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS, LEVELS. SETBACKS AND SPECIFICATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORKS OR ORDERING MATERIALS AND SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL BUILDING WORKS CONFORM TO CURRENT NCC (NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE), AS (AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS), BUILDING REGULATIONS AND TOWN PLANNING REQUIREMENTS, REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THIS OFFICE

*ALL WORKS SHALL COMPLY WITH BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE CURRENT NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE OF AUSTRALIA AND THE AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS LISTED

AS 1288 - 2006 GLASS IN BUILDINGS - SELECTION AND INSTALLATION AS 1562 - DESIGN AND INSTALLATION OF SHEET ROOF AND WALL CLADDING AS 1684.2 - 2010 NATIONAL TIMBER FRAMING CODE

AS 2049 - 2002 ROOF TILES

AS 2050 - 2002 INSTALLATION OF ROOF TILES AS 2870 - 2011 RESIDENTIAL SLAB AND FOOTINGS - CONSTRUCTION AS/NZS 2904 : 1995 DAMP-PROOF COURSES AND FLASHINGS

AS 3600 : 2009 CONCRETE STRUCTURES AS 3660 - TERMITE MANAGEMENT AS 3700 - 2011 MASONRY IN BUILDINGS

AS 3740 - 2010 WATERPROOFING OF WET AREAS IN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS AS 3786 : 2014 SMOKE ALARMS

AS 4055 - 2012 WIND LOADINGS FOR HOUSING AS 4100 - 2012 STEEL STRUCTURES AS 4603 - 2012 WIND LOADINGS FOR HOUSING AS 4 100 - 2012 STEEL STRUCTUR AS 4664 - 2012 WATERPROOFING FOR EXTERNAL ABOVE GROUND USE THESE PLANS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANY SOIL, STRUCTURAL

AND CIVIL ENGINEERING COMPUTATIONS AND DRAWINGS. SOIL CLASSIFICATION REFER TO STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS SOIL TEST. ALL BUILDINGS SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST TERMITE ATTACK IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3660.1 AND NCC 3.1.3 STANDARDS A DURABLE NOTICE SHALL BE PLACED IN THE METER BOX INDICATING TYPE OF BARRIER AND REQUIRED PERIODICAL INSPECTIONS.

*NATURAL LIGHT AS PER BCA 3.8.4. NATURAL VENTILATION AS PER BCA 3.8.5 ABOVE GROUND WINDOW OPENING PROTECTION (FALL PROTECTION) AS PER BCA V2 3.9.2.5 & V1 D2.24 GLASS IN BUILDINGS / GLAZING AS PER AS 1288 AND NCC 3.6 STANDARDS SAFETY GLAZING TO BE USED IN THE FOLLOWINGS CASES

ALL ROOMS - WITHIN 500mm VERTICAL OF THE FLOOR BATHROOMS - WITHIN 1500mm VERTICAL OF THE BATH BASE iii) FULLY

GLAZED DOORS
iv) SHOWER SCREENS v) WITHIN 300mm OF A DOOR AND <1200mm ABOVE FLOOR

VI) WINDOW SIZES ARE NOMINAL ONLY, ACTUAL SIZES WILL VARY
WITH MANUFACTURER, AND ARE TO BE VERIFIED WITH SAME. FLASHING ALL ROUND. STORMWATER TO BE TAKEN TO ON SITE STORAGE OF PROVIDED, THEN THE LEGAL POINT OF DISCHARGE AS DETERMINED BY THE RELEVANT AUTHORITY. TILED DECKS OVER LIVABLE AREAS: THE WATER-PROOFING SYSTEM IS TO ONLY BE INSTALLED AND CERTIFIED BY A LICENCED WATER-PROOFING CONTRACTOR TO AS 4654.1&2 STANDARDS.

*FOOTINGS ARE TO BE WHOLLY WITHIN TITLE BOUNDARIES AND ARE NOT TO ENCROACH EASEMENTS. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT WHERE BUILDINGS ARE TO BE LOCATED IN CLOSE PROXIMITY OF BOUNDARIES, A CHECK SURVEY BE CONDUCTED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR.
*ALL STEELWORK IN MASONRY TO BE HOT DIP GALVANISED.

*ALL WET AREAS TO COMPLY WITH BCA 3.8.1.2 AND AS 3740. SPLASH BACKS SHALL BE IMPERVIOUS FOR 150mm ABOVE SINKS, TROUGHS AND HAND BASINS WITHIN 75mm OF THE WALL

PROVIDE WALL TIES AT 600mm SPACINGS BOTH VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL AND WITHIN 300mm OF ARTICULATION JOINTS. BRICK TIES TO BE STAINLESS STEEL.
*SUB-FLOOR VENTILATION MINIMUM 7500mm/sq FOR EXTERNAL WALLS AND 1500mm/sq FOR INTERNAL WALLS BELOW BEARER.

*ENERGY EFFICIENCY RATING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY REGULATIONS. THERMAL INSULATION TO BE PROVIDED TO ACHIEVE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. AS SPECIFIED BY LICENSED ASSESSOR.

*STAIR REQUIREMENTS: MIN. TREAD 240mm, MIN. RISER 115mm, MAX. RISER 190mm, SPACE BETWEEN OPEN TREADS MAX. 125mm. AS PER BCA 3.9.1 *PROVIDE SLIP RESISTANCE TO TREADS AS PER NCC 3.9.1.4 *BALUSTRADES: MIN. 1000mm ABOVE LANDINGS WITH MAX. OPENING OF 125mm AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH BCA 3.9.2 STANDARDS

*FOR STAINLESS STEEL BALLISTRADE REFER TO Table 3.9.2.1 (WIRE BALUSTRADE CONSTRUCTION - REQUIRED WIRE TENSION AMD MAXIMUM

PERMISSIBLE DEFLECTION) OF THE NCC. *THE BUILDER SHALL TAKE ALL STEPS NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE STABILITY OF EXISTING AND NEW STRUCTURES THROUGH-OUT CONSTRUCTION. DENOTES LOCATION OF SMOKE DETECTORS (refer electrical layout plans). TO BE HARD WIRED WITH EMERGENCY BACK-UP AND COMPLY WITH NCC 3.7.2 AND AS 3786 STANDARDS

*PROVIDE LIFT OFF HINGES, OPEN OUT DOOR OR MIN 1200mm CLEARANCE FROM DOOR TO PAN IN WATER CLOSETS.

*EXHAUST FANS FROM SANITARY COMPARTMENTS ARE TO BE DUCTED EXTERNALLY OR TO A VENTED ROOF SPACE IN COMPLIANCE WITH AS 1668.2 THESE NOTES ARE NEITHER EXHAUSTIVE NOR A SUBSTITUTE FOR REGULATIONS, STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS, BUILDING PRACTICE OR CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS.

*ALL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS SUPPLIED MUST TAKE INTO ACCOUNT PROXIMITY TO COASTAL OR INDUSTRIAL ENVIRONMENTS, IN ACCORDANCE

DA00 Cover Page DA01 Location Plan DA02 Site Plan DA03 Demolition Plan DA04 Floor Plan DA05 Roof Plan DA06 Sections DA07 Elevations DA08 **DA09** 3d Image/Materials 3d Image/Materials DA10 Cut & Fill Plan **BASIX Commitments**

Proposed Additions 36 Burley Griffin Way, Murrumburrah

DRAWING LIST

Cover Page Page: Scale:

DESIGN BY RABBIT LOT: 351D.P..: 753624 DA00 date: 25/03/25 DA02a





Proposed Additions 36 Burley Griffin Way, Murrumburrah Location Plan

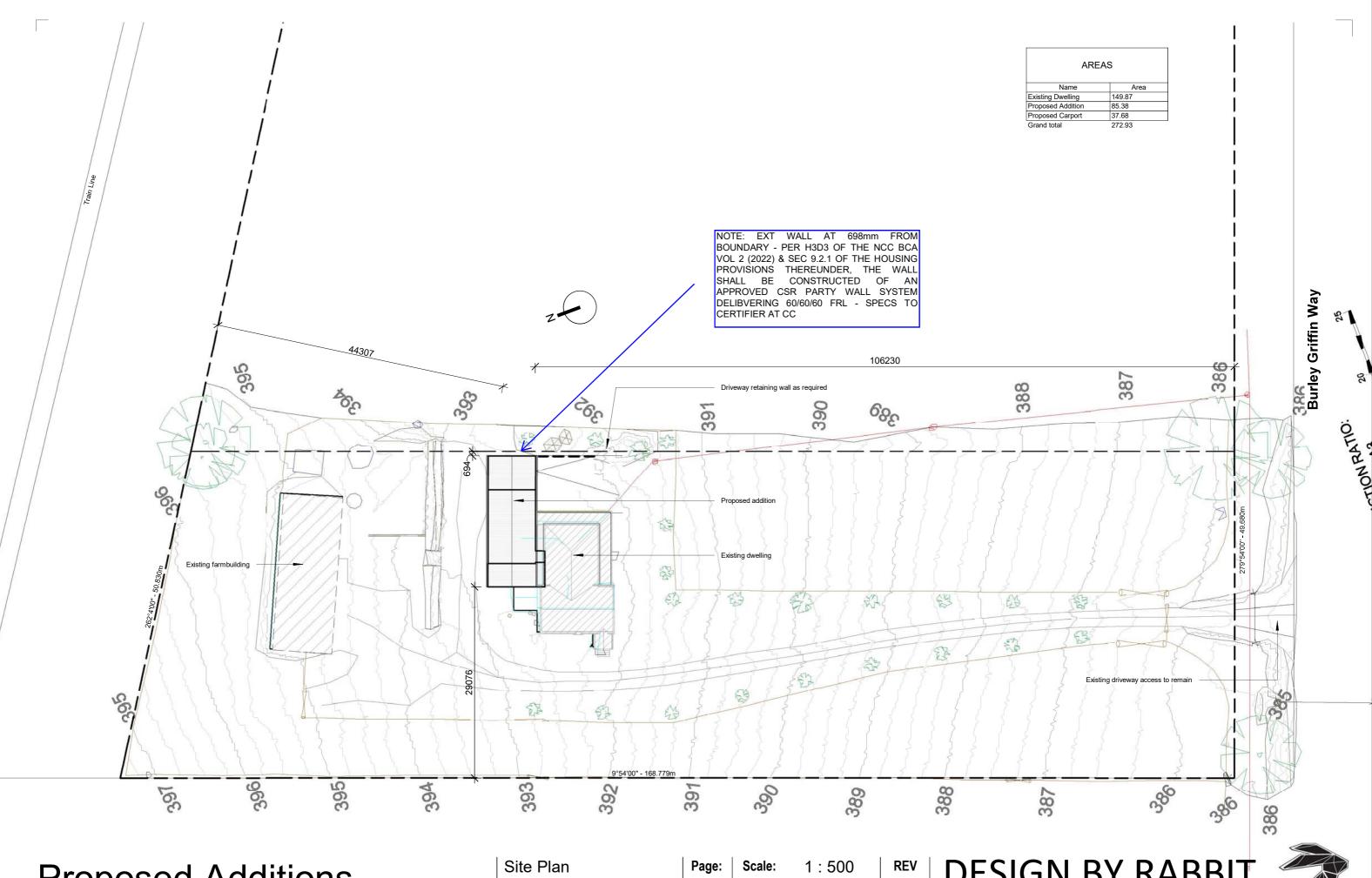
Page: LOT: 351D.P..: 753624 DA01 date:

1:1000 Scale: 25/03/25

DA02a

DESIGN BY RABBIT





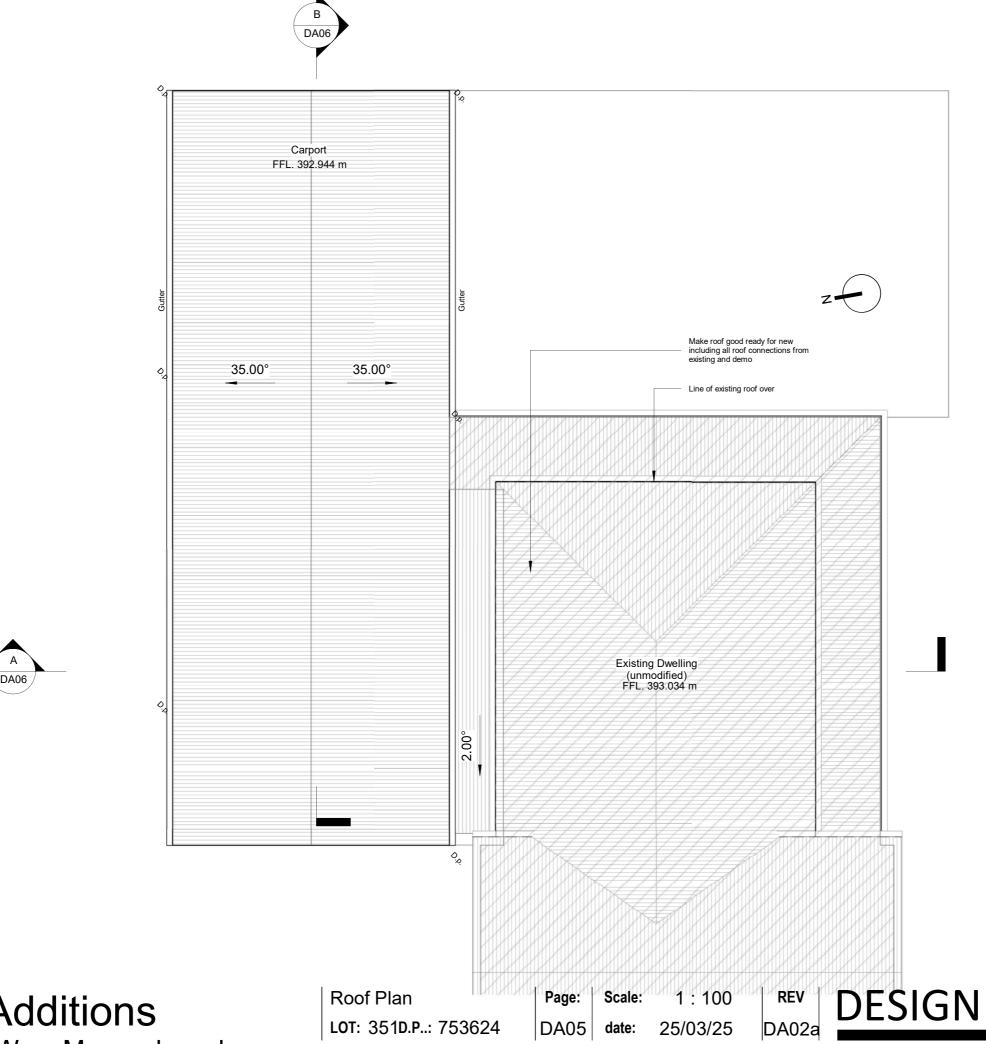
Proposed Additions 36 Burley Griffin Way, Murrumburrah LOT: 351D.P..: 753624

DA02

25/03/25 date:

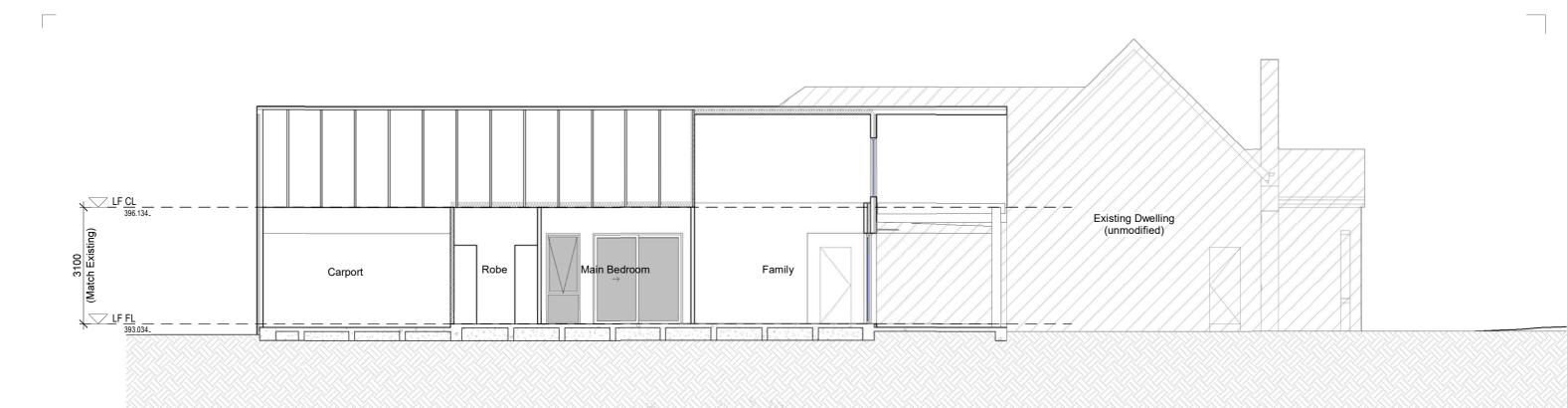
DA02a

DESIGN BY RABBIT

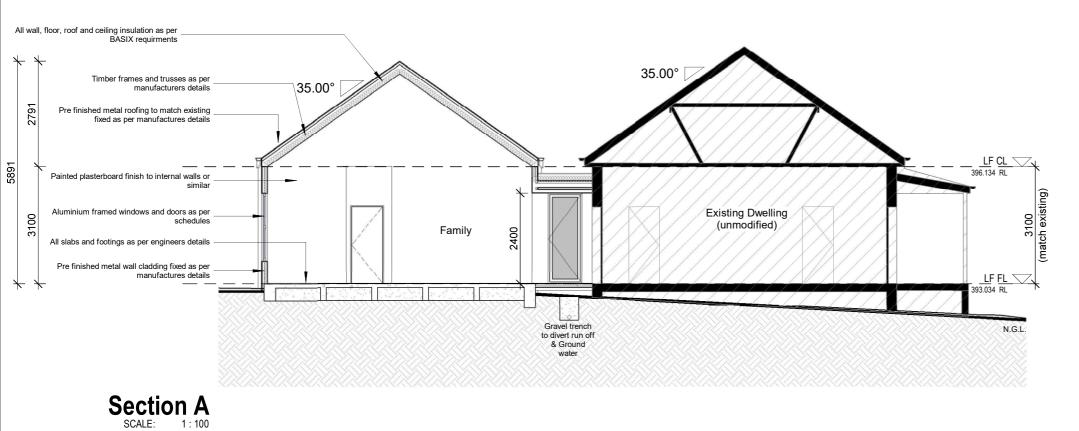


Proposed Additions 36 Burley Griffin Way, Murrumburrah **DESIGN BY RABBIT**

© all rights reserved



Section B



NOTE;

THE WINDOW SCHEDULE IS A REFERENCE DOCUMENT AND ALL WINDOWS ARE TO BE CHECKED ON SITE FOR SIZES, INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO MANUFACTURE BY THE WINDOW MANUFACTURER.

	WINDOW SCHEDULE									
MARK	LOCATION	HEIGHT	WIDTH	WINDOW STYLE	GLAZING	FRAME MATERIAL	REMARKS	Area		
2	Main Bedroom	2400	900	Awning	Double	Aluminium		2.16		
7	Link	1500	1000	Fixed	Double	Aluminium		1.50		
8a	Family Upper	2100	2400	Fixed	Double	Aluminium		5.04		
8b	Family Upper	2100	2400	Fixed	Double	Aluminium		5.04		
9	Family	1800	1200	Awning	Double	Aluminium		2.16		
10	Family	1800	1200	Awning	Double	Aluminium		2.16		
11	Bath	900	900	Awning	Double	Aluminium		0.81		

	DOOR SCHEDULE								
MARK	Count	LOCATION	HEIGHT	WIDTH	FRAME MATERIAL	COMMENTS	Area		
3	1	Main Bedroom	2400	2400	Aluminium		5.76		
5	1	Link	2400	900	Aluminium		2.16		
8	1	Family	2400	7000	Aluminium		16.80		
12	1	Mud/L'dry	2400	900	Aluminium		2.16		
101	3	Internal Varies	2040	820	Timber		1.67		
102	1	Carport/Mud	2040	820	Timber	grade 2 self closer and have the latch at 1500mm from FL	1.67		

Proposed Additions 36 Burley Griffin Way, Murrumburrah Sections

LOT: 351D.P..: 753624

Page:

DA06

1:100 Scale:

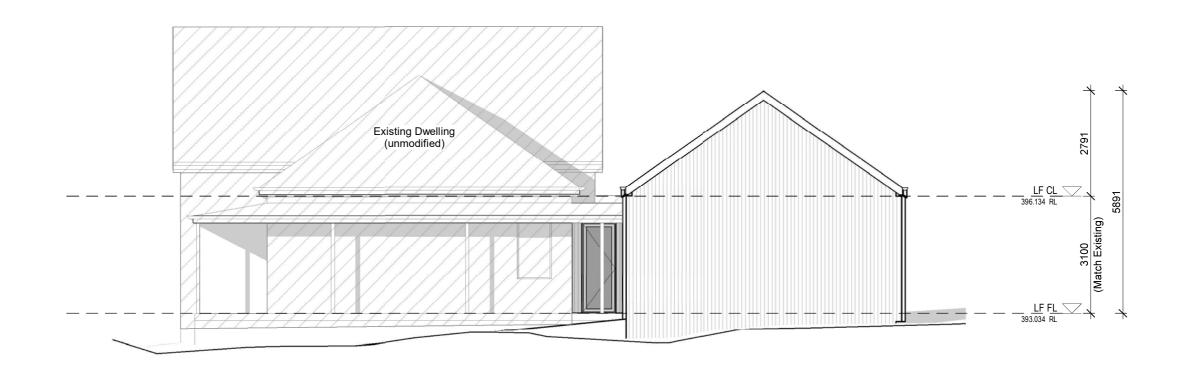
date:

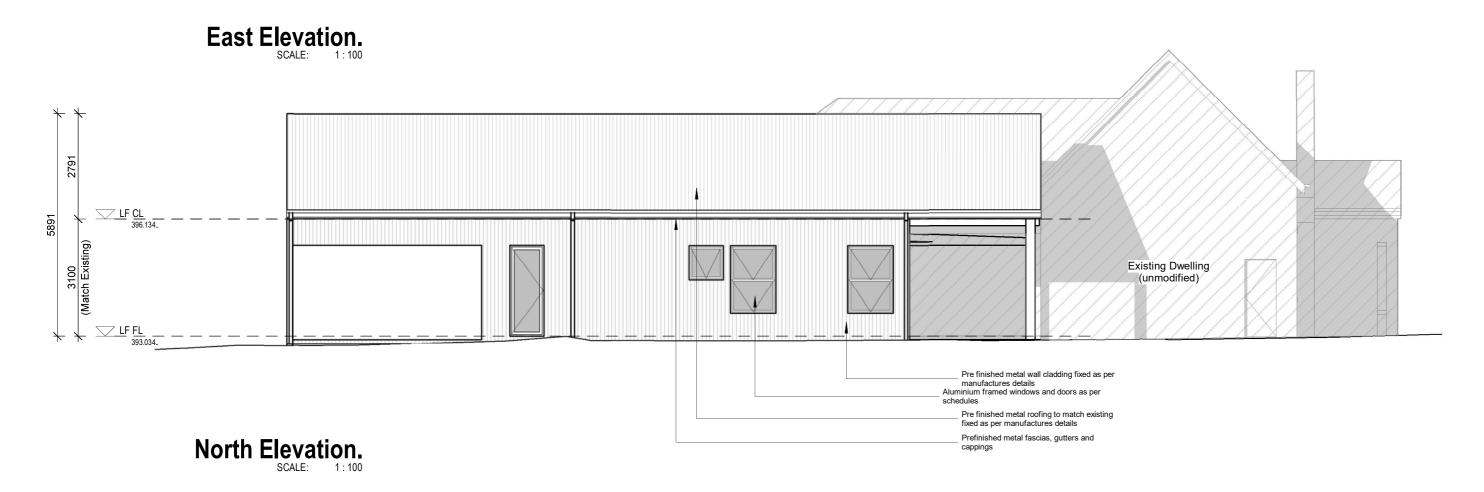
25/03/25

DA02a

DESIGN BY RABBIT







Proposed Additions
36 Burley Griffin Way, Murrumburrah

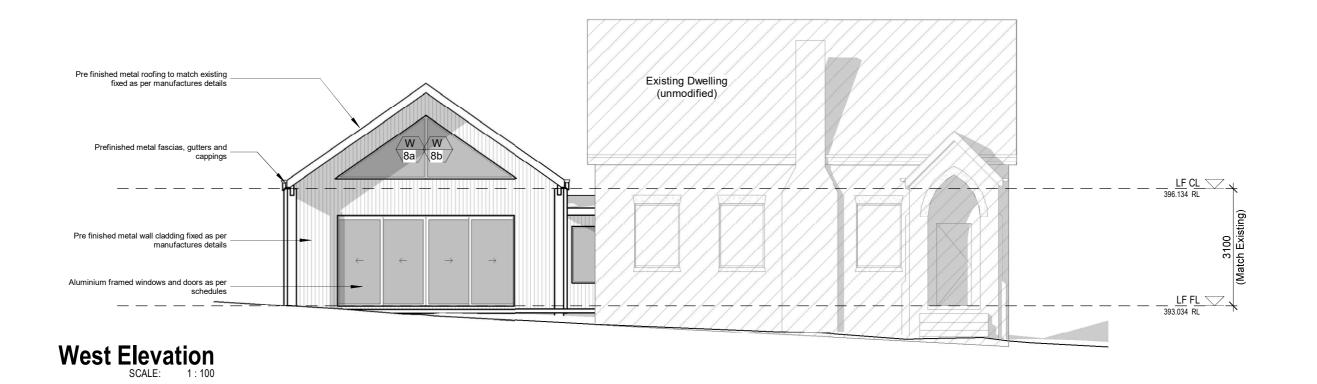
Elevations LOT: 351D.P..: 753624 Page: | Scale: 1:100

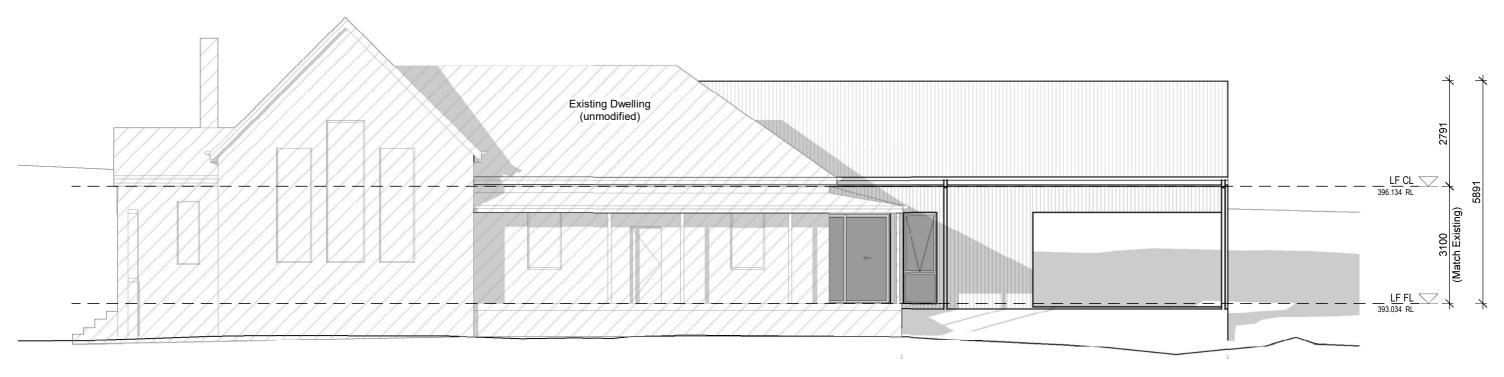
25/03/25

DA07 date:

DA02a







South Elevation.
SCALE: 1:100

Proposed Additions
36 Burley Griffin Way, Murrumburrah

Elevations

LOT: 351D.P..: 753624

Page:

DA08

Scale: 1:100

date:

25/03/25

DA02a







Proposed Additions
36 Burley Griffin Way, Murrumburrah

DA10 date: 25/03/25 DA02a

LOT: 351D.P..: 753624



Note:
All Site cut & fill levels are to be confirmed on site.

Proposed Additions 36 Burley Griffin Way, Murrumburrah Cut & Fill Plan

LOT: 351D.P..: 753624

Page:

DA11

1:200 Scale:

date:

25/03/25

DA02a



Fixtures and systems	Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check
Hot water			
The applicant must install the following hot water system in the development: electric heat pump system that is eligible to create Renewable Energy Certificates under the (Commonwealth) Renewable Energy (Electricity) Regulations 2001 (incorporating Amendment Regulations 2005 (No. 2)).	~	~	~

Construction	Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifie Check		
nsulation requirements					
isted in the table below, except that a) add	tered construction (floor(s), walls, and ceilings/ ditional insulation is not required where the are s of altered construction where insulation alrea	a of new construction is less than 2m2, b)	~	~	~
Construction	Additional insulation required (R-value)	tion required (R- Other specifications			
concrete slab on ground floor.	nil	N/A			
external wall: framed (weatherboard, fibro, metal clad)	R1.70 (or R2.10 including construction)				
internal wall shared with garage: plasterboard (R0.36)	R0.84 (or R1.20 including construction)				
flat ceiling, pitched roof	ceiling: R1.45 (up), roof: foil backed blanket (75 mm)	medium (solar absorptance 0.475 - 0.70)			
raked ceiling, pitched/skillion roof: framed	ceiling: R1.74 (up), root: foil backed blanket (75 mm)	medium (solar absorptance 0.475 - 0.70)			

Glazing requirements	Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check
Windows and glazed doors			
The applicant must install the windows, glazed doors and shading devices, in accordance with the specifications listed in the table below. Relevant overshadowing specifications must be satisfied for each window and glazed door.	~	~	~
The following requirements must also be satisfied in relation to each window and glazed door:		~	~
Each window or glazed door with improved frames, or pyrolytic low-e glass, or clear/air gap/clear glazing, or toned/air gap/clear glazing must have a U-value and a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) no greater than that listed in the table below. Total system U-values and SHGCs must be calculated in accordance with National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC) conditions. The description is provided for information only. Alternative systems with complying U-value and SHGC may be substituted.		~	~
For projections described in millimetres, the leading edge of each eave, pergola, verandah, balcony or awning must be no more than 500 mm above the head of the window or glazed door and no more than 2400 mm above the sill.	~	~	~
Pergolas with polycarbonate roof or similar translucent material must have a shading coefficient of less than 0.35.		~	~
External louvres and blinds must fully shade the window or glazed door beside which they are situated when fully drawn or closed.		~	~
Pergolas with fixed battens must have battens parallel to the window or glazed door above which they are situated, unless the pergola also shades a perpendicular window. The spacing between battens must not be more than 50 mm.		~	V

lazing requir	ements zed doors glazing	requirements					Show on DA Plans	Show on CO Plans & spe
Window/door number	Orientation	Area of glass including frame (m2)	Overshadowing height (m)	Overshadowing distance (m)	Shading device	Frame and glass type		
W9	N	2.16	0	0	external louvre/blind (adjustable)	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)		
W10	N	2.16	0	0	external louvre/blind (adjustable)	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)		
W11	N	0.81	0	0	none	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)		
D12	N	2.16	0	0	external louvre/blind (adjustable)	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)		
W3	S	5.76	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)		

lazing requir	ements						Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check
Window/door number	Orientation	Area of glass including frame (m2)	Overshadowing height (m)	Overshadowing distance (m)	Shading device	Frame and glass type			
W2	S	2.16	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
W7	w	1.5	O	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ dear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
W8	W	15	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
W8a	w	6.3	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
D5	E	2.16	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			

Proposed Additions
36 Burley Griffin Way, Murrumburrah

BASIX Commitments

LOT: 351D.P..: 753624

Page: Scale:

DA12 date:

DA02

25/03/25



APPENDIX #4

BASIX



Building Sustainability Index www.basix.nsw.gov.au

Alterations and Additions

Certificate number: A1777163

This certificate confirms that the proposed development will meet the NSW government's requirements for sustainability, if it is built in accordance with the commitments set out below. Terms used in this certificate, or in the commitments, have the meaning given by the document entitled "BASIX Definitions" dated 10/09/2020 published by the Department. This document is available at www.basix.nsw.gov.au

Secretary

Date of issue: Wednesday, 11 December 2024

To be valid, this certificate must be lodged within 3 months of the date of issue.



Project address	
Project name	36 Burley Griffin Way
Street address	36 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY - MURRUMBURRAH 2587
Local Government Area	Hilltops Council
Plan type and number	Deposited Plan -
Lot number	351
Section number	753624
Project type	
Dwelling type	Dwelling house (detached)
Type of alteration and addition	The estimated development cost for my renovation work is \$50,000 or more, and does not include a pool (and/or spa).
N/A	N/A
Certificate Prepared by (plea	ase complete before submitting to Council or PCA)
Name / Company Name: CLINTON A	TKINS
ABN (if applicable): 56070577568	

BASIX Certificate number:A1777163

Fixtures and systems	Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check
Hot water			
The applicant must install the following hot water system in the development: electric heat pump system that is eligible to create Renewable Energy Certificates under the (Commonwealth) Renewable Energy (Electricity) Regulations 2001 (incorporating Amendment Regulations 2005 (No. 2)).	~	~	~

BASIX Certificate number:A1777163 page 3/7

Construction	Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check		
Insulation requirements					
listed in the table below, except that a) add	tered construction (floor(s), walls, and ceilings/ ditional insulation is not required where the are s of altered construction where insulation alrea	a of new construction is less than 2m2, b)	~	~	~
Construction	Additional insulation required (R-value)	Other specifications			
concrete slab on ground floor.	nil	N/A			
external wall: framed (weatherboard, fibro, metal clad)	R1.70 (or R2.10 including construction)				
internal wall shared with garage: plasterboard (R0.36)	R0.84 (or R1.20 including construction)				
flat ceiling, pitched roof	ceiling: R1.45 (up), roof: foil backed blanket (75 mm)	medium (solar absorptance 0.475 - 0.70)			
raked ceiling, pitched/skillion roof: framed	ceiling: R1.74 (up), roof: foil backed blanket (75 mm)	medium (solar absorptance 0.475 - 0.70)			

BASIX Certificate number: A1777163 page 4/7

Glazing requirements	Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check
Windows and glazed doors			
The applicant must install the windows, glazed doors and shading devices, in accordance with the specifications listed in the table below. Relevant overshadowing specifications must be satisfied for each window and glazed door.	~	~	~
The following requirements must also be satisfied in relation to each window and glazed door:		>	~
Each window or glazed door with improved frames, or pyrolytic low-e glass, or clear/air gap/clear glazing, or toned/air gap/clear glazing must have a U-value and a Solar Heat Gain Coefficient (SHGC) no greater than that listed in the table below. Total system U-values and SHGCs must be calculated in accordance with National Fenestration Rating Council (NFRC) conditions. The description is provided for information only. Alternative systems with complying U-value and SHGC may be substituted.		~	~
For projections described in millimetres, the leading edge of each eave, pergola, verandah, balcony or awning must be no more than 500 mm above the head of the window or glazed door and no more than 2400 mm above the sill.	~	~	~
Pergolas with polycarbonate roof or similar translucent material must have a shading coefficient of less than 0.35.		~	~
External louvres and blinds must fully shade the window or glazed door beside which they are situated when fully drawn or closed.		~	~
Pergolas with fixed battens must have battens parallel to the window or glazed door above which they are situated, unless the pergola also shades a perpendicular window. The spacing between battens must not be more than 50 mm.		~	~

BASIX Certificate number:A1777163 page 5/7

Glazing requir	ements						Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check
Windows and gla	zed doors glazinç	g requirements							
Window/door number	Orientation	Area of glass including frame (m2)	Overshadowing height (m)	Overshadowing distance (m)	Shading device	Frame and glass type			
W9	N	2.16	0	0	external louvre/blind (adjustable)	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
W10	N	2.16	0	0	external louvre/blind (adjustable)	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
W11	N	0.81	0	0	none	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
D12	N	2.16	0	0	external louvre/blind (adjustable)	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
W3	S	5.76	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			

BASIX Certificate number: A1777163 page 6/7

Glazing requir	ements	Show on DA Plans	Show on CC/CDC Plans & specs	Certifier Check					
Window/door number	Orientation	Area of glass including frame (m2)	Overshadowing height (m)	Overshadowing distance (m)	Shading device	Frame and glass type			
W2	S	2.16	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
W7	W	1.5	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
W8	W	15	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
W8a	W	6.3	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			
D5	E	2.16	0	0	eave/ verandah/ pergola/balcony >=900 mm	standard aluminium, clear/air gap/ clear, (U-value: 5.34, SHGC: 0.67)			

BASIX Certificate number:A1777163 page 7/7

Legend

In these commitments, "applicant" means the person carrying out the development.

Commitments identified with a in the "Show on DA plans" column must be shown on the plans accompanying the development application for the proposed development (if a development application is to be lodged for the proposed development).

Commitments identified with a in the "Show on CC/CDC plans & specs" column must be shown in the plans and specifications accompanying the application for a construction certificate / complying development certificate for the proposed development.

Commitments identified with a in the "Certifier check" column must be certified by a certifying authority as having been fulfilled, before a final occupation certificate for the development may be issued.

APPENDIX # 5

AHIMS SEARCH

BMAT SEARCH

Your Ref/PO Number: SACHS TICA

Client Service ID: 989068

Kenneth Filmer Date: 26 March 2025

18 Pineview Cct 91 Boorowa Street Young

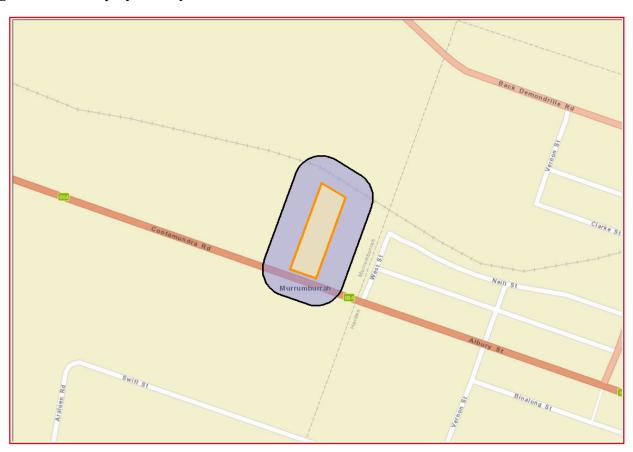
Young New South Wales 2594

Attention: Kenneth Filmer
Email: craig@dabusters.com

Dear Sir or Madam:

AHIMS Web Service search for the following area at Lot: 351, DP:DP753624, Section: - with a Buffer of 50 meters, conducted by Kenneth Filmer on 26 March 2025.

The context area of your search is shown in the map below. Please note that the map does not accurately display the exact boundaries of the search as defined in the paragraph above. The map is to be used for general reference purposes only.



A search of Heritage NSW AHIMS Web Services (Aboriginal Heritage Information Management System) has shown that:

0	Aboriginal sites are recorded in or near the above location.

0 Aboriginal places have been declared in or near the above location. *

If your search shows Aboriginal sites or places what should you do?

- You must do an extensive search if AHIMS has shown that there are Aboriginal sites or places recorded in the search area.
- If you are checking AHIMS as a part of your due diligence, refer to the next steps of the Due Diligence Code of practice.
- You can get further information about Aboriginal places by looking at the gazettal notice that declared it.
 Aboriginal places gazetted after 2001 are available on the NSW Government Gazette
 (https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/gazette) website. Gazettal notices published prior to 2001 can be
 obtained from Heritage NSW upon request

Important information about your AHIMS search

- The information derived from the AHIMS search is only to be used for the purpose for which it was requested. It is not be made available to the public.
- AHIMS records information about Aboriginal sites that have been provided to Heritage NSW and Aboriginal places that have been declared by the Minister;
- Information recorded on AHIMS may vary in its accuracy and may not be up to date. Location details are recorded as grid references and it is important to note that there may be errors or omissions in these recordings,
- Some parts of New South Wales have not been investigated in detail and there may be fewer records of Aboriginal sites in those areas. These areas may contain Aboriginal sites which are not recorded on AHIMS.
- Aboriginal objects are protected under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 even if they are not recorded as a site on AHIMS.
- This search can form part of your due diligence and remains valid for 12 months.



Department of Planning and Environment

Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Report

This report is generated using the Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold (BMAT) tool. The BMAT tool is used by proponents to supply evidence to your local council to determine whether or not a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) is required under the Biodiversity Conservation Regulation 2017 (Cl. 7.2 & 7.3).

The report provides results for the proposed development footprint area identified by the user and displayed within the blue boundary on the map.

There are two pathways for determining whether a BDAR is required for the proposed development:

- 1. Is there Biodiversity Values Mapping?
- 2. Is the 'clearing of native vegetation area threshold' exceeded?

Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Report

Date	e of Report Generation	26/03/2025 3:45 PM					
1. Bi	odiversity Values (BV) Map - Results Summary (Biodiversity Conservation Regulation S	ection 7.3)					
1.1	Does the development Footprint intersect with BV mapping?	no					
1.2	Was <u>ALL</u> BV Mapping within the development footprinted added in the last 90 no days? (dark purple mapping only, no light purple mapping present)						
1.3	Date of expiry of dark purple 90 day mapping	N/A					
1.4	Is the Biodiversity Values Map threshold exceeded?	no					
2. A	2. Area Clearing Threshold - Results Summary (Biodiversity Conservation Regulation Section 7.2)						
2.1	Size of the development or clearing footprint	125.8 sqm					
2.2	Native Vegetation Area Clearing Estimate (NVACE) (within development/clearing footprint)	18.6 sqm					
2.3	Method for determining Minimum Lot Size	LEP					
2.4	Minimum Lot Size (10,000sqm = 1ha)	25,000 sqm					
2.5	Area Clearing Threshold (10,000sqm = 1ha)	5,000 sqm					
2.6	Does the estimate exceed the Area Clearing Threshold? (NVACE results are an estimate and can be reviewed using the Guidance)						
pro	PORT RESULT: Is the Biodiversity Offset Scheme (BOS) Threshold exceeded for the posed development footprint area? ur local council will determine if a BDAR is required)	no					



Department of Planning and Environment

What do I do with this report?

- If the result above indicates the BOS Threshold has been exceeded, your local council may require a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report with your development application. Seek further advice from Council. An accredited assessor can apply the Biodiversity Assessment Method and prepare a BDAR for you. For a list of accredited assessors go to: https://customer.lmbc.nsw.gov.au/assessment/AccreditedAssessor.
- If the result above indicates the BOS Threshold <u>has not been exceeded</u>, you may not require a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report. This BMAT report can be provided to Council to support your development application. Council can advise how the area clearing threshold results should be considered. Council will review these results and make a determination if a BDAR is required. Council may ask you to review the area clearing threshold results. You may also be required to assess whether the development is "likely to significantly affect threatened species" as determined under the test in Section 7.3 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- If a BDAR is not required by Council, you may still require a permit to clear vegetation from your local council.
- If all Biodiversity Values mapping within your development footprint was less than 90 days old, i.e. areas are displayed as dark purple on the BV map, a BDAR may not be required if your Development Application is submitted within that 90 day period. Any BV mapping less than 90 days old on this report will expire on the date provided in Line item 1.3 above.

For more detailed advice about actions required, refer to the Interpreting the evaluation report section of the <u>Biodiversity Values Map Threshold Tool User Guide</u>.

Review Options:

- If you believe the Biodiversity Values mapping is incorrect please refer to our <u>BV Map Review webpage</u> for further information.
- If you or Council disagree with the area clearing threshold estimate results from the NVACE in Line Item 2.6 above (i.e. area of Native Vegetation within the Development footprint proposed to be cleared), review the results using the Guide for reviewing area clearing threshold results from the BMAT Tool.

Acknowledgement

I, as the applicant for this development, submit that I have correctly depicted the area that will be impacted or likely to be impacted as a result of the proposed development.

Signature:	Date:
(Typing your name in the signature field will be considered as your signature for the purposes of this form)	26/03/2025 03:45 PM



Department of Planning and Environment

Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool

The Biodiversity Values (BV) Map and Threshold Tool identifies land with high biodiversity value, particularly sensitive to impacts from development and clearing.

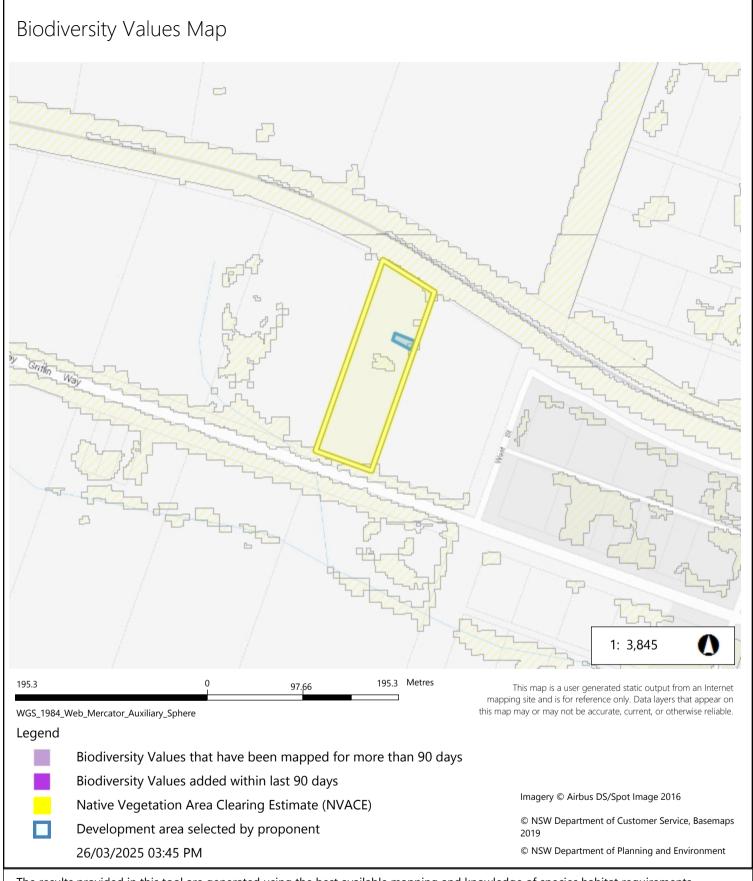
The BV map forms part of the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme threshold, which is one of the factors for determining whether the Scheme applies to a clearing or development proposal. You have used the Threshold Tool in the map viewer to generate this BV Threshold Report for your nominated area. This report calculates results for your proposed development footprint and indicates whether Council may require you to engage an accredited assessor to prepare a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) for your development.

This report may be used as evidence for development applications submitted to councils. You may also use this report when considering native vegetation clearing under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021 - Chapter 2 vegetation in non-rural areas.

What's new? For more information about the latest updates to the Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool go to the updates section on the Biodiversity Values Map webpage.

Map Review: Landholders can request a review of the BV Map where they consider there is an error in the mapping on their property. For more information about the map review process and an application form for a review go to the <u>Biodiversity Values Map Review webpage</u>.

If you need help using this map tool see our <u>Biodiversity Values Map and Threshold Tool User Guide</u> or contact the Map Review Team at <u>map.review@environment.nsw.gov.au</u> or on 1800 001 490.



The results provided in this tool are generated using the best available mapping and knowledge of species habitat requirements.

This map is valid as at the date the report was generated. Checking the **Biodiversity Values Map viewer** for mapping updates is recommended.

APPENDIX #7

Engineering

&

GEOTECH Report



3004 Cargo Road CARGO NSW 2800 ABN: 57 021 223 814 P: 0428 619 282 E: info@enviroseer.com.au http://www.enviroseer.com.au/

Services completed for this site

☐ Contamination Report

☐ Wastewater Management Report

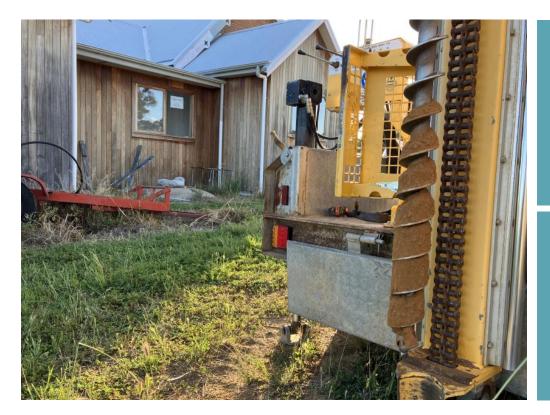
LOT CLASSIFICATION REPORT

Prepared for: AMANDA SACHS

LOT 351 DP 753624 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY

Site Address: MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Revision: 01/07/2021 Site Test: 24/10/2024 Lab Test: 30/10/2024 Customer Job: S116M Job Number: 24132 Technician: JM



Site Classification

A

Soil Classification

A

Ys 0-10 mm

Standards

Test results completed in this report are in accordance with the following standards:

- AS 2870-2011 Residential slabs and footings
- AS 1726-1993 Geotechnical site investigations
- AS 3798-2007 Guidelines on earthworks for commercial and residential developments
- AS 1289.6.3.2-1997 Dynamic Cone Penetrometer
- ASNZS 1547-2012 On-Site Domestic Wastewater Management

1.0 BACKGROUND

Site is the BE for the N extension to an existing brick and stone dwelling, that was formerly a village schoolhouse on a 0.8 ha residential lot which is 820 m WNW of the Murrumburrah Cunningham Plains Creek bridge. Geology is granodiorite. Soil depth is 200 mm. Slope is 11% toward the SSE. Site and soil classification is 'A' with a net vertical ground movement of 10 mm.

2.0 **SITE ANALYSIS**

Is there current evidence of the following that would likely affect this site?

NB: * denotes relevant to PROBLEM SITE

2.1*	Existing fill (>400 mm onsite)	No
2.2*	Fill containing wood, metal, plastic, or other deleterious materials	No
2.3*	Residential allotment (<1000 m²) with over 1.6 m fill	No
2.4*	Rural allotment (>1000 m²) with over 2.4 m fill	No
2.5*	Soft or collapsing soils	No
2.6*	Are there any trees (or removed trees) on site or adjoining site?	
	If yes, show locations at 6.0	No
2.7	Is the project a knock down re-build?	No
2.8	Floating boulders	No
2.9	Rock (difficult excavation)	No
2.10	Underground flowing water and/or seepage evidence	No
2.11	Marine environment or other risk of corrosion (within 1km from water with surf)	No

3.0 **INSPECTION OF SITE**

2.12 Erosion

3.1 Site status - platform slope is:

> **Slope:** 11 Degrees Fall direction: SSE

3.2 Slope stability assessment recommended (> 11 Degrees) No

3.3 Are there any Retaining Walls supporting this site?

> (if yes, see attached plan drawing 6.0) No

4.0 VISUAL OBSERVATION OF NEIGHBOURHOOD

4.1 Presence of rock

> Is near-surface rock visible on this site? or on adjoining lots? in nearby excavations? Yes

4.2 Existing masonry buildings

> Is there significant cracking of existing masonry walls? Yes

Building Type:

4.3 Indicators of movement in the following:

No

Is there significant movement in any of the above?

Roads, Kerbs, Pavements, Masonry Fences, and/or Ground Surfaces.

Address: LOT 351 DP 753624 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587 31/10/2024 Job Number: 24131

No



5.1 FIELD LOG

Clayey 24/10/2024

gravelly silt,
Customer Job: S116M
Job Number: 24132

Site Address: LOT 1529 DP 754611 21 KELLYS ROAD

YOUNG

Borehole: DCP1BH1

 Surface RL:
 427.7

 Latitude:
 34°54.647

 Longitude:
 148°34.456

Water	Depth (m)	DCP (blows)	PP (kPa)	Sample	Classification		Materia Descripti	l on		Moisture	Linear Shrinkage (%)	Liquid Limit (%)	Density Consistency	Fill
	0.15	24				Sandy grave	lly clay. strong bro	wn, co.ag. 1-3 mm 5	0%	Da 6.9	7.5	27	Н	
	0.30	15								0.9	7.5	21		
	0.45	24												
	0.60	24												
	0.75	10bb				Clavey at	aval atrong brown	co.ag. 1-9 mm 70%		Da			Н	
	0.9					Clayey gi	avei, strong brown	1 co.ag. 1-9 11111 70 /0		Da				
	1.05													
	1.20													
	1.35													
	1.50													
	1.65						End of Borehole	1.6 m bgsl						
	1.80													
	1.95													
	2.10													
	2.25													
	2.40													
	2.55													
	2.70													
	2.85													
	3.00													
	3.15													
	3.30													
	3.45													
	3.60													
	3.75													
	3.90													
	4.05													
	4.20													
	4.35													
	4.50													
			WT – V	l Vater Table	UTP -	I – Unable to pernit		CP – 9kg Dynam	ic Cone P	enetror	neter		PP - Poo	ket
14	ND – Densi	tv Index v	Approx F	Penetrometer	results	SILTS	& CLAY – Cu vs /	ometer Approx. Penetromete	er results					
- "	2 20.101	.,		DCD B		0.210	Undrained	DCP Blow				MO	CTUDE	
	DENSITY		Density Index	Count		CONSISTENCY	Shear Strength (kPa)	Count (blows/100mm)	PP Indic				STURE	
VI	L - Very Loo	ise	< 15 %		< 1	VS – Very Soft	0 – 12	< 1	0 -	0.2			– Dry Damp	
MD	L - Loose	nco	15 - 35 9		- 3	S – Soft	12 - 25	1 - 2	0.2			M -	- Moist	
	Medium De D – Dense		35 – 65 9 65 – 85 9	% 9	5 – 9 – 15	F – Firm St – Stiff	25 - 50 50 - 100	2 – 3 3 – 5	0.5 · 1.0 ·	- 2.0		Wp-P	– Wet lastic Limit	
VD - Very Dense		nse	> 65 – 85	%	> 15	VSt – Very Stiff H – Hard	100 – 200 > 200	5 - 8 > 8	3.0 -> 4			WL-L	iquid Limit	

Address: LOT 351 DP 753624 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587 31/10/2024 Job Number: 24131

Page 3



5.1 FIELD LOG

24/10/2024 Clayey

gravelly silt, Customer Job: S116M Job Number: 24132

Site Address: LOT 1529 DP 754611 21 KELLYS ROAD

YOUNG

Borehole: DCP2BH2 Surface RL: 428.5

Latitude: 34°54.647 Longitude: 148°34.475

						_								
Water	Depth (m)	DCP (blows)	PP (kPa)	Sample	Classification		Materia Descripti	l on		Moisture	Linear Shrinkage (%)	Liquid Limit (%)	Density Consistency	Fill
	0.15					Clayey gra	ivel, strong brown,	co.ag. 0-0.8 mm 70%	6	Dy 10.4	8.5	31	Н	
	0.30									10.4	0.5	31		
	0.45													
	0.60													
	0.75													
	0.9													
	1.05													
	1.20													
	1.35													
	1.50						End of borehole	1.6 m basl						
	1.65						2.10 01 201011010							
	1.80													
	1.95													
	2.10													
	2.25													
	2.40													
	2.55													
	2.70													
	2.85													
	3.00													
	3.15													
	3.30													
	3.45													
	3.60													
	3.75													
	3.90													
	4.05													
	4.20													
	4.35													
	4.50													
			WT – V	Vater Table	UTP	Unable to pernit		CP – 9kg Dynam	ic Cone F	Penetrom	neter		PP- Poc	ket
IA.	ND - Densi	tv Index v	Approx F	Penetromete	results	SII TS	& CLAY – Cu vs /	ometer Approx. Penetromete	er results					
	2 20.101	.,		DCD		0.210	Undrained	DCP Blow				MO	CTUDE	
	DENSITY		Density Index	Coun		CONSISTENCY	Shear Strength (kPa)	Count (blows/100mm)		Dial cator			STURE	
V	L - Very Loo	ise	< 15 %		< 1	VS – Very Soft	0 – 12	< 1	0 -	0.2			– Dry Damp	
MD	L – Loose Medium De	nse	15 – 35 9 35 – 65 9	%	1 - 3 3 - 9	S – Soft F – Firm	12 - 25 25 – 50	1 - 2 2 - 3		- 0.5 - 1.0		M -	- Moist - Wet	
	D - Dense		65 - 85 9	%	9 – 15	St – Stiff	50 - 100	3 – 5	1.0	- 2.0		Wp-P	astic Limit	
l VI	D - Very Der	ise	> 65 – 85	%	> 15	VSt – Very Stiff H – Hard	100 – 200 > 200	5 - 8 > 8		- 4.0 4.0		vv _L – L	iquid Limit	
						1			I					

6.0 LOCATION SKETCH



7.0 COMMENTS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Site and soil classification is 'A' The depth to 100 kPa is in the range of 0-200 mm bgsl. Soil is minimally reactive with a net vertical ground surface movement of 10 mm.

8.0 CERTIFICATION

The attachment of the signature below is to certify that this report has been compiled in accordance with Australian Standards AS2870-2011, AS1726-1993 and AS3798-2007.

9.0 REPORT CONDITIONS & LIMITATIONS

CONDITIONS OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- This is a site classification report generally in accordance with AS-2870-2011 and should be sufficient for a qualified person to design footings for structures covered under the scope of this standard.
- This site classification was completed by an experienced soil technician and does not make any allowance for any possible mine subsidence within the building envelope.
- The advice given in this report assumes that the test results are representative of the overall subsurface conditions. However, it should be noted that actual conditions in some parts of the building site may differ from those found in the boreholes. If excavations reveal soil conditions significantly different from those shown in our attached Borehole Log(s), Enviroseer must be consulted, and excavations stopped immediately.
- Any sketches in this report should be considered as only approximate pictorial evidence of our work.
 Therefore, unless otherwise stated, any dimensions or slope information should not be used for any building cost calculations and/or positioning of the building. Dimensions on logs are correct.

REPORT LIMITATIONS

The investigations addressed in this report are not intended nor designed to locate all possible ground conditions on the site. It is not possible to identify all possible ground conditions. Further, one site may have a variety of ground conditions and, the ground conditions identified by the testing articulated in this report may change, even over noticeably short periods of time.

The advice and recommendations contained in this report are based on the test results obtained from the samples tested, and on the assumption that those test results are representative of the overall ground conditions of the entire site. The actual conditions in some parts of the site might differ from those tested. If excavation reveals ground conditions that vary from those outlined in our findings in this report and the advice contained in this report may differ significantly and must be revisited. If this occurs, Enviroseer must be consulted before any further work is carried out on the site, Enviroseer should be engaged for a supplementary report and updated recommendations.

The scope and relevance of the advice provided in the report is subject to restrictions and limitations. Enviroseer did not perform a complete assessment of all possible conditions or circumstances that may exist on the site. If a service is not expressly indicated that means it has not been provided, and the reader should not assume that it has been. If a matter is not specifically addressed then Enviroseer has not decided in relation to it, and the reader should not assume that it has.

Where data and information has been supplied by the client or a third party, the accuracy of the advice and recommendations in this report is dependent upon the accuracy of that data and information. Enviroseer is not responsible for verifying the accuracy of data or information provided to it by third parties. Enviroseer is not liable nor responsible for inaccurate advice provided upon reliance of incomplete or inaccurate data supplied by third parties.

Foundation Maintenance and Footing Performance: A Homeowner's Guide



BTF 18 replaces Information Sheet 10/91

Buildings can and often do move. This movement can be up, down, lateral or rotational. The fundamental cause of movement in buildings can usually be related to one or more problems in the foundation soil. It is important for the homeowner to identify the soil type in order to ascertain the measures that should be put in place in order to ensure that problems in the foundation soil can be prevented, thus protecting against building movement.

This Building Technology File is designed to identify causes of soil-related building movement, and to suggest methods of prevention of resultant cracking in buildings.

Soil Types

The types of soils usually present under the topsoil in land zoned for residential buildings can be split into two approximate groups – granular and clay. Quite often, foundation soil is a mixture of both types. The general problems associated with soils having granular content are usually caused by erosion. Clay soils are subject to saturation and swell/shrink problems.

Classifications for a given area can generally be obtained by application to the local authority, but these are sometimes unreliable and if there is doubt, a geotechnical report should be commissioned. As most buildings suffering movement problems are founded on clay soils, there is an emphasis on classification of soils according to the amount of swell and shrinkage they experience with variations of water content. The table below is Table 2.1 from AS 2870, the Residential Slab and Footing Code.

Causes of Movement

Settlement due to construction

There are two types of settlement that occur as a result of

- Immediate settlement occurs when a building is first placed on its foundation soil, as a result of compaction of the soil under the weight of the structure. The cohesive quality of clay soil mitigates against this, but granular (particularly sandy) soil is susceptible.
- Consolidation settlement is a feature of clay soil and may take
 place because of the expulsion of moisture from the soil or because
 of the soil's lack of resistance to local compressive or shear stresses.
 This will usually take place during the first few months after
 construction, but has been known to take many years in
 exceptional cases.

These problems are the province of the builder and should be taken into consideration as part of the preparation of the site for construction. Building Technology File 19 (BTF 19) deals with these problems.

Erosion

All soils are prone to erosion, but sandy soil is particularly susceptible to being washed away. Even clay with a sand component of say 10% or more can suffer from erosion.

Saturation

This is particularly a problem in clay soils. Saturation creates a bog-like suspension of the soil that causes it to lose virtually all of its bearing capacity. To a lesser degree, sand is affected by saturation because saturated sand may undergo a reduction in volume – particularly imported sand fill for bedding and blinding layers. However, this usually occurs as immediate settlement and should normally be the province of the builder.

Seasonal swelling and shrinkage of soil

All clays react to the presence of water by slowly absorbing it, making the soil increase in volume (see table below). The degree of increase varies considerably between different clays, as does the degree of decrease during the subsequent drying out caused by fair weather periods. Because of the low absorption and expulsion rate, this phenomenon will not usually be noticeable unless there are prolonged rainy or dry periods, usually of weeks or months, depending on the land and soil characteristics.

The swelling of soil creates an upward force on the footings of the building, and shrinkage creates subsidence that takes away the support needed by the footing to retain equilibrium.

Shear failure

This phenomenon occurs when the foundation soil does not have sufficient strength to support the weight of the footing. There are two major post-construction causes:

- Significant load increase.
- Reduction of lateral support of the soil under the footing due to erosion or excavation.
- In clay soil, shear failure can be caused by saturation of the soil adjacent to or under the footing.

	GENERAL DEFINITIONS OF SITE CLASSES					
Class	Foundation					
Α	Most sand and rock sites with little or no ground movement from moisture changes					
S	Slightly reactive clay sites with only slight ground movement from moisture changes					
M	Moderately reactive clay or silt sites, which can experience moderate ground movement from moisture changes					
Н	Highly reactive clay sites, which can experience high ground movement from moisture changes					
Е	Extremely reactive sites, which can experience extreme ground movement from moisture changes					
A to P	Filled sites					
P	Sites which include soft soils, such as soft clay or silt or loose sands; landslip; mine subsidence; collapsing soils; soils subject to erosion; reactive sites subject to abnormal moisture conditions or sites which cannot be classified otherwise					

Tree root growth

Trees and shrubs that are allowed to grow in the vicinity of footings can cause foundation soil movement in two ways:

- Roots that grow under footings may increase in cross-sectional size, exerting upward pressure on footings.
- Roots in the vicinity of footings will absorb much of the moisture in the foundation soil, causing shrinkage or subsidence.

Unevenness of Movement

The types of ground movement described above usually occur unevenly throughout the building's foundation soil. Settlement due to construction tends to be uneven because of:

- · Differing compaction of foundation soil prior to construction.
- · Differing moisture content of foundation soil prior to construction.

Movement due to non-construction causes is usually more uneven still. Erosion can undermine a footing that traverses the flow or can create the conditions for shear failure by eroding soil adjacent to a footing that runs in the same direction as the flow.

Saturation of clay foundation soil may occur where subfloor walls create a dam that makes water pond. It can also occur wherever there is a source of water near footings in clay soil. This leads to a severe reduction in the strength of the soil which may create local shear failure.

Seasonal swelling and shrinkage of clay soil affects the perimeter of the building first, then gradually spreads to the interior. The swelling process will usually begin at the uphill extreme of the building, or on the weather side where the land is flat. Swelling gradually reaches the interior soil as absorption continues. Shrinkage usually begins where the sun's heat is greatest.

Effects of Uneven Soil Movement on Structures

Erosion and saturation

Erosion removes the support from under footings, tending to create subsidence of the part of the structure under which it occurs. Brickwork walls will resist the stress created by this removal of support by bridging the gap or cantilevering until the bricks or the mortar bedding fail. Older masonry has little resistance. Evidence of failure varies according to circumstances and symptoms may include:

- Step cracking in the mortar beds in the body of the wall or above/below openings such as doors or windows.
- Vertical cracking in the bricks (usually but not necessarily in line with the vertical beds or perpends).

Isolated piers affected by erosion or saturation of foundations will eventually lose contact with the bearers they support and may tilt or fall over. The floors that have lost this support will become bouncy, sometimes rattling ornaments etc.

Seasonal swelling/shrinkage in clay

Swelling foundation soil due to rainy periods first lifts the most exposed extremities of the footing system, then the remainder of the perimeter footings while gradually permeating inside the building footprint to lift internal footings. This swelling first tends to create a dish effect, because the external footings are pushed higher than the internal ones.

The first noticeable symptom may be that the floor appears slightly dished. This is often accompanied by some doors binding on the floor or the door head, together with some cracking of cornice mitres. In buildings with timber flooring supported by bearers and joists, the floor can be bouncy. Externally there may be visible dishing of the hip or ridge lines.

As the moisture absorption process completes its journey to the innermost areas of the building, the internal footings will rise. If the spread of moisture is roughly even, it may be that the symptoms will temporarily disappear, but it is more likely that swelling will be uneven, creating a difference rather than a disappearance in symptoms. In buildings with timber flooring supported by bearers and joists, the isolated piers will rise more easily than the strip footings or piers under walls, creating noticeable doming of flooring.



As the weather pattern changes and the soil begins to dry out, the external footings will be first affected, beginning with the locations where the sun's effect is strongest. This has the effect of lowering the external footings. The doming is accentuated and cracking reduces or disappears where it occurred because of dishing, but other cracks open up. The roof lines may become convex.

Doming and dishing are also affected by weather in other ways. In areas where warm, wet summers and cooler dry winters prevail, water migration tends to be toward the interior and doming will be accentuated, whereas where summers are dry and winters are cold and wet, migration tends to be toward the exterior and the underlying propensity is toward dishing.

Movement caused by tree roots

In general, growing roots will exert an upward pressure on footings, whereas soil subject to drying because of tree or shrub roots will tend to remove support from under footings by inducing shrinkage.

Complications caused by the structure itself

Most forces that the soil causes to be exerted on structures are vertical – i.e. either up or down. However, because these forces are seldom spread evenly around the footings, and because the building resists uneven movement because of its rigidity, forces are exerted from one part of the building to another. The net result of all these forces is usually rotational. This resultant force often complicates the diagnosis because the visible symptoms do not simply reflect the original cause. A common symptom is binding of doors on the vertical member of the frame.

Effects on full masonry structures

Brickwork will resist cracking where it can. It will attempt to span areas that lose support because of subsided foundations or raised points. It is therefore usual to see cracking at weak points, such as openings for windows or doors.

In the event of construction settlement, cracking will usually remain unchanged after the process of settlement has ceased.

With local shear or erosion, cracking will usually continue to develop until the original cause has been remedied, or until the subsidence has completely neutralised the affected portion of footing and the structure has stabilised on other footings that remain effective.

In the case of swell/shrink effects, the brickwork will in some cases return to its original position after completion of a cycle, however it is more likely that the rotational effect will not be exactly reversed, and it is also usual that brickwork will settle in its new position and will resist the forces trying to return it to its original position. This means that in a case where swelling takes place after construction and cracking occurs, the cracking is likely to at least partly remain after the shrink segment of the cycle is complete. Thus, each time the cycle is repeated, the likelihood is that the cracking will become wider until the sections of brickwork become virtually independent.

With repeated cycles, once the cracking is established, if there is no other complication, it is normal for the incidence of cracking to stabilise, as the building has the articulation it needs to cope with the problem. This is by no means always the case, however, and monitoring of cracks in walls and floors should always be treated seriously.

Upheaval caused by growth of tree roots under footings is not a simple vertical shear stress. There is a tendency for the root to also exert lateral forces that attempt to separate sections of brickwork after initial cracking has occurred.

The normal structural arrangement is that the inner leaf of brickwork in the external walls and at least some of the internal walls (depending on the roof type) comprise the load-bearing structure on which any upper floors, ceilings and the roof are supported. In these cases, it is internally visible cracking that should be the main focus of attention, however there are a few examples of dwellings whose external leaf of masonry plays some supporting role, so this should be checked if there is any doubt. In any case, externally visible cracking is important as a guide to stresses on the structure generally, and it should also be remembered that the external walls must be capable of supporting themselves.

Effects on framed structures

Timber or steel framed buildings are less likely to exhibit cracking due to swell/shrink than masonry buildings because of their flexibility. Also, the doming/dishing effects tend to be lower because of the lighter weight of walls. The main risks to framed buildings are encountered because of the isolated pier footings used under walls. Where erosion or saturation cause a footing to fall away, this can double the span which a wall must bridge. This additional stress can create cracking in wall linings, particularly where there is a weak point in the structure caused by a door or window opening. It is, however, unlikely that framed structures will be so stressed as to suffer serious damage without first exhibiting some or all of the above symptoms for a considerable period. The same warning period should apply in the case of upheaval. It should be noted, however, that where framed buildings are supported by strip footings there is only one leaf of brickwork and therefore the externally visible walls are the supporting structure for the building. In this case, the subfloor masonry walls can be expected to behave as full brickwork walls.

Effects on brick veneer structures

Because the load-bearing structure of a brick veneer building is the frame that makes up the interior leaf of the external walls plus perhaps the internal walls, depending on the type of roof, the building can be expected to behave as a framed structure, except that the external masonry will behave in a similar way to the external leaf of a full masonry structure.

Water Service and Drainage

Where a water service pipe, a sewer or stormwater drainage pipe is in the vicinity of a building, a water leak can cause erosion, swelling or saturation of susceptible soil. Even a minuscule leak can be enough to saturate a clay foundation. A leaking tap near a building can have the same effect. In addition, trenches containing pipes can become watercourses even though backfilled, particularly where broken rubble is used as fill. Water that runs along these trenches can be responsible for serious erosion, interstrata seepage into subfloor areas and saturation.

Pipe leakage and trench water flows also encourage tree and shrub roots to the source of water, complicating and exacerbating the problem.

Poor roof plumbing can result in large volumes of rainwater being concentrated in a small area of soil:

 Incorrect falls in roof guttering may result in overflows, as may gutters blocked with leaves etc.

- · Corroded guttering or downpipes can spill water to ground.
- Downpipes not positively connected to a proper stormwater collection system will direct a concentration of water to soil that is directly adjacent to footings, sometimes causing large-scale problems such as erosion, saturation and migration of water under the building.

Seriousness of Cracking

In general, most cracking found in masonry walls is a cosmetic nuisance only and can be kept in repair or even ignored. The table below is a reproduction of Table C1 of AS 2870.

AS 2870 also publishes figures relating to cracking in concrete floors, however because wall cracking will usually reach the critical point significantly earlier than cracking in slabs, this table is not reproduced here.

Prevention/Cure

Plumbing

Where building movement is caused by water service, roof plumbing, sewer or stormwater failure, the remedy is to repair the problem. It is prudent, however, to consider also rerouting pipes away from the building where possible, and relocating taps to positions where any leakage will not direct water to the building vicinity. Even where gully traps are present, there is sometimes sufficient spill to create erosion or saturation, particularly in modern installations using smaller diameter PVC fixtures. Indeed, some gully traps are not situated directly under the taps that are installed to charge them, with the result that water from the tap may enter the backfilled trench that houses the sewer piping. If the trench has been poorly backfilled, the water will either pond or flow along the bottom of the trench. As these trenches usually run alongside the footings and can be at a similar depth, it is not hard to see how any water that is thus directed into a trench can easily affect the foundation's ability to support footings or even gain entry to the subfloor area.

Ground drainage

In all soils there is the capacity for water to travel on the surface and below it. Surface water flows can be established by inspection during and after heavy or prolonged rain. If necessary, a grated drain system connected to the stormwater collection system is usually an easy solution.

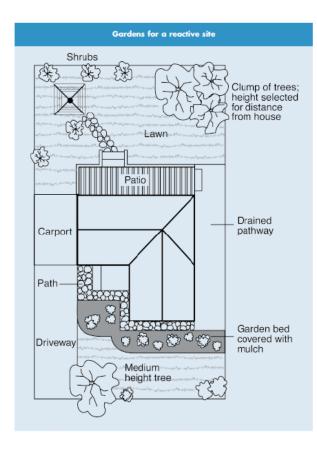
It is, however, sometimes necessary when attempting to prevent water migration that testing be carried out to establish watertable height and subsoil water flows. This subject is referred to in BTF 19 and may properly be regarded as an area for an expert consultant.

Protection of the building perimeter

It is essential to remember that the soil that affects footings extends well beyond the actual building line. Watering of garden plants, shrubs and trees causes some of the most serious water problems.

For this reason, particularly where problems exist or are likely to occur, it is recommended that an apron of paving be installed around as much of the building perimeter as necessary. This paving

CLASSIFICATION OF DAMAGE WITH REFERENCE TO WALLS					
Description of typical damage and required repair	Approximate crack width limit (see Note 3)	Damage category			
Hairline cracks	<0.1 mm	0			
Fine cracks which do not need repair	<1 mm	1			
Cracks noticeable but easily filled. Doors and windows stick slightly	<5 mm	2			
Cracks can be repaired and possibly a small amount of wall will need to be replaced. Doors and windows stick. Service pipes can fracture. Weathertightness often impaired	5-15 mm (or a number of cracks 3 mm or more in one group)	3			
Extensive repair work involving breaking-out and replacing sections of walls, especially over doors and windows. Window and door frames distort. Walls lean or bulge noticeably, some loss of bearing in beams. Service pipes disrupted	15–25 mm but also depend on number of cracks	4			



should extend outwards a minimum of 900 mm (more in highly reactive soil) and should have a minimum fall away from the building of 1:60. The finished paving should be no less than 100 mm below brick vent bases.

It is prudent to relocate drainage pipes away from this paving, if possible, to avoid complications from future leakage. If this is not practical, earthenware pipes should be replaced by PVC and backfilling should be of the same soil type as the surrounding soil and compacted to the same density.

Except in areas where freezing of water is an issue, it is wise to remove taps in the building area and relocate them well away from the building – preferably not uphill from it (see BTF 19).

It may be desirable to install a grated drain at the outside edge of the paving on the uphill side of the building. If subsoil drainage is needed this can be installed under the surface drain.

Condensation

In buildings with a subfloor void such as where bearers and joists support flooring, insufficient ventilation creates ideal conditions for condensation, particularly where there is little clearance between the floor and the ground. Condensation adds to the moisture already present in the subfloor and significantly slows the process of drying out. Installation of an adequate subfloor ventilation system, either natural or mechanical, is desirable.

Warning: Although this Building Technology File deals with cracking in buildings, it should be said that subfloor moisture can result in the development of other problems, notably:

- Water that is transmitted into masonry, metal or timber building elements causes damage and/or decay to those elements.
- High subfloor humidity and moisture content create an ideal environment for various pests, including termites and spiders.
- Where high moisture levels are transmitted to the flooring and walls, an increase in the dust mite count can ensue within the living areas. Dust mites, as well as dampness in general, can be a health hazard to inhabitants, particularly those who are abnormally susceptible to respiratory ailments.

The garden

The ideal vegetation layout is to have lawn or plants that require only light watering immediately adjacent to the drainage or paving edge, then more demanding plants, shrubs and trees spread out in that order

Overwatering due to misuse of automatic watering systems is a common cause of saturation and water migration under footings. If it is necessary to use these systems, it is important to remove garden beds to a completely safe distance from buildings.

Existing trees

Where a tree is causing a problem of soil drying or there is the existence or threat of upheaval of footings, if the offending roots are subsidiary and their removal will not significantly damage the tree, they should be severed and a concrete or metal barrier placed vertically in the soil to prevent future root growth in the direction of the building. If it is not possible to remove the relevant roots without damage to the tree, an application to remove the tree should be made to the local authority. A prudent plan is to transplant likely offenders before they become a problem.

Information on trees, plants and shrubs
State departments overseeing agriculture can give information
regarding root patterns, volume of water needed and safe distance
from buildings of most species. Botanic gardens are also sources of
information. For information on plant roots and drains, see Building
Technology File 17.

Excavation

Excavation around footings must be properly engineered. Soil supporting footings can only be safely excavated at an angle that allows the soil under the footing to remain stable. This angle is called the angle of repose (or friction) and varies significantly between soil types and conditions. Removal of soil within the angle of repose will cause subsidence.

Remediation

Where erosion has occurred that has washed away soil adjacent to footings, soil of the same classification should be introduced and compacted to the same density. Where footings have been undermined, augmentation or other specialist work may be required. Remediation of footings and foundations is generally the realm of a specialist consultant.

Where isolated footings rise and fall because of swell/shrink effect, the homeowner may be tempted to alleviate floor bounce by filling the gap that has appeared between the bearer and the pier with blocking. The danger here is that when the next swell segment of the cycle occurs, the extra blocking will push the floor up into an accentuated dome and may also cause local shear failure in the soil. If it is necessary to use blocking, it should be by a pair of fine wedges and monitoring should be carried out fortnightly.

This BTF was prepared by John Lewer FAIB, MIAMA, Partner, Construction Diagnosis.

The information in this and other issues in the series was derived from various sources and was believed to be correct when published.

The information is advisory. It is provided in good faith and not claimed to be an exhaustive treatment of the relevant subject.

Further professional advice needs to be obtained before taking any action based on the information provided.

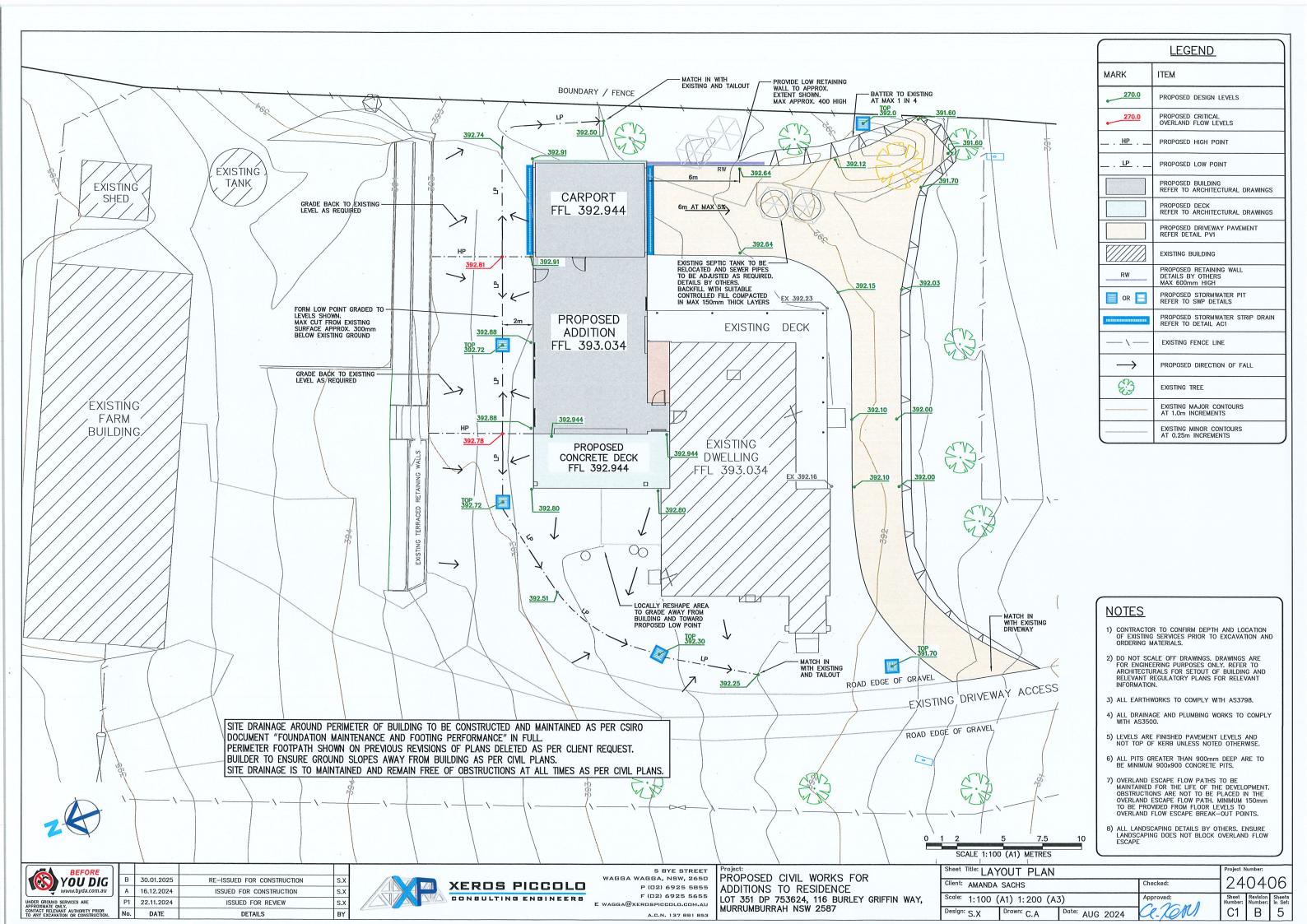
Distributed by

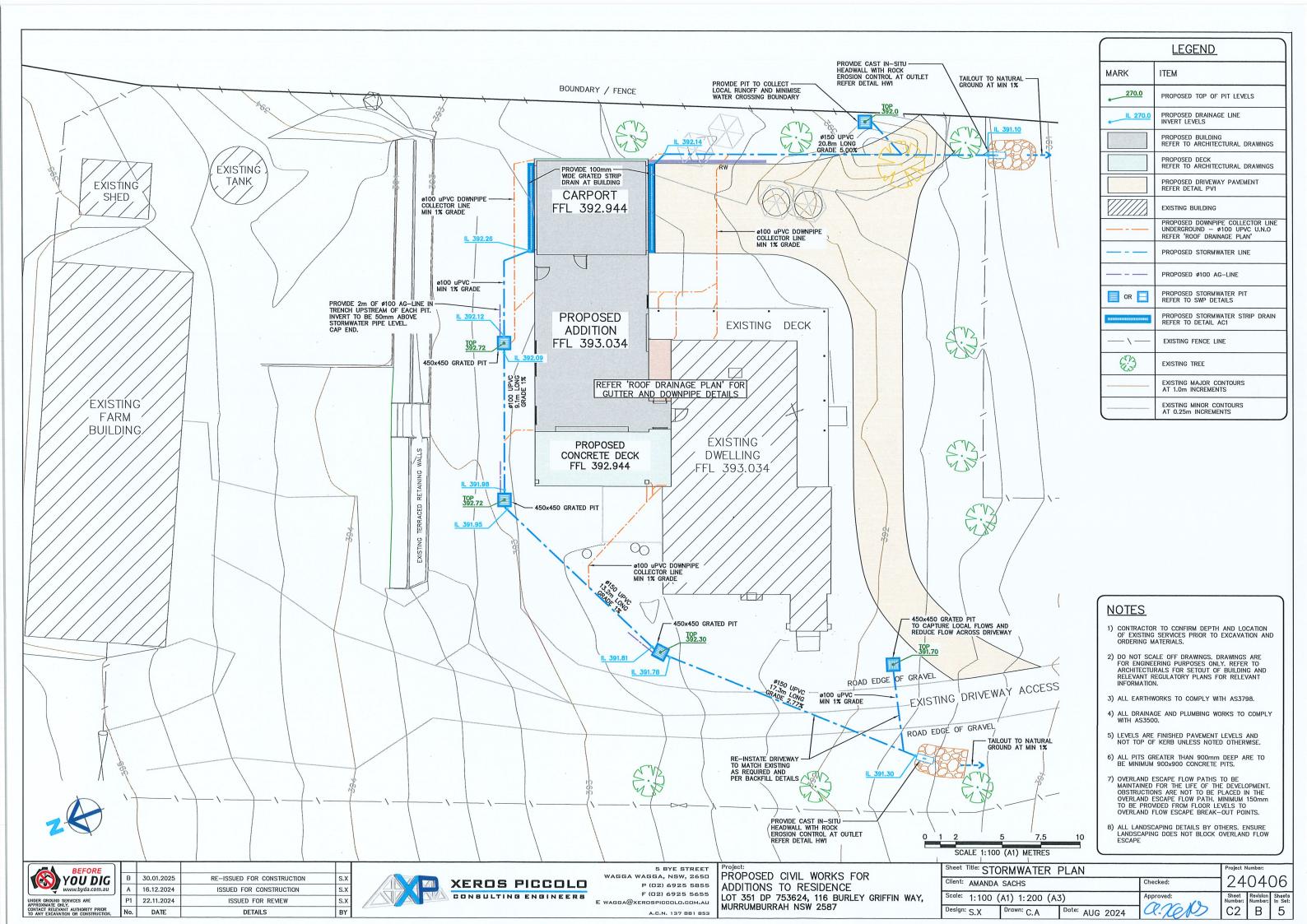
CSIRO PUBLISHING PO Box 1139, Collingwood 3066, Australia

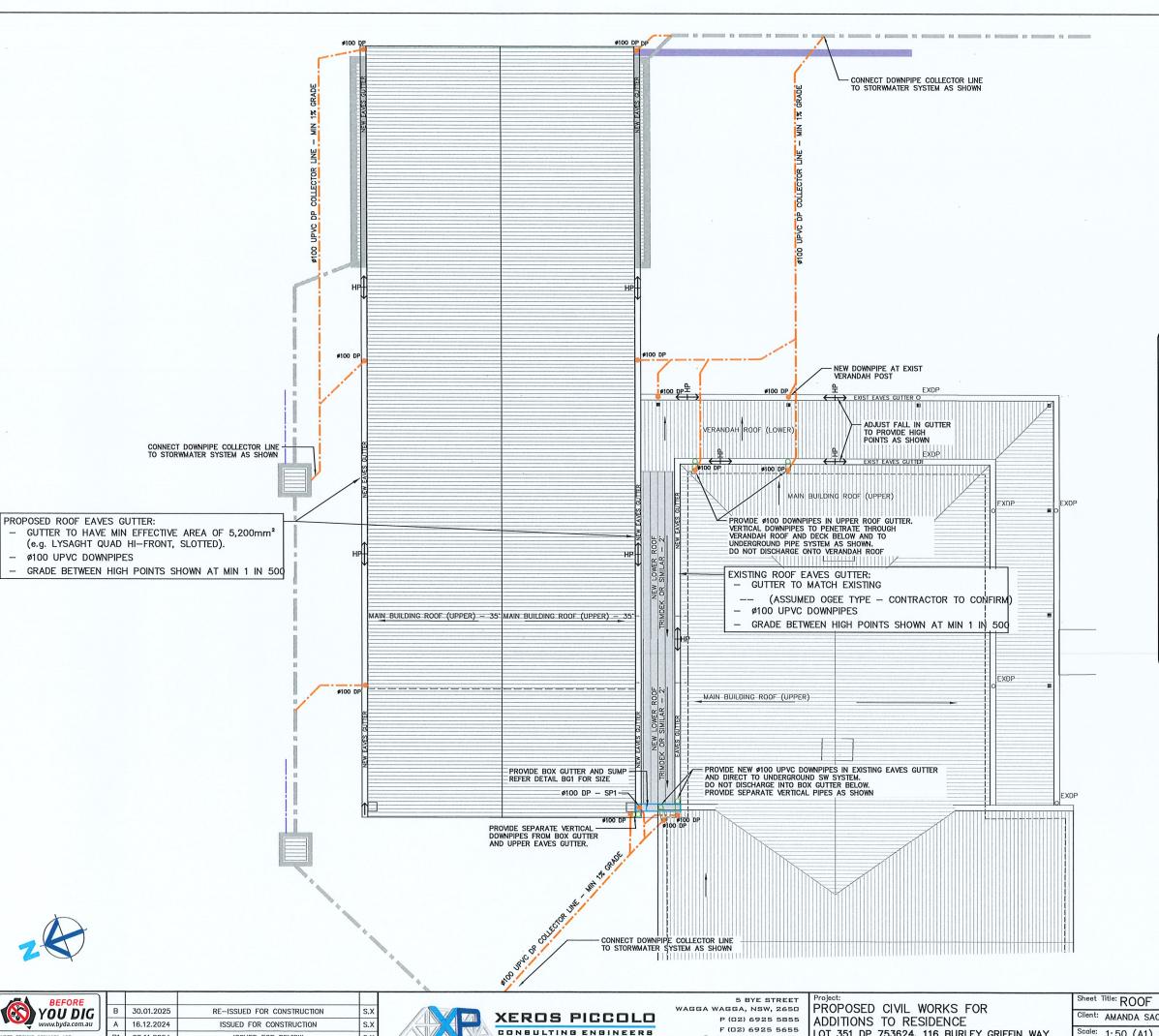
Freecall 1800 645 051 Tel (03) 9662 7666 Fax (03) 9662 7555 www.publish.csiro.au

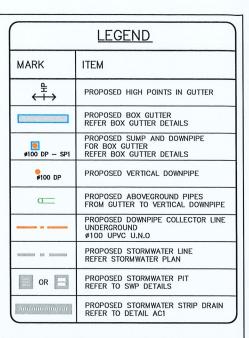
Email: publishing.sales@csiro.au

© CSIRO 2003. Unauthorised copying of this Building Technology file is prohibited









EAVES GUTTER NOTES

- 1) PROVIDE NEW EAVES GUTTERS AS NOTED ON PLANS.
- 2) ON EXISTING BUILDING, EAVES GUTTER TO MATCH EXITING TYPE (SLOTTED OGEE TBC ON SITE)
- 3) ALL GUTTERS AND DOWNPIPES TO BE TO AS3500.3 AND NCC REQUIREMENTS
- 4) GUTTERS TO BE GRADED AT MIN. 1 IN 500
- 5) GUTTERS TO HAVE OVERFLOW MEASURES TO AS3500.3 AND NCC REQUIREMENTS
- 6) THIS DESIGN DOES NOT ADDRESS ANY ISSUES OR NON-COMPLIANCE INHERENT IN THE EXISTING ROOF DRAINAGE SYSTEM
- 7) OWNER TO REGULARLY MAINTAIN AND CLEAN OUT ALL GUTTERS AND DOWNPIPES AS REQUIRED

BOX GUTTER NOTES

- 1) PROVIDE NEW BOX GUTTERS AS NOTED ON PLANS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAILS PROVIDED
- 2) ALL GUTTERS AND DOWNPIPES TO BE TO AS3500.3 AND NCC REQUIREMENTS
- 3) GUTTERS TO BE GRADED AT MIN. 1 IN 200
- 4) SUMPS AND DOWNPIPES TO BE PROVIDED AT LOCATIONS SHOWN
- 5) OWNER TO REGULARLY MAINTAIN AND CLEAN OUT ALL GUTTERS AND DOWNPIPES AS REQUIRED

NOTES

- 1) CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM DEPTH AND LOCATION OF EXISTING SERVICES PRIOR TO EXCAVATION AND ORDERING MATERIALS.
- DO NOT SCALE OFF DRAWINGS. DRAWINGS ARE FOR ENGINEERING PURPOSES ONLY. REFER TO ARCHITECTURALS FOR SETOUT OF BUILDING AND RELEVANT REGULATORY PLANS FOR RELEVANT INFORMATION.
- 3) ALL EARTHWORKS TO COMPLY WITH AS3798.
- 4) ALL DRAINAGE AND PLUMBING WORKS TO COMPLY WITH AS3500.
- LEVELS ARE FINISHED PAVEMENT LEVELS AND NOT TOP OF KERB UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 6) ALL PITS GREATER THAN 900mm DEEP ARE TO BE MINIMUM 900x900 CONCRETE PITS.
- 7) OVERLAND ESCAPE FLOW PATHS TO BE MAINTAINED FOR THE LIFE OF THE DEVELOPMENT. OBSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT TO BE PLACED IN THE OVERLAND ESCAPE FLOW PATH. MINIMUM 150mm TO BE PROVIDED FROM FLOOR LEVELS TO OVERLAND FLOW ESCAPE BREAK-OUT POINTS.
- 8) ALL LANDSCAPING DETAILS BY OTHERS. ENSURE LANDSCAPING DOES NOT BLOCK OVERLAND FLOW ESCAPE

В



22.11.2024 ISSUED FOR REVIEW DATE DETAILS



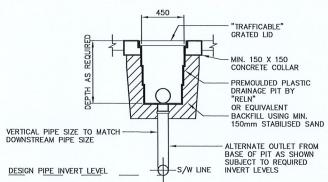
E WAGGA@XEROSPICCOLO.COM.AU

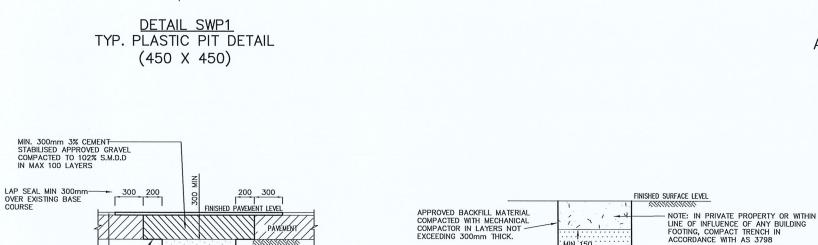
A.C.N. 137 881 853

LOT 351 DP 753624, 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY, MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Client: AMANDA SACHS Scale: 1:50 (A1) 1:100 (A3) Design: S.X

Sheet Title: ROOF DRAINAGE PLAN 240406 Checked: Approved Drawn: C.A C3 Date: AUG 2024





4% PLANT MIXED CEMENT STABILISED

BY

SAND BACKFILL COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT EXCEEDING 300mm THICK TO SUBGRADE LEVEL

- MIN. 75mm COMPACTED SAND BEDDING

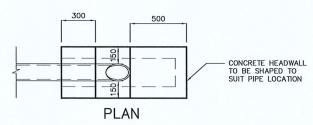
DETAIL BF1 STORMWATER PIPELINE BACKFILL TRAFFICABLE AREAS

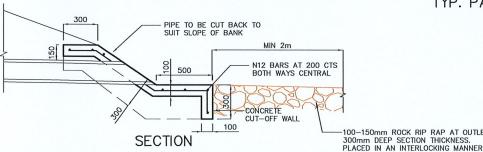
TRENCH WIDTH AS REQUIRED

EXTEND GRAVEL 200mm-BOTH SIDES OF TRENCH

YOU DIG

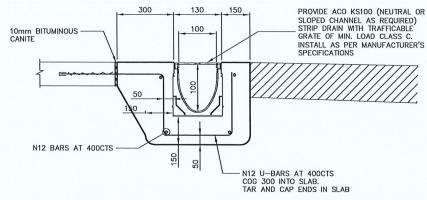
NDER GROUND SERVICES ARE PPROXIMATE ONLY.





DETAIL HW1 CAST-INSITU HEADWALL

DATE



DETAIL AC1 ACO KS100 GRATED STRIP DRAIN (TRAFFICABLE)

SCALE: 1:10 (A1) 1:20 (A3)

NOTES: 1) STRIP DRAIN DIMENSIONS ARE AS PER MANUFACTURER'S DETAILS
2) INSTALL STRIP DRAIN AS PER MANUFACTURER'S 3) GRATE TO HAVE MINIMUM LOAD CLASS OF CLASS C AS PER AS3996 4) A STRIP DRAIN OF EQUIVALENT SIZE AND LOAD CLASS MAY BE USED IF NECESSARY

CONCRETE NOTES:

- 1. WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3600 CONCRETE STRUCTURES AND CURRENT SAA CODES.
- 2. CONCRETE CHARACTERISTICS

ELEMENT	GRADE (MPa 28 DAYS)	SLUMP (mm)	MAX. AGG. (mm)	ADDITIVES
SLAB	N32	80	20	NIL

- 3. CONCRETE TO BE PLACED USING MECHANICAL VIBRATORS.
- 4. SLAB THICKNESS' DO NOT INCLUDE FINISH.
- 5. REINFORCING BARS AND REINFORCING FABRIC TO BE IN ACCORDANCE
- 5. REINFORCING BARS AND REINFORCING FABRIC TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESPECTIVE SAA CODES.

 (i) AS 1302 STEEL REINFORCING BARS FOR CONCRETE:

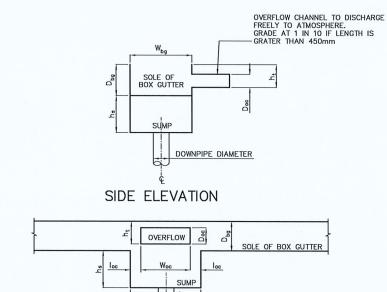
 R DENOTES PLAIN ROUND STRUCTURAL GRADE BARS, fsy=250MPa

 N DENOTES TEMPCORE STRUCTURAL GRADE DEFORMED BARS, fsy=500MPa

 (ii) AS 1304 WELDED WIFE REINFORCING FABRIC FOR CONCRETE:
- RF DENOTES HIGH TENSILE WELDED WIRE FABRIC, fsy=500MPa

CLEAR CONCRETE COVER TO R	REINFORGEMENT TO BE	:
ELEMENT	COVER (mm)	
SURFACES IN CONTACT WITH GR		
- WITHOUT MEMBRANE	50	
- WITH MEMBRANE	SLAB	30
	FOOTING	50
ABOVE GROUND INTERIOR		30
ABOVE GROUND EXTERIOR	30	

- 7. MASONRY SUPPORTING SLABS TO HAVE 2 LAYERS ALCOR "SLIP JOINT" BETWEEN THE TWO SURFACES.
- 8. SLABS ABUTTING MASONRY OR CONCRETE TO HAVE 10mm ZIPPED ABELFLEX BETWEEN THE SURFACES AND ARE TO BE SEALED WITH NITOSEAL SC800 SEALANT OR EQUIVALENT



FRONT ELEVATION STANDARD SUMP DETAIL

DISCHARGE DEVICE No.		BOX GUTTER SIZE WIDTH x DEPTH (mm)		OVERFLOW CHANNEL SIZE: Doc x Woc (mm)	OVERFLOW SIDE CLEARANCE: I _{oc} (mm)	TOP OF GUTTER TO BASE OF OVERFLOW WEIR: ht (mm)	DOWNPIPE DIAMETER (mm)
SP1	STANDARD SUMP	200 x 170	150 x 290	95 x 200	45	139	MIN Ø100

DETAIL BG1 TYPICAL BOX GUTTER AND SUMP DETAIL

DOWNPIPE DIAMETER

- ALL GUTTER AND DOWNPIPE SYSTEMS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3500 PROVIDE APPROPRIATE FLASHING AND SEALANT FOR JOINS
- OVERFLOW CHANNEL TO BE DIRECTED TO DISCHARGE FREELY TO ATMOSPHERE AWAY FROM BUILDINGS

30.01.2025 RE-ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION 16.12.2024 ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION S.X 22.11.2024 ISSUED FOR REVIEW S.X

DETAILS



DETAIL PV1

TYP. PAVING DETAIL

MIN 150.

AS REQUIRED

DETAIL BF2 TRENCH BACKFILL FOR PIPELINE

IN NON-TRAFFICABLE AREAS

PIPE AS NOMINATED

MIN. 75mm SAND

-200mm THICK TfNSW DGS20 GRAVEL BASE COURSE COMPACTED TO 102% S.M.D.D.

-CONTROLLED CLEAN FILL <u>AS REQUIRED</u> COMPACTED TO 98% S.M.D.D IN MAX 150mm LAYERS WITH MIN CBR 4%

-150mm SCARIFIED SUBGRADE RECOMPACT TO 98% S.M.D.D. PROOF ROLL AND REMOVE SOFT AND

UNSUITABLE MATERIAL

CLEAN RIVER SAND BACKFILL COMPACTED

5 BYE STREET WAGGA WAGGA, NSW, 2650 P (D2) 6925 5855 F (D2) 6925 5655 E WAGGA@XEROSPICCOLO.COM.AU

A.C.N. 137 881 853

PROPOSED CIVIL WORKS FOR ADDITIONS TO RESIDENCE LOT 351 DP 753624, 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN W MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

	Sileet litte
/ΑΥ,	Client: AM
	Scale: AS
	Design: S.

" DETAILS 240406 MANDA SACHS Checked: S SHOWN Approved Q. 16 В Drawn: C.A C4

Date: AUG 2024

SITE MANAGEMENT NOTES

- CONTRACTOR TO PLAN DAYS ACTIVITIES TO ENSURE THAT TRENCHES EXCAVATED ARE BACKFILLED ON THE SAME DAY AND THE FINISHED SURFACE TOPSOILED AND SEEDED ETC AS SPECIFIED. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT ALL TRENCHES ARE WHEEL ROLLED TO PREVENT SETTLEMENT
- WORKS THAT DON'T COMPLY WITH THE LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN MAY RESULT IN A STOP WORK ORDER ON THE PROJECT. THIS STOP WORK ORDER WILL NOT BE LIFTED UNTIL THE NOMINATED WORKS HAVE BEEN RECTIFIED. NO EXTENSION TO THE CONTRACT PERIOD WILL BE ALLOWED FOR FOLLOWING THE STOP WORK ORDER.
- IF SITE CONDITIONS ARE SUCH THAT VEHICLE MOVEMENTS WILL DAMAGE THE EXISTING LAND COVER, REFER TO THE SUPERINTENDENT FOR
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS TO HAVE 75 MIN TOPSOIL. IF COMPACTED, RIP TO LOOSEN AND SEED AS SPECIFIED.
- WHERE CONTRACTOR DISTURBS AREAS WHICH ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE WORKS, THE CONTRACTOR WILL STABILIZE THE AREAS AT HIS OWN COST TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT. LIMIT OF WORKS 3m FROM BATTER LINE OR 5m FROM PIPE TRENCH.
- 6. EROSION CONTROL
 - 6.1. CONTRACTOR TO CONSIDER POTENTIAL FUTURE EROSION PROBLEMS IN ALL STAGES OF WORKS. IF THERE IS A POTENTIAL PROBLEM THAT HAS NOT ALREADY BEEN ACCOUNTED FOR, XEROS PICCOLO CONSULTING ENGINEERS ARE TO BE CONTACTED
- 6.2. VEGETATION TO BE PRESERVED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. WHERE SEEDLINGS ARE GROWING ON STEEP BATTERS PROVIDE MULCHES TO 1. TURFING TO BE PROVIDED AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS CONSERVE MOISTURE AND PROMOTE GROWTH.
- 6.3. PROVIDE SILT FENCES OR STRAW BALES AS SHOWN ON PLANS OR AS NOMINATED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT
- 6.4. SILT FENCES TO BE MOVED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO SUIT LOCATION OF CURRENT WORKS
- TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SITES TO BE SEEDED WITH PERENNIAL RYE GRASS AT 25KG/HA AND RYE CORN AT 5KG/HA TO PREVENT SOIL MIGRATION.
- 8. ALL COMPLETED BATTERS, SWALE DRAINS, DEFLECTION BANKS ETC TO BE LIGHTLY RIPPED 50mm DEEP, COVERED WITH 75 MIN TOPSOIL AND SEEDED AS SPECIFIED. ON COMPLETION PROVIDE 1 PASS WITH PAD FOOT ROLLER.
- 9. AS ASPECTS OF WORK ARE COMPLETED, TOPSOIL AND SEED AS DETAILED WITHIN 3 WORKING DAYS
- 10. SURPLUS SPOIL STOCKPILE LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

- 1. BEFORE /DURING STRIPPING OF TOPSOIL
 - 1.1. CONSTRUCT DEFLECTION BANKS AROUND TOPSOIL STOCKPILE AND ASSOCIATED SILT FENCES.
 - 1.2. CONSTRUCT 200 HIGH PUSH UP BANKS AND ASSOCIATED SILT
- 2. CONSTRUCTION OF 300 HIGH DEFLECTION BANKS AND BUNDING FORMED FROM BULK EARTHWORKS AND ASSOCIATED SILT FENCES CONSTRUCTED AS DETAILED.
- 3. STOCKPILE TO BE SEEDED AS SPECIFIED WITHIN 7 WORKING DAYS.
- 4. AFTER CONSTRUCTION OF DRAINAGE LINES DISTURBED AREAS TO BE RECTIFIED AS DETAILED WITHIN 7 DAYS OF BACKFILLING.
- REMOVABLE STRAW BALE SILT FENCE TO BE AVAILABLE ON SITE FOR PROTECTION OF THE SITE IF RAIN IMMINENT.
- 6. SERVICES TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO TOPSOILING AND SEEDING OF BATTERS AND FOOTPATHS.

REHABILITATION & REGENERATION **NOTES**

PREPARE AREA TO BE REHABILITATED AND REGENERATED AS PER **SPECIFICATIONS**

- 7. AREAS SHOULD BE RESHAPED TO BLEND IN WITH NATURAL LANDSCAPE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE. STABILIZE WHERE REQUIRED
- 8. SITE TO BE SHAPED TO BE FREE DRAINING WHERE POSSIBLE
- 9. TYNE COMPACTED AREAS TO IMPROVE 'ROUGHNESS' AT THE SEED BED IN PREPARATION FOR TOPSOIL. DEEP RIPPING MAY BE REQUIRED FOR HARD PAVEMENTS.
- 10. REDUCE ALL SLOPES TO A GRADIENT OF 1:3 OR LESS, BENCH IN THE AREAS WHERE SLOPE LENGTHS EXCEED 15m. WHERE BENCHING IS NOT PRACTICAL PROVIDE CONTOUR BANK MIN 500mm HIGH.
- 11. SPREAD TOP SOIL AND LEAVE WITH ROUGH SURFACE, CARE TO BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT TOP SOIL IS NOT TOO WET AS THIS WILL NOT PERFORM ADFQUATELY.

30.01.2025

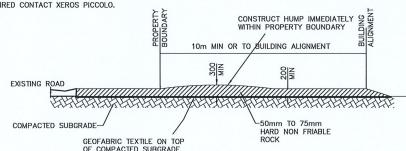
22.11.2024

DATE

YOU DIG

UNDER GROUND SERVICES ARE
UPPROXIMATE ONLY.
CONTACT RELEVANT AUTHORITY PRIOR
OF ANY EVENAVATION OF CONSTRUCT

12. IF ADDITIONAL CHUTES ARE REQUIRED CONTACT XEROS PICCOLO



RE-ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

ISSUED FOR REVIEW

DETAILS

STABILIZED ACCESS POINT

<u>SEEDING NOTES</u>

- 1. SEEDING TO PROVIDED AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS
- 2. SEED IS TO BE PLANTED AS PER STANDARD PRACTICE IN REGARDS TO WATERING AND PLANTING SEASON. USE HIGH QUALITY SEEDS THAT DON'T CONTAIN NOXIOUS WEEDS.
- CONTRACTOR TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT SEASON AND WEATHER PRIOR TO SEEDING TO ALLOW SEED THE BEST OPPORTUNITY TO GERMINATE.
- 4. ALL DISTURBED AREAS THAT ARE NOT BEING USED FOR A TRACK OF OTHER PURPOSES ARE TO BE TOPSOILED AND SEEDED.
- PREPARE A SMOOTH SEEDBED AND APPROX, 75mm 100mm OF TOPSC GRADE SMOOTHLY TO REMOVE IRREGULARITIES AND FOOT PRINTS. SEED, FERTILIZE AND WATER.
- 6. WATERING SHOULD START IMMEDIATELY AFTER PLANTING, WATERING SHOULD COMPLY WITH SPECIFICATIONS SUPPLIED WITH APPROVED SEED. WATERING SHOULD VARY DEPENDING ON WEATHER, SEASON AND SOIL CONDITIONS. BUT AS A MINIMUM THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE DONE.
- 25mm EVERY SECOND DAY FOR THE FIRST THREE WATERINGS
- 25mm TWICE A WEEK FOOR THE NEXT THREE WEEKS
- 25mm OUNCE WEEKLY FOR A FURTHER TWO WEEKS
- IF BATTER SLOPE OF DISTURBED AREA IS 1 IN 4 OR GREATER PROVIDE JUTE LINING, ALL DEDICATED DRAINAGE PATHS SHALL BE JUTE LINED. REFER JUTE LINING NOTES AND DETAILS

TURFING NOTES

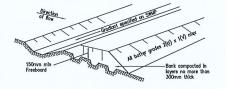
- 2. PREPARATION
 - 2.1. REMOVE ANY EXISTING TURF, WEEDS AND DEBRIS FROM ALL AREAS TO BE TURFED, CULTIVATE EXISTING SUBGRADE TO 100mm DEPTH
- 3.1. ALL TOPSOIL SHALL COMPLY WITH AS4419 'SOILS FOR LANDSCAPING AND GARDEN USE'.
- 3.2. TOPSOIL SHALL BE A SOIL BLEND WITH MAX. 30% SCREENED COMPOSTED ORGANIC MATTER, HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY 15-30cm/hr. PH RANGE TO BE 5-6.5.
- 3.3. AFTER APPROVAL OF THE PROPOSED TOPSOIL, DEPOSIT AND SPREAD TOPSOIL TO ACHIEVE 100mm THICKNESS TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS

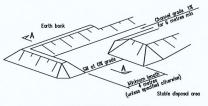
- 4.1. TURF SHALL BE 'KIKUYU' UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR SUPERINTENDENT. TURF SHALL BE 'A' GRADE, TYPICAL OF THE SPECIES, FREE FROM ALL PESTS, DISEASES, WEEDS AND OTHER PLANT MATTER.
- 4.2. TURF SHALL BE GUARANTEED FREE FROM NUT GRASS, 'CYPERUS
- 4.3. TURF SHALL BE CUT TO A MINIMUM 25mm THICK IN LONG 300m

- 5.1. LAY PIECES OF TURF IN STRAIGHT LINES RUNNING PERPENDICULAR TO THE SLOPE, WITH CROSS JOINTS STAGGERED, AND CLOSE
- 5.2. LAY TURE WITH AN EVEN GRADIENT, FREE FROM LUMPS AND DEPRESSIONS AND NOT ABLE TO POND WATER. ENSURE THAT NEW TURF FINISHES FLUSH WITH EXISTING GRASS OR TURF.
- 5.3. TAMP DOWN AND FILL ALL JOINTS WITH TOP DRESSING, TOP DRESSING IS TO BE PIT SAND TO COMPLY WITH AS 4419. SPREAD SAND EVENLY OVER SURFACE OF GRASS IN LAYERS OF NOT MORE THAN 10mm, DO NOT BURY GRASS.

6. TOP DRESSING

- 6.1. WHEN TURFED AREAS HAVE BECOME ESTABLISHED AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE FIRST CUT, TOP DRESS TURF WITH 10mm LAYER OF TOP DRESSING TO AS4419.
- 6.2. DO NOT TOP DRESS DURING WINTER MONTHS UNLESS DIRECTED BY SUPERINTENDENT
- PROTECTION ALL NEW TURF SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM TRAMPLING BY THE ERECTION OF BARRIERS.





LEVEL SPREADER (OR SILL)

JUTE LINING NOTES

- 1. JUTE LINING TO BE PROVIDED AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS
- 2. CONTRACTOR TO COMPLY WITH ALL MANUFACTURES REQUIREMENTS OF THE SELECTED PRODUCT BUT MUST MEET THE BELOW REQUIREMENTS
- REFER TO APPROVED PLANS AND NOTES FOR THE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF WORKS REQUIRED.
- 4. SOIL SURFACE IRREGULARITIES AND ROCKS ON SURFACE ARE TO BE REMOVED.
- PREPARE A SMOOTH SEEDBED AND APPROX. 75mm OF TOPSOIL GRADE SMOOTHLY TO REMOVE IRREGULARITIES AND FOOT PRINTS. COMPLETE
- PREFERABLY STARTING AT THE DOWN STREAM END, ALIGN FABRIC ROLLS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE FLOW. IF THE AREA IS SUBJECT TO MULTIPLE FLOWS. ALIGN WITH DOMINANT FLOW
- 7. WHEN SPREADING THE FABRIC DO NOT STRETCH THE TEXTILE MESH THE BLANKETS MUST BE IN GOOD CONTACT WITH GROUND AT ALL POINTS.
- 8. FABRIC BLANKETS TO BE STAPLED AT 1m CTS IN EXPOSED AREAS
- 10. THE UPSTREAM END OF TOP MOST SHEETS SHALL BE PLACED IN A 300mm DEEP TRENCH, STAPLED AT 0.15m CTS, BURIED AND TAMPED.
- 11. MINIMUM EVERY THIRD SHEET TO BE PLACED IN A 300mm DEEP TRENCH, STAPLED AT 0.15m CTS, BURIED AND TAMPED. REFER DETAIL
- 12. OVERLAP ENDS BY 300mm WITH THE UPSTREAM SHEET PLACED OVER THE DOWNSTREAM SHEET. STAPLE AT 0.5m CTS
- 13. STAPLES SHOULD BE A "U" SHAPE 8 GAUGE WIRE 100mm WIDE WITH 150-300mm PENETRATION LENGTH
- 14. WHEREVER THE BLANKET DOES NOT TOUCH THE GROUND ADDITIONAL STAPLES MUST BE PLACED.

STABILIZE STOCKPILE SURFACE FLOW EARTH BANK

STOCKPILE SD 4-1

- CONSTRUCTION NOTES

 1. LOCATE STOCKPILE AT LEAST 5 METRES FROM EXISTING VEGETATION, CONCENTRATED WATER FLOWS, ROADS & HAZARD AREAS.

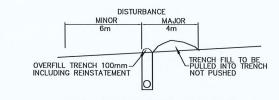
 2. CONSTRUCT ON THE CONTOUR AS A LOW, FLAT, ELONGATED MOUND.
- 3. WHERE THERE IS SUFFICIENT AREA TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE
- J. WIERE INFARE IS SUPPLIENT AREA TOPSOIL STOCKPILES SHALL BE LESS THAN 2 METRES IN HEIGHT.

 4. REHABILITATE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SYMP/ESCP.

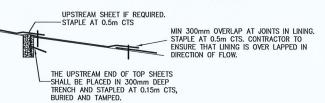
 5. CONSTRUCT EARTH BANK (STANDARD DRAWING 5–2) ON THE UPSLOPE SIDE TO DIVERT RUN OFF AROUND THE STOCKPILE & A SEDIMENT FENCE (STANDARD DRAWING 6–8) 1 TO 2 METRES DOWNSLOPE OF STOCKPILE.







TRENCH DISTURBANCE



TRANSVERSE OVERLAP DETAIL

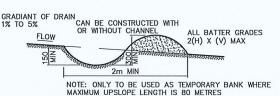
Earth bank Stable disposal area

SECTION A-A

EARTH BANK(HIGH FLOW) SD 5 - 3FOR CATCHMENT > 2ha

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

- 1. CONSTRUCT ALONG GRADIANT AS SPECIFIED.
- 2. AVOID REMOVING TREES & SHRUBS IF POSSIBLE.
- DRAINS TO BE OF PARABOLIC OR TRAPEZOIDAL CROSS SECTION AS OPPOSED TO V—SHAPE.
- 4. EARTH BANKS TO BE ADEQUATELY COMPACTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT FAILURE.
- 5. PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILISATION OF THE EARTH BANK TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 6. ALL OUTLETS FROM DISTURBED LANDS ARE TO FEED INTO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SIMILAR.
- 7. DISCHARGE RUNOFF COLLECTED FROM UNDISTURBED LANDS ONTO EITHER A STABILISED OR AN UNDISTURBED DISPOSAL SITE WITHIN THE SAME SUBCATCHMENT AREA FROM WHICH THE WATER ORIGINATED
- 8. COMPACT BANK WITH A SUITABLE IMPLEMENT IN SITUATIONS WHERE THEY ARE REQUIRED TO FUNCTION FOR MORE THAN FIVE DAYS.
- 9. EARTH BANKS TO BE FREE OF PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITES THAT WILL IMPEDE NORMAL FLOW.



EARTH BANK(LOW FLOW)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. CONSTRUCT WITH GRADIANT OF 1 PER CENT TO 5 PER CENT.

2. AVOID REMOVING TREES & SHRUBS IF POSSIBLE.

3. DRAINS TO BE OF CIRCULAR, PARABOLIC OR TRAPEZOIDAL CROSS SECTION NOT V—SHAPED.

4. EARTH BANKS TO BE ADEQUATELY COMPACTED IN ORDER TO PREVENT FAILURE.

PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILISATION OF THE EARTH BANK TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN 10 DAYS OF CONSTRUCTION.

COMPLETE IEU WITHIN TO DAYS OF CONSTRUCTION.

6. ALL OUTLETS FROM DISTURBED LANDS ARE TO FEED INTO A SEDIMENT BASIN OR SIMILAR.

7. DISCHARGE RUNOFF COLLECTED FROM UNDISTURBED LANDS ONTO EITHER A STABILISED OR AN UNDISTURBED DISPOSAL SITE WITHIN THE SAME SUBCATCHMENT AREA FROM WHICH THE WATER ORIGINATED B. COMPACT BANK WITH A SUITABLE IMPLEMENT IN SITUATIONS WHERE THEY ARE REQUIRED TO FUNCTION FOR MORE THAN FIVE DAYS.

9. EARTH BANKS TO BE FREE OF PROJECTIONS OR OTHER IRREGULARITES THAT WILL IMPEDE NORMAL FLOW.

NOTE: THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED WITHIN THE

SLOPE GRADIENT = 1:2

SLOPE LENGTH = 60m

CONTRIBUTING AREA: DRAINAGE AREA = 0.6ha

AT 0.15m CTS PROVIDE STAKES STAPLE OUTSIDE EDGE AT 0.5m CTS MAX. 2.5m CTS. STAPLE EDGE OVERLA STAPLE CENTER AT 1m CTS GEOTEXTILE-FII TER WIRE MESH EROSION STOP FOLD STAPLE TOP EDGE OF LAP AT 0.5m CTS THE MESH MUST BE IN G.L STAPLE OVERLAP AT 0.5m CTS MIN. 600mm INTO NATURAL GROUND STAPLE OUTER EDGE SINGLE LAYER MULTIPLE LAYERS TYP. SEDIMENT CONTROL FENCE DETAIL SD 6-8

JUTE LINING DETAIL

- OVERLA

5 BYE STREET

A.C.N. 137 881 853

LONGITUDINAL OVERLAP DETAIL

XEROS PICCOLO

CONBULTING ENGINEERS

PROPOSED CIVIL WORKS FOR WAGGA WAGGA, NSW, 2650 P (02) 6925 5855 ADDITIONS TO RESIDENCE F (02) 6925 5655

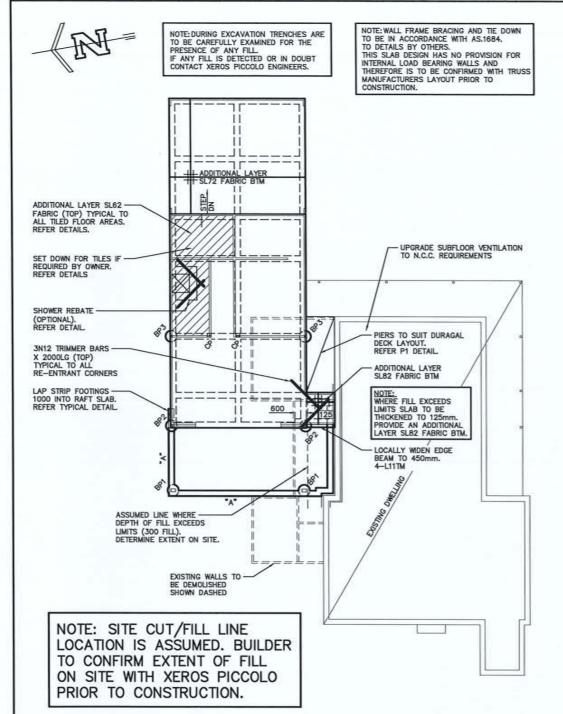
LOT 351 DP 753624, 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY, MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

8 GAUGE

STAPLE DETAIL

Sheet Title: EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL DETAILS Client: AMANDA SACHS Checked: Scale: N/A

240406 2.1610 C5 В Design: S.X Date: AUG 2024



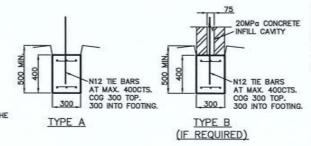
RAFT SLAB PLAN

- SITE TO BE STRIPPED OF VEGETATION AND EXPOSED SURFACE PROOF ROLLED, ANY SOFT OR HEAVING AREAS SHALL BE EXCAVATED AND REPLACED AND COMPACTED WITH GRANULAR SELECT FILL AS REQUIRED.
- WHERE FILL IS REQUIRED UNDER SLABS ROLLED FILL IS TO BE USED—ROLLED FILL CONSISTS OF MATERIAL COMPACTED IN LAYERS BY REPEATED ROLLING WITH AN EXCAVATOR.
 ROLLED FILL SHALL NOT EXCEED 600 COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT MORE THAN 300 THICK FOR SAND MATERIAL OR 300 COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT MORE THAN 150 THICK FOR OTHER MATERIAL. 150 THICK FOR OTHER MATERIAL.
- 3. DEPTH OF FILL IS NOT TO EXCEED THESE LIMITS WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM XEROS PICCOLO CONSULTING ENGINEERS.
- UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, SLAB TO BE MINIMUM 100mm THICK ON 50mm SAND BLINDING AND REINFORCED WITH 1 LAYER SL72 FABRIC PLACED 30mm FROM TOP OF SLAB WITH ADDITIONAL REINFORCEMENT AS INDICATED.
- 5. INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL BEAMS ARE TO BEAR ONTO NATURAL BROWN SANDY GRAVELLY CLAY, APPROXIMATELY 200mm BELOW NATURAL SURFACE.
- 6. PROVIDE A 0.2mm THICK HIGH IMPACT RESISTANT DAMP PROOFING MEMBRANE TO THE UNDERSIDE OF SLAB.

NOTE: THIS DESIGN IS BASED ON NEW RESIDENTIAL SLABS AND FOOTINGS CODE AS.2870-2011

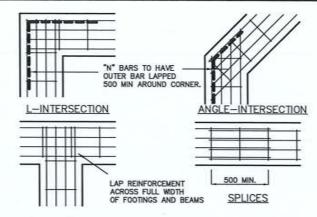
FOOTING PLAN

FOOTINGS ARE TO BE FOUNDED BELOW THE TOPSOIL AND INTO THE UNDISTURBED NATURAL MATERIAL APPROXIMATELY 500 BELOW NATURAL SURFACE WITH AN ALLOWABLE BEARING CAPACITY OF 100kPd



STRIP FOOTING DETAILS

UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, STRIP FOOTINGS ARE TO BE REINFORCED WITH LITTM TOP AND BOTTOM AND TIED WITH (300mm) BOGAR CLIPS OR EQUIVALENT AT MAXIMUM 900CTS.



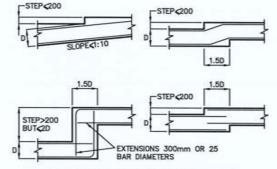
T-INTERSECTION

REINFORCEMENT LAPPING DETAILS

DETAILS ARE TYPICAL FOR TOP AND BOTTOM OF STRIP FOOTINGS AND BOTTOM OF RAFT SLAB BEAMS.

MINIMUM LAP REQUIREMENT

REINFORCEMENT	MIN SPLICES	MIN LAP AT "T" INTERSECTIONS	MIN LAP AT "L" INTERSECTIONS
REINFORCING BAR(N BARS)	500	FULL WIDTH ACROSS JUNCTION	L-BAR LAPPED 500 MIN
TRENCH MESH	500	FULL WIDTH ACROSS JUNCTION	FULL WIDTH ACROSS JUNCTION



ACCEPTABLE METHODS OF STEPPING STRIP FOOTINGS

WRAP PIPE USING MIN. 20mm COMPRESSIVE MATERIAL (FOR M & H1 SITES) & 40mm (FOR H2 & F SITES.) NOTE: FOR "H" & "E" SITES ALL DRAINS ATTACHED TO OR EMERGING FROM UNDERNEATH THE BUILDING SHALL INCORPORATE FLEXIBLE JOINTS IMMEDIATELY OUTSIDE THE FOOTING AND WITHIN 1m REFER AS2870(5.6.4(b)

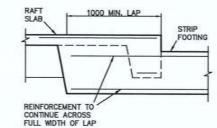


PIPE PENETRATION DETAIL

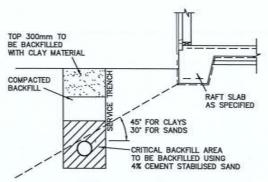
PENETRATIONS THRU BEAMS TO OCCUR IN THE MIDDLE THIRD OF THE BEAM DEPTH, LOCALLY DEEPEN BEAM AS REQUIRED & PROVIDE AN ADDITIONAL

THE FOOTING SYSTEM.THE TRENCH SHALL BE BACKFILLED FULL DEPTH WITH CLAY TO ACT AS A BARRIER TO THE INGRESS OF WATER BENEATH THE

THE BASE OF ALL TRENCHES SHALL BE SLOPED AWAY

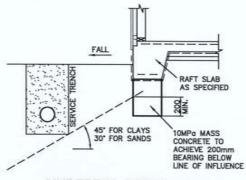


STRIP FOOTING TO RAFT SLAB LAPPING DETAIL

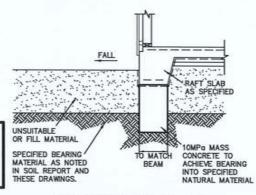


SERVICE TRENCH

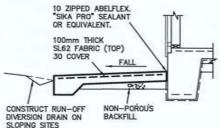
STABILITY OF SERVICE TRENCHES TO BE MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION



UNDERPIN DETAIL AT EXISTING SERVICE TRENCH

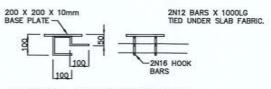


UNDERPIN DETAIL TO ACHIEVE MINIMUM BEARING



TYPICAL PATHWAY DETAIL

PATHWAY WITH FALL AWAY FROM BUILDING RECOMMENDED TO PERIMETER OF BUILDING. PROVIDE CONTROL JOINTS AT MAX. 3000CTS.



TYPICAL CAST IN PLATE DETAIL

GENERAL NOTES:

- THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE APPROVED BUILDING DESIGNER AND CONSULTANT'S DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATION AND WITH WRITTEN INSTRUCTION ISSUED DURING THE CONTRACT PERIOD.
- 2. DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE BUILDING DESIGNER AND XEROS PICCOLO PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. DO NOT SCALE OFF THESE DRAWINGS. SETTING OUT DIMENSIONS MUST BE VERIFIED BY THE BUILDING CONTRACTOR ON SITE.

THE ADEQUACY OF DESIGN DETAILS ON THESE DRAWINGS HAS BEEN DETERMINED BY PRE DESIGN SITE INVESTIGATION AND MUST BE VERIFIED DURING CONSTRUCTION BY XEROS PICCOLO.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 2870 RESIDENTIAL SLABS AND FOOTINGS:

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	CLAD FRAME	
SITE CLASSIFICATION	`M"	
CLASSIFIED BY	ENVIROSEER	
SELECTED FOOTING SYSTEM	SR	_

SALT AFFECTED AREAS:

- MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS IN SALT AFFECTED AREAS:

 25MPg CONCRETE (W/C = 0.45)

 50mm COVER

 MECHANICAL VIBRATION

 0.2mm HIGH IMPACT RESISTANT DAMP-PROOFING MEMBRANE

 TYPE SR CEMENT

 DAMP CURPE FOR A DAMS
- DAMP CURE FOR 3 DAYS - EXPOSURE CATEGORY BRICKS BELOW DAMP PROOF COURSE

CONCRETE NOTES:

WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3600 CONCRETE STRUCTURES AND CURRENT SAA CODES.

2. CONCRETE CHARACTERISTICS:

ELEMENT	GRADE (MPa 28 DAYS)	SLUMP (mm)	MAX. AGG. (mm)	ADDITIVES
FOOTING	N20	80	20	NIL
SLAB	N25	80	20	NIL

- 3. CONCRETE TO BE PLACED USING MECHANICAL VIRRATORS
- 4. SLAB THICKNESS' DO NOT INCLUDE FINISH.
- 5. REINFORCING BARS AND REINFORCING FABRIC TO BE IN ACCORDANCE
- No. KEINFORCING BARS AND KEINFORCING FABRIC TO BE IN ACCUMUAN WITH RESPECTIVE SAA CODES.

 (1) AS 4671 STEEL REINFORCING BARS FOR CONCRETE:

 R DENOTES PLAIN ROUND STRUCTURAL GRADE BARS, fsy=250MPa

 N DENOTES STRUCTURAL GRADE DEFORMED BARS, fsy=500MPa

 (II) AS 4671 WELDED WIRE REINFORCING FABRIC FOR CONCRETE:

 L DENOTES HIGH TENSILE WELDED WIRE FABRIC, fsy=500MPa

6. CLEAR CONCRETE COVER TO REINFORCEMENT TO BE:

ELEMENT		COVER (mm)
SURFACES IN CONTACT WITH		
- WITHOUT MEMBRANE		50
- WITH MEMBRANE SLAB		30
	FOOTING	50
ABOVE GROUND INTERIOR	30	
ABOVE GROUND EXTERIOR		30

- 7. MASONRY SUPPORTING SLABS TO HAVE 2 LAYERS ALCOR "SLIP JOINT" BETWEEN THE TWO SURFACES.
- 8. SLABS ABUTTING MASONRY OR CONCRETE TO HAVE 10mm ZIPPED ABELFLEX BETWEEN THE SURFACE AND SEALED WITH AN APPROVED EXTERNAL GRADE POLYURETHANE SEALANT "SIKA PRO" OR SIMILAR.
- 9. ALL CONCRETE TO BE CURED CONTINUOUSLY FOR 3 DAYS

- TERMITE PROTECTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCC REQUIREMENTS AND AS 3660 PROTECTION OF BUILDINGS FROM SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES.
- 2. DAMP PROOFING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NCC. REQUIREMENTS.

FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE AND FOOTING PERFORMANCES

- THE OWNER'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO APPENDIX B OF AS 2870
 PERFORMANCE CRITERIA AND FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE AND CSIRO
 INFORMATION SHEET NO.BTF 18(2011) GUIDE TO HOME OWNERS ON
 FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE AND FOOTING PERFORMANCE WHICH HAS BEEN ATTACHED TO THIS DOCUMENTATION AND IS AVAILABLE IN THE OFFICES OF XEROS PICCOLO CONSULTING ENGINEERS FOR PERUSAI
- ATTENTION IS DRAWN IN PARTICULAR TO THE EXISTENCE OF TREES ON CLAY SITES AND PROMSION OF SURFACE DRAINAGE.

A No.	SEPT 2024 DATE	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	BX
В	DEC 2024	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	BX

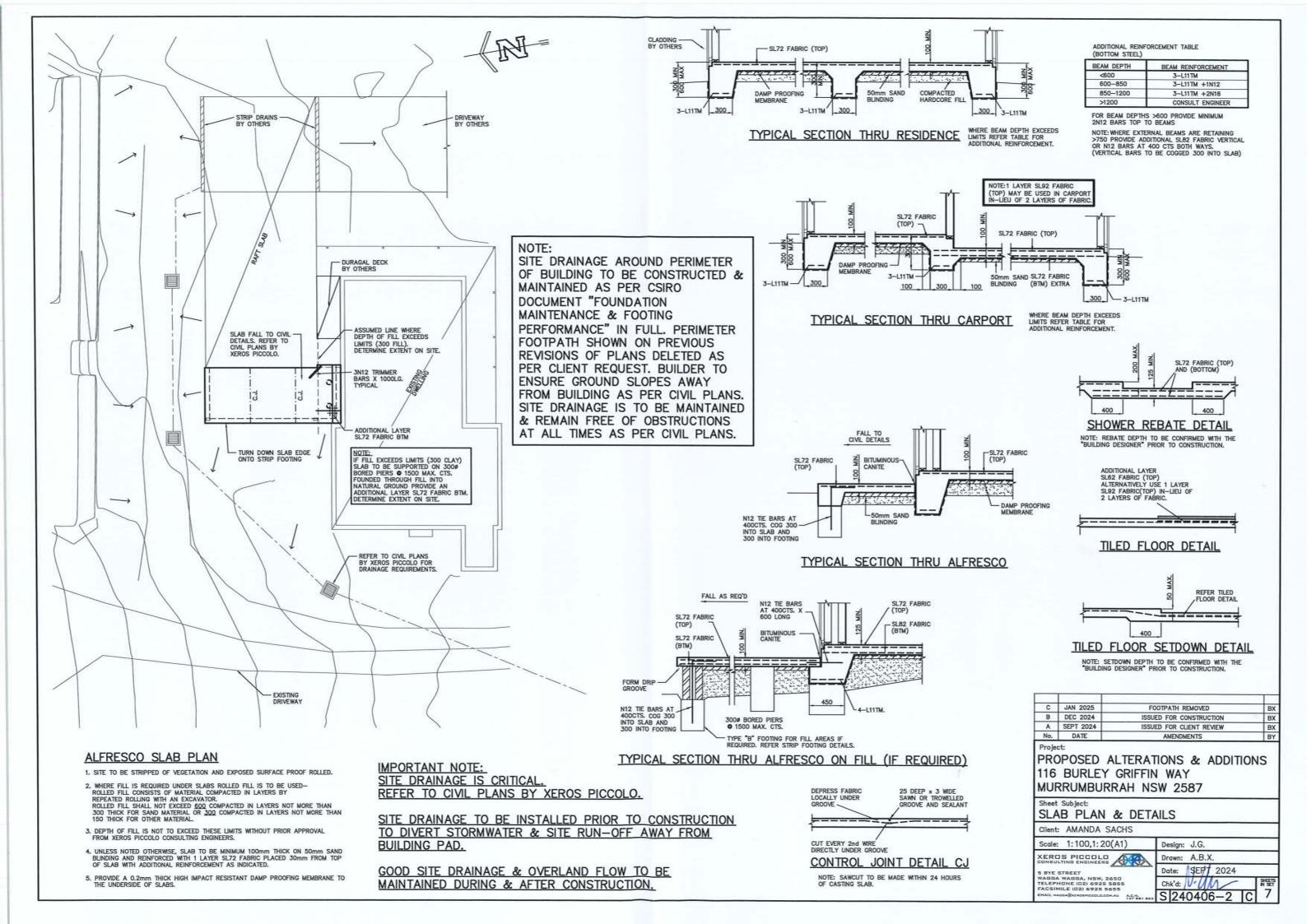
PROPOSED ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

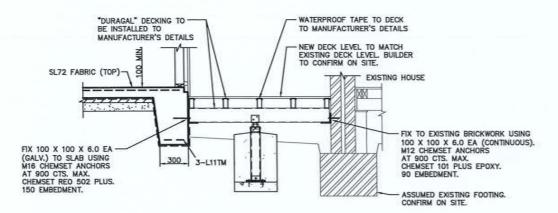
Sheet Subject:

RAFT SLAB PLAN & DETAILS

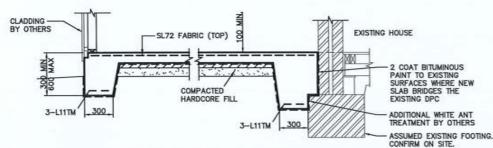
Client: AMANDA SACHS Scale: 1:100,1:20,1:10(A1) Design: J.G. XEROS PICCOLO Drawn: A.B.X. Date: SEPT 2024 Chk'd:

5 BYE STREET WAGGA WAGGA, NSW, 2650 TELEPHONE (D2) 6925 5855 FACSIMILE (D2) 6925 5655 S|240406-1

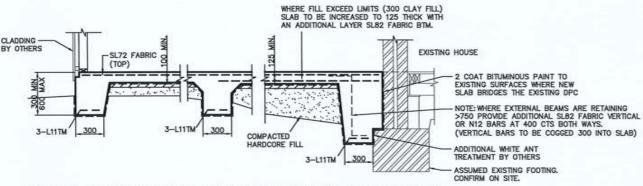




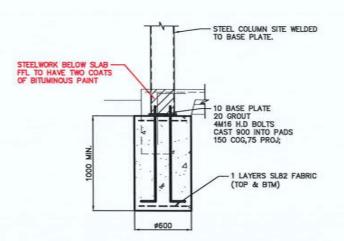
TYPICAL SECTION THRU DECK



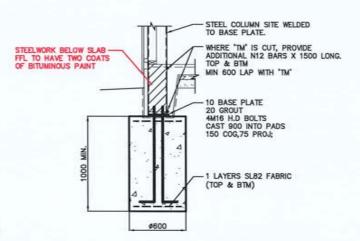
TYPICAL SECTION THRU EXTENSION



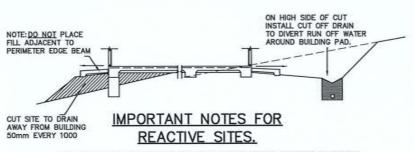
TYPICAL SECTION THRU EXTENSION ON FILL IF REQUIRED



TYPICAL BORED PIER (BP1) DETAIL



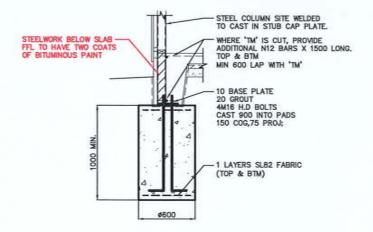
TYPICAL BORED PIER (BP2) DETAIL



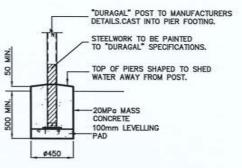
FOR REACTIVE SITES IT IS ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAIN STABLE MOISTURE CONDITIONS DURING THE ENTIRE LIFE OF THE BUILDING THIS CAN BE ACHIEVED BY THE FOLLOWING.

1) DRAINAGE OF THE SITE-SITE SHOULD BE GRADED SO THAT WATER DOES NOT POND AGAINST THE BUILDING SITE DRAINAGE RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE MAINTAINED AFTER CONSTRUCTION.
2) FILL NOT TO BE PLACED NEXT TO PERIMETER EDGE BEAM 3)GARDENS-GARDENS SHOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH DRAINAGE REQUIREMENTS AVOID OVER WATERING 4) IRLES & SHRUBS-RESTRICT THE PLANTING OF TREES NEAR THE BUILDING
5) PLUMBING-ANY LEAKS TO STORMWATER OR SEWERAGE SYSTEMS TO BE REPAIRED PROMPTLY.

6)THE OWNERS ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO CSIRO INFORMATION SHEET NO.BTF 18(2011) — GUIDE TO HOME OWNERS ON FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE AND FOOTING PERFORMANCE.



TYPICAL BORED PIER (BP3) DETAIL



TYPICAL PIER (P1) DETAIL TO SUIT DURAGAL FLOOR LAYOUT (MAX. 1.8m CTS)

В	DEC 2024	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	BX
A	SEPT 2024	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	BX
No.	DATE	AMENDMENTS	BY

PROPOSED ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Sheet Subject:

SLAB & FOOTING DETAILS

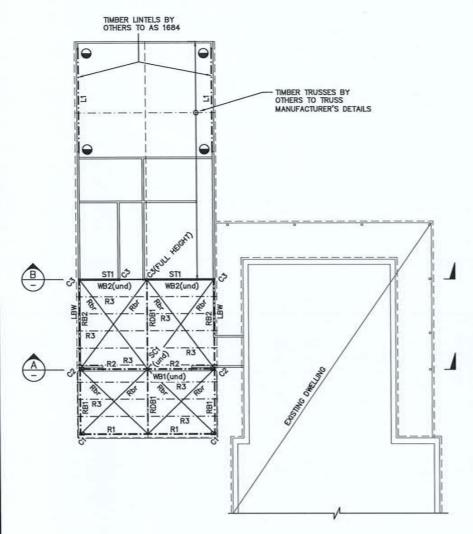
Client: AMANDA SACHS Scale: 1:20(A1)

XEROS PICCOLO

A.E.N.

Design: J.G. Drawn: A.B.X. Date: SEPT 2024 Chk'd: S 240406-3

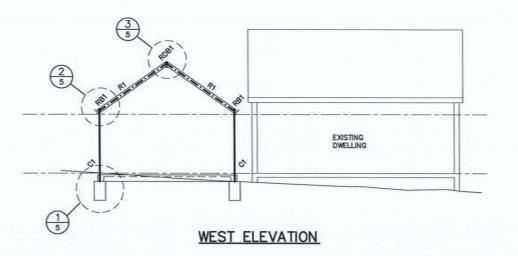


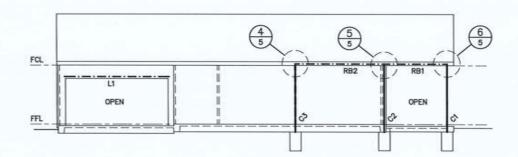


STEEL/TIMBER MARKING PLAN

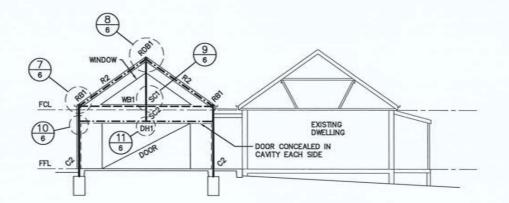
COLUMNS		250 X 150 X 6.0 RHS 200 X 100 X 9.0 RHS
		89 X 89 X 5.0 SHS
STUB COLUMNS		89 X 89 X 5.0 SHS 89 X 89 X 5.0 SHS
RAFTERS	R1	250 X 150 X 6.0 RHS
		200 X 100 X 9.0 RHS
	R3	200 X 45 HySPAN LVL AT 900 CTS. MAX.
RIDGE BEAMS		
ROOF BEAMS		
	RB2	200 X 100 X 6.0 RHS
WALL BEAMS	WB1	300 X 90 PFC (ON FLAT)
	WB2	150 X 75 PFC
DOOR HEADER	DH1	300 X 90 PFC (ON FLAT)
STRUTS	ST1	150 X 75 PFC
WALL BRACING	Wbr	89 X 89 X 5.0 SHS
ROOF BRACING		
UNTELS	L1	TIMBER LINTEL BY OTHERS TO AS 1684, OR 380 X 100 PFC

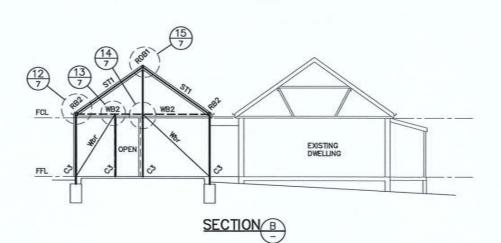
INDICATES TRIPLE STUD UNDER. TIE DOWN USING 2/30 X 0.8 G.I. STRAPS 6 NAILS EACH END.





NORTH ELEVATION





- STEELWORK TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4100, FABRICATION TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 14 OF AS 4100, ERECTION TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 15 OF AS 4100.
- 2. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, STEEL IS TO BE OF THE FOLLOWING GRADE;

UB"s, UC's, PFC's & LARGE ANGLES TO AS/NZS 3679.1 GRADE 300

WELDED SECTIONS TO AS/NZS 3679.2 GRADE 300

HOT ROLLED PLATES, FLOOR PLATES AND SLABS TO AS AS/NZS 3678

GRADE 250

HOLLOW SECTIONS TO AS 1163

COLD FORMED PURLINS AND GIRTS TO AS 1397 **GRADE G450 Z350**

- DIMENSIONS AND SETOUTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS WHERE NOT INDICATED ON STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- THE FABRICATOR SHALL PROVIDE CLEATS AND DRILL HOLES NECESSARY FOR FIXING OTHER ELEMENTS TO THE STEEL WHETHER OR NOT DETAILED ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.
- THE FABRICATION AND ERECTION OF STRUCTURAL STEELWORK IS TO BE SUPERVISED BY A PERSON QUALIFIED IN SUCH SUPERVISION, IN ORDER TO ENSURE ALL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS ARE MET.
- 6. BEAMS AND RAFTERS TO BE INSTALLED WITH NATURAL CAMBER UP.
- 7. MEMBERS SHALL BE SUPPLIED IN SINGLE LENGTHS, SPLICES ARE PERMITTED ONLY WHERE SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON STRUCTURAL
- STEELWORK SHALL BE TEMPORARILY BRACED TO STABILISE THE STRUCTURE DURING ERECTION.
- 9. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE;
- BOLTS TO BE M20 8.8/S
 CONNECTIONS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 2 BOLTS
 BOLTS AND WASHERS SHALL BE GALVANISED
 HOLES SHALL BE ZIMM LARGER THAN THE BOLT DIAMETER
 BOLTS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1252
- WELDING TO BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1554.1 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE;
- FILLET WELDS SHALL BE 6mm C.F.W. SP TO AS 1554.1 BUTT WELDS SHALL BE COMPLETE PENETRATION SP TO AS 1554.1

RADIOGRAPHIC OR ULTRASONIC EXAMINATION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1554.1, AS2177.1 AND AS2207 AS APPROPRIATE.

- 11. STEELWORK NOT TO BE ENCASED BY CONCRETE SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM CORROSION IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER; THE STEELWORK IS TO BE CLEANED TO AN AS 1627 CLASS POWER BRUSH PREPARATION AND GIVEN 1 COAT '215 RUST FIGHTER' TO GIVE A DRY FILM THICKNESS OF 40 MICRONS BEFORE DISPATCH TO SITE.
- 12. STEELWORK TO BE ENCASED IN CONCRETE SHALL BE UNPAINTED. ENCASING CONCRETE SHALL BE GRADE N25 PROVIDING ADEQUATE COVER TO SUIT FIRE RATING OR EXPOSURE CONDITIONS. CONCRETE ENCASING SHALL BE REINFORCED WITH 5mm WIRE TO AS 4617 OR 6mm STRUCTURAL GRADE BARS TO AS 4617 AT 150mm PITCH WHERE NOT INDICATED ON STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.

_			
В	DEC 2024	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	BX
A	SEPT 2024	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	BX
No.	DATE	AMENDMENTS	BY

PROPOSED ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Sheet Subject:

STEEL MARKING PLAN & DETAILS

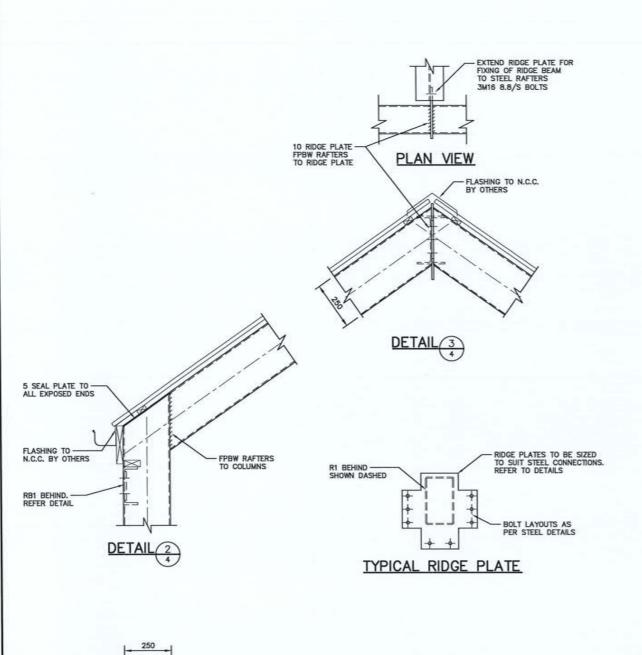
Client: AMANDA SACHS

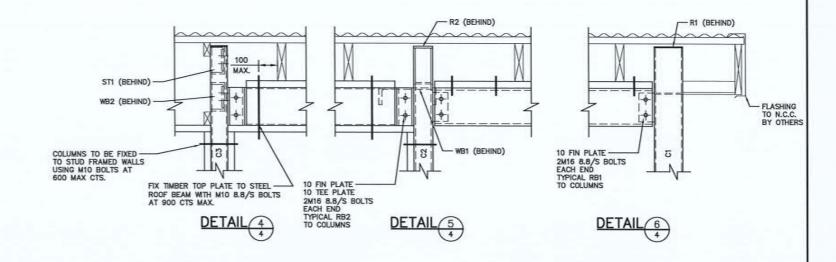
Scale: 1:100(A1) XEROS PICCOLO

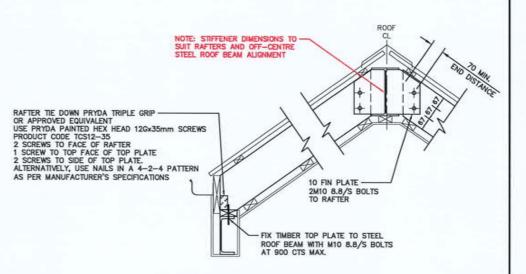
Design: J.G. Drawn: A.B.X.

Date: SEPT 2024 Chk'd:

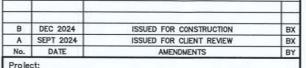
S 240406-4 A.C.N.







TYPICAL TIMBER RAFTER TO STEEL CONNECTIONS



Project:

PROPOSED ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Sheet Subject:

STEEL DETAILS 1/3

Client: AMANDA SACHS

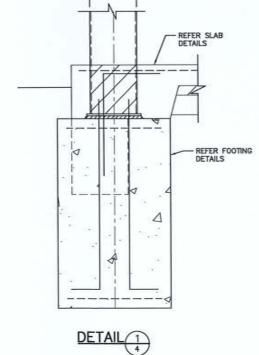
Scale: 1:10(A1) XEROS PICCOLO

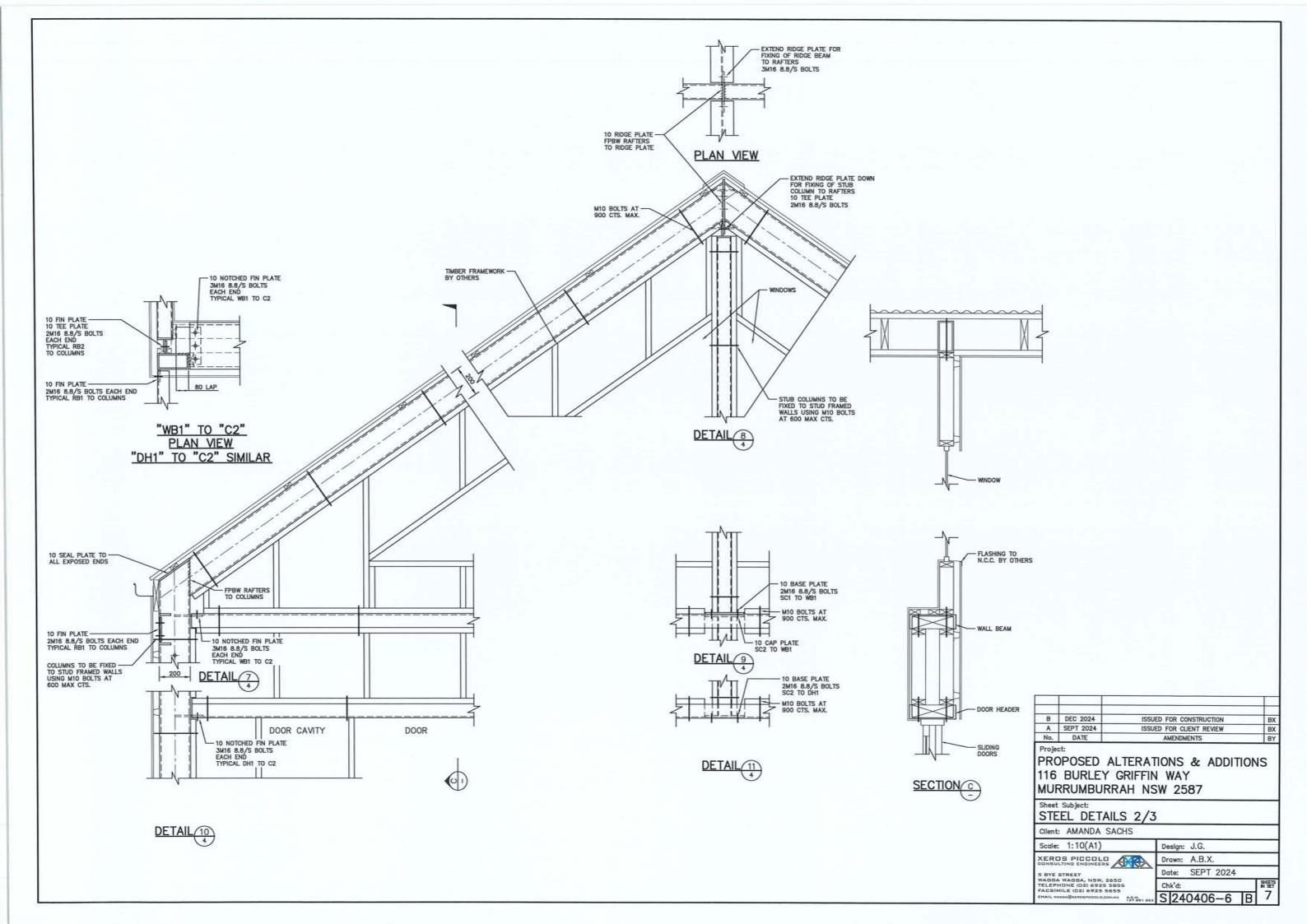
5 BYE STREET
WAGGA WAGGA, NSW, 2650
TELEPHONE (02) 6925 5855
FACSIMILE (02) 6925 5655
EMAIL WASSA®KERDEPICCOLOGINAU

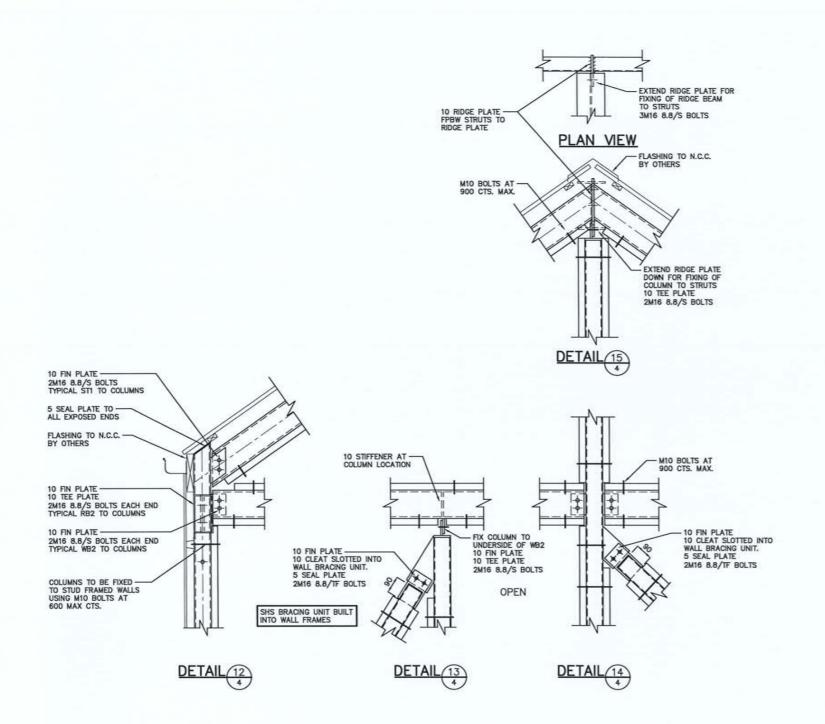
Drawn: A.B.X. Date: SEPT 2024 Chk'd:

S|240406-5 |B| 7

Design: J.G.







_			
В	DEC 2024	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	В
Α	SEPT 2024	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	В
No.	DATE	AMENDMENTS	В

PROPOSED ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS 116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Sheet Subject:

STEEL DETAILS 3/3

Client: AMANDA SACHS

Scale: 1:10(A1) XEROS PICCOLO

Drawn: A.B.X.

S BYE STREET
WAGGA WAGGA, NSW, 2650
TELEPHONE (D2) 6925 5855
FACSIMILE (D2) 6925 5855
EMAIL WAGGA@XEROSPICCOLOCOMAN AGENT 85: Chk'd:

Date: SEPT 2024 **開** 7 S 240406-7

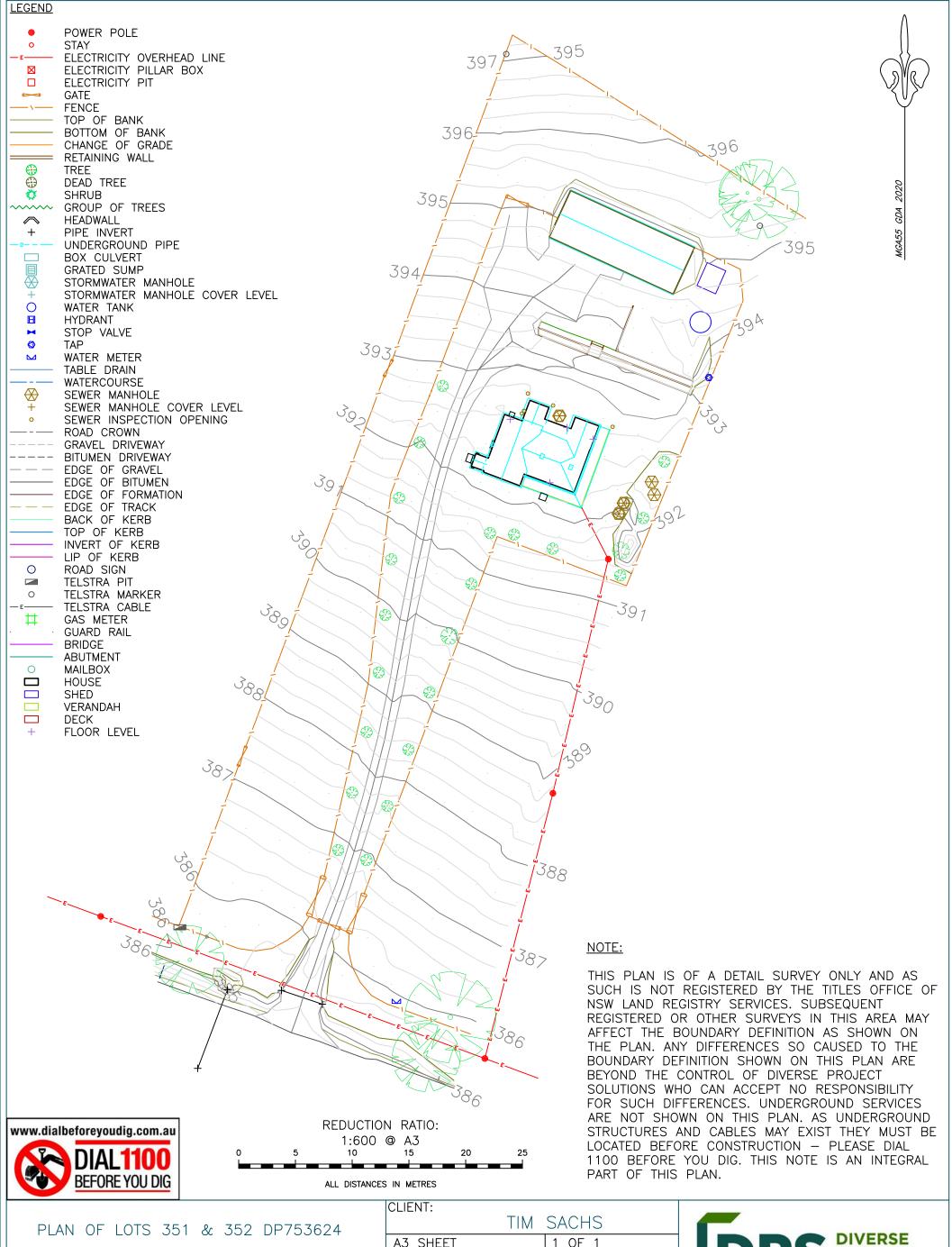
Design: J.G.

APPENDIX #8

SURVEY REPORT

APPENDIX #8

SURVEY REPORT



116 BURLEY GRIFFIN WAY MURRUMBURRAH SHOWING SELECTED DETAIL AND CONTOURS

OLILINI.	
TIM	SACHS
A3 SHEET	1 OF 1
DATE OF SURVEY	6 DECEMBER, 2023
COMPUTER REFERENCE	5149_DT1.dwg
LEVEL DATUM	AHD
ORIGINS OF LEVEL	PM84391
	400.522
CONTOUR INTERVAL	0.25m



7 ADELE STREET, YASS NSW 2582 P.O. BOX 5, YASS NSW 2582 (PH) 02 6226 3322 info@dpsyass.com.au

ABN: 31 602 010 006

FW: MB D: MB

APPENDIX #9

SEPTIC CONSENT



Ref: OS2020/0003 Contact Person: Kaye Keefe

Mrs Amanda Sachs 128 Burley Griffin Way MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

APPROVAL TO INSTALL ON-SITE SEWAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

issued under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993

Applicant:

Amanda Sachs

S68 Approval No:

OS2020/0003

Description of Activity:

Install On-site Sewage Management System

(Replace Existing)

Land to be Developed:

Lot 351 DP 753624

Property Address:

Gleehaven

Burley Griffin Way

MURRUMBURRAH NSW 2587

Date of Determination:

24 January 2020

Determination:

Approval granted subject to the conditions

described below

Approval to Operate from:

Approval to Lapse on:

24 January 2020

24 January 2025

System Details:

System Type Septic Tank and Absorption Trenches

Tank Size 3200 Litres WC Flush 6/3 Litres

Fittings to be connected WC and all wastes

MAILING ADDRESS

BOOROWA OFFICE

HARDEN OFFICE

YOUNG OFFICE

Locked Bag 5, Young NSW 2594

6-8 Market Street, Boorowa NSW 2586 3 East Street, Harden NSW 2587

189 Boorowa Street, Young NSW 2594

www.hilltops.nsw.gov.au

P 1300HILLTOPS / 1300 445 586



Conditions of approval:

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE

- 1. All plumbing and drainage works are to comply with the requirements of the Australian Standard AS/NZS S3500 Plumbing & Drainage, the Plumbing Code of Australia and the *Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011*.
- 2. All plumbing and drainage works are to be carried out by Licensed Tradespeople.

ON SITE SEWAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- 3. All effluent disposal fields shall be located a minimum distance of:
 - a) 100 metres from permanent surface waters,
 - b) 40 metres from other waters including farm dams, intermittent waterways, drainage channels, etc,
 - c) 250 metres from domestic use bores.
 - d) 6 metres from upslope boundaries and 12 metres from downslope boundaries, and
 - e) 3 metres from upslope driveways and buildings, and 6 metres from downslope driveways and buildings.
- 4. All stormwater and surface waters from higher levels are to be diverted from the disposal area by a suitable surface drainage system.
- 5. An area equivalent to the area set aside for the effluent disposal area proposed shall be provided elsewhere on the land to permit the replacement of the effluent disposal area at a future time. This area should not be considered for any future building development and should where possible be capable of being accessed by a gravity system.
- 6. The septic tank and the land application area must be permanently protected from possible vehicle or stock damage.
- 7. The design shall incorporate a conventional 3200 litre septic tank.
- 8. The drainage field for this application shall include conventional absorption trenches. The minimum total length of absorption trenching required for this proposal shall be 90 metres, and shall:
 - a) be laid in no longer than 30 metre sections;
 - b) have bridging pipes between trenches laid at opposing ends interconnecting the next trench or a concrete diversion box between the septic tank and trenches which diverts treated effluent evenly into each trench;
 - c) use a proprietary arch profile and shall be no smaller than 350 mm in dome height;
 - d) be backfilled to the top of the dome height with blue metal and/or aggregate between 9mm and 25mm with no fines;
 - e) have hessian or geotextile fabric between the aggregate and the top soil finish cover;
 - f) have the topsoil cover seeded with grass or turfed as soon after completion as is practical.

Note: It is important that after growing of the grass occurs that it be kept at a low serviceable level in order that effective evapo-transpiration occurs.

DECOMMISSIONING OF EXISTING ONSITE SEWAGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- 9. The existing onsite sewage management system shall be decommissioned in accordance with the NSW Health Guidelines and the following requirements after the new system has been installed:
 - a) The contents of the existing septic tank are to be removed by a pump out tanker and disposed of at an approved Council facility.
 - b) The sides, lid, baffle (if fitted) and square junctions of the tank should be hosed down as the tanker is removing the contents.
 - c) The tank is to be disinfected by spreading hydrated lime all over exposed surfaces. NOTE: under no circumstances should people climb into and access the tank for this purpose.
 - d) Several holes should be punched into the bottom of the tank. The lid and the parts of the walls above the ground should be demolished and collapsed into the tank and the tank filled with virgin excavated natural material as defined by the *Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997*.

INSPECTIONS

- 10. When external sanitary drainage is laid ready for test. All drainage must be under water test at the time of the inspection.
- 11. Prior to backfilling or covering any absorption trenches, septic tank systems and connections to point of discharge.
- 12. Prior to use of the on-site sewage management system.

DOCUMENTS TO BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO FINAL INSPECTION

- 13. The installing plumber shall provide the following documents prior to the final inspection of the system:
 - a) A certificate of compliance for the installation.
 - b) An as-executed diagram of the on-site sewage management system and associated pipework.

USE OF THE SYSTEM

- 14. The system of sewage management must be operated in a manner that achieves the following performance standards:
 - a) The prevention of the spread of disease by micro-organisms;
 - b) The prevention of the spread of foul odours;
 - c) The prevention of contamination of water;
 - d) The prevention of degradation of soil and vegetation:
 - e) The discouragement of insects and vermin;
 - f) Ensuring that persons do not come into contact with untreated sewage or effluent (whether treated or not) in their ordinary activities on the premises concerned;
 - g) The minimisation of any adverse impacts on the amenity of the premises and surrounding lands

Right of Review

Section 100 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, confers the right for an applicant to request the Council to review its determination within twenty-eight (28) days after the date of determination. Any requests for review are required to be accompanied by a fee as set by Council.

Right of Appeal

Section 176 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, confers the right of an applicant who is dissatisfied with the determination of Council to appeal to the Land and Environment Court within twelve (12) months after the date of determination.

Yours faithfully

Kaye Keefe

Environmental Health Officer



Certificate of Accreditation

Sewage Management Facility Septic Tanks, Collection Wells and Pump Wells

This Certificate of Accreditation is issued by the Secretary of the NSW Ministry of Health pursuant to Clause 41(1) of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

Manufacturer: Reln Pty Ltd

Of: 14 Williamson Road, Ingleburn, NSW, 2565

The ReIn Septic Tanks, Collection Wells and Pump Wells as described in the following Schedule have been accredited as sewage management facilities for use in single domestic premises in NSW.

A/Director, Environmental Health for Secretary (delegation PH335)

Issued: 21 November 2017 Certificate No: STCW 002 Expires: 31 December 2022



Document Set ID: 802694 Version: 1, Version Date: 15/01/2020

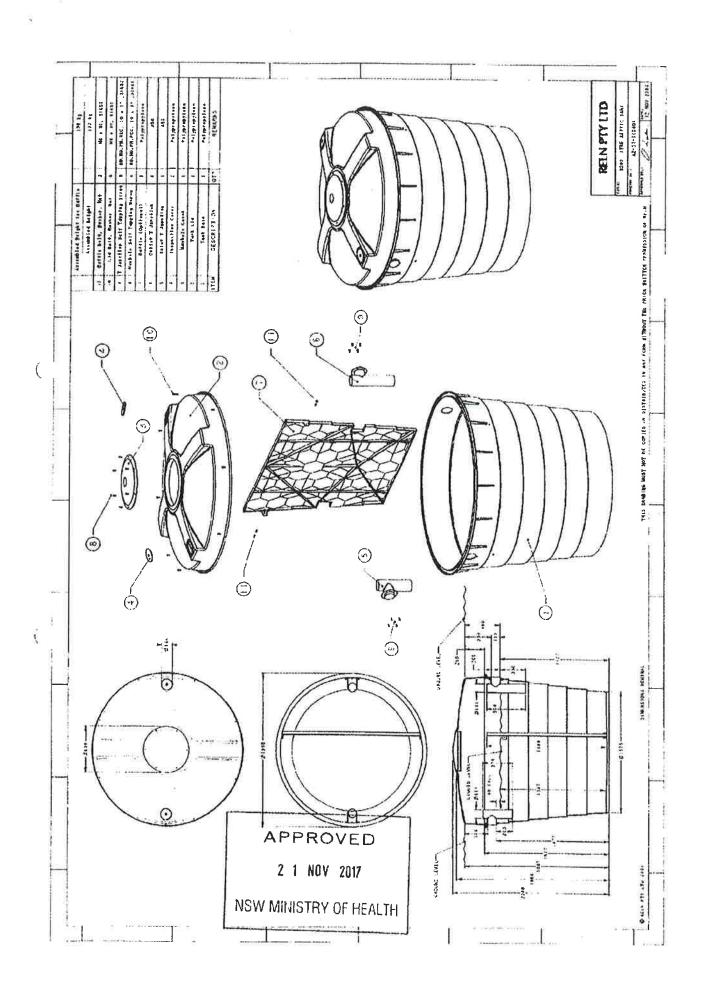


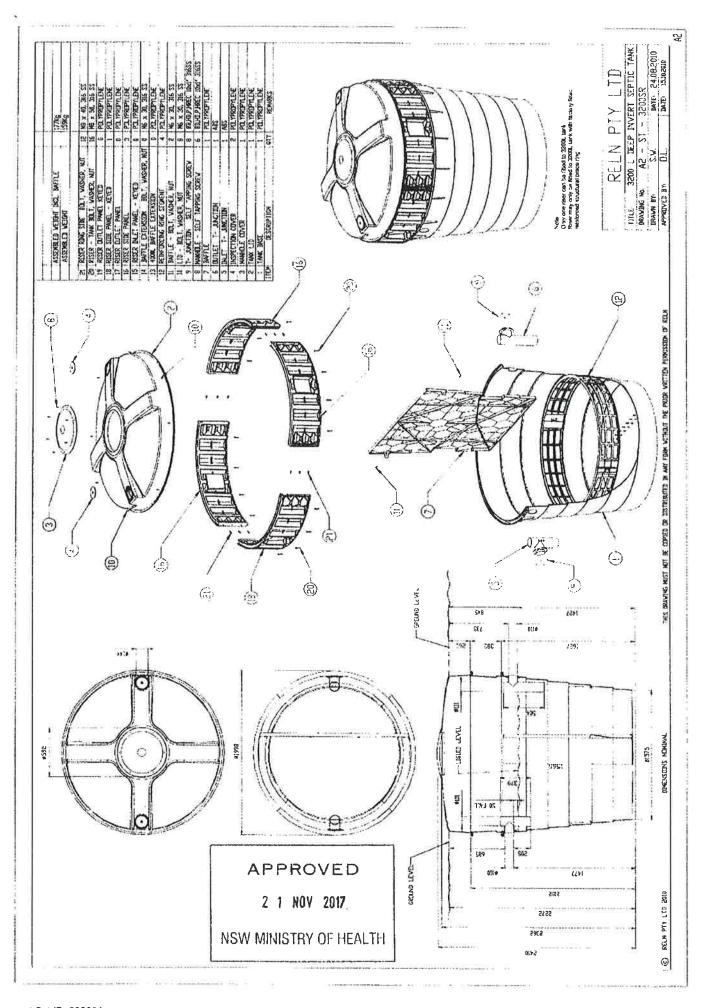
Accreditation Schedule

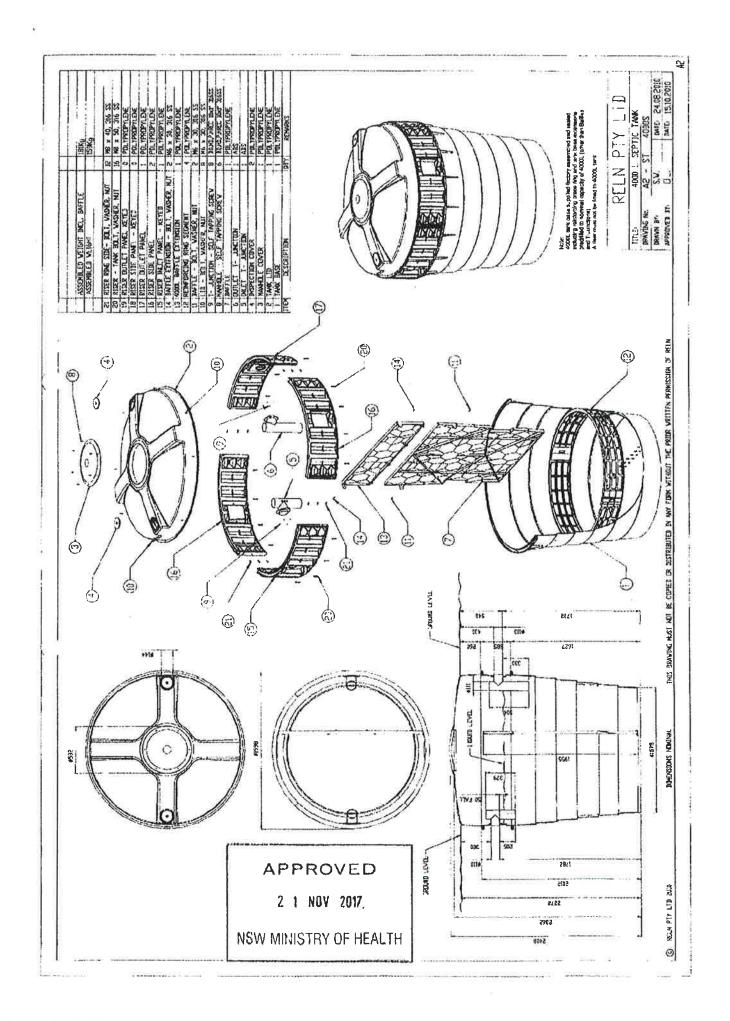
The Certificate of Accreditation applies to the following Septic Tanks and Collection Wells

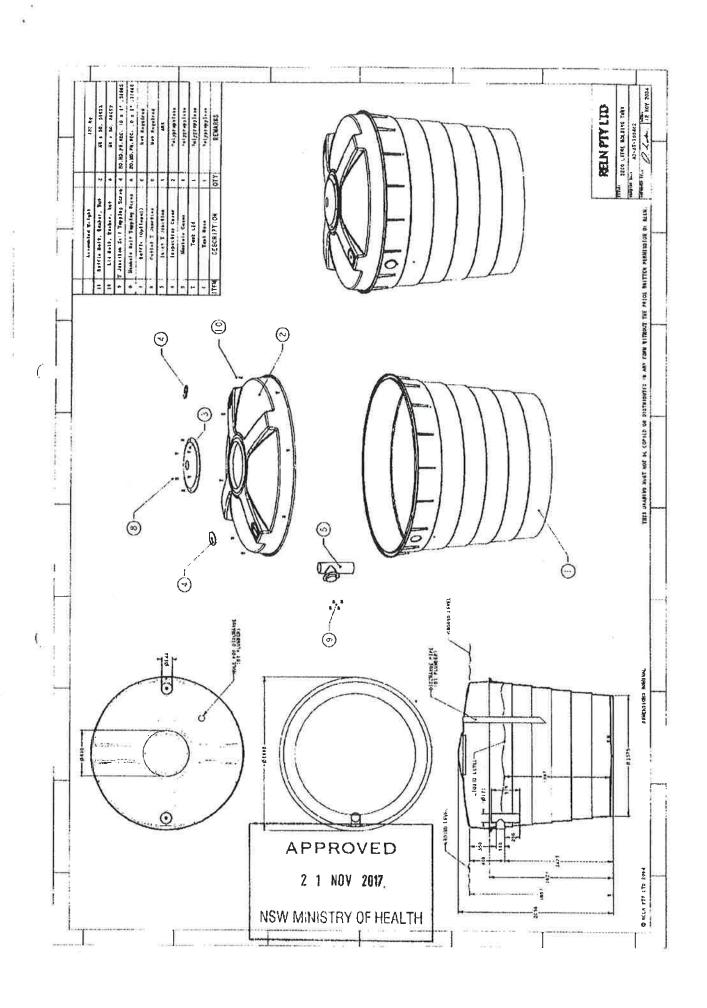
Model	Description	Size
Septic Tank	Vertical axis type cylindrical (tapered) injection moulded polypropylene tank. Tank, lid, access and	3200 L
	inspection covers contain an ultra violet	3200L Deep
	stabilizer.	Invert
	4000 L tank is fitted with riser, baffle	
	extension and reinforced structural brace ring. Tank lid burial depth is restricted to 0 mm	4000 L
Collection Well	Vertical axis type cylindrical (tapered) injection moulded polypropylene tank. Tank, lid, access and	3200 L
	inspection covers contain an ultra violet	3200L Deep
	stabilizer.	Invert
	4000 L tank is fitted with riser and reinforced	
	structural brace ring. Tank lid burial depth is restricted to 0 mm	4000 L
Pump Well	Vertical axis type cylindrical (tapered) injection moulded polypropylene tank. Tank, lid and access cover contain an ultra violet stabilizer. Tank lid burial depth is restricted to 0 mm	450/600 L

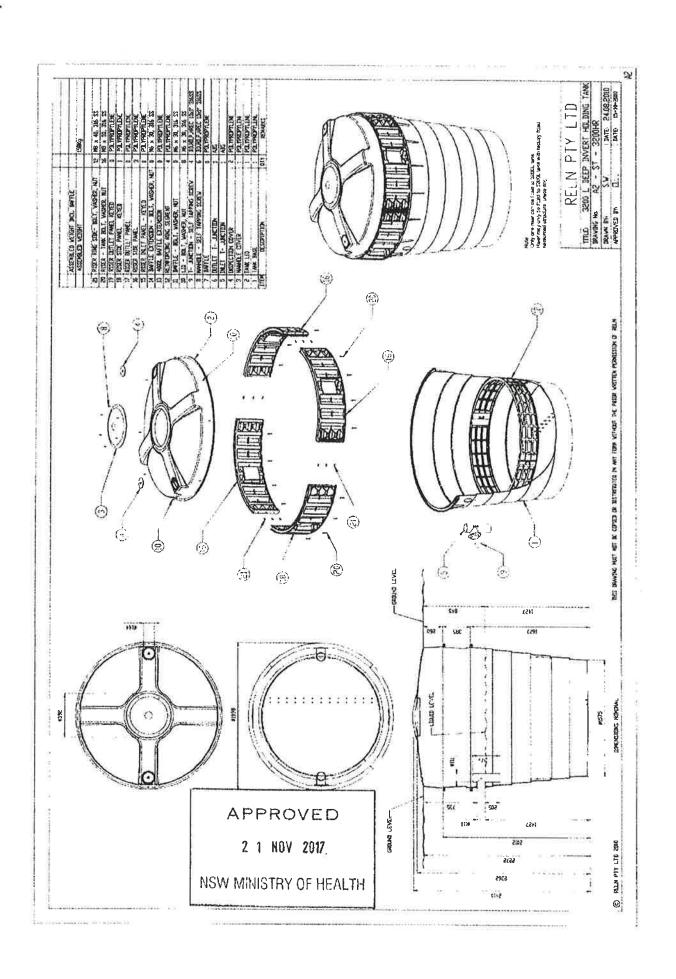
Document Set ID: 802694 Version: 1, Version Date: 15/01/2020

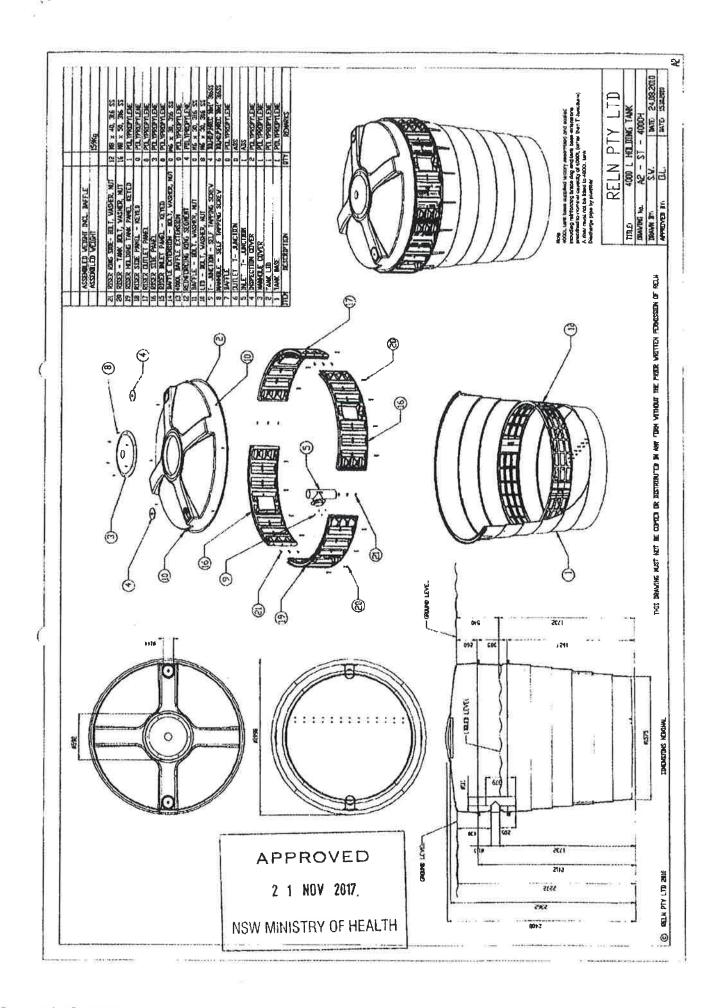


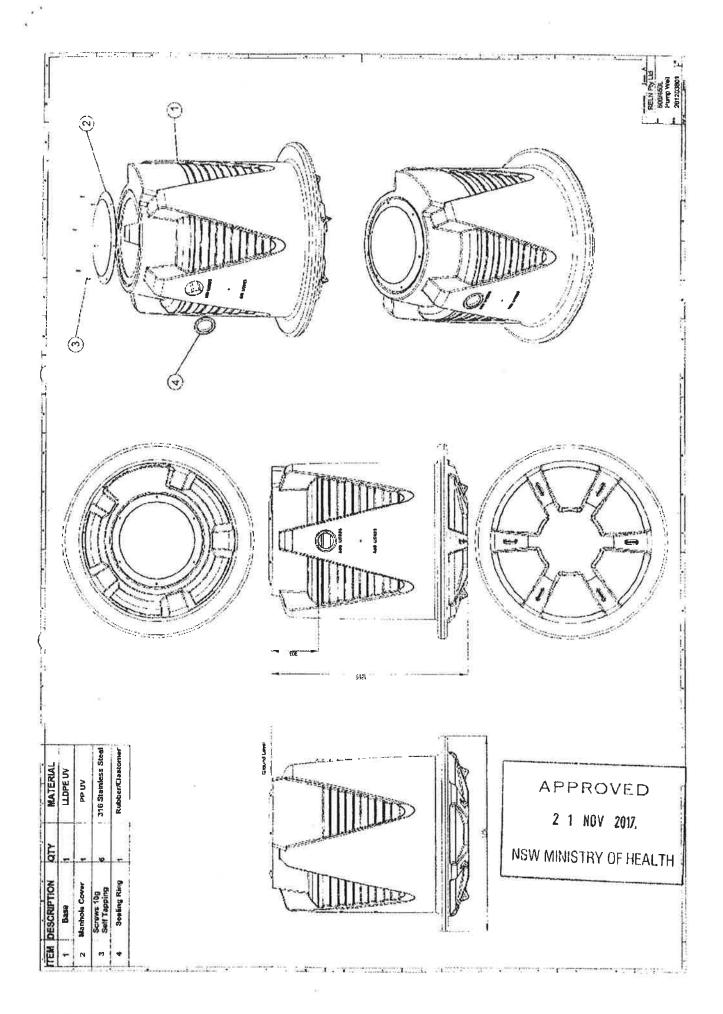












The Original Reln Drain Trenching. Still the best.

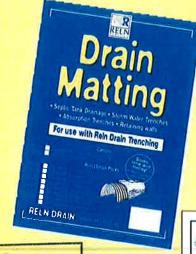


- breakthrough in Trenching.
- 3 sizes to choose from, 230mm, 350mm and 410mm, there's one to suit your soil type.
- AS1547 Disposal Method Approved by Health Authorities in all

Australian States and New Zealand.

- Perfect for septic effluent, sullage waste or stormwater, Reln Drain Trenching deposes of them all, efficiently.
- Made in Australia from strong and durable recycled plastic.
- End caps for each size.
- AS 1547 requires Reln Drain matting to be used when installing Reln Drain





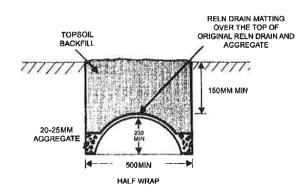


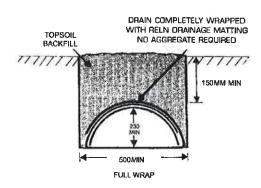
Document Set ID: 802694 Version: 1, Version Date: 15/01/2020

Document Set ID: 804133 Version: 1, Version Date: 24/01/2020 in the above consent / certificate.

Signed: Date: Od

Method of Installations





1. Dig trenches to suit your Reln Drain Installation. Trenches should be level along the contour of the land to provide a uniform loading of liquid to the soil. Trenches must be at least 150 mm deeper than the top of the Reln Drain and deep enough to allow the required fall for pipework. On sloping land the first trench of Reln Drain should be fully utilised before overflowing into the next Reln Drain trench.



- 2. Where required, cut an inlet hole suitable to accept the 100mm effluent inlet pipe in the top of the Reln Drain.
- 3. Completely wrap Rein Drain in Rein Drain Matting (2m x 6m pack) and lay Rein Drain in trench. Ensure each length of Rein Drain overlaps to join. (Alternatively Rein Drain can be layed straight into the base of the trench), 20mm-40mm size aggregate laid along outside edge of drain to cover drainage slots then half wrap with Rein Drain Matting (600mm x 6m pack).
- 4. Fit Reln Drain End Caps at each end. Cover End Caps with Reln Drain Matting.
- 5. Install inlet pipe to Reln Drain.
- 6. Cover trench with topsoil making suitable allowance for settlement.
- 7. Rein Drain Matting makes trench or slot drains impervious to external fines. Therefore Rein Drain Matting can extend the life of your effluent drainage system.
- 8. Saves time and money, when Original Reln Drain is completely wrapped in Reln Drain Matting, aggregate/blue metal *is not* required.

Always consult your local authorities when installing drainage systems.

Australian Standards 1547 requires matting is used on all effluent disposal systems. Do not subject to vehicular traffic.

Technical Specifications. Approximate sizes:

	Jumbo (410mm)	Large Drain (350mm)	Standard Drain (230mm)
Height	410mm	350mm	230mm
Length	1520mm	1520mm	1520mm
External Width	550mm	584mm	515mm
Internal Width	460mm	533mm	460mm
Storage Capacity	260 Litres	227Litres	120Litres
Weight	21kg per bundle of 5	19kg per bundle of 5	22kg per bundle of 10
	Large End Cap	Large End Cap	Standard End Cap
Height	425mm	365mm	230mm
Width Visit us	565mm	585mm	545mm
(0):			
	Rein Plastics 14B W	illiamson Road, Ingleburn, I	VSW 2565 RFI

Rein Plastics 14B Williamson Road, Ingleburn, NSW 2565 Telephone 02 9605 9999 Fax 02 9605 9222.

Version: 1, Version Date: 15/01/2020

4.rein.co