Annexure 'A'

DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION BY GRANT OF CONSENT

DA7/2024
Demolition of the existing single dwellings and
residential flat building, and construction of a new
residential flat building, with strata subdivision and
associated works
77-83A Yarranabbe Road, Darling Point

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

Date of determination: 02 October 2024

Date from which consent takes effect: Date of Determination

TERMINOLOGY

In this consent:

- (a) Any reference to a Construction, Compliance, Occupation or Subdivision Certificate is a reference to such a certificate as defined in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.*
- (b) Any reference to the "applicant" means a reference to the applicant for development consent or any person who may be carrying out development from time to time pursuant to this consent.
- (c) Any reference to the "site", means the land known as 77-83A Yarranabbe Road, Darling Point, being SP42120, Lot 12 in DP598514, and Lot 11 in DP598514.

The conditions of consent are as follows:

Yarranabbe Ventures Pty Limited v Council of the Municipality of Woollahra

Draft Conditions – Version 4 (Post s34)

ALL DEVELOPMENT TYPES

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

		Condition			
A .	1.	Conditions			
		Consent is granted subject to the following conditions imposed under section 4.16 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 ("the Act"), and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021 ("the Regulations') and the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Development Certification and Fire Safety) Regulation 2021 ("the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations"), such conditions being reasonable and relevant to the development as assessed under section 4.15 of the Act.			
		 Notes: Failure to comply with this development consent and any condition of this consent is a criminal offence. Failure to comply with other environmental laws is also a criminal offence. Where there is any breach Council may without any further warning: a) Issue Penalty Infringement Notices (On-the-spot fines); b) Issue notices and orders; c) Prosecute any person breaching this consent; and/or d) Seek injunctions/orders before the courts to restrain and remedy any breach. Maximum penalties under NSW environmental laws include fines up to \$1.1 Million and/or custodial sentences for serious offences. Should Council have to take any action to enforced compliance with this consent or other environmental laws council's policy is to seek from the Court appropriate orders requiring the payments of its costs beyond any penalty or remedy the Court may order. This consent and this specific advice will be tendered to the Court when seeking costs orders from the Court where Council is successful in any necessary enforcement action. The payment of environmental penalty infringement notices does not result in any criminal offence being recorded. If a penalty infringement notice is challenged in Court and the person is found guilty of the offence by the Court, subject to section 10 of the Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999, a criminal conviction is recorded. The effect of a criminal conviction beyond any fine is serious. 			
		Condition Reason : To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant legislation that applies to the development.			
Α.	2.	Definitions			
		Unless specified otherwise, words have the same meaning as defined by the <i>Act</i> , the <i>Regulations</i> , the <i>Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations</i> and the <i>Interpretation Act 1987</i> as in force at the date of consent.			
		Applicant means the applicant for this consent.			
		Approved Plans mean the plans endorsed by Council referenced by this consent as amended by conditions of this consent.			

	Local native plants means species of native plant endemic to Sydney's eastern suburbs.
	Owner-builder has the same meaning as in the Home Building Act 1989.
	PC means the Principal Certifier under the Act.
	Principal Contractor has the same meaning as in the <i>Act</i> , or where a Principal Contractor has not been appointed by the Owner of the land being developed Principal Contractor means the Owner of the land being developed.
	Professional engineer has the same meaning as in the BCA.
	Public place has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1993.
	<i>Road</i> has the same meaning as in the <i>Roads Act 1993.</i>
	SEE means the final version of the Statement of Environmental Effects lodged by the Applicant.
	Site means the land being developed subject to this consent.
	<i>Site work</i> means any work that is physically carried out on the land to which the development the subject of this development consent is to be carried out, including but not limited to building work, subdivision work, demolition work, clearing of vegetation or remediation work.
	Woollahra LEP means Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014
	Woollahra DCP means Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015
	 Work for the purposes of this consent means: the use of land in connection with development, the subdivision of land, the erection of a building, the carrying out of any work, the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing, the storage of waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing, the demolition of a building, the demolition of a building, the delivery to or removal from the <i>site</i> of any machine, article, material, or thing, or the occupation of the <i>site</i> by any person unless authorised by an occupation certificate.
A. 3.	Approved Plans and Supporting Documents
	Those with the benefit of this consent must carry out all work and maintain the use and works in accordance with both the architectural plans to which is

affixed a Council stamp "Approved" and supporting documents listed below unless modified by any following condition.

Where the plans relate to alterations or additions only those works shown in colour or highlighted are approved.

Reference	Description	Author	Date
0011 (Revision D)	Site and Roof Plan	Tzannes	14.08.24
1000 (Revision C)	Demolition Plan	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision J)	Basement Plan	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision 6) 1101 (Revision K)	Ground Floor Plan	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision K)	Level 1 Plan	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision K) (Revision K)	Level 2 Plan	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision K) (Revision K)	Level 3 Plan	Tzannes	14.08.24
1105	Level 4 Plan	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision K) 1106 (Revision K)	Roof Plan	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision K) 2000 (Revision E)	North Elevation	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision F) 2001 (Revision G)	East Elevation	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision G) 2002 (Revision F)	South Elevation	Tzannes	14.08.24
2003	West Elevation	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision F) 3000 (Revision G)	North – South Section	Tzannes	14.08.24
3001	North – South Section	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision G) 3002 (Revision C)	East – West Section	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision G) 3003 (Revision G)	East – West Section	Tzannes	14.08.24
3004	East – West Section	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision G) 4000 (Revision B)	Kayak Rack	Tzannes	14.08.24
(Revision B) 5800 (revision B)	Material Schedule	Tzannes	14.08.24
2	BASIX Certificate	NSW Department of Planning and Environment	13 Decembe 2023
Project No. 73200.04 – R.001.Rev0	Preliminary Acid Sulphate Soil Assessment	Douglas Partners	17 Novembe 2023
Document Reference: rp231124s00 06 – Revision 3.0 Final	Acoustic Report	Victoria Rastelli Acoustic Consultant (NDY Group)	18 April 2024
Draft Issue 3	Plan of Subdivision of Lots 11 & 12 DP598514 and Lot 1 DP787294 (Formally SP42120) Sheets 1-7	Karl Robertson of CMS Surveyors Pty Ltd	Printed 8 December 2023

		Reference:	
		22823B_DSP	
No L101 R	Landscape Plan	Spirit Level	16/08/2024
Ref: 2200	Arboricultural Impact Assessment	Tree Wise Men	1/12/2023
Rev AIA	Report	Develoe	11/10/2022
73200.03- Rev 1	Geotechnical Report	Douglas Partners	11/12/2023
230912 DA_C100-	Civil Engineering Drawings	Henry & Hymas	11/12/2023
Rev 4 DA_C101-			11/12/2023
Rev 5 DA_C102- Rev 6			13/08/2024
DA_C103- Rev 4			11/12/2023
DA_C200- Rev 5 DA C201-			14/08/2024
Rev 3 DA C202-			29/11/2023
Rev 3 DA C210-			29/11/2023
Rev 2 DA_C220-			29/11/2023
Rev 3 DA_C250-			14/08/2024
Rev 3 DA_C251-			29/11/2023
DA-CC-			
2			
No.23233ca d011 Figures	Swept Path Analysis and Driveway Sight Distance	TTPP	19 July 2024
Version 1	Waste Management Plan	MRA Consulting Group	11 December 2023
Rev 3 DA_C251- Rev 4 DA-CC- BE01 – Rev 2 DWG No.23233ca d011 Figures (1) to (5) Version 1 Notes: • Warning to Council sta numbers in original cop original cop	Waste Management Plan Principal Certifier – You must alwa mped approved plans. You must r this condition. Should the Applica by Council will provide you with acc by of the approved plans.	Group ays insist on sightin not rely solely upor int not be able to p sess to its files so y	11/12/2023 14/08/2024 19 July 2024 11 December 2023 ng the original the plan referen rovide you with the plan review of
These plan	s and supporting documentation m on 4.17(1)(g) of the Act modifying (
	eason: To ensure all parties are ocumentation that applies to the		pproved plans an
Tree Preserv	vation and Landscaping Work	(S	
accordance	ork is being carried out, all lands with the approved landscape pla (as per Condition D.13).		
a) The follow	ving trees must be retained:		

Α.

Council Ref No	Species	Cu	rent location	Dimensio
T40	Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm)	Rea	ar east boundary	7m x 8m
T43	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood)	Rea	ar east boundary	18m x 10
	llowing trees must be transplant n(s) indicated on the approved l			establishe
Council Ref No	Species	Cu	rrent location	Dimensio
T7	<i>Livistona australis</i> (Cabbage-tree Palm)	Cer	ntre of property	9m x 3m
Council Ref No	Species		Current location	Dimensio
,	llowing trees may be removed:			1
Ref No	Species			Dimensio
T1	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)			10m x 3m
T2	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)			10m x 3m
T2A	Chrysalidocarpus lutescens (Golden cane Palm)			6m x 6m
Т3	Persea Americana (Avocado tree)			17m x 14n
T4	Schefflera actinophylla (Umbrella Tr	ee)*		12m x 10n
T5	Cinnamomum canphora (Camphor Laurel)			18m x 20n
Т6	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)		As per	7mx 6m
T6A	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)		Attachment E Tree	7mx 6m
T8	Syagrus romanzoffianum (Cocos Pa	lm)*	Protection Plan.	13mx 6m
Т9	Syagrus romanzoffianum (Cocos Pa	lm)*	Arboricultural	14m x 6m
T9A	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)		Impact Assessment Report Tree	7m 6m
T10	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)		Report -Tree Wise Men 1/12/2023	15m x 6m
T10A	Radermachera sinica (Emerald Tree	e)	.,,,	9m x 6m
T11	Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven)	,		5m x 9m
T12	Syagrus romanzoffianum (Cocos Pa	lm)*		15m x 6m
T13	Syagrus romanzoffianum (Cocos Pa	lm)*		16m x 6m
T14	Caryota urens (Fishtail Palm)			10m x 5m
T15	Cupressus sp. (Cypress)			12m x 6m
T16	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)			15m x 6m
T17	Robinia pseudoacacia (Robinia)*			2m
111	(itesinia peedaedaeda)			

T1	8A Syagrus romanzoffianum (Cocos Palm)*	13m x 6m
T1	8B Syagrus romanzoffianum (Cocos Palm)*	12m x 6m
T1	9 Robinia pseudoacacia (Robinia)	16m
T2	0 Robinia pseudoacacia (Robinia)*	2m
T2	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)	16m x 6m
T2	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)	6m x 6m
T2	1B <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (Bangalow palm)	6m x 6m
T2	Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)	5m x 6m
T2	2 Syagrus romanzoffianum (Cocos Palm)*	16m x 6m
T2	3 Syagrus romanzoffianum (Cocos Palm)*	13m x 6m
T2	4 Robinia pseudoacacia (Robinia)*	2m
T2	5 Archontophoenix cunninghamiana (Bangalow palm)	16m x 6m
T2	6 Olea europaea subsp. cuspidata (African Olive)	4m x 8m
T2	(African Olive)	4m x 8m
T2		
T2	(Italian Cypress)	13m x 2m
T2	9A <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> 'Leighton Green'*	5m x 4m
ТЗ	0 Cupressus sempervirens (Italian Cypress)	15m x 2m
ТЗ	1 Cupressus sempervirens (Italian Cypress)	15m x 2m
ТЗ	(Italian Cypress)	13m x 2m
	2A Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Leighton Green'*	13m x 4m
ТЗ		2m
ТЗ		16m x 6m
ТЗ	, ,	14m x 6m
ТЗ		14m x 6m
ТЗ	(Bangalow palm)	16m x 6m
тз	(Bangalow palm)	14m x 6m
ТЗ	, ,	13m x 6m
T4		13m x 6m
T4	Green	5m
T4		6m x 6m
T4		5m x 4m
T4		13m x 6m
T4	(Giant White Bird of Paradise)*	14m x 10m
T4	8A Strelitzia nicolai (Giant White Bird of Paradise)* e tree/s that may be removed must appear colour	5m x 6m

	T					
		removed v d) The foll Pruning Amenit	vithout requiring conser	nt from Council uned in accorda 4373) and Wo ninimum exten	ance with Australian Standa rkcover NSW Code of Prac	
		Council Ref No	Species	Location	Approved pruning	
		Т53	<i>Waterhousea floribunda</i> (Weeping LiliPili)	Southeast of No 73-75 Yarranabbe Rd	Pruning to provide up to 2m clearance to the building envelope	
			required to be pruned on Certificate plans.	must appear co	bloured blue on the	
		This consent does not permit the holder, or any other person or agent, to enter any property for the purpose of undertaking approved tree works, without the consent of the owner of the property.				
			Reason: To ensure all e with the approved pla			
Α.	5.	Ancillary	Aspects of Developme	ent (section 4.	17(2) of the Act)	
		The Owner must procure the repair, replacement or rebuilding of all road pavement, kerb, gutter, footway, footpaths adjoining the site or damaged as a result of work under this consent or as a consequence of work under this consent. Such work must be undertaken to Council's satisfaction in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012) unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the Owner's expense. Notes: • This condition does not affect the Principal Contractor's or any sub-contractors obligations to protect and preserve public infrastructure from damage or affect their liability for any damage that occurs.				
			Reason: To ensure all ure and to ensure paym		vare of works required to pu	ublic
Α.	6.	No Under	pinning works			
		boundarie	-	y including any	oval to any works outside th underpinning works to any	
		the site an		sent is granted	ated within the boundaries of for underpinning works to	

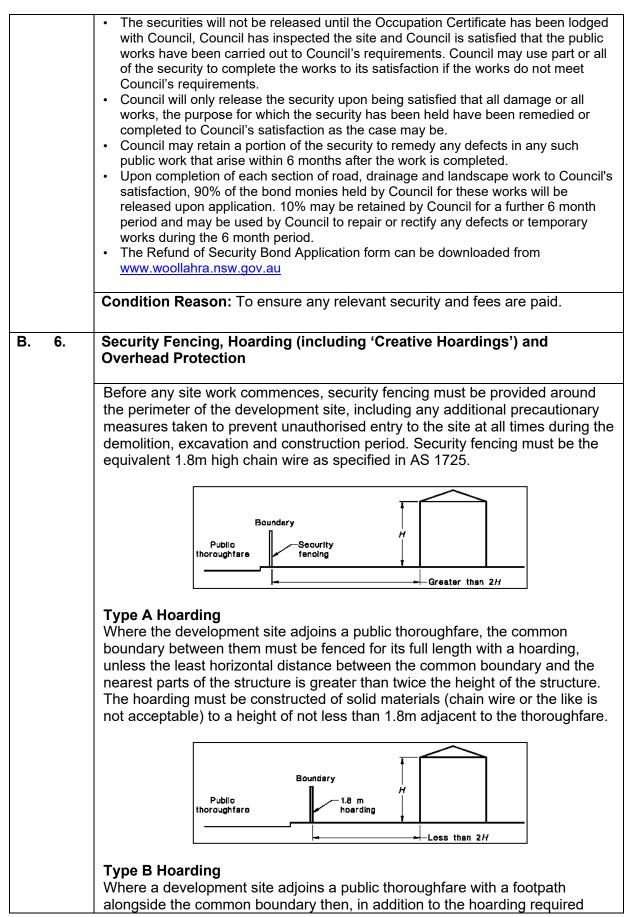
DEMOLITION WORK

B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES

	Condition				
B. 1.	Construction Certificate Required Prior to Any Demolition				
	Where demolition is associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to an existing building the demolition of any part of a building is "commencement of erection of building" under section 6.6 of the Act.				
	In such circumstance all conditions included at the following development stages of this consent must be satisfied prior to any demolition work:				
	Before issue of a construction certificateBefore building work commences				
	This includes, but is not limited to, the issue of a Construction Certificate, appointment of a Principal Certifier, and Notice of Commencement under the Act.				
	 Note: See Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125. 				
	Condition Reason: To ensure appropriate conditions are complied with for development for the alteration and extension of an existing building.				
B. 2.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation				
	Before any site work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:				
	 a) "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and b) "Managing Likhon Otermuster, Spile and Construction" 2004 published by 				
	 b) "Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction" 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). 				
	Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.				
	 Notes: The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution. Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that "the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution". 				

	• Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being developed.
	Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
B. 3.	Identification of Hazardous Material
	Prior to any site works, and in accordance with Australian Standard AS2601: The Demolition of Structures, all hazardous substances located on the site must be identified, including asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead paint, underground storage tanks, chemicals, etc.
	 In this regard, prior to any site works, Council must be provided with a written report prepared by a suitably qualified competent person detailing: all hazardous materials identified on the site,
	the specific location of all hazardous materials identified,
	 whether the hazardous materials are to be removed from the site as part of the works to be undertaken, and
	safety measures to be put in place.
	Condition Reason: To protect the health and safety of all persons while works are being undertaken and to ensure all safety measures have been identified and are in place to protect all parties in the immediate vicinity of the site.
B. 4.	Public Road Assets Prior to Any Work/Demolition
	Prior to any site works, a full record of the condition of the public infrastructure on public land adjacent to the development site must be submitted to Council.
	The report must include photographs and/or CCTV footage showing the current condition and any existing damage fronting and adjoining the site to the: • road pavement,
	street signage including street lights,
	 kerb and gutter, footway including pedestrian crossings, footpath, and driveways,
	 retaining walls, or other significant structures,
	 Heritage Items, including street name inlays, utility service items including historical utility covers, and
	 drainage structures/pits/pipes (CCTV footage).
	The reports are to be supplied in electronic format in Word and if applicable accompanied by CCTV footage. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped.
	If the required report is not submitted then Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any site works under this consent.
	Condition Reason: To clarify the condition of the existing public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any site works.

В.	5.	Payment of Security and Fe	es		
		Prior to any site works, the fol	lowing security	and fees must	be paid in full:
		Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
		SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the Environme	ental Planning and As	sessment Act 1979	·
		Property Damage Security Deposit -making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$1,011,240.00	No	T115
		INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Govern	ment Act 1993		
		Public Tree Management Inspection Fee	\$242.30	No	Т95
		Street Tree Planting and Maintenance Fee	\$3,056.00	No	Т95
		Council Infrastructure Inspection Fee (Section 68 Application) – Stormwater Drainage Activity Application	\$805.00	No	T118
		Security Deposit Administration Fee	\$225.00	No	T16
		TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$1,015,568.30		
		 cash deposit with Council, credit card payment with C bank cheque made payabl The payment of a security mather the guarantee is by an Austor outstanding contribution, the bank unconditionally ago on written request by Court than 12 months from the p [NOTE: a time limited bank date is not acceptable], the bank agrees to pay the Applicant or landowner or owithout regard to any disputche development consent of with the development consent of with the development consent of the bank guarantee is lodg undertaken, and the bank's obligations are only a set of the bank out of the bank guarantee is lodg undertaken. 	e to Woollahra I by be made by a stralian bank for grees to pay the ncil on completion rovision of the g guarantee or a guaranteed sum other person wh ute, controversy or the carrying o sent, ed with the Coun- discharged whe	bank guarante the amount of guaranteed so on of the develo uarantee whic bank guarante bank guarante m without refer to provided the issue or other ut of developm ncil prior to an n payment to t	ee where: the total um to the Council opment or no earlier hever occurs first ee with an expiry rence to the guarantee and r matter relating to nent in accordance y site works being he Council is made
		 in accordance with the gua writing that the guarantee i Notes: An application must be made 	s no longer requ	uired.	
		 An application must be made release of the securities held 			in the security IOI

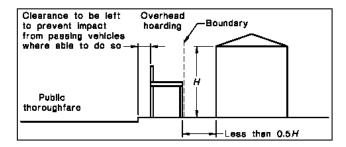


above, the footpath must be covered by an overhead protective structure and the facing facade protected by heavy-duty scaffolding, unless either:

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

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

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



The overhead protective structures must be installed and maintained in accordance with the NSW "Code of Practice - Overhead Protective Structures 1995". This is code available at

www.safework.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/52883/Overhead-protective-structures-Code-of-practice.pdf

All Hoardings

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

Hoardings on Public Land including 'Creative Hoardings'

All fees associated with the application and occupation and use of the road (footway) for required hoarding or overhead protection must be paid in full.

A creative hoarding (i.e. an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding) is required if the hoarding meets the criteria in Council's Creative Hoardings Policy (adopted March 2020). The cost of printing and affixing the creative hoarding is the responsibility of the person with the benefit of this consent. The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

Notes:

- A minimum of two (2) weeks from the date of making a hoarding application to determination must be allowed. Any approval for a hoarding or overhead protection under the Roads Act 1993 will be subject to its own conditions and fees.
- Council seeks to increase public art in the public domain by requiring artwork or historic images on hoardings located on public land. Under the Creative Hoardings

	 Policy an application for a hoarding proposed on public land will require an approved artwork or historic image affixed to the hoarding if the hoarding meets the criteria in section 3 of the Policy: A. Hoardings proposed on land zoned E1 Local Centre, or MU1 Mixed Use, or SP2 Infrastructure under Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014 AND erected for 8 weeks or more OR B. Hoardings proposed on land located along a State classified road (regardless of the zone) AND erected for 8 weeks or more OR C. Hoardings proposed in any other location than that referred to in A. and B. above AND erected for 12 weeks or more, except where: the capital investment value of the work to which the hoarding relates is less than \$1 million, or the land is zoned R2 Low Density Residential, or the land is zoned R3 Medium Density Residential and the hoarding is located in a lane or street that does not have through traffic (e.g. a cul-desac or no through road). Artwork and historic images for the hoardings must be submitted with Council's form "Application for a permit to use a footpath for the erection of a hoarding/scaffolding". The Creative Hoardings Policy can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au
B. 7	. Site Signs
	Before any site work commences, the sign/s required by clauses 70 of the Regulation and 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation must be erected and maintained at all times.
	Clause 70 of the Regulation provides:
	Erection of signs
	 For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the requirements of subclauses (2) and (3) are prescribed as conditions of a development consent for development that involves any building work, subdivision work or demolition work.
	 A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any site on which building work, subdivision `work or demolition work is being carried out: a) showing the name, address and telephone number of the principal certifier for the work, and
	b) showing the name of the principal contractor (if any) for any building work and a telephone number on which that person may be contacted outside working hours, and
	 c) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited. Any such sign is to be maintained while the building work, subdivision work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed.
	• This clause does not apply in relation to building work, subdivision work or demolition work that is carried out inside an existing building that does not affect the external walls of the building.
1	This clause does not apply in relation to Crown building work that is

		Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation provides:
		 Signs on development sites If there is a person who is the Principal Certifier or the Principal Contractor for any building work, subdivision work or demolition work authorised to be carried out on a site by a development consent or complying development certificate: Each such person MUST ensure that a rigid and durable sign showing the person's identifying particulars so that they can be read easily by anyone in any public road or other public place adjacent to the site is erected in a prominent position on the site before the commencement of work, and is maintained on the site at all times while this clause applies until the work has been carried out.
		 Notes: Clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations imposes a maximum penalty of 55 penalty units if these requirements are not complied with. If Council is appointed as the Principal Certifier it will provide the sign to the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder who must ensure that the sign is erected and maintained as required by clause 70 of the Regulation and clause 75 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that contact details for the principal certifier and principal contractor are provided on a sign at the development site.
B.	8.	Toilet Facilities
		Before any site work commences, toilet facilities are to be provided, at or in the vicinity of the work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out, at the rate of one toilet for every 20 persons or
		part of 20 persons employed at the site.
		 part of 20 persons employed at the site. Each toilet provided: a) must be a standard flushing toilet, and b) must be connected to a public sewer, or c) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council, or d) if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council.
		 Each toilet provided: a) must be a standard flushing toilet, and b) must be connected to a public sewer, or c) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council, or d) if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility
		 Each toilet provided: a) must be a standard flushing toilet, and b) must be connected to a public sewer, or c) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council, or d) if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council. The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this condition must be
		 Each toilet provided: a) must be a standard flushing toilet, and b) must be connected to a public sewer, or c) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council, or d) if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council. The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this condition must be completed before any other work is commenced. Notes: In this condition 'sewage management facility' and 'public sewer' are as defined by clause 25 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999. This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW

		 Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must: a) set out the boundaries of the site by permanent marks (including permanent recovery points), b) set out the location and level of foundation excavations, footings, walls and slabs by permanent marks, pegs or profiles relative to the boundaries of the land and relative to Australian Height Datum (AHD) in compliance with the approved plans, c) establish a permanent datum point (bench mark) within the boundaries of the site relative to AHD, and d) provide a copy of a survey report, prepared by the registered surveyor, detailing the title boundaries, pegs/profiles, recovery points and bench mark locations as established under this condition to the Principal Certifier.
		 Notes: Where there is any discrepancy between the approved development consent and the Construction Certificate, especially in relation to the height, location or external configuration of the building (but not limited to these issues) the site works must not proceed until the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may result in a breach of development consent. On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks must be considered by the registered surveyor.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a datum point is established by a surveyor.
В.	10.	Compliance with Australian Standard for Demolition
		While site work is being carried out, the demolition of buildings and structures must comply with Australian Standard AS 2601—2001: The Demolition of Structures.
		Condition Reason To control the risks of demolition work.
В.	11.	Recording of Buildings with Little or No Heritage Significance that are to be Demolished
		Prior to any site works and prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, a photographic archival record of the building and landscape elements to be demolished is to be submitted, to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer.
		photographic archival record of the building and landscape elements to be

		 Notes: Refer to the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage website for the free publication 'Photographic Recording of Heritage Items using Film or Digital Capture' available at https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/-/media/OEH/Corporate-Site/Documents/Heritage/photographic-recording-of-heritage-items-using-film-or-digital-capture.pdf Condition Reason: To ensure existing building and landscape elements are recorded.
В.	12.	Archaeological Features – Unexpected Findings
		While site work is being carried out, if a person reasonably suspects archaeological features are discovered, work must cease immediately in the affected area(s) and the Heritage Council must be notified. Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the Heritage
		Council or its delegate. Additional assessment and approval under the Heritage Act 1977 may be required prior to works continuing in the affected area(s) based on the nature of the discovery.
		 Notes: Definition of archaeological feature as per the NSW Heritage Manual: Any physical evidence of past human activity. Archaeological features include buildings, works, relics, structures, foundations, deposits, cultural landscapes and shipwrecks. During an archaeological excavation the term 'feature' may be used in a specific sense to refer to any item that is not a structure, a layer or an artefact (for example, a post hole).
		Condition Reason: To protect archaeological features.
В.	13.	Skeletal Remains
		 While site work is being carried out, if any skeletal remains suspected of being human are found, work must cease immediately and no further disturbance of the site must occur. The following must be notified: a) NSW Police, and b) The person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.
		Details of the remains and their precise location are to be provided.
		Site work may recommence at a time confirmed in writing by the NSW Police and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the appropriate management of skeletal remains.
В.	14.	Aboriginal Objects – Unexpected Findings

		While site work is being carried out, if unexpected Aboriginal objects or bones are found, you must:
		 a) Not further disturb or move these objects or bones. b) Immediately cease all work at the particular location. c) In the case of suspected human remains, notify NSW Police. d) Notify the Heritage NSW Environment Line on 131 555 and the La Perouse Land Council (LALC) on (02) 9311 4282 as soon as practicable and provide available details of the objects or remains and their location. e) Notify the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. f) Not recommence any work at the particular location unless authorised in writing by the police (in the case of human remains) and the person who is the authority for the protection of Aboriginal objects under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974, section 85. Additional assessment and approval under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974 may be required prior to works continuing in the affected area(s) based on the nature of the discovery.
		any deposit, object or other material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of an area of New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.
		Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal objects
В.	15.	Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Responsibilities
		While site work is being carried out, nothing in this approval allows anyone to cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. Under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal 'objects' (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly [s86(1)] or unknowingly [s86(2)].
		cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. Under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal 'objects' (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly
		cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. Under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal 'objects' (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly [s86(1)] or unknowingly [s86(2)]. It is a defence to the strict liability offence of harm to an Aboriginal object under s86(2) if a process of Due Diligence was followed which reasonably
В.	16.	cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. Under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal 'objects' (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly [s86(1)] or unknowingly [s86(2)]. It is a defence to the strict liability offence of harm to an Aboriginal object under s86(2) if a process of Due Diligence was followed which reasonably determined that the proposed activity would not harm an Aboriginal object.
В.	16.	cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. Under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal 'objects' (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly [s86(1)] or unknowingly [s86(2)]. It is a defence to the strict liability offence of harm to an Aboriginal object under s86(2) if a process of Due Diligence was followed which reasonably determined that the proposed activity would not harm an Aboriginal object. Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.

		 provide the induction), to explain what Aboriginal heritage may be found and outline the unexpected findings procedures; and c) Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a) and b) above must be submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier. Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.
В.	17.	Salvage Salvageable stone, brick, timber weatherboards, joinery and decorative architectural elements to be demolished, which include windows and doors, chimney pieces, timber flooring and ceiling roses, if any must be catalogued, labelled, salvaged and where possible reused on the project. Salvaged building materials surplus to the project must either be stored on site for future reuse, or transferred to an established second building material dealer for recycling. Condition Reason: To promote the use of ecologically sustainable building materials in accordance with O2 of Clause E6.1.4 Woollahra DCP 2015 and to enable the conservation of other heritage buildings in accordance with the Woollahra LEP 2014, Clause 5.10 Heritage Conservation, 1(a), (b).
В.	18.	 Completion of Aboriginal heritage investigations a) The program of archaeological test excavation must be undertaken and completed in accordance with the <i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Assessment Report and Archaeological Research Design</i> (ACHAR and ARD) by City Plan Heritage dated June 2024. b) As identified in that report, the La Perouse LALC and other RAPs must be given access to the site to partake in this program. c) The proponent must document the results of the test excavations in an <i>Archaeological Report</i> in accordance with the <i>Heritage NSW Code of Practice for the Archaeological Investigation of Aboriginal Objects in NSW 2010</i> and the <i>Heritage NSW Aboriginal cultural heritage consultation requirements for proponents 2010</i>. d) The Archaeological Report documenting the results must be provided to Council prior to the issue of an occupation certificate. e) Development consent is conditional on the proponent adhering to the requirements of any AHIP issued by Heritage NSW in relation to the approved development.
В.	19.	Establishment Tree Protection Measures within the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ) Prior to any site works, tree protection measures must be established around
		all trees to be retained in accordance with Section 4 of the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970).

The Tree Protection Zones must be calculated in accordance with Section 3 of the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970).

A Construction Site Management Plan, which clearly details the tree protection measures, must be prepared before the issue of a construction certificate. The tree protection measures must comply with the following requirements:

a) Tree Protection Fencing:

Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk
T40	Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm)	Rear east boundary	5m
T43	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood)	Rear east boundary	5m

Where this condition relates to trees on private property, the radial distance of fencing must be positioned only within the subject property relating to the development consent.

- b) Tree Protection Zones must be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence and secured to restrict access. The fence must be established prior to any materials being bought onto the site and before the commencement of works including demolition. The area within the fence must be mulched and the mulch layer maintained to a depth of 75mm. The soil within the TPZ area must be kept in a moist condition for the duration of the construction works. Unless approved by the site arborist there must be no access within the TPZ area.
- c) Trunk protection must be installed around the trunks of the following trees:

Council Ref No	Species
T40	Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm)
T43	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood)

Trunk protection must consist of a padding material such as hessian or thick carpet underlay wrapped around the trunk. Hardwood planks (50mm x100mm or similar) must be placed over the padding and around the trunk of the tree at 150mm centres. The planks must be secured with 8 gauge wire at 300mm spacing. Trunk protection must extend a minimum height of 2 metres or to the maximum possible length permitted by the first branches.

- d) Signs identifying the Tree Protection Zone area must be erected on each side of the protection fence indicating the existence of a TPZ area. Signage must be visible from within the development site.
- e) No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes or cleaning of tools is permitted within Tree Protection Zones, unless specified in this consent or shown on the approved landscape plans listed in Condition A.3.
- f) Ground protection must be established within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees.

	Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Radius from Centre of Trunk
	T40	Phoenix canariensis	Rear east	5m
	T43		Rear east	5m
		(Tallowwood)	boundary	
	 Ground protection must consist of a permeable membrane such as geotextile fabric placed directly over the ground surface underneath on the following: For Tree 40: 100mm mulch/aggregate 			
	• rumble	e boards strapped over	••	
No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, storage of stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes or clear is permitted within the ground protection area unless specified consent.				tes or cleaning of tools
	movement	s must only be permitte		
 h) The site supervisor must be made aware of all tree protection associated with these conditions of consent by the project art subsequent site personnel and contractors to the site must be of all tree protection requirements by the site foreman. 		project arborist. Any e must be made aware		
	 The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to th Principal Certifier with the above conditions. 		n of compliance to the	
	Condition Re	ason: To ensure the pr	otection of existing	g trees
20.	Construction	Management Plan Ar	borist Review	
	and certified l measures are	by the Project Arborist c implemented. The Cor	onfirming that app struction Manage	ropriate tree protection ment Plan must be
	The plan mus	t address:		
	hoarding a hoarding a b) The mover drilling gar	nd scaffold and any pru nd scaffolding; ment and positioning of itry etc.;	ning required to a heavy machinery,	ccommodate the lifting cranes, pier
	20.	Ref No T40 T43 Ground progeotextile is the followin For Tree 4 100mr For Tree 4 No excava stockpiling is permitte consent. g) Temporary movement unless spee h) The site su associated subsequer of all tree p i) The project Principal C Condition Re 20. Construction Prior to any s and certified to measures are prepared in a consent. The plan must a hoarding a hoardi	Ref No T40 Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm) T43 Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood) Ground protection must consist of geotextile fabric placed directly ov the following: For Tree 40: 100mm mulch/aggregate For Tree 43: rumble boards strapped over steel plating over 100mm mul No excavation, construction activit stockpiling, siting of works sheds, is permitted within the ground prot consent. g) Temporary access within the TPZ movements must only be permitte unless specified in this consent. h) The site supervisor must be made associated with these conditions of subsequent site personnel and co of all tree protection requirements i) The project arborist must provide of Principal Certifier with the above of Condition Reason: To ensure the pr 20. Construction Management Plan Ar Prior to any site works, the Construct and certified by the Project Arborist of measures are implemented. The Cor prepared in accordance with all tree pro- consent. The plan must address: a) Drawings and method statement so hoarding and scaffold and any pru- hoarding and scaffold mod any pru- hoarding and scaffold mod any pru- hoarding and scaffolding; b) The movement and positioning of drilling gantry etc.;	Ref No Phoenix canariensis Rear east T40 Phoenix canariensis boundary T43 Eucelyptus microcorys Rear east Ground protection must consist of a permeable men geotextile fabric placed directly over the ground suff the following: For Tree 40: For Tree 40: • 100mm mulch/aggregate For Tree 43: • rumble boards strapped over 100mm mulch/agg • steel plating over 100mm mulch/aggregate laye No excavation, construction activity, grade changes stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mix is permitted within the ground protection area unless consent. g) Temporary access within the TPZ area for pedestria movements must only be permitted with the approva unless specified in this consent. h) The site supervisor must be made aware of all tree p associated with these conditions of consent by the p subsequent site personnel and contractors to the sit of all tree protection requirements by the site foremation i) The project arborist must provide written certification Principal Certifier with the above conditions. 20. Construction Management Plan Arborist Review Prior to any site works, the Construction Management I and certified by the Project Arborist confirming that app measures are implemented. The Construction Manage prepared in accordance with all tree protection measur consent. The plan must address: a) Drawings and method statement showing details an hoarding and scaffold and any pruning required to a hoarding and scaffo

		 f) The space need g) All changes in h) Space for site i) Space for sore and the mixim j) The effects of towards or in 	eeded for all foundation excavations and construction works;
В.	21.	Arborists Docu	mentation and Compliance Checklist
		 certification that relevant to this c A record of th Recommende compliance. Recommenda 	 works, the project arborist (AQF Level 5) must provide written all tree protection measures and construction techniques onsent are implemented. Documentation must include: e condition of trees to be retained prior to development. ed actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non- ations for future works which may impact the trees. he following intervals of site inspections must be made: Compliance documentation and photos must include Project Arborist to hold pre construction site meeting with the principal contractor to discuss methods and importance of tree protection measures and resolve any issues in relation to feasibility of tree protection requirements that may arise. Project Arborist to mark all trees approved for removal under DA consent. The project arborist must install or supervise the installation of
			tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and traffic height control beam. ertification documents must be kept on site. sits must be made when required by the site arborist and/or
			ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.
			on To ensure that written certification that all tree protection onstruction techniques relevant to this consent have been
В.	22.	Dilapidation Re	ports for Existing Buildings
		must be conduct buildings and/or of any excavatio	vork commences, dilapidation surveys and dilapidation reports ed and prepared by a professional structural engineer for all structures that are located within the likely "zone of influence" n, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration as cable by the structural engineer.

		These properties must include (but is not limited to): a) No. 73-75 Yarranabbe Road b) No. 85 Yarranabbe Road
		Where access is not granted to any adjoining properties to prepare the dilapidation report, the report must be based on a survey of what can be observed externally and it must be demonstrated, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, that all reasonable steps were taken to obtain access.
		The completed dilapidation reports must be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval, and an approved copy of the reports must be submitted to Council with the Notice of Commencement prior to the commencement of any development work.
		No less than two (2) days before any site work commences, neighbouring building owner(s) must be provided with a copy of the dilapidation report for their property(ies).
		 Notes: The dilapidation report will be made available to affected property owners on request and may be used by them in the event of a dispute relating to damage allegedly caused by the carrying out of the development. This condition cannot prevent neighbouring buildings being damaged by the carrying out of the development. Council will not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to adjoining buildings as a consequence of the development being carried out. Council will not become directly involved in disputes between the developer, its contractors and the owners of neighbouring buildings.
		Condition Reason: To establish and document the structural condition of adjoining properties for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure neighbours and Council are provided with the dilapidation report.
В.	23.	Dilapidation Reports for Public Infrastructure
		Before any site work commences, to clarify the existing state of public infrastructure prior to the commencement of the development (including prior to any demolition), a dilapidation report, prepared by a chartered professional engineer, on Council's infrastructure within and near the development site must be prepared.
		 The dilapidation report must be submitted to Council prior to the commencement of any site work and include: a) closed circuit television/video inspection (in DVD format) and report of the public stormwater drainage system fronting the site, b) photographs showing any existing damage to the road pavement fronting the site, c) photographs showing any existing damage to the kerb and gutter fronting the site, d) photographs showing any existing damage to the footway including footpath pavement fronting the site, e) photographs showing any existing damage to retaining walls within the footway or road,

		plates, and historical items, and g) the full name and signature of the Chartered Professional Engineer.
		g) the full hame and signature of the Chartered Professional Engineer.
		The report is to be supplied in both paper copy and electronic format in PDF. Photographs are to be in colour, digital, and date stamped.
		The dilapidation report must specify (with supporting photographic/DVD evidence) the exact location and extent of any damaged or defective public infrastructure prior to the commencement of any site work. If the required report is not submitted, Council will assume there was no damage to any infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of the site prior to the commencement of any site work under this consent.
		 Notes: If a dilapidation report is not submitted as required by this condition, and damage is occasioned to public assets, which adjoin the site, Council will deduct from security any costs associated with remedying, repairing or replacing damaged public infrastructure. Nothing in this condition prevents Council making any claim against security held for this purpose.
		Condition Reason: To establish and document the structural condition of public land for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure Council is provided with the dilapidation report.
В.	24.	Adjoining Buildings Founded on Loose Foundation Materials
		Before any site work commences, a professional engineer must determine the possibility of any adjoining buildings founded on loose foundation materials
		being affected by piling, piers or excavation. The professional engineer (geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis, and any reasonable direction of the professional engineer must be complied with.
		(geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis, and any reasonable direction of the professional engineer must be complied
		 (geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis, and any reasonable direction of the professional engineer must be complied with. Notes: A failure to adequately assess and seek professional engineering (geotechnical) advice to ensure that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained prior to commencement may result in damage to adjoining land and buildings. The person with the benefit of this consent is likely to be held responsible for any damages arising from the removal of any support to supported land as defined by
В.	25.	 (geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis, and any reasonable direction of the professional engineer must be complied with. Notes: A failure to adequately assess and seek professional engineering (geotechnical) advice to ensure that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained prior to commencement may result in damage to adjoining land and buildings. The person with the benefit of this consent is likely to be held responsible for any damages arising from the removal of any support to supported land as defined by section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919. Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering advice is obtained to confirm that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is

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		The GWL monitoring wells and monitoring program must be maintained until the issue of the occupation certificate. The GWL are to be regularly monitored during the course of the works as required by the work method statement for the control of GWL. Any damaged
		piezometers are to be replaced to allow uninterrupted monitoring.
		Where there are any movements in the GWL outside a safe range set by the work method statement for the control of GWL, corrective action must be undertaken under the direction of the professional engineer (hydrological/geotechnical engineer).
		Condition Reason: To ensure that piezometers are provided to monitor ground water levels.
В.	26.	Works (Construction) Zone – Approval and Implementation
		If the Construction Management Plan relies upon a Works Zone, before any site work commences, a Works Zone application must be made.
		If the works zone is approved, all fees for the Works Zone must be paid before it can be installed.
		All Works Zone signs must have been erected by Council to permit enforcement of the Works Zone by Council's Rangers and NSW Police before commencement of any site work. Signs are not erected until full payment of Works Zone fees is made.
		 Notes: A minimum of four to six weeks must be allowed (for routine applications) from the date of making an application to the Traffic Committee (Woollahra Local Traffic Committee) constituted under clause 20 of the Transport Administration (General) Regulation 2018 to exercise those functions delegated by Transport for New South Wales under section 31(3) of the Transport Administration Act 1988. The enforcement of the Works Zone is at the discretion of Council's Rangers and the NSW Police Service. Any breach of the Works Zone must be reported to either Council or the NSW Police Service.
		Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects and to minimise traffic disruption.
В.	27.	Construction Traffic Management Plan
		Before any site work commences, and as a result of the site constraints, limited space and access, a Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) is to be submitted to Council for approval. Also, due to lack of on-street parking a Work Zone may be required during construction.
		An application for the CTMP must be submitted for approval, and all associated application fees must be paid.
		The CTMP must be submitted as a self-contained document that outlines the nature of the construction project and as applicable, include the following information:

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	a) Detail the scope of the works to be completed including details of the
	various stages, e.g. demolition, excavation, construction etc. and the
	duration of each stage.
	b) Identify local traffic routes to be used by construction vehicles.
	c) Identify ways to manage construction works to address impacts on local
	traffic routes.
	d) Identify other developments that may be occurring in the area and identify
	ways to minimise the cumulative traffic impact of these developments.
	Should other developments be occurring in close proximity (500m or in the
	same street) to the subject site, the developer/builder is to liaise fortnightly
	with the other developers/builders undertaking work in the area in order to
	minimise the cumulative traffic and parking impacts of the developments.
	e) Detail how construction workers will travel to and from the site and parking
	arrangements for those that drive.
	f) Identify any proposed road closures, temporary traffic routes, loss of
	pedestrian or cyclist access, or reversing manoeuvres onto a public road,
	and provide Traffic Guidance Schemes (TGSs) prepared by an accredited
	SafeWork NSW Control Work Training Card holder to manage these
	temporary changes.
	g) Detail the size (including dimensions), numbers and frequency of arrival of
	the construction vehicles that will service the site for each stage of works.
	h) Provide for the standing of vehicles during construction.
	i) If construction vehicles are to be accommodated on the site, provide a
	scaled drawing showing where these vehicles will stand and the vehicle
	swept path to show that these vehicles can access and egress the site in a
	forward direction (including dimensions and all adjacent traffic control
	devices, such as parking restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions,
	etc.).
	j) If trucks are to be accommodated on Council property, provide a scaled
	drawing showing the location of any proposed Works Zone (including
	dimensions and all adjacent traffic control devices, such as parking
	restrictions, pedestrian facilities, kerb extensions, etc.).
	k) Show the location of any site sheds and any anticipated use of cranes and
	concrete pumps and identify the relevant permits that will be required.
	I) If a crane/s are to be accommodated on site, detail how the crane/s will be
	erected and removed, including the location, number and size of vehicles
	involved in the erection/removal of the crane/s, the duration of the operation
	and the proposed day and times, any full or partial road closures required to
	erect or remove the crane/s and appropriate Traffic Guidance Schemes
	(TGSs) prepared by an approved SafeWork NSW Control Work Training
	Card holder.
	m)Make provision for all materials, plant, etc. to be stored within the
	development site at all times during construction.
	n) State that any oversized vehicles proposed to operate on Council property
	(including Council approved Works Zones) will attain a Permit to Stand
	Plant on each occasion (Note: oversized vehicles are vehicles longer than
	7.5m or heavier than 4.5T.)
	o) Show the location of any proposed excavation and estimated volumes.
	p) When demolition, excavation and construction works are to be undertaken
	on school days, all vehicular movements associated with this work must
	only be undertaken between the hours of 9.30am and 2.30pm, in order to
	minimise disruption to the traffic network during school pick up and drop off
	times.
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 q) Show the location of all Tree Protection (Exclusion) zones (Note: storage of building materials or access through Reserve will not be permitted without prior approval by Council).
Notes:
 A minimum of eight weeks will be required for assessment. Site work must not commence until the Construction Traffic Management Plan is approved. Failure to comply with this condition may result in fines and proceedings to stop work.
• Council and NSW Police approval is required prior to a partial or full temporary road closure. If you are seeking a partial or full temporary road closure you must comply with the relevant conditions of this consent and you must also gain the approval of the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command.
If you partial or full close a road without compliance with Council and NSW Police requirements Council Rangers or the Police can issue Penalty Infringement Notices or Court Attendance Notices leading to prosecution.
Traffic Supervisors at the Eastern Suburbs Police Area Command can be contacted on eastsubtraffic@police.nsw.gov
Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects, minimise traffic disruption, and protect the public, and the surrounding environment, during site works and construction.

REMEDIATION WORK

C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil.

BUILDING WORK

D. BEFORE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

	Condition		
D	1.	BASIX Commitments	
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, BASIX Certificate No. 1729929M_02 must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with any application for a construction certificate.	
		All commitments in the BASIX Certificate must be shown on the construction certificate plans and specifications prior to the issue of any construction certificate.	
		 Where there is any proposed change in the BASIX commitments the Applicant must submit a new BASIX Certificate to the Principal Certifier and Council. If any proposed change in the BASIX commitments are inconsistent with development consent (see: clauses 19 and 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation) the Applicant will be required to submit an amended development application to Council under section 4.55 of the Act. Clause 19(1)(a) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation 2021 provides: a certifier must not issue a construction certificate for building work unless: the relevant building work plans and specifications include the matters 	
		required by a relevant BASIX certificate, if any.	

	Condition Reason: To ensure all commitments in the BASIX Certificate are incorporated into the development.
D 2	Erosion and Sediment Control Plan – Submission and Approval
	Before the issue of any construction certificate, an erosion and sediment control plan, prepared by a suitably qualified person in accordance with the following documents, must be submitted to the Principal Certifier. The erosion and sediment control plan must comply with:
	 a) "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" and the accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils; and b) "Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction" 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book).
	Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.
	The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the erosion and sediment control plan complies with the publications above prior to issuing any construction certificate.
	 Notes: The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia www.austieca.com.au lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where erosion and sedimentation plans are required for larger projects it is recommended that expert consultants produce these plans. The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au, and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au Under clause 73(2)(a)(v) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation an Accredited Certifier may be satisfied as to this matter.
	Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
D 3	Payment of S7.12 Contributions Levy
	A payment of a levy authorised by section 7.12 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 must be paid prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate or Subdivision Works Certificate. The Principal Certifier is to be provided with the original receipt for payment under the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022.
	A cost estimate report, no more than 3 months old, demonstrating the proposed cost of carrying out the development must be completed and submitted to Council for determination of the costs of work. This report must incorporate all approved modification applications. The costs and expenses of the proposed cost of development must be established in accordance with clause 208 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021.
	 The cost estimate report must be in the form of: A cost summary report, prepared by the Applicant or a suitably qualified person for a development up to \$749,999; or

• A quantity surveyor's report, for development over \$750,000.

The applicable levy rate is to be calculated using the summary schedule below.

Summary Schedule		
Development Cost Levy Rate		
 Up to and including \$100,000 	Nil	
 More than \$100,000 and up to and including \$200,000 	0.5% of the cost	
 More than \$200,000 	1% of the cost	

How must the payments be made?

Payments must be made by:

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

Deferred or periodic payment of section 7.12 levy

Where the Applicant makes a written request supported by reasons for payment of the section 7.12 levy other than as required by clause 2.9, the Council may accept deferred or periodic payment. The decision to accept a deferred or periodic payment is at the sole discretion of the Council, which will consider:

- the reasons given,
- whether any prejudice will be caused to the community deriving benefit from the public facilities,
- whether any prejudice will be caused to the efficacy and operation of the Plan, and
- whether the provision of public facilities in accordance with the adopted works schedule will be adversely affected.

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

- the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution,
- the bank unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council prior to the issue of an occupation certificate,
- a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable,
- the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without recourse to the Applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent, and
- the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

Any deferred or periodic payment of the section 7.12 levy will be adjusted in accordance with clause 2.12 of the Plan. The Applicant will be required to pay any charges associated with establishing or operating the bank

		guarantee. Council will not cancel the bank guarantee until the outstanding contribution as indexed and any accrued charges are paid.
		Do you need HELP indexing the levy? Please contact Council's Customer Service Team on 02 9391 7000. Failure to correctly calculate the adjusted development levy will delay the issue of any certificate issued under section 6.4 of the Act and could void any such certificate (e.g. construction certificate, subdivision certificate, or occupation certificate).
		Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant contributions are paid.
D	4.	Structural Adequacy of Existing Supporting and Retaining Structures
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, a certificate from a professional structural engineer, certifying the adequacy of the existing supporting and retaining structures to support the additional loads proposed to be imposed by the development, must be provided to the Principal Certifier and submitted with the construction certificate application.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that the existing structure is able to support the additional loads proposed.
D	5.	Professional Engineering Details
D	5.	Professional Engineering Details Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications, required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, and supporting documentation. In particular, all preliminary geotechnical reports must be reviewed and certified by an appropriately qualified Geotechnical Engineer who is NER registered with a minimum of 10 years practice in the geotechnical field in the last 15 years. Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with the application for any construction certificate.
D	5.	Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications, required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, and supporting documentation. In particular, all preliminary geotechnical reports must be reviewed and certified by an appropriately qualified Geotechnical Engineer who is NER registered with a minimum of 10 years practice in the geotechnical field in the last 15 years. Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with the application for any construction
D	5.	Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications, required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications for all structural, electrical, hydraulic, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mechanical and civil work complying with this consent, approved plans, and supporting documentation. In particular, all preliminary geotechnical reports must be reviewed and certified by an appropriately qualified Geotechnical Engineer who is NER registered with a minimum of 10 years practice in the geotechnical field in the last 15 years. Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with the application for any construction certificate.

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate

		 plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must demonstrate compliance (by showing the proposed location of all child-resistant barriers and the resuscitation sign) with the provisions of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia. Approval is not granted for the modification of any boundary fencing beyond what is authorised by the stamped approved plans, as modified by any condition of consent or what is permitted to be carried out as 'exempt development' under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. Notes: A statement to the effect that isolation swimming pool fencing complying with AS1926 will be installed does not satisfy this condition. The location of the required barriers and the sign must be detailed upon the construction certificate plans.
		Condition Reason: To ensure child-resistant swimming and spa pool barriers are provided.
D	7.	Swimming and Spa Pools – Backwash
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail the connection of backwash to Sydney Waters sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2.
		 Notes: The plans must show the location of Sydney Water's sewer, the yard gully or any new connection to the sewer system including a detailed cross section of the connection complying with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.2.2. The discharge of backwash water to any stormwater system is water pollution and an offence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. The connection of any backwash pipe to any stormwater system is an offence under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
		Condition Reason: To ensure swimming and spa pool backwash is connected to Sydney Waters sewer.
D	8.	Electric vehicle circuitry and electric vehicle charging point requirements
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include an accurate electrical plan of all off-street car parking spaces, prepared by a suitably qualified person, which includes details and specifications to illustrate how the off- street car parking spaces will be constructed with the capacity to install at a minimum, a 'Level 2' (single phase, 7Kw power) electric vehicle charger point.

1		Condition Reason: To ensure the provision of electric vehicle circuitry to
		enable the future installation of electric vehicle charging point(s).
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D	9.	Acoustic Certification of Mechanical Plant and Equipment
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must be accompanied by a certificate from a professional acoustic engineer certifying that the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the proposed mechanical plant and equipment is operating will not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed background noise level, at any time. The background noise level is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 minute level measured by a sound level meter. Where sound attenuation is required this must be detailed. Notes:
		 Australian Acoustical Society - professional society of noise-related professional www.acoustics.asn.au Association of Australian Acoustical Consultant - professional society of noise
		related professionals www.aaac.org.au
		Condition Reason: To ensure the development does not result in any unreasonable acoustic impacts.
D	10.	Light and Ventilation
<u> </u>	1	1

		 construction certificate unless the Principal Certifier is satisfied that compliance has been achieved. Part 3, Division 1 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation details what information must be submitted with any construction certificate. It is the Applicant's responsibility to demonstrate compliance through the construction certificate application process. Applicants must also consider possible noise and odour nuisances that may arise. The provisions of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 have overriding effect if offensive noise or odour arises from the use. Applicants must pay attention to the location of air intakes and air exhausts
		relative to sources of potentially contaminated air and neighbouring windows and air intakes respectively, see section 2 and 3 of AS 1668.2. Condition Reason: To ensure the development is provided with adequate light and ventilation.
D	11.	Ventilation - Internal Sanitary Rooms
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, all internal sanitary rooms and laundry facilities not provided with natural ventilation must be provided
		with a system of mechanical exhaust ventilation in accordance with <i>Minimum Exhaust Ventilation Flow Rates of AS 1668.2-2012</i> . Details of any proposed mechanical ventilation system(s) must be submitted with the Construction Certificate plans and specifications to the Certifying Authority demonstrating compliance with AS 1668 Parts 1 & 2.
		 with a system of mechanical exhaust ventilation in accordance with <i>Minimum Exhaust Ventilation Flow Rates of AS 1668.2-2012</i>. Details of any proposed mechanical ventilation system(s) must be submitted with the Construction Certificate plans and specifications to the Certifying Authority demonstrating compliance with AS 1668 Parts 1 & 2. Condition Reason: To ensure the development is adequately ventilated.
D	12.	with a system of mechanical exhaust ventilation in accordance with <i>Minimum Exhaust Ventilation Flow Rates of AS 1668.2-2012</i> . Details of any proposed mechanical ventilation system(s) must be submitted with the Construction Certificate plans and specifications to the Certifying Authority demonstrating compliance with AS 1668 Parts 1 & 2.

	Housing and productivity contribution		Amount
	Housing and productivity contribution (bas		\$10,000.00
	Total housing and productivity contribution		\$16,788.97
2)	The amount payable at the time of payment 1) of this condition as the total housing and adjusted by multiplying it by:		
	<u>highest PPI number</u> consent PPI number		
	where:		
	<i>highest PPI number</i> is the highest PPI nu the June quarter 2023 and up to and inclu before the quarter in which the payment is	uding the 2nd la	Ų
	and		
	<i>consent PPI number</i> is the PPI number la when consent was granted, and	ast used to adjus	t HPC rates
	<i>June quarter 2023</i> and <i>PPI</i> have the mea the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessn</i> <i>Contribution) Order 2023</i> .		• • •
	If the amount adjusted in accordance with less than the amount at the time consent must be paid instead.		
3)	The HPC must be paid before the issue of t in relation to the development, or before the authorised by this consent (if no constructio However, if development is any of the kinds total housing and productivity contribution n table:	e commencemer on certificate is re s set out in the ta	nt of any worl equired). able below, th
	Development	Time by whicl be paid	n HPC must
	Development consisting only of residential subdivision within the meaning of the HPC Order	Before the issu subdivision cer	
	High-density residential development within the meaning of the HPC Order for which no construction certificate is required	Before the issu strata certificat	
	Development that consists only of residential strata subdivision (within the meaning of the HPC Order) or only of	Before the issu strata certificat	
	residential strata subdivision and a change of use of an existing building		

1		[]
		In the Table, HPC Order means the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity Contribution) Order 2023.
		 The HPC must be paid using the NSW planning portal (<u>https://pp.planningportal.nsw.gov.au/</u>).
		5) If the Minister administering the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment</i> <i>Act 1979</i> agrees, the HPC (apart from any transport project component) may be made, instead of as a monetary contribution, in the following ways:
		 a) the dedication or provision of land for the purpose of regional infrastructure in the region in which the development will be carried out, b) the carrying out of works for the purpose of regional infrastructure in
		the region in which the HPC development will be carried out.
		If the HPC is made partly as a monetary contribution, the amount of the part payable is the amount of the part adjusted in accordance with part 2) of this condition at the time of payment.
		6) Despite part 1) of this condition, a housing and productivity contribution is not required to be made to the extent that a planning agreement excludes the application of Subdivision 4 of Division 7.1 of the <i>Environmental</i> <i>Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i> to the development, or the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity</i> <i>Contribution) Order 2023</i> exempts the development from the contribution. The amount of the contribution may also be reduced under the order, including if payment is made before 1 July 2025.
		 Notes: This condition is to be used for development consents (other than complying development certificates, concept DAs or staged residential subdivision). PPI means the Producer Price Index (Road and Bridge Construction (NSW)) published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics unless defined otherwise in the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity Contribution) Order 2023.</i> This condition is based upon the Department of Planning and Environment's standard HPC condition.
		Condition Reason: To require contributions towards the provision of regional infrastructure.
D	13.	Tree Protection Plan and Specification
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, the Principal Certifier must ensure the measures for tree protection detailed in this consent are in place. The construction certificate plans and specifications must include the following information:
		 a) Tree Protection Plan and Specification prepared by an arborist with a minimum qualification of AQF 5 including the following: Tree Protection Plan (to scale) based on/overlaid with the approved plans, indicating trees to be retained, removed or transplanted, and

		 the location of tree protection zones (TPZ) and structural root zones (SRZ) of trees to be retained and protected. The plan must also include site specific tree protection recommendations such as fencing, ground and trunk protection and other protection devices. Tree Protection Specification (written document) with tree protection requirements included from this consent and in accordance with sections 4 & 5 of AS4970, providing guidance for the implementation of tree protection methods. To minimise construction damage, the plan must show specific areas requiring works to be done under direct supervision of the project arborist.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the construction certificate includes the approved tree management details, and all measures are implemented.
D	14.	Road and Public Domain Works
		 Before the issue of any construction certificate, a separate application under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 is to be made to, and be approved by Council, for the following infrastructure works. The infrastructure works must be carried out at the Applicant's expense: a) The reconstruction, modification and realignment of the existing kerb inlet pits and pipelines in Yarranabbe Road generally in accordance with the civil engineering drawing prepared by Henry & Hymas, referenced 230912_DA_C101-Rev 5, dated 11/12/2023 and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. Full engineering design drawings including longitudinal sections of the proposed pipelines must be prepared in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Drainage and Assets Engineers. The longitudinal sections must include both existing and finished ground levels, depth of cut/fill, chainage point, HGL, gradients representing in percentage, proposed pipe invert levels and size. b) The removal of all redundant vehicular crossings including layback and gutter and reinstatement into Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. c) The removal and replacement of the existing variable width concrete footpath for the full frontage of the site in accordance with Council's Specification, Council's standard drawing RF3 and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. A maximum cross-fall of 3% must be provided for the footpath, graded from the property boundary towards the top of kerb. A design longitudinal surface profile (scale 1:100) and cross sections (scale 1:50) at every 5 metres interval must be submitted for assessment.

	rainstatement of all demograd ke			
	reinstatement of all damaged ke incil's Specification for Roadwork rks and to the satisfaction of Cou	ks, Drainage a	and Miscella	
and turfe min	ere a grass verge exists, the bala the kerb over the full frontage of ed. The grass verge must be cor imum 75mm of friable growing m ich turf.	the proposed to c	d developm ontain a un	ent must iform
f) The Figu prep Cros satis leng acco new the mus bou	construction of two new vehicula ure 1 of Swept Path Diagram (ref pared by TTPP and dated 19 July ssing Specification, standard driv sfaction of Council's Assets Engi oth between wings of the two driv ommodate three (3) car parking so vehicular crossings must be cor street kerb in plain concrete whe st align with the centreline of the ndary. Design longitudinal surface proposed driveway, starting from	erenced DWG y 2024) in acc veway drawin neers to ensu veways is 18.0 spaces, as penstructed gen re the centrel internal driver ce profiles alo n the road cer	G No. 2323 cordance wi g RF2_D ar ure the avai 007m and is er AS 2890. herally at rig line of the n way at the p ong each sic	3CAD011 ith Counc nd to the lable kerk s sufficien 5:2020. T ht angle t sew cross property de/edge fo
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k) the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no

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 earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first [NOTE: a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable], I) the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the Applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent, m) the bank guarantee is lodged with the Council prior to any site works being undertaken, and n) the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.
 Notes: o) <i>Road</i> has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993. p) Changes in levels may arise from the detailed design of buildings, road, footpath, driveway crossing grades and stormwater. Changes required under Roads Act 1993 approvals may necessitate design and levels changes under this consent. This may in turn require the Applicant to seek to amend this consent. q) Works or structures over, on or under public roads or footpaths are subject to sections 138, 139 and 218 of the Roads Act 1993 and specifically: r) Construction of driveways and/or new or alterations to footpath paving s) Alteration and/or extension to Council drainage infrastructure t) Alteration and/or addition of retaining walls u) Pumping of water to Council's below ground stormwater system v) Installation of Stormwater outlet pipes across the nature strip x) An "Application to Carry Out Works in a Public Road" form must be completed and lodged, with the application fee, at Council's Customer Services. Detailed plans and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works, driveway crossings, footpaths and sproved by Council under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993, before the issue of any construction certificate. y) Detailed engineering plans and specifications of the works required by this condition must accompany the application form. The plans must clearly show the following: z) Engineering drawings (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of the footpath, driveways, kerb and gutter, new gully pit showing clearly the condition drainage pit including services. b) All driveways must include a design longitudinal surface profile for the proposed driveway for assessment. The driveway profile is to start from the road centreline and be along the work case dege of the proposed driveway. Gradients and transitions must be in accordance with clause 2.5.3, 2.6 of AS 280.1 – 2004, Part 1 –
 required to carefully check the driveway/garage slab and footpath levels for any variations. dd) Any adjustments required from the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property

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		 ee) Drainage design works must comply with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management. ff) Temporary ground anchors may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock
		Anchor Policy".
		 gg) Services: Prior to any excavation works, the location and depth of all public utility services (telephone, cable TV, electricity, gas, water, sewer, drainage, etc.) must be ascertained. The Applicant must be responsible for all public utility adjustment/relocation works, necessitated by the development work and as required by the various public utility authorities and/or their agents. hh) All public domain works must comply with the latest version of Council's "Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works" unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions. This specification and the application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. ii) When an application under the Roads Act is required, then four (4) weeks is to be allowed for assessment. jj) An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act. kk) The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works
		do not meet Council's requirements.II) Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or
		completed to Council's satisfaction as the case may be. mm) When determining whether the works within public land are satisfactory,
		Council will consider the ownership, construction quality, maintenance,
		operations, and public utility of such item/s. nn) Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to
		Council's satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the design of the road, footpaths, driveway crossings and public stormwater drainage works are detailed and approved under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 and to ensure the works are completed to Council's satisfaction.
D	15.	Provision for Energy Supplies
		Before the issue of any construction certificate:
		 A survey is to be carried out of all utility services within and adjacent to the site. If necessary, this shall include relevant information from utility authorities and excavation, to determine the position and level of services.
		b) The Applicant is to obtain written approval from Ausgrid for the relocation, adjustment or installation of new services, or existing services affected by, or required for the development.
		c) The Applicant shall provide to the Principal Certifier a true copy of the plans developed by the Applicant's Accredited Service Provider outlining the design and requirements for network modification and customer connection for the proposed development. The plans must have been reviewed and certified by Ausgrid to be deemed compliant of meeting this requirement.

Any required substation must be located within the boundaries of the site. Where an electricity substation is required, but no provision has been made to place it within the building and such substation has not been detailed upon the approved development consent plans an application under section 4.55 of the Act is required to be submitted to Council.

The design and location of any substation should have regard to the electrical substation provisions within the Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015, which require substations to be located and/or concealed so they are not visible from the street. The design and placement of electrical substations shall comply with Ausgrid's relevant Network Standards and will prioritise the placement of the substation at the front of the property.

Where an electrical pillar is required, the electrical designer must consider the impact of all existing and proposed work when preparing their connection or relocation design. Site specific conditions such as existing/proposed property boundaries, building setbacks, other street furniture, street trees and pedestrian pathways will all be taken into account when specifying the final location of the pillar. The design should be compliant with Ausgrid's Network Standards and satisfy Council's objective to maintain a safe and accessible public domain for pedestrians:

a) The design and location of underground and aboveground utility infrastructure shall consider the finished streetscape and not adversely impact existing pedestrian footpath, or, where the only permissible location for aboveground infrastructure will impact the footpath, the Applicant shall widen the footpath to meet minimum accessibility requirements.

The construction certificate plans and specifications, required to be submitted under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail provisions to meet the requirements of Ausgrid.

Where an electricity pillar and/or substation is required at street level, the construction certificate plans and specifications must provide:

- a) The substation shall be located or concealed so not visible from the street.
- b) A setback not less than 3m from any side or rear site boundary (or fire source feature) and not within the areas required to be kept clear of obstructions to vehicle visibility under clause 3.2.4 of AS2890.1 (See: Figures 3.2 and 3.3).
- c) That vegetation does not overhang or encroach within the substation site.
- d) That the substation is installed outside of the mature growth root zone of any trees to be retained, or proposed to be planted, to prevent root damage to underground cables. A setback not less than the 10m from any NSW Fire Brigade booster connection as prescribed by clause 5.6.3(d)(iii) of AS 2419.1 or be separated from any booster connections by a construction with a fire resistance rating of not less than FRL 90/90/90 for a distance of not less than 2 m each side of and 3 m above the upper hose connections in the booster assembly under clause 5.6.3(c)(ii) of AS 2419.1, and
- e) The Owner must dedicate to the appropriate energy authority, free of cost, an area of land adjoining the street alignment to enable a substation to be established, if required. The size and location of the-substation is to be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate energy authority and

		Council. The opening of any access doors must not intrude onto the public road reserve.
		 Notes: If the substation is not located within the building its location, all screen walls or fire separating walls must have been approved by the grant of development consent or amended development consent prior to the issue of any construction certificate for those works. Documentary evidence of compliance, including correspondence from the energy authority is to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to issue of the construction certificate. The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the requirements of the energy authority have been met prior to issue of the construction certificate. Where it is proposed to shield any booster connection or any building from any electricity pillar and/or substation under clause 5.6.3(c)(ii) of AS 2419.1 or by fire resisting construction under the BCA respectively and this construction has not been detailed upon the approved development consent plans such works should be considered inconsistent with consent under clause 19 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. The Applicant must lodge with Council details for any such construction under section 4.55 of the Act to allow assessment under section 4.15 of the Act. Electricity pillar and/or Substations must not be located within the minimum sight distance at driveway entrances under Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890 (Set) Parking Facilities Set whether such driveways service the site or any adjoining land.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the adequate provision of energy supply, and to ensure that any proposed electricity substation or the like does not compromise the design quality of the development.
D	16.	Engineer Certification
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, engineer certification must be submitted to the Principal Certifier confirming that the structural design does not incorporate any temporary or permanent underpinning works or ground anchors, bolts, etc. which encroach outside the boundaries of the subject property.
		This development consent does NOT give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties and Council's property.
		boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any
D	17.	 boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties and Council's property. Condition Reason: To ensure certification is provided that demonstrates all structural works are located within the boundaries of the site and do not

tanking, and subsoil drainage systems, as applicable, prepared by a professional engineer, who is suitably qualified and experienced in geotechnical and hydrogeological engineering. These details must be certified by the professional engineer to: a) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no ground settlement or movement, during excavation or after construction, sufficient to cause an adverse impact on adjoining property or public infrastructure. b) Provide appropriate support and retention to ensure there will be no adverse impact on surrounding property or infrastructure as a result of changes in local hydrogeology (behaviour of groundwater). c) Provide details of cut-off walls and/or similar controls prior to excavation such that any temporary changes to the groundwater level, during construction, will be kept within the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations. Where the historical range of natural groundwater fluctuations is unknown, the design must demonstrate that changes in the level of the natural water table, due to construction, will not exceed 0.3m at any time. d) Provide tanking to below ground structures to prevent the entry of seepage water such that subsoil drainage/ seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the approved point of discharge. e) Provide a Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Monitoring Program that: will detect any settlement associated with temporary and permanent works and structures. will detect deflection or movement of temporary and permanent retaining structures (foundation walls, shoring bracing or the like), will detect vibration in accordance with AS 2187.2 Appendix J including acceptable velocity of vibration (peak particle velocity), will detect groundwater changes calibrated against natural groundwater variations, details the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised, details the pre-set acceptable limits for peak particle velocity and ground water fluctuations. details recommended hold points to allow for the inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the professional engineer, and details a contingency plan. **Condition Reason:** To ensure that geotechnical and hydrogeological impacts are appropriately managed. D 18. Ground Anchors This development consent does NOT give approval to works or structures over, on or under adjoining properties, public roads and/or footpaths. Before the issue of any construction certificate, if ground anchors are proposed: a) Prior written consent must be obtained from all relevant adjoining property owner(s) for the use of any ground anchors extending beyond the boundaries of the subject property.

Yarranabbe Ventures Pty Limited v Council of the Municipality of Woollahra LEC No. 2024/64174

		 b) The use of permanent ground anchors under Council land is not permitted. Temporary ground anchors under Council's land may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock Anchor Policy", where alternative methods of stabilisation would not be practicable or viable, and where there would be benefits in terms of reduced community impact due to a shorter construction period, reduced disruption to pedestrian and vehicular traffic on adjacent public roads, and a safer working environment. c) If temporary ground anchors under Council land are proposed, a separate application, including payment of fees, must be made to Council under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993. Application forms and Council's "Rock Anchor Policy" are available from Council's website. Approval may be granted subject to conditions of consent. A minimum of four weeks should be allowed for assessment.
		 Notes: To ensure that this work is completed to Council's satisfaction, this consent by separate condition, may impose one or more Infrastructure Works Bonds. Road has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993. Clause 17 of the Roads (General) Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as follows: "Excavations adjacent to road - A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road." Separate approval is required under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring within or under any road.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the relevant approval is gained for any temporary ground anchors.
D	19.	
D	19.	temporary ground anchors.

		Access levels and grades must comply with access levels and grades required by Council under the Roads Act 1993.
		The Principal Certifier has no discretion to reduce or increase the number or area of car parking or commercial parking spaces required to be provided and maintained by this consent.
		Condition Reason: To ensure parking facilities are designed in accordance with the Australian Standard.
D	20.	Relocation of Council's Stormwater Drainage System
		 Before the issue of any construction certificate, a separate application under Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 is to be made to and be approved by Council for the following works. The works must be carried out at the Applicant's expense: a) The realignment and replacement of the existing drainage pipeline which traverses the site generally in accordance with the civil engineering drawings prepared by Henry & Hymas, referenced 230912_DA_C102-Rev 6, dated 13/08/2024 and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. Full engineering design drawings including longitudinal sections of the proposed pipelines must be prepared in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfactions must include both existing and finished ground levels, depth of cut/fill, chainage point, HGL, gradients representing in percentage, proposed pipe invert levels and size, b) The submission of structural certificate, design drawings and construction methodology for the thrust block and anchoring details to comply with the relevant Australian Standards and/or Council's Specification for Roadworks. Note: A new 2 metres wide drainage easement benefiting Council must be created over these new pipelines prior to issue of any Occupation Certificate.
		 Notes: a) Four weeks should be allowed for assessment. b) The design and construction of the works must be in accordance with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management and "Specification for Road Works, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works" which include Council's standard drawings. These documents are available from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. c) To ensure that this work is completed to Council's satisfaction, this consent by separate condition, may impose one or more Infrastructure Works Bonds. Condition Reason: To ensure that the relevant approval is gained for any works for the relocation or reconstruction of any part of Council's drainage
		system.
D	21.	Stormwater Management Plan
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, the Applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, detailed stormwater management

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	plans prepared and certified by a chartered professional civil engineer, which detail the following:
	 a) General design in accordance with the civil engineering drawings prepared by Henry & Hymas, referenced 230912, dated 11/12/2023, 13/08/2024 and 14/08/2024, other than amended by this and other conditions,
	 b) All below ground structures are to be fully tanked or appropriately designed such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the approved discharge location to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings,
	c) The discharge of stormwater from the site, by direct connection, to Sydney Harbour via the stormwater treatment system. A minimum 900mm x 900mm boundary junction pit must be provided prior to discharging stormwater from the site to Sydney Harbour. Only one stormwater outlet will be permitted,
	d) The provision of stormwater treatment system including but not limited to 10m ³ rainwater tank (RWT), 5 x OceanGuard and 4 x 310mm PSorb Stormfilter by Ocean Protect to meet the water quality targets stipulated in Chapter E2.2.3 of Council's DCP. Stormwater runoff from min. 52m ² roof area and all impervious areas must be directed to the 10m ³ RWT for reuse purposes to comply with the MUSIC model,
	e) A pump out system must be installed which pumps to a minimum 900x900mm boundary junction pit via the stormwater treatment system prior to discharging to Sydney Harbour by gravity. The pump out system must be designed in accordance with AS3500.3,
	 f) Interceptor drain(s) at the site boundary to prevent stormwater flows from the site crossing the footpath,
	 g) Dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3,
	 h) Compliance with the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA, and
	 General compliance with the Council's Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.
	The Stormwater Management Plan must also include the following specific requirements:
	Layout Plan
	A detailed drainage plan at a scale of 1:100 based on drainage calculations prepared in accordance with the Australian Government publication, Australian Rainfall and Run-off, 2019 edition or most current version thereof. It must include:
	 a) All pipe layouts, dimensions, grades, lengths and material specification. b) Location of proposed rainwater tanks. c) All invert levels reduced to Australian Height Datum (AHD). d) Location and dimensions of all drainage pits. e) Point and method of connection to Councils drainage infrastructure.
	f) Overland flow paths over impervious areas.
	Rainwater Reuse System Details:

		 a) Any potential conflict between existing and proposed trees and vegetation. b) Internal dimensions and volume of the proposed rainwater storage. c) Plans, elevations and sections showing the rainwater tanks, finished surface level and adjacent structures. d) Details of access and maintenance facilities. e) Construction and structural details of all tanks and pits and/or manufacturer's specifications for proprietary products. f) Details of the emergency overland flow-path (to an approved Council drainage point) in the event of a blockage to the rainwater tanks For Stormwater Drainage works on Council's property, separate approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 must be obtained from Council for those works before the issue of any construction certificate. All Stormwater Drainage System work within any road or public place must comply with Woollahra Municipal Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012). Notes: The collection, storage and use of rainwater is to be in accordance with Standards Australia HB230 "Rainwater Tank Design and Installation Handbook".
D	22.	Non-Gravity Drainage Systems
		Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate
		 plans and specifications required under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include a Stormwater Management Plan for the site. The Stormwater Management Plan must detail the non-gravity drainage systems (charged, siphon, pump/sump systems) being designed in accordance with Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management. Notes: The Woollahra DCP is available from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au Condition Reason: To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner.
D	23.	 Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include a Stormwater Management Plan for the site. The Stormwater Management Plan must detail the non-gravity drainage systems (charged, siphon, pump/sump systems) being designed in accordance with Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management. Notes: The Woollahra DCP is available from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au Condition Reason: To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a

		a) Permanent brass plaques shall I location indicating the current ex the 2100 extreme max sea level include the warning "This area is events and high seas, please av	treme max sea level (2.65m AHD) the pla s subject to inundatio	(2.06m A aques are n during s	HD) and is to storm
		Flood Proof Material			
		a) Flood compatible materials sha construction.	ll be used for all flood	d exposed	I
		<u>Electricals</u>			
		a) All flood exposed electrical wirir	ng and equipment sh	all be wat	erproofed,
		Certification			
		a) All flood protection measures sl purpose after construction is co flood mitigation,	•		
		Flood protection is to comply with V Controls for All Development, Chap Management.	,		
		 Notes: The revised driveway profile, gradie with Australian Standard 2890.1, Pa profile submitted to Council must co proposed grades and distances. Co reduced levels within the road or an protection. 	art 1: Off-street car park intain all relevant detail uncil will not allow alter y other public place to	king. The d s: reduced ration to ex achieve flo	riveway levels, isting od
		Condition Reason: To ensure the inundation protection measures.	development incorpo	orates floo	d
D	24.	Payment of Long Service Levy			
		Before the issue of any construction payment of the following levy must	, 0		()
		Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
		LONG SERVICE LEVY under Building and Construction Industry Long	Service Payments Act 1986	;	
		Long Service Levy www.longservice.nsw.gov.au/bci/levy/other- information/levy-calculator	Contact LSL Corporation or use online calculator	No	
		Building and Construction Indus The long service levy under section Industry Long Service Payment Act payment provided to the Principal C construction certificate. The levy ca Corporation or to Council. Further	n 34 of the Building an t 1986, must be paid Certifier prior to the is in be paid directly to t	nd Constr and proof sue of an the Long S	of y Service

Long Service Corporation website www.longservice.nsw.gov.au or the Long Service Corporation on 131 441. **How must the payments be made?** Payments must be made by: • cash deposit with Council, • credit card payment with Council, or • bank cheque made payable to Woollahra Municipal Council. **Condition Reason:** To ensure any relevant levy is paid.

E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

	Condition
E 1.	Compliance with Building Code of Australia and insurance requirements
	under the Home Building Act 1989
	 Before any building work commences, and under section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following conditions are prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work: a) that the work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia, b) in the case of residential building work for which the Home Building Act 1989 requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences. This condition does not apply: a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Home Building
	Regulation 2014, orb) to the erection of a temporary building.
	In this condition, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that code as in force on the date the application for the relevant Construction Certificate is made.
	 Notes: This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia. All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500.
	Condition Reason: To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.
E 2.	Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation
	Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with: a) The Soil and Water Management Plan if required under this consent;

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	 b) "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and c) "Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction" 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence. Notes: The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia (www.austieca.com.au/) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition. Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association – Australasia. The "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" publication and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.eoollahra.nsw.gov.au A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution. Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that "the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution". Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being.
E 3.	Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance. Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)
	 Building work must not commence, until: a) A construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and b) The person having the benefit of the development consent has: appointed a Principal Certifier for the building work, and notified the Principal Certifier that the person will carry out the building work as an Owner-builder, if that is the case, and c) The Principal Certifier has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences: notified the consent authority and the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and d) The person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying

 appointed a Principal Contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and notified the Principal Certifier of any such appointment, and unless that person is the Principal Contractor, notified the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and given at least 2 days' notice to the Council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.
 Notes: Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act and includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure. New building has the same meaning as in section 6.1 of the Act and includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building. The commencement of demolition works associated with an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building is considered to be the commencement of building work requiring compliance with section 6.6(2) of the Act (including the need for a Construction Certificate) prior to any demolition work. See: Over our Dead Body Society Inc v Byron Bay Community Association Inc [2001] NSWLEC 125. Construction Certificate Application, PC Service Agreement and Notice of Commencement forms can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au It is an offence for any person to carry out the erection of a building in breach of this condition and in breach of section 6.6(2) of the Act. Under the Home Building Act 1989 any property owner who intends undertaking construction work to a dwelling house or dual occupancy to the value of \$12,000 or over must complete an approved education course and obtain an owner-builder permit from NSW Fair Trading.

F. DURING BUILDING WORK

	Condition
1.	Compliance with BCA and Insurance Requirements under the Home Building Act 1989
	While site work is being carried out:
	 a) work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia (BCA),
	b) in the case of residential building work for which the Home Building Act 1989 requires there to be a contract of insurance in force in accordance with Part 6 of that Act, that such a contract of insurance is in force before any building work authorised to be carried out by the consent commences.
	This condition does not apply:
	a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, orb) to the erection of a temporary building.
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F	4.	Hours of Work –Amenity of the NeighbourhoodWhile site work is being carried out:a)No work must take place on any Sunday or public holiday.				
		 Notes: The Principal Certifier may require inspections beyond mandatory critical stage inspections in order that the Principal Certifier be satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent. The Principal Certifier may, in addition to inspections, require the submission of Compliance Certificates, survey reports or evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A2G2 of the BCA in relation to any matter relevant to the development. Condition Reason: To ensure that building work progresses in accordance with the approved plans, conditions of consent, and requirements of the act. 				
		by the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder as required by the Principal Certifier, any PC service agreement, the Act, the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, and the Regulation. Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the Principal Certifier is satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent, the construction certificate(s) and the Act. Critical stage inspections means the inspections prescribed by the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, and Regulations for the purposes of section 6.5 of the Act or as required by the Principal Certifier and any PC Service Agreement.				
F	3.	Critical Stage Inspections While site work is being carried out, critical stage inspections must be called for				
		Condition Reason: To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made aware of new information.				
		While site work is being carried out, any new information that comes to light, which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifier.				
F	2.	Requirement to Notify about New Evidence				
		Notes: • All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500. Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.				
		For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the above condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work.				
		In this clause, a reference to the BCA is a reference to that Code as in force on the date the application for the relevant construction certificate is made.				

	 c) No work must take place before 7am or after 1pm any Saturday. d) The following work must not take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday: i. piling, ii. piering, iii. rock or concrete cutting, boring or drilling, iv. rock breaking, v. rock sawing, v. rock sawing, or vi. machine excavation. e) No loading or unloading of material or equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday. f) No operation of any equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday. f) No operation of any equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 4pm any time on a Sunday or public holiday.
	hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute interval break within every hour.
	 Notes: The use of noise and vibration generating plant and equipment and vehicular traffic, including trucks in particular, significantly degrade the amenity of neighbourhoods and more onerous restrictions apply to these activities. This more invasive work generally occurs during the foundation and bulk excavation stages of development. If you are in doubt as to whether or not a particular activity is considered to be subject to the more onerous requirement (9am to 4pm weekdays and 9am to 1pm Saturdays) please consult with Council. Each and every breach of this condition by any person may be subject to a separate penalty infringement notice or prosecution. The delivery and removal of plant, equipment and machinery associated with wide loads subject to Transport for NSW and NSW Police restrictions on their movement outside the approved hours of work will be considered on a case by case basis. Compliance with these hours of work does not affect the rights of any person to seek a remedy to offensive noise as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, the Protection of the Environment Operations (Noise Control) Regulation 2017. NSW EPA Noise Guide is available at www.epa.nsw.gov.au/noise/nglg.htm Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of work upon the amenity of the neighbourhood.
F 5.	Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance
	While site work is being carried out, any person acting with the benefit of this consent must:
	a) Not erect or maintain any gate or fence that swings out, or encroaches upon the road or the footway.b) Not use the road or footway for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing.

	c) Not use the road or footway for any work.d) Keep the road and footway in good repair free of any trip hazard or			
	obstruction. e) Any damage caused to the road, footway, vehicular crossing, nature strip or			
	any public place must be immediately made safe and then repaired, to the satisfaction of Council.			
	f) Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway.g) If it is proposed to locate any site fencing, hoardings, skip bins or other			
	 articles upon any part of the footpath, nature strip or any public place, or operate a crane, hoist or concrete pump on or over Council land, an application must be submitted to and approved by Council beforehand. h) Provide a clear safe pedestrian route a minimum of 1.5m wide. i) Protect heritage listed street name inlays located in the footpath, kerb and 			
	gutter, and any other structure, to ensure they are not removed or damaged during development.			
	This condition does not apply to the extent that a permit or approval exists under the section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013, section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 or section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 except that at all time compliance is required with:			
	 a) Australian Standard AS 1742 (Set): Manual of uniform traffic control devices and all relevant parts of this set of standards. b) Australian Road Rules. 			
	 Notes: Section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013 allows the NSW Police to close any road or road related area to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger to traffic or for any temporary purpose. Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 provides that a person must not: erect a structure or carry out a work in, on or over a public road, or dig up or disturb the surface of a public road, or pump water into a public road from any land adjoining the road, or connect a road (whether public or private) to a classified road, otherwise than with the consent of the appropriate roads authority. Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 provides that a person may carry out certain activities only with the prior approval of the Council including: Part C Management of waste: a) For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place b) Place waste in a public place c) Place a waste storage container in a public place. Part E Public roads: a) Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway b) Expose or allow to be exposed (whether for sale or otherwise) any article in or on or so as to overhang any part of the road or outside a shop window or doorway abutting the road, or hang an article beneath an awning over the road. 			
	Condition Reason: To ensure safe access is maintained to footpaths and roads during building works.			
F 6.	Maintenance of Environmental Controls			
	While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and			

	 a) erosion and sediment controls, b) dust controls, c) dewatering discharges, d) noise controls, e) vibration monitoring and controls, and f) ablutions. Condition Reason: To ensure that environmental controls are maintained during building works to protect the public and surrounding environment.
F 7.	Support of Adjoining Land and Buildings
	 While site work is being carried out, a person must not to do anything on or in relation to the site (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other land (the supported land) or building (the supported building). For the purposes of this condition, supporting land includes the natural surface of the site, the subsoil of the site, any water beneath the site, and any part of
	 the site that has been reclaimed. Notes: This condition does not authorise any trespass or encroachment upon any adjoining or supported land or building whether private or public. Where any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary or permanent) or the like is considered necessary upon any adjoining or supported land by any person the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder must obtain: the consent of the owners of such adjoining or supported land to trespass or encroach, or an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000, or an easement under section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919, or an easement under section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate. Section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919 creates a statutory duty of care in relation to support of land. Accordingly, a person has a duty of care not to do anything on or in relation to land being developed (the supporting land) that removes the support provided by the supporting land to any other adjoining land (the supported land). Clause 17 of the Roads Regulation 2018 prohibits excavation in the vicinity of roads as follows: "Excavations adjacent to road - A person must not excavate land in the vicinity of a road if the excavation is capable of causing damage to the road (such as by way of subsidence) or to any work or structure on the road." Separate approval is required under the Roads Act 1993 for any underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring (temporary) or the like within or under any road. Council will not give approval to permanent underpinning, shoring, soil anchoring within or encoachments except in relation to encroachments upon any work or structure of trespases or encroachment and Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespases or encroachments except in relation to encroachment k pon any cond, public place, Crown land under Council's care control or management, or any community or operational land as defined by

F 8.		Erosion and Sediment Controls – Maintenance					
		 While site work is being carried out, water pollution, erosion, and sedimentation controls must be maintained in accordance with: a) the Soil and Water Management Plan required under this consent, b) "Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry" and the accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and c) "Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction" 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book). 					
		Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.					
		 Notes: A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution. Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides that "the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution". Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of the occupation of the land being developed whether or not they actually cause the pollution. 					
		Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.					
F	9.	Disposal of Site Water During Construction					
		 While site work is being carried out: a) Prior to pumping any water into the road or public stormwater system, approval must be obtained from Council under section 138(1)(d) of the Roads Act 1993. b) Water pollution, as defined by the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, must not occur as the result of the discharge to the road, public stormwater system or other place of any site water. c) That stormwater from any roof or other impervious areas is linked, via temporary downpipes and stormwater pipes, to a Council approved stormwater disposal system immediately upon completion of the roof installation or work creating other impervious areas. 					
		Condition Reason: To ensure that adjoining and neighbouring land is not adversely affected by unreasonable overland flows of stormwater and that site water does not cause erosion and water pollution.					
F	10.	Check Surveys - boundary location, building location, building height, stormwater drainage system and flood protection measures relative to Australian Height Datum					
		While site work is being carried out, a registered surveyor must carry out check surveys and provide survey certificates confirming the location of the building(s), ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system relative to the boundaries of the site and that the height of buildings, ancillary works, flood protection works and the stormwater drainage system					

	relative to Australian Height Datum complies with this consent at the following critical stages.	
		 Work must not proceed beyond each of the following critical stages until compliance has been demonstrated to the Principal Certifier's satisfaction: a) Upon the completion of foundation walls prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any floor slab and generally at damp proof course level. b) Upon the completion of formwork for floor slabs prior to the laying of any floor or the pouring of any concrete and generally at each storey. c) Upon the completion of formwork or framework for the roof(s) prior to the laying of any roofing or the pouring of any concrete roof. d) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for any ancillary structure, flood protection work, swimming pool or spa pool or the like. e) Upon the completion of formwork and steel fixing prior to pouring of any concrete for driveways showing transitions and crest thresholds confirming that driveway levels match Council approved driveway crossing levels and minimum flood levels. f) Stormwater drainage Systems are in place prior to back filling over pipes confirming location, height and capacity of works. g) Flood protection measures are in place confirming location, height and capacity.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that development occurs in the location and at the height approved under this consent, which is critical to ensure that buildings are constructed to minimum heights for flood protection and maximum heights to protect views and the amenity of neighbours.
F	11.	Placement and Use of Skip Bins
		While site work is being carried out, all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:
		 a) Activity Approval has been issued by Council under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 to place the waste storage container in a public place; and b) where located on the road it is located only in a positions where a vehicle may lawfully park in accordance with the Australian Road Rules.
		 Notes: Waste storage containers must not be located on the footpath without a site specific
		activity approval. Where such site specific activity approval is granted a 1.5m wide clear path of travel is maintained free of any trip hazards.
		activity approval. Where such site specific activity approval is granted a 1.5m wide
F	12.	activity approval. Where such site specific activity approval is granted a 1.5m wide clear path of travel is maintained free of any trip hazards. Condition Reason: To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately

		Notes:					
		Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.					
		Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.					
F	13. Dust Mitigation						
		While site work is being carried out, dust mitigation must be implemented in accordance with "Dust Control - Do it right on site" and the accompanying facts sheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils.					
		 This generally requires: a) Dust screens to all hoardings and site fences. b) All stockpiles or loose materials to be covered when not being used. c) All equipment, where capable, being fitted with dust catchers. d) All loose materials being placed bags before placing into waste or skip bins. e) All waste and skip bins being kept covered when not being filled or emptied. f) The surface of excavation work being kept wet to minimise dust. g) Landscaping incorporating trees, dense shrubs and grass being implemented as soon as practically possible to minimise dust. 					
		 Notes: "Dust Control - Do it right on site" and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au Special precautions must be taken when removing asbestos or lead materials from development sites. Additional information can be obtained from www.safework.nsw.gov.au and www.epa.nsw.gov.au. Other specific conditions and advice may apply. Demolition and construction activities may affect local air quality and contribute to urban air pollution. The causes are dust, smoke and fumes coming from equipment or activities, and airborne chemicals when spraying for pest management. Precautions must be taken to prevent air pollution. 					
		Condition Reason: To mitigate the impact of dust upon the amenity of the neighbourhood and prevent water pollution.					
F	14.	Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters					
		While site work is being carried out, temporary child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and Building Code of Australia where any swimming pool or spa pool, as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992, contains more than 300mm in depth of water at any time.					
		Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia as soon as practical.					
		Backwash and any temporary dewatering from any swimming pool or spa pool as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992 must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.					
		Notes:					

		This condition does not prevent Council from issuing an order under section 23 of the Output Deck Act 1000 antelling angle further action as managements for a base of					
		the Swimming Pool Act 1992 or taking such further action as necessary for a breach of this condition or the Swimming Pools Act 1992.					
		of this condition of the Swithining Pools Act 1992.					
		Condition Reason: To ensure access to swimming pools is effectively					
		restricted to maintain child safety.					
		restricted to maintain child safety.					
-	45	Site Waste Minimization and Management Demolition					
F	15.	Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Demolition					
		While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery					
		and minimise residual waste from demolition activities:					
		a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan					
		(SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,					
		b) an area is to be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and					
		disposal (giving consideration to slope, drainage, location of waterways,					
		stormwater outlets, vegetation and access and handling requirements),					
		c) separate collection bins and/or areas for the storage of residual waste are to					
		be provided,					
		d) the purpose and content of the bins and/or storage areas are to be clearly					
		'signposted',					
		e) measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour, health risks and					
		windborne litter are to be implemented, and					
		f) site disturbance must be minimised, and unnecessary excavation limited.					
		When implementing the SWMMP the Applicant must ensure:					
		a) footpaths, public reserves and street gutters are not used as places to store					
		demolition waste or materials of any kind without Council approval,					
		b) any material moved offsite is transported in accordance with the					
		requirements of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997,					
		c) waste is only transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste					
		facility,					
		 d) generation, storage, treatment and disposal of hazardous waste and special waste (including asbestos) is conducted in accordance with relevant waste 					
		legislation administered by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, and					
		relevant occupational health and safety legislation administered by					
		SafeWork NSW, and					
		e) evidence such as weighbridge dockets and invoices for waste disposal or					
		recycling services are retained.					
		Notes:					
		Materials that have an existing reuse or recycling market must not be disposed of in					
		a land fill. Reuse and recycling opportunities are decreased when asbestos is not					
		carefully removed and segregated from other waste streams.					
		Condition Dessent To mentioning and the second seco					
		Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual					
		waste from demolition activities.					
<u> </u>	10						
F	16.	Site Waste Minimisation and Management – Construction					
		While site work is being carried out, in order to maximise resource recovery					
		and minimise residual waste from construction activities:					
		a) the provisions of the Site Waste Minimisation and Management Plan					
		(SWMMP) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,					

	 b) deliveries of materials must be arranged so that materials are delivered 'as needed' to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage, 		
	 c) consideration must be given to returning excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer, 		
	 d) an area must be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (considering slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets and vegetation), 		
 e) the purpose and content of the storage areas must be clearly 's f) contractors must be arranged for the transport, processing and waste and recycling and all contractors must be aware of the le requirements for disposing of waste, 			
 g) separate collection bins or areas for the storage of residual waste promoted, 			
 measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour and health riving windborne litter must be implemented, 			
	 i) site disturbance must be minimised and unnecessary excavation limited, j) all waste must be transported to a place that can lawfully be used as a waste facility, and 		
	 k) records demonstrating lawful disposal of waste must be retained and kept readily accessible for inspection by regulatory authorities such as Council, the NSW EPA or SafeWork NSW. 		
	Condition Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from construction activities.		
F 17.	Asbestos Removal		
F 17.	Asbestos Removal While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.		
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F 17.	 While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation. Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with the conditions in Section B above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria: a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW 		
F 17.	 While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation. Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with the conditions in Section B above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria: a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW "demolition licence" and a current SafeWork NSW "Class A licence" for friable asbestos removal. b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of 		
F 17.	 While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation. Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with the conditions in Section B above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria: a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW "demolition licence" and a current SafeWork NSW "Class A licence" for friable asbestos removal. b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice. c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site. 		
F 17.	 While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation. Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with the conditions in Section B above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria: a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW "demolition licence" and a current SafeWork NSW "Class A licence" for friable asbestos removal. b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice. c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site. d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place. Notes: Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from SafeWork NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current SafeWork licence. All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with: Work Health and Safety Act 2011, 		
F 17.	 While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation. Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with the conditions in Section B above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria: a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW "demolition licence" and a current SafeWork NSW "Class A licence" for friable asbestos removal. b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice. c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site. d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place. Notes: Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from SafeWork NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current SafeWork licence. All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with: 		

		For more information go to the SafeWork NSW website on asbestos www.safework.nsw.gov.au/health-and-safety/safety-topics-a-z/asbestos, and <u>www.safework.nsw.gov.au/law-and-policy/legislation-and-codes/codes-of-practice or call 131 050 </u>					
		Condition Reason: To ensure the safe removal of asbestos and protect the nealth and safety of persons working on the site and the public.					
F	18.	Classification of Hazardous Waste					
waste (including hazardous fill be classified in accordance wit Environment Operations Act 19		While site work is being carried out, and prior to the exportation of hazardous waste (including hazardous fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provision of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste, 2014.					
		Condition Reason: To ensure that where hazardous waste will be removed from a site an asbestos licensed contractor can definitively determine where the waste may be legally taken for disposal.					
F	19.	Disposal of Asbestos and Hazardous Waste					
		While site work is being carried out, asbestos and hazardous waste, once classified in accordance with the hazardous waste classification condition must only be transported to waste facilities licensed to accept asbestos and appropriate classifications of hazardous waste.					
		Condition Reason: To ensure that asbestos and other hazardous waste is disposed of lawfully under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and relevant NSW EPA requirements.					
F	20.	Asbestos Removal Signage					
		While site work is being carried out and when asbestos is being removed, standard commercially manufactured signs containing the words "DANGER ASBESTOS REMOVAL IN PROGRESS" measuring not less than 400mm x 300mm are to be erected in prominent visible positions on the site.					
		Condition Reason: To ensure awareness of any hazard to the health and safety of persons working on the site and public.					
F	21.	Notification of Asbestos Removal					
		While site work is being carried out, in addition to the requirements for licensed asbestos removalists to give written notice to SafeWork NSW, all adjoining properties and those opposite the development site must be notified in writing of the dates and times when asbestos removal is to be conducted.					
		The notification is to identify the licensed asbestos removal contractor and include a contact person for the site together with telephone and facsimile numbers and email addresses.					

	Condition Reason: To ensure that local residents are informed and have adequate contact details for incidents of asbestos removal.					
F	22.	Compliance with Acid Sulfate Soils Assessment Report				
	bil Assessment: prepared by R.001.Rev0 – 17 November a site under a formal waste bid stockpiling of saturated soils adjoining harbour. If stockpiling is a an impermeable surface and ter testing. harm from Acid Sulfate Soils.					
F	23.	Permissil	ble work within Tree	e Protection Zo	nes	
		During bu Protection		ving works are p	ermissible within the Tree	
		Council Ref No	Species	Radius from Centre of Trunk	Approved works	
		T40	Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm)	4m	Ramp and pavement to north, south and west of tree constructed above existing ground levels with only minor excavations shown in the approved landscape plans listed in Condition A.3.	
		T43	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood)	5m (not including previous building footprint)	Ramp to the west of tree constructed above existing ground levels with only minor excavations shown in the approved landscape plans listed in Condition A.3. Boundary fence to east of tree on light materials or on pier and	
		beam within 5m of the tree. The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above condition. Condition Reason To establish the works which are permissible within the Tree Protection Zones.				
F	24.	Tree Pres	ervation			
		While site work is being carried out, all persons must comply with Chapter E.3 – <i>Tree Management</i> of Council's Development Control Plan (DCP) 2015, other than where varied by this consent. The DCP applies to any tree with a height greater than 5 metres or a diameter spread of branches greater than 3 metres. General Protection Requirements:				

		 a) The tree protection measures must be maintained during all development work unless otherwise specified within these conditions of consent. b) Excavation must cease where tree roots with a diameter exceeding 50mm are exposed. The principal contractor must procure an inspection of the exposed tree roots by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification. Excavation must only recommence with the implementation of the recommendations of the arborist. c) Where there is damage to any part of a tree the principal contractor must procure an inspection of the tree by a qualified arborist immediately. The principal contractor must immediately implement treatment as directed by the arborist. The arborist is to supply a detailed report to the appointed certifier. Trees must be pruned in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373 "Pruning of Amenity Trees" and WorkCover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry.
		Condition Reason: To protect trees during the carrying out of site work.
F	25.	Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist
		 While site work is being carried out, the project arborist must provide periodical written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include: a) a record of the condition of trees to be retained throughout development, b) recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance, and c) recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:
		Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervisionCompliance documentation and photos must includeWhile site work is carried out• The project arborist must supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones of Trees 40 & 43 listed in this consent.• The project arborist must supervise the installation of any services within TPZs, documenting the condition of roots and soil.• The project arborist must ensure pier holes within the Tree Protection Zones of Trees 40 & 43 are positioned to avoid the severance of and damage to roots greater than 50mm diameter.• Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees.• Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Protection Plan & Specification.

		Inspections and compliance do	cumentation	must be made b	oy an arborist with	ו ו
		AQF Level 5 qualifications.			,	
		Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work. All compliance certification documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor.				
		Condition Reason: To ensure construction techniques relevant				
F	26.	Replacement/Supplementary trees which must be planted				
		While site work is being carried must be grown in accordance w The following replacement tree and vigorous condition. If the re dying or dead before it attains a accordance with Chapter E.3 o replaced with another of the sa outlined below.	with Tree stor /s must be pl eplacement tr a size wherel f Council's D	ck for landscape lanted and main ree is found to b by it becomes a evelopment Cor	use (AS 2303). tained in a healthy e faulty, damaged prescribed tree in htrol Plan, it must l	d, 1
		Species/Type	Planting Location	Container Size or Trunk height at planting	Minimum Dimensions at Maturity	
		<i>1 x Angophora costata</i> (Sydney Red Gum)		100L	12m x 10m	
		1 x Eucalyptus haemastoma (Scribbly Gum)		100L	8m x 8m	
		<i>3 x Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> (Tuckeroo)	As per	100L	8m x 6m	
		4 x Elaeocarpus eumundii (Quandong)	Landscape Plan	75L	6m x 4m	
		13 x Feijoa sellowiana (Pineapple Guava)		75L	3m x 3m	
		11 x Livistona australis (Cabbage-tree Palm)		3m trunk	10m x 6m	
		The project arborist must docu	ment complia	ance with the abo	ove condition.	
		Condition Reason: To ensure planting.	the provision	n of appropriate	replacement	
F	27.	Street tree planting				
		While site work is being carried below must be planted prior to			cated in the table	
		The fees outlined in the table b months maintenance must be p issue of a construction certifica certificate, as applicable, in acc Maintenance scheduled fee.	baid by the A ite, subdivisio	pplicant to Coun on certificate or c	cil in full prior to th occupation	:he

		minimum o schedule t	of 2 months prior to he planting works.	nical Officer (9391- the completion of	works to procure t	
		Species/Ty		Planting Location	Container Size at planting	Cost/Fees
		1 x Buckin (Ivory Cur)	ghamia celsissima 	Public footpath	100L	\$3,056
		 a) Species Master b) Tree standard c) Installand determining 	s selection (by Cou Plan (2014). ock procured by Co ock for landscape tion by Council or a ined by Council.	able below includes incil) in line with the ouncil compliant wi use. a Council-approved nce by Council or a	e Woollahra Coun th Australian Stan I contractor in a lo	idard 2303: ocation
		Condition	Reason: To ensu	re the provision of	appropriate street	tree planting.
F	28.	Paving in	the vicinity of tre	es		
		specified r	adius the soil surfa	When preparing an ice must not be ski	mmed/excavated,	
		Council	Species	Location	Radius from cen	tion A.3.
			Species Phoenix canariensis	Location Rear east		tion A.3.
		Council Ref No	Species	Location Rear east boundary	Radius from cen trunk	tion A.3. tre of previous
		Council Ref No T40 T43 Paving wo (minimum recognised material.	Species Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm) Eucalyptus microcory (Tallowwood) rks are to be desig qualification of Aus d equivalent) and a	Location Rear east boundary vs	Radius from cen trunk 4m 5m (not including building footprint) with a qualified A n Framework Level easures as semip	tion A.3. tre of previous vrborist el 5 or porous
		Council Ref No T40 T43 Paving wo (minimum recognised material. The project Condition	Species Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm) Eucalyptus microcory (Tallowwood) rks are to be desig qualification of Aus d equivalent) and a st arborist must doo	Location Rear east boundary s Rear east boundary ned in consultation stralian Qualificatio re to utilise such m cument compliance	Radius from cen trunk 4m 5m (not including building footprint) with a qualified A n Framework Leve easures as semip with the above compared by the second secon	tion A.3. tre of previous arborist el 5 or porous
F	29.	Council Ref No T40 T43 Paving wo (minimum recognised material. The project Condition upon the h	Species Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm) Eucalyptus microcory (Tallowwood) rks are to be desig qualification of Aus d equivalent) and a st arborist must door Reason: To ensu	Location Rear east boundary s Rear east boundary ned in consultation stralian Qualificatio re to utilise such m cument compliance re that paving work	Radius from cen trunk 4m 5m (not including building footprint) with a qualified A n Framework Leve easures as semip with the above compared by the second secon	tion A.3. tre of previous arborist el 5 or porous
F	29.	Council Ref No T40 T43 Paving wo (minimum recognised material. The project Condition upon the h Level cha	Species Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm) Eucalyptus microcory (Tallowwood) rks are to be desig qualification of Aus d equivalent) and a et arborist must doo Reason: To ensu- lealth of existing tre- nges in the vicinit work is being carrie	Location Rear east boundary s Rear east boundary ned in consultation stralian Qualificatio re to utilise such m cument compliance re that paving work	Radius from cen trunk 4m 5m (not including building footprint) with a qualified A n Framework Leveleasures as semip with the above construction of the second s	tion A.3. tre of previous whorist el 5 or porous pondition. rsely impact
F	29.	Council Ref No T40 T43 Paving wo (minimum recognised material. The project Condition upon the h Level cha	Species Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm) Eucalyptus microcory (Tallowwood) rks are to be desig qualification of Aus d equivalent) and a et arborist must doo Reason: To ensu- lealth of existing tre- nges in the vicinit work is being carrie	Location Rear east boundary /s ned in consultation stralian Qualificatio re to utilise such m cument compliance re that paving work ees. ty of trees ed out, no level char	Radius from cen trunk 4m 5m (not including building footprint) with a qualified A n Framework Leveleasures as semip with the above construction of the second s	tion A.3. tre of previous whorist el 5 or porous pondition. rsely impact within the

		T43	Eucalyptus microcorys	Rear east	5m (not including previous	1		
			(Tallowwood)	boundary	building footprint)]		
		The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.						
			Reason: To ensure lev of existing trees.	el changes wo	buld not adversely impact u	Jpon		
F	30.	Hand exc	avation within tree roo	t zones				
			•		f underground structures s			
					dertaken within the specific to a carried out by hand.	ed		
		Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk]		
		T40	Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm)	Rear east boundary	4m	-		
		T43	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood)	Rear east boundary	5m (not including previous building footprint)]		
F	24	project arb Mechanica hand along be retained moist cond All root pru 4373 "Pru (minimum recognised The project Condition adversely	al excavation is permitted g the hand excavated per d must be covered with dition and prevented from uning must be undertake ning of Amenity Trees" a qualification of Australia d equivalent). et arborist must documen Reason: To ensure de impact upon the health of	d beyond this i erimeter line is mulch or a geo n drying out. en in accordand and carried out n Qualification nt compliance molition and ex	n Framework Level 5 or with the above condition. xcavation works would not	by s to n ndard		
F	31.		in the vicinity of trees					
		specified r	work is being carried ou adius from the trunks of bier and beam system.	the following t	any structure within the rees must be supported us	sing		
		Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk			
		T40	Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm)	Rear east boundary	4m			
		T43	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood)	Rear east boundary	5m (not including previou building footprint)	us		
			ns for the installation of p	piers must be l	ocated so that no tree root ered or damaged. The sma			

F	32.	consultation 100mm from growth. The and is to be excess of The project Condition impact upon Installation	on with the project eng om any root equal to on the beam is to be place the designed to bridge a 50mm. It arborist must docum on Reason: To ensure the on the health of existin	ineer the pie in excess o d a minimum all tree roots ent compliar he proposed g trees. es and pits i	vs construction of the pier. In ers must be offset a minimum of 50mm to accommodate future of 100mm above ground level with a diameter equal to or in nce with the above condition.
			n for the installation of e specified radius from		pipes and pits must be carried out of the following trees.
		Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk
		T40	Phoenix canariensis (Canary Island Palm)	Rear east boundary	4m
		T43	Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallowwood)	Rear east boundary	5m (not including previous building footprint)
		pits must t diameter a The projec	be positioned so that n are severed. et arborist must docum	o roots equa ent compliar he installatio	al to or greater then 50mm nce with the above condition. on of the stormwater works would ting trees.
F	33.	Complian	ce with Geotechnica	l / Hydrogeo	ological Monitoring Program
		accordanc Monitoring profession	e with the recommend Program and any ora al engineer.	lations of the I or written d	on must be undertaken in e Geotechnical / Hydrogeological lirection of the supervising
		Geotechni including, a) the loca b) recomm geotect and	cal / Hydrogeological I but not limited to: ation and type of moni nended hold points to	Monitoring P toring systen allow for ins	ctor must strictly follow the rogram for the development ns to be utilised, pection and certification of res by the professional engineer,
			sent authority cannot rec nical/hydrogeological rep		author of the I with the development application to

		be appointed as the professional engineer supervising the work however, it is the Council's recommendation that the author of the report be retained during the construction stage.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the geotechnical and/or hydrogeological impacts of the development are appropriately managed.
F	34.	Vibration Monitoring
		While site work is being carried out, vibration monitoring equipment must be installed and maintained, under the supervision of a professional engineer with expertise and experience in geotechnical engineering, between any potential source of vibration and any building identified by the professional engineer as being potentially at risk of movement or damage from settlement and/or vibration during the excavation and during the removal of any excavated material from the land being developed.
		If vibration monitoring equipment detects any vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building exceeding the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity an audible alarm must activate such that the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor are easily alerted to the event.
		Where any such alarm triggers all excavation works must cease immediately. Prior to the vibration monitoring equipment being reset by the professional engineer and any further work recommencing the event must be recorded and the cause of the event identified and documented by the professional engineer.
		Where the event requires, in the opinion of the professional engineer, any change in work practices to ensure that vibration at the level of the footings of any adjacent building does not exceed the peak particle velocity adopted by the professional engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity these changes in work practices must be documented and a written direction given by the professional engineer to the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor clearly setting out required work practice.
		The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must comply with all work directions, verbal or written, given by the professional engineer.
		A copy of any written direction required by this condition must be provided to the Principal Certifier within 24 hours of any event.
		Where there is any movement in foundations such that damaged is occasioned to any adjoining building or such that there is any removal of support to supported land the professional engineer, Principal Contractor and any sub- contractor responsible for such work must immediately cease all work, inform the owner of that supported land and take immediate action under the direction of the professional engineer to prevent any further damage and restore support to the supported land.
		 Notes: Professional engineer has the same mean as in Schedule 1 of the BCA. Building has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act i.e. "building includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure" Supported land has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919.

• Supported land has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919.

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		Condition Reason: To monitor and manage vibration impacts from development.
F	35.	Site Cranes
		While site work is being carried out, site crane(s) and hoist(s) may be erected within the boundary of the land being developed subject to compliance with Australian Standards AS 1418, AS 2549 and AS 2550 and all relevant parts to these standards.
		Cranes must not swing or hoist over any public place unless the relevant approvals have been obtained under the Local Government Act 1993, Crown Lands Act 1989 or Roads Act 1993.
		The crane must not be illuminated outside approved working hours other than in relation to safety beacons required by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority under the Civil Aviation Act 1988 (Cth).
		No illuminated sign(s) must be erected upon or displayed upon any site crane.
		 Notes: Where it is proposed to swing a crane over a public place a separate application to Council must be made under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 and obtain activity approval from Council prior to swinging or hoisting over the public place.
		 Where it is proposed to swing a crane over private land the consent of the owner of that private land is required. Alternatively, an access order under the Access to Neighbouring Land Act 2000 or easement under section 88K of the Conveyancing Act 1919 or section 40 of the Land and Environment Court Act 1979 as appropriate must be obtained. The encroachment of cranes or the like is a civil matter of trespass and encroachment. Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments.
		Condition Reason: To ensure site cranes are used safely with the relevant approvals.
F	36.	Compliance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works, Road Works and, Work within the Road and Footway
		While site work is being carried out, all work carried out on assets which are under Council ownership or will revert to the ownership, care, control or management of Council in connection with the development to which this consent relates must comply with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012).
		The person with the benefit of this consent must meet all costs associated with such works.
		This condition does not set aside the need to obtain relevant approvals under the Roads Act 1993 or Local Government Act 1993 for works within roads and other public places.
		Notes:

	A copy of Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works can be downloaded from Council's website <u>www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au</u>
	Condition Reason: To ensure that any road, drainage, or miscellaneous works comply with Council's specifications.
F 37.	Existing Drainage Easement, Drainage Reserve or Stormwater Drainage System Benefiting Council
	Council drainage easement(s) drainage reserve(s) or stormwater system passes through the site. While site work is being carried out, unless otherwise approved by Council, no building or other structure shall impact the existing drainage easement or existing stormwater system or within the zone of influence taken from the invert of any existing pipe until the proposed stormwater system is constructed and made active.
	All stormwater drainage systems must be located without causing any damage to the public system. The new stormwater drainage system must be protected, and must not be obstructed, removed, disconnected, or rendered inoperable.
	Works such as fences must not obstruct the natural floodway or alter the natural floodway in such a way as to direct or concentrate stormwater on to neighbouring properties.
	Where the relocation or reconstruction of Council's drainage system is approved then all work carried out on assets which are under Council ownership or will revert to the ownership, care, control or management of Council, in connection with the development to which this consent relates, must comply with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012).
	The person with the benefit of this consent must meet all costs associated with such works.
	This condition does not set aside the need to obtain relevant approvals under the Roads Act 1993 or Local Government Act 1993 for works within roads and other public places.
	 Notes: The Local Government Act 1993 provides: "59A Ownership of water supply, sewerage and stormwater drainage works Subject to this Division, a Council is the owner of all works of water supply, sewerage and stormwater drainage installed in or on land by the Council (whether or not the land is owned by the Council). A Council may operate, repair, replace, maintain, remove, extend, expand, connect, disconnect, improve or do any other things that are necessary or appropriate to any of its works to ensure that, in the opinion of the Council, the works are used in an efficient manner for the purposes for which the works were installed."
	Condition Reason: To ensure the development does not adversely impact upon an existing stormwater drainage system or easement.
F 38.	Shoring and Adequacy of Adjoining Property

		 While site work is being carried out, the person having the benefit of the development consent must, at the person's own expense: a) protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation, and b) where necessary, underpin the adjoining premises to prevent any such damage. For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves an excavation that extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on adjoining land. Notes: This condition does not apply if the person having the benefit of the development consent in writing to that condition not applying.
		Condition Reason: To protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.
F	39.	Compliance with Construction Traffic Management Plan
		While site work is being carried out, all development activities and traffic movements must be carried out in accordance with the approved Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP). All controls in the CTMP must be maintained at all times. A copy of the CTMP must be kept on-site at all times and made available to the Principal Certifier on request.
		 Notes: Irrespective of the provisions of the Construction Traffic Management Plan the provisions of traffic and parking legislation prevails.
		Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the Construction Traffic Management Plan.

G. **BEFORE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE**

		Condition
G	1.	Occupation Certificate (section 6.9 of the Act)
		A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building (within the meaning of section 6.10 of the Act) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.
		Notes:New building includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the building is suitable to occupy.
G	2.	Swimming and Spa Pools – Permanent Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters

	pool, as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992:
	 a) Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia.
	 b) The swimming pool must be registered in accordance with section 30B of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 on the NSW Government Swimming Pool Register.
	 c) The Principal Contractor or Owner must either obtain a certificate of compliance issued under section 22D of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or an appropriate occupation certificate authorising use of the swimming pool. d) Public pools must comply with the NSW Health Public Swimming Pool and Spa Pool Guidelines in force at that time and private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable. e) Water recirculation and filtration systems must be installed in compliance with AS 1926.3: Swimming pool safety - Water recirculation systems.
	Backwash must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with AS/NZS 3500.
	Water recirculation and filtration systems must be connected to the electricity supply by a timer that limits the systems operation such that it does not operate before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday, or before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day.
	 Notes: NSW Health guidelines and fact sheets are available at <u>www.health.nsw.gov.au</u>
	Condition Reason: To ensure that the swimming pool maintains public safety and to manage the amenity impacts of swimming pools.
G 3.	Swimming Pool Fencing
	Before the issue of any occupation certificate, swimming pool fencing is to be constructed in accordance with AS1926: Australian Standard Swimming Pool Safety Part 1 – Safety Barriers for Swimming Pools.
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	constructed in accordance with AS1926: Australian Standard Swimming Pool Safety Part 1 – Safety Barriers for Swimming Pools. Notes:
G 4.	 constructed in accordance with AS1926: Australian Standard Swimming Pool Safety Part 1 – Safety Barriers for Swimming Pools. Notes: Pools commenced or completed after May 2013 must meet the BCA and AS1926.
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G 4.	constructed in accordance with AS1926: Australian Standard Swimming Pool Safety Part 1 – Safety Barriers for Swimming Pools.Notes:• Pools commenced or completed after May 2013 must meet the BCA and AS1926.Condition Reason: To ensure swimming pool safety.Certification of Electric Vehicle Charging SystemBefore the issue of any occupation certificate, certification by a suitably qualified person that the electric vehicle charger points and/or electric vehicle circuitry, has been installed in accordance with the construction certificate plans and specifications as required by Condition D.8 must be submitted to

		Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX certificate No. 1729929M_02.
		 Notes: Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation applies to an occupation certificate if a relevant BASIX certificate requires a certifier to monitor fulfilment of a commitment listed in the certificate in relation to a building. The certifier must not issue an occupation certificate for the building unless the commitment has been fulfilled. Condition Reason: To ensure that sustainable building commitments, to
		reduce water and energy consumption, are fulfilled prior to the occupation.
G	6.	Landscaping
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the Principal Certifier and Council must be provided with a works-as-executed landscape plan and certification from a qualified landscape architect/designer, horticulturist and/or arborist as applicable to the effect that the landscaping and replacement/supplementary tree planting works comply with this consent.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that all landscaping work is completed prior to occupation.
G	7.	Removal of Ancillary Works and Structures
		 Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, The following articles must be removed from the land and any adjoining public place: a) the site sign, b) ablutions, c) hoarding, d) scaffolding, and e) waste materials, matter, article or thing.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that all ancillary matter is removed prior to occupation.
G	8.	Design Principles for Residential Apartment Development – Design Verification Statement
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate, as required under clause 43 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, the Principal Certifier must have received a design statement from a qualified designer.
		A design statement means a statement by a qualified designer verifying that the development achieves the design quality shown in the plans and specifications for which the construction certificate was issued, having regard to the design quality principles in State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 —Design Principles for Residential Apartment Development.
		 Notes: Although a Principal Certifier may under clause 73 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation be satisfied to any matter that relates to the external

		finish of a building, clause 43 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation overrides the Principal Certifier's powers under clause 73. <i>Qualified designer</i> means a person registered as an architect in accordance with the Architects Act 2003. Condition Reason: To ensure residential flat building development achieves the required quality of design.
G 9. Fire Safety Certificates Before the issue of any occupation certificate to authorise a person: a) to commence occupation or use of a new building, or b) to commence a change of building use for an existing building, the Prince Certifier must be satisfied that a final fire safety certificate has been issu for the building. Notes: • In this condition: interim fire safety certificate has the same meaning as it has in Part 11 of the Development Certificate has the same meaning as it has in Part 11 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. final fire safety certificate has the same meaning as it has in Part 11 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. new building Absolution: interim fire safety certificate has the same meaning as it has in Part 11 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. final fire safety certificate belower the same meaning as it has in Part 11 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. new building has the same meaning as it has in section 6.1 of the Act. Condition Reason: To ensure that a final fire safety certificate is issued print to occupation.		
G	10.	Acoustic Testing & CertificationPrior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate, a suitably qualified acoustic consultant must undertake an assessment of the cumulative noise emissions from all mechanical plant/equipment and certify that the noise from this plant/equipment does not exceed the maximum allowable noise levels as identified in Acoustic Report: prepared by Victoria Rastelli Acoustic Consultant (NDY Group) – Document Reference: rp231124s0006 – Revision 3.0 Final – 18 April 2024.Where it is found that noise emissions are greater than the project noise trigger level, corrective measures must be identified to ensure that external noise levels are compliant.Note: 'Suitably qualified acoustic consultant' means a consultant who possesses Australian Acoustical Society membership or are employed by an Association of Australasian Acoustical Consultants (AAAC) member firm.Condition Reason: To maintain the acoustic amenity for the surrounding environment.
G	11.	Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to any occupation certificate
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction

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		 techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation must include: a) A record of the condition of trees to be retained. b) Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance. c) Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees. 	
The following site inspections must be made:			
		Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision Compliance documentation and photos must include	
		 Ensure all trees conditioned to be planted as part of this consent have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent. The project arborist must supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures After all demolition, construction and landscaping works are complete the project Arborist must assess that the subject trees have been retained in the same condition and vigour. If changes to condition are identified the project Arborist must provide recommendations for remediation. 	
		Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.	
		Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.	
		Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented.	
G	12.	Commissioning and Certification of Systems and Works	
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate, works-as-executed (WAE) plans prepared by a registered surveyor, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA confirming that the works, as executed and as detailed, comply with the requirement of this consent, the Act, the Regulations, any relevant construction certificate, the BCA and relevant Australian Standards must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.	
		Works-as-executed plans, compliance certificates, and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA must include, but may not be limited to: a) Certification from the supervising professional engineer that the requirement of the Geotechnical/Hydrogeological conditions and report recommendations were implemented and satisfied during development work.	
		 b) All flood protection measures. c) All garage/car park/basement car park, driveways and access ramps comply with Australian Standard AS 2890.1: Off-Street car parking. d) All stormwater drainage and storage systems. e) All mechanical ventilation systems. f) All hydraulic systems. g) All structural work. h) All acoustic attenuation work. 	

		i) All waterproofing.j) Such further matters as the Principal Certifier may require.
		 Notes: The PC may require any number of WAE plans, certificates, or other evidence of suitability as necessary to confirm compliance with the Act, Regulation, development standards, BCA, and relevant Australia Standards. As a minimum WAE plans and certification is required for stormwater drainage and detention, mechanical ventilation work, hydraulic services (including but not limited to fire services). The PC must submit to Council, with any occupation certificate, copies of WAE plans, compliance certificates and evidence of suitability in accordance with Part A5G1 of the BCA upon which the PC has relied in issuing any occupation certificate.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that systems and works as completed meet development standards as defined by the Act, comply with the BCA, and this consent, and to ensure a public record of works as executed is maintained.
G	13.	Commissioning and Certification of Public Infrastructure Works
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate, certification from a professional engineer that all public infrastructure works have been executed in compliance with this consent and with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012) must be submitted to the satisfaction of Council, and the Principal Certifier must be provided with correspondence from Council to this effect.
		The certification must be supported by closed circuit television / video inspection provided on DVD of all stormwater drainage together with works-as-executed engineering plans and a survey report detailing all finished reduced levels.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that any road, drainage, or miscellaneous works have been completed in accordance with Council's specifications to the satisfaction of Council.
G	14.	New Drainage Easement (Council drainage infrastructure)
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate, a new deposited plan, including a 2 metres wide drainage easement, in Council's favour, located wholly over the drainage infrastructure, giving Council access rights for personnel and equipment to inspect and maintain and/or replace the drainage pipeline, must be registered at the NSW Land Registry Services.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that the required drainage easement is registered prior to occupation.
G	15.	Works within Public Land (including Council, State or Federal owned land or property)
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the following works within public land, whether new/existing/renewed must be completed to the satisfaction of Council, in compliance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage

		 and Miscellaneous Works (2012) unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the person with the benefit of this consents expense: a) stormwater pipes, pits, structures and connections to public stormwater systems within the road, b) driveways and vehicular crossings, c) renew/new retaining structures, d) overhang structures, e) encroachments or occupation or alienation of public land or property, f) removal of redundant driveways and any other structure, g) new footpaths, pathways, walkways, or dunny lanes, h) relocation of existing power/light pole, if applicable, i) relocation of existing power/light pole, if applicable, j) new or replacement street trees, if applicable, k) verge landscape items, where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb or site boundary over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of turf predominant within the street, l) new or reinstated kerb and guttering within the road. Notes: When determining whether the works within public land are satisfactory, Council will consider the ownership, construction quality, maintenance, operations, and public utility of such item/s. Security held by Council under section 4.17(6) of the Act will not be released until compliance has been achieved with this condition. An application for the refund of security must be submitted with the occupation certificate to Council. This form can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au or obtained from Council's customer service centre.
		Condition Reason: To ensure road, drainage and miscellaneous works are completed to the satisfaction of Council prior to occupation.
G	16.	Dilapidation Report for Public Infrastructure Works
		 Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, a follow up dilapidation report, prepared by a chartered professional engineer, on Council's infrastructure within and near the development site upon completion of the work must be submitted to Council. The dilapidation report must include: a) closed circuit television/video inspection (in DVD format) of public stormwater drainage system fronting the site, and b) photographs showing any existing damage to the road pavement fronting the site, c) photographs showing any existing damage to the kerb and gutter fronting the site, d) photographs showing any existing damage to the footway including footpath pavement fronting the site,
		footway or road,f) photographs showing any existing damage to street signs, heritage name plates, and historical items,g) the full name and signature of the professional engineer.

		The reports are to be supplied in both paper copy and electronic format in PDF. Photographs are to be in colour, digital and date stamped. Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole building, written	
		correspondence must be obtained from Council attesting to this condition being appropriately satisfied, and be provided to the Principal Certifier.	
		 Notes: If the dilapidation report required by this condition is not provided and damage is occasioned to public assets adjoining the site Council will deduct from security any costs associated with remedying, repairing or replacing damaged public infrastructure. Nothing in this condition prevents Council making any claim against security held for this purpose. 	
		Condition Reason: To ensure that any damage to public infrastructure is identified and rectified prior to the occupation of the whole building.	
G	17.	Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater Systems	
		Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a professional engineer with works-as-executed drawings prepared by a registered surveyor supplied to the Principal Certifier detailing:	
		 a) compliance with conditions of development consent relating to stormwater, b) the structural adequacy of the stormwater treatment system and pumpout system, c) that all drainage works have been constructed in accordance with the 	
		 approved design, d) that the required stormwater treatment system have been constructed in accordance with the approved construction stormwater plans and that the system meets the water quality targets stipulated in the Council's DCP, 	
		e) that a pump out system with minimum storage capacity has been installed to comply with AS3500.3 and the approved stormwater plans,f) that only one stormwater outlet pipe has been constructed in accordance	
		with the approved stormwater plans, g) that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged into	
		the kerb and gutter, h) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and	
		 i) contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits. 	
		A positive covenant under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the on-going maintenance of the stormwater treatment system and pump out system. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services. The person with the benefit of this consent must reimburse Council's reasonable expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the covenant	

 Notes: The required wording of the Instrument can be downloaded from Council's website www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au. The PC must supply a copy of the Works As Executed plans to Council together with the occupation certificate. The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied.
Condition Reason: To ensure the certification and ongoing maintenance of the stormwater system prior to the occupation of the whole building.

H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

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		Condition
Н	1.	Maintenance of BASIX Commitments
		During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No. 1729929M_02.
		This condition affects successors in title with the intent that environmental sustainability measures must be maintained for the life of development under this consent.
		Condition Reason: To ensure the approved environmental sustainability measures are maintained for the life of development.
Н	2.	Maintenance of Landscaping
		During the occupation and ongoing use, all landscaping must be maintained in general accordance with this consent.
		This condition does not prohibit the planting of additional trees or shrubs subject that they are native species endemic to the immediate locality.
		 Notes: This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or enhance the amenity of the locality. Owners must have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land. Further, drought proof vegetation being native species endemic to the immediate locality is encouraged. Suggested native species endemic to the immediate locality are listed in the brochure "Local Native Plants for Sydney's Eastern Suburbs" published by Woollahra, Waverley, Randwick and Botany Bay Councils.
		Condition Reason: To ensure that the landscaping design intent is not eroded over time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting.
Н	3.	Swimming and Spa Pools – Maintenance
		During the occupation and ongoing use, swimming and spa pools must be maintained: a) in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia with regard to the provision of child-resistant barriers and resuscitation signs,

 b) in compliance with the NSW Health "Public Swimming Pools and Spa Pools Advisory Document" in force at that time. Private pools are encouraged to comply with the same standards as applicable, c) in compliance with AS 1926 Swimming pool safety - Water recirculation and filtration systems, d) with backwash being discharged to the sewer in compliance with AS/NZS 3500, and e) with a timer that limits the recirculation and filtration systems operation such that it does not emit noise that can be heard within a habitable room in any other residential premises (regardless of whether any door or window to that room is open): before 8 am or after 8 pm on any Sunday or public holiday, or before 7 am or after 8 pm on any other day.
 controls systems require regular maintenance to ensure that life safety, health and amenity standards are maintained. The NSW Health public swimming pools and spa pools guidelines are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au
Condition Reason: To ensure public health and safety.
H 4. Outdoor Lighting – Residential
During the occupation and ongoing use, outdoor lighting must comply with AS/NZS 4282: Control of the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting. The maximum luminous intensity from each luminare and threshold limits must not exceed the level 1 control relevant under tables in AS/NZS 4282.
Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of neighbours and limit the obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.
H 5. Noise from Mechanical Plant and Equipment
During the occupation and ongoing use, the noise level measured at any boundary of the site at any time while the mechanical plant and equipment is operating must not exceed the background noise level. Where noise sensitive receivers are located within the site, the noise level is measured from the nearest strata, stratum or community title land and must not exceed background noise level at any time.
The background noise level is the underlying level present in the ambient noise, excluding the subject noise source, when extraneous noise is removed. For assessment purposes the background noise level is the LA90, 15 minute level measured by a sound level meter.
 Notes: Words in this condition have the same meaning as in the Noise Policy for Industry (2017) <u>www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017)</u> and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013)
<u>www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-</u> government

H 6. Noise Control		Noise Control
		 During the occupation and ongoing use, the use of the premises must not give rise to the transmission of offensive noise to any place of different occupancy. Offensive noise is defined in the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. Notes: Council will generally enforce this condition in accordance with the Noise Guide for Local Government (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government) and the NSW Industrial Noise Policy (www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise) published by the
		 NSW Environment Protection Authority. Other State Government authorities also regulate the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. Useful links:
		 Community Justice Centres—free mediation service provided by the NSW Government www.cjc.nsw.gov.au. NSW Environment Protection Authority— see "noise" section
 www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise. NSW Government legislation- access to all NSW le Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 Environment Noise Control Regulation 2017 is available 		
		 Australian Acoustical Society—professional society of noise related professionals www.acoustics.asn.au. Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants—professional society of noise
		 Association of Australian Accustical Constituants—professional society of hoise related professionals www.aaac.org.au. Liquor and Gaming NSW—www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au.
		Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.
H 7. Annual Fire Safety Statements (Class 1b to 9c buildings inc		Annual Fire Safety Statements (Class 1b to 9c buildings inclusive)
		During the occupation and ongoing use, each year, an annual fire safety statement must be provided to Council and the Commissioner of Fire and Rescue NSW. The annual fire safety statement must be prominently displayed in the building.
		 Notes: essential fire safety measure has the same meaning as in Schedule 2 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. annual fire safety statement has the same meaning as in clause 88 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation. Visit Council's website for additional information in relation to fire safety www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au.
		Condition Reason: To ensure public safety.
Н	8.	Acoustics
		All performance parameters in <i>Acoustic Report: prepared by Victoria</i> <i>Rastelli Acoustic Consultant (NDY Group) – Document Reference:</i> <i>rp231124s0006 – Revision 3.0 Final – 18 April 2024,</i> must be implemented, for both the construction phase and operational phase of the development.

		Condition Reason:	
		To maintain the noise amenity of the surrounding environment.	
Н	9.	Ongoing Maintenance of the Stormwater Treatment System and Pump Out System	
		During the occupation and ongoing use, in accordance with this condition and any positive covenant, the person with the benefit of this consent must:	
		 a) Permit stormwater to be treated by the stormwater treatment system and pumpout system; b) Keep the systems clean and free of silt rubbish and debris, c) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner. d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the Owners expense. e) Not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly. f) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this clause within the time stated in the notice. h) Where the Owner fails to comply with the Owner's obligations under this covenant, permit the Council or its agents at all times and on reasonable notice at the Owner's cost to enter the land with equipment, machinery or otherwise to carry out the works required by those obligations. 	
		 The owner: a) Indemnifies the Council from and against all claims, demands, suits, proceedings or actions in respect of any injury, damage, loss, cost, or liability (Claims) that may be sustained, suffered, or made against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default; and b) releases the Council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default; b) releases the council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Owner's obligations under this covenant except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default. 	
		Condition Reason: To ensure that owners are aware of maintenance requirements for their stormwater systems.	
Н	10.	Provision of Off-street Public and Visitor Parking	

Yarranabbe Ventures Pty Limited v Council of the Municipality of Woollahra LEC No. 2024/64174

		During the occupation and ongoing use, in facilities - Off-street car parking, unimpeder must be maintained as follows:	
		Use	Number of spaces
		Car Parking (Resident)	17
		Car Parking (Visitor)	1
		Bicycle Parking (Resident)	8
		Bicycle Parking (Visitor)	1
		Motorbike Parking	2
		 Council. Council may under such agreement enfort the Local Government Act 1993. Further information can be obtained from Council or from the Office of Local Government at www.commonstation Reason: To ensure adequate or adequate or fort the term of term of the term of the term of the term of term of term of term of term of term of the term of term	l's Compliance Team by calling 9391 7000 Ig.nsw.gov.au or call 4428 4100.
Н	11. Parking Permits		
		During the occupation and ongoing use, fu proposed development will not be eligible f	
		Condition Reason: To minimise the impac car parking.	ct of the development upon on street

SUBDIVISION WORK

I. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION WORKS CERTIFICATE

	Condition		
I	1.	Electricity Substations – Dedication as Road and/or Easements for Access	
		Before the issue of any subdivision certificate, if an electricity pillar and/or substation is required on the site the owner must dedicate to the appropriate energy authority (to its satisfaction), free of cost, an area of land adjoining the street alignment to enable an electricity pillar and/or substation to be established. The size and location of the electricity substation is to be in accordance with the requirements of the appropriate energy authority and Council. The opening of any access doors must not intrude onto the public road (footway or road pavement).	
		Documentary evidence of compliance, including correspondence from the network authority is to be provided to the Principal Certifier prior to issue of the construction certificate detailing energy authority requirements.	
		The Accredited Certifier must be satisfied that the requirements of the energy authority have been met prior to issue of the construction certificate.	

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

Condition Reason: To ensure that the energy authority is provided with access to electricity pillars and/or substations.

J. BEFORE SUBDIVISION WORK COMMENCES

Nil.

K. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE

Nil.

LAND SUBDIVISION

L. BEFORE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE

Nil.

STRATA SUBDIVISION

M. BEFORE ISSUE OF A STRATA CERTIFICATE

	Condition			
м	1.	Strata Title Subdivision Certificate (Part 4 Strata Schemes Development Act 2015)		
		Before the issue of any subdivision certificate, in addition to the statutory requirements of the Strata Schemes Development Act 2015, a strata certificate must not be issued which would have the effect of:		
		a) transferring to any strata unit entitlement, any areas of common property shown upon the approved development application plans,		
		 b) transferring to any strata unit entitlement, any visitor parking spaces, or c) creating any unit entitlement to any car parking spaces not associated with an occupiable unit entitlement within the strata plan. 		
	_	Condition Reason: To ensure that:		
		a) common property is not alienated from the strata scheme and assigned to any one or more strata lots,		
		 b) visitor parking is not alienated from the strata scheme and assigned to any one or more strata lots such that visitors would be restricted from lawful access and use of required visitor parking, 		
		c) parking spaces are not strata subdivided as separate strata lots which may be sold with full strata title rights as a parking space lot, reducing available parking to strata lots and visitors required to reduce demand for on-street public parking.		

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