

Applicant CB RICHARD ELLIS

Property LOT 554 DP 1110447
OLD WALLGROVE ROAD,

Suburb EASTERN CREEK Parish of Melville

NOTE: The land the subject of this Certificate is known to be located in the suburb of Eastern Creek. For all correspondence and property transactions this suburb name is to be used.

PART A
PRESCRIBED INFORMATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 149(2) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (EP&A Act 1979)

NOTE: The following information is provided pursuant to Section 149(2) of the EP&A Act 1979, as prescribed by Schedule 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*, and is applicable as of the date of this certificate.

1. NAMES OF RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

1.1 Environmental Planning Instruments

As at the date of this certificate the abovementioned land is not affected by Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988.

1.2 Development Control Plans

As at the date of this certificate the abovementioned land is not affected by Blacktown Development Control Plan 2006.

1.3 Relevant State Environmental Planning Policies (SEPPs), including draft policies, or Regional Environmental Plans deemed to be SEPPs

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 1 - Development Standards

The policy requires that variations to development standards must meet the objectives of local plans and controls. It makes development standards more flexible. It allows councils to approve a development proposal that does not comply with a set standard where this can be shown to be unreasonable or unnecessary.

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 4 - Development Without Consent and Miscellaneous Complying Development

This policy permits minor development and activities on land without a development application or through alternative assessment. This policy should be read in conjunction with Councils controls for Exempt and Complying Development.

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 6 - Number of Storeys in a Building

This Policy sets out a method for determining the number of storeys in a building, to prevent possible confusion arising from the interpretation of various environmental planning instruments.

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas

This policy protects and preserves bushland within certain urban areas, as part of the natural heritage or for recreational, educational and scientific purposes. The policy is designed to protect bushland in public open space zones and reservations, and to ensure that bush preservation is given a high priority when local environmental plans for urban development are prepared.

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 32 - Urban Consolidation (Redevelopment of Land)

This Policy states the Government's intention to ensure that urban consolidation objectives are met in all urban areas throughout the State. The Policy focuses on the redevelopment of urban land that is no longer required for the purpose it is currently zoned or used and encourages local councils to pursue their own urban consolidation strategies to help implement the aims and objectives of the policy. Councils will continue to be responsible for the majority of rezonings. The Policy sets out guidelines for the Minister to follow when considering whether to initiate a regional environmental plan (REP) to make particular sites available for consolidated urban redevelopment. Where a site is rezoned by an REP, the Minister will be the consent authority.

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development

This policy provides new definitions for 'hazardous industry', 'hazardous storage establishment', 'offensive industry' and 'offensive storage establishment'. The definitions apply to all planning instruments, existing and future. The new definitions enable decisions to approve or refuse a development to be based on the merit of proposal. The consent authority must carefully consider the specifics of the case, the location and the way in which the proposed activity is to be carried out. The Policy also requires specified matters to be considered for proposals that are 'potentially hazardous' or 'potentially offensive' as defined in the policy. For example, any application to carry out a potentially hazardous or potentially offensive development is to be advertised for public comment, and applications to carry out potentially hazardous development must be supported by a preliminary hazard analysis (PHA). The Policy does not change the role of Councils as consent authorities, land zoning, or the designated development provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 55 - Remediation of Land

This policy provides state-wide planning controls for the remediation of contaminated land. The policy states that land must not be developed if it is unsuitable for a proposed use because it is contaminated. If the land is unsuitable, remediation must take place before the land is developed. The policy makes remediation permissible across the State, defines when consent is required, requires all remediation to comply with standards, ensures land is investigated if contamination is suspected, and requires councils to be notified of all remediation proposals.

State Environmental Planning Policy No. 64 - Advertising and Signage

This policy aims to ensure that outdoor advertising is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, provides effective communication in suitable locations and is of high quality design and finish. The SEPP was amended in August 2007 to permit and regulate outdoor advertising in transport corridors (e.g. freeways, tollways and rail corridors). The amended SEPP also aims to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising along and adjacent to transport corridors.

State Environmental Planning Policy - Affordable Rental Housing 2009

This policy establishes a consistent planning regime for the provision of affordable rental housing. The policy provides incentives for new affordable rental housing, facilitates the retention of existing affordable rentals, and expands the role of not-for-profit providers. It also aims to support local centres by providing housing for workers close to places of work, and facilitate development of housing for the homeless and other disadvantaged people.

State Environmental Planning Policy - Exempt and Complying Development Codes

This policy streamlines assessment processes for development that complies with specified development standards. The policy provides exempt and complying development codes that have State-wide application, identifying, in the General Exempt Development Code, types of development that are of minimal environmental impact that may be carried out without the need for development consent; and, in the General Housing Code, types of complying development that may be carried out in accordance with a complying development certificate as defined in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

State Environmental Planning Policy - Major Development 2005

The SEPP defines certain developments that are major projects to be assessed under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 and determined by the Minister for Planning. It also provides planning provisions for State significant sites. In addition, the SEPP identifies the council consent authority functions that may be carried out by joint regional planning panels (JRPPs) and classes of regional development to be determined by JRPPs. Note: This SEPP was formerly known as State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Projects) 2005.

State Environmental Planning Policy - Western Sydney Employment Area 2009

This State Environmental Planning Policy promotes economic development and the creation of employment in the Western Sydney Employment Area by providing for development, including major warehousing, distribution, freight transport, industrial, high technology and research facilities. The policy provides for coordinated planning, development and rezoning of land for employment or environmental conservation purposes.

State Environmental Planning Policy - Infrastructure 2007

This policy provides a consistent planning regime for infrastructure and the provision of services across NSW, along with providing for consultation with relevant public authorities during the assessment process. The SEPP supports greater flexibility in the location of infrastructure and service facilities along with improved regulatory certainty and efficiency.

State Environmental Planning Policy - Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries 2007

This policy aims to provide for the proper management and development of mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources for the social and economic welfare of the State. The policy establishes appropriate planning controls to encourage ecologically sustainable development.

State Environmental Planning Policy - Temporary Structures and Places of Public Entertainment 2007

This policy provides for the erection of temporary structures and the use of places of public entertainment, while protecting public safety and local amenity. The SEPP supports the transfer of the regulation of places of public entertainment and temporary structures (such as tents, marquees and booths) from the Local Government Act 1993 to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan No. 9 - Extractive Industry Sydney Region

This plan aims to protect the viability of extractive resources in the Sydney Metropolitan Area by ensuring consideration is given to the impact of encroaching development.

2. ZONING AND LAND USE UNDER RELEVANT ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

- (a) The abovementioned land is subject to the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009 and is zoned:

IN1 - GENERAL INDUSTRIAL

- (b) The land does not include or comprise a critical habitat. Critical habitat refers to habitat that is critical to the survival of endangered species, populations or ecological communities. Areas of critical habitat are declared under Part 3 of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 and Part 7A of the Fisheries Management Act 1994.
- (c) The land is not within a conservation area.
- (d) This land does not contain an item of environmental heritage under the protection of Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988.

3. COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT

Complying development under the *General Housing Code* may be carried out on the land.

Complying development under the *Housing Internal Alterations Code* may be carried out on the land.

Complying development under the *General Commercial and Industrial Code* may be carried out on the land.

Disclaimer: This information only addresses matters raised in Clause 1.19 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. It is your responsibility to ensure that you comply with the general requirements of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Codes) 2008. Failure to comply with these provisions may mean that a Complying Development Certificate issued under the provisions of State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Codes) 2008 is invalid.

4. COASTAL PROTECTION

The land is not affected by the operation of Sections 38 or 39 of the *Coastal Protection Act, 1979*.

5. MINE SUBSIDENCE

The land has not been proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of Section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act, 1961*.

6. ROAD WIDENING AND ROAD REALIGNMENT

Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988 and Blacktown Development Control Plan 2006 nominate preferred road patterns throughout the City.

The land is not affected by road widening/road realignment under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993 and/or Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988.

7. COUNCIL AND OTHER PUBLIC AUTHORITY POLICIES ON HAZARD RISK RESTRICTIONS

Council has not adopted any policies to restrict the development of the land by reason of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence or the occurrence of acid sulphate soils. Although the Council has not adopted a specific policy to restrict development on bush fire prone land, it is bound by statewide bush fire legislation that may restrict development. In this regard, refer to point 11 below.

Council has adopted a policy on contaminated land which may restrict the development of this land. The land contamination policy applies when zoning or land use changes are proposed on land which has previously been used for certain purposes or has the potential to be affected by such purposes undertaken on nearby lands. Council's records may not be sufficient to determine all previous uses on the land, or determine activities that may have taken place on this land. Consideration of Council's policy and the application of provisions under the relevant State legislation and guidelines is necessary.

7A. FLOOD RELATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS INFORMATION

There are currently no mainstream or backwater flood-related development controls adopted by Council that apply to the land subject to this Certificate.

8. LAND RESERVED FOR ACQUISITION

Clauses 17, 17A and 18 of Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988 provide for the acquisition of certain land zoned 5(a), 5(b), 5(c), 6(a) or 6(c) by a public authority.

9. CONTRIBUTIONS PLANS

Council currently levies contributions under Section 94 of the EP&A Act 1979 for facilities and services. The further development of the subject land may incur such contribution.

10. MATTERS ARISING UNDER THE CONTAMINATED LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 1997

Item 10 to Schedule 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 has been repealed by the Contaminated Land Management Amendment Act 2008

11. BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND

The *Rural Fires and Environmental Assessment Legislation Amendment Act 2002*, which came into force on 1 August 2002, introduced development provisions for bush fire prone land as shown on a Bush Fire Prone Land Map. "Bush fire prone land" is land that has been designated by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service as being bush fire prone due to characteristics of vegetation and topography. The land the subject of this certificate has been identified on Council's Bush Fire Prone Land Map as being:

clear of any bush fire prone land

On land that is bush fire prone, certain development may require further consideration under Section 79BA or Section 91 of the EP&A Act 1979 and under Section 100B of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*.

12. PROPERTY VEGETATION PLANS

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to a Property Vegetation Plan under the provisions of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*.

13. ORDERS UNDER TREES (DISPUTES BETWEEN NEIGHBOURS) ACT 2006

Land to which this Certificate applies is not the subject of an order made under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006*.

14. DIRECTIONS UNDER PART 3A

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

15. SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES AND CONDITIONS FOR SENIORS HOUSING

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

16. SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

17. SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES AND CONDITIONS FOR AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

18. MATTERS ARISING UNDER THE CONTAMINATED LAND MANAGEMENT ACT 1997 AND CONTAMINATED LAND MANAGEMENT AMENDMENT ACT 2008

- (a) The land to which this certificate relates has not been declared to be significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate was issued.
- (b) The land to which the certificate relates is not subject to a management order at the date when the certificate was issued.
- (c) The land to which this certificate relates is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal at the date when the certificate was issued.
- (d) The land to which this certificate relates is not subject to an ongoing maintenance order as at the date when the certificate was issued.
- (e) The land to which this certificate relates is not the subject of a site audit statement provided to the Council.

19. NATION BUILDING AND JOBS PLAN (STATE INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY) ACT 2009

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

PART B
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 149(5) OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING
AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (EP&A Act 1979)

NOTE: When information pursuant to section 149(5) is requested the Council is under no obligation to furnish any of the information supplied herein pursuant to that section. Council draws your attention to section 149(6) which states that a Council shall not incur any liability in respect of any advice provided in good faith pursuant to sub-section (5). The absence of any reference to any matter affecting the land shall not imply that the land is not affected by any matter not referred to in this Certificate.

This advice is provided in accordance with Section 149(5) and 149(6) of the EP&A Act 1979:

The land is affected by a tree preservation control under Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988. A person shall not ringbark, cut down, lop, top, remove, injure or wilfully destroy any tree, or cause any tree to be ringbarked, cut down, topped, lopped, injured or wilfully destroyed, except with the consent of the Council.

The provisions of any covenant, agreement or instrument applying to this land purporting to restrict or prohibit certain development may be inconsistent with the provisions of a Regional Environmental Plan, State Environmental Planning Policy or Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 1988, in which case the provisions of any such covenant, agreement or instrument may be overridden.

This land may contain an Aboriginal archaeological site under the protection of the National Parks and Wildlife Service Act, 1974. Before any development can proceed in an area known to contain Aboriginal archaeological sites, a consent to destroy must be obtained from the Director of the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

The *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* provides for the conservation of threatened species, populations and ecological communities of animals and plants. The *Threatened Species Conservation Act* amended the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* to require, amongst other things, that:-

- (a) a critical habitat (as defined in the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*) be identified in environmental planning instruments;
- (b) consent authorities and determining authorities must, when considering proposed development or an activity, assess whether it is likely to significantly affect threatened species, populations and ecological communities, or their habitats, and, if a significant effect is likely, to require the preparation of a species impact statement in accordance with the requirements of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*;
- (c) consent authorities and determining authorities must, when considering proposed development or an activity, have regard to the relevant recovery plans and threat abatement plans; and
- (d) a regime for concurrence and consultation between consent authorities and determining authorities and the Minister administering the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* or the Director-General of the National Parks and Wildlife be instructed to aid the assessment process under the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979*.

The *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* provides protection for items of national significance. The Act requires a separate Commonwealth approval to be obtained where an action is likely to have significant impacts on items of national environmental significance. Items of national environmental significance include, amongst other things, nationally threatened animal and plant species and ecological communities. The Commonwealth Department of the Environment and Water Resources should be contacted for further advice.

General Manager

Per: _____


End of Certificate