

Attachment A – Conditions (Without Prejudice):

SSD-80626208 – Residential flat building with infill affordable housing – 8-10 New Mclean Street, Edgecliff

A. GENERAL CONDITIONS

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.

(Standard Condition A.1 - Autotext 1A)

A.2 Definitions

Unless specified otherwise, words have the same meaning as defined by the *Act*, the *Regulations*, the *Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations* and the *Interpretation Act 1987* as in force at the date of consent.

Applicant means the applicant for this consent.

Approved Plans mean the plans endorsed by Council referenced by this consent as amended by conditions of this consent.

Chartered professional engineer means an engineer that has been awarded certification as a chartered engineer in a particular area of practice by Engineers

Australia, the professional body for engineers in Australia. The areas of practice are determined by Engineers Australia and include civil, geotechnical and structural engineering.

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 *Act*, or where a Principal Contractor has not been appointed by the Owner of the land being developed Principal Contractor means the Owner of the land being developed.

Professional engineer has the same meaning as in the BCA.

Public place has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Road has the same meaning as in the *Roads Act 1993*.

SEE means the final version of the Statement of Environmental Effects lodged by the Applicant.

Site means the land being developed subject to this consent.

Site work means any work that is physically carried out on the land to which the development the subject of this development consent is to be carried out, including but not limited to building work, subdivision work, demolition work, clearing of vegetation or remediation work.

Woollahra LEP means *Woollahra Local Environmental Plan 2014*

Woollahra DCP means *Woollahra Development Control Plan 2015*

Work for the purposes of this consent means:

- the use of land in connection with development,
- the subdivision of land,
- the erection of a building,
- the carrying out of any work,
- the use of any site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the storage of waste, materials, site crane, machine, article, material, or thing,
- the demolition of a building,
- the piling, piercing, cutting, boring, drilling, rock breaking, rock sawing or excavation of land,
- the delivery to or removal from the site of any machine, article, material, or thing, or
- the occupation of the site by any person unless authorised by an occupation certificate.

Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the relevant definitions.

(Standard Condition A2 - Autotext 2A)

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
Reference No. P2868_02 Rev3	Acid Sulphate Soils Assessment – Geotechnical Investigation Report	Morrow Geotechnics Pty Ltd	5 December 2025
-	Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report	Urban Arbor	04/12/2025
<insert>	Architectural Plans	<insert>	<insert>
<insert>	BASIX Certificate	<insert>	<insert>
V3	Biodiversity Assessment Report	ACS Environmental Pty Ltd	08 December 2025
8-10 New McLean Street Edgecliff – Reference AU123019 Final ESA Edgecliff	Contaminated Land - Preliminary Site Investigation Report (Stage 1)	Geosyntec Consultants Pty Ltd	7 May 2025
<Insert>	Driveway Profiles	<Insert>	<Insert>
<Insert>	Geotechnical Report	<Insert>	<Insert>
<Insert>	Hydrogeological Report	<Insert>	<Insert>
<Insert>	Landscape Plan Set	<Insert>	<Insert>
Report No. RWDI # 2205123	Noise & Vibration Impact Assessment Report	RWDI Australia Pty Ltd	9 December 2025
<Insert>	Sample Boards	<Insert>	<Insert>
<Insert>	Stormwater Management Plan	<Insert>	<Insert>
2249	Transport Impact Assessment	JMT Consulting	4 December 2025
<Insert>	Waste Management Report	<Insert>	<Insert>

Notes:

- Warning to Principal Certifier – You must always insist on sighting the original Council stamped approved plans. You must not rely solely upon the plan reference numbers in this condition. Should the Applicant not be able to provide you with the original copy Council will provide you with access to its files so you may review our original copy of the approved plans.
- These plans and supporting documentation may be subject to conditions imposed under section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act modifying or amending the development.

Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of the approved plans and supporting documentation that applies to the development.

(Standard Condition A.5 - Autotext 5A)

A.4 Ancillary Aspects of Development (section 4.17(2) of the Act)

The Owner must procure the repair, replacement or rebuilding of all road pavement, kerb, gutter, footway, footpaths adjoining the site or damaged as a result of work under this consent or as a consequence of work under this consent. Such work must be

undertaken to Council's satisfaction in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works (2012) unless expressly provided otherwise by these conditions at the Owner's expense.

Notes:

- This condition does not affect the Principal Contractor's or any sub-contractors obligations to protect and preserve public infrastructure from damage or affect their liability for any damage that occurs.

Condition Reason: To ensure all parties are aware of works required to public infrastructure and to ensure payment for works.

(Standard Condition A.8 - Autotext 8A)

A.5 Vehicular Access and Garaging

Driveways and vehicular access ramps must be designed to provide adequate ground clearance to the underside of B99 vehicles. In all respects, the proposed vehicular access including any parking spaces must be designed and constructed to comply with the minimum requirements of AS2890.1 and the Council's DCP.

Condition Reason: To ensure vehicular access and parking arrangement comply with Australian Standards.

A.6 No Underpinning works

This development consent does NOT give approval to any works outside the boundaries of the subject property including any underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

Condition Reason: To ensure all works are located within the boundaries of the site and to confirm that no consent is granted for underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

(Standard Condition - A.31 - Autotext 31A)

A.7 Soil Contamination – SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

1. Hazardous Building Materials Survey

Undertake a pre-demolition Hazardous Building Materials Survey (HBMS) of existing structures at 8-10 New McLean Street Edgecliff. The objective of the HBMS is to determine the presence, quantity and condition of any identified hazardous materials within the buildings prior to proposed redevelopment works. The HBMS shall include a management plan detailing the procedures for the management of any identified hazardous materials for the ongoing operation of the site and until such time as the removal of the identified hazardous materials can be implemented prior to and for the duration of the proposed demolition works.

A hazardous materials clearance inspection and certificate should be completed by a suitably qualified professional (SafeWork NSW Licensed Asbestos Assessor) following the removal of all ACM from the site.

Where clearance inspection indicates the presence of hazardous materials remaining on the site, further removal and validation or further clearance inspection works must be undertaken.

2. Unexpected Finds

Any materials deemed to be consistent with those detailed in the Hazardous Materials Register that have not been previously identified should be assumed to have the same content and be treated accordingly.

Should any additional suspected hazardous materials be observed during or prior to demolition works, works should cease until a suitably qualified occupational hygienist can assess the suspected hazardous material and provide appropriate recommendations for management and/or removal.

3. Waste Classification

All excavated soils or surplus materials which require disposal off-site will need to be classified in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines (NSW EPA, 2014). Groundwater required to be removed during construction will also need to be assessed to determine appropriate seepage water treatment and/or disposal options.

Condition Reason: To ensure any soil contamination is appropriately managed.

A.8 Tree Preservation and Landscaping Works

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

a) The trees to be retained must include (but is not limited to):

- Trees on private land:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
159	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Side setback to W	11 x 1.5
166	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Side setback to W	9 x 3

- Trees on Council land:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)	Tree value
37	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumper Park	8 x 6	\$10,000.00
177	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Trumper Park	24 x 30	\$150,000.00
181	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumper Park	8 x 6	\$10,000.00

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

b) The following trees may be removed:

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Dimension (metres)
1	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> *	NW adjacent to public staircase	9 x 1.5

2	<i>Schefflera</i> spp *	NW adjacent to public staircase	7 x 3.5
3	<i>Murraya paniculata</i> *	NW adjacent to public staircase	4 x 2
4	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> *	NW adjacent to public staircase	10 x 2
5	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> *	NW adjacent to front bdry	10 x 1.5
6	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	NW adjacent to front bdry	5 x 2.5
7	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	NW adjacent to front bdry	6 x 2
8	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	NW adjacent to front bdry	6 x 2
9	<i>Howea forsteriana</i>	Front setback to NW	5 x 1.5
10	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Front setback to NW	8 x 3
11	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Front setback to NW	9 x 4
12	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Front setback to NW	10 x 4
13	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Front setback to NW	9 x 2
14	<i>Howea forsteriana</i>	Front setback to NW	5 x 1.5
15	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Front setback to NW	7 x 4
16	<i>Howea forsteriana</i> *	Front setback to NW	4 x 1.5
17	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Front setback to NW	12 x 3
18	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	NW	14 x 3
19	<i>Persea americana</i>	NW	7 x 2
20	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	NW	13 x 3
21	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Side setback to W	11 x 3
22	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Side setback to W	6 x 1
23	<i>Backhousia citriodora</i>	Side setback to W	6 x 1.5
24	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	Side setback to W	5 x 2
25	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Side setback to W	7 x 1
26	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Side setback to W	7 x 1.5
27	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Side setback to W	7 x 4
28	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> *	Side setback to W	8 x 2
29	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> *	Side setback to W	7 x 2
30	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> *	Side setback to W	8 x 2
31	<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Rear setback to SW	8 x 2
32	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Rear setback to SW	7 x 1.5
33	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Rear setback to SW	5 x 2.5
34	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Rear setback to SW	10 x 3.5
35	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Rear setback to SW	5 x 2.5
36	<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i>	Rear setback to SW	18 x 5
59	<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	Rear setback to SW	6 x 1
71	<i>Strelitzia nicolai</i>	Front setback to N	6 x 2
72	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Front setback to N	13 x 3.5
73	<i>Ulmus parviflora</i>	Front setback to N	8 x 3.5
74	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Front setback to N	9 x 1.5
75	<i>Ulmus parviflora</i>	Front setback to N	7 x 3
76	Dead *	Front setback to N	7 x 2
77	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Front setback to N	15 x 6
78	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Front setback to N	4 x 1.5
79	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	Front setback to N	10 x 2.5
80	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Front setback to N	5 x 7
82	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Front setback to N	22 x 4

83	Dead	Front setback to N	-
159	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Side setback to W	11 x 1.5
160	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Side setback to W	8 x 1.5
161	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Side setback to W	12 x 3
162	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Side setback to W	11 x 4
163	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Side setback to W	12 x 4
164	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Side setback to W	10 x 2
165	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Side setback to W	7 x 3
195	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Front setback to N	6 x 1.5
196	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Front setback to N	6 x 1.5
197	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Side setback to W	6 x 1
198	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Side setback to W	5 x 1
199	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Side setback to W	5 x 1
200	<i>Syzygium smithii</i>	Side setback to W	5 x 1

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

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

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

Council Ref No	Species	Location
37	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumper Park
177	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Trumper Park
181	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumper Park

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

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

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

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

Condition Reason: To ensure all landscape works are undertaken in accordance with the approved plans and documents. Standard Condition A.22 (Autotext 22A)

A.9 Recommendations of the Biodiversity Assessment Report (BDAR)

The actions to alleviate or ameliorate potential impacts outlined in Table 12 (page 50) of the BDAR must be followed, along with the summary measures on page 52.

Condition Reason: To ensure all works are undertaken in accordance BDAR.

B. BEFORE DEMOLITION WORK COMMENCES

B.1 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

Before any site work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:

- a) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and
- b) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book).

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

Notes:

- The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au
- A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.
- Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”.
- Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being developed.

Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.

(Standard Condition B.4 - Autotext 4B)

B.2 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.

(Standard Condition B.6 - Autotext 6B)

B.3 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.

(Standard Condition B.7 - Autotext 7B)

B.4 Payment of Security and Fees

Prior to any site works, the following security and fees must be paid in full:

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>			
Property Damage Security Deposit Making good any damage caused to any property of the Council	\$1,601,705.00	No	T115
Tree Damage Security Deposit – making good any damage caused to any public tree	\$170,000.00	No	T114
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the Local Government Act 1993			

Public Tree Management Inspection Fee	\$242.00	No	T95
Security Deposit Administration Fee	\$235.00	No	T16
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$1,772,182.00		

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.
- The payment of a security may be made by a bank guarantee where:
- the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution,
- the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first [NOTE: a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable],
- the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the Applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent,
- the bank guarantee is lodged with the Council prior to any site works being undertaken, and
- the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

Notes:

- An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act.
- The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.
- Council will only release the security upon being satisfied that all damage or all works, the purpose for which the security has been held have been remedied or completed to Council's satisfaction as the case may be.
- Council may retain a portion of the security to remedy any defects in any such public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed.
- Upon completion of each section of road, drainage and landscape work to Council's satisfaction, 90% of the bond monies held by Council for these works will be released upon application. 10% may be retained by Council for a further 6 month period and may be used by Council to repair or rectify any defects or temporary works during the 6 month period.
- The Refund of Security Bond Application form can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

Condition Reason: To ensure any relevant security and fees are paid.

(Standard Condition B.14 - Autotext 14B)

B.5 Dilapidation Reports for Existing Structures

Before any site work commences, dilapidation surveys and dilapidation reports must be conducted and prepared by a professional structural engineer for all buildings and/or structures that are located within the likely “zone of influence” of any excavation, dewatering and/or construction induced vibration as determined applicable by the structural engineer.

These properties must include (but is not limited to):

No. 4 New Mclean Street
No. 361-441 Glenmore Road
No. 44 Cameron Street
No. 14 Bowes Avenue

Where access is not granted to any adjoining properties to prepare the dilapidation report, the report must be based on a survey of what can be observed externally and it must be demonstrated, in writing, to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier, that all reasonable steps were taken to obtain access.

The completed dilapidation reports must be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval, and an approved copy of the reports must be submitted to Council with the Notice of Commencement prior to the commencement of any development work.

No less than two (2) days before any site work commences, neighbouring building owner(s) must be provided with a copy of the dilapidation report for their property(ies).

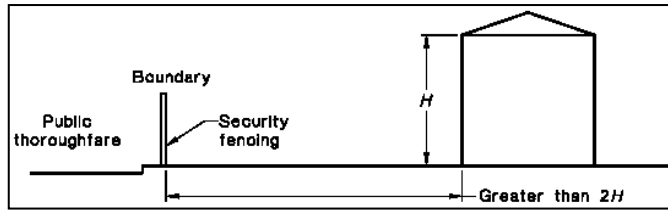
Notes:

- The dilapidation report will be made available to affected property owners on request and may be used by them in the event of a dispute relating to damage allegedly caused by the carrying out of the development.
- This condition cannot prevent neighbouring buildings being damaged by the carrying out of the development.
- Council will not be held responsible for any damage which may be caused to adjoining buildings as a consequence of the development being carried out.
- Council will not become directly involved in disputes between the developer, its contractors and the owners of neighbouring buildings.

Condition Reason: To establish and document the structural condition of adjoining properties for comparison as site work progresses and is completed and ensure neighbours and Council are provided with the dilapidation report.

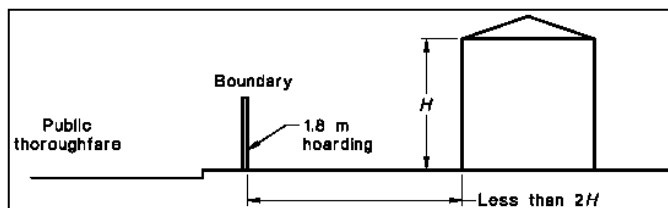
B.6 Security Fencing, Hoarding (including ‘Creative Hoardings’) and Overhead Protection

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



Type A Hoarding

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



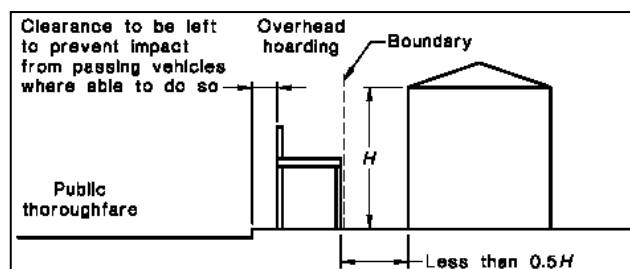
Type B Hoarding

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

- the vertical height above footpath level of the structure being demolished is less than 4.0m; or
- 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:

- extend from the common boundary to 200mm from the edge of the carriageway for the full length of the boundary,
- have a clear height above the footpath of not less than 2.1m,
- 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
- 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:
 1. the capital investment value of the work to which the hoarding relates is less than \$1 million, or
 2. the land is zoned R2 Low Density Residential, or
 3. 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-de-sac or no through road).
- Artwork and historic images for the hoardings are assessed and approved in accordance with the Creative Hoardings Policy. Details of the artwork or images proposed to be affixed to 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

Condition Reason: To ensure public safety.

(Standard Condition B.22 - Autotext 22B)

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

Clause 75 of 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.

(Standard Condition B.23 - Autotext 23B)

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.

Each toilet provided:

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

- d) if connection to a public sewer or an accredited sewage management facility is not practicable, to some other sewage management facility approved by the Council.

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

Notes:

- In this condition 'sewage management facility' and 'public sewer' are as defined by clause 25 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1999.
- This condition does not set aside the requirement to comply with SafeWork NSW requirements.

Condition Reason: To ensure toilet facilities are provided for workers at the work site.
(Standard Condition B.24 - Autotext 24B)

B.9 Establishment of Boundary Location, Building Location and Datum

Before any site work commences, a surveyor registered under the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002 must:

- a) set out the boundaries of the site by permanent marks (including permanent recovery points),
- b) set out the location and level of foundation excavations, footings, walls and slabs by permanent marks, pegs or profiles relative to the boundaries of the land and relative to Australian Height Datum (AHD) in compliance with the approved plans,
- c) establish a permanent datum point (bench mark) within the boundaries of the site relative to AHD, and
- d) provide a copy of a survey report, prepared by the registered surveyor, detailing the title boundaries, pegs/profiles, recovery points and bench mark locations as established under this condition to the Principal Certifier.

Notes:

- Where there is any discrepancy between the approved development consent and the Construction Certificate, especially in relation to the height, location or external configuration of the building (but not limited to these issues) the site works must not proceed until the variations as shown are consistent with the consent. Failure to do so may result in a breach of development consent.
- On larger developments, or where boundary redefinition is required, the placement of new State Survey Marks as permanent marks must be considered by the registered surveyor.

Condition Reason: To ensure that the boundary locations, building location, and a datum point is established by a surveyor.

(Standard Condition B.25 - Autotext 25B)

B.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. (Standard Condition B.27 - Autotext 27B)

B.11 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:

- 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.
- l) 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.
- 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.

(Autotext 20B)

B.12 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 Transport Forum (Woollahra Local Transport Forum) constituted under clause 20 of the Transport Administration (General) Regulation 2018 to exercise those functions delegated by Transport for New South Wales under section 31(3) of the Transport Administration Act 1988.

The enforcement of the Works Zone is at the discretion of Council's Rangers and the NSW Police Service. Any breach of the Works Zone must be reported to either Council or the NSW Police Service.

Condition Reason: To facilitate the efficient operation of construction projects and to minimise traffic disruption.

B.13 Dilapidation Reports for Public Infrastructure

Before any site work commences, to clarify the existing state of public infrastructure prior to the commencement of the development (including prior to any demolition), a dilapidation report, prepared by a chartered professional engineer, on Council's infrastructure within and near the development site must be prepared.

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

- a) photographs showing any existing damage to the road pavement fronting the site,
- b) photographs showing any existing damage to the kerb and gutter fronting the site,
- c) photographs showing any existing damage to the footway including footpath pavement fronting the site,
- d) photographs showing any existing damage to retaining walls within the footway or road,
- e) closed circuit television/video inspection (in DVD format) and report of the public stormwater drainage system traversing/adjoining the site, and
- f) the full name and signature of the Chartered Professional Engineer.

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.

(Standard Condition B.17 - Autotext 17B)

B.14 Dilapidation Reports for Public Footpath (Northern Corner of the Site)

Before any site work commences, prior to the commencement of the development (including prior to any demolition), to clarify the existing state of the public footpath located within the site, a dilapidation report, prepared by a chartered professional engineer must be prepared on the public footpath located at the northern corner of the site.

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

- a) photographs showing any existing damage to footpath,
- b) photographs showing any existing damage to any associated footpath structures (handrails, lighting, retaining walls, signage),
- c) the full name and signature of the Chartered Professional Engineer.

Condition Reason: To establish and document the structural condition of the public footpath for comparison as site work progresses and is completed, and ensure Council is provided with the dilapidation report.

B.15 Adjoining Buildings Founded on Loose Foundation Materials

Before any site work commences, a professional engineer must determine the possibility of any adjoining buildings founded on loose foundation materials being affected by piling, piers or excavation. The professional engineer (geotechnical consultant) must assess the requirements for underpinning any adjoining or adjacent

buildings founded on such soil on a case by case basis, and any reasonable direction of the professional engineer must be complied with.

Notes:

- A failure to adequately assess and seek professional engineering (geotechnical) advice to ensure that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained prior to commencement may result in damage to adjoining land and buildings.
- The person with the benefit of this consent is likely to be held responsible for any damages arising from the removal of any support to supported land as defined by section 177 of the Conveyancing Act 1919.

Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering advice is obtained to confirm that appropriate underpinning and support to adjoining land is maintained. (Standard Condition B.18 - Autotext 18B)

B.16 Piezometers for the Monitoring of Ground Water Levels

Before any site work commences, 2 piezometers within the excavation area and a further 2 piezometers around the perimeter of the wall must be provided. The piezometers are to be installed to monitor ground water levels (GWL) before and during all dewatering works for the construction phase.

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.

B.17 Recording of Significant or Contributory Buildings Prior to any Demolition or Alteration

Prior to any site works and prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, a full archival record of the building and landscape elements to be altered is to be submitted to the satisfaction of Council's heritage officer.

The archival record must be completed by a suitably qualified heritage consultant who demonstrates a working knowledge of archival principles.

Photographic archival records must be taken of the building, landscape or item in accordance with 'Guidelines for preparing archival recordings of heritage items as a condition of consent' published by the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.

There must be one digital set of the photographic report. The following table summarises the lodgement details for photographic records.

Material	Minimum Requirement	Repository
Digital Materials	1 copy of photographic report including images	Woollahra Council – Report and images (digital)

The photographic archival recording is to be submitted in a digital format and is to include the following:

- a) Site plan at a scale of 1:200 (or 1:500 if appropriate) of all structures and major landscape elements including their relationship to the street and adjoining properties and directional details of photographs taken.
- b) Floorplans of the internal layout and directional details of photographs taken.
- c) Coloured photographs of:
 - each elevation,
 - each structure and landscape feature,
 - internal images of each room and significant architectural detailing, and
 - views to the subject property from each street and laneway or public space.

Notes:

- Refer to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water website for the free publication “Guidelines for preparing archival recordings of heritage items as a condition of consent’ available at <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/publications/guidelines-for-preparing-archival-recordings-of-heritage-items>

Condition Reason: To ensure existing contributory building and landscape elements are recorded.

(Standard Condition B.2 - Autotext 2B)

B.18 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.

(Standard Condition B.8 - Autotext 8B)

B.19 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.

(Standard Condition B.9 - Autotext 9B)

B.20 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.

Notes:

- The Definition of Aboriginal object, as per the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, is any deposit, object or other material evidence (not being a handicraft made for sale) relating to the Aboriginal habitation of an area of New South Wales, being habitation before or concurrent with (or both) the occupation of that area by persons of non-Aboriginal extraction, and includes Aboriginal remains.

Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal objects

(Standard Condition B.10 - Autotext 10B)

B.21 Aboriginal Heritage Due Diligence Responsibilities

While site work is being carried out, nothing in this approval allows to cause harm to an Aboriginal object as defined in the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974. Under the National Parks & Wildlife Act 1974, it is an offence to harm Aboriginal 'objects' (consisting of any material evidence of the Aboriginal occupation of NSW) without a

valid Aboriginal Heritage Impact Permit under Section 90 of the Act. This applies whether the harm occurs either knowingly [s86(1)] or unknowingly [s86(2)].

It is a defence to the strict liability offence of harm to an Aboriginal object under s86(2) if a process of Due Diligence was followed which reasonably determined that the proposed activity would not harm an Aboriginal object.

Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.

(Standard Condition B.12 - Autotext 12B)

B.22 Aboriginal Heritage Induction

Prior to any site works:

- a) All construction staff and contractors must be made aware of their statutory obligations for Aboriginal heritage under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974;
- b) An Aboriginal heritage induction is to be delivered by the La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council, or by a heritage consultant with Aboriginal heritage expertise (if a representative of the Local Land Council is not able to provide the induction), to explain what Aboriginal heritage may be found and outline the unexpected findings procedures; and
- c) Documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with a) and b) above must be submitted to Council and the Principal Certifier.

Condition Reason: To protect Aboriginal heritage.

(Standard Condition B.13 - Autotext 13B)

B.23 Salvaged Building Material

Any reusable building material must be salvaged and reused onsite or passed on to an established dealer for recycling. This includes internal elements and decorative architectural elements.

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).

B.24 Archaeological Impact Statement

Before any site works commences, an archaeological research design (ARD) shall be prepared and implemented during construction, as per the recommendations of the proponent's archaeologist.

Monitoring must be undertaken, as informed by this ARD, during demolition and bulk earthworks.

Condition Reason: To protect archaeological features.

B.25 Establishment Tree Protection Measures within the Tree Protection Zones (TPZ)

Prior to any site works, tree protection measures must be established around all trees to be retained in accordance with Section 4 of the Australian Standard Protection of Trees on Development Sites (AS 4970).

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

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

a) Tree Protection Fencing:

Council Ref No	Species	Tree Location	Fence Radius from Centre of Trunk (Metres)*
37	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumper Park	2.5
159	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Side setback to W	1.0
166	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Side setback to W	3.0
177	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Trumper Park	10.0
181	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumper Park	3.0

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

- b) Tree Protection Zones must be fenced with a 1.8 metre high chainmesh or weldmesh fence and secured to restrict access. The fence must be established prior to any materials being bought onto the site and before the commencement of works including demolition. The area within the fence must be mulched and the mulch layer maintained to a depth of 75mm. The soil within the TPZ area must be kept in a moist condition for the duration of the construction works. Unless approved by the site arborist there must be no access within the TPZ area.
- c) Signs identifying the Tree Protection Zone area must be erected on each side of the protection fence indicating the existence of a TPZ area. Signage must be visible from within the development site.
- d) No excavation, construction activity, grade changes, storage of materials, stockpiling, siting of works sheds, preparation of mixes or cleaning of tools is permitted within Tree Protection Zones, unless specified in this consent.
- e) Temporary access within the TPZ area for pedestrian and machinery movements must only be permitted with the approval of the site arborist or unless specified in this consent.
- f) The site supervisor must be made aware of all tree protection requirements associated with these conditions of consent by the project arborist. Any subsequent site personnel and contractors to the site must be made aware of all tree protection requirements by the site foreman.
- g) The project arborist must provide written certification of compliance to the Principal Certifier with the above conditions.

Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of existing trees

Standard Condition B.5 (Autotext 5B)

B.26 Construction Management Plan Arborist Review

Prior to any site works, the Construction Management Plan must be reviewed and certified by the Project Arborist confirming that appropriate tree protection measures are implemented. The Construction Management Plan must be prepared in accordance with all tree protection measures specified within this consent.

The plan must address:

- a) Drawings and method statement showing details and the location of hoarding and scaffold and any pruning required to accommodate the hoarding and scaffolding;
- b) The movement and positioning of heavy machinery, lifting cranes, pier drilling gantry etc.;
- c) Site construction access, temporary crossings and movement corridors on the site defined;
- d) Contractors car parking;
- e) Phasing of construction works;
- f) The space needed for all foundation excavations and construction works;
- g) All changes in ground level;
- h) Space for site sheds and other temporary structures such as toilets;
- i) Space for sorting and storing materials (short or long term), spoil and fuel and the mixing of cement and concrete; and
- j) The effects of slope on the movement of potentially harmful liquid spillages towards or into tree protection areas.

Condition Reason To ensure the Construction Management Plan incorporates measures for the protection of existing trees.

Standard Condition B.28 (Autotext 28B)

B.27 Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

Prior to any site works, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent are implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:

- A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development.
- Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance.
- Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees.

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.

As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Prior to any site works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project arborist must install or supervise the installation of tree protection fencing, trunk protection, ground protection and traffic height control beam.
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Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.

Additional site visits must be made when required by the site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.

Condition Reason To ensure that written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented.

Standard Condition B.29 (Autotext 29B)

B.28 Permissible work within Tree Protection Zones

Prior to any site works, the following works are permissible within the Tree Protection Zone:

Council Ref No	Species	Approved works
3	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	Pedestrian footpath, soft landscaping
4	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Pedestrian footpath, soft landscaping
37	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Modified building footprint, soft landscaping
81	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	Pedestrian footpath, soft landscaping
84	<i>Casuarina glauca</i>	Pedestrian footpath, soft landscaping
159	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Soft landscaping
166	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Soft landscaping
167	<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	Soft landscaping
168	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Soft landscaping
169	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Soft landscaping
170	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Soft landscaping
171	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Soft landscaping
177	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Modified building footprint, soft landscaping
178	<i>Unknown spp</i>	Soft landscaping
181	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Modified building footprint, soft landscaping
186	<i>Callitris spp</i>	Soft landscaping
187	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Soft landscaping
201	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Soft landscaping
202	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Soft landscaping

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.

Standard Condition B.30 (Autotext 30B)

C. ON COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION WORK

Nil

D. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

D.1 Modification of Details of the Development (section 4.17(1)(g) of the Act

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the approved plans and the construction certificate plans and specification, required to be submitted to the Principal Certifier under clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, must detail the following amendments:

- a) The car parking provision should be reduced to a maximum of 62 spaces.
- b) A minimum of two (2) car share parking spaces should be provided. Signage and/or line marking should be provided to ensure compliant provision of designated car share parking.
- c) The installation of the bat nest boxes required in the BDAR. The nest boxes must be installed with two boxes per removed hollow installed onsite and two boxes per removed hollow installed nearby in Trumper Park.
- d) In accordance with the BDAR, the landscape plan must be amended to incorporate up to 80% of native tree, shrub, forb, fern and grass species to enhance the native vegetation component. It should also include like-for-like replacement of threatened species.
- e) The provision of weed control within the site to ensure there is no weed incursion into the Trumper Park bushland.
- f) The reuse of existing bush rock from the site must be detailed on the landscaping plan.
- g) Given the loss of vegetation, the front elevation shall be setback a further 2m from the New Mclean Street boundary (providing a minimum of 5m setback) to allow for deep soil and canopy trees to be planted.
- h) The proposal shall be modified to increase the setback to the south to minimise impact to trees located in Trumper Park. The building footprint shall be located outside of the NRZ & outside of the crowns of Tree Nos. 37, 181 & 177 as shown on Appendix A1 (page 55) of the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report, written by Urban Arbor, dated 04/12/2025.
- i) The landscape Plan shall be amended to include two (2) x *Brachychiton acerifolius* (Illawarra Flame tree) x 100L at inception. They must be located within the front setback of the property in deep soil.
- j) A Pruning specification relating specifically to Tree Nos. 37, 177 & 181 located in Trumper Park must be submitted to Council's Tree Management Officer for approval prior to the commencement of works. This document must be prepared in accordance with Attachment 4 of Council's DA Guide and detail all branches required to be pruned to allow clearance between the proposed second floor

ensuite addition and the tree. A physical outline of the proposed works must be provided in the pruning specification via the use of height poles or scaffolding.

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

Notes:

Clause 20 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations prohibits the issue of any construction certificate subject to this condition unless the Principal Certifier is satisfied that the condition has been complied with.

Clause 19 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations prohibits the issue of any construction certificate that is inconsistent with this consent.

Condition Reason: To require design changes and/or further information to be provided to address specific issues identified during the assessment under section 4.15 of the Act.

D.2 Payment of Long Service Levy

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the original receipt(s) for the payment of the following levy must be provided to the Principal Certifier:

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
LONG SERVICE LEVY under <i>Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payments Act 1986</i>			
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 Industry Long Service Payment

The long service levy under section 34 of the Building and Construction Industry Long Service Payment Act 1986, must be paid and proof of payment provided to the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of any construction certificate. The levy can be paid directly to the Long Service Corporation or to Council. Further information can be obtained from the 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.

(Standard Condition D.5 - Autotext 2D)

D.3 Acoustics – Design & Construction

The recommendations provided in the Noise & Vibration Impact Assessment Report: prepared by RWDI Australia Pty Ltd – Report No. RWDI # 2205123 – 9 December 2025, shall be incorporated into the design and construction of the development and be shown on plans accompanying the Construction Certificate application.

The construction methodology and plans accompanying the Construction Certificate application shall be assessed and certified in writing by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant, to verify conformance with the requirements of the aforementioned acoustic report. The written certification from the suitably qualified acoustic consultant shall be submitted to and approved by the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) prior to issue of the Construction Certificate.

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 ensure internal acoustic amenity is maintained for occupants of the building.

D.4 Acoustic Assessment Mechanical Plant Services

Before the issue of any construction certificate, an Acoustic Report, prepared by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant, shall assess the environmental cumulative noise impacts associated with the operation of all mechanical plant services.

The Project Noise Trigger Levels, as detailed in Table 3-5 of the Noise & Vibration Impact Assessment Report: prepared by RWDI Australia Pty Ltd – Report No. RWDI # 2205123 – 9 December 2025, will require that the noise emission from any set of primary, or secondary mechanical plant and associated equipment at the development site should be designed on the basis that if the mechanical plant could operate at any time of the day, evening or night, then the cumulative noise emission component (of the mechanical plant) when measured at the nearest, or at any other residential property façade, should not exceed the nocturnal background sound level between 10PM and 7AM. Compliance at this time should ensure compliance during the day and evening periods.

Where necessary, noise amelioration treatments will be incorporated in the mechanical plant services design to ensure that cumulative noise levels comply with the noise emission criteria. Compliance noise testing is to be undertaken following the installation of the mechanical plant equipment.

Note 1: Compliance with the Night-time (RBL) noise emission criteria will ensure compliance at all other times.

Note 2: 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 ensure the development protects acoustic amenity.

D.5 Construction Noise & Vibration Management Plan

At the Construction Certificate stage, a detailed Construction Noise and Vibration Management Plan (CNVMP) should be prepared at the construction certificate stage to address construction noise and vibration impacts upon sensitive receivers.

The Proponent must engage a suitably qualified and experienced person to prepare the Construction Noise and Vibration Management (CNVMP) to provide methods to prevent noise and vibration from the construction site causing unreasonable loss of amenity to nearby receivers and prevent vibration emissions disturbing or damaging nearby structures. The CNVMP should include, as a minimum:

- Identification of nearby residences and other sensitive land uses.
- Description of approved construction hours of work and an out-of-hours protocol as outlined in the SSD Application No. 80626208. Works scheduling to minimise the noise impact on sensitive receivers, with consideration given to cumulative noise impacts (and provision for re-assessment of noise and vibration impacts if required due to changes to work stages or other surrounding projects)
- Description and identification of all construction activities, including work areas, equipment and duration (and provision for re-assessment of noise and vibration impacts if required due to changes).
- Best Management Practice (BMP) noise control operational procedures that minimize noise while retaining productive efficiency.
- Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BATEA) noise mitigation strategies based on equipment, plant & machinery modification.
- Acoustic screens or barriers to reduce noise emissions from the site at location of the source or location of the receiver.
- Vibration mitigation controls that are anticipated to cause elevated vibration levels.
- Noise and vibration monitoring procedures, including for buildings/structures, including method and frequency for reporting of monitoring results; procedures to identify and implement additional mitigation measures where results of monitoring indicate noise levels in excess of predicted noise levels and/or vibration levels in excess of vibration criteria
- Complaint management including community consultation, notification and complaint handling.

The CNVMP must be updated as required to account for any changes in noise and vibration management issues and strategies, to ensure the CNVMP remains adequate.

Condition Reason: To manage construction noise and vibration impacts.

D.6 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 cumulative 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 *Project Noise Trigger Levels*. 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 *Project Noise Trigger Levels*, at any time.

Where necessary, noise amelioration treatments will be incorporated in the mechanical plant services design to ensure that cumulative noise levels comply with the noise emission criteria. Compliance noise testing is to be undertaken following the installation of the mechanical plant equipment.

Note: The Project Noise Trigger Levels will require that the noise emission from any set of primary, or secondary mechanical plant and associated equipment at the development site should be designed on the basis that if the mechanical plant could operate at any time of the day, evening or night, then the cumulative noise emission component (of the mechanical plant) when measured at the nearest, or at any other residential property façade, should not exceed the nocturnal background sound level between 10PM and 7AM. Compliance at this time should ensure compliance during the day and evening periods.

Notes:

- Further information including lists of Acoustic Engineers can be obtained from:
 - Australian Acoustical Society - professional society of noise-related professionals 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.7 BASIX Commitments

Before the issue of any construction certificate, BASIX Certificate No.<INSERT> 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.

Notes:

- 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.

(Standard Condition D.7 - Autotext 7D)

D.8 Hydraulic Fire Services

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required by clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail all hydraulic fire safety services required by this condition.

Fire hydrants, booster valve assembly installations, sprinkler valves and associated hydraulic equipment, must be:

- a) enclosed with doors, if located in the building façade; or
- b) housed in a cabinet or enclosure, if located external to the building.

The location, design, colour and material of the doors, cabinet or enclosure must be visually unobtrusive and suitably integrated with the development, including any fencing and landscaping.

Notes:

- These conditions apply in addition to requirements in AS 2419.1 Fire hydrant installations.

Condition Reason: To ensure that, in accordance with clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, that hydraulic fire safety services are provided, but not visually intrusive when viewed from the street.

(Standard Condition D.11 - Autotext 11D)

D.9 Design Principles for Residential Apartment Development – Design Verification Statement

Before the issue of any construction certificate, as required under clause 15 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, a statement by a qualified designer verifying that the relevant building work plans and specifications achieve or improve the design quality of the development for which development consent was granted, having regard to the design quality principle in State Environmental Planning (Housing) 2021 —Design Principles for Residential Apartment Development must be provided to the Principal Certifier.

Notes:

- Although a Principal Certifier may under clause 73(2)(b) of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation be satisfied to any matter that relates to the external finish of a building the specific provisions of clause 15 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation overrides the Principal Certifier's powers under clause 73(2)(b). No Principal Certifier can set aside this requirement.
- **Qualified designer** means a person registered as an architect in accordance with the Architects Act 2003.
- There are several methods of verifying the status of an individual or corporation or firm offering architectural services. Ask the individual for their four digit NSW Architects Registration Number, ask a corporation or firm for the name and registration number of their "nominated architect", check to see whether an individual is listed on the NSW Register of Architects or the corporation or firm is listed on the list of architect corporations and firms on the Board's website www.architects.nsw.gov.au or call the NSW Architects Registration Board on 9241 4033 to check the status of an individual or corporation or firm.

Condition Reason: To ensure a design verification statement from a qualified designer is provided for the development.

(Standard Condition D.12 - Autotext 12D)

D.10 Waste Storage – Residential Units (more than four units)

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required by clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must include detailed plans and specifications must make provision for:

- a) The storage of waste and recycling bins behind the building line or within non-habitable areas of the building as close as possible to the service road collection point.

Condition Reason: To ensure a waste and recycling storage area is provided.

(Standard Condition D.17 - Autotext 17D)

D.11 Waste Storage – Compliance with Approved Waste Management Plan

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the construction certificate plans and specifications required by clause 7 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, must detail provisions for waste management in accordance with the approved Waste Management Plan.

Waste storage areas must meet the following requirements:

- a) Bins must be stored with lids down to prevent vermin from entering the waste containers.
- b) The area must be constructed with a smooth impervious floor graded to a floor waste. A waste storage area that is located internal to the building must be fitted with both a hot and cold water supply and hose cocks. Wastewater must be discharged to the sewer in accordance with the requirements of Sydney Water.
- c) Walls and ceilings of the waste storage area must be constructed of an impervious material with a smooth finish. The junction between the walls and the floor must be covered with a minimum radius of 25mm to prevent the accumulation of waste matter.
- d) The garbage storage area must be well lit to enable use at night. A timer switch must be fitted to the light fitting to ensure the light is turned off after use.
- e) Odour problems must be minimised by good exhaust ventilation.
- f) Both putrescible and recycling bins/crates must be stored together. Recycling bins must never stand alone. They must always be located beside putrescible waste bins. Putrescible bins must be located closest to the entrance to the waste storage room.
- g) Signage on the correct use of the waste management system and what materials may be recycled must be posted in the communal waste storage cupboard/ room or bin bay.

Condition Reason: To ensure a waste and recycling storage area is provided.

(Standard Condition D.19 - Autotext 19D)

D.12 Checking Construction Certificate Plans – Protecting Assets Owned by Sydney Water

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the approved plans must be submitted to Sydney Water Tap In™ online service to determine whether the development will affect any Sydney Water wastewater and water mains, stormwater drains and/or easement, and any requirements need to be met.

The Tap In™ service provides 24/7 access to a range of services, including:

- building plan approvals
- connection and disconnection approvals

- diagrams
- trade waste approvals
- pressure information
- water meter installations
- pressure boosting and pump approvals
- changes to an existing service or asset, e.g. relocating or moving an asset.

Notes:

- For more information go to Sydney Water www.sydneywater.com.au/tapin/index.htm and www.sydneywater.com.au/SW/plumbing-building-developing/building/building-over-or-next-to-assets/index.htm or call 1300 082 746.

Condition Reason: To ensure the development meets the requirements of Sydney Water, and protects existing assets owned by Sydney Water.

(Standard Condition D.24 - Autotext 24D)

D.13 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.

(Standard Condition D.25 - Autotext 25D)

D.14 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 person acting on the behalf of the applicant for a development up to \$150,000;
- A cost summary report, prepared by a suitably qualified person, at the applicant's cost, where the cost of development is between \$150,000 and \$749,999; or
- A quantity surveyor's report, at the applicant's cost, for development over \$750,000.

Note: A 'suitably qualified person' is defined in the Woollahra Section 7.12 Development Contributions Plan 2022.

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.
(Standard Condition D.27 - Autotext 27D)

D.15 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 show the following information:

- a) Trees to be numbered and coloured in accordance with these conditions:
 - shaded green where required to be retained and protected
 - shaded red where authorised to be removed
 - shaded yellow where required to be transplanted
 - shaded blue where required to be pruned

- b) Tree Protection Plan and Specification prepared by an arborist with a minimum qualification of AQF 5 including the following:
 - Tree Location Plan (to scale) based on/overlaid with the approved plans, indicating trees to be retained, removed or transplanted, and the location of tree protection zones (TPZ) and structural root zones (SRZ) of trees to be retained and protected.
 - The plan must also include site specific tree protection 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.

- c) References to applicable tree management plan, arborists report or transplant method statement.

This plan must be kept on site until the issue of the occupation certificate for the whole building.

Condition Reason: To ensure the construction certificate includes the approved tree management details, and all measures are implemented.

(Standard Condition D.30 - Autotext 30D)

D.16 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.

Detailed professional engineering plans and/or specifications must be submitted to the Principal Certifier with the application for any construction certificate.

Notes:

- This does not affect the right of the developer to seek staged construction certificates.

Condition Reason: To ensure professional engineering details and technical specifications are provided.

(Standard Condition D.36 - Autotext 36D)

D.17 Swimming and Spa Pools – Child Resistant Barriers

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.

(Standard Condition D.55 - Autotext 55D)

D.18 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.

(Standard Condition D.56 - Autotext 56D)

D.19 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 and specifications for all off-street car parking, prepared by a suitably qualified person, demonstrating the following;

- a) That each off-street car parking space will be provided with electrical circuitry to support the installation of a Level 2 electric vehicle charger point. The construction certificate plans are to:
 - Identify the power capacity to each car parking space.
 - Identify the load management system on each level of parking such as a distribution board.
 - Identify the conduit system to allow each car space to install an electric vehicle charger point - such as cable trays and/or buried cables underground. This system must allow future installation of cabling to power electric vehicle charger points and allow internet access (run Ethernet cable or install 4G modem).
- b) A minimum of one Level 2 electric charger must be provided and Level 2 chargers must be provided to not less than 10% of all car parking spaces. The location of all electric vehicle chargers must be shown on the construction certificate plans.
- c) The Principal Certifier must be satisfied that the electrical plans and specifications are consistent with (a) and (b) prior to the issue of the construction certificate.

Notes:

- The minimum electric circuitry requirements for 'Level 2' electric vehicle charging points are:
 - Privately available spaces including visitor spaces: 'Level 2' slow – single phase 7kW power; and
 - Publicly available spaces: 'Level 2' fast – three-phase 11-22kW power.

Condition Reason: To ensure the provision of electric vehicle circuitry to enable the future installation of electric vehicle charging point(s), and electric charging points if 10 or more car parking spaces are provided.

(Standard Condition D.57 - Autotext 57D)

D.20 Light and Ventilation

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 all lighting, mechanical ventilation or air-conditioning systems complying with Part F.4 of the BCA or clause 3.8.4 and 3.8.5 of the BCA Housing Provisions, inclusive of AS 1668.1, AS 1668.2 and AS/NZS 3666.1.

If an alternate solution is proposed then the construction certificate application must include a statement as to how the performance requirements of the BCA are to be complied with and support the performance based solution by expert evidence of suitability.

This condition does not set aside the mandatory requirements for 'Legionella Control' under the Public Health Act 2010 and Public Health Regulation 2022 in relation to regulated systems. This condition does not set aside the effect of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 in relation to offensive noise or odour.

Notes:

- Clause 69 of the Regulation requires compliance with the BCA. Clause 19 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation prevents the issue of a construction certificate unless the Principal Certifier is satisfied that compliance has been achieved.
- Part 3, Division 1 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation details what information must be submitted with any construction certificate. It is the Applicant's responsibility to demonstrate compliance through the construction certificate application process.
- Applicants must also consider possible noise and odour nuisances that may arise. The provisions of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 have overriding effect if offensive noise or odour arises from the use.
- Applicants must pay attention to the location of air intakes and air exhausts relative to sources of potentially contaminated air and neighbouring windows and air intakes respectively, see section 2 and 3 of AS 1668.2

Condition Reason: To ensure the development is provided with adequate light and ventilation.

(Standard Condition D.59 - Autotext 59D)

D.21 Ventilation - Enclosures used by Vehicles (Car parks, automotive service, enclosed driveways, loading docks and the like)

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the basement carpark in which vehicles powered by internal combustion engines are parked, serviced or operated are required to comply with Australian Standard 1668.2-2012. In general air distribution must achieve uniform dilution of contaminants in the garage and maintain contaminant concentrations below recommended exposure standards.

The basement carpark must be naturally ventilated or provided with a combination of both supply and exhaust mechanical ventilation. The applicant is to determine the method of ventilation of the basement carpark and provide details to the Certifying Authority accordingly. Except as varied in accordance, the basement carpark shall be mechanically ventilated by a combination of general exhaust and supply flow rates in accordance with Australian Standard 1668.2-212.

Condition Reason: To ensure the development is adequately ventilated.

D.22 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 *Minimum Exhaust Ventilation Flow Rates of AS 1668.2-2012*. 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.23 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 removal of the existing vehicular crossings including layback and gutter and the construction of a new 6.1 metres wide vehicular crossing in accordance with Council's Crossing Specification, standard driveway drawing RF2_D and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. The new vehicular crossing must be constructed at a right angle to the street kerb in plain concrete where the centreline of the new crossing must align with the centreline of the internal driveway at the property boundary. Design longitudinal surface profiles along each side/edge for the proposed driveway, starting from the road centreline to the parking slab must be submitted for assessment.
- b) The applicant must refer to Council's Edgecliff Public Domain Strategy and Active Transport Plan, to develop, implement and maintain, to the satisfaction of Council's Engineering Services Department, the active transport infrastructure upgrades near the site to facilitate alternative transport modes and reduce adverse traffic impacts.
- c) In light of the high traffic volume, it is requested that all vehicles access and egress the site in a left-in-left-out manner to reduce conflicts with frontage road traffic. To reinforce the restrictions, the applicant is to develop and implement concrete centre median island along New Mclean Street, to the satisfaction of Council's Engineering Services Department, to deter illegal movements.
- d) The reconstruction of the existing 1.8 metres wide footpath for the full frontage of the site in accordance with Council's Specification 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. Design longitudinal surface profile (scale 1:100) and cross sections (scale 1:50) at every 5 metres interval must be submitted for assessment,
- e) The installation of a stormwater outlet pipe across the nature strip in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers,
- f) A bond of \$115,800 will be used as security to ensure the satisfactory completion of the infrastructure works. The security or bank guarantee must be the original unconditional bank guarantee with no expiry date,
- g) Council may use all or part of the Infrastructure Bond as well as the Property Damage Security Deposit to meet the cost of removing or completing the works if they do not meet Council's requirements,
- h) The Deposit/Bond will not be released until Council has inspected the site and is satisfied that the Works have been completed in accordance with Council approved drawings and to Council requirements,
- i) The reinstatement of all damaged kerb and gutter and road pavement to Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works and to the satisfaction of Council's Assets Engineers. Note: damaged kerb and gutter and road pavement on New South Head Road must be reinstated to TfNSW's Specification and to the satisfaction of TfNSW,

- j) Where a grass verge exists, the balance of the area between the footpath and the kerb over the full frontage of the proposed development must be turfed. The grass verge must be constructed to contain a uniform minimum 75mm of friable growing medium and have a total cover of Couch turf.

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the principal certifier must be provided with the original receipt(s) for the payment of all of the following security bonds and fees:

Description	Amount	Indexed	Council Fee Code
SECURITY under section 4.17(6) of the <i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979</i>			
Infrastructure Works Bond - completing any public work required in connection with the consent.	\$ 115,800	No	T113
Infrastructure Works Bond – remedying any defects to the public footpath within the northern corner of the site within 6 months after the work is completed	\$ 15,000	No	T113
INSPECTION FEES under section 608 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>			
Public Road and Footpath Infrastructure Inspection Fee	\$ 692 + Index Amount	Yes, yearly	T45
TOTAL SECURITY AND FEES	\$ 131,492.00 + Index Amount		

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.

The payment of a security may be made by a bank guarantee where:

- the guarantee is by an Australian bank for the amount of the total outstanding contribution,
- the bank unconditionally agrees to pay the guaranteed sum to the Council on written request by Council on completion of the development or no earlier than 12 months from the provision of the guarantee whichever occurs first [NOTE: a time limited bank guarantee or a bank guarantee with an expiry date is not acceptable],
- the bank agrees to pay the guaranteed sum without reference to the Applicant or landowner or other person who provided the guarantee and without regard to any dispute, controversy, issue or other matter relating to the development consent or the carrying out of development in accordance with the development consent,
- the bank guarantee is lodged with the Council prior to any site works being undertaken, and
- the bank's obligations are discharged when payment to the Council is made in accordance with the guarantee or when Council notifies the bank in writing that the guarantee is no longer required.

Notes:

- **Road** has the same meaning as in the Roads Act 1993.
- 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.

- 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:
 - Construction of driveways and/or new or alterations to footpath paving
 - Alteration and/or extension to Council drainage infrastructure
 - Alteration and/or addition of retaining walls
 - Pumping of water to Council's below ground stormwater system
 - Installation of soil/rock anchors under the roadway
 - Installation of Stormwater outlet pipes across the nature strip
- An "Application to Carry Out Works" form must be completed and lodged, with the application fee, at Council's Customer Services. Detailed plans and specifications of all works (including but not limited to structures, road works, driveway crossings, footpaths and stormwater drainage etc) within existing roads, must be attached, submitted to and approved by Council under section 138 of the Roads Act 1993, before the issue of any construction certificate.
- Detailed engineering plans and specifications of the works required by this condition must accompany the application form. The plans must clearly show the following:
 - Engineering drawings (plan, sections and elevation views) and specifications of the footpath, driveways, kerb and gutter, new gully pit showing clearly the connection point of site outlet pipe(s). The connection drainage lines must be as direct as possible and generally run perpendicular to the kerb alignment.
 - Engineering drawings of the new drainage line to be constructed joining the new and existing drainage pits including services.
- All driveways must include a design longitudinal surface profile for the proposed driveway for assessment. The driveway profile is to start from the road centreline and be along the worst case edge of the proposed driveway. Gradients and transitions must be in accordance with clause 2.5.3, 2.6 of AS 2890.1 – 2004, Part 1 – Off-street car parking. The driveway profile submitted to Council must be to (1:25) scale (for template checking purposes) and contain all relevant details: reduced levels, proposed grades and distances.
- The existing footpath level and grade at the street alignment of the property must be maintained unless otherwise specified by Council. Your driveway levels are to comply with AS2890.1 and Council's Standard Drawings. There may be occasions where these requirements conflict with your development and you are required to carefully check the driveway/garage slab and footpath levels for any variations.
- Any adjustments required from the garage slab and the street levels are to be carried out internally on private property
- Drainage design works must comply with the Woollahra DCP 2015 Chapter E2 – Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.
- Temporary ground anchors may be permitted, in accordance with Council's "Rock Anchor Policy".
- 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.
- 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.
- When an application under the Roads Act is required, then four (4) weeks is to be allowed for assessment.
- An application must be made to Council by the person who paid the security for release of the securities held under section 4.17 of the Act.
- The securities will not be released until the Occupation Certificate has been lodged with Council, Council has inspected the site and Council is satisfied that the public works have been carried out to Council's requirements. Council may use part or all of the security to complete the works to its satisfaction if the works do not meet Council's requirements.

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

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 plans and specifications for all bicycle, car and commercial vehicle parking in compliance with AS2890.3: Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities, AS 2890.6: Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities, AS/NZS 2890.1: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Car Parking and AS 2890.2: Off-Street Parking: Commercial Vehicle Facilities respectively.

The plans must satisfy the following requirement(s):

- a) A 2m x 2.5m driveway sightline splay be provided, clear of sight obstruction, along both sides of the driveway to ensure visibility between vehicles leaving the car park and pedestrians on the frontage road footpath. This should be clearly depicted on the architectural plans.
- b) Sight distance requirements must comply with Clause 3.2.4 and Figure 3.3 of AS2890.1-2004.
- c) A maximum of 62 car parking spaces can be provided.
- d) A minimum of two (2) designated car share parking spaces be provided to reduce dependence on private vehicles. Signage and/or line marking should be provided to ensure compliant provision and should be clearly depicted on the architectural plans.
- e) A traffic light system be incorporated to ensure priorities are given to vehicles entering the site. Waiting bays should be provided accordingly in each level of car park with a minimum dimension of 2.4m x 6.0m and a maximum gradient of 1 in 20. Signage and/or line marking must be provided for the waiting bays and must be clearly depicted on the architectural plans.

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.25 Provision for Energy Supplies

Before the issue of any construction certificate:

- a) 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, 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.

(Standard Condition D.21 - Autotext 21D)

D.26 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.

Condition Reason: To ensure certification is provided that demonstrates all structural works are located within the boundaries of the site and do not include underpinning works to any structures on adjoining properties.

(Standard Condition D.37 - Autotext 37D)

D.27 Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Design, Certification and Monitoring

Before the issue of the construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, a detailed geotechnical report prepared by a chartered professional geotechnical engineer in accordance with Council's DCP and DA Guide document "Guidelines for Geotechnical and Hydrogeological Reports".

The geotechnical report must include a Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program together with civil and structural engineering details for foundation retaining walls, footings, basement tanking, and subsoil drainage systems, as applicable, prepared by a chartered professional structural engineer.

The geotechnical report must be certified by the chartered professional geotechnical 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 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 kerb and gutter.
- e) Provide that vibration from site works (including but not limited to demolition, excavation, sifting, piling and construction) does not exceed the following limits at any time, as measured from the site boundary:
 - For continuous vibration: Maximum peak velocity of 0.28 mm/s
 - For intermittent vibration: Maximum peak velocity of 2.5 mm/s and maximum vibration dose value of 0.2 m/s 1.75
 - For impulsive vibration: Maximum peak velocity of 2.5 mm/s

These are the minimum standards. Some locations may be more susceptible to vibration impacts and require more stringent vibration limits to protect human comfort and prevent structural damage. A chartered professional geotechnical engineer must determine whether more stringent vibration limits are required. Factors that may influence vibration impacts include, but are not limited to: ground conditions, and sensitive buildings in the vicinity of the site, e.g. heritage, age, construction type and materials of buildings.

The report must include 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 so that vibration does not exceed the maximum peak particle velocity standards,

- details the trigger levels for anticipated vibration types and buildings in the neighbourhood, and frequency of monitoring,
- 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 chartered professional geotechnical engineer, and
- details a contingency plan.

Condition Reason: To ensure that geotechnical, hydrogeological and vibration impacts are appropriately managed.

D.28 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.
- 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.

(Standard Condition D.41 - Autotext 41D)

D.29 Stormwater Management Plan

Before the issue of any construction certificate, the applicant must submit, for approval by the Principal Certifier, detailed stormwater management plans prepared and certified by a chartered professional civil engineer, which detail the following:

- a) General design in accordance with concept stormwater management plan, referenced XXXXX, prepared by XXXXX, dated XXXXX, other than amended by this and other conditions,
- b) The discharge of stormwater from the site, by direct connection, to XXXXX in accordance with Council's Specification for Roadworks, Drainage and Miscellaneous Works,
- c) The provision of a minimum 900x900 boundary junction pit must be provided prior to discharging stormwater from the site to the street drainage system. Any stormwater outlet pipe across the nature strip must be located within the frontage of the subject site with a minimum grade of 1% to comply with Council's DCP and AS3500.3,
- d) The provision of a pumpout system with a minimum storage capacity of XXXXXm³ with a maximum pump rate of 10l/s in accordance with AS3500.3. Runoff from the pumpout system must be directed to the proposed OSD system,
- e) The provision of stormwater treatment system including but not limited to XXXXX to meet the water quality targets stipulated in Chapter E2.2.3 of Council's DCP,
- f) All below ground structures are to be fully tanked such that subsoil drainage/seepage water is NOT collected and discharged to the kerb and gutter to comply with Chapter E2.2.5 of Council's DCP. Notation to this requirement must be clearly depicted on the drawings,
- g) Internal stormwater drainage including but not limited to gutters and downpipes, pipes and pits are to be designed for rainfall intensities up to and including the 1% AEP event if an unimpeded overland flow path to the street drainage system is not available. Design details and calculations must be included in the stormwater management plans,
- h) Interceptor drain(s) at the site boundary to prevent stormwater flows from the site crossing the footpath,
- i) The dimensions of all drainage pits and access grates must comply with AS3500.3,
- j) Compliance with the objectives and performance requirements of the BCA,
- k) 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, and
- 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 first flush 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 any proposed stormwater connection to the Council's drainage infrastructure, separate approval under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 must be obtained from Council for those works prior to 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).

Condition Reason: To ensure that site stormwater is disposed of in a controlled and sustainable manner.

D.30 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 (Standard Condition D.52 - Autotext 52D)

D.31 Relocation or Reconstruction 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 existing Council's drainage pipe that traverses the development site must be realigned and replaced with Class 4, 450mm RRJ Steel Reinforced Concrete Pipes (RCP). The pipes must be constructed with minimum two new inlet pits provided at both ends of the new pipes. 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, drainage point, HGL, gradients representing in percentage, proposed pipe invert levels and size.

Notes:

- Four weeks should be allowed for assessment.
- 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.
- 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.32 Bushland and Public Open Space Protection

Before the issue of any construction certificate, an appropriate erosion and sediment control plan must be prepared, with the required erosion and sediment controls implemented and maintained during construction to ensure that material does not migrate off-site and into the Trumper Park.

Works must not impact on bushland, public open space or vegetation adjoining the property.

Council will not permit the storage of building, excavation, demolition material or plant on Council’s public open space or access to development through the adjoining Trumper Park Reserve unless prior written approval has been obtained from Council’s Open Space and Tree Division, via an application requesting access through public open space on the required form with the appropriate fee. The form is available from Council’s Infrastructure and Sustainability Department and must be lodged at least two weeks prior to any required access.

Should consent be granted for the proposal, any application for access through Trumper Park to carry out works on the proposal will attract a bond of \$15,000.

Notes:

If access through a Reserve is approved a separate Bond will be required.

Condition Reason: To ensure the protection of bushland, public open space, or vegetation adjoining the property.

(Standard Condition D31 - Autotext 31D)

D.33 Flood Protection

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 Flood Risk Management Plan on the basis of the Flood Planning Level (FPL).

The flood planning level must be based on a 1 in 100 year AEP flood

The Flood Risk Management Plan must detail:

- a) Habitable floor levels must be protected from flooding to the FPL of 500mm above the 1 in100 year AEP flood level.

- b) Enclosed car parking areas with more than three spaces must be protected from inundation to a FPL of 300mm above the 1 in 100 year AEP flood level.

Flood protection is to comply with Woollahra DCP 2015, Part E General Controls for All Development, Chapter E2 –Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

Notes:

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

Condition Reason: To ensure the development incorporates flood inundation protection measures.

E. BEFORE BUILDING WORK COMMENCES

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

Before any building work commences, and under section 4.17(11) of the Act, the following conditions are prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work:

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

This condition does not apply:

- a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Home Building Regulation 2014, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

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

Notes:

- This condition must be satisfied prior to commencement of any work in relation to the contract of insurance under the Home Building Act 1989. This condition also has effect during the carrying out of all building work with respect to compliance with the Building Code of Australia.
- All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS3500.

Condition Reason: To ensure that works are carried out in accordance with the Building Code of Australia and any required contract of insurance is in force.

(Standard Condition E.1 - Autotext 1E)

E.2 Erosion and Sediment Controls – Installation

Before any building work commences, water pollution, erosion and sedimentation controls must be installed and maintained in accordance with:

- a) The Soil and Water Management Plan if required under this consent;

- b) “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” and accompanying factsheets published by the Southern Sydney Regional Organisation of Councils, and
- c) “Managing Urban Stormwater - Soils and Construction” 2004 published by the NSW Government (The Blue Book).

Where there is any conflict The Blue Book takes precedence.

Notes:

- The International Erosion Control Association – Australasia (www.austieca.com.au/) lists consultant experts who can assist in ensuring compliance with this condition.
- Where Soil and Water Management Plan is required for larger projects it is recommended that this be produced by a member of the International Erosion Control Association – Australasia.
- The “Do it Right On Site, Soil and Water Management for the Construction Industry” publication and the accompanying factsheets can be downloaded from www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au and The Blue Book is available at www.environment.nsw.gov.au
- A failure to comply with this condition may result in penalty infringement notices, prosecution, notices and orders under the Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 without any further warning. It is a criminal offence to cause, permit or allow pollution.
- Section 257 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 provides inter alia that “the occupier of premises at or from which any pollution occurs is taken to have caused the pollution”.
- Warning: Irrespective of this condition any person occupying the site may be subject to proceedings under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 where pollution is caused, permitted or allowed as the result of their occupation of the land being.

Condition Reason: To prevent potential water pollution and dust nuisance.
(Standard Condition E14 - Autotext 14E)

E.3 Building - Construction Certificate, Appointment of Principal Certifier, Appointment of Principal Contractor and Notice of Commencement (Part 6, Division 6.3 of the Act)

Building work must not commence, until:

- a) A construction certificate for the building work has been issued by the consent authority, the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) or an accredited Certifier, and
- b) The person having the benefit of the development consent has:
 - appointed a Principal Certifier for the building work, and
 - notified the Principal Certifier that the person will carry out the building work as an Owner-builder, if that is the case, and
- c) The Principal Certifier has, no later than 2 days before the building work commences:
 - notified the consent authority and the Council (if the Council is not the consent authority) of his or her appointment, and
 - notified the person having the benefit of the development consent of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
- d) The person having the benefit of the development consent, if not carrying out the work as an Owner-builder, has:
 - appointed a Principal Contractor for the building work who must be the holder of a contractor licence if any residential building work is involved, and

- notified the Principal Certifier of any such appointment, and
- unless that person is the Principal Contractor, notified the Principal Contractor of any critical stage inspections and other inspections that are to be carried out in respect of the building work, and
- given at least 2 days' notice to the Council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

Notes:

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

Condition Reason: To ensure a construction certificate has been issued, a Principal Certifier is appointed, a Principal Contractor (if applicable) is appointed, and a notice of commencement has been submitted.

(Standard Condition E.15 - Autotext 15E)

F. DURING BUILDING WORK

F.1 Compliance with BCA and Insurance Requirements under the Home Building Act 1989

While site work is being carried out:

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

This condition does not apply:

- a) to the extent to which an exemption is in force under the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulations, or
- b) to the erection of a temporary building.

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

For the purposes of section 4.17(11) of the Act, the above condition is prescribed in relation to a development consent for development that involves any building work.

Notes:

- All new guttering is to comply with the provisions of AS 3500.

Condition Reason: To ensure compliance with the BCA and Home building Act 1989.
(Standard Condition F.1 - Autotext 1F)

F.2 Requirement to Notify about New Evidence

While site work is being carried out, any new information that comes to light, which has the potential to alter previous conclusions about site contamination, heritage significance, threatened species or other relevant matters must be immediately notified to Council and the Principal Certifier.

Condition Reason: To ensure Council and the Principal Certifier are made aware of new information. (Standard Condition F.4 - Autotext 4F)

F.3 Critical Stage Inspections

While site work is being carried out, critical stage inspections must be called for by the Principal Contractor or Owner-builder as required by the Principal Certifier, any PC service agreement, the Act, the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation, and the Regulation.

Work must not proceed beyond each critical stage until the Principal Certifier is satisfied that work is proceeding in accordance with this consent, the construction certificate(s) and the Act.

Critical stage inspections means the inspections prescribed by the 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.

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.
(Standard Condition F.5 - Autotext 5F)

F.4 Hours of Work –Amenity of the Neighbourhood

While site work is being carried out:

- No work must take place on any Sunday or public holiday.
- No work must take place before 7am or after 5pm any weekday.
- No work must take place before 7am or after 1pm any Saturday.
- The following work must not take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday:
 - piling,
 - piercing,
 - rock or concrete cutting, boring or drilling,
 - rock breaking,
 - rock sawing,

- jack hammering, or
 - machine excavation.
- e) No loading or unloading of material or equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.
- f) No operation of any equipment associated with the activities listed in part d) above must take place before 9am or after 4pm any weekday, or before 9am or after 1pm any Saturday or at any time on a Sunday or public holiday.
- g) No rock excavation being cutting, boring, drilling, breaking, sawing, jack hammering or bulk excavation of rock, must occur without a 15 minute interval break within every hour.

Notes:

- The use of noise and vibration generating plant and equipment and vehicular traffic, including trucks in particular, significantly degrade the amenity of neighbourhoods and more onerous restrictions apply to these activities. This more invasive work generally occurs during the foundation and bulk excavation stages of development. If you are in doubt as to whether or not a particular activity is considered to be subject to the more onerous requirement (9am to 4pm weekdays and 9am to 1pm Saturdays) please consult with Council.
- Each and every breach of this condition by any person may be subject to a separate penalty infringement notice or prosecution.
- The delivery and removal of plant, equipment and machinery associated with wide loads subject to Transport for NSW and NSW Police restrictions on their movement outside the approved hours of work 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.

(Standard Condition F.6 - Autotext 6F)

F.5 Public Footpaths – Safety, Access and Maintenance

While site work is being carried out, any person acting with the benefit of this consent must:

- a) Not erect or maintain any gate or fence that swings out, or encroaches upon the road or the footway.
- b) Not use the road or footway for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing.
- c) Not use the road or footway for any work.
- d) Keep the road and footway in good repair free of any trip hazard or obstruction.
- e) Any damage caused to the road, footway, vehicular crossing, nature strip or any public place must be immediately made safe and then repaired, to the satisfaction of Council.
- f) Not stand any plant and equipment upon the road or footway.
- g) If it is proposed to locate any site fencing, hoardings, skip bins or other articles upon any part of the footpath, nature strip or any public place, or operate a crane, hoist or concrete pump on or over Council land, an application must be submitted to and approved by Council beforehand.
- h) Provide a clear safe pedestrian route a minimum of 1.5m wide.

- i) Protect heritage listed street name inlays located in the footpath, kerb and gutter, and any other structure, to ensure they are not removed or damaged during development.

This condition does not apply to the extent that a permit or approval exists under the section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013, section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 or section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 except that at all time compliance is required with:

- a) Australian Standard AS 1742 (Set): Manual of uniform traffic control devices and all relevant parts of this set of standards.
- b) Australian Road Rules.

Notes:

- Section 148B of the Road Transport Act 2013 allows the NSW Police to close any road or road related area to traffic during any temporary obstruction or danger to traffic or for any temporary purpose.
- Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993 provides that a person must not:
 - erect a structure or carry out a work in, on or over a public road, or
 - dig up or disturb the surface of a public road, or
 - remove or interfere with a structure, work or tree on a public road, or
 - pump water into a public road from any land adjoining the road, or
 - connect a road (whether public or private) to a classified road,
 - otherwise than with the consent of the appropriate roads authority.
- Section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 provides that a person may carry out certain activities only with the prior approval of the Council including:
 - Part C Management of waste:
 - a) For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place
 - b) Place waste in a public place
 - c) Place a waste storage container in a public place.
 - Part E Public roads:
 - a) Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway
 - b) Expose or allow to be exposed (whether for sale or otherwise) any article in or on or so as to overhang any part of the road or outside a shop window or doorway abutting the road, or hang an article beneath an awning over the road.

Condition Reason: To ensure safe access is maintained to footpaths and roads during building works.

(Standard Condition F.7 - Autotext 7F)

F.6 Public Footpaths (within the site) – 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 public footpath to the northern corner of the site.
- b) Not use the footpath for the storage of any article, material, matter, waste or thing.
- c) Not use the footpath for any work.
- d) Keep the footpath in good repair free of any trip hazard or obstruction.
- e) Ensure any damage caused to the footpath or associated structure must be immediately made safe and then repaired as soon as practicable, to the satisfaction of Council.
- f) Not stand any plant and equipment upon the footpath.
- g) Provide a clear safe pedestrian route a minimum of 1.5m wide.

Condition Reason: To ensure safe access is maintained to the public footpath across the site.

F.7 Tree Preservation

While site work is being carried out, all persons must comply with Chapter E.3 – *Tree Management* of Council’s Development Control Plan (DCP) 2015, other than where varied by this consent. The DCP applies to any tree with a height greater than 5 metres or a diameter spread of branches greater than 3 metres.

General Protection Requirements:

- a) The tree protection measures must be maintained during all development work unless otherwise specified within these conditions of consent.
- b) Excavation must cease where tree roots with a diameter exceeding 50mm are exposed. The principal contractor must procure an inspection of the exposed tree roots by an arborist with a minimum AQF Level 5 qualification. Excavation must only recommence with the implementation of the recommendations of the arborist.
- c) Where there is damage to any part of a tree the principal contractor must procure an inspection of the tree by a qualified arborist immediately. The principal contractor must immediately implement treatment as directed by the arborist. The arborist is to supply a detailed report to the appointed certifier.

Trees must be pruned in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4373 “Pruning of Amenity Trees” and WorkCover NSW Code of Practice Amenity Tree Industry.

Condition Reason: To protect trees during the carrying out of sitework.

(Standard Condition F8 - Autotext 8F)

F.8 Maintenance of Environmental Controls

While site work is being carried out, the following monitoring, measures and controls must be maintained:

- a) erosion and sediment controls,
- b) dust controls,
- c) dewatering discharges,
- d) noise controls,
- e) vibration monitoring and controls, and
- f) ablutions.

(Standard Condition F.11 - Autotext 11F)

F.9 Compliance with Geotechnical/Hydrogeological Monitoring Program

While site work is being carried out, excavation must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program and any oral or written direction of the supervising chartered professional geotechnical engineer.

The Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor must strictly follow the Geotechnical / Hydrogeological Monitoring Program for the development including, but not limited to:

- a) the location and type of monitoring systems to be utilised. As a minimum, vibration monitoring sensors are to be installed and monitored at adjacent properties,

- b) recommended hold points to allow for inspection and certification of geotechnical and hydrogeological measures by the chartered professional geotechnical engineer, and
- c) the contingency plan.

Should vibration limits be exceeded at any time during construction, the construction activity causing vibration must cease until the measures to limit the vibration are implemented .

Notes:

- The consent authority cannot require that the author of the geotechnical/hydrogeological report submitted with the development application to be appointed as the chartered professional geotechnical engineer supervising the work however, it is the Council's recommendation that the author of the report be retained during the construction stage.
- The trigger level for vibration monitoring is to be set in consultation with the chartered professional structural engineer following completion of the pre-construction dilapidation surveys of the adjacent buildings and review geotechnical conditions and construction methodology.

Condition Reason: To ensure the geotechnical and/or hydrogeological impacts of the development are appropriately managed.

F.10 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 under any road.

- The encroachment of work or the like is a civil matter of trespass or encroachment and Council does not adjudicate or regulate such trespasses or encroachments except in relation to encroachments upon any road, public place, Crown land under Council's care control or management, or any community or operational land as defined by the Local Government Act 1993.

Condition Reason: To ensure that the support of adjoining land is not removed.
(Standard Condition F.13 - Autotext 13F)

F.11 Vibration Monitoring

While site work is being carried out, vibration monitoring equipment must be installed and maintained, under the supervision of a chartered professional geotechnical engineer, between any potential source of vibration and any building identified by the chartered professional geotechnical 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 maximum peak particle velocity for continuous vibration, intermittent vibration, or impulsive vibration, an audible alarm must activate such that the Principal Contractor and any sub-contractor are easily alerted to the event. All activities must cease immediately until the measures to limit the vibration are implemented. The maximum peak velocity must not exceed the following limits at any time, as measured from the site boundary:

- For continuous vibration: Maximum peak velocity of 0.28 mm/s
- For intermittent vibration: Maximum peak velocity of 2.5 mm/s and maximum vibration dose value of 0.2 m/s 1.75
- For impulsive vibration: Maximum peak velocity of 2.5 mm/s

Prior to the vibration monitoring equipment being reset by the chartered professional geotechnical engineer and any further work recommencing the event must be recorded and the cause of the event identified and documented by the chartered professional geotechnical engineer.

Where the event requires, in the opinion of the chartered professional geotechnical 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 chartered professional geotechnical engineer as the maximum acceptable peak particle velocity these changes in work practices must be documented and a written direction given by the chartered professional geotechnical 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 chartered professional geotechnical 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 chartered professional geotechnical 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

chartered professional geotechnical engineer to prevent any further damage and restore support to the supported land.

Notes:

- **Building** has the same meaning as in section 1.4 of the Act i.e. “building includes part of a building and any structure or part of a structure....”
- **Supported land** has the same meaning as in the Conveyancing Act 1919.

Condition Reason: To monitor and manage vibration impacts from development.
(Standard Condition F.14 - Autotext 14F)

F.12 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.
(Standard Condition F.15 - Autotext 15F)

F.13 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. (Standard Condition F.17 - Autotext 17F)

F.14 Filling of Site

While site work is being carried out, to the extent that this consent permits filling of the site, such fill must be virgin excavated natural material (“VENM”).

Notes:

- Under Schedule 1 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 “virgin excavated natural material” means natural material (such as clay, gravel, sand, soil or rock fines):
 - that has been excavated or quarried from areas that are not contaminated with manufactured chemicals, or with process residues, as a result of industrial, commercial, mining or agricultural activities, and
 - that does not contain any sulfidic ores or soils or any other waste, and includes excavated natural material that meets such criteria for virgin excavated natural material as may be approved for the time being under an EPA Gazettal notice.
- Sulfidic ores and soils are commonly known as acid sulfate soils.
- If a person transports waste to a place (the site) that cannot lawfully be used as a waste facility for that waste: (a) the person, and, (b) if the person is not the owner of the waste, the owner, are each guilty of an offence under section 143 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- A person who is the owner or occupier (principal contractor) of any land that cannot lawfully be used as a waste facility and who permits the land to be used as a waste facility is guilty of an offence under section 144 of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- Additional information is available from the NSW Environment Protection Authority website.

Condition Reason: To ensure that waste material is not used as fill.

(Standard Condition F.18 - Autotext 18F)

F.15 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.
(Standard Condition F.19 - Autotext 19F)

F.16 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.

(Standard Condition F.20 - Autotext 20F)

F.17 Placement and Use of Skip Bins

While site work is being carried out, all waste storage containers, including but not limited to skip bins, must be stored within the site unless:

- a) Activity Approval has been issued by Council under section 68 of the Local Government Act 1993 to place the waste storage container in a public place; and
- b) where located on the road it is located only in a positions where a vehicle may lawfully park in accordance with the Australian Road Rules.

Notes:

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

Condition Reason: To ensure waste storage containers are appropriately located.

(Standard Condition F.21 - Autotext 21F)

F.18 Prohibition of Burning

While site work is being carried out, there must be no burning of any waste or other materials. The burning of copper chrome arsenate (CCA) or pentachlorophenol (PCP) treated timber is prohibited in all parts of NSW. All burning is prohibited in the Woollahra local government area.

Notes:

- Under the Protection of the Environment Operations (Clean Air) Regulation 2021 all burning (including burning of vegetation and domestic waste) is prohibited except with approval. No approval is granted under this consent for any burning.

Condition Reason: To ensure no burning of waste occurs.

(Standard Condition F.22 - Autotext 22F)

F.19 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.

(Standard Condition F.23 - Autotext 23F)

F.20 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 www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

Condition Reason: To ensure that any road, drainage, or miscellaneous works comply with Council's specifications.

(Standard Condition F.24 - Autotext 24F)

F.21 Swimming and Spa Pools – Temporary Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters

While site work is being carried out, temporary child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and Building Code of Australia where any swimming pool or spa pool, as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992, contains more than 300mm in depth of water at any time.

Permanent child-resistant barriers must be installed in compliance with the Swimming Pools Act 1992 and the Building Code of Australia as soon as practical.

Backwash and any temporary dewatering from any swimming pool or spa pool as defined by the Swimming Pools Act 1992 must be discharged to the sewer in compliance with clause 10.9 (Figure 10.2) of AS/NZS 3500.

Notes:

- This condition does not prevent Council from issuing an order under section 23 of the Swimming Pool Act 1992 or taking such further action as necessary for a breach of this condition or the Swimming Pools Act 1992.

Condition Reason: To ensure access to swimming pools is effectively restricted to maintain child safety.

(Standard Condition F.26 - Autotext 26F)

F.22 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, no building or other structure must be placed over the drainage easement or stormwater system or within the zone of influence taken from the invert of any pipe.

All stormwater drainage systems must be located without causing any damage to the public system. The 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.

(Standard Condition F.27 - Autotext 27F)

F.23 Protection of Street Name Inlays

While site work is being carried out, any existing heritage listed street name inlays in the footpath/kerb/gutter/any other structures such as drainage grates on the road reserve adjoining the development site are not to be removed or damaged.

Appropriate protective measures must be implemented in consultation with Council's Engineering Services staff to ensure the protection of all street name inlays and drainage grates at all times during the course of construction.

Condition Reason: To preserve the cultural heritage of the Woollahra Municipality.

F.24 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 Waste Minimisation Report (WMR) 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 WMR 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 Reason: To maximise resource recovery and minimise residual waste from demolition activities.

(Standard Condition F.31 - Autotext 31F)

F.25 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 Waste Management Report (WMR) are to be implemented at all times during the course of the work,
- b) deliveries of materials must be arranged so that materials are delivered 'as needed' to prevent the degradation of materials through weathering and moisture damage,
- c) consideration must be given to returning excess materials to the supplier or manufacturer,
- d) an area must be allocated for the storage of materials for use, recycling and disposal (considering slope, drainage, location of waterways, stormwater outlets and vegetation),
- e) the purpose and content of the storage areas must be clearly 'signposted',
- f) contractors must be arranged for the transport, processing and disposal of waste and recycling and all contractors must be aware of the legal requirements for disposing of waste,
- g) separate collection bins or areas for the storage of residual waste must be promoted,
- h) measures to prevent damage by the elements, odour and health risks, and 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.

(Standard Condition F.32 - Autotext 32F)

F.26 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.

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 owns the adjoining land or the owner of the adjoining land has given consent in writing to that condition not applying.

Condition Reason: To protect and support the adjoining premises from possible damage from the excavation.

(Standard Condition F.33 - Autotext 33F)

F.27 Asbestos Removal

While site work is being carried out, all asbestos removal work must be carried out safely according to NSW work health and safety legislation.

Where hazardous material, including bonded or friable asbestos has been identified in accordance with the conditions in Section B above, and such material must be demolished, disturbed and subsequently removed, all such works must comply with the following criteria:

- a) Be undertaken by contractors who hold a current SafeWork NSW "demolition licence" and a current SafeWork NSW "Class A licence" for friable asbestos removal.
- b) Be carried out in accordance with the relevant SafeWork NSW codes of practice.
- c) No asbestos products may be reused on the site.
- d) No asbestos laden skip or bins must be left in any public place.

Notes:

- Before starting work, a work site-specific permit approving each asbestos project must be obtained from SafeWork NSW. A permit will not be granted without a current SafeWork licence.
- All removal, repair or disturbance of or to asbestos material must comply with:
 - Work Health and Safety Act 2011,
 - Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017,
 - SafeWork NSW "Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos" (2016), and
 - SafeWork NSW "Code of Practice: How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace" (2016).
- For more information go to the SafeWork NSW website on asbestos www.safework.nsw.gov.au/health-and-safety/safety-topics-a-z/asbestos, and www.safework.nsw.gov.au/law-and-policy/legislation-and-codes/codes-of-practice or call 131 050

Condition Reason: To ensure the safe removal of asbestos and protect the health and safety of persons working on the site and the public

(Standard Condition F.39 - Autotext 39F)

F.28 Classification of Hazardous Waste

While site work is being carried out, and prior to the exportation of hazardous waste (including hazardous fill or soil) from the site, the waste materials must be classified in accordance with the provision of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines, Part1: Classifying Waste, 2014.

Condition Reason: To ensure that where hazardous waste will be removed from a site an asbestos licensed contractor can definitively determine where the waste may be legally taken for disposal.

(Standard Condition F40 - Autotext 40F)

F.29 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.

(Standard Condition F.41 - Autotext 41F)

F.30 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.

(Standard Condition F.42 - Autotext 42F)

F.31 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.

(Standard Condition F.43 - Autotext 43F)

F.32 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.

F.33 Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist

While site work is being carried out, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:

- a) a record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development,
- b) recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance, and
- c) recommendations for future works which may impact the trees.

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor.

As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
While site work is carried out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project arborist must supervise all demolition and excavation works within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent. • The project arborist must supervise the installation of the services and structures within the TPZ of trees to be retained, documenting the condition of roots and soil. • The project arborist must ensure pier holes within the Tree Protection Zones or specified distances of nominated trees listed in this consent are positioned to avoid the severance of and damage to roots greater than 50mm diameter. • Project Arborist to approve relocation of tree protection for landscaping. All landscaping works within the TPZ of trees to be retained are to be undertaken in consultation with the project Arborist to minimise the impact to trees. • Regular inspections as indicated in the Tree Management Plan.

Inspections and compliance documentation must be made by an arborist with AQF Level 5 qualifications.

Additional site visits must be made when required by site arborist and/or site foreman for ongoing monitoring/supervisory work.

Condition Reason: To ensure that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented.

Standard Condition F.45 (Autotext 45F)

F.34 Replacement/Supplementary trees which must be planted

While site work is being carried out, any replacement or supplementary tree must be grown in accordance with Tree stock for landscape use (AS 2303). The following replacement tree/s must be planted and maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. If the replacement tree is found to be faulty, damaged, dying or dead before it attains a size whereby it becomes a prescribed tree in accordance with Chapter E.3 of Council's Development Control Plan, it must be replaced with another of the same species, which complies with the criteria outlined below.

Species/Type	Planting Location	Container Size/Size of Tree (at planting)	Minimum Dimensions at Maturity (metres)
2 x <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> (Illawarra Flame tree)	Front setback	100L	10 x 8
3 x <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> 'Luscious' (Water gum)	As per Landscape Plan Rev 01, prepared by Wyer & Co, dated 09/12/2025		
9 x <i>Livistona australis</i> (Cabbage Tree palm)			
7 x <i>Macrozamia moorei</i> (MacDonnell Ranges Cycad)			
5 x <i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> (Magenta Cherry)			
5 x <i>Dicksonia antarctica</i> (Tree Fern)			

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

Condition Reason: To ensure the provision of appropriate replacement planting.
Standard Condition F.46 (Autotext 46F)

F.35 Level changes in the vicinity of trees

While site work is being carried out, no level changes must occur within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
3	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	NW adjacent to public staircase	2.0
4	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	NW adjacent to public staircase	2.0
37	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumper Park	3.0
159	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Side setback to W	2.0
166	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Side setback to W	3.0
167	<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	4 New Mclean Street	2.0
168	<i>Ulmus</i> spp	4 New Mclean Street	4.0
169	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	4 New Mclean Street	3.5
170	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	4 New Mclean Street	2.5
177	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Trumper Park	11.0
181	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumper Park	2.5
201, 202	<i>Cocos Palm</i>	4 New Mclean Street	1.5

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

Condition Reason: To ensure level changes would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.
Standard Condition F.49 (Autotext 49F)

F.36 Hand excavation within tree root zones

While site work is being carried out, demolition of underground structures such as existing footings and approved excavation undertaken within the specified radius from the trunks of the following trees must be carried out by hand.

Council Ref No	Species	Location	Radius from centre of trunk (metres)
3	<i>Murraya paniculata</i>	NW adjacent to public staircase	2.0
4	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	NW adjacent to public staircase	2.0
37	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumper Park	3.0
159	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Side setback to W	2.0
166	<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Side setback to W	3.0
167	<i>Leptospermum petersonii</i>	4 New Mclean Street	2.0
168	<i>Ulmus</i> spp	4 New Mclean Street	4.0
169	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	4 New Mclean Street	3.5
170	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	4 New Mclean Street	2.5
177	<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Trumper Park	11.0
181	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Trumper Park	2.5
201, 202	<i>Cocos Palm</i>	4 New Mclean Street	1.5

Small hand tools such as mattocks or using compressed air or water jetting only must be used. Roots with a diameter equal to or in excess of 50mm must not be severed or damaged unless approved in writing and documented by the project arborist.

Mechanical excavation is permitted beyond this radius when root pruning by hand along the hand excavated perimeter line is completed. Exposed roots to be retained must be covered with mulch or a geotextile fabric and kept in a moist condition and prevented from drying out.

All root pruning must be undertaken in accordance with the Australian Standard 4373 "Pruning of Amenity Trees" and carried out by a qualified Arborist (minimum qualification of Australian Qualification Framework Level 5 or recognised equivalent).

The project arborist must document compliance with the above condition.

Condition Reason: To ensure demolition and excavation works would not adversely impact upon the health of existing trees.

Standard Condition F.50 (Autotext 50F)

G. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF AN OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

G.1 Occupation Certificate (section 6.9 of the Act)

A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building (within the meaning of section 6.10 of the Act) unless an occupation certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part.

Notes:

- New building includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building.

Condition Reason: To ensure the building is suitable to occupy.

(Standard Condition G.1 - Autotext 1G)

G.2 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 Principal Certifier must be satisfied that a final fire safety certificate has been issued for the building.

Notes:

- In this condition:
 - 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** has 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 prior to occupation.

(Standard Condition G.4 - Autotext 4G)

G.3 Amenity Landscaping

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all approved amenity landscaping (screen planting, soil stabilisation planting, etc.) and replacement/supplementary tree planting must be installed in accordance with the approved plans and documents and any relevant conditions of consent.

Condition Reason: To ensure that the environmental impacts of the development are mitigated by approved landscaping prior to the occupation of the development.

G.4 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.

(Standard Condition G.7 - Autotext 7G)

G.5 Inspection, Certification and Registration of Regulated Systems

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, for a building or part of a building serviced by a regulated system, certification, by a competent person, that the regulated system as installed can operate as required by the Public Health Act 2010 and the Public Health Regulation 2022 must be submitted to the satisfaction of Principal Certifier.

The regulated systems must be registered with Council and the Principal Certifier must be provided with evidence of registration under the Public Health Act 2010 and the Public Health Regulation 2022.

Notes:

- **regulated system** has the same mean as in the Public Health Act 2010.
- **competent person** has the same meaning as in the Public Health Regulation 2022.
- NSW guidelines for the safe and effective management of cooling water systems are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/legionellacontrol/Pages/default.aspx

Condition Reason: To ensure the effective management of regulated systems and to prevent the transmission of Legionella bacteria.

(Standard Condition G.8 - Autotext 8G)

G.6 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.

(Standard Condition G.9 - Autotext 9G)

G.7 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.
- **Qualified designer** 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.

(Standard Condition G.10 - Autotext 10G)

G.8 Street Numbering

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the development must be provided with street and sole occupancy unit numbers determined by Council.

Notes:

- Applications for the allocation of street and sole occupancy unit numbers must be made together with any application for a strata certificate or Torrens or community title subdivision certificate. Council will determine at its discretion in accordance with its policy street numbers and street addresses that best suit the public interest.

Condition Reason: To ensure that emergency services, utility services, and the general public are able to clearly and readily locate any property and to protect the integrity of street numbering and land information.

(Standard Condition G.11 - Autotext 11G)

G.9 Letter Box(es)

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all letter boxes must be constructed and located in accordance with AS/NZS 4253: Mailboxes and to Australia Post's satisfaction.

Notes:

- Council has been alerted to an increase in mailbox theft, and as such, all new development, being new dwelling houses and residential flat buildings, are encouraged to have lockable mail boxes.

Condition Reason: To ensure that mail can be delivered to occupiers of the site.

(Standard Condition G.12 - Autotext 12G)

G.10 Swimming and Spa Pools – Permanent Child Resistant Barriers and other Matters

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, and prior to filling any swimming 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 www.health.nsw.gov.au

Condition Reason: To ensure that the swimming pool maintains public safety and to manage the amenity impacts of swimming pools.

(Standard Condition G.13 - Autotext 13G)

G.11 New Drainage Easement (Council drainage infrastructure)

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, a new deposited plan, including a 3 metres wide drainage easement in Council's favour 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.12 New Waste Services

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the required wastes services must be provided. This includes the purchase of all waste and recycling storage containers (bins and crates) from Council or otherwise in accordance with the approved Waste Management Plan.

Condition Reason: To ensure waste services are provided prior to occupation.

(Standard Condition G.19 - Autotext 19G)

G.13 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.

Notes:

- Pools commenced or completed after May 2013 must meet the BCA and AS1926.

Condition Reason: To ensure swimming pool safety.

(Standard Condition G.20 - Autotext 20G)

G.14 3D Digital Model

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, an accurate “as built” 3D digital model of the building must be submitted to Council for use in the Woollahra 3D digital model.

A 3D digital model of the building must be generated at a scale of 1:1 with units of measurement in metres and include the following:

- a) a building envelope which includes all elements affecting shadow analysis,
- b) accurate placement of glazing, balconies, roof pitches, terraces, roof services and any other prominent external features, and
- c) a ground level terrain showing accurate RLs extending to site boundaries.

All models must be generated in accordance with Council’s guidelines for submitting 3D digital models outlined in “Attachment 9 - 3D Digital Model Requirements” of the DA guide.

Notes:

- This model will update previous version(s) submitted at Development Application stage.
- Any future modifications under section 4.55 of the Act that affect the external configuration of the building (from the ground level and up), will require the submitted model to be amended.

Condition Reason: To ensure an accurate 3D digital model of the development is recorded by Council.

(Standard Condition G.21 - Autotext 21G)

G.15 Certification of Electric Vehicle Charging System

Before 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 C##. must be submitted to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

Condition Reason: To ensure the certification of the electric vehicle charging system.

(Standard Condition G.22 - Autotext 22G)

G.16 Completion of Public Utility Services

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, confirmation must be obtained from the relevant authority that any adjustment or augmentation of any public utility services including gas, water, sewer, electricity, street lighting, and telecommunications, required as a result of the development have been completed and this confirmation must be provided to the Principal Certifier.

Condition Reason: To ensure required changes to public utility services are completed, in accordance with the relevant agency requirements, before occupation.
(Standard Condition G.24 - Autotext 24G)

G.17 Fulfilment of BASIX Commitments – Clause 44 of the Development Certification and Fire Safety Regulation

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, all BASIX commitments must be effected in accordance with the BASIX certificate No. <External Reference Field in Authority>.

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.
(Standard Condition G.25- Autotext 25G)

G.18 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.19 Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to any occupation certificate

Before the issue of any occupation certificate, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented. Documentation for each site visit must include:

- A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development.
- Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance.
- Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees.

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site by the site Supervisor.

As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Prior to the issue of any occupation certificate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project arborist must supervise the dismantling of tree protection measures

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Ensure all new trees have been planted in accordance with the details prescribed in this consent.
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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.

Standard Condition G.34 (Autotext 34G)

G.20 Arborists Documentation and Compliance Checklist – Prior to an occupation certificate for the whole building

Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building, the project arborist must provide written certification that all tree protection measures and construction techniques relevant to this consent have been implemented.

Documentation for each site visit must include:

- a) A record of the condition of trees to be retained prior to and throughout development.
- b) Recommended actions to improve site conditions and rectification of non-compliance.
- c) Recommendations for future works which may impact the trees.

All compliance certification documents must be kept on site.

As a minimum the following intervals of site inspections must be made:

Stage of arboricultural inspection and supervision	Compliance documentation and photos must include
Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the whole of the building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Standard Condition G.35 (Autotext 34G)

G.21 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.

(Standard Condition G.28 - Autotext 28G)

G.22 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/provision of street signs, 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, and
- m) new or reinstated road surface pavement 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.

(Standard Condition G.29- Autotext 29G)

G.23 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) photographs showing any existing damage to the road pavement fronting the site,
- b) photographs showing any existing damage to the kerb and gutter fronting the site,
- c) photographs showing any existing damage to the footway including footpath pavement fronting the site,
- d) photographs showing any existing damage to retaining walls within the footway or road,
- e) photographs showing any existing damage to street signs, heritage name plates, and historical items,
- f) closed circuit television/video inspection (in DVD format) of public stormwater drainage system adjoining the site, and
- g) the full name and signature of the professional engineer.

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

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole building, written correspondence must be obtained from Council attesting to this condition being appropriately satisfied, and be provided to the Principal Certifier.

Notes:

- If the dilapidation report required by this condition is not provided and damage is occasioned to public assets adjoining the site Council will deduct from security any costs associated with remedying, repairing or replacing damaged public infrastructure. Nothing in this condition prevents Council making any claim against security held for this purpose.

Condition Reason: To ensure that any damage to public infrastructure is identified and rectified prior to the occupation of the whole building.

(Standard Condition G30 - Autotext 30G)

G.24 Vehicle Access and Manoeuvring – Construction & Certification

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, certification from a Chartered Traffic Engineer relating to the construction of vehicular access and manoeuvring for the development. This certification must be based on a site inspection of the constructed vehicle access, manoeuvring and vehicle accommodation areas, with dimensions and measurements as necessary, and must make specific reference to the following:

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, certification from a Chartered Traffic Engineer relating to the construction of vehicular access and manoeuvring for the development. This certification must be based on a site inspection of the constructed vehicle access, manoeuvring and vehicle accommodation areas, with dimensions and measurements as necessary, and must make specific reference to the following:

- a) That the as-constructed carpark complies with the approved Construction Certificate drawings,
- b) That a maximum gradient of 5% has been provided for the first 6 metres from the front boundary into the property,
- c) That finished driveway gradients and transitions will not result in scraping to the underside of B99 vehicles,
- d) All parking spaces are open type with no partitions,
- e) That the as-constructed vehicular path and parking arrangements comply in full with AS2890.1, AS2890.2 and AS2890.6 in terms of minimum dimensions provided,
- f) That the headroom clearance of minimum 2.2 metres has been provided between the basement floor and any overhead obstruction to comply with Clause 5.3.1 of AS2890.1 and Clause 2.4 of AS2890.6,
- g) That the headroom clearance of minimum 2.5 metres has been provided to all parking spaces for people with disabilities to comply with Clause 2.4 of AS2890.6,
- h) That aisle widths throughout basements comply with AS2890.1,
- i) That minimum dimensions of 2.4m x 5.4m shared area, has been provided adjacent to all disabled parking spaces to comply with AS2890.6. Bollards are provided at the location on each shared area specified in AS2890.6,
- j) Access and manoeuvrability of the largest vehicle accessing the site and simultaneous manoeuvrability of the largest vehicle using the site and a passenger vehicle including clearances in accordance with AS2890.1 and AS2890.2 is achieved.

Condition Reason: To ensure a compliant vehicular access and parking arrangement prior to the occupation of the whole building.

G.25 Provision of in-fill affordable housing

Before the issue of any occupation certificate for the development, the Applicant must provide evidence to the Principal Certifier:

- a) the affordable housing component is complete and ready for occupation;
- b) a restriction has been registered, in accordance with the Conveyancing Act 1919, section 88E, against the title of the property relating to the development, which will ensure that
 - i. a minimum of 2 dwellings within the Development must be used for the purpose of affordable housing as defined by the EP&A Act and the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021 in perpetuity from the day an Occupation Certificate is issued for all parts of the building(s) to which this development relates;
 - ii. specifically nominating those units to be allocated and used for affordable housing,
 - iii. the affordable housing component must be managed by a registered community housing provider, and
- c) an agreement with a registered community housing provider for the management of the affordable housing component has been given to the Registrar of Community Housing, including the name of the registered community housing provider must be provided, and
- d) evidence that the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) have been met must be given to the consent authority and Woollahra Municipal Council.

Notes:

- *affordable housing component of development*, means the percentage of the gross floor area used for affordable housing.
- *affordable housing* means housing for very low income households, low income households or moderate income households, being such households as are prescribed by the regulations or as are provided for in an environmental planning instrument.

Condition Reason: To ensure the provision of in-fill affordable housing

G.26 Positive Covenant and Works-As-Executed Certification of Stormwater System

Before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, and on the completion of construction work, stormwater drainage works are to be certified by a chartered professional civil 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 pumpout system and any rainwater retention system,
- c) that only one stormwater outlet pipe has been constructed in accordance with the approved stormwater plans,
- d) that a stormwater treatment system has been constructed in accordance with the approved plans and meets the water quality targets stipulated in the Council's DCP,
- e) that subsoil drainage/ seepage water is NOT collected and discharged into the kerb and gutter in accordance with the approved stormwater drawings,
- f) pipe invert levels and surface levels to Australian Height Datum, and
- g) contours indicating the direction in which water will flow over land should the capacity of the pit be exceeded in a storm event exceeding design limits.

A positive covenant under section 88E of the Conveyancing Act 1919 must be created on the title of the subject property, providing for the on-going maintenance of the rainwater retention and reuse system, on-site absorption systems, stormwater treatment systems, charged systems and including any pumps and sumps incorporated in the development. The wording of the Instrument must be in accordance with Council's standard format and the Instrument must be registered with the NSW Land Registry Services. The person with the benefit of this consent must reimburse Council's reasonable expenses incurred in the drafting, negotiation and registration of the covenant

Notes:

- a) 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.
- b) The occupation certificate for the whole of the building must not be issued until this condition has been satisfied.

Condition Reason: To ensure the certification and ongoing maintenance of the stormwater system prior to the occupation of the whole building.

G.27 Dilapidation Report for Public Footpath (Northern Corner of the Site)

Upon completion of the work, and before the issue of an occupation certificate for the whole of the building, a follow up dilapidation report, prepared by a chartered professional engineer, must be prepared for the public footpath located at the northern corner of the site, and the report must be submitted to Council.

The dilapidation report must include:

- a) photographs showing any existing damage to the public footpath located at the northern corner of the site,
- b) photographs showing any existing damage to any associated footpath structures (handrails, lighting, retaining walls, signage),
- c) 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.28 Special Conditions

Before the issue of an occupation certificate:

- a) A permanent flood risk management plan shall be installed in a prominent area of the basement carpark,
- b) Emergency self-powered lights, indicating the safe exit to a flood free area above the probable maximum flood (PMF) shall be installed in the car parking area,
- c) All fences traversing the over land flow path shall be designed to be flow through,
- d) Clear overland flow paths shall be provided as directed by an engineer experienced in flood mitigation,
- e) A permanent informative sign shall be mounted adjacent to the overland flow path indicating that the area is an overland flow path and must be kept clear and unobstructed at all times,
- f) The outlet flows from the bypass culvert shall be spread so they do not impact the adjacent Trumper Park as directed by an engineer experienced in flood mitigation
- g) Flood compatible materials shall be used for all flood exposed construction,
- h) All flood exposed electrical wiring and equipment shall be waterproofed,
- i) All flood protection measures shall be inspected and certified as fit for purpose after construction is complete by an engineer experienced in flood mitigation.

Flood protection is to comply with Woollahra DCP 2015, Part E General Controls for All Development, Chapter E2 –Stormwater and Flood Risk Management.

Condition Reason: To ensure the development incorporates flood inundation protection measures.

H. OCCUPATION AND ONGOING USE

H.1 Maintenance of BASIX Commitments

During the occupation and ongoing use, all BASIX commitments must be maintained in accordance with the BASIX Certificate No.<Insert>.

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.

(Standard Condition H.24 - Autotext 24H)

H.2 Maintenance of Landscaping

During the occupation and ongoing use, all landscaping must be maintained in general accordance with this consent.

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

Notes:

- This condition also acknowledges that development consent is not required to plant vegetation and that over time additional vegetation may be planted to replace vegetation or enhance the amenity of the locality.
- Owners must have regard to the amenity impact of trees upon the site and neighbouring land.

Condition Reason: To ensure that the landscaping design intent is not eroded over time by the removal of landscaping or inappropriate exotic planting.

(Standard Condition H.25 - Autotext 25H)

H.3 Clothes Drying

During the occupation and ongoing use, no clothes, linen or the like must be hung from any balcony, terrace or verandah such that they are visible from any public place.

Condition Reason: To ensure that the visual amenity of the neighbourhood is not detrimentally affected by a proliferation of such practices.

(Standard Condition H.26 - Autotext 26H)

H.4 Operation of Regulated Systems

During the occupation and ongoing use, the regulated systems must be operated in compliance with the Public Health Act 2010 and the Public Health Regulation 2022.

Where there is any change in the regulated system the occupier must register the changes with Council under the Public Health Regulation 2022.

Water cooling system must be certified by an appropriately qualified person annually as being an effective process of disinfection under the range of operating conditions that could ordinarily be expected.

Notes:

- Regulated system has the same mean as in the Public Health Act 2010.

- The NSW Code of Practice for the Control of Legionnaires' Disease and NSW Guidelines for Legionella Control in Cooling Water Systems are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/legionellacontrol/Pages/legionella-guidelines.aspx

Condition Reason: To ensure public health.
(Standard Condition H.28 - Autotext 28H)

H.5 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.

Notes:

- Child-resistant barriers, resuscitation signs, recirculation and filtration systems and controls systems require regular maintenance to ensure that life safety, health and amenity standards are maintained.
- The NSW Health public swimming pools and spa pools guidelines are available at www.health.nsw.gov.au

Condition Reason: To ensure public health and safety.
(Standard Condition H.30 - Autotext 30H)

H.6 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.
(Standard Condition H.35 - Autotext 35H)

H.7 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 luminaire 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.

(Standard Condition H.49 - Autotext 49H)

H.8 Waste Management – Residential

During the occupation and ongoing use, waste management must comply with the approved Waste Management Plan (WMP) and with Woollahra DCP 2015, Chapter E5–Waste Management.

No commercial waste must be placed within residential waste and recycling bins/crates.

Notes:

- For further residential wastes management policy information go to www.woollahra.nsw.gov.au

Condition Reason: To ensure that the provisions of the Woollahra DCP are complied with during the ongoing operations of the development.

(Standard Condition H.52 - Autotext 52H)

H.9 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/industrial-noise) published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority. Other State Government authorities also regulate the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- Useful links:
 - Community Justice Centres—free mediation service provided by the NSW Government www.cjc.nsw.gov.au.
 - NSW Environment Protection Authority— see “noise” section www.environment.nsw.gov.au/noise.
 - NSW Government legislation- access to all NSW legislation, including the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and the Protection of the Environment Noise Control Regulation 2017 is available at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au.
 - Australian Acoustical Society—professional society of noise related professionals www.acoustics.asn.au.
 - Association of Australian Acoustical Consultants—professional society of noise related professionals www.aaac.org.au.
 - Liquor and Gaming NSW—www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au.

Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

(Standard Condition H.56 - Autotext 56H)

H.10 Maintenance of Sound Attenuation

During the occupation and ongoing use, sound attenuation must be maintained in accordance with the acoustic report.

Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.
(Standard Condition H.57 - Autotext 57H)

H.11 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) [www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-\(2017\)](http://www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/industrial-noise/noise-policy-for-industry-(2017)) and Noise Guide for Local Government (2013) www.epa.nsw.gov.au/your-environment/noise/regulating-noise/noise-guide-local-government

Condition Reason: To protect the amenity of the neighbourhood.
(Standard Condition H.59 - Autotext 59H)

H.12 Parking Permits

During the occupation and ongoing use, future tenants and residents of the proposed development will not be eligible for resident or visitor parking permits.

Condition Reason: To minimise the impact of the development upon on street car parking.
(Standard Condition H.61 - Autotext 61H)

H.13 Provision of Off-street Public and Visitor Parking

During the occupation and ongoing use, in compliance with AS 2890.1: Parking facilities - Off-street car parking, AS 2890.6: Parking facilities - Off-street parking for people with disabilities, and AS 2890.3: Parking Facilities - Bicycle Parking Facilities, unimpeded public access to off-street parking must be maintained as follows:

Use	Number of spaces
Car parking (residential)	62 including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 car share parking spaces• 2 affordable housing parking spaces• 52 market rate parking spaces• 6 visitor parking spaces
Bicycle parking	71
Motorbike parking	13

Notes:

- Where there is a potential for the trespass of private motor vehicles upon private parking servicing the owner of the site may seek to enter into a free parking area agreement with Council. Council may under such agreement enforce parking restrictions under section 650 of the Local Government Act 1993. Further information can be obtained from Council's Compliance Team by calling 9391 7000 or from the Office of Local Government at www.olg.nsw.gov.au or call 4428 4100.

Condition Reason: To ensure adequate on-site parking is maintained.

H.14 Ongoing Maintenance of the OSD, Rainwater and Stormwater Treatment 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 temporarily treated by the System,
- b) Keep the system clean and free of silt rubbish and debris,
- c) Maintain renew and repair as reasonably required from time to time the whole or part of the system so that it functions in a safe and efficient manner.
- d) Carry out the matters referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c) at the Owners expense.
- e) Not make any alterations to the system or elements thereof without prior consent in writing of the Council and not interfere with the system or by its act or omission cause it to be interfered with so that it does not function or operate properly.
- f) Permit the Council or its authorised agents from time to time upon giving reasonable notice (but at any time and without notice in the case of an emergency) to enter and inspect the land with regard to compliance with the requirements of this covenant.
- g) Comply with the terms of any written notice issued by Council in respect to 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 Council's negligence or default.

Notes:

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

H.15 Woollahra Affordable Housing Policy

During the ongoing use of the development, the Community Housing Provider, when renting out the affordable dwellings should have regard to Council's Woollahra

Affordable Housing Policy 2021 section 3.6 (or any subsequent Affordable Housing Policy).

Condition Reason: To ensure the appropriate allocation of affordable housing

H.16 Retention of in-fill affordable housing

In perpetuity, commencing on the day an Occupation Certificate is issued for all parts of the buildings(s) to this development relates:

- a) a minimum of 2 dwellings within the Development must be used for the purpose of affordable housing as defined by the EP&A Act and the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, and
- b) the affordable housing component must be managed by a registered community housing provider, and
- c) notice of a change in the registered community housing provider who manages the affordable housing component must be given to the Registrar of Community Housing, the consent authority, and Woollahra Municipal Council no later than 3 months after the change, and
- d) the registered community housing provider who manages the affordable housing component must apply the Affordable Housing Guidelines,
- e) The Applicant must use best endeavours to ensure that the affordable housing units are at full occupancy and by 30 June of each year, must submit to the consent authority a report relating to the previous 12-month period as to:
 1. The occupancy rate of the affordable housing units for that year; and
 2. Compliance with the requirement in this condition to use best endeavours

Notes:

- *affordable housing component of development*, means the percentage of the gross floor area used for affordable housing.
- *affordable housing* means housing for very low income households, low income households or moderate income households, being such households as are prescribed by the regulations or as are provided for in an environmental planning instrument.

Condition Reason: To ensure the retention of in-fill affordable housing

I. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION WORKS CERTIFICATE

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.

(Standard Condition I.1 Autotext 1I)

J. BEFORE SUBDIVISION WORK COMMENCES

Nil

K. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A SUBDIVISION CERTIFICATE (SUBDIVISION WORKS)

K.1 Land Subdivision Certificate (section 6.15 of the Act)

Before the issue of any subdivision certificate, a plan of subdivision which details the provision of all required easements and right of ways or the like to be registered upon the title of each lot to be so benefited or burdened must be submitted to Council or the Registered Certifier.

A plan of subdivision cannot be registered under the Conveyancing Act 1919 unless a subdivision certificate has been issued for the subdivision. The person with the benefit of this consent must submit to Council an application for a subdivision certificate demonstrating compliance with section 6.15 of the Act. The subdivision certificate must include a certificate of compliance.

Condition Reason: To ensure that a plan of subdivision detailing all required easements, right of ways, and the like has been submitted to Council or the Registered Certifier and to ensure that a subdivision certificate is issued prior to the registration of the plan of subdivision.

(Standard Condition K.1 Autotext 1K)

K.2 Registration of plan of subdivision the subject of DA596/2021/1

The subdivision certificate cannot be issued until the plan of subdivision the subject of DA596/2021/1 has been registered.

Condition Reason: To ensure the public interest and orderly development of land

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

Nil

M. BEFORE THE ISSUE OF A STRATA CERTIFICATE

M.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.

(Standard Condition M.1 Autotext 1M)