

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION OF DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

Development Application No: DA 2005/0749

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION DETAILS

Applicant Name:	Gregory John Caisley	

Applicant Address: 13 Ozone Parade Dee Why NSW 2099

Land to be developed (Address): Lot 7, DP 12667, 13 Ozone Parade Dee Why

Proposed Development: New workshed following demolition of garage

DETERMINATION

Made on (Date):	24 th October 2005
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Consent to operate from (Date): 24th October 2005

Consent to lapse on (Date): 24th October 2010

Details of Conditions – (including Section 94 conditions)

The conditions, which have been applied to the consent, aim to ensure that the Environmental Impacts of Development are minimised and the Health and Safety of the community is maintained in accordance with the relevant standards and the Building Code of Australia.

NOTE:

If the works are to be certified by a Private Certifying Authority, then it is the certifier's responsibility to ensure all outstanding fees and bonds have been paid to Council prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate or as otherwise specified by Consent conditions.



GENERAL CONDITIONS

CONDITIONS THAT IDENTIFY APPROVED PLANS

1. Approved Plans And Supporting Documentation

The development is to be carried out in compliance with the following plans and documentation listed below and endorsed with Council's stamp, except where amended by other conditions of consent:

Drawing Number	Dated
05075-1	June 05

No construction works (including excavation) shall be undertaken prior to the release of the Construction Certificate.

Note: Further information on Construction Certificates can be obtained by contacting Council's Call Centre on 9942 2111, Council's website or at the Planning and Assessment Counter.

Reason: To ensure the work is carried out in accordance with the determination of Council and approved plans. [A1 (1)]

2. Plans on Site

A copy of all stamped approved plans, specifications and documents (including the Construction Certificate if required for the work incorporating certification of conditions of approval) shall be kept on site at all times so as to be readily available for perusal by any officer of Council or the Principal Certifying Authority.

Reason: To ensure that the form of the development undertaken is in accordance with the determination of Council, Public Information and to ensure ongoing compliance. [A2]

CONDITIONS THAT REQUIRE SUBSIDIARY MATTERS TO BE COMPLETED PRIOR TO ISSUE OF A CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

3. Kerb Security Bond

A bond of \$550.00 shall be deposited with Council and inspection fees paid, prior to the issue of any construction certificate, against the potential for damage to Council's footpath and road reserve infrastructure during the construction process. (See Schedule)



Reason: To ensure appropriate security is in place for the protection or repair of Public Infrastructure. [C16]

4. Protection of Footpaths and Roadways

The public footways and roadways adjacent to the site shall be maintained at all times during the course of the work in a safe condition.

Reason: Protection of footpath and roadways. [C22]

5. Asbestos & Hazardous Material

- (1) In relation to the demolition of the existing building (or part of a building) on the site:
 - (a) A report prepared by a competent person is to be submitted to the Council / Accredited Certifier, with the Construction Certificate application, detailing whether any hazardous materials exist on the site (eg lead in paints and ceiling dust or asbestos).

Note: If no hazardous materials are identified, the demolition may proceed in accordance with AS2601 and the following conditions, including dust control and WorkCover requirements.

- (b) Should any hazardous materials be identified as per item (i), a Work Plan shall be submitted to Council in accordance with AS2601 Demolition of Buildings. The report shall contain details regarding:
 - (i) The type of hazardous material
 - (ii) The level or measurement of the hazardous material in comparison to National Guidelines;
 - (iii) Proposed methods of containment; and
 - (iv) Proposed methods of disposal.
- (c) Where unacceptably high levels of lead are found in a premises to be demolished, item (ii) is to be followed, and the soil sample from site is to be tested by a NATA Registered laboratory before and after demolition. This will determine whether remediation of the site is necessary.
- (d) The demolition must be undertaken in accordance with AS2601.
- (e) Any works involving asbestos cement sheeting must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the WorkCover Authority in relation to removal, handling and disposing of material, and the Work Safe Australia Asbestos Code of Practice.
- (f) All work involving lead paint removal must not cause lead contamination of air or ground. Particular attention must be given to the control of dust levels



on the site.

Details demonstrating compliance with these requirements are to be approved by the Council / Accredited Certifier and submitted with the Construction Certificate.

(Note: Further details regarding requirements for removal of hazardous materials can be obtained from the WorkCover website or at www.lead.org.au)

Reason: To ensure the long term health of workers on site and occupants of the building is not put at risk unnecessarily. **[C53 (1)]**

(2) A person taking down, demolishing or causing to be taken down or demolished any building or part thereof shall, upon identifying or suspecting that asbestos is present in the building, immediately notify the Work Cover Authority. The Authority is the controlling body for the safe removal, handling and disposal of asbestos. The Authority supervises and monitors contractors engaged in asbestos removal. The requirements and standards imposed by the Authority, its consultants or contractors shall be complied with.

Reason: To ensure the long term health of workers on site and occupants of the building is not put at risk unnecessarily. **[C53 (2)]**

6. Roofing Materials - Reflectivity

The external finish to the roof shall have a medium to dark range in order to minimise solar reflections to neighbouring properties. The metal roof shall not be of light colours such as off white, cream, silver or light grey colours. Details being submitted with the Construction Certificate

Reason: To ensure that excessive glare or reflectivity nuisance from roofing materials does not occur as a result of the development. **[C55]**

7. Security Bond Schedule

All fees and security bonds in accordance with the schedule below must be paid or in place prior to the issue of the required Construction Certificate:

SECURITY BOND & FEE SCHEDULE		
13 Ozone Parade, DEE WHY (Property address)		
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NUMBER 2005/0749		
SECURITY BONDS	AMOUNT (\$)	
Tree Damage Bond (within the site)		
Street Tree Bond (on Council Property)		
Builders Road/Kerb Security Bond	\$550.00	
Engineering Construction Bond • General Works • Road Pavement		
• Stormwater • Kerb & Gutter, Footpath		



Others	
TOTAL BONDS	\$550.00
FEES	
Kerb Security Inspection Fee	\$200.00
Section 94 contribution	
Long Service Levy	
Fees if Council is PCA	\$1250.00
TOTAL FEES	\$1450.00

Reason: Compliance with the development consent. [C71]

8. Stormwater

All collected roof and surface waters are to be piped to Council's street gutter drainage system or an adequately designed stormwater absorption system

Reason: To ensure proper Stormwater disposal

CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED PRIOR TO ANY COMMENCEMENT

9. Construction Certificate

A Construction Certificate is required to be approved and issued by either Council or an Accredited Certifier, prior to the commencement of any works on the site.

Reason: Legislative requirements. [D3]

10. Notice of Commencement

At least 2 days prior to work commencing on site Council must be informed, by the submission of a Notice of Commencement in Accordance with section 81A of EP & A Act 1979 of the name and details of the Principal Certifying Authority and the date construction work is proposed to commence.

Reason: Legislative requirement for the naming of the PCA. [D4]

11. WorkCover

Your attention is directed to the need to seek advice of your obligations from the WorkCover Authority prior to the commencement of any works on the site.

Reason: Statutory requirement. [D5]

12. Excavation/Building Works



No excavation or building works shall be carried out until a Construction Certificate has been issued.

Reason: To ensure compliance with statutory provisions. [D13]

13. Inspection Fees

Where Council is acting as the Principal Certifying Authority and where an inspection of building, civil or landscape work is required by these conditions, inspection fees and component certification fees must be paid to Council before Council will undertake any inspections. These fees may be paid at the time of submission of the required Notice of Commencement of works. This condition applies regardless of whether a Certification fee is also payable.

Note: The submission of a Notice of Commencement of works form to Council at least two (2) days prior commencing works is a statutory requirement.

Reason: Statutory requirement and information. [D14]

CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE COMPLIED WITH DURING DEMOLITION AND BUILDING WORK

14. Progress Inspections (Class 1 and 10 Buildings)

The Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) SHALL BE given a minimum of forty-eight (48) hours notice for mandatory inspection of the following:

- (a) At the commencement of the work, after excavation for, and prior to the placement of any footings, and
- (b) Prior to pouring any in-situ reinforced concrete building element, and
- (d) Prior to covering of the framework for any floor, wall roof or other building element, and
- (e) Prior to covering over stormwater drainage connections, absorption pits and other drainage works, and
- (f) After the building work has been completed and prior to any Occupation Certificate being issued in relation to the building.

The appointed Principal Certifying Authority MUST do the first inspection at the commencement of building work, and at completion of building work.

Notes:



- (1) The appointed Principal Certifying Authority has a discretion to determine additional inspections, or nominate other Accredited Certifiers to undertake inspections other than the first and last inspections, which are required to ensure compliance or otherwise with relevant codes and standards. In any event, the Principal Certifying Authority MUST be advised at all of the stages of construction identified above.
- (2) The PCA must advise the person with the benefit of the consent of the mandatory critical stage inspections referred to in the EP & A Regulations.
- (3) Where Warringah Council is acting as the Principal Certifying Authority for the project, notice is to be given by telephone to Council on 9942 2111 and requesting an relevant inspection. Failure to advise Council at the stages of construction identified above may result in fines being imposed.
- (4) Failure to advise the Principal Certifying Authority of the need for MANDATORY INSPECTIONS at the critical stages of construction detailed above may result in fines being imposed, works being required to be demolished, or delays experienced in obtaining final certification and occupation of the development in order to resolve issues.

Reason: Prescribed mandatory inspections under legislation. [E7]

15. Replacement of Principal Certifying Authority

If the person exercising the benefits of a development consent changes or replaces the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) during works on the site, the replacement PCA must notify Warringah Council within two (2) days of appointment. If the original PCA was Warringah Council, written approval from Council must be obtained for any change to the PCA role.

(Note: Special legislative provisions in the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 apply to the procedure for replacing a PCA)

Reason: Statutory requirement. [E11]

16. Replacement of Builder- (Class 1, 2, 3 and 4 buildings)

If the builder is replaced while residential building work is being carried out, the Principal Certifying Authority (PCA) must give Warringah Council written notice of the name, licence number, and insurer of head contractor (or name and permit number of the owner-builder) within two (2) days of their appointment/replacement.

Reason: Statutory requirement. [E12]

17. Noise and Vibration

Noise emissions and vibration must be minimised where possible and work is to be



carried out in accordance with Environment Protection Authority guidelines for noise emissions from construction/demolition works and must also comply with the provisions of the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997. This Condition must be complied with during demolition and building work.

Reason: To ensure residential amenity is maintained in the immediate vicinity. [E17]

18. Dust Emission and Air Quality

Materials must not be burnt on the site.

Vehicles entering and leaving the site with soil or fill material must be covered.

Dust suppression measures must be carried out to minimise wind-borne emissions in accordance with the NSW Department of Housing's 1998 guidelines - Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction. Odour suppression measures must be carried out so as to prevent nuisance occurring at adjoining properties. This Condition must be complied with during demolition and building work.

Reason: To ensure residential amenity is maintained in the immediate vicinity. **[E18]**

19. Construction Hours

Building construction shall be restricted to within the hours of 7.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday and on Saturday to within the hours of 8.00 am to 1.00 pm inclusive, with no work on Sundays and Public Holidays.

Demolition and excavation works shall be restricted to within the hours of 8.00 am to 5.00 pm Monday to Friday only. (Excavation work includes the use of any excavation machinery and the use of jackhammers, rock breakers, excavators, loaders and the like, regardless of whether the activities disturb or alter the natural state of the existing ground stratum or are breaking up/removing materials from the site).

The builder and excavator shall display, on-site, their twenty-four (24) hour contact telephone number, which is to be clearly visible and legible from any public place adjoining the site.

Reason: To ensure that works do not interfere with reasonable amenity expectations of residents and the community. **[E26]**

20. Prohibition on Use of Pavements

Building materials shall not be placed on Council's footpaths, roadways, parks or grass verges and a suitable sign to this effect shall be erected adjacent to the street alignment.

Reason: To ensure public safety and amenity on public land. [E35]



OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS IMPOSED UNDER EP&A ACT AND REGULATIONS AND OTHER RELEVANT LEGISLATION

21. Building Code of Australia

All building work must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Building Code of Australia.

Reason: Prescribed - Statutory. [F1]

22. Home Building Act

- (1) Building work that involves residential building work (within the meaning and exemptions provided in the Home Building Act) must not be carried out unless the Principal Certifying Authority for the development to which the work relates:
 - (a) in the case of work to be done by a licensee under that Act:
 - (i) has been informed in writing of the licensee's name and contractor licence number, and
 - (ii) is satisfied that the licensee has complied with the requirements of the Home Building Act, or
 - (b) in the case of work to be done by any other person:
 - (i) has been informed in writing of the person's name and owner-builder permit number, or
 - (ii) has been given a declaration, signed by the owner of the land, that states that the reasonable market cost of the labour and materials involved in the work is less than the amount prescribed for the purposes of the definition of owner-builder work in section 29 of that Act, and is given appropriate information and declarations under paragraphs (a) and (b) whenever arrangements for the doing of the work are changed in such a manner as to render out of date any information or declaration previously given under either of those paragraphs.

Note: The amount referred to in paragraph (b)(ii) is prescribed by regulations under the Home Building Act 1989. As at the date on which this Regulation was gazetted, that amount was \$3,000. As those regulations are amended from time to time, that amount may vary.

- (2) A certificate purporting to be issued by an approved insurer under Part 6 of the Home Building Act 1989 that states that a person is the holder of an insurance policy issued for the purposes of that Part is, for the purposes of this clause, sufficient evidence that the person has complied with the requirements of that Part.
- (3) If arrangements for doing residential building work are changed while the work is in progress so that the information submitted to Council is out of date, further



work must not be carried out unless the Principal Certifying Authority for the development to which the work relates (not being the Council), has given the Council written notice of the updated information.

Reason: Prescribed - Statutory. [F2]

Note: Evidence of insurance required PRIOR to commencement of work.

23. Lead

For the protection of the health and safety of workers, adjoining property owners, the public and the environment, any person renovating or demolishing any building built before the 1970's should be aware that any surfaces may be coated with lead based paint. Lead dust is a hazardous substance. The requirements of the Environmental Protection Authority are to be followed in this regard.

Reason: Safety. [F4]

24. Excavation / Backfilling

- (1) All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.
- (2) All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.

Reason: To ensure that work is undertaken in a professional and responsible manner and protect adjoining property and persons from potential damage. **[F5]**

25. Demolition

Demolition work must be undertaken in accordance with the provisions of AS2601-Demolition of Structures.

Reason: To ensure that work is undertaken in a professional and responsible manner and protect adjoining property and persons from potential damage. **[F6]**

26. Site Sign

- (1) A sign must be erected in a prominent position on any work site on which work involved in the erection or demolition of a building is being carried out:
 - (a) stating that unauthorised entry to the work site is prohibited;
 - (b) showing the name of the principal contractor (or person in charge of the



work site), and a telephone number at which that person may be contacted at any time for business purposes and outside working hours; and

- (c) showing the name, address and telephone number of the Principal Certifying Authority for the work.
- (2) Any such sign must be maintained while to building work or demolition work is being carried out, but must be removed when the work has been completed.
- (3) This condition does not apply to building works being carried out inside an existing building.

Reason: Statutory requirement. [F9]

27. Toilets

- (1) 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.
- (2) Each toilet provided:
 - (a) must be a standard flushing toilet, and
 - (b) must be connected:
 - (i) to a public sewer; or
 - (ii) if connection to a public sewer is not practicable, to an accredited sewage management facility approved by the Council, or
 - (iii) 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.
- (3) The provision of toilet facilities in accordance with this clause must be completed before any other work is commenced.
- (4) In this clause:

accredited sewage management facility means a sewage management facility to which Division 4A of Part 3 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993 applies, being a sewage management facility that is installed or constructed to a design or plan the subject of a certificate of accreditation referred to in clause 95B of the Regulation.

approved by the Council means the subject of an approval in force under



Division 1 of Part 3 of the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993.

public sewer has the same meaning as it has in the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993.

sewage management facility has the same meaning as it has in the Local Government (Approvals) Regulation 1993.

Reason: To ensure adequate facilities are provided for workers on the site. **[F10]**

CONDITIONS WHICH MUST BE COMPLIED WITH PRIOR TO ISSUE OF OCCUPATION CERTIFICATE

28. Occupation Certificate Required

An Interim / Final Occupation Certificate shall be obtained in relation to the approved works prior to any use and after completion of those parts of the building.

Reason: To ensure compliance with the provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. **[G1]**



Right to Review by the Council

You may request the Council to review the determination of the application under Section 82A of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979. Any request to review the application must be within 12 months after the date of determination shown on this notice.

NOTE: A fee will apply for any request to review the determination.

Right of Appeal

If you are dissatisfied with this decision Section 97 of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 may give you the right to appeal to the Land and Environment Court within 12 months after the date on which you receive this notice.

Signed	on behalf of the consent authority
Signature Name	Philip Hoffman
Date	24 th October 2005