# **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	Revision	Titled	Prepared By	Dated
DA010	1	Site Plan	J Barnes 🛛 🔺 💥	25/08/2008
DA020	1	First and Ground Floor Plans	J Barnes	25/08/2008
DA030	1	Attic Floor Plan	J Barnes	25/08/2008
DA040	1	North and South Elevations	J Barnes	25/08/2008
DA050	1	West Elevation, East Elevation	J Barnes	25/08/2008
DA060	1	Section A	J Barnes	25/08/2008

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.

#### 2. 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.

# 3. Coastal erosion

This property is on land located in an area where there is likely to be a risk of coastal erosion and wave impact during severe storms. The risk to the property may increase with time due to long-term beach recession caused by greenhouse induced sea level rise or natural coastal processes.

To reduce the potential impact to your property, the Council strongly recommends that effective precautions be taken to ensure adequate volumes of sand are maintained within the eastern (seaward) boundary of your property. The Council requires that only freedraining, clean, yellow sand be used to fill allotments."

**Reason:** Reduce the potential impact to your property.

# CONDITIONS TO BE SATISFIED PRIOR TO THE ISSUE OF THE CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE

## 4. Development/Construction Security Bond

A bond (determined from cost of works) of \$1000 must be deposited with Council and an inspection fee paid of \$200 prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate. This bond is to ensure the rectification of any damage that may occur to the Council infrastructure contained within the road reserve adjoining the site as a result of construction or the transportation of materials and equipment to and from the development site.

Reason: To ensure adequate protection to Council infrastructure.

## 5. Stormwater Disposal

Plans indicating all details relevant to the collection and disposal of stormwater from the site, buildings, paved areas and where appropriate adjacent catchments, shall be submitted prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate. The plans must indicate the provision of a rainwater tank in accordance with the BASIX certificate. Stormwater shall be conveyed from the site to Pittwater Road.

**Reason:** To ensure appropriate provision for disposal and stormwater management and compliance with the BASIX requirements, arising from the development.

## 6. Sediment Control

Where construction or excavation activity requires the disturbance of the soil surface and existing vegetation, details including plans and specifications shall be submitted to Council / Accredited Certifier accompanying the Construction Certificate, which provide adequate measures for erosion and sediment control. As a minimum, control techniques are to be in accordance with Soils and Construction Manual Volume 1 - Managing Urban Stormwater, or a suitable and effective alternative method. The Control Plan shall incorporate and disclose:

- (a) All details of drainage to protect and drain the site during the construction processes;
- (b) All sediment control devices, barriers and the like;
- (c) Sedimentation tanks, ponds or the like;
- (d) Covering materials and methods;
- (e) A schedule and programme of the sequence of the sediment and erosion control works or devices to be installed and maintained.

Details from an appropriately qualified person showing that these design requirements have been met shall be submitted with the Construction Certificate and approved by the Council / Accredited Certifier prior to issuing of the Construction Certificate.

**Reason:** To protect the environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion from development sites

# 7. BASIX Certification

The development shall fully comply with the schedule of BASIX Commitments specified within the BASIX Certificate. Plans and specifications that reflect those commitments identified on the BASIX Certificate to be satisfied prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate, shall be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the release of the Construction Certificate.

**Reason:** To ensure the development complies with the requirements of the SEPP (Building sustainability index: BASIX 2004).

# 8. Long Service Levy

Payment of the Long Service Levy is required prior to the release of the Construction Certificate. This payment can be made at Council or to the Long Services Payments Corporation. Payment is not required where the value of the works is less than \$25,000. The Long Service Levy is calculated on 0.35% of the building and construction work.

The levy rate and level in which it applies is subject to legislative change. The applicable fee at the time of payment of the Long Service Levy will apply.

Reason: Prescribed - Statutory.

# 9. 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 are to be submitted to the Certifying Authority prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

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

# 10. Section 94A Contribution

\$4,437.00 is to be paid to Warringah Council as a Section 94A levy prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

This amount has been calculated using the Warringah Section 94A Development Contributions Plan. The amount will be adjusted at the time of payment according to the quarterly CPI (Sydney - All Groups Index). Please ensure that you provide details of this Consent when paying contributions so that they can be easily recalculated.

Warringah Section 94A Development Contributions Plan						
Contribution based on total development	\$ 443,700.00					
Contribution - all parts Warringah	Levy Rate	Contribution Payable	Council Code			
S94A Levy	0.95%	\$4,215.00	Rams			
S94A Planning and Administration	0.05%	\$222.00	Rams			
Total	1.0%	\$4,437.00				

The basis for the contributions is as follows:

**Reason:** To retain a level of service for the existing population and to provide the same level of service for the population resulting from new development.

### 11. Setback to Roof Terrace Balustrade

The roof terrace balustrade shall provide a minimum setback of 2.5m, measured from the southern side boundary.

Amended plans demonstrating compliance shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the Certifying Authority, prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

Reason: To maintain acoustic and visual amenity between dwellings.

## 12. Deleted

## CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE ADDRESSED PRIOR TO ANY COMMENCEMENT

#### 13. Public Liability Insurance - Works on Public Land

Any person or contractor undertaking works on public land must take out Public Risk Insurance with a minimum cover of \$10 million in relation to the occupation of, and approved works within Council's road reserve or public land, as approved in this consent. The Policy is to note, and provide protection for Warringah Council, as an interested party and a copy of the Policy must be submitted to Council prior to commencement of the works. The Policy must be valid for the entire period that the works are being undertaken on public land.

**Reason:** To ensure the community is protected from the cost of any claim for damages arising from works on public land.

#### 14. Road Opening Permit

The developer/applicant is to obtain a "Road Opening Permit" from Council and pay all appropriate charges prior to commencement of any work on Council property. The developer/applicant shall be responsible for all public utilities and services in the area of the work, and as such shall notify all relevant Authorities, and bear all costs associated with any repairs and/or adjustments as those Authorities may deem necessary.

Reason: Statutory requirement (Roads Act 1993).

#### 15. Construction Work within Public Open Space

The written consent of Council must be obtained to enter or undertake any work within adjoining public lands prior to the commencement of works.

**Reason:** Protection of existing public infrastructure.

#### 16. 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.

## 17. Home Building Act

- (1) Building work that involves residential building work (within the meaning and exemptions provided in the Home Building Act 1989) 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.

### 18. 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 the Environmental Planning and Assessment 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.

## 19. 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.

## 20. 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 4 Sub-division 5 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 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 of the Regulation.

approved by the Council means the subject of an approval in force under the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

public sewer has the same meaning as it has in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

sewage management facility has the same meaning as it has in the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005.

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

## 21. Coastal Zones

(1) In conjunction with appropriate siting of the building relative to the "Wave Impact Zone", full details of appropriate foundation design are to be supplied with and certified by an appropriately qualified Geo-technical/Structural Engineer prior to the issue of the Construction Certificate.

A suitably qualified engineer shall undertake the geo-technical/structural design of foundations in accordance with Sections 4 and 5 of the Report, "Narrabeen/Collaroy/Fisherman's Beach Criteria for the Siting and Design of Foundations for Residential Development", February 1991. It should be noted that this report is a design guide only and that the provisions of these conditions, such as extent of piling, take precedence.

Piling is to extend to the whole structure for new developments with any part of the structure located east of the boundary of the stable foundation zone, to account for possible long term effects such as "Greenhouse Effect" and beach recession, and to ensure uniform support to the entire structure.

Any part of the proposed structure within the Zone of Slope Adjustment/Zone of Reduced Foundation Capacity shall be supported on piles to withstand structural vertical, lateral and axial loads and in some cases lateral load induced in the pile by slumping of the soil face. To account for beach recession it shall be assumed that the zones shown on Council's maps A1 8634, sheets 1 to 3, could translate 10 metres further landward.

Reason: To avoid damage through wave impact. [C52 (1)]

(2) Piling shall extend to a depth below -1 metre AHD in the translated zones of slope adjustment and reduced foundation capacity. Details to be submitted and approved by an appropriately qualified Geo-technical Engineer prior to issue of Construction Certificate.

Reason: To avoid damage through wave impact. [C52 (2)]

# 22. Coastal Engineer Endorsement

As the site is located in an area susceptible to wave impact, the Construction Certificate application plans must be endorsed or countersigned by a qualified practicing Coastal Impact Engineer with corporate membership of the Institute of Engineers Australia or who is eligible to become a corporate member and has appropriate experience and competence in the related field.

Reason: Building Protection within Wave Impact Area

# 23. Sand Removal

The applicant/owner is to minimise the amount of sand removed from the property during construction. If sand is removed from the site during construction, it may be placed on the beach reserve in accordance with the direction of the Council's Environmental Officers.

#### Reason: Beach protection.

## CONDITIONS THAT MUST BE COMPLIED WITH DURING DEMOLITION AND BUILDING WORK

### 24. Installation and Maintenance of Sediment Control

Techniques used for erosion and sediment control on building sites are to be adequately maintained at all times and must be installed in accordance with Soils and Construction Manual Volume 1 - Managing Urban Stormwater. All techniques shall remain in proper operation until all development activities have been completed and the site fully stabilised.

**Reason:** To protect the environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion from development sites.

#### 25. Maintenance of Road Reserve

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

Reason: Public Safety.

#### 26. Silt & Sediment Control

Provision shall be made throughout the period of demolition / Excavation & Construction to prevent transmission of soil to the public road and drainage system by vehicles leaving the site.

Reason: To avoid siltation to adjoining properties and waterways.

#### 27. Applicant's Cost of Work on Council Property

The applicant shall bear the cost of all works associated with the development that occurs on Council's property.

**Reason:** To ensure the proper management of public land.

### 28. Prohibition on Use of Pavements

No building, demolition, excavation or material of any nature shall be placed on Council's footpaths, roadways, parks or grass verges without prior Council Approval.

**Reason:** To ensure public safety and amenity on public land.

#### 29. Benchmarks

All permanent survey markers shall be retained, undamaged, and not relocated.

**Reason:** Protection of existing environmental infrastructure and community assets.

#### 30. Removal of All Temporary Structures/Material and Construction Rubbish

Once construction has been completed all silt and sediment fences, silt, rubbish, building debris, straw bales and temporary fences are to be removed from site.

**Reason:** To ensure bushland management

### **31. 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).

Where it is necessary for works to occur outside those hours allowed by these conditions, approval for such will be subject to issue of a permit on each occasion from Council's Customer Services Centre. Such permit must be obtained and the appropriate fee paid at least two (2) clear working days in advance of each relevant date. Such occurrence shall be limited to two occasions per calendar month and shall only be approved if public safety or convenience is at risk.

Note: Failure to obtain a permit for work outside of the approved hours will result in on the spot fines being issued, or Council pursuing any action required (including legal proceedings) to have the out of hours work cease, without prior warning.

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

## 32. Excavation / Backfilling

All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.

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.

# 33. Support for Neighbouring Buildings

- (1) If an excavation associated with the erection or demolition of a building extends below the level of the base of the footings of a building on an adjoining allotment of land, the person causing the excavation to be made:
  - (a) must preserve and protect the building from damage;
  - (b) if necessary, must underpin and support the adjoining building in an approved manner Subject to adjoining owner's consent; and
  - (c) must, at least 7 days before excavating below the level of the base of the footings of a building on an adjoining allotment of land, give notice of intention to do so to the owner of the adjoining allotment of land and furnish particulars of the excavation to the owner of the building being erected or demolished.
- (2) The owner of the adjoining allotment of land is not liable for any part of the cost of work carried out for the purposes of this clause, whether carried out on the allotment of land being excavated or on the adjoining allotment of land.
- (3) In this clause, allotment of land includes a public road and any other public place.

**Reason:** To ensure adjoining owner's property rights are protected and protect adjoining properties from potential damage.

# 34. Plant & Equipment Kept Within Site

All plant and equipment used in the erection of the building, including concrete pumps, wagons, lifts, mobile cranes, etc, shall be situated within the boundaries of the site and so placed that all concrete slurry, water, debris and the like shall be discharged onto the building site, and is to be contained within the site boundaries. This condition shall be complied with during demolition and building work.

Reason: To ensure public safety and amenity on public land.

## 35. 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 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.

## 36. Dust emission and air quality

Materials must not be burnt on 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 Landcom's Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (The 'Blue Book'). Odour suppression measures must be carried out so as to prevent nuisance occurring at neighbouring properties.

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

### 37. Noise and Vibration

Noise emissions and vibration must be minimised where possible and work is to be carried out in accordance with Department of Environment and Climate Change (formerly) 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

#### 38. Sediment and Erosion Control Signage

A durable sign, which is available from Council, shall be erected during building works in a prominent location on site, warning of penalties should appropriate erosion and sedimentation control devices not be maintained.

**Reason**: To protect the environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion from development sites.

## 39. Site Stabilisation

Where demolition works have been completed and new construction works have not commenced within 4 weeks of the completion of the demolition works that area affected by the demolition works shall be fully re-turfed and the site must be maintained in a safe and clean state until such time as new construction works commence.

**Reason**: To retain topsoil and minimise dust pollution.

# 40. No Removal of Trees on Public Property

No trees or native shrubs or understorey on public property (footpaths, roads, reserves, etc.), unless specifically approved in this consent, shall be removed or damaged during construction including for the erection of any fences, hoardings or other temporary works.

Reason: Protection of existing environmental infrastructure and community assets.

# 41. Trees

(1) Tree roots of 50mm or greater in diameter encountered during excavation, shall only be cut following consultation with a qualified Arborist. Tree roots between 10mm and 50mm in diameter, severed during excavation, shall be cut cleanly by hand.

## **Reason:** Protection of trees.

- (2) The following guidelines are to be complied with at all times:
  - (a) The applicant shall ensure that at all times during the development period no activities, storage or disposal of materials shall take place beneath the canopy of any tree covered under Council's Tree Preservation Order unless specifically approved by Council.
  - (b) Trees marked for retention are not to be damaged or used to display signage, or as fence or cable supports for any reason.
  - (c) Siting of sheds, stockpiles and vehicle parking should be sited so that they are remote from trees.
  - (d) Site personnel are to be made aware of tree requirements and protective measures. Paving materials placed within the dripline of any tree should be of a porous material.

Reason: Protection of trees.

- (3) During the construction period the applicant is responsible for ensuring all protected trees are maintained in a healthy and vigorous condition. This is to be done by ensuring that all identified tree protection measures are adhered to. In this regard all protected plants on this site shall not exhibit:
  - (a) A general decline in health and vigour.
  - (b) Damaged, crushed or dying roots due to poor pruning techniques.
  - (c) More than 10% loss or dieback of roots, branches and foliage.
  - (d) Mechanical damage or bruising of bark and timber of roots, trunk and branches.
  - (e) Yellowing of foliage or a thinning of the canopy untypical of its species.
  - (f) An increase in the amount of deadwood not associated with normal growth.
  - (g) An increase in kino or gum exudation.

- (h) Inappropriate increases in epicormic growth that may indicate that the plants are in a stressed condition.
- (i) Branch drop, torn branches and stripped bark not associated with natural climatic conditions.

The presence of any of these symptoms or signs may be considered by Council as a breach of the Conditions of Development Approval.

#### Reason: Protection of trees.

(4) All trees on neighbouring properties are to be protected from adverse impacts caused by the works. Any excavations or changes of level occurring within the canopy of trees on neighbouring properties shall only be undertaken following consultation by a suitably qualified Arborist.

Any mitigating measures and recommendations required by the Arborist are to be implemented.

The owner of the adjoining allotment of land is not liable for the cost of work carried out for the purpose of this clause.

**Reason**: Protection of trees.

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

#### 42. Stormwater Disposal Certification

The stormwater drainage works shall be certified as compliant with all relevant Australian Standards and Codes by a suitably qualified professional. The certification is to be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority prior to the issue of an Interim/Final Occupation Certificate.

Note: The following Standards and Codes applied at the time of determination:

- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3500.3:2003 Plumbing and drainage -Stormwater drainage
- Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 3500.3:2003/Amdt 1:2006 Plumbing and drainage - Stormwater drainage
- National Plumbing and Drainage Code.

**Reason:** To ensure appropriate provision for disposal of stormwater arising from the development.

# 43. BASIX Compliance Certification

Prior to the issue of an Interim/Final Occupation Certificate, all the selected BASIX commitments as detailed in the BASIX Certificate, must be completed.

**Reason:** To ensure the development complies with the requirements of the SEPP (Building sustainability index: BASIX 2004).

#### 44. House / Building Number

Prior to the issue of an Interim/Final Occupation Certificate, the house/building number is to be affixed to the building.

Reason: Proper identification of buildings.

## 45. Occupation Certificate Required

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

Note: In issuing an Interim / Final Occupation Certificate the Principal Certifying Authority must be satisfied that the requirements of Section 109H of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 have been satisfied.

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

#### 46. Asbestos Clearance Certificate

Prior to issue of an Interim/Final Occupation Certificate for building works where asbestos based products have been removed or altered, an asbestos clearance certificate signed by an appropriately qualified person must be submitted to the Principal Certifying Authority (and a copy forwarded to Council) for the building work certifying the building has asbestos that is presently deemed safe.

The certificate must also be accompanied by tipping receipts, which detail that all asbestos waste has been disposed of at an approved asbestos waste disposal depot. If asbestos is retained on site the certificate must identify the type, location, use, condition and amount of such material.

(Note: Further details of licensed asbestos waste disposal facilities can be obtained from the Department of Environment and Climate Change website at <a href="http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/index.htm">http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/index.htm</a>

**Reason**: For protection of environment and human health and to ensure compliance with the legislation.

# 47. Certification of Works within and attached to works within the Wave Impact Area

As the site is located in an area susceptible to wave impact a report is to be prepared including a copy of records of inspections and monitoring are to be submitted in report form to Council or an Accredited Certifier for approval prior to release of any Interim/Final Occupation Certificate stipulating that all works have been carried out in accordance with any applicable development consent conditions.

The report shall also certify that the design of the building has been undertaken in accordance with approved standards (such as Australian or British Standard, etc.) where applicable and shall be endorsed and/or countersigned by a qualified practicing Coastal Impact Engineer with corporate membership of the Institute of Engineers Australia or who is eligible to become a corporate member and has appropriate experience and competence in the related field.

Reason: Building Protection within Wave Impact Area.