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RESIDENTIAL • INDUSTRIAL • COMMERCIAL

CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE No.CC593/03

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (as amended)

Date of determination:

10 November 2003

Attachments:

Development address:

Lot 31, DP 314402, 15 Boronia Rd

INGLESIDE NSW

Applicant:

Huxley Building Pty.Ltd.

DX 8281, PARRAMATTA

Plans and specifications

approved

Plans, drawings & Specifications

Two storey dwelling Class la

Certificate

I certify that the work if completed in accordance with these plans and specifications will comply with the requirements of s 8 1 A(5) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*

Signature:

Date of endorsement:

10 November 2003

Certificate no:

CC593/03

Certifying Authority

Name of certifying authority:

Peter Ruck

Accreditation no.: B.S.A.P.

2603

Development consent

Number and date of

806/02

Determination:

11 July 2003

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RESIDENTIAL • INDUSTRIAL • COMMERCIAL

Date: 10 November 2003

Pittwater Council DX 9018, MONA VALE

PREMISES:Lot 31, DP 314402, 15 Boronia Rd Ingleside CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATE: CC593/03

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find enclosed a Construction Certificate, Notification of work to commence (Form 7), Plans, Engineers details & specification for the above premises.

Should you require any further assistance to the matter please do not hesitate to contact Sydney Building Approvals Centre on Tel: 9790 4741.

Yours Faithfully

Peter Ruck

Building Surveyor

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DX 11215 BANKSTO

TEL: 9790 4741 FAX: 9796 4792

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		To be atta	ched	Yes	No	
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Address:	CL Locked Bag	5270	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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Residential Construction Warrants

Certificate of Insurance

Huxley Building Pty Ltd 10 Phillip Street PARRAMATTA NEW SOUTH WALES 2150

Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Australia Ltd ABN 48 005 297 807

Form 1 Section 92 Home Building Act 1989

CERTIFICATE IN RESPECT OF INSURANCE

Builder's Copy

Issue Date:

19/09/2003

Certificate No.:

RCW71037874

Contract Of Insurance Compiles With: Section 92

Of The: Home Building Act 1989

Type Of Insurance: As per the Home Building Act 1989, insurance is

issued in the name of the Building Owner as

insured'

Issued By: Royal & Sun Alliance Insurance Australia Ltd

ABN 48 005 297 807

Building Contract Details

Contract Date: September 9, 2003

Declared Building Contract Value: \$215,417

(Refer policy for Indemnity limit)

Carried Out By: Huxley Building Pty Ltd

ABN: 50081917731

License No.: 92052C

For: Robert Richer and Janet Gobsill

In Respect Of: Single Dwelling

At:

House No: 15 Boronia Road

INGLESIDE NEW SOUTH WALES 2101

Permit Authority: Pittwater Council

Subject to the Act, the Home Building Regulation 1997, and the conditions of the insurance contract, cover will be provided to a beneficiary described in the contract and successors in the title to the beneficiary. Please note when the insurer has issued this Certificate of Insurance, the Insurer is not entitled to refuse to pay a claim, or to cancel the insurance contract, on the grounds that the premium was not paid. This policy is to be read in conjunction with the policy wordings, if you have not Total Premium; received a copy of the policy wording please contact the Insurer Royal & SunAlliance.

INVOICE

\$2,380.00

Total Includes Policy Fees, Stamp Duty and GST.

Signed for and on behalf of the insurer:

ROYAL &

CONSTRUCTION & ENGINEERING

1684 PB 12/02

Insurer: Royal & SunAlliance Insurance Australia Limited ABN 48 005 297 807

Pitvater Courcii

ABN: 61340837871

TAX INVOICE OFFICIAL RECEIPT

12/11/2003 Receipt No 128969

To SYDNEY BUILDING APPROVALS CENTRE PTY LTD

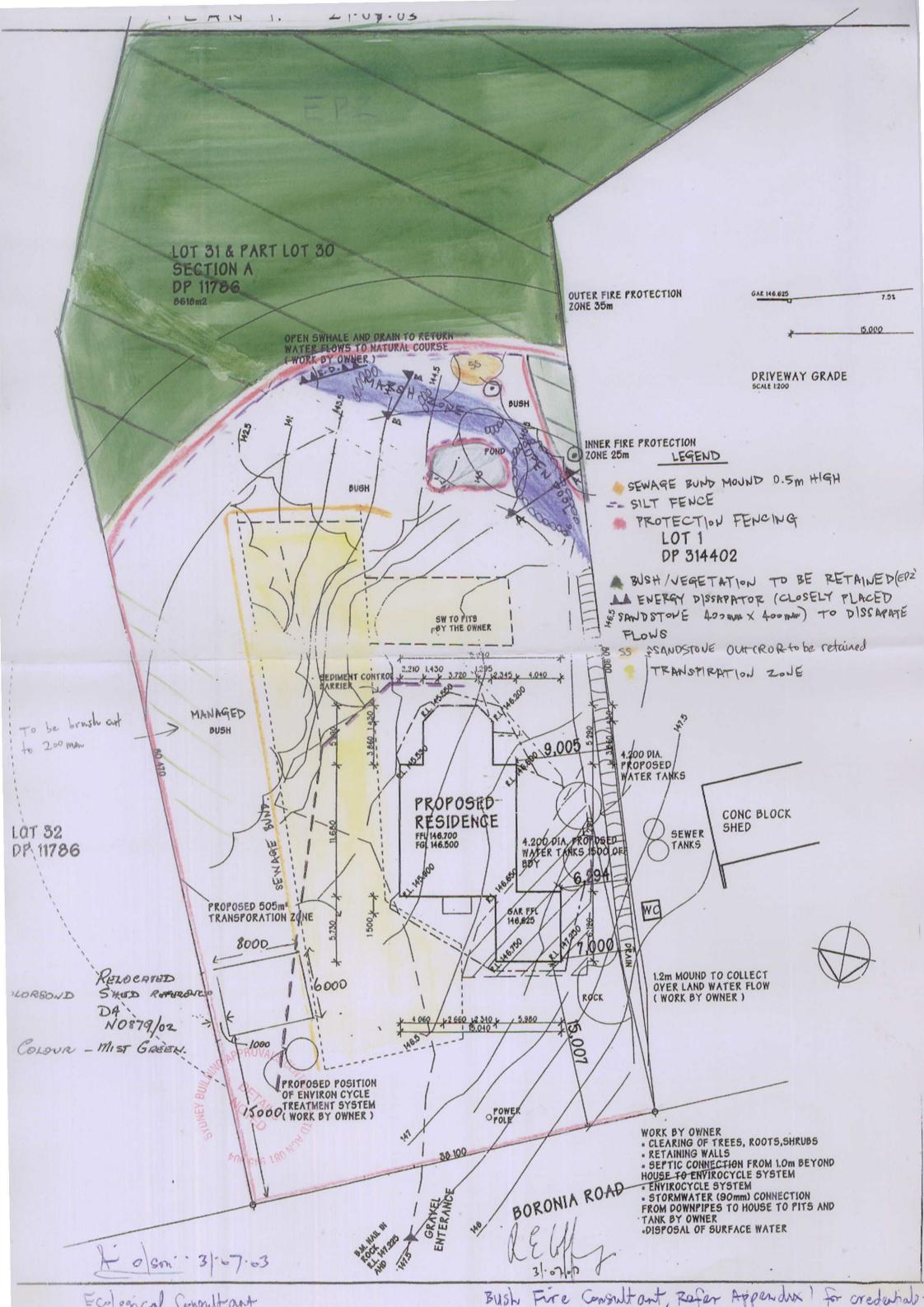
DX 11215 BANKSTOWN

Oty/ Applic Reference	Amount
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GST GL Rec To GL Receipt:	\$2.73
Total Amount: Includes GST of:	\$30.00 \$2.73

Amounts Tendered

Cheque	\$30.00
Total	\$30.00
Rounding	\$0.00
Change	\$0.00
Nett	\$30,00

Printed 12/11/2003 11:20:39 AM Cashier GKilroy



BUSHLAND MANAGEMENT PLAN

15 Boronia Road, Ingleside NSW



Plate 1. View of site from Boronia Road October 2002



August 2003-Dragonfly Environmental **Environmental Consultants** ph/fax. (02) 9918 4486



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requirements of Pittwater Council DCP 25. The scope of services were as per DCP 25 and by the time and budgetary constraints	

Statement of Authorship This report: Bushland Management Plan-15 Boronia Road, Ingleside and the study described herein were undertaken by contract by Dragonfly Environmental. The principle author of the report is André Olson whose qualifications are BSc. The author was involved in the Flora/Fauna impact assessment study undertaken in 1998 and visited the site again in October 2002 and July

Information presented in this report is based on an objective study based to site visits, previous work in the Ingleside area, associated reports by other consultants (Flora and Fauna Impact Study and On-site Waste-water Report). Opinions expressed in this report are the professional, objective opinions of the author and are not specifically intended to advocate any particular proposal

Signature of Principle Author André Olson (BSc) Aquatic Science

Purpose of the document

This Bushland Management Plan is to aid the owners of 15 Boronia Road, Ingleside manage their property and immediate surrounds in a way that maximises the long-term ecological viability of the site and surrounds.

6

The plan is required because the property and surrounds are

- (i) known habitat for Red-crowned Toadlets
- (ii) mostly pristine heath and open woodland communities
- (iii) habitat for threatened plant and animals species
- (iv) part of an identified wildlife corridor with the classification MH (Major Habitat Area)
- (v) classified as Core bushland in the Draft DCP for Biodiversity (Pittwater Council 1998);

Defined as the Blue Hatch Area—this heathland is known for its conservation significance. The site has been identified as Class D fauna habitat (Pittwater Council).

Class D has the following description:

Areas which are significant in terms of fauna habitat but can accept low density, strategically located residential development subject to a detailed fauna study which indicates that such development, with a high level of ameliorative measures designed to retain or improve habitat, can be applied to ensure the continued viability of fauna populations, and should be preserved."

1 CURRENT STATE OF THE SITE

1.1 Location

The site is 15 Boronia Road, Ingleside, in the Pittwater LGA (hereafter referred to as 'the site'). See Flora Fauna report for location description including reference to neighboring reserves. Surrounding area is Bushland as defined in SEPP 19—Bushland in Urban Areas.

1.2 Site Description

Close to the ridge-top the site is underlain by Hawkesbury sandstone. Soils are sandy and shallow. Currently the site is Bushland, the rear ¾ of the site are in pristine condition. The front ¼ is disturbed (see Skeleton & Burcher 2002, Plate 1 and Map from DCP 25). The site is mapped as all core bushland in DCP 25, however the front portion of the site is cleared and in its current state would be classified as cleared within Core Bushland.

The proposed house and associated works are described in the Development Application submitted to Pittwater Council (2002). In general the proposed development is a house, porous drive, water tanks and on-site waste water system. The potential impacts of these works on the flora and fauna of the site and surrounding bushland are described in the Flora and Fauna Report (2002).

This updated BMP is based on previous reports and two site visits in July 2003.

A bush fire consultant was present on the last site visit 31.07.03 and reviewed the recommendations outlined in this plan. In short, the asset protection zone and the two areas of vegetation to be retained do not compromise the effectiveness of the asset protection zone or the safety of the dwelling at the time of the site inspection. For full report refer to Appendix 1.

1.3 Bushland Vegetation

1.3.1 Native Species

High diversity health grading into Woodland see Flora Fauna Report for species list.

1.3.2 Major trees on the site

Trees on the site are important general habitat for fauna. However, there are no trees of individual high conservation significance.

1.3.3 Importance to Fauna

As per Flora and Fauna impact study. In summary the site is of importance to Red-crowned Toadlets a threatened species. Surrounding heath is important to other threatened and endangered species.

2 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION/NATURAL FEATURES

2.1 Protection Fencing

Fencing is to be a minimum of star pickets with bright colored protection mesh.

- // Fence off all bush land areas outside APZ as per Plan 1 shown in pink (29.07.03)
- // Fence off trees within APZ area as per Plan 1
- Fence off bushland within APZ and conduct hazard reduction on this vegetation.
 Understorey sedges/rushes to be kept, over-storey species are to be cut to 1-1.5m tall.
 Leave some vertical stems for bird habitat. All cut material must be gathered and removed from site. This section is to be made weed free and retained weed free for the life of the development.

2.2 Sediment Fencing

Sediment fencing is to be placed between works and bushland, and between works and vegetation/watercourse being retained within the APZ. Sediment fencing is not to be removed until all works are complete and land is stabilised. Areas requiring fencing are shown in purple dashed line on Plan 1.

2.3 Natural Features

All exposed sandstone is to be retained *in situ*. Sandstone surfaces are not to be damaged by machinery etc. Exposed sandstone is to be fenced until works are completed. If any archeological/Aboriginal markings etc. are discovered at any time these are to be reported to Council and National Parks and Wildlife.

3 VEGETATION MANAGEMENT

3.1 Vegetation Management in APZ

- Only one area requires further clearing. This is located on the eastern boundary adjacent to Lot 32. Clearing is not to be outside the subject site, this area is shown on the Plan 1 and is referred to as managed bushland. Vegetation here is to be brush cut to 200mm cut material must be collected and removed from the site. This area is to be maintained and kept as low vegetation. A dry sandstone wall or equivalent fire/heat retarding fence is to be erected along the boundary with Lot 32 (as per recommendation for fire management).
- The APZ zone is to be planted out with non-invasive grass (not Kikuyu), preferably native. Regeneration of native heath plants is desirable, providing they are kept in discontinuous clumps and brush-cut.
- Grass planting over the transpiration zone is discussed in this report. In summary it is to be Paspalum distichum, native water couch (readily available as turf from suppliers).

// Invasive plants are not to be planted, and noxious weeds are to be controlled at all times, even if they have moved from the property onto surrounding land.

3.2 Existing wetland

The existing wetland is 30m^2 (6m x 5m). Gahnia melanocarpa and other wetland species dominate the existing wetland (refer to Plate 2). This is an important habitat area and must be retained for the life of the development. The wetland area is Hazard management can be achieved by cutting over-storey to 200-600mm high. Some stems should be retained as bird habitat. Water loving species should be encouraged to spread from this area into the waterway and pond.



Plate 2: Existing wetland to be retained for the life of the development. Wetland and wet soak area are prime habitat and important for the life history of the threatened Red Crowned Toadlet. It is recommended to planted out wet soak areas with recommended plants listed in Table 1

3.3 Landscaped Areas

The objective for landscaping in this Blue Hatch area is:

"...reinstate elements of the natural environment, and maintain and enhance the natural character and environment of the area." (Pittwater Council 1994).

3.3.1 Species to be planted

Terrestrial species

Planting is to be at least 80% locally native species. Grown from local seed (suppliers details see Appendix I, there may be other nurseries that do this as well and it is recommended that the owners of the site follow this up. Any species that are not from the local area must be non-invasive. Non-invasive in this case means will not spread into surrounding areas by growth, seeds or any other means. It also includes the spread of genetic material via hybridisation with locally native species. For example many hybrid species of Grevillea (Spider Flowers) sold in nurseries will hybridise with local species.

3.4 Vegetation outside the APZ

Vegetation outside the APZ is bushland and is an Environmental Protection Zone (EPZ) for the life of the development. Development is not permitted in this area. Degradation of this area could result in making the Occupation Certificate invalid.

A Saturate with water immediately then allow to drain. Keep moist for the first few weeks.

4 RED-CROWNED TOADLET HABITAT

4.1 Channel

Vegetate the remainder of the cut channel leading to the the pond with a selection of species in Table 1. Refer to location column in Table 1 as to whether the plant will prefer to grow on the edge, instream or in a saturated soak area.



Plate 3. Channel to be battered back and replanted



Plate 4. Channel leading to pond

4.2 Pond

- Hand remove Isolepis prolifera (Plate 5) and Arum Lily (Plate 6) from pond area. The site is the top of the catchment and both plants are invasive. It is important to remove these plants before they spread.
- Batter the edges of pond (grade of 1:4) using a shovel or equivalent (refer to Cross Section A, Figure 1).

Bushland Management Plan for 15 Boronia Road, Ingleside



Plate 5. Isolepis prolifera to be removed

Plate 6. Arum lily to be removed

3. Pond batters are to be vegetated with sedges and ferns. Plants are to have a minimum density as per Table 1 (below). Pond batters are to be planted with at least 120 plants and comprise of at least five different species from Table 1. The pond floor is to be planted with at least 20 sedge plants from at least two different species.

4.3 Ephemeral Creek/Marsh

- Make the current flow path into a shallow bedded waterway with intermittent shallow marsh zones separated by sandstone weirs (refer to Cross Section B, Figure 1). These are soft engineering works and only require a spade/shovel to batter the existing flow path, careful use of a small machine is permitted for placement of sandstone.
- Utilise sandstone rocks to define edge of waterway and to prevent scouring and erosion. Sandstone is not to cover the creek bed as this is to be densely planted (refer to Table 1 for species selection). Sandstone along the edges of the waterway is not to exceed 50% cover. Areas without stone will be densely planted.
- A Ephemeral creek batters are to be densely planted with at least 250 plants and comprise of at least five different species from Table 1.
- The Ephemeral creek/marsh zone is to be planted with at least 350-sedge plants from at least five different species (refer to Cross-section B, Figure 1).

A

REGRADE BATTERS
TO 1:4

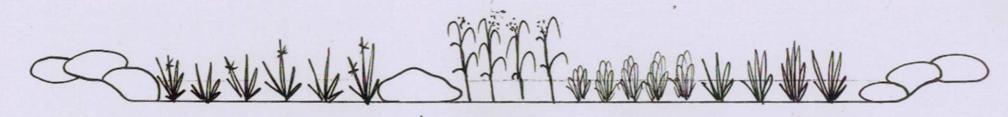
TOP WATER LEVEL

GRADUAL BATTERS
PLANTED OUT WITH

AWATIC SEDGES

CROSS SECTION B MARSH ZONE

B



EPHEMERAL CREEK/MARSH ZONE. DENSELY PLANTED OUT FOR FROG HABITAT.

B

Table 1: Plant List for Wet Areas

	Plant	Location	Planting Density (m²)
Ferns	Blechnum ambigum	Soaks, Damp Ground, At or above Top Water Level	4
	Blechnum cartilagineum	Soaks, Damp Ground, At or above Top Water Level	6
	Hypolepis muelleri	Soaks, Damp Ground, At or above Top Water Level	6
	Histopteris incisa	Soaks, Damp Ground, At or above Top Water Level	6
	Calochlaena dubia	Soaks, Damp Ground, At or above Top Water Level	6
	Gleichenia dicarpa	Soaks, Damp Ground, At or above Top Water Level	6
	Sticherus flabellatus	Soaks, Damp Ground, At or above Top Water Level	6
	Todea barbara	Soaks, Damp Ground, At or above Top Water Level	6
Sedges	Juncus planifolius	In-stream, floor of ponds, on edge of bank	8
	Juncus continuus	In-stream, floor of pends, on edge of bank	6
	Carex appressa	In-stream, floor of ponds, on edge of bank	6
	Caustis reflexuosa	Edge of Bank, soaks, overflow zones	6
	Cyathochaeta diandra	Soaks, overflow zones	6
	Ghania melanocarpa	Soaks, overflow zones	6
	Lepidosperma laterale	Soaks, overflow zones	6
	Leperodia scariosa	Soaks, overflow zones	6
	Restio spp. (Ingleside stock)	Soaks, overflow zones	6

5 ON-SITE WASTE WATER DISPOSAL

5.1 Wastewater treatment and disposal

5.1.1 Location and Bund Wall

The Disposal area is to be as close to the front of the property as possible (proposed changes to location see Plan). A bund wall is to be built around the lower edge of the system to minimise overland flow of waste-water (as shown on Plan 1 29.07.03). On-site waste-water disposal has a high potential to degrade bushland downslope of the system.

5.1.2 Location of Transpiration Zone

The transpiration zone has been modified. It is to be moved away from the rear boundary, and equivalent area located on the site as per Plan 1. The transpiration zone must be as far away as possible from watercourse and bushland because it will cause weeds to flourish and pollute natural watercourses on the site and down stream.

5.1.3 Planting and weeding over the disposal zone

The disposal zone is to be planted with native lawn (Native Couch Grass) *Paspalum distichum*. This can be obtained as turf from a number of nurseries including Abulk. Kikyu is not to be used. Weeds occurring on or around the disposal area are to be managed at all times. Weed species are not to be allowed to enter the bushland. Weeds are to be kept out of bushland areas for the life of the development.

5.1.4 System Maintenance

Any system that is put in place is to be regularly maintained recommendations given in the Waste-water Report regarding avoiding phosphate containing soaps, detergents etc and toxic substances such as chemical drain clearer.

Details regarding the type of wastewater treatment and disposal system are discussed in the Waste-water Report 2002. The proposed system must include a polishing system such as a biofiltration unit that reduces Phosphorous and Nitrogen. Such a system limits nutrient rich water leaving the detention area in the future. Any system that is put in place is to be regularly maintained recommendations given in the Waste-water Report regarding avoiding phosphate containing soaps, detergents etc and toxic substances such as chemical drain clearer. If the system appears to be failing (i.e. releasing nutrients into the bushland and effective bushland or water quality the system is to be modified to stop deleterious effects. The site is to be connected to the sewerage system as soon as it is available.

6 WEED PLANT SPECIES

6.1 Currently on the site

Weeds are growing along the path of a polluted water plume from on-site waste-water systems of the adjacent properties. The remainder of the site is 99% weed free. Species recorded are listed below. Pampas Grass and Lantana are noxious weeds and active and constant suppression is essential if the surrounding bushland is to keep its integrity.

Bushland Management Plan for 15 Boronia Road, Ingleside

The following introduced species are on the site but have been 90% killed.

Species name	Common name	Status & Abundance
Bidens pilosa	Devil's Pitchfork	Intro. Weed ##
Lantana camara	Lantana	Noxious W2 ###
Crocosmia crocosmiiflora	Crocosmia	Intro. Weed ##
Eupatorium adenophorum	Crofton Weed	Intro. Weed ##
Cortaderia sp.	Pampas Grass	Noxious W2 ##

#one or two recorded on the site, ## common on the site in the disturbed area, ### abundant on the site in the disturbed area. Species in **bold** are classed as Noxious (Noxious Weeds Act 1993-see Appendix I.

Noxious Weeds

Two species classed as a noxious weeds are/were growing on the site. Pampas Grass and Lantana. Both are classed W2 weeds thus they must be: fully and continuously suppressed and destroyed (Noxious Weeds Act 1993).

Action to be taken

The owner has been removing all noxious weed species from the site however the neighboring on-site waste-water systems should be upgraded ASAP to stop the cause of the weed plume. The owners of the polluting systems should be made to contribute financially to the weed suppression on the site until nutrients from their on-site systems are reduced so that they do not result in excessive weed growth. Neighbors should remove Noxious Weeds from their properties particularly from the boundaries with other properties/bushland.

6.1.1 Non-problem introduced species growing on the site

None were identified on the site. Some non-invasive non-indigenous species may be suitable for growing close to the house however all species not native to the local area should be checked by a person with sufficient knowledge about the species and local flora.

6.1.2 Edge effects

Any disturbance impacts on not only the area but the surrounding area. This is known as an edge effect and much research has been done on this. Weed encroachment is one of the main edge effects (Bennett 1999 and Bennett et al 1998). It is commonly accepted that edges can not be kept free from weeds without constant maintenance, especially in urban areas. Weed domination along the edge of surrounding roads is clearly apparent and without management weeds will grow along the drive to the house. Regular maintenance of plants along the drive and other disturbed areas will keep weed establishment to a minimum.

6.1.3 Aquatic weeds

The only location for aquatic weeds to establish on the site is in the proposed storm water detention area. Aquatic weeds that could establish in the stormwater detention area will not be able to grow in surrounding terrestrial habitats they could however be transported to natural wet areas by birds. The most problematic aquatic weeds that could grow in the wet areas on the site are:

- Salvinia, Salvinia molesta;
- Water Hyacinth, Eichomia crassipes (sometimes sold in nursaries); and
- Parrots Feather, Myriophyllum aquaticum (sometimes sold in pet shops).
- Isolepis prolifera

It is very unlikely that the first three species will establish in the detention area. The first two species are declared Noxious and as such must be vigorously and consistently suppressed. All could be controlled manually due to the small size of suitable habitat. The fourth weed *Isolepis prolifera* is just beginning on the property. This plant can be removed by hand pulling, or gently lifting roots from ground with a lever. Stems should be placed in a bag as they can continue to grow from plant material left on site.

If any plant is found that is suspected of being a weed either send the specimen to the councils weed officer or the Royal Botanic Gardens, Sydney or Sainty and Associates—wetland specialists (02) 9332 2661. Alternatively weeds may be identified in *Waterplants In Australia* by Sainty and Associates, available on loan from Mona Vale Library and the Coastal Environment Center (Narrabeen Lake).

6.2 Weed Identification and Removal techniques

*Cautionary Note

The use of herbicide near on in the waterway/damp soaks is not allowed. Many aquatic invertebrates, frogs, mollusks and crustaceans are herbicide sensitive, and can be negatively impacted upon if herbicide is administered inappropriately.

The cause of the existing weed plume should be controlled (Waste-water systems on adjacent land). Plate 7 shows entry area for nutrient rich water and recently cleared weed species.



Plate 7. Downslope of waste-water systems (adjacent properties). Weeds species surrounding natives (Bottlebrush and Cheese Tree).

Weed control measures as stated in Pittwater Council's Urban Bushland Plan of Management, (1996) are to be referred to along with the following information.

6.2.1 Lantana, Lantana camara

Growing along the line taken by the waste-water from adjacent property. Most has been kill/removed by the client. Follow up work, by hand, will be required where seeding and reshooting occur.



Plate 8. Lantana on neighbouring property.

Rambling shrub to about 4m. Lantana has prickly stems and clusters of orange and yellow small flowers. Fruit is a green berry that hangs in a cluster. Problem plant that smothers native vegetation and changes community structure for plants and animals.

Dispersal

Seeds are eaten and dispersed by birds. Also spread quickly by re-growing from cut stems.

Control

Cut stems and dig out base or paint freshly cut stem with Glyphosate. Where possible burn stems (with permission) or pile away from ground/moisture as stems can re-shoot. Biological control is not suitable for the site.

Areas where Lantana has been removed should be re-vegetated or covered as soon as possible. A suitable cover is crushed sandstone (~\$15/m3 from Benedicts Quarry Belrose). Natural regeneration of surrounding native species will occur through/over sandstone. Other forms of mulch can carry weed seeds and provide a nutrient layer that generally favors weeds over natives. Once the plants are removed control of seedlings by hand pulling is easy providing it is done regularly.

6.2.2 Pampas Grass, Corteria jubata

Removed from the site but growing on adjacent property (one seed head present-Plate 7).



Plate 9. Young Pampas Grass (roadside ~ 100m from site)

A tussock-forming grass growing to 4 m in height. Strap-like leaves grow to 2 m. Stems are hollow and hold a 'fluffy' plumed flowerhead. Flowerheads are pink to beige and can be almost 1 m long. Plants were flowering in July.

NB Young Pampas Grass looks similar to the native Gahnia spp. a native plant important in the area and growing on the site. Gahnia generally has leaves growing off stalks whereas Pampas Grass generally grows as a clump from the base (have specimens checked if unsure).

Bushland Management Plan for 15 Boronia Road, Ingleside

Method of Dispersal

Seed are spread easily by wind and plant parts can spread vegetatively.

Removai

Flower heads should always be removed as soon as they are seen. Flowerheads must be bagged in a long-lasting bag, or burnt. Once Flowerheads have been removed Pampus Grass can be controlled with applications of Glyphosate. Non-chemical control involves the removal of the flowerheads, then leaves, then removal of the crown by slicing or sawing below the foliage. Plants may grow back and removal of entire plants is sometimes necessary.



Plate 10. Mature Pampas Grass (and other weeds) on adjacent property, one seed head-most seeds have already dispersed.

6.2.3 Privet

Privet was growing on the site has been removed by Client. Follow up work will be required to remove any seedlings. Privet is easily controlled by hand pulling seedlings. Seeds usually only last 1 year in the ground.

Native Cheese tree (growing on the site) looks similar to Privet.

Distinguishing features

	Cheese Tree	Privet
Leaves	Glossy	Matt
Fruits	Yellow-cream compressed disc with wavy edges	Dark spherical fruit

6.2.4 Devils Pitchfork, Bidens pilosa

An annual plant that grows up to around 1.5–2 m tall. Sticklike in appearance, with numerous flower heads, yellow approximately 7mm across. Balls of seed form from flowers. Each seed is about 1 cm long and 1 mm wide with barbs on the out end. Seeds easily stick to animals including humans and are transported into bushland.

Dispersal

Seeds easily stick to animals including humans and are transported into bushland.

Control

Bag the plant to avoid being stuck by seed then pull out roots (hand pulling easy).

6.2.5 Fleabane, Conyza bonariensis

Nearby-along roads-but not yet on the site.

Sticklike weed to around 1m tall. Leaves are concentrated at the top of the stem. Flowerheads are on the top of the plant, beige and feathery on maturity.

Dispersal

Seeds are dispersed by wind.

Control

- Bag flower heads
- Pull whole plant from the ground, wetting soil makes removal easier.

6.2.6 Yellow Daisy, Coreopsis lanceolata

Nearby but not yet on the site.



Plate 11. Yellow Daisy, Coreopsis lanceolata growing ~50m from the site.

Yellow Daisy, Coreopsis lanceolata is a weed species that would be a direct threat to the long-term survival of native species on the site. The Yellow Daisy is a vigorous grower and prolific seeder it quickly colonises areas and becomes dominant to the exclusion of native species (as can be seen along the Wakehurst Parkway). Coreopsis lanceolata should be removed from the site as soon as it is seen.

Method of Dispersal

Spreads from runners that grow from tap roots.

Removal

Remove whole plant including taproot and runners

6.2.7 Cotoneaster, Cotoneaster glaucophyllus

New plants are establishing in disturbed areas close to but not on the site.

A large shrub growing to about 4 m, easily recognised by its bright red berries.

Method of Dispersal

Seeds are eaten and dispersed by birds. Pied Currawongs are usual vectors in Pittwater. Cotoneaster is food for this species and increasing the breeding success of Currawongs. Currawongs are known to have higher densities in urban areas and prey on small birds and nestlings—thus removal of this plant is important.

Cotoneaster can re-shoot from cuttings.

Control

Manual removal is best particularly as the plants are currently small. Chemical control can be used—cut the tree at base and apply a woody weed or tree killer substance.

6.2.8 Crocosmia, Crocosmia x crocosmiiflora and Gladiolus

Growing on adjacent property downslope of waste-water plume.

Bright green leaves growing in clumps. Flowers bright orange arranged along a 'stem'.

Dispersal

Both species disperses via corms (underground swellings) that multiply rapidly. Also spreads via seed.

Control

Remove flowers before seeding and dig whole plant from the soil.

Bushland Management Plan for 15 Boronia Road, Ingleside

6.2.9 Black-eyed Susan, Thunbergia alata

Not yet on the site but within 100m and this species is invasive.

An attractive plant, occasionally grown in gardens. The vigor of this species makes it unsuitable in many areas particularly where there is bushland. Black-eyed Susan is a climber to about 3 m tall.

It can and does grow up and over shrub species smothering them. Where Black-eyed Susan establishes it reduces the structural diversity of vegetation which is a reduction in habitat space for native fauna species. Many of the shrub plants that get smothered are flower species that native birds feed from.

Dispersal

Black-eyed Susan can root at the nodes and hence travel underground and shoot up new plants away from the parent plant. It can also grow from broken plant pieces.

Control

Manual removal is most effective. All parts of the plant are to be removed and placed in a bin or bag. The root mass has to be dug out. Thick mulch is recommended to deter re-growth. Regrowth should be removed (including from underground) as soon as it is sighted.

6.2.10 Crofton Weed, Eupatorium adenophorum

Crofton weed has recently spread onto the site

Control

Manual removal is most effective. All parts of the plant are to be removed and placed in a bin or bag. Re-growth should be removed as soon as it is sighted.

6.2.11 Turkey Rubarb Vine, Acetosa sagittata

Turkey Rhubarb has been introduced onto the site from the imported forest mulch. It is growing in area where the mulch has been spread. This is an invasive weed and should be identified and controlled ASAP.

Control

Manual removal of this weed is recommended. The plant has an underground storage tuber, and this must be dug out and removed. A legal herbicide may also be employed if an infestation occurs on site.

6.2.12 Other weed species

Other species that have been observed within 100 m of the site are listed below. Bush managers need to be familiar with these species. If any of these plants are located on the site or surrounds all efforts should be taken to eradicate them. Early detection and control is the most effective. Details on control methods for these species can be found in books in the reference list or in a Bush Regeneration Manual.

Other species recorded close to the site.



A. Honeysuckle



B. Crofton Weed



C. Whisky Grass

- Honeysuckle (see A)
- · Crofton Weed, Eupatorium adenophorum (see B).
- Turkey Rubarb Vine, Acetosa sagittata
- Morning Glory, Ipomoea indica
- Broadleaf and Small-leaf Privet, Ligustrum lucidum & L. sinense
- · Formosan Lily, Lilium formosanum
- Fishbone Fern, Nephrolepis cordifolia
- Rhus Tree, Toxicodendron succedaneum—(DO NOT BURN this plant, as the smoke from the wood is toxic)
- Canna Lili, Canna indica
- Impatiens, Impatiens balsamina
- Whiskey Grass (yellow grass common along the road see C)
- Wattle from WA Acacia saligna common on road sides (thick green leaves with 1 vein in the middle of leaf) get ID checked if not sure.

Plate 12. a,b,c.

6.3 Frequency of work

6.3.1 Weed removal-existing weeds.

Considerable work has already been undertaken by the owner of the property. Further work includes suppression of re-growth by:

piling/removing Lantana,

 cutting and painting Lantana stumps with herbicide where appropriate (where they can not be removed without disturbing adjacent vegetation).

hand removal of seedlings of all weed species.

If these species grow again—which is likely—on-going work is required. It is suggested that 20 hours be spent on follow up manual suppression with a follow up 8 hours three weeks later. After initial work, weeding will be required at least four times per year. Frequency will decrease once the source of water and nutrients is better managed on up slope of the site.

6.3.2 Weed removal-potential weeds.

Weeds will continue to establish in the nutrient rich run-off zone (from adjacent properties). Further the proposed on-site waste-water system for this site may have periods of failure where nutrient rich water seeps from the disposal area. Even a system in good working order has a limited capacity to hold nutrients, particularly phosphorous, over time, hence weeds will establish in areas around the proposed on-site system. Frequent removal of weeds will be required as soon as weeds start to grow. Checks of the system to ensure it is working (as per waste-water report) are essential.

The status of weeds should be recorded at least twice-yearly.

6.4 Who should do the work

Anyone who can identify weed species and has practical knowledge of the correct removal and disposal techniques. Preferably the person(s) would have done a course in Bush Regeneration. Courses are run at T.A.F.E collages.

6.5 Recording sheets

At each of the site inspections the following should be recorded:

- weed species location;
- · abundance on the site are to be recorded at the initial and subsequent inspections and;
- · where weeding has been done and how well the control methods are working.
- The recording sheet—Appendix III—can be photocopied and used as a template.

7 ANIMALS

7.1 Native animals

Species known to occur on the site are listed in the Flora and Fauna reports (Skeleton & Burcher 2002 and Dalby-Ball *et al* 2000) and include a number of species of possums, birds and reptiles. Fauna of conservation significance that may use the site and surrounding bushland are listed in Appendix II) and include:

Pygmy Possum— Cercartetus nanus—rare and locally significant

Long-nosed Bandicoot-regionally significant terrestrial mammal;

Heath Monitor-Veranus rosenbergi-Endangered Species:

Long-nosed Bandicoots (Regionally Significant) and Southern Brown Bandicoots (Endangered)

Micro-bats, listed as Vulnerable, may visit the site to feed upon blossoms/insects.

Frogs Red-crowned Toadlets (on the site) and Giant Burrowing Frogs are expected on the down slope site.

7.1.1 Habitat for native animals

Nesting boxes

No tree hollows were observed on the site. Trees with hollows do occur in open woodland downslope of the site. Hollows are very important habitat for birds, particularly parrots and arboreal mammals. Many animals that are now considered Threatened or Endangered are reliant on tree hollows for living and or raising young. Nesting boxes can be placed in trees to increase habitat for these animals. Nesting boxes can be monitored by the owners to determine what species are using them. Two nesting boxes could be placed on the site. Attachment would be to a rough barked tree. Boxes should be at least 3m from the ground.

Bushland Management Plan for 15 Boronia Road, Ingleside

Nesting box are made from wood. Entrance hole size would vary depending on which animals the boxes are being designed for. We recommend entrance holes of 4–8cm in diameter and placed on the side of the box at the top. Box size can vary Gliders and Owls are thought to prefer long hollows, up to a couple of feet long. Box attachment is usually by rope, secured around the tree trunk and around a branch. Details on designs for nesting boxes can be found at www.birdsauatralia.com.au/infosheets and see (Christensen 1988, Philipps 2000 and references therein). Boxes should be monitored to ensure undesirable species, such as Indian Mynar Birds and non-native Bees are not using them

Dense mid-tall heath is utilised by many small bird species for nesting. The proposed lowering of this vegetation (for fuel reduction purposes see Flora/Fauna Report) will result in loss of some nesting habitat. Try to carryout fuel reduction activities in winter, outside the breeding season for most birds, and check plants for nests before cutting. Aim to keep bands of vegetation so that patches of habitat do not become isolated.

Ground cover

The current natural covering of leaf litter, rock outcrops and fallen logs provide habitat for invertebrates, frogs and reptiles. For the longevity of the site's Bushland ecosystem the invertebrates and associated organisms must be able to persist. Leaf litter is to be maintained in areas not directly affected by the development including the fuel reduced/fuel free zone. Around the house leaf-litter can be reduced to a level that it does not pose a fire problem.

7.2 Potential Problem Animals and Management Techniques

7.2.1 Mosquitoes

Mosquitoes will breed in areas of fresh, still, open water. The proposed stormwater detention areas is potential breeding area for mosquitoes. Mosquitoes can be controlled by having native predators such as dragonfly larva and native locally native crustaceans. Insectivorous bats feed on mosquitoes and these bat species are in the area.

Periodic drainage of the detention area will aid in mosquito control. Prior to emptying, water should be allowed to evaporate naturally from the basin for as long as practical.

7.2.2 Mosquito Fish (Gambusia spp.)

Mosquitoe fish *Gambusia* spp. must be immediately killed if they enter the basin. These fish have been listed as a Threatening Process on the Threatened Species Conservation Act (1995) because of their predation on tadpoles and native fish. Mosquito fish (*Gambusia* spp.) to be introduced to the detention basin.

7.2.3 Cats and Dogs

Habitat trees for arboreal mammals do occur within 300 m of the site and terrestrial native species occur on the site. For the protection of all native animals it is essential that cats are excluded from the site and dogs are restrained from entering areas of wildlife habitat. If cats from neighboring properties are seen entering Bushland the cat's owner should be notified by other residents or by Council. If a cat is not restrained from entering Bushland the owner of the cat can be fined. If the owner can not be identified the cat may be killed.

It is essential that dogs and cats are kept out of all bushland as they will attack and kill Heath Monitors and Southern Brown Bandicoots—both species are Endangered and have isolated populations in the Ingleside area.

8 WATER

Changes to the water regime can degrade bushland in the following ways:

- Increased water can cause changes to the composition and abundance of soil invertebrates and fundi.
- Increased soil moisture can increase the susceptibility of plant roots to fungal infestation (root rot).
- Increased soil moisture can decrease plants ability to exchange gasses in the roots leading to inefficient breakdown of materials and cell death.

8.1 Stormwater Run-off from the house and associated structures

Stormwater run-off from the property will be directed into the water tank on the site and hence is not expected to be an issue. In times where there is excessive water the sandy soils will allow the water to leave the site quickly. Any future changes to the development must ensure water leaving the site is free from contaminants and run off is in a sheet flow rather than concentrated in a way that causes excessive erosion.

8.2 Over-land flows

Stormwater from Boronia Road is not adequately managed and should be dealt with by the RTA/Council. Currently water is draining onto the site from the road and the adjacent property. A stormwater swale has been recently created to drain water off the site and direct it to an ephemeral pond (refer Flora and Fauna Report).

This stormwater swale must be stabalised and planted ASAP (see Plate13). Hesion, coir, mulch mat or similar material should be used to line/stabilise the banks. Plants, particularly Juncus spp. should be planted into banks through stabalising material.



Plate13. Stormwater drainage ditch leading to wet/dry pond area.



Plate 14. Stormwater drainage ditch showing weed plume and slope where water drains onto the site.

Frogs are likely to come to the drainage swale and pond. Likely species include the Striped Marsh Frog. Red-crowned Toadlets may breed in or close to the detention area if it is vegetated

appropriately. Dense vegetation and rocks with under-shelves should be placed around the pond to provide a day refuge for frogs. NB rock can not be removed or moved on-site. Removal/disturbance of Bushrock (sandstone) is listed as a Threatening Process NPWS and carries a heavy fine.

9 ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

Objective is "that development does not occur on or impact on any items which may be of significance in terms of aboriginal heritage" (Pittwater Council Aboriginal Heritage—web page information).

No official records for aboriginal artifacts / special places pertain to the site, however the area is likely to have been used / visited by aboriginal people. If items, engravings etc are located on the site these must be reported to National Parks and Wildlife Service and should be reported to the Pittwater Council Heritage Officer.

10 FIRE

Fire management will be one of the greatest impacts on bushland. The fire report (Hoschke 2002) recommends areas for fuel reduction (cutting vegetation to a max of 50cm). Recommendations do not take into account the impacts on Threatened Species. The Flora and Fauna Impact Assessment (Skeleton & Burcher 2002) recommends these areas be minimised as much as possible and for a focus to be on the building materials, siting of structures etc.

The Rural Fire Service is responsible for advising residents of the fire management requirements on the site. Control burning in the area is likely. It is important that burning is no more frequent that ~8-14 years as some of the plant species require this length of time to become mature enough to set seed and/or to produce underground roots/stems (lignotubers), capable of surviving fire.

Requirements of animals must also be taken into account. The Southern Brown Bandicoot is reported to need a mosaic of burnt and unburnt areas. Any control burns must take this and other species into consideration.

Methods for reducing the risk of fire or limiting the spread of fire such as using building materials with low flammability should be carried out.

Plan First / Planning for Bushfire Protection (Rural Fire Service 2002) available on the internet needs to be taken into consideration however this document does not take into consideration Threatened Species or long-term ecological viability and a compromise will have to be achieved for the site. NB The Threatened Species Act (see NPWS - on internet) must be adhered to when carrying out activities for fire safety. If unsure check with the Natural Resources Unit at Pittwater Council.

10.1 Brushcutting vegetation.

Carryout fuel reduction activities in winter, outside the breeding season for most birds, and check plants for nests before cutting. Taller dead vertical branches / stems are used by a number of bird species during courtship rituals. Birds that do this include the White-cheeked and New Holland Honeyeaters, both live on the site.

11 REFERENCE AND READING MATERIAL

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APPENDIX I

Fire Consultant's Report

Fire Base Consulting

Building Construction in Bush Fire Prone Areas

ABN - 14 640 865 430

Reference No 31 - 07 - 2003 - 1

Ron Coffey 20 Lake Park Road North Narrabeen Sydney NSW 2101

(02) 99137907 – 0408220443 roncoffey@optusnet.com.au roncoffey64@msn.com

Bush Fire Report – 15 Boronia Road Ingleside

For Mr Bob Richer

The site was inspected on 31st July 2003

Ron Coffey Grad I Fire E

RE Coffee.

Graduate Institute Fire Engineers

Hazard Mitigation Engineer [Bush Fire Prone areas]

Member Institute fire Engineers

Subject: Bushfire report - 15 Boronia Road Ingleside for Mr B. Richer

Reference: Planning for Bushfire protection 2001 – Development Application NA80602 – Condition of approval No B16

The site was inspected on 31st July 2003, at the request of Mr B Richer, to confirm that the proposed asset protection zones conform with the approval conditions of the Development Consent.

The asset protection zone of 30m, as accepted in the development consent, has been cleared of trees, ground fuel and undergrowth with the exception of two small areas of native vegetation. These two areas are approximately $20m^2$ and $12m^2$ and have been preserved adjacent to a natural water course for flora and fauna issues.

The two preserved areas of native bush in the asset protection zone are of significant importance for the habitat of threatened species and the preserving of these areas does not compromise the effectiveness of the asset protection zone or the safety of the proposed dwelling.

RELEGIE

Ron Coffey Grad I Fire E

Graduate of the Institute of Fire Engineers
Hazard Mitigation Engineer [bush fire prone areas]

Member of Institute of Fire Engineers

Past Fire Brigade Officer NSW Fire Brigades

Past Hazard Reduction Officer NSW Fire Brigades

APPENDIX II

Animal Species of Particular Conservation Significance Species that could occur on/near 15 Boronia Rd Ingleside.

Collinion Name	r on/near 15 Boronia Rd Ing Scientific Name	Status in Pittwater	Status
Eastern Pygmy Possum	Cercartetus nanus	R locally significant	in NSW
Eastern Quoll,	Dasyurus maculatus	O Significant	-
Long-nosed Bandicoots	Permeles nasuta		V
Southern Brown Bandicoots	Isoodon obesulus	R regionally significant	<u> -</u> E
All micro bats			
Brush bronzwing		R/U	
Eastern Bristle Bird	Dasyornis brachypterus	100	M
Glossy-black Cockatoo	Calytorhynchus lathami *	R restricted	V
Pheasant Coucal	Centropus phianus		V
Regent Honeyeater	Xanthomyza phrygia	Regionally Significant	-
Rock Warbler	Orima solitaria	Regionally Significant	Endemic
Swift parrot*	Lathamus discolour		NSW
Tawny Grass-bird	Megalurus timoriensis	Pogionally City is	V
Turquoise Parrot	Neophema pulchella	Regionally Significant	-
Variegated Wren	7	Regionally Significant R/U	<u> </u>
White-bellied Cuckoo- shrike	Coracina papuensis	Regionally Significant	
White-throated nightjar		S locally significant migratory	-
Yellow-tailed Black- cockatoo	Calytorhynchus funereus	R locally significant	
Brown snake		R locally significant	<u> </u>
Eastern Leaf-tailed Gecko	Phylurus platurus	R Regionally significant	
Giant Burrowing Frog	Helioporus australiacus	R R	 ,
Heath Monitor	Varanus rosenbergi		V
Red Crowned Toadlet	Pseudophryne australis	R	٧
Tusked frog	The saction of the sa	 	٧
Tyler's toad	hedule 1 TSC Activ V = Vol-	R locally significant R locally significant	

E = Endangered (Part 1—schedule 1, TSC Act); V = Vulnerable (Part 2—schedule 2. TSC Act), R = rare, U = uncommon, M = migratory. NB this list is not exhaustive.

Summary Table for recording bushland management work

APPENDIX III

Plant Name	Location	Abundance* +, ++ or +++	Action taken	Further action required Y/N: when?
Pampus Grass				required 1714. Wilelli
Lantana				
			5	

Further Comments:

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY POLICY FOR PITTWATER FORM NO. 3 ECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY PLAN To be submitted with Development Application

Development Application for MK 803 CHER
Address of site 15 BORONIA RD, INGLESIDE NEW
Declaration made by environmental consultant as part of the Ecological Sustainability
(Insert Name) of DEFGOVELY ENVIRONMENTAL (Trading or Company Name)
on this the $3.07.03$
(Date) certify that I am an environmental consultant/bushland consultant as defined by the Environmental Sustainability Policy for Pittwater and I have:
Please mark appropriate box Visited the site.
Consulted and relied upon findings and conclusions from all relevant reports in particular the Ecological Impact Assessment.
Completed the Ecological Sustainability Concept Plan (Map) as per Pittwater Council Environmental Sustainability Policy and filled in Form 3a and attached it to the inside front cover of
Completed the Ecological Sustainability Plan (Map and Report) as per Pittwater Council Environmental Sustainability Policy and filled in Forms 3a and 3b and attached them to the inside front cover of the ESP Report.
Ecological Sustainability Plan Report Details:
Report Title: BUSHLAND MANAGENENT PLAN Report Date: 31-07-03 Report Reference:
Author: ANDRE OLSON Author's Affiliation DRAGONDY ENVIRONMENTAL
I am aware that the Ecological Sustainability Plan, prepared for the above mentioned development is to be submitted in support of a Development Application and will be relied on by Surrounds. The life of the development is taken as at least 100 years unless otherwise stated and justified. Signature Chartered Professional Status. 556. (Adjustic. Science) Ref: Interim Environmental Sustainability Policy for Pittwater

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY POLICY FOR PITTWATER FORM NO. 3A REQUIREMENTS FOR ECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY PLAN To be attached to Plan

Development Application for MR BOB RICHER	
Name of Applicant	·
Address of site 15 BOROWIA PD NGLESIDE NEW	,
Declaration made by environmental consultant as part of the Ecological Su Plan or Ecological Sustainability Concept Plan	ustainability
(Insert Name) (Insert Name)	<u> </u>
(Date) certify that I have completed the following as marked:	
Site Plan	
The following check sheet is to be completed and attached to the	
The following check sheet is to be completed and attached to the Map for the L Sustainability Plan or Ecological Sustainability Concept Plan	Ecological
Almotated plan Snowing the following	
All areas of native vegetation	√ or n/a
Native trees include species size condition (c. a. QUII 5	
- isotatoto survey and describe native trees within Em of many	None
TO TO TOTAL TO THE TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE TOTAL TOTA	71014
Areas with medium to high regeneration potential	V
Areas of flative vegetation to be retained	-infrest has 3 me no
Areas of Vegetation proposed to be removed	
Aleas of Noxious and Environmental Monda	
Areas of habitat features, bushrock (over 2m), caves, termite mounds etc	scaleral
Footprint of house and associated works (fuel reduced zones, waste-water etc) Areas for exclusion fencing, during development of the state of the s	buskings only
Areas for exclusion fencing—during development/establishment phase	
Areas appropriate for storage of materials during construction	
Recommended access ways during construction	on dewed site.
Areas for bush-regeneration	na-al ready
Areas for planting trees (if appropriate)	N/a present
Areas for planting low and or mid strata	na
Areas for landscaping	1
Fuel reduced zone	
Fuel free zone	
Waste-water disposal zone	
Recommended Environmental D	13/
Recommended Environmental Protection Zone (EPZ) if appropriate Areas for managing domestic enimals (a)	Cost I black by the
Control Documents Pittwater 21)	resty black/bushlane
Wildlife Corridors and Core/Fragmented Rushland (so not Bill	
Maps) Bushland (as per Pittwater Council	alivesei
	ore neu

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY POLICY FOR PITTWATER FORM NO. 3B ECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY PLAN REQUIREMENTS To be attached to inside front cover of ESP Report

Development Application for MR BOB RICHER	
Address of site 5 BORONIA PD, INGLESIDE NEW	
Declaration made by environmental consultant as part of the Ecological Sustaine Plan Andre O Son of Dragowf by Elwyonneth (Insert Name) (Insert Name) (Trading or Company Name)	ability
(Date) certify that I have completed the following as marked:	
The following is to be completed and attached to the inside front cover of the Ecological Sustainability	Plan.
Report covering Site Preparation	√or n/a
Description of:	
Tree, vegetation and habitat protection,	
Sediment and erosion control for natural features,	
 Weed control, 	
Surface treatment and stabilisation (mulch etc), top soil/ litter layer treatment,	1000
Site drainage with respect to natural features, ***	-present
Weed Removal and Regeneration	\ <u>\</u>
List of Noxious and Environmental Weeds	1./
 Timeline for removing Noxious Weeds and controlling/removing Environmental 	+
vveeds (for updated weeds list see Dept of Agriculture web page). Timeline to	an
include the area / number of weed species acceptable as a background level	8.7
Cross reference location with Map.	(emiled
Description of Planting (if planting)	 `` ,
Planting aims, e.g. supplementary planting in a regeneration area, or a native	
vegetation area or planting in a landscape area.	
Species list recommended for planting—as appropriate (if the ESP is replacing	
a Lanuscaping Man give details of species to be planted and size range /	
species). Local native species to be used (for at least 70% of plantings, 80% in	V
Endangered Ecol. Comm.). Identify source of local native, plant stock.	
 Description of areas for bush regeneration, trees to be retained, trees to be planted (and what size), etc 	
A schedule of materials installed a schedule of materials installed	no Vires to ha factor
 A schedule of materials-including elements such as weed matting, mulch, edging, walling, paving and fencing. 	; ; •
Description of works meeting minimum requirements of Landscaping Policy	NA
(i.e. 50% of development screened in 3 yrs).	NA -allieady pleast
Long-term Management	1414 -m biezzy
Management of habitat, inc. protection during construction and for the life of	
development. Provision of nesting boxes etc. Maintenance for 12 to 24 months	Y
after Issue of Occupation Certificate-maintenance can be by land occupier.	
indicate areas that are to be kept as 'bushland' for the life of the development	
Description of exclusion areas for domestic animals as relevant	
Reference to other documents if relevant (e.g. frequency and type of fuel	
	✓
heck-sheets listing activities to be completed on an on-going basis	
List of Noxious viceds & Environmental Weeds to be managed/removed	
Mica Ol Dative vegetation and troop to be retained	on map /plan
•]	or Tollin



GENERAL HOUSING SPECIFICATIONS

for the erection of a brick veneer residence

t; 2 BORONIA RD INGLESIDE	(NO.15)	J
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øb No: 21870

Dwner: RICHER B & J

Ph:9999 2552 (H)

Design: DURAL

Authorised Officer

PLAN 36 RLIFE STYLE 0414449034(W)

Cocl: PITTWATER MUNICIPAL CNCL.

This is Annexure B referre	d to in the Building Ag	reement
1	day of	
Signed by the Owner	The state of the s	
Signature	Name:	
Name	Address:	·
Signature		
Name	Description:	
For and on behalf of the Contractor	In the presence of	
Huxley Building Pty Limited ABN 50 081 917 731	Name:	
ADM 20 081 817 731	Address:	
	* .	

30 YEAR

HOUSING INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION

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Description:

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1. GENERALLY

- 1.01 Extent of the Works: Shall be governed by the Contract Tender Letter and Working Drawings.
- 1.02 Provide: Means the supply and complete building in of specified materials, fittings, etc.
- 1.03 Regulations and Notices: The Contractor is to comply with the Building Code of Australia, the relevant State appendix thereto; and/or any amendments thereto; the requirements of Legally Constituted Authorities for Local Government and/or for services to the extent as provided for in the Contract Tender Letter. The Contractor is to give all notices, obtain all permits and pay all fees required by such Authorities. Damage/Security deposits are to be paid by the Owner.
- 1.04 <u>Insurance:</u> Insurance of the works against fire will be effected by the Contractor. The Contractor shall at his own expense adequately insure against Public Risk and arrange indemnification in respect of his liability under the Workers' Compensation Act of New South Wales.
- 1.05 <u>Labour and Materials:</u> The Contractor is to provide all labour, materials, fittings and plant required to construct and complete the building as specified in the Contract Tender Letter. Materials to be the standard specified. Workmanship in each trade to be performed by tradesman of that particular trade and in conformity with current good building practice.

Not withstanding that certain materials may herein after be specified, the Contractor reserves the right to substitute and/or alter any materials herein, however, they must comply with the relevant ordinances and/or Lending Authority concerned and be of no less a quality than the material they are substituting.

1.06 <u>Set Out & Dimensions</u>: The Contractor is to set out and maintain the work substantially in accordance with the drawing. Figured dimensions on plans are to be taken in preference to scale measurements. Unless otherwise stated, all dimensions are nominal. i.e. dimensions are to structural elements and do not include finished surfaces such as plasterboard, tiling etc.

- 1.07 <u>Plans and Specification:</u> If any alterations, amendments or variations to the said plans and specifications are required by any Governmental or semi-Governmental Authority the cost of such alterations, amendments or variations shall be charged to the Owner's account.
- 1.08 Additional Work: Should any additional work (as distinct from authorised extras and variations) not allowed for, or included in, or specifically excluded from the Contract Sum or this Specification, be required to be carried out because of site conditions, requirements of the Lending Authority and/or Statutory Authority, the cost of such work shall be to the Owner's account.
- 1.09 <u>Final Payment:</u> Final payment shall be by bank cheque on completion and before occupation. The Contractor shall not, under any circumstances, release the keys for the building until all outstanding monies have been paid by the Owner to the Contractor.
- 1.10 Survey: The Contractor shall allow the provisional sum as scheduled for the following survey work; (a) block peg out; (b) house set out; (c) identification survey when foundation walls complete; (d) final survey on completion of gutter and eaves. The Contractor shall not be responsible for maintenance of any survey pegs after the final survey is completed.
- 1.11 Water: Where water is available within two (2) metres of the property boundary, the Contractor will be responsible for all costs (except for excavation of rock) associated with connecting the water to the site. Where water is not available or the Supply Authority's main is further than two (2) metres from the property boundary, all costs associated with bringing water or the water service to the site shall be to the Owner's account. Unless otherwise specified in the tender, the contract includes up to ten (10) lineal metres of 19 mm water service from the main to the building.
 - If water is not available the Owner shall, at the Owner's expense, supply adequate water to the site for construction purposes.
- 1.12 <u>Council's Footpath:</u> The Contract Sum does not include repair of damage to Council's kerb and gutter/footpath/roads or any private right-of-way/driveway caused by construction vehicles and/or work and the Contractor accepts no responsibility for damage to same. Should the Contractor be required to repair such damage, the cost shall be to the Owner's account.
- 1.13 Existing Structures: The Contractor (unless specified in the Contract Tender Letter) shall not be required to protect, repair or otherwise maintain any existing fences, structures, driveways or the like and the Contractor accepts no responsibility for any damage caused to same during the construction period.
- 1.14 Access: All weather access and storage must be available for delivery of materials by heavy vehicles onto the site and to within two (2) metres of the works. In particular, access must be available around the entire perimeter of the works for concrete delivery trucks to pour the floor slab. Any additional cost incurred by the Contractor through inadequate access or storage shall be to the Owner's account. Should inclement weather and/or inadequate site conditions cause, in the Contractor's estimation at the time, the pouring of the foundation floor slab to be impracticable without the use of a concrete pump, then the Contractor reserves the right to use such concrete pump and the cost of thereof is to be charged to the Owner's account.
- 1.15 <u>Provisional Allowances:</u> Works for which Provisional Allowances are listed at the end of this Specification will be charged at the scheduled rate or where no rate is provided at the Contractor's cost plus 10% for overheads, supervision and 10% for profit, and adjusted against the Provisional Allowance.
- 1.16 Prime Cost Items: Unless stated otherwise in the Tender, the Contractor shall supply and fix all P.C. items shown on the working drawings and/or detailed in the Tender.
- 1.17 Items to be Supplied by Owner: For all items, stated in the Tender, to be supplied by the Owner or where, during the construction of the dwelling it is agreed between the Owner and the Contractor that the Owner shall supply any particular item, it is the responsibility of the Owner to arrange payment for, delivery of and protection (and/or insurance) against damage and theft of all these items. Delivery is to be made when requested by the Contractor, to the site.

- 1.18 Finish as an Exhibition Home: The Contractor shall endeavour at all times to duplicate the finish and fittings in the corresponding exhibition home. However, the Contractor will not be held responsible for changes which occur due to variations in building practice and changes in the models of various fittings or materials.
- 1.19 Selections by Owner: If materials become unavailable during the course of the Building Work, the Contractor must notify the Owner and provide a recommendation for alternative materials. The Owner must provide the Contractor with the instructions within five (5) Working Days failing which the Contractor may make a substitution. Any substituted materials shall be charged as Prime Cost items in accordance with this Clause.

2. EXCAVATOR

- 2.01 Site: Unless allowed for in the contract sum, the owner is to clear the building site and grub all stumps, roots, etc. to a minimum distance of two (2) metres outside the building line or to the boundaries of the allotment, whichever is the less. Unless specifically allowed for in the contract sum the removal from site of roots, stumps, trees, undergrowth, excess fill and rubbish already on site is not the responsibility of the Contractor, but shall be stacked on site for removal by the Owner.
- 2.02 Rock or Shale: The Contractor shall allow for all excavation to be in clay or soil. Should rock, shale or any other material requiring the use of a compressor or other plant, be encountered during construction, the Owner shall pay extra for excavation and removal of such material and shall be charged at the Contractor's invoiced cost of labour and hire of compressor and/or other plant or equipment plus 10% for overheads and supervision and 10% for profit or as provided for in the Contract Tender Letter.
- 2.03 <u>Trenches:</u> Excavate for all footings, beams to raft slab, etc., to secure solid even bearing throughout. Should it be necessary to excavate deeper than 350 mm to secure solid bottoms and even bearing throughout, the additional cost shall be charged to the Owner's account or as provided for in the Contract Tender Letter.
- 2.04 Excess Fill: If piering or excavation is required the removal or spreading of excess filling resulting from such work shall be the responsibility of the Owner; if, however, such work is allowed for in the Provisional Allowances, the cost thereof shall be adjusted in accordance with Clause 1.15 hereof.

3. CONCRETOR

- 3.01 <u>General:</u> All concrete is to be ready mixed from an approved supplier. Compression strength of concrete shall be as noted in the Engineer's drawings.
- 3.02 <u>Footings:</u> Provide concrete footings in accordance with Engineer's details unless provided otherwise in the Contract Tender Letter.
 - SHOULD ADDITIONAL FOOTINGS OR PIERING BE REQUIRED BY SITE CONDITIONS, COUNCIL, LENDING AUTHORITY OR ENGINEER, THE ADDITIONAL COST SHALL BE TO THE OWNER'S ACCOUNT.
- 3.03 Filled or Unstable Ground: If, upon commencement of the works, the nature of the ground is considered unsuitable for the footing system shown on the drawings, then the Contractor shall engage a Structural Engineer to advise on the re-design of the footing system and construct same in accordance with the details provided by the Engineer. The cost of engaging the Engineer along with any additional work shall be charged to the owner's account. Refer Building Agreement.
- 3.04 <u>Concrete Floor Slabs:</u> Construct a concrete floor on the ground in accordance with the Engineer's detailed drawings; surface to be suitable to lay carpet. Where required, provide concrete floors to bathroom, laundry, external patios, terraces, garage and carport.

- Dampcourse: In concrete slab-on-ground construction a continuous cavity flashing shall be provided to the perimeter of the building, built in and securely fixed to the external wall, carried downward and across under the external leaf of brickwork. Weep holes to be provided at a maximum 1000 mm centres. Where an external cavity wall extends above an internal portion of the building, either a through flashing or a cavity gutter shall be provided immediately above the surface of the lower abutting section to prevent water penetration to lower walls or areas.
- 5.06 Veneer Wall: To be 110 mm brickwork providing a clear cavity of 25 mm from timber frame. Build in 3 mm galvanised veneer ties placed no further apart than 600 mm horizontally and 600 mm vertically. The brick veneer is to be kept 10 mm clear below roof framing and/or eaves lining and 10mm clear of window sills. All mortar joints on inside faces of walls are to be flush with brickwork. All mortar droppings are to be removed from wall ties and cavity before internal linings are fixed.
- 5.07 Arch Bars and Angle Irons: Brickwork over openings is to be supported on primed or galvanised mild steel bars or angles.
- 5.08 <u>Flashing:</u> Build in all flashing under window frames and above openings and meter box where required. Provide all necessary weep holes.
- 5.09 <u>Cleaning:</u> Clean all exposed brickwork with diluted spirits of salt and/or specified approved cleaner, wash down with clean water and leave free from cement and mortar stains.

6. STRUCTURAL FRAMING

- 6.01 <u>Timber:</u> Timber framing and flooring sizes shall conform to the Light Timber Framing Code AS1684 or AS7120.1.
- 6.02 Steel: Steel framing shall conform to the Manufacturers recommendations and AS3623.
- 6.03 Roof Framing: Slope of roof is to be as shown on plan. All roof members are to be seated on plates with roof loads transferred to the footings. Provide all rafters, hips, valleys, etc. as appropriate with all sizes and stress grades in accordance with AS1684 for timber and AS3623 for steel.
- 6.04 <u>Flooring</u>: Where shown on working drawings, cover floor joists with platform flooring in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
- 6.05 Floor Sander: Timber sheet flooring, where required is to be machine sanded to an even surface.

TIMBER FRAMED GROUND FLOORS

- 7.01 Generally: Where timber floors are shown on the drawings, the following clauses shall apply.
- 7.02 <u>Concrete Footings:</u> Provide concrete strip footings in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia/or the Engineer's details.
- 7.03 <u>Foundation Walls:</u> On concrete footings, build brick foundation walls to thicknesses shown on plans, up to the level of underside of the floor bearers. Build 230 x 110 mm engaged piers to support floor bearers and elsewhere as indicated on plans.
- 7.04 <u>Sleeper Piers:</u> Provide 230 x 230 mm brick sleeper piers built up off 350 x 350 x 150mm concrete pad footing or two courses 350 x 350mm brickwork. If any pier exceeds 1500 mm in height, the additional lower portion of that pier is to be 350 x 350 mm on 470 x 470 x 150 mm concrete pad or two courses 470 x 470 mm brickwork.
- 7.05 Floor Level: To comply with the drawings so as to provide not less than 200 mm from ground surface at any part to the underside of the floor bearers.
- 7.06 Access: Provide access under floors as shown on plan.

- 3.05 <u>Concrete Slabs Wet Area:</u> Screed the concrete with a fall to outlets, or level as required and trowel the surface to floors of external patios, terraces and laundry where applicable to smooth and even finish.
- 3.06 Paths: Provide concrete paths if provided for in the Contract Tender Letter and indicated on plan. Lay paths to even grades, true lines and curves. Provide joints in the paths at a maximum spacing of 2000 mm with bitumen impregnated felt jointing strips.

4. PROTECTION FROM SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES

- 4.01 <u>Barrier:</u> Protect the structural elements to the work with a proprietary system which has current accreditation with the Australian Building Code Board, in accordance with AS.3660.1.
- 4.02 <u>Certificates:</u> The Contractor is to provide a Certificate in accordance with Australian Standard 3660.1.
- 4.03 It is incumbent upon the Owner to have the house inspected at least annually by a competent pest control operator and to comply with the operators advice.

THE OWNER'S FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS CLAUSE WILL VOID ANY WARRANTY GIVEN IN RELATION TO THE CERTIFICATE.

5. BRICKLAYER

- 5.01 <u>General:</u> All brickwork is to be accurately bonded, carried up true and plumb in level courses to various heights and thickness as shown on plans. Bricks of clay and/or shale origin are to be sound, hard and well burnt.
- Face Bricks: Face bricks to be used for all wall and piers to exposed elevation(s). The Contractor shall endeavour to obtain bricks as selected by the Owner; however, if bricks supplied by the Manufacturer are not to the approval of the Owner, any dispute regarding colour, size, quality, etc. shall be between the Owner and the Manufacturer and the Contractor will be indemnified by the owner for any costs involved as a result of such dispute.

The quantity of bricks the Builder is to allow shall be calculated at the rate of 52 bricks per square metre of brick wall area.

Where special bricks are selected which result in the quantity used being in excess of the quantity so calculated, the additional cost of material and labour shall be charged to the Owner's account.

If bricks selected have to be hand blended on site, the cost to do this work shall be charged to the Owner's account.

Common Bricks may be used for all other work.

5.03 Mortar and Joining: Mortar shall comply with AS 3700 or Part 3.3.1 BCA 96 Housing Provisions. Joint tolerances shall be in accordance with AS 3700.

<u>Coloured Mortar:</u> Under no condition does the Contractor guarantee, nor does the Contractor accept responsibility for, the shade or the uniformity of colour where used in mortar.

5.04 Engaged Piers: To be as shown on the drawings.

- 5.05 <u>Dampcourse:</u> In concrete slab-on-ground construction a continuous cavity flashing shall be provided to the perimeter of the building, built in and securely fixed to the external wall, carried downward and across under the external leaf of brickwork. Weep holes to be provided at a maximum 1000 mm centres. Where an external cavity wall extends above an internal portion of the building, either a through flashing or a cavity gutter shall be provided immediately above the surface of the lower abutting section to prevent water penetration to lower walls or areas.
- 5.06 Veneer Wall: To be 110 mm brickwork providing a clear cavity of 25 mm from timber frame. Build in 3 mm galvanised veneer ties placed no further apart than 600 mm horizontally and 600 mm vertically. The brick veneer is to be kept 10 mm clear below roof framing and/or eaves lining and 10mm clear of window sills. All mortar joints on inside faces of walls are to be flush with brickwork. All mortar droppings are to be removed from wall ties and cavity before internal linings are fixed.
- 5.07 <u>Arch Bars and Angle Irons:</u> Brickwork over openings is to be supported on primed or galvanised mild steel bars or angles.
- 5.08 <u>Flashing:</u> Build in all flashing under window frames and above openings and meter box where required. Provide all necessary weep holes.
- 5.09 <u>Cleaning:</u> Clean all exposed brickwork with diluted spirits of salt and/or specified approved cleaner, wash down with clean water and leave free from cement and mortar stains.

6. STRUCTURAL FRAMING

- 6.01 <u>Timber:</u> Timber framing and flooring sizes shall conform to the Light Timber Framing Code AS1684 or AS7120.1.
- 6.02 Steel: Steel framing shall conform to the Manufacturers recommendations and AS3623.
- 6.03 Roof Framing: Slope of roof is to be as shown on plan. All roof members are to be seated on plates with roof loads transferred to the footings. Provide all rafters, hips, valleys, etc. as appropriate with all sizes and stress grades in accordance with AS1684 for timber and AS3623 for steel.
- 6.04 <u>Flooring:</u> Where shown on working drawings, cover floor joists with platform flooring in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
- 6.05 Floor Sander: Timber sheet flooring, where required is to be machine sanded to an even surface.

7. TIMBER FRAMED GROUND FLOORS

- 7.01 Generally: Where timber floors are shown on the drawings, the following clauses shall apply.
- 7.02 <u>Concrete Footings:</u> Provide concrete strip footings in accordance with the requirements of the Building Code of Australia/or the Engineer's details.
- 7.03 <u>Foundation Walls:</u> On concrete footings, build brick foundation walls to thicknesses shown on plans, up to the level of underside of the floor bearers. Build 230 x 110 mm engaged piers to support floor bearers and elsewhere as indicated on plans.
- 7.04 <u>Sleeper Piers:</u> Provide 230 x 230 mm brick sleeper piers built up off 350 x 350 x 150mm concrete pad footing or two courses 350 x 350mm brickwork. If any pier exceeds 1500 mm in height, the additional lower portion of that pier is to be 350 x 350 mm on 470 x 470 x 150 mm concrete pad or two courses 470 x 470 mm brickwork.
- 7.05 Floor Level: To comply with the drawings so as to provide not less than 200 mm from ground surface at any part to the underside of the floor bearers.
- 7.06 Access: Provide access under floors as shown on plan.

- 7.07 <u>Ventilation:</u> To foundation walls at a height immediately under bearers, build in 230 x 150 mm vents at 1500 mm centres. Similarly, ventilation is to be provided under verandahs and/or suspended concrete floor slabs and no section of the underfloor area shall be constructed in such a manner that it will hold still pockets of air.
- 7.08 <u>Dampcourse:</u> On all brick work and piers, at the level of the underside of floor bearers, provide an approved dampcourse. The dampcourse material is to be in long lengths, lapped 150 mm at joints and full width at intersections.
- 7.09 <u>Vermin Proofing:</u> In brick veneer, provide 10 mm mesh galvanised bird-wire built into brickwork taken across cavity and secured to bottom plate.

8. JOINER

- 8.01 <u>Generally:</u> Joinery material is to be MDF or timber of durable species, seasoned and free of those defects which might affect its appearance and durability. All to be accurately cut and fitted and securely fixed.
- Jamb Linings and Doors: To all internal door openings provide door jamb linings. Jamb linings with planted on stops may be used. Provide doors as specified. Accurately fit to door jamb linings; hang front, rear and other doors, unless specified elsewhere with two 85 mm steel butt hinges. External doors to be as selected. Furnish with selected lock and furniture. Internal doors to be as selected of suitable width. Furnish with selected latch and furniture. External double doors are to be rebated together and suitably weathered. Provide where shown on plan, sliding door frame(s) complete with fittings and doors of selected width and furnish with selected furniture. Provide aluminium doors and frames, if shown on plan.
- 8.03 <u>Windows:</u> Provide windows from approved supplier and install these frames strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 8.04 Architraves: Provide architraves to all door, window and other openings internally.
- 8.05 Skirting: Provide skirting to all rooms except tiled areas.
- 8.06 <u>Kitchen Cupboards and Vanities:</u> Provide properly constructed floor and wall cupboards in position and to dimensions indicated on plan. Floor cupboards to have raised floors with tow space under front face. Cover top of floor cupboards with materials as selected. Provide doors as selected. Doors to be accurately fitted and hung and furnished with selected catches and handles.
- 8.07 <u>Built-In Cupboards:</u> Frame up and fix cupboard(s) in position and to dimensions shown on plan; provide particle board shelves 10 mm minimum thickness. Provide doors as selected and furnish with selected catches and handles.

9. ROOFER

- 9.01 <u>Tiles:</u> Cover the roof of the dwelling with first quality roofing tiles as selected. The tiles are to be fixed to approved battens of sizes appropriate to the spacing of rafters/trusses in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Cover hips and ridges with capping and all necessary starters and apex caps. Cappings and verge tiles are to be well bedded on lime mortar and neatly pointed with coloured cement mortar.
- 9.02 <u>Steel Roof Decking:</u> Where shown on plan, provide and install a steel deck roof together with accessories all in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

10. PLUMBER

- 10.01 <u>Eaves Gutter:</u> Provide 110 x 0.6 mm guttering to all eaves. Set in position with sufficient fall to downpipes and secure with brackets, if required, spaced at a maximum 1200 mm.
- 10.02 <u>Downpipes:</u> Provide downpipes as required. Connect each pipe to gutter and roof water drains and secure to walls at a maximum spacing of 2700 mm, minimum of two (2) each downpipe.
- 10.03 <u>Valley Gutters:</u> Selected valley gutters are to be fixed to valley boards with edges beaded, well lapped at joints. (Approved ribbed valleys may be fixed without valley boards.)
- 10.04 Flashing: Flash around chimney stacks, exhaust flues and wherever required with approved material dressed well down onto roof slopes and taken up vertical faces at least 75 mm. Wedge stepped flashing into brickwork with approved material and point with cement mortar.
- 10.05 Sanitary Plumber: Sewered and unsewered areas. Fit bath, basin, kitchen sink, wash tub, pan and floor grate to shower recess, in positions shown on plan. Provide waste pipes with traps to the above fittings and connect to the drainage system. The whole of the work to be performed in accordance with the rules and requirements of the Authority for water and sewerage.
- 10.6 Floor Wastes: Provide overflow outlet in bathroom and separate W.C. floors. Fit grating and wastes.
- 10.7 Water Service: Allow to connect a 19 mm mains cock to the supply main and two (2) metres of 19 mm pipe to the metering position within the property. Provide a stop cock and garden tap. Allow the length scheduled of 19 mm pipe to the house. Branch off with 19 mm pipe to hot water unit and with 12 mm pipe to bath, breeching piece to shower, basins, laundry tub, washing machine and kitchen sink. Properly secure all piping and provide flange at internal wall faces. Terminate over fittings with approved high pressure taps and with high pressure hose cocks to garden points. Provide for fixing cistern and hot water unit. Provide one garden tap on rear wall of house and one at meter position.

If there is no town water and a tank is required, provide one garden tap only attached to external wall of house.

Extend from hot water unit with pipe to points over bath, basins, showers, kitchen sink, laundry tub and washing machine. Terminate at these points with taps or cocks as required. Provide inlet stop cock to hot water unit.

.11. DRAINER

- 11.01 <u>Sewered Areas:</u> Provide a drainage system from W.C. pan and from wastes of all fittings and connect to the sewer main, all to be in accordance with the rules and requirements of the relevant Authority. Provide at least one gully outside the building.
- 11.02 <u>Septic System:</u> Where applicable, provide and install a septic system to the requirements of the Local Authority and in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 11.03 Storm Water Drains: Provide 90 mm PV.C. stormwater drains laid to an even and regular fall so as to have a minimum cover of 150 mm. Drains to discharge into street gutter where possible. Where outlets are shown within the site they are to discharge at least 3000 mm clear of the building into rubble packed sumps. Should on site storage be required, work to be done in accordance with approved hydraulics detail; such work to be to the Owners Account unless provided for in the Contract Sum.

Additional Requirements: Should site conditions make it necessary to supply, in order to satisfy the 11.04 appropriate Authorities, additional backvents, concrete encasing of drainage lines, sewer boundary traps, cast iron drainage wastes and any other requirements, such items shall be additional to the contract sum. The tender sum does not include excavation in rock or shale or the removal of excess filling resulting from the drainage installation and should such work be required, it shall be additional to the contract sum.

Where a Provisional Allowance is included in the tender for external drainage then the work executed shall be adjusted against the Provisional Allowance included in the contract sum and calculated at the rates scheduled or where no rate is provided, at the Contractor's invoiced cost plus 10% for overheads and supervision and 10% for profit.

ELECTRICIAN 12.

- General: Provide all labour and materials necessary for the proper installation of electricity service in 12.01 accordance with the appropriate S.A.A. rules and the requirements of the Local Supply Authority. Arrange with the Supply Authority for the connection from supply mains to meter board. Should connection of the mains be underground or special brackets or additional poles be required, the extra cost shall be charged to the Owner's account. Provide for the proper installation and connect scheduled number of light and power points in positions to be indicated. Connect all appliances indicated on plan to local Authority's requirements.
- Meter Box: Provide box to enclose meters in accordance with the requirements of the Authority concerned. 12.02
- Smoke Detectors: Provide smoke detectors to AS3786 and connect to mains power supply. 12.03

WALL AND FLOOR TILER 13,

Walls: Supply and fix ceramic wall tiles to the extent shown on the detail drawings or mentioned in the 13.01 tender documents.

Tiles are to be fixed with approved adhesive to AS2358, to a backing of approved materials.

- Cover the floor surfaces indicated on the plan with selected ceramic floor tiles:-13.02 Floors:
 - a) Wet Areas on a bed of mortar consisting of three (3) parts of sand and one (1) part of cement.
- b) Living Areas fix with an approved adhesive to AS2358. 13.03

SHADE VARIATION IS AN INHERENT FACTOR IN THE MANUFACTURE OF CERAMICS, PARTICULARLY IN DECORATIVE EFFECTS.

All ceramic tiles are subject to crazing. The degree of craze resistance varies from tile to tile, depending on the type of product and the method of fixing. No tiles are guaranteed against crazing. Fully glazed floor tiles with a high gloss finish are very susceptible to scratching during normal building operations; the Contractor does not guarantee that such scratching will not occur nor will the Contractor be responsible for any rectification thereof.

13.04

Waterproofing Wet Areas: Use a proprietary system which is approved for use in wet areas, shower recess bases, associated floors and wall/floor junctions which are to be tiled. 14.

INTERNAL WALL LININGS 14.01

General: Line all walls, except to wet areas, with Gypsum plaster board. To wet areas approved water repellent sheets shall be used. Fit approved water proofing angle to internal corners of shower recesses.

- 14.02 Gypsum Plaster Board: Fix horizontally with full length sheets, end joints to be staggered, to ceiling heights. Sheets are to have recessed edges and be minimum 10 mm thick when fixed to studs spaced at up to 600 mm centres. Fixing is to be with galvanised clouts and/or approved adhesive and to be strictly in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations and AS2589. Internal and external angles from floor to ceiling to be set.
- 14.03 <u>Ceiling Fixer:</u> Provide Gypsum plaster board to all ceilings. Sheets to have recessed edges and to be a minimum of 10 mm thick in accordance with AS2588-1983. Fixing is to be with galvanised clouts and/or approved adhesive and be strictly in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations and AS2589.
- 14.04 <u>Cornice:</u> Set corners or provide 90 mm cove cornices to ceilings as required, properly fixed and set at all angles. Cornices to be in full wall lengths where practicable.

15. GLAZIER

15.01 General: All glass to be in accordance with AS1288 and installed in a tradesmanlike manner. Clean all glass on completion of work.

16. PAINTER

16.01 Generally all paint used shall be of a quality suitable for the purpose intended and the application shall be as per the manufacturer's recommendations. The colours used shall be as per Colour Schedule. All surfaces to be painted shall be properly prepared to manufacturer's recommendations.

17. COMPLETION

17.01 The building is to be completed in every trade. Sashes and doors to be eased, locks oiled and all plant, surplus building materials and rubbish removed from the site. Gutter and drains to be cleared and the building generally to be left clean and fit for occupation.

18. PRIME COST AND PROVISIONAL ITEMS

18.01 <u>PC. items:</u> Unless stated otherwise in the Tender, the Builder shall supply and fix all P.C. Items shown on working drawings and/or detailed in Tender at no adjustment to the Owner.

18.02 Provisional Allowances

- (i) Included in the Contract Tender Sum there may be PROVISIONAL ALLOWANCES for works detailed in the Tender letter.
- (ii) In addition, and unless otherwise stated in the Contract Tender letter, the following PROVISIONAL ALLOWANCES are also included in the Contract Tender Sum:

1.	Wall and floor tile allowance: (per s	quare metre)	Lifestyle Specification Headstart Specification	\$27.50 \$19.50
2.	Face brick allowance: (per 1,000 fac	e bricks delivere	ed to site)	\$330.00
3.	Engineer's supervision and provision	of Certificates		\$300.00
4	Surveyor's cost for set out, check an	d Final Survey a	nd Certificates	\$475.00

- Schedule of Rates: Unless specified otherwise in the Contract Tender letter, the following schedule of rates 18.03 shall apply to items of work which are not specifically included in the Contract Tender letter:-
 - (i) Water Service If the following work is required and such work is not specifically included in the tender letter, then such work shall be charged at the following rates:

	Extend water service across road	\$319.00
	2. Road boring (only chargeable if developers conduit is not available)	\$297.00
	3. Minimum charge for compressor if rock is encountered in 1. or 2.	\$550.00
	4. Additional 19mm water service (per metre)	\$22.00
(ii)	Road Excavation - Excavation of rock or shale, if encountered, shall be charged at invoiced cost of labour and hire of compressor and/or other plant of equipment plus 10% for overheads and supervision and 10% profit. The minimum charge for rock excavation shall be:	\$550.00
(iii)	Piering - If not included in Contract Tender Letter as a Fixed Price Item, if required by Structural Engineer, Principal Certifying Authority or Lending Authority, shall be additional to the Contract Sum, and charged at invoiced cost of labour, material, hire of boring machine, and/or other plant or equipment, plus 10% for overhead and supervision and 10% for profit and the cost of this work to be adjusted against the Provisional Allowance, if any, included in the Tender Sum.	

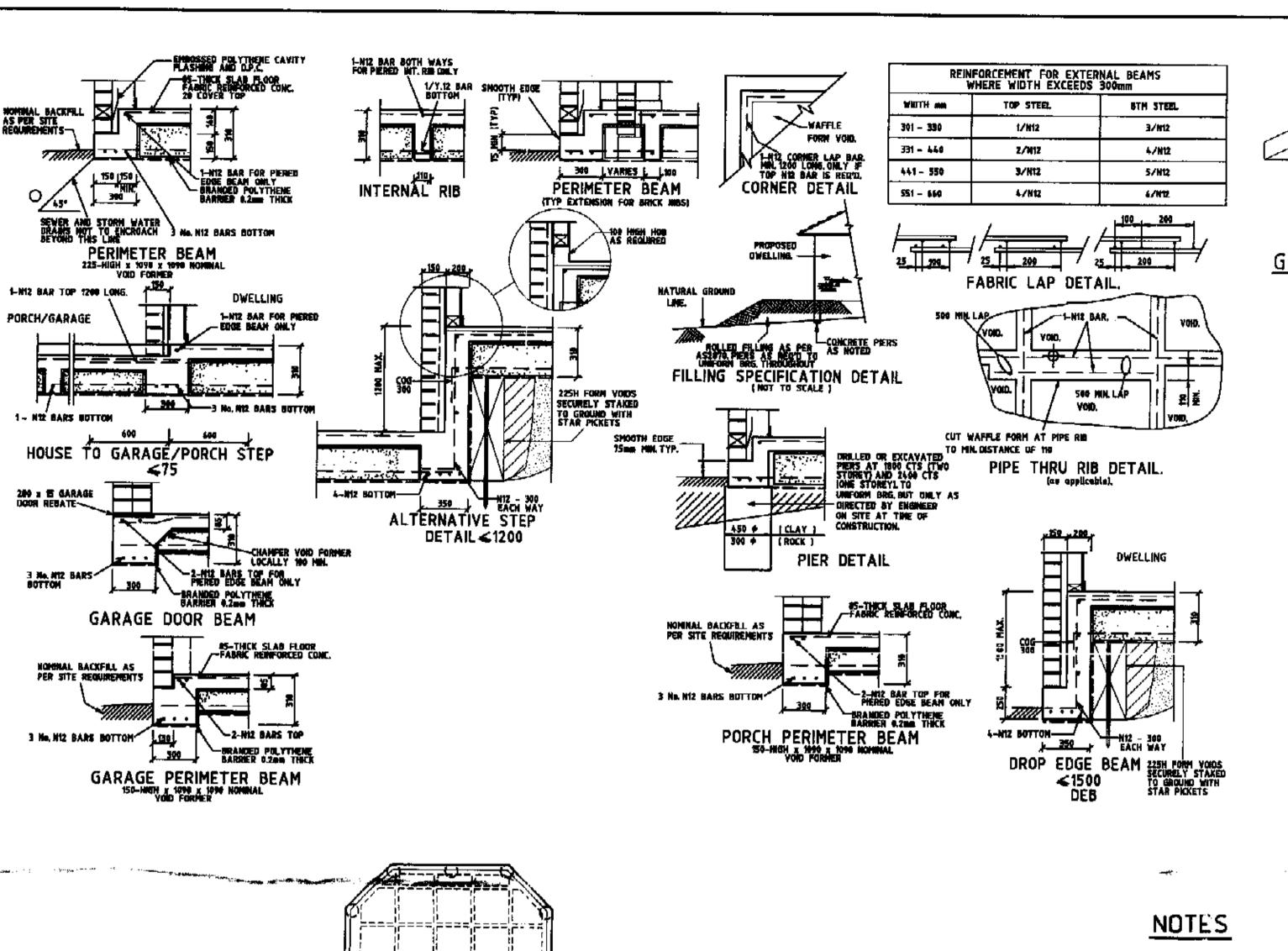
(iv) Occupation Certificate - Provision of Occupation Certificate issued under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 under section 109C (i) and 109H if required by Owner or Lending Authority.

\$150.00

- G.S.T.: The above prices include G.S.T. 18.04
- Exclusions: Unless specifically mentioned in the Contract Tender Letter, the following items are not included 18.05 in the Contract Tender Sum.
 - 1. Car Tracks; Paths
 - 2. Fences
 - 3. Landscaping; Watering Systems
 - 4. Removal of spoil from the site
 - 5. Floor Coverings; Ceramic Tiles to Living Areas and Front Porch/Verandah
 - 6. Burglar Alarms; C-Bus Minder System
 - 7. Light Fittings; Curtains; Decorator Items
 - 8. Pergolas; Courtyards, Barbeques
 - 9. Dishwasher
 - 10. Air Conditioning
 - 11. Insulation wall and ceilings

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2/90x45 F17 STUDS

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230 PFC + 180x10 PLATE

400 + 75

100 THICK SLAB

FOR H/W SYSTEM

SL72 TOP, 30 COVER

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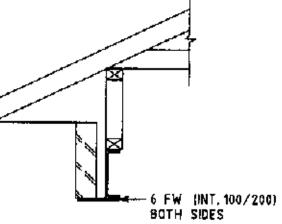
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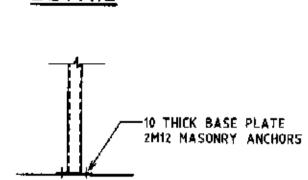
WAFFLE RAFT SLAB

85 THICK SLAB. ONE LAYER SL72 FABRIC TOP, 20 COVER

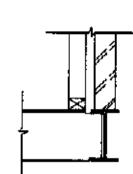
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GARAGE LINTEL DETAIL



COLUMN BASE **DETAIL**



TYPICAL BEAM DETAIL

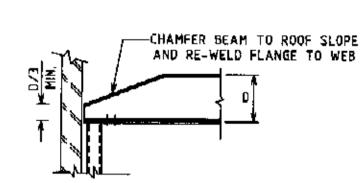


2 M16 (8,8/5) BOLTS



-10 THICK PLATE 2 M20 (8.8/S) BOLTS FULLY WELD PLATE TO BEAM FOR d > 300 USE 3 M20 (8.8/5) BOLTS

TYPICAL CONNECTION **DETAIL**



TYPICAL BEAM/COLUMN TYPICAL CHAMFER CONNECTION DETAIL DETAIL

GENERAL

OF THESE DRAWINGS TO BE READ IN CONJUCTION WITH ALL ARCHITECTURAL AND OTHER CONSULTANTS DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

G2 DIMENSIONS SHALL NOT BE OBTAINED BY SCALING THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS.REFER TO ARCHITECTS FINAL GRAWINGS.

G3 BUILDER TO CHECK ALL RELEVANT DIMENSIONS ON SITE.

64 ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CURRENT SDITIONS OF AUSTISTANDARD CODES AND THE REGULATIONS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING AUTHORITY.

GS DURING CONSTRUCTION THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A STABLE CONDITION AND NO PART SHALL BE OVER STRESSED. THE BUILDER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO THE WORKS DURING CONSTRUCTION.

OF STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR THE FOLLOWING SUPERIMPOSED LIVE LOADINGS. RESIDENCE 1.5 kPa GARAGE 3.0 kPa

SITE PREPARATION

SI SITE TO BE STRIPPED OF ALL ORGANIC MATTER AND ASSOCIATED TOPSOIL

SZ THE SITE IS TO BE CUT AND FILLED TO FORM A LEVEL BUILDING PLATFORM. S3 A 1 METRE WIDE APRON, WITH 25 CROSS FALL AWAY FROM SLAB EDGE IS TO BE FORMED ALL AROUND THE SLAB.

S4 FILLING USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SLAB SHALL BE COMPACTED AT OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT IN 150mm MAXIMUM LAYERS BY REPEATED ROLLING WITH AN EXCAVATOR IN ORTHOGONAL DIRECTIONS AS PER ASSISTENCE 64.2 (b)

FOOTING SYSTEM

FITHE FOOTING SYSTEM HAS BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2870.

F2 DEPTH AND EXTENT OF PIERS ARE TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE IN CONSULTATION WITH ENGINEER

F3 THE SLAB IS TO BE ENTRELY UNDERLAID WITH A 0.2mm POLYETHYLENE VAPOUR BARRIER WITH ALL JOINS PROPERLY LAPPED AND TAPED AT PENETRATIONS.

F4 FOOTING CETAILS SHOWN ARE FOR THE STIPULATED SITE CLASSIFICATION.

DONOVAN ASSOCIATES TAKE NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR VARIATIONS WHICH
MAY OCCUR DUE TO VARIATIONS IN SITE CONDITIONS.

F5 PIERING REQUIREMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS

LOCATION	STRATA PIER DIA. (man)	PIER DIA. (man)	IA. (man) PER SP		
		SINGLE	TWO STOREY	BEARING PRESSURE 600	
NASONRY LOAD BEARING BEAMS	CLAY	450	2400	1800	250
	ROCK	300	2400	1500	500
INTERNAL RIBS	CLAY	450	AS S	HOWN	250
	ROÇK	300	AS S	HOWN	500

NORMALIN PIOR DEPTH IS 300 BELOW FOOTING TRENCH, IF ANY PIER OR FOOTING ENCOUNTERS ROCK ON SHALE THEN ALL FOOTING BEANS MUST BE PIERED TO ROCK OR SHALE.

CONCRETE

C1 CONCRETE SPECIFICATION TO BE AS FOLLOWS:

LOCATION	CONCRETE GRADE	SLUMP	MAX. AGG. SIZE	CEMENT	S ASSES
PIERS	N15	60	20	TYPE 'A'	A1
SEABS ON GROUND & FOOTINGS	N20	80	20	TYPE 'A'	A1
SUSPENDED SLABS		10	20	TYPE 'A'	A1

CZ CLEAR COVER TO REINFORCEMENT, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, TO BE AS FOLLOWS:

LOCATION	TOP	BOTTOM	3012		
PIERS	\$	40	40		
SLABS ON GROUND	20	30	40		
SUSPENDED SLABS	20	20	40		
FOOTINGS	40	40	44		

CO REINFORGEMENT SYMBOLS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

R STRUCTURAL GRADE ROUND BARS (260 R)

N HOT ROLLED DEFORMED BARS 1500 NO. L HARD-DRAWN WIRE REINFORCING FABRIC (500 L)

SL SQUARE FARRIC (500 SL) RL RECTANGULAR FABRIC (500 SL)

NUMBER FOLLOWING THE SYMBOL IS THE BAR DIAMETER IN MIT.

C4 ALL REINFORCEMENT TO BE ADEQUATELY SUPPORTED IN ITS REGULARED POSITION BY 50mm CHARS AT 800 CTS BOTH WAYS.

C5 SLAB FABRIC IS TO LAPPED ONE FULL SQUARE PLUS 25mm. TRENCH HESH AND

N12 BARS ARE TO BE LAPPED 500mm. C6 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS WHERE NOT SHOWN SHALL BE LOCATED TO THE APPROVAL

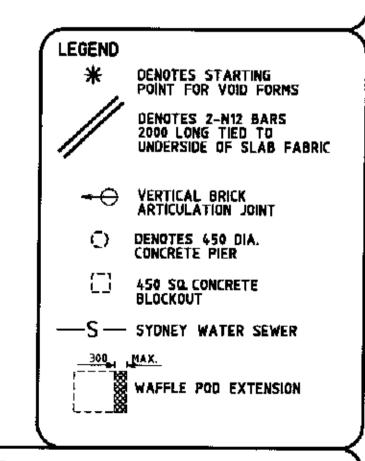
OF THE ENGAGEER.

C7 BEAM DEPTHS ARE GIVEN FIRST AND INCLUDE SLAB THICKNESS. CO NO HOLES OR CHASES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS TO BE MADE IN CONCRETE MEMBERS WITHOUT PRIOR APPROYAL OF THE ENGINEER.

ADDITIONAL AT BRITTLE FLOOR COVERNOS SUCH AS CERANIC TILES SHOULD BE LAID USING AN APPROVED

FLEXIBLE ADHESIVE SYSTEM TO CONTROL THE EFFECT OF SHRINKAGE CRACKING. A2 SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE PROTECTION IS TO BE PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASSISSOLL AS SITE DRAINAGE REGUMENENTS FORM AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE SLAB FOOTING SYSTEM.

A4 THE OWNER'S ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO APPENDIX BY - PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS AND FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE OF ASSETO 1998 AND CSIRO PAMPHLET GUIDE TO HOMES OWNERS ON FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE AND FOOTING PERFORMANCE!



MIN. 3 C/S

'T' BAR LINTEL

DETAIL

IN ACCORDANCE WITH

MANUFACTURER'S

RECOMMENDATIONS

'T' BAR TO BE INSTALLED

BRICKWORK

SITE CLASSIFICATION -

TO AS2870-1996

THE FOUTHNS SYSTEM SPECIFIED HEREM IS EXPECTED TO ACMEVE ACCEPTABLE PROBABILITIES OF SERVICEABLITY & SAFETY OF THE BUILDING SUMMED ITS DESCRIPTION OF SERVICEABLITY & SAFETY OF THE BUILDING SUMMED ITS DESCRIPTION OF A ROBORD STEEMED & CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX B RAMBEL ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS & WHICH IS MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPENDIX B RAMBELT TO EXPENSE USUALLY NO DISPUSSE A LOW INCOMPANIES OF DISPUSSE CATEGORY TE AN OCCUSIONAL BICURDATE OF DARROWS CATEGORY TO A PREMION C OF ASSAFOLMER.



DONOVAN ASSOCIATES

LOT 31 15 BORONIA ROAD

DRAWING TITLE

SHEET TITLE PLAN & DETAILS APPROVEO

HOUSE DESIGN MODEL DURAL 36 RH SCALE 1:100 1:25 DATE 13.06,03 DESIGNED DRAWN ROP CHECKED JD 63878-01 E63878 COPYRIGHT OF DESIGN SHOWN HERE IS RETAINED AND AUTHORITY FOR



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ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS Ph (02) 9806 3000, FAX (02) 9891 2806 ASN 23850096763

SUITE 102, 30 COWPER STREET, PARRAMATTA NSW 2150 RICHER

B.E.,M.I.E. Aust.

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