STRATHFIELD COUNCIL

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PC800/1718/T
P070037
Ref: VRACA

Daniel Bart Vrala
7 Charles St
ERSKINEVILLE NSW 2043

Issue Date : 7/03/2018
Receipt No. : 378330
Fee Paid : $53.00

Address : 45/37-43 EASTBOURNE ROAD HOMEBUSH WEST NSW 2140
Description : LOT 45 SP 84224
Owner : JA & DB VRACA

Fees : Planning Certificate under Section 10.7(2) - $53.00
Planning Certificate under Section 10.7(5) - $80.00
Urgency fee - $153.00 (includes GST)

PLANNING CERTIFICATE

Section 10.7 (2) Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979

This certificate refers to the following matters prescribed under s10.7(2) of the above Act.

Item 1. Names of relevant environmental planning instruments and development control plans.

(1) The name of each environmental planning instrument that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

REPLY: *Strathfield Local Environmental Plan 2012* commenced 29/3/13.
Refer to attachment for relevant State Environmental Planning Policies.

(2) The name of each proposed environmental planning instrument that will apply to the carrying out of development on the land and that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act (unless the Director-General has notified the council that the making of the proposed instrument has been deferred indefinitely or has not been approved). In this clause, proposed environmental planning instrument includes a planning proposal for a LEP or a draft environmental planning instrument.

REPLY: Not Applicable.

(3) The name of each Development Control Plan (DCP) that applies to the carrying out of development on the land.

REPLY: Refer to attachment for relevant DCPs.

Item 2. Zoning and land use under relevant Local Environmental Plans.

For each environmental planning instrument or proposed instrument referred to in clause 1 (other than a SEPP or proposed SEPP).

(a) The identity of the zone, whether by reference to a name or by reference to a number.

REPLY: R3 - Medium Density Residential in the Strathfield Local Environmental Plan 2012.

(b) The purposes for which the instrument provides that development may be carried out within the zone without the need for development consent.

(c) The purposes for which the instrument provides that development may not be carried out without development consent.

(d) The purposes for which the instrument provides that the carrying out of development is prohibited within the zone.

REPLY: Refer to attachment for relevant land use table in the *Strathfield Local Environmental Plan 2012.*

(e) Whether any development standards applying to the land fix minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling-house on the land and, if so, the minimum land dimensions so fixed.

REPLY: Yes - Refer to Strathfield LEP 2012 Lot Size Map.

(f) Whether the land includes or comprises critical habitat.

REPLY: No.

(g) Whether the land is in a heritage conservation area.

REPLY: No.

(h) Whether an item of environmental heritage is situated on the land.

REPLY: No.

Item 2A Zoning and land use under State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

Is the land identified within any zone under Part 3 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006, a Precinct Plan, or a Proposed Precinct Plan that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act?

REPLY: No

Item 3. Complying Development

(1) Whether or not the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the codes for complying development because of the provisions of clauses 1.17A (c) and (d) and 1.19 and (e),(2),(3) and (4),1.18(1),(c3) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.*

General Housing Code

REPLY: Yes - Complying Development under the General Housing Code may be carried out on this land.

Rural Housing Code

REPLY: No – Complying Development under the Rural Housing Code may not be carried out on this land.

Housing Alterations Code

REPLY: Yes – Complying Development under the Housing Alterations Code may be carried out on this land.

General Commercial and Industrial Code

REPLY: Yes – Complying Development under the General Commercial and Industrial Code may be carried out on this land.

Subdivision Code

REPLY: Yes – Complying Development under the Subdivision Code may be carried out on this land.

General Development Code

REPLY: Yes – Complying Development under the General Development Code may be carried out on this land.

Demolition Code

REPLY: Yes – Complying Development under the Demolition Code may be carried out on this land.

Item 4. Coastal protection

Whether or not the land is affected by the operation of section 38 or 39 of the *Coastal Protection Act 1979*, but only to the extent that the council has been so notified by the Department of Services, Technology and Administration.

REPLY: No.

Item 4A. Certain information relating to beaches and coasts

Strathfield Municipal Council is identified as a coastal council of NSW pursuant to Planning Circular PS-11-001, issued on 24 January 2011, to which the following applies:

In relation to a coastal council:

(1) Whether an order has been made under part 4D of the Coastal Protection Act 1979 in relation to temporary coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land), except where the council is satisfied that such an order has been fully complied with.

REPLY: No - Council records at the date of this certificate do not indicate that the subject land is subject to an order under Part 4D of *the Coastal Protection Act 1979* in relation to temporary coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land).

(2)(a) Whether the council has been notified under Section 55X of the *Coastal Protection Act* 1979 that temporary coastal protection works (within the meaning of that Act) have been placed on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land).

REPLY: No - Council records at the date of this certificate do not indicate that Council has been notified under Section 55X of the *Coastal Protection Act* 1979 that temporary coastal protection works (within the meaning of the Act) have been placed on the land (or on public land adjacent to that land).

(2)(b) If works have been so placed - whether the council is satisfied that the works have been removed and the land restored in accordance with that Act.

REPLY: Not applicable.

(3) Whether any such information (if any) as required by the regulations under Section 56B of the *Coastal Protection Act 1979* to be included in the planning certificate and of which the council has been notified pursuant to those regulations.

REPLY: No - Council records indicate that Council has not been notified of such information (if any) as required by the regulations under Section 56B of the *Coastal Protection Act 1979* which should be included in the planning certificate.

Item 4B. Annual charges under *Local Government Act 1993* for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works.

In relation to a coastal council - whether the owner (or any previous owner) of the land has consented in writing to the land being subject to annual charges under Section 496B of *the Local Government Act 1993* for coastal protection works (within the meaning of Section 553B of that Act).

Note: "Existing coastal protection works" are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land (such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment) that existed before the commencement of Section 553B of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

REPLY: No - Council records as at the date of this certificate do not indicate that the owner (or any previous owner) of the subject land has consented in writing to the land being subject to annual charges under Section 496B of the *Local Government Act 1993* for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works (within the meaning of Section 553B of that Act).

Item 5. Mine subsidence

Whether or not the land is proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961*.

REPLY: No.

Item 6. Road widening and road realignment

Whether or not the land is affected by any road widening or road realignment under:

(a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the *Roads Act 1993*; or

(b) Any environmental planning instrument; or

(c) Any resolution of the Council

REPLY: No.

Item 7. Council and other public authority policies on hazard risk restrictions

Whether or not the land is affected by a policy:

(a) Adopted by the council, or;

(b) Adopted by any other public authority and notified to the council for the express purpose of its adoption by that authority being referred to in planning certificates issued by the council, that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulphate soils or any other risk (other than flooding).

REPLY: Yes – Council has adopted by resolution a policy for the management of development on contaminated land. This policy will restrict development of land:

- Which is affected by contamination;
- Which has been used for certain purposes;
- In respect of which there is not sufficient information about contamination;
- Which is proposed to be used for certain purposes;
- In other circumstances contained in the policy.

Refer to Part K – Development on Contaminated Land of the *Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005* for more information.

Item 7A. Flood related development controls information

(1) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi dwelling housing or residential flat buildings (not including development for the purposes of group homes or seniors housing) is subject to flood related development controls.

(2) Whether or not development on that land or part of the land for any other purpose is subject to flood related development controls.

(3) Words and expressions in this clause have the same meanings as in the instrument set out in the Schedule to the *Standard Instrument (Local Environmental Plans) Order 2006.*

REPLY: No.

Item 8. Land reserved for acquisition

Whether or not any environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in clause 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by a public authority, as referred to in section 27 of the Act.

REPLY: No.

Item 9. Contributions plans

The name of each contributions plan applying to the land.

REPLY: Strathfield Indirect Development Contributions Plan 2010 (Amended 3 September 2010).

Strathfield Direct Development Contributions Plan 2010 (Amended 27 September 2016).

Item 9A. Biodiversity certified land

Whether or not the subject land is biodiversity certified land?

REPLY: No – Council is not aware that the subject land is biodiversity certified land (within the meaning of Part 7AA of the Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995)

Item 10. Bio-banking agreements

Whether or not a bio-banking agreement, has been entered in to the subject land?

REPLY: No – Council is not aware of a bio-banking agreement entered in to the subject land under section 127D of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995.*

Item 11. Bush Fire Prone Land

Whether or not the land is bush fire prone land.

REPLY: No - No land in Strathfield LGA is identified as bush fire prone land as defined in the Act.

Item 12. Property vegetation plans

If the land is land to which a property vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* applies, a statement to that effect (but only if the Council has been notified of the existence of the plan by the person or body that approved the plan under that Act).

REPLY: No.

Item 13. Orders under Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006

Whether an order has been made under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006* to carry out work in relation to a tree on the land (but only if the Council has been notified of the order).

REPLY: No.

Item 14. Directions under Part 3A

Whether or not there is a direction by the Minister in force under section 75P (2) (c1) of the Act that a provision of an environmental planning instrument prohibiting or restricting the carrying out of a project or a stage of a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act does not have effect, a statement to that effect identifying the provision that does not have effect.

REPLY: No, the site has not been identified as a project on the land under Part 4 of the Act.

Item 15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

If the land is land to which *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing For Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004* applies.

(a) A statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing), of which the Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:

(i) The period for which the certificate is current, and;

(ii) That a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning, and;

(b) A statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 18(2) of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing For Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004* that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application granted after 11 October 2007 in respect of the land.

REPLY: No – Council is not aware of a current site compatibility certificate (seniors housing) being issued for subject site in respect of the proposed development on the land.

Item 16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

A statement of whether there is a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure), of which the Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land, and:

(a) The period for which the certificate is valid, and;

(b) That a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning.

REPLY: No – Council is not aware of a valid site compatibility certificate (infrastructure) being issued in respect of the proposed development on the land.

Item 17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

(1) A statement of whether there is a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing), of which the Council is aware, in respect of proposed development on the land, and:

(a) The period for which the certificate is valid, and;

(b) That a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning

(2) A statement setting out any terms of a kind referred to in clause 17 (1) or 38(1) of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009* that have been imposed as a condition of consent to a development application in respect of the land.

REPLY: No – Council is not aware of a current site compatibility certificate (affordable rental housing) being issued in respect of the proposed development on the land.

Item 18. Paper Subdivision Information

(1) The name of any development plan adopted by a relevant authority that applies to the land or that is proposed to be subject to a consent ballot.

REPLY: No – Council does not hold any paper subdivision within the meaning of this clause.

(2) The date of any subdivision order that applies to the land.

REPLY: Not applicable.

Item 19. Site verification certificates

A statement of whether there is a current site verification certificate, of which the Council is aware, in respect of the land and, if there is a certificate, the statement is to include:

(a) the matter certified by the certificate, and

Note: A site verification certificate sets out the Director-General's opinion as to whether the land concerned is or is not biophysical strategic agricultural land or critical industry cluster land—see Division 3 of Part 4AA of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007*.

(b) the date on which the certificate ceases to be current (if any), and

(c) that a copy may be obtained from the head office of the Department of Planning and Infrastructure.

REPLY: No – Council is not aware of a current site verification certificate (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007 (Mining SEPP) being issued in respect of the proposed development on the land.

Item 20. Matters arising under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997

Section 59(2) of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997* prescribes the following additional matters to be specified in planning certificates:

(a) At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates significantly contaminated land?

REPLY: No - Council records as at the date of this certificate do not indicate that the subject land is declared by the Environment Protection Authority to be significantly contaminated land as defined under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997.

(b) At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates subject to a management order?

REPLY: No – Council records as at the date of this certificate do not indicate that the subject land is subject to a management order.

(c) At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal?

REPLY: No – Council records do not indicate at the date of this certificate that the land to which this certificate relates is the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal.

(d) At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates subject to an ongoing maintenance order?

REPLY: No – Council records do not indicate at the date of this certificate that the land to which this certificate relates is subject to an ongoing maintenance order.

(e) At the date of this certificate, is the land to which this certificate relates the subject of a site audit statement and a copy of such a statement has been provided to the Council?

REPLY: No - Council records do not indicate at the date of this certificate that the land to which this certificate relates is subject of a site audit statement and a copy of such a statement has been provided to the Council.

GEOFF BAKER
PUBLIC OFFICER

Strathfield Development Control Plan(DCP) 2005
Part O -Tree Management

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER

In accordance with the Tree Preservation Order applying to the Strathfield Council area, no tree having a height greater than 4.0 metres or a girth greater than 0.5 metres measured at a point 1.0 metres above ground level, shall be ringbarked, cut down, topped, lopped, removed, injured or wilfully destroyed without prior written consent of Council.

NOTE:

1) Any person who contravenes or causes or permits to be contravened the provisions of the Tree Preservation Order shall be guilty of an offence.

2) **PENALTY:** Section 9.56 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act. 1979

A person guilty of an offence against this Act shall, for every such offence, be liable to the penalty expressly imposed and, if no penalty is so imposed, to a penalty not exceeding $1,100,000. The Court may also direct that new trees and vegetation be planted and that a security be paid to ensure their establishment.

Strathfield Municipal Council
Residential Zoned Sites

Attachments referred to in Section 10.7 Certificate

Attachment referred to in Item 1 (1)

SEPP (State and Regional Development) 2011 – published 28.9.11
The aims of this Policy are to identify development that is State significant development, to identify development that is State significant infrastructure and critical State significant infrastructure and to confer functions on joint regional planning panels to determine development applications.

SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 – published 31.07.09
Establishes a consistent planning regime for the provision of affordable rental housing. The policy provides incentives for new affordable rental housing, facilitates the retention of existing affordable rentals, and expands the role of not-for-profit providers. It also aims to support local centres by providing housing for workers close to places of work, and facilitate development of housing for the homeless and other disadvantaged people.

SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 - gazetted 12.12.08. The policy provides exempt and complying development codes that have State-wide application, identifying, in the General Exempt Development Code, types of development that may be carried out without the need for development consent; and, in the General Housing Code, types of complying development that may be carried out in accordance with a complying development certificate as defined in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Building Sustainability Index) 2004 – gazetted 25.06.04. This SEPP operates in conjunction with Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) Regulation 2004 to ensure the effective introduction of BASIX in NSW. The SEPP ensures consistency in the implementation of BASIX by overriding competing provisions in other environmental planning instruments and development control plans, and specifying that SEPP 1 does not apply in relation to any development standard arising under BASIX.

SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 - gazetted 31.03.04. Encourages the development of high quality accommodation for our ageing population and for people who have disabilities - housing that is in keeping with the local neighbourhood. Note the name of this policy was changed from SEPP (Seniors Living) 2004 to SEPP (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 effective 12.10.07

State Environmental Planning Policy No.55 - Remediation of land (gazetted 28.8.98) - Introduces state-wide planning controls for the remediation of contaminated land. If the land is unsuitable, remediation must take place before the land is developed. The policy defines when consent is required, requires all remediation to comply with standards, ensures land is investigated if contamination is suspected, and requires councils to be notified of all remediation proposals.

State Environmental Planning Policy No.64 - Advertising and Signage - gazetted 16.3.01 aims to ensure that signage including advertising is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, provides effective communication in suitable locations and is of a high quality and design. The policy prohibits advertisements in certain locations and sets controls for advertisements along major roads and waterways. The SEPP was amended in August 2007 regarding outdoor advertising in transport corridors (eg freeways, tollways and rail corridors).

State Environmental Planning Policy No.65 - Design Quality of Residential Flat Development - gazetted 26.7.02 and amended 20.12.02 aims to improve the design and quality of residential flat developments. The policy identifies certain performance criteria which must be taken into account when determining an application and also makes provision for Design Review Panels to provide independent expert advice to councils on the merit of residential flat development.

SEPP (Temporary Structures) 2007 – gazetted 28.09.07
Provides for the erection of temporary structures and the use of places of public entertainment while protecting public safety and local amenity. Note the name of this policy was changed from SEPP (Temporary Structures and Places of Public Entertainment) 2007 to SEPP (Temporary Structures) 2007 effective 26.10.09.

SEPP (Major Development) 2005 – gazetted 01.08.05
Defines certain developments that are major projects to be assessed under Part 3A of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 and determined by the Minister for Planning. It also provides planning provisions for State significant sites. In addition, the SEPP identifies the council consent authority functions that may be carried out by joint regional planning panels (JRPPs) and classes of regional development to be determined by JRPPs. Note: This SEPP was formerly known as State Environmental Planning Policy (Major Projects) 2005.

SEPP (infrastructure) 2007
Gazetted 21.12.07 - provides a consistent planning regime for infrastructure and the provision of services across NSW, along with providing for consultation with relevant public authorities during the assessment process. The SEPP supports greater flexibility in the location of infrastructure and service facilities along with improved regulatory certainty and efficiency.

Attachment referred to in Item 1 (2)

Refer to **attachment**

Attachment referred to in Item 1 (3)

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part A- Dwelling Houses and Ancillary Structures.

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part B - Dual Occupancy Developments.

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part C - Multiple Unit Housing (applies to Residential B zone only)

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part E Child Care Centres

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part F - Bed and Breakfast Establishments

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part H - Waste Management

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part I - Provision of Off-Street Parking Facilities.

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part J - Erection and Display of and Advertising Signs and Structures.

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part K - Development on Contaminated Land

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part L - Public Notification Requirements for Development and Complying Development Applications

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part M - Educational Establishments

Strathfield Consolidated Development Control Plan 2005 Part N – Water Sensitive Urban Design

Development Control Plan No. 20 - Parramatta Road Corridor Area (Site Specific DCP) (3.5.06)

Development Control Plan No. 25 - 79 Courallie Avenue, Homebush West (Site Specific DCP) (3.5.06)

***Codes** - Council has adopted codes relating to hospitals and landscaping.

Attachment referred to in Items 2 (d)

Refer to **attached** "LAND USE TABLE - RESIDENTIAL ZONES"

LAND USE TABLE - RESIDENTIAL ZONES

Zone R2 Low Density Residential

1. Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To ensure that development of housing does not adversely impact the heritage significance of adjacent heritage items and conservation areas.

2. Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3. Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home businesses; Home industries; Places of public worship; Public administration buildings; Recreation areas; Residential care facilities; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Water recycling facilities

4. Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone R3 Medium Density Residential

1. Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a medium density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a medium density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

2. Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3. Permitted with consent

Attached dwellings; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs; Business identification signs; Child care centres; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works; Group homes; Home businesses; Multi dwelling housing; Neighbourhood shops; Places of public worship; Recreation areas; Residential care facilities; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Seniors housing; Water recycling facilities

4. Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

Zone R4 High Density Residential

1. Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a high density residential environment.
- To provide a variety of housing types within a high density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.

2. Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3. Permitted with consent

Boarding houses; Child care centres; Community facilities; Hotel or motel accommodation; Neighbourhood shops; Places of public worship; Residential flat buildings; Respite day care centres; Roads; Shop top housing; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 4

4. Prohibited

Advertising structures; Agriculture; Air transport facilities; Airstrips; Amusement centres; Animal boarding or training establishments; Attached dwellings; Boat building and repair facilities; Boat launching ramps; Boat sheds; Camping grounds; Caravan parks; Cemeteries; Charter and tourism boating facilities; Commercial premises; Correctional centres; Crematoria; Depots; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Eco-tourist facilities; Entertainment facilities; Environmental facilities; Exhibition homes; Exhibition villages; Extractive industries; Farm buildings; Forestry; Freight transport facilities; Function centres; Heavy industrial storage establishments; Helipads;. Highway service centres; Home occupations (sex services); Industrial retail outlets; Industrial training facilities; Industries; Jetties; Marinas; Mooring pens; Moorings; Mortuaries; Open cut mining; Passenger transport facilities; Port facilities; Public administration buildings; Recreation facilities (indoor); Recreation facilities (major); Recreation facilities (outdoor); Registered clubs; Research stations; Restricted premises; Rural industries; Rural workers' dwellings; Semi-detached dwellings; Service stations; Sex services premises; Storage premises; Tourist and visitor accommodation; Transport depots; Truck depots; Vehicle body repair workshops; Vehicle repair stations; Veterinary hospitals; Warehouse or distribution centres; Water recreation structures; Water treatment facilities; Wholesale supplies

STRATHFIELD LEP 2012 - EXEMPT AND COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT

The LEP identifies the types of development which are exempt and complying development within the Strathfield Municipality.

Exempt development consists of development that has minimal impact and complies with the set criteria listed in Part 3 of the Strathfield LEP 2012. No development consent is required for exempt development.

Complying development consists of development that is more complex than exempt and does require development consent by either Council or an Accredited Certifier. Development is only complying development if it meets all the specified criteria in Part 3 of the Strathfield LEP 2012.

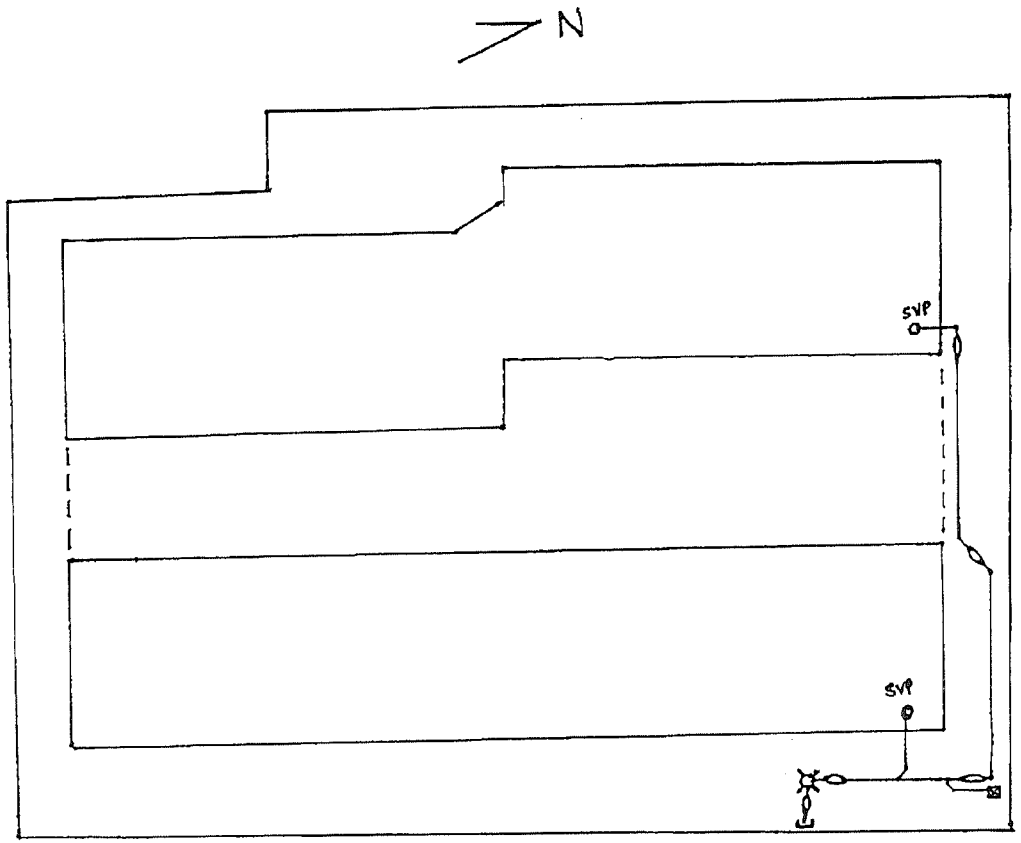
Details of exempt and complying development can be obtained by contacting the Customer Service Staff on 9748-9999 during business hours.

* * * * * * * *

NOTE This diagram only indicates availability of a sewer and any sewerage service shown as existing in Sydney Water's records. The existence and position of Sydney Water's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be ascertained by inspection of maps available at any of Sydney Water's Customer Centres. Position of structures, boundaries, sewers and sewerage services shown hereon are approximately only.

Application No. 8139049

Created on 11/05/2012 17:04:58



IMPORTANT NOTE

This diagram was supplied to Sydney Water by the plumber / drainer whose licence number appears on it. It has been drawn to show the approximate location of the private sewerage service pipes and may not be accurate. The existence and position of Sydney Water's sewers, stormwater channels, pipes, mains and structures should be checked by obtaining a Service Location Print from Sydney Water.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

INDICATES - DRAINAGE FITTINGS

	Manhole		Gully		
Chr	Chamber	R	Reflux Valve		
LH	Lamphole		Inspection opening		
	Boundary Trap	Vent	Vertical Pipe		
	Inspection Shaft	IP	Induct Pipe		
PR	PR	MF	Mica Flap		
GI	Grease Interceptor	RP	Rodding Point		
STS	Greywater Treatment System		Sloped Junction		
TMS	Terminal Maint. Shaft		Vertical Junction		
MS	Maintenance Shaft		On back Junction		

INDICATES - PLUMBING FIXTURES & OR FITTINGS

CO	Clean out	Bid	Bidet	E	ELEC.
V	Vent Pipe	Shr	Shower		Pump Unit
Tr. (L)	Trough laundry	DWM	Dishwashing machine		Boundary Valve
S	Sink (kitchen)	FW	Floor waste gully	PRV	Boundary Valve with PRV
WC	Water Closet	CWM	Clothes-washing machine	A	Alarm Control Panel
Bth	Bath Waste	BS	Sink Bar		LP Stop Valve
H	Basin	LS	Sink Laboratory		LP Air Valve
AAV	Air Admittance Valve		LP Reducer		HSV Flow Monitor

INDICATES - PLUMBING ON MORE THAN ONE LEVEL

SVP	Soil Vent Pipe	WS	Waste Stack

	Vaccuum Chamber	FP	Flushing Point

A3

SEWERAGE SERVICE DIAGRAM

MUNICIPALITY OF STRATHFIELD

SUBURB OF Homebush West

Lot No. ..... House No. 37-43

STREET Eastbourne

Licence No. 323535

Permit / COC No. 470742

Signature ..... Date 16-2-10

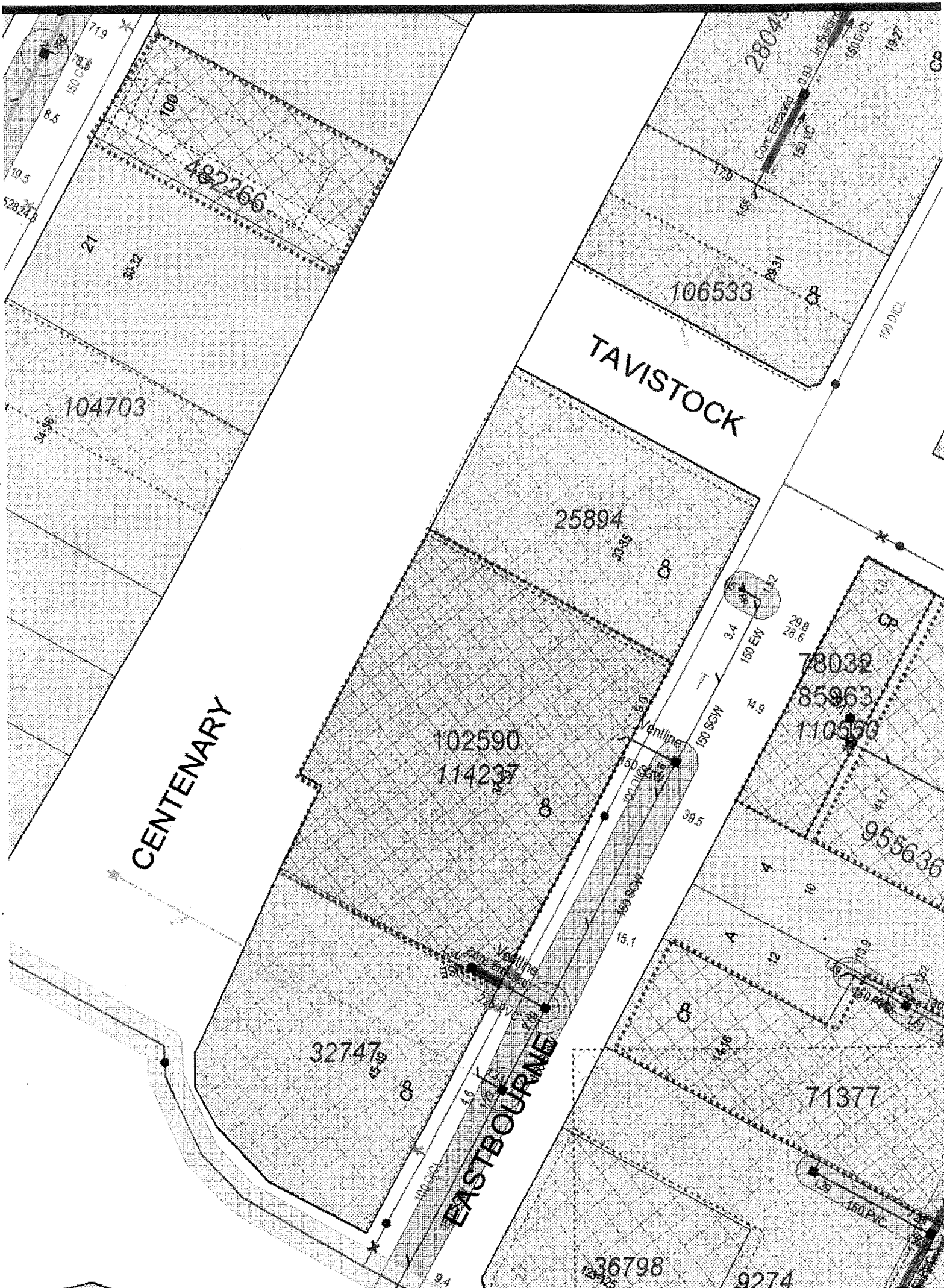
Licence No. .....

Permit / COC No. .....

Signature ..... Date .....

SCALE: 1 : 300

SSD Number 7003741


TAVISTOCK
CENTENARY
EASTBOURNE
482266
104703
106533
25894
102590
114237
32747
78032
85963
110590
955636
71377
36798
9274
Ventline
150 SSW
150 EW
100 DICL
150 DICL
150 PVC
Conc Entrance

WARNING
SWIMMING POOLS

An owner of property on which a swimming pool is situated must ensure that the pool complies with the requirements of the *Swimming Pools Act 1992.* Penalties apply. Before purchasing a property on which a swimming pool is situated, a purchaser is strongly advised to ensure that the swimming pool complies with the requirements of that Act.

WARNING
SMOKE ALARMS

The owners of certain types of buildings and strata lots must have smoke alarms (or in certain cases heat alarms) installed in the building or lot in accordance with regulations under the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. It is an offence not to comply. It is also an offence to remove or interfere with a smoke alarm or heat alarm. Penalties apply.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO VENDORS AND PURCHASERS

Before signing this contract you should ensure that you understand your rights and obligations, some of which are not written in this contract but are implied by law.

For example, as purchaser you should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase (even if settlement might occur many months after signing this contract – in particular, if you are buying off the plan).

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

1. **This is the statement required by section 66X of the Conveyancing Act 1919 and applies to a contract for the sale of residential property.**

2. **The purchaser may rescind the contract at any time before 5 p.m. on the fifth business day after the day on which the contract was made, EXCEPT in the circumstances listed in paragraph 3.**

3. **There is NO COOLING OFF PERIOD:**
   - **(a) if, at or before the time the contract is made, the purchaser gives to the vendor (or the vendor's solicitor or agent) a certificate that complies with section 66W of the Act; or**
   - **(b) if the property is sold by public auction; or**
   - **(c) if the contract is made on the same day as the property was offered for sale by public auction but passed in; or**
   - **(d) if the contact is made in consequence of the exercise of an option to purchase the property, other than an option that is void under section 66ZG of the Act.**

4. **A purchaser exercising the right to cool off by rescinding the contract will forfeit to the vendor 0.25% of the purchase price of the property. The vendor is entitled to recover the amount forfeited from any amount paid by the purchaser as a deposit under the contract and the purchaser is entitled to a refund of any balance.**

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

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The vendor sells and the purchaser buys the *property* for the price under these provisions instead of Schedule 3 Conveyancing Act 1919, subject to any *legislation* that cannot be excluded.

1 Definitions (a term in italics is a defined term)

In this contract, these terms (in any form) mean -

adjustment date	the earlier of the giving of possession to the purchaser or completion;
bank	a bank as defined in the Banking Act 1959, the Reserve Bank or a State bank;
business day	any day except a bank or public holiday throughout NSW or a Saturday or Sunday;
cheque	a cheque that is not postdated or stale;
depositholder	vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's *solicitor*);
document of title	document relevant to the title or the passing of title;
GST Act	A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999;
GST rate	the rate mentioned in section 4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);
legislation	an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act;
normally	subject to any other provision of this contract;
party	each of the vendor and the purchaser;
property	the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions;
requisition	an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim);
rescind	rescind this contract from the beginning;
serve	serve in writing on the other *party*;
settlement cheque	an unendorsed *cheque* made payable to the person to be paid and drawn on its own funds by - ● a *bank;* or ● a building society, credit union or other FCA institution as defined in Cheques Act 1986; that carries on business in Australia; or if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's *solicitor*, some other *cheque*;
solicitor	in relation to a *party*, the *party's* solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this contract or in a notice *served* by the *party;*
terminate	terminate this contract for breach;
vendor duty	vendor duty imposed under Chapter 4 of the Duties Act 1997;
within	in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period;
work order	a valid direction, notice or order that requires work to be done or money to be spent on or in relation to the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.

BREACH OF COPYRIGHT MAY RESULT IN LEGAL ACTION

2 Deposit and other payments before completion

2.1 The purchaser must pay the deposit to the *depositholder* as stakeholder.
2.2 *Normally*, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential.
2.3 If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential.
2.4 The purchaser can pay any of the deposit only by unconditionally giving cash (up to $2,000) or a *cheque* to the *depositholder* or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's *solicitor* for sending to the *depositholder.*
2.5 If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a *cheque* for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, the vendor can *terminate.* This right to *terminate* is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
2.6 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 and 3 do not apply.
2.7 If the vendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 and 3 apply only to the balance.
2.8 If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor directs, it is a charge on the land in favour of the purchaser until *termination* by the vendor or completion, subject to any existing right.
2.9 If each *party* tells the *depositholder* that the deposit is to be invested, the *depositholder* is to invest the deposit (at the risk of the *party* who becomes entitled to it) with a *bank*, credit union or permanent building society, in an interest-bearing account in NSW, payable at call, with interest to be reinvested, and pay the interest to the *parties* equally, after deduction of all proper government taxes and financial institution charges and other charges.

3 Payment of vendor duty out of the deposit

3.1 This clause applies only if this contract says the deposit can be used to pay vendor duty.
3.2 If the amount held by the *depositholder* (disregarding the value of any bond or guarantee) exceeds the amount of *vendor duty*, the *parties* direct the *depositholder* to release the amount of *vendor duty* on the following terms -
3.2.1 the *depositholder* is to draw a *cheque* ("the vendor duty cheque") in favour of the Office of State Revenue and in a form acceptable to the Office of State Revenue for payment of *vendor duty;*
3.2.2 the *depositholder* is not to draw that *cheque* earlier than 14 days before the completion date; and
3.2.3 the receipt of a letter from the vendor's *solicitor* requesting the vendor duty cheque will be sufficient authority for the *depositholder* to draw and release that cheque.
3.3 The vendor's *solicitor* will use the vendor duty cheque for the sole purpose of payment of the *vendor duty* relating to this transaction.
3.4 If this contract is not completed in circumstances that there is, or may be, no liability for *vendor duty* -
3.4.1 if the vendor duty cheque has been forwarded to the vendor's *solicitor* but has not been used to pay *vendor duty,* that cheque must be returned immediately to the *depositholder* for cancellation;
3.4.2 if the vendor duty cheque has been used to pay *vendor duty* -
- the amount of *vendor duty* is repayable upon demand;
- the vendor must lodge an application for refund of *vendor duty;* and
- the vendor irrevocably authorises the Office of State Revenue to pay to the *depositholder* the refund of *vendor duty;*

3.4.3 each *party* must do whatever else is necessary to ensure that the *party* whose funds were used to pay *vendor duty* receives the refund; and
3.4.4 rights under this clause continue even if the contract has been *rescinded* or *terminated.*

4 Transfer

4.1 *Normally*, the purchaser must *serve* the form of transfer at least 14 days before the completion date.
4.2 If any information needed for the form of transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must *serve* it.
4.3 If the purchaser *serves* a form of transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for this form of transfer.
4.4 The vendor can require the purchaser to include a form of covenant or easement in the transfer only if this contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land benefited.
4.5 If this sale is exempt from *vendor duty* -
4.5.1 the vendor can (but does not have to) *serve* an application for exemption from *vendor duty* in the form satisfactory to the Office of State Revenue *within* 7 days after the contract date;
4.5.2 if that application is attached to this contract or has been provided to the purchaser before the contract date, the application is *served* on the contract date; and
4.5.3 if the vendor complies with clause 4.5.1 -
- the purchaser must have the form of transfer marked by the Office of State Revenue in relation to *vendor duty* before *serving* the form of transfer; and
- on completion the vendor must pay to the purchaser $33.

5 Requisitions

If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make a *requisition,* the purchaser can make it only by *serving* it -
5.1 if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the *property* or title - *within* 21 days after the contract date;
5.2 if it arises out of anything *served* by the vendor - *within* 21 days after the later of the contract date and that *service*; and
5.3 in any other case - *within* a reasonable time.

6 Error or misdescription

6.1 The purchaser can (but only before completion) claim compensation for an error or misdescription in this contract (as to the *property*, the title or anything else and whether substantial or not).
6.2 This clause applies even if the purchaser did not take notice of or rely on anything in this contract containing or giving rise to the error or misdescription.
6.3 However, this clause does not apply to the extent the purchaser knows the true position.

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7 Claims by purchaser

The purchaser can make a claim (including a claim under clause 6) before completion only by *serving* it with a statement of the amount claimed, and if the purchaser makes one or more claims before completion -

7.1 the vendor can *rescind* if in the case of claims that are not claims for delay -

7.1.1 the total amount claimed exceeds 5% of the price;

7.1.2 the vendor *serves* notice of intention to *rescind;* and

7.1.3 the purchaser does not *serve* notice waiving the claims *within* 14 days after that *service;* and

7.2 if the vendor does not *rescind*, the *parties* must complete and if this contract is completed -

7.2.1 the lesser of the total amount claimed and 10% of the price must be paid out of the price to and held by the *depositholder* until the claims are finalised or lapse;

7.2.2 the amount held is to be invested in accordance with clause 2.9;

7.2.3 the claims must be finalised by an arbitrator appointed by the *parties* or, if an appointment is not made *within* 1 month of completion, by an arbitrator appointed by the President of the Law Society at the request of a *party* (in the latter case the *parties* are bound by the terms of the Conveyancing Arbitration Rules approved by the Law Society as at the date of the appointment);

7.2.4 the purchaser is not entitled, in respect of the claims, to more than the total amount claimed and the costs of the purchaser;

7.2.5 net interest on the amount held must be paid to the *parties* in the same proportion as the amount held; and

7.2.6 if the *parties* do not appoint an arbitrator and neither *party* requests the President to appoint an arbitrator *within* 3 months after completion, the claims lapse.

8 Vendor's right to rescind

The vendor can *rescind* if -

8.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with a *requisition;*

8.2 the vendor *serves* a notice of intention to *rescind* that specifies the *requisition* and those grounds; and

8.3 the purchaser does not *serve* a notice waiving the *requisition within* 14 days after that *service.*

9 Purchaser's default

If the purchaser does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or relating to it) in an essential respect, the vendor can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination* the vendor can -

9.1 keep or recover the deposit (to a maximum of 10% of the price);

9.2 hold any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this clause-

9.2.1 for 12 months after the *termination;* or

9.2.2 if the vendor commences proceedings under this clause *within* 12 months, until those proceedings are concluded; and

9.3 sue the purchaser either -

9.3.1 where the vendor has resold the *property* under a contract made *within* 12 months after the *termination*, to recover -

- the deficiency on resale (with credit for any of the deposit kept or recovered and after allowance for any capital gains tax or goods and services tax payable on anything recovered under this clause); and
- the reasonable costs and expenses arising out of the purchaser's non-compliance with this contract or the notice and of resale and any attempted resale; or

9.3.2 to recover damages for breach of contract.

10 Restrictions on rights of purchaser

10.1 The purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of -

10.1.1 the ownership or location of any fence as defined in the Dividing Fences Act 1991;

10.1.2 a service for the *property* being a joint service or passing through another property, or any service for another property passing through the *property* ('service' includes air, communication, drainage, electricity, garbage, gas, oil, radio, sewerage, telephone, television or water service);

10.1.3 a wall being or not being a party wall in any sense of that term or the *property* being affected by an easement for support or not having the benefit of an easement for support;

10.1.4 any change in the *property* due to fair wear and tear before completion;

10.1.5 a promise, representation or statement about this contract, the *property* or the title, not set out or referred to in this contract;

10.1.6 a condition, exception, reservation or restriction in a Crown grant;

10.1.7 the existence of any authority or licence to explore or prospect for gas, minerals or petroleum;

10.1.8 any easement or restriction on use the substance of either of which is disclosed in this contract or any non-compliance with the easement or restriction on use; or

10.1.9 anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage or writ).

10.2 The purchaser cannot *rescind* or *terminate* only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions.

10.3 *Normally,* the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* or require the vendor to change the nature of the title disclosed in this contract (for example, to remove a caution evidencing qualified title, or to lodge a plan of survey as regards limited title).

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11 Compliance with work orders

11.1 *Normally,* the vendor must by completion comply with a *work order* made on or before the contract date and if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other *work order.*

11.2 If the purchaser complies with a *work order,* and this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated,* the vendor must pay the expense of compliance to the purchaser.

12 Certificates and inspections

The vendor must do everything reasonable to enable the purchaser, subject to the rights of any tenant -

12.1 to have the *property* inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required;

12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for -

12.2.1 any certificate that can be given in respect of the *property* under *legislation*; or

12.2.2 a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in respect of the *property* given under *legislation,* even if given after the contract date; and

12.3 to make 1 inspection of the *property* in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion.

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

13.1 In this clause, enterprise, input tax credit, margin scheme, supply of a going concern, tax invoice and taxable supply have the same meanings as in the *GST Act.*

13.2 *Normally,* if a *party* must pay the price or any other amount to the other *party* under this contract, GST is not to be added to the price or amount.

13.3 If under this contract a *party* must make an adjustment, pay an expense of another party or pay an amount payable by or to a third party (for example, under clauses 14 or 20.7) -

13.3.1 the *party* must adjust or pay on completion any GST added to or included in the amount; but

13.3.2 if this contract says this sale is a taxable supply, and payment would entitle the *party* to an input tax credit, the adjustment or payment is to be worked out by deducting any input tax credit to which the party receiving the adjustment is or was entitled and adding the *GST rate.*

13.4 If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern -

13.4.1 the *parties* agree the supply of the *property* is a supply of a going concern;

13.4.2 the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted on the land in a proper and business-like way;

13.4.3 if the purchaser is not registered by the completion date, the *parties* must complete and the purchaser must pay on completion, in addition to the price, an amount being the price multiplied by the *GST rate* ("the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with as follows:

- if *within* 3 months of completion the purchaser *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
- if the purchaser does not *serve* that letter *within* 3 months of completion, the *depositholder* is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and

13.4.4 if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, *serves* a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.

13.5 *Normally,* the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the *property.*

13.6 If this contract says the margin scheme is to apply in making the taxable supply, the parties agree that the margin scheme is to apply to the sale of the property.

13.7 If this contract says the sale is not a taxable supply -

13.7.1 the purchaser promises that the *property* will not be used and represents that the purchaser does not intend the *property* (or any part of the *property*) to be used in a way that could make the sale a taxable supply to any extent; and

13.7.2 the purchaser must pay the vendor on completion in addition to the price an amount calculated by multiplying the price by the *GST rate* if this sale is a taxable supply to any extent because of -

- a breach of clause 13.7.1; or
- something else known to the purchaser but not the vendor.

13.8 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the *property,* the vendor must pay the purchaser on completion an amount of one-eleventh of the price if -

13.8.1 this sale is not a taxable supply in full; or

13.8.2 the margin scheme applies to the *property* (or any part of the *property*).

13.9 If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply to an extent -

13.9.1 clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and

13.9.2 the payments mentioned in clauses 13.7 and 13.8 are to be recalculated by multiplying the relevant payment by the proportion of the price which represents the value of that part of the *property* to which the clause applies (the proportion to be expressed as a number between 0 and 1). Any evidence of value must be obtained at the expense of the vendor.

13.10 *Normally,* on completion the vendor must give the recipient of the supply a tax invoice for any taxable supply by the vendor by or under this contract.

13.11 The vendor does not have to give the purchaser a tax invoice if the margin scheme applies to a taxable supply.

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14 Adjustments

14.1 *Normally*, the vendor is entitled to the rents and profits and will be liable for all rates, water, sewerage and drainage service and usage charges, land tax and all other periodic outgoings up to and including the *adjustment date* after which the purchaser will be entitled and liable.

14.2 The *parties* must make any necessary adjustment on completion.

14.3 If an amount that is adjustable under this contract has been reduced under *legislation*, the *parties* must on completion adjust the reduced amount.

14.4 The *parties* must adjust land tax for the year current at the *adjustment date* -

14.4.1 only if land tax has been paid or is payable for the year (whether by the vendor or by a predecessor in title) and this contract says that land tax is adjustable;

14.4.2 by adjusting the amount that would have been payable if at the start of the year -

- the person who owned the land owned no other land;
- the land was not subject to a special trust or owned by a non-concessional company; and
- if the land (or part of it) had no separate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.

14.5 If any other amount that is adjustable under this contract relates partly to the land and partly to other land, the *parties* must adjust it on a proportional area basis.

14.6 *Normally*, the vendor can direct the purchaser to produce a *settlement cheque* on completion to pay an amount adjustable under this contract and if so -

14.6.1 the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and

14.6.2 the *cheque* must be forwarded to the payee immediately after completion (by the purchaser if the *cheque* relates only to the *property* or by the vendor in any other case).

14.7 If on completion the last bill for a water, sewerage or drainage usage charge is for a period ending before the *adjustment date*, the vendor is liable for an amount calculated by dividing the bill by the number of days in the period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the *adjustment date*.

14.8 The vendor is liable for any amount recoverable for work started on or before the contract date on the *property* or any adjoining footpath or road.

15 Completion date

The *parties* must complete by the completion date and, if they do not, a *party* can serve a notice to complete if that *party* is otherwise entitled to do so.

16 Completion

- **Vendor**

16.1 On completion the vendor must give the purchaser any *document of title* that relates only to the *property*.

16.2 If on completion the vendor has possession or control of a *document of title* that relates also to other property, the vendor must produce it as and where necessary.

16.3 *Normally*, on completion the vendor must cause the legal title to the *property* (being an estate in fee simple) to pass to the purchaser free of any mortgage or other interest, subject to any necessary registration.

16.4 The legal title to the *property* does not pass before completion.

16.5 If the vendor gives the purchaser a document (other than the transfer) that needs to be lodged for registration, the vendor must pay the lodgment fee to the purchaser, plus another 20% of that fee.

16.6 If the purchaser *serves* a land tax certificate showing a charge on any of the land, on completion the vendor must give the purchaser a land tax certificate showing the charge is no longer effective against the land.

- **Purchaser**

16.7 On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to $2,000) or *settlement cheque*, the price (less any deposit paid) and any other amount payable by the purchaser under this contract (less any amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract).

16.8 If the vendor requires more than 5 *settlement cheques*, the vendor must pay $10 for each extra *cheque*.

16.9 If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the vendor an order signed by the purchaser authorising the *depositholder* to account to the vendor for the deposit.

16.10 On completion the deposit belongs to the vendor.

- **Place for completion**

16.11 *Normally*, the *parties* must complete at the completion address, which is -

16.11.1 if a special completion address is stated in this contract - that address; or

16.11.2 if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or

16.11.3 in any other case - the vendor's *solicitor's* address stated in this contract.

16.12 The vendor by reasonable notice can require completion at another place, if it is in NSW, but the vendor must pay the purchaser's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

16.13 If the purchaser requests completion at a place that is not the completion address, and the vendor agrees, the purchaser must pay the vendor's additional expenses, including any agency or mortgagee fee.

17 Possession

17.1 *Normally*, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the *property* on completion.

17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if -

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17.2.1 this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
17.2.2 the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy (for example, by attaching a copy of the lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).

17.3 *Normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or *rescind* if any of the land is affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Part 2, 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).

18 Possession before completion

18.1 This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the *property* before completion.
18.2 The purchaser must not before completion -
18.2.1 let or part with possession of any of the *property*;
18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the *property*; or
18.2.3 contravene any agreement between the *parties* or any direction, document, *legislation*, notice or order affecting the *property*.
18.3 The purchaser must until completion -
18.3.1 keep the *property* in good condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of possession; and
18.3.2 allow the vendor or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all reasonable times.
18.4 The risk as to damage to the *property* passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into possession.
18.5 If the purchaser does not comply with this clause, then without affecting any other right of the vendor -
18.5.1 the vendor can before completion, without notice, remedy the non-compliance; and
18.5.2 if the vendor pays the expense of doing this, the purchaser must pay it to the vendor with interest at the rate mentioned in Schedule J of the Supreme Court Rules 1970.
18.6 If this contract is *rescinded* or *terminated* the purchaser must immediately vacate the *property*.
18.7 If the *parties* or their *solicitors* on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable.

19 Rescission of contract

19.1 If this contract expressly gives a *party* a right to *rescind*, the *party* can exercise the right -
19.1.1 only by *serving* a notice before completion; and
19.1.2 in spite of any making of a claim or *requisition*, any attempt to satisfy a claim or *requisition*, any arbitration, litigation, mediation or negotiation or any giving or taking of possession.
19.2 *Normally*, if a *party* exercises a right to *rescind* expressly given by this contract or any *legislation* -
19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
19.2.2 a *party* can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession;
19.2.3 a *party* can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and
19.2.4 a *party* will not otherwise be liable to pay the other *party* any damages, costs or expenses.

20 Miscellaneous

20.1 The *parties* acknowledge that anything stated in this contract to be attached was attached to this contract by the vendor before the purchaser signed it and is part of this contract.
20.2 Anything attached to this contract is part of this contract.
20.3 An area, bearing or dimension in this contract is only approximate.
20.4 If a *party* consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together.
20.5 A *party's solicitor* can receive any amount payable to the *party* under this contract or direct in writing that it is to be paid to another person.
20.6 A document under or relating to this contract is -
20.6.1 signed by a *party* if it is signed by the *party* or the *party's solicitor* (apart from a direction under clause 4.3);
20.6.2 *served* if it is *served* by the *party* or the *party's solicitor;*
20.6.3 *served* if it is *served* on the *party's solicitor*, even if the *party* has died or any of them has died;
20.6.4 *served* if it is *served* in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919;
20.6.5 *served* if it is sent by fax to the *party's solicitor*, unless it is not received;
20.6.6 *served* on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and
20.6.7 *served* at the earliest time it is *served*, if it is *served* more than once.
20.7 An obligation to pay an expense of another *party* of doing something is an obligation to pay -
20.7.1 if the *party* does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
20.7.2 if the *party* pays someone else to do the thing - the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable.
20.8 Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, and 17 continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.
20.9 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights.
20.10 The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey report is accurate or current.
20.11 A reference to any *legislation* includes a reference to any corresponding later *legislation*.
20.12 Each *party* must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the *party's* obligations under this contract.
20.13 Neither taking possession nor *serving* a transfer of itself implies acceptance of the *property* or the title.
20.14 The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on page 1) are, to the extent of each *party's* knowledge, true, and are part of this contract.
20.15 Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOCK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

21.1 If the time for something to be done or to happen is not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time.
21.2 If there are conflicting times for something to be done or to happen, the latest of those times applies.

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21.3 The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to happen.
21.4 If the time for something to be done or to happen is the 29th, 30th or 31st day of a month, and the day does not exist, the time is instead the last day of the month.
21.5 If the time for something to be done or to happen is a day that is not a *business day*, the time is extended to the next *business day*, except in the case of clause 2 (deposit).
21.6 *Normally*, the time by which something must be done is fixed but not essential.

22 Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975

22.1 The purchaser promises that the Commonwealth Treasurer cannot prohibit and has not prohibited the transfer under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975.
22.2 This promise is essential and a breach of it entitles the vendor to *terminate.*

23 Strata or community title

23.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
23.2 In this contract -
'change', in relation to a scheme, means -
- a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out in this contract or set out in *legislation* and specified in this contract;
- a change from a development or management contract or statement set out in this contract; or
- a change in the boundaries of common property;

'common property' includes association property for the scheme or any higher scheme;
'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind;
'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
'the *property*' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot;
'special expenses', in relation to an owners corporation, means its actual, contingent or expected expenses, except to the extent they are normal expenses, due to fair wear and tear, disclosed in this contract or covered by moneys held in the sinking fund.
23.3 Clauses 11, 14.8 and 18.4 do not apply to an obligation of the owners corporation, or to property insurable by it.
23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.
23.5 The *parties* must adjust under clause 14.1 -
23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution;
23.5.2 a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and
23.5.3 on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor.
23.6 If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract -
23.6.1 the vendor is liable for it if it was levied before the contract date (unless it relates to work not started by that date), even if it is payable by instalments;
23.6.2 the vendor is also liable for it to the extent it relates to work started by the owners corporation before the contract date; and
23.6.3 the purchaser is liable for all other contributions levied after the *contract date.*
23.7 The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion the amount of any unpaid contributions for which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.
23.8 *Normally*, the purchaser cannot make a claim or *requisition* or *rescind* or *terminate* in respect of -
23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent or expected expense of the owners corporation;
23.8.2 a proportional unit entitlement of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
23.8.3 a past or future change in the scheme or a higher scheme.
23.9 However, the purchaser can *rescind* if -
23.9.1 the special expenses of the owners corporation at the later of the contract date and the creation of the owners corporation when calculated on a unit entitlement basis (and, if more than one lot or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
23.9.2 in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme -
- a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
- a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is disclosed in this contract but the lot has a different proportional unit entitlement at the contract date or at any time before completion; or

23.9.3 a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme substantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract.
23.10 The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of a proper form of notice of the transfer of the lot addressed to the owners corporation and signed by the purchaser.
23.11 The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion.
23.12 Each *party* can sign and give the notice as agent for the other.
23.13 The vendor must *serve* a certificate under section 109 Strata Schemes Management Act 1996 or section 26 Community Land Management Act 1989 in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the completion date.

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23.14 The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after *service* of the certificate and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.

23.15 On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.

23.16 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate.

23.17 The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

23.18 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion -

23.18.1 if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and

23.18.2 the purchaser can require the vendor to appoint the purchaser (or the purchaser's nominee) to exercise any voting rights of the vendor in respect of the lot at the meeting.

24 Tenancies

24.1 If a tenant has not made a payment for a period preceding or current at the *adjustment date* -

24.1.1 for the purposes of clause 14.2, the amount is to be treated as if it were paid; and

24.1.2 the purchaser assigns the debt to the vendor on completion and will if required give a further assignment at the vendor's expense.

24.2 If a tenant has paid in advance of the *adjustment date* any periodic payment in addition to rent, it must be adjusted as if it were rent for the period to which it relates.

24.3 If the *property* is to be subject to a tenancy on completion or is subject to a tenancy on completion -

24.3.1 the vendor authorises the purchaser to have any accounting records relating to the tenancy inspected and audited and to have any other document relating to the tenancy inspected;

24.3.2 the vendor must *serve* any information about the tenancy reasonably requested by the purchaser before or after completion; and

24.3.3 *normally*, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) if -

- any of Parts 2 to 7 of the Retail Leases Act 1994 applies to the tenancy, unless this contract discloses that the tenancy commenced on or after 1 August 1994;
- a disclosure statement required by the Act was not given when required;
- such a statement contained information that was materially false or misleading;
- a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclosure in such a statement; or
- the lease was entered into in contravention of the Act.

24.4 If the *property* is subject to a tenancy on completion -

24.4.1 the vendor must allow or transfer -

- any remaining bond money or any other security against the tenant's default (to the extent the security is transferable);
- any money in a fund established under the lease for a purpose and compensation for any money in the fund or interest earnt by the fund that has been applied for any other purpose;
- any money paid by the tenant for a purpose that has not been applied for that purpose and compensation for any of the money that has been applied for any other purpose; and

24.4.2 if the security is not transferable, each *party* must do everything reasonable to cause a replacement security to issue for the benefit of the purchaser and the vendor must hold the original security on trust for the benefit of the purchaser until the replacement security issues;

24.4.3 the vendor must give to the purchaser -

- a proper notice of the transfer addressed to the tenant;
- any certificate given under the Retail Leases Act 1994 in relation to the tenancy;
- a copy of any disclosure statement given to the tenant under the Retail Leases Act 1994;
- a copy of any document served on the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion; and
- any document served by the tenant under the lease and written details of its service, if the document concerns the rights of the landlord or the tenant after completion;

24.4.4 the vendor must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent it is to be complied with by completion; and

24.4.5 the purchaser must comply with any obligation to the tenant under the lease, to the extent that the obligation is disclosed in this contract and is to be complied with after completion.

24.5 Rights under this clause continue after completion, whether or not other rights continue.

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25 Qualified title, limited title and old system title

25.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) -
25.1.1 is under qualified, limited or old system title; or
25.1.2 on completion is to be under one of those titles.
25.2 The vendor must *serve* a proper abstract of title *within* 7 days after the contract date.
25.3 If an abstract of title or part of an abstract of title is attached to this contract or has been lent by the vendor to the purchaser before the contract date, the abstract or part is *served* on the contract date.
25.4 An abstract of title can be or include a list of documents, events and facts arranged (apart from a will or codicil) in date order, if the list in respect of each document -
25.4.1 shows its date, general nature, names of parties and any registration number; and
25.4.2 has attached a legible photocopy of it or of an official or registration copy of it.
25.5 An abstract of title -
25.5.1 must start with a good root of title (if the good root of title must be at least 30 years old, this means 30 years old at the contract date);
25.5.2 in the case of a leasehold interest, must include an abstract of the lease and any higher lease;
25.5.3 *normally*, need not include a Crown grant; and
25.5.4 need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900.
25.6 In the case of land under old system title -
25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance;
25.6.2 the purchaser does not have to *serve* the form of transfer until after the vendor has *served* a proper abstract of title; and
25.6.3 each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest.
25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title -
25.7.1 *normally*, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, area or dimensions of the land (for example, by including a metes and bounds description or a plan of the land);
25.7.2 clause 25.7.1 does not apply to a document which is the good root of title; and
25.7.3 the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan (whether in registrable form or not).
25.8 The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant.
25.9 The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the vendor or a mortgagee.
25.10 If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a photocopy from the Registrar General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

26.1 This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether or not due for payment.
26.2 The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it.
26.3 To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest until completion.
26.4 To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the *parties* must adjust any interest under clause 14.1.

27 Consent to transfer

27.1 This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is restricted title land (land that cannot be transferred without consent under *legislation*).
27.2 The purchaser must properly complete and then *serve* the purchaser's part of an application for consent to transfer of the land (or part of it) *within* 7 days after the contract date.
27.3 The vendor must apply for consent *within* 7 days after *service* of the purchaser's part.
27.4 If consent is refused, either *party* can *rescind*.
27.5 If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a *party,* then that *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after receipt by or *service* upon the *party* of written notice of the conditions.
27.6 If consent is not given or refused -
27.6.1 *within* 42 days after the purchaser *serves* the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser can *rescind*; or
27.6.2 *within* 30 days after the application is made, either *party* can *rescind*.
27.7 If the *legislation* is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days.
27.8 If the land or part is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.
27.9 The completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer.

28 Unregistered plan

28.1 This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan.
28.2 The vendor must do everything reasonable to have the plan registered *within* 6 months after the contract date, with or without any minor alteration to the plan or any document to be lodged with the plan validly required or made under *legislation*.

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28.3 If the plan is not registered *within* that time and in that manner -
28.3.1 the purchaser can *rescind*; and
28.3.2 the vendor can *rescind*, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2.
28.4 Either *party* can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number.
28.5 The completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 21 days after *service* of the notice.
28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to a plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 Conditional contract

29.1 This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event.
29.2 If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date.
29.3 If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a *party,* then it benefits only that *party.*
29.4 If anything is necessary to make the event happen, each *party* must do whatever is reasonably necessary to cause the event to happen.
29.5 A *party* can *rescind* under this clause only if the *party* has substantially complied with clause 29.4.
29.6 If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially disadvantage a *party* who has the benefit of the provision, the *party* can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the condition.
29.7 If the *parties* can lawfully complete without the event happening -
29.7.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after the end of that time;
29.7.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a *party* who has the benefit of the provision can *rescind within* 7 days after either *party serves* notice of the refusal;
29.7.3 the completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 21 days after the earliest of -
- either *party serving* notice of the event happening;
- every *party* who has the benefit of the provision *serving* notice waiving the provision;
- the end of the time for the event to happen.

29.8 If the *parties* cannot lawfully complete without the event happening -
29.8.1 if the event does not happen *within* the time for it to happen, either *party* can *rescind*;
29.8.2 if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either *party* can *rescind*;
29.8.3 the completion date becomes the later of the completion date and 21 days after either *party serves* notice of the event happening.
29.9 A *party* cannot *rescind* under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens.

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