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Contract for the sale and purchase of land 2016/17 edition

TERM	MEANING OF TERM	SW Duty:		
vendor's agent	Cutcliffe Acreage & Lifestyle Properties 1/18 Groves Avenue, Mulgrave, NSW 2756	Phone: Fax:	4571 2500 4587 8327	
co-agent				
vendor	Richard Daniel Paul Camilleri and Mary Magdalen (44 Kerry Road, Schofields, NSW 2762	Grace Cami	illeri	
vendor's solicitor	First Choice Conveyancing 26 Cam Street, Cambridge Park NSW 2747 PO Box 147, Cranebrook NSW 2749	Phone: Fax: Ref: E:karen	02 4730 6415 02 4730 6426 KC:18020 @fcconveyancing.com	
date for completion land (address, plan details and title reference)	14 January 2019 44 Kerry Road, Schofields, New South Wales 2762 Registered Plan: Lot 500, 501 & 502 Plan DP 1035 Folio Identifier 500/1035546, 501/1035546 & 502/10		(clause 15) 46 & 1035546	
	☐ VACANT POSSESSION ☐ subject to existing te	nancies		
improvements		☐ carspa	ce storage space	
attached copies	documents in the List of Documents as marked or as numbered: other documents:			
A real estate agent is permitted by legislation to fill up the items in this box in a sale of residential property.				
inclusions	built-in wardrobes fixed floor coverings ran	t fittings ge hood ar panels	☐ stove☐ pool equipment☐ TV antenna	
exclusions				
purchaser				
purchaser's solicitor				
price deposit balance	\$ \$ \$	of the price,	unless otherwise stated)	
contract date	(if not state	ed, the date	this contract was made)	
buyer's agent		deposit to be	e invested NO Yes	
vendor			witness	
	GST AMOUNT (optional) The price includes GST of: \$		·	
	TNANTO The server of the serve		witness	
purchaser 🗌 JOINT TE	ENANTS 🔲 tenants in common 🔃 in unequal shares	•	witness	

vendor agrees to accept a <i>deposit-bond</i> (clause 3) NO yes NO yes NO Setion NO Setion NO Seti	Choices			
Iand tax is adjustable NO yes				
List of Documents General ☐ 1 property certificate for the land ☐ 2 plan of the land ☐ 3 unregistered plan of the land ☐ 4 plan of land to be subdivided ☐ 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan ☐ 6 section 149(2) certificate (Environmental Planning List of Documents Strata or community title (clause 23 of the contract) ☐ 29 property certificate for strata common property ☐ 30 plan creating strata common property ☐ 31 strata by-laws not set out in <i>legislation</i> ☐ 32 strata development contract or statement ☐ 33 strata management statement ☐ 34 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common	land tax is adjustable GST: Taxable supply margin scheme will be used in making the taxable supply This sale is not a taxable supply because (one or more of the following may apply) the sale is: In not made in the course or furtherance of an enterprise that the vendor carries on (section 9-5(b)) In the property of a going concern under section 38-325 GST-free because the sale is subdivided farm land or farm land supplied for farming under Subdivision 38-O			
General	HOLDER OF STRATA OR COMMUNITY TITLE RECORDS – Name, address and telephone number			
 □ 1 property certificate for the land □ 2 plan of the land □ 3 unregistered plan of the land □ 4 plan of land to be subdivided □ 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan □ 6 section 149(2) certificate for strata common property □ 30 plan creating strata common property □ 31 strata by-laws not set out in <i>legislation</i> □ 32 strata development contract or statement □ 33 strata management statement □ 34 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common 	List of Documents			
and Assessment Act 1979) 7 section 149(5) information included in that certificate 8 service location diagram (pipes) 9 sewerage service diagram (property sewerage diagram) 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract 11 section 88G certificate (positive covenant) 12 survey report 13 building certificate given under legislation 14 insurance certificate (Home Building Act 1989) 15 brochure or warning (Home Building Act 1989) 16 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation) 17 other document relevant to tenancies 18 old system document 19 Crown purchase statement of account 21 form of requisitions 22 clearance certificate 23 land tax certificate 24 certificate of compliance 25 evidence of registration 26 relevant occupation certificate 27 certificate on non-compliance	 ☑ 1 property certificate for the land ☑ 2 plan of the land ☑ 3 unregistered plan of the land ☑ 4 plan of land to be subdivided ☐ 5 document that is to be lodged with a relevant plan ☑ 6 section 149(2) certificate (Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979) ☑ 7 section 149(5) information included in that certificate ☑ 8 service location diagram (pipes) 델 9 sewerage service diagram (property sewerage diagram) ☑ 10 document that created or may have created an easement, profit à prendre, restriction on use or positive covenant disclosed in this contract ☑ 11 section 88G certificate (positive covenant) ☑ 12 survey report ☑ 13 building certificate given under legislation ☑ 14 insurance certificate (Home Building Act 1989) ☑ 15 brochure or warning (Home Building Act 1989) ☑ 16 lease (with every relevant memorandum or variation) ☑ 17 other document relevant to tenancies ☑ 18 old system document ☑ 19 Crown purchase statement of account ☑ 20 building management statement ☑ 10 form of requisitions ☑ 22 clearance certificate ☑ 23 land tax certificate ☑ 23 land tax certificate ☑ 24 certificate of compliance ☑ 25 evidence of registration ☑ 26 relevant occupation certificate 	□ 29 property certificate for strata common property □ 30 plan creating strata common property □ 31 strata by-laws not set out in legislation □ 32 strata development contract or statement □ 33 strata management statement □ 34 leasehold strata - lease of lot and common property □ 35 property certificate for neighbourhood property □ 36 plan creating neighbourhood property □ 37 neighbourhood development contract □ 38 neighbourhood management statement □ 39 property certificate for precinct property □ 40 plan creating precinct property □ 41 precinct development contract □ 42 precinct management statement □ 43 property certificate for community property □ 44 plan creating community property □ 45 community development contract □ 46 community management statement □ 47 document disclosing a change in a development or management contract or statement □ 48 document disclosing a change in boundaries □ 50 certificate under Management Act – section 109 □ (Strata Schemes) □ 51 certificate under Management Act – section 26 □ (Community Land) Other		

WARNING-LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

Before purchasing land that includes any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*) built before 1985, a purchaser is strongly advised to consider the possibility that the premises may contain loose-fill asbestos insulation (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*). In particular, a purchaser should:

- (a) search the Register required to be maintained under Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*, and
- (b) ask the relevant local council whether it holds any records showing that the residential premises contain loose-fill asbestos insulation.

For further information about loose-fill asbestos insulation including areas in which residential premises have been identified as containing loose-fill asbestos insulation), contact NSW Fair Trading.

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.

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.

WARNING—SWIMMING POOLS

An owner of a 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.

COOLING OFF PERIOD (PURCHASER'S RIGHTS)

- 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 contract 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.

DISPUTES

If you get into a dispute with the other party, the Law Society and Real Estate Institute encourage you'do use informal procedures such as negotiation, independent expert appraisal or mediation (for example mediation under the Law Society Mediation Model and Guidelines).

AUCTIONS

Regulations made under the Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002 prescribe a number of conditions applying to sales by auction.

WARNINGS

 Various Acts of Parliament and other matters can affect the rights of the parties to this contract. Some important matters are actions, claims, decisions, licences, notices, orders, proposals or rights of way involving:

Australian Taxation Office

Council

County Council

Department of Planning and Environment

Department of Primary Industries

East Australian Pipeline Limited

Electricity and gas authority

Land & Housing Corporation

Local Land Services

NSW Department of Education

NSW Fair Trading

NSW Public Works

Office of Environment and Heritage

Owner of adjoining land

Privacy

Roads and Maritime Services

Subsidence Advisory NSW Telecommunications authority

Transport for NSWC

Water, sewerage ok drainage authority

If you think that any of these matters affects the property your solicitor.

- 2. A lease may be affected by the Agricultural Tenancies Act 1990, the Residential Tenancies Act 2010 or the Retail Leases Act 1994.
- 3. If any purchase money is owing to the Crown it may become payable when the transfer is registered.
- 4. If a consent to transfer is required unite legislation, see clause 27 as to the obligations of the parties.
- 5. The vendor should continue the rendor's insurance until completion. If the vendor wants to give the purchaser possession before completion, the vendor should first ask the insurer to confirm his will not affect the insurance.
- 6. The purchaser will usually have to pay stamp duty (and sometimes surcharge purchaser duty) on this contract. If duty is not paid on time, a purchaser may incur penalties.
- 7. If the purchaser agrees to the release of deposit, the purchaser's right to recover the deposit may stand behind the rights of others (for example the vendor's mortgagee).
- 8. The purchaser should arrange insurance as appropriate.
- 9. Some transactions involving personal property may be affected by the Personal Property Securities Act 2009.
- 10. A purchaser should be satisfied that finance will be available at the time of completing the purchase.
- 11. Where the market value of the property is at or above a legislated amount, the purchaser may have to comply with a foreign resident capital gains withholding payment obligation (even if the vendor is not a foreign resident). If so, this will affect the amount available to the vendor on completion.

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.

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 the Reserve Bank of Australia or an authorised deposit-taking institution which is a

bank, a building society or a credit union;

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;

clearance certificate a certificate within the meaning of s14-220 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act, that

covers one or more days falling within the period from and including the contract

date to completion;

a deposit bond or guarantee from an issuer, with an expiry date and for an amount deposit-bond

each approved by the vendor;

vendor's agent (or if no vendor's agent is named in this contract, the vendor's depositholder

solicitor, or if no vendor's solicitor is named in this contract, the buyer's agent);

document relevant to the title or the passing of title; document of title

the percentage mentioned in s14-200(3)(a) of Schedule 1 to the TA Act (12.5% as FRCGW percentage

at 1 July 2017);

A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999; GST Act

the rate mentioned in s4 of A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax GST rate

Imposition - General) Act 1999 (10% as at 1 July 2000);

an Act or a by-law, ordinance, regulation or rule made under an Act; legislation

subject to any other provision of this contract normally each of the vendor and the purchaser; party

the land, the improvements, all fixtures and the inclusions, but not the exclusions; an objection, question or requisition (but the term does not include a claim); the lesser of the *FRCGW percentage* of the price (inclusive of GST, if any) and the amount specified in a *variation served* by a *party*; property

reauisition remittance amount

rescind this contract from he beginning; rescind serve

serve in writing on the other party; an unendorsed cheque chade payable to the person to be paid and – settlement cheque

issued by a back and drawn on itself; or

if authorised in writing by the vendor or the vendor's solicitor, some other

in relation to party, the party's solicitor or licensed conveyancer named in this solicitor

contract or in a notice served by the party;

Taxation Administration Act 1953; TA Act terminate this contract for breach; terminate

variation made under s14-235 of Schedule 1 to the TA Act; variation in relation to a period, at any time before or during the period; and within

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 (but the term does not include a notice under s22E of the Swimming Pools Act 1992 or

clause 18B of the Swimming Pools Regulation 2008).

Deposit and other payments before completion 2

work order

- The purchaser must pay the deposit to the depositholder as stakeholder. 2.1
- Normally, the purchaser must pay the deposit on the making of this contract, and this time is essential. 2.2
- If this contract requires the purchaser to pay any of the deposit by a later time, that time is also essential. 2.3
- The purchaser can pay any of the deposit by giving cash (up to \$2,000) or by unconditionally giving a cheque 2.4 to the depositholder or to the vendor, vendor's agent or vendor's solicitor for sending to the depositholder.
- If any of the deposit is not paid on time or a cheque for any of the deposit is not honoured on presentation, 2.5 the vendor can terminate. This right to terminate is lost as soon as the deposit is paid in full.
- If the vendor accepts a bond or quarantee for the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 do not apply. 2.6
- If the yendor accepts a bond or guarantee for part of the deposit, clauses 2.1 to 2.5 apply only to the balance. 2.7
- If any of the deposit or of the balance of the price is paid before completion to the vendor or as the vendor 2.8 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, 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 **Deposit-bond**

- This clause applies only if this contract says the vendor has agreed to accept a deposit-bond for the deposit 3.1 (or part of it).
- The purchaser must provide the original deposit-bond to the vendor's solicitor (or if no solicitor the 3.2 depositholder) at or before the making of this contract and this time is essential.
- If the deposit-bond has an expiry date and completion does not occur by the date which is 14 days before the 3.3 expiry date, the purchaser must serve a replacement deposit-bond at least 7 days before the expiry date. The time for service is essential.
- 3.4 The vendor must approve a replacement deposit-bond if -
 - 3.4.1 it is from the same issuer and for the same amount as the earlier deposit-bond; and
 - 3.4.2 it has an expiry date at least three months after its date of issue.
- A breach of clauses 3.2 or 3.3 entitles the vendor to terminate. The right to terminate is lost as soon as -3.5
 - the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond; or
 - the deposit is paid in full under clause 2.
- 3.6 Clauses 3.3 and 3.4 can operate more than once.
- If the purchaser serves a replacement deposit-bond, the vendor must serve the earlier deposit-bond. 3.7
- 3.8 The amount of any deposit-bond does not form part of the price for the purposes of clause 16.7.
- The vendor must give the purchaser the deposit-bond -3.9
 - 3.9.1 on completion; or
 - if this contract is rescinded. 3.9.2
- If this contract is terminated by the vendor -3.10
 - 3.10.1
 - normally, the vendor can immediately demand payment from the issuer of the deposit-bond; or if the purchaser serves prior to termination a notice disputing the vendor's right to terminate, the vendor must forward the deposit band (as if 3.10.2 vendor must forward the deposit-bond (or its proceeds realled up) to the depositholder as stakeholder.
- If this contract is terminated by the purchaser -3.11
 - normally, the vendor must give the purchaser the de *bsit-bond*; or 3.11.1
 - if the vendor serves prior to termination a notice disputing the purchaser's right to terminate, the vendor must forward the deposit-bond (or its proceeds if called up) to the depositholder as 3.11.2 stakeholder.

Transfer

- Normally, the purchaser must serve at least 1 4.1 days before the date for completion -
 - 4.1.1 the form of transfer; and
 - particulars required to register any mortgage or other dealing to be lodged with the transfer by the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee. 4.1.2
- 4.2
- If any information needed for the form of transfer is not disclosed in this contract, the vendor must *serve* it. If the purchaser *serves* a form of transfer and the transferee is not the purchaser, the purchaser must give 4.3 the vendor a direction signed by the purchaser personally for this form of transfer.
- The vendor can require the purchaser to include a form of covenant or easement in the transfer only if this 4.4 contract contains the wording of the proposed covenant or easement, and a description of the land benefited.

5 Requisitions

- If a form of requisitions is attached to this contract, the purchaser is taken to have made those requisitions. 5.1
- If the purchaser is or becomes entitled to make any other requisition, the purchaser can make it only by 5.2 serving it - 💢
 - if it arises out of this contract or it is a general question about the property or title within 21 days 5.2.1 after the contract date;
 - if it arises out of anything served by the vendor within 21 days after the later of the contract 5.2.2 date and that service; and
 - in any other case within a reasonable time. 5.2.3

Error or misdescription 6

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

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 is paid; 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 and the amount belongs to the vendor.

8 Vendor's rights and obligations

- 8.1 The vendor can rescind if --
 - 8.1.1 the vendor is, on reasonable grounds, unable or unwilling to comply with Dequisition;
 - 8.1.2 the vendor serves a notice of intention to rescind that specifies the requisition and those grounds; and
 - 8.1.3 the purchaser does not serve a notice waiving the requisition within 14 days after that service.
- 8.2 If the vendor does not comply with this contract (or a notice under or retaining to it) in an essential respect, the purchaser can *terminate* by *serving* a notice. After the *termination*
 - 8.2.1 the purchaser can recover the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract;
 - 8.2.2 the purchaser can sue the vendor to recover damages for breach of contract; and
 - 8.2.3 if the purchaser has been in possession a partician claim for a reasonable adjustment.

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. Attended 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 purchase under this contract as security for anything recoverable under this clause
 - 9.2.1 for 12 months after the tempination; 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 vertion has resold the *property* under a contract made *within* 12 months after the *termination* to tecover
 - the deliciency 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

- anything the substance of which is disclosed in this contract (except a caveat, charge, mortgage, 10.1.9 priority notice or writ).
- The purchaser cannot rescind or terminate only because of a defect in title to or quality of the inclusions. 10.2
- Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisition or rescind or terminate or require the vendor to 10.3 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).

Compliance with work orders 11

- Normally, the vendor must by completion comply with a work order made on or before the contract date and 11.1 if this contract is completed the purchaser must comply with any other work order.
- If the purchaser complies with a work order, and this contract is rescinded or terminated, the vendor must 11.2 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 -

- to have the property inspected to obtain any certificate or report reasonably required; 12.1
- 12.2 to apply (if necessary in the name of the vendor) for
 - any certificate that can be given in respect of the property under legislation; or 12.2.1
 - a copy of any approval, certificate, consent, direction, notice or order in @spect of the property 12.2.2 given under legislation, even if given after the contract date; and
- to make 1 inspection of the property in the 3 days before a time appointed for completion. 12.3

13 Goods and services tax (GST)

- Terms used in this clause which are not defined elsewhere in this contract and have a defined meaning in the 13.1 GST Act have the same meaning in this clause.
- Normally, if a party must pay the price or any other amount to the other party under this contract, GST is not 13.2 to be added to the price or amount.
- If under this contract a party must make an adjustment or payment or an expense of another party or pay an 13.3 expense 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 expense; but the amount of the expense must be reduced to the extent the party receiving the adjustment or payment (or the representative member of a GST group of which that party is a member) is 13.3.2
 - entitled to an input tax credit for the expense; and if the adjustment or payment under this contract is consideration for a taxable supply, an amount for GST must be added at the GST are. 13.3.3
- If this contract says this sale is the supply of a going concern -13.4
 - 13.4.1
 - the parties agree the supply of the property is a supply of a going concern; the vendor must, between the contract date and completion, carry on the enterprise conducted 13.4.2 on the land in a proper and business-like way;
 - if the purchaser is not registered by the date for completion, the parties must complete and the 13.4.3 by the *GST* (are "the retention sum"). The retention sum is to be held by the *depositholder* and dealt with a follows –
 - within months of completion the purchaser serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating the purchaser is registered with a date of effect of registration on or before completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the purchaser; but
 - the purchaser does not serve that letter within 3 months of completion, the depositholder is to pay the retention sum to the vendor; and
 - if the vendor, despite clause 13.4.1, serves a letter from the Australian Taxation Office stating 13.4.4 the vendor has to pay GST on the supply, the purchaser must pay to the vendor on demand the amount of GST assessed.
- Normally, the vendor promises the margin scheme will not apply to the supply of the property. 13.5
- 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
 - the purchaser promises that the property will not be used and represents that the purchaser 13.7.1 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.
- If this contract says this sale is a taxable supply in full and does not say the margin scheme applies to the 13.8 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
 - clause 13.7.1 does not apply to any part of the *property* which is identified as being a taxable supply; and
 - 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.
- 13.12 If the vendor is liable for GST on rents or profits due to issuing an invoice or receiving consideration before completion, any adjustment of those amounts must exclude an amount equal to the vendor's GST liability.

14 Adjustments

- 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, levies and all other periodic outgoines 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 not adjust surcharge land tax (as defined in the Land Dax Act 1956) but must adjust any other land tax for the year current at the adjustment date
 - 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 saparate taxable value, by calculating its separate taxable value on a proportional area basis.
- 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
 - the *cheque* must be to warded 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 vender 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.
- period then multiplying by the number of unbilled days up to and including the adjustment date.

 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 Date for completion

The parties must complete by the date for completion 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 a party 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

On completion the purchaser must pay to the vendor, by cash (up to \$2,000) or *settlement cheque* – 16.7.1 the price less any:

- deposit paid;
- remittance amount payable; and
- amount payable by the vendor to the purchaser under this contract; and
- 16.7.2 any other amount payable by 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.
- If any of the deposit is not covered by a bond or guarantee, on completion the purchaser must give the 16.9 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

- Normally, the parties must complete at the completion address, which is -16.11
 - if a special completion address is stated in this contract that address; or 16.11.1
 - if none is stated, but a first mortgagee is disclosed in this contract and the mortgagee would 16.11.2 usually discharge the mortgage at a particular place - that place; or
 - in any other case the vendor's solicitor's address stated in this contract. 16.11.3
- 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.
- 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 A O gagee fee.
- 17 Possession
- Normally, the vendor must give the purchaser vacant possession of the property aty on completion. 17.1
- 17.2 The vendor does not have to give vacant possession if
 - this contract says that the sale is subject to existing tenancies; and
 - the contract discloses the provisions of the tenancy for example, by attaching a copy of the 17.2.2
- lease and any relevant memorandum or variation).

 Normally, the purchaser can claim compensation (before or after completion) or rescind if any of the land is 17.3 affected by a protected tenancy (a tenancy affected by Par & 3, 4 or 5 Landlord and Tenant (Amendment) Act 1948).
- 18 Possession before completion
- This clause applies only if the vendor gives the purchaser possession of the property before completion. 18.1
- 18.2 The purchaser must not before completion -
 - 18.2.1 let or part with possession of an the property;
 - 18.2.2 make any change or structural alteration or addition to the property; or
 - contravene any agreement between the parties or any direction, document, legislation, notice or 18.2.3 order affecting the proper
- 18.3 The purchaser must until completion
 - keep the property ingood condition and repair having regard to its condition at the giving of 18.3.1 possession; and
 - allow the year or the vendor's authorised representative to enter and inspect it at all 18.3.2 reasonable times.
- The risk as to damage to the property passes to the purchaser immediately after the purchaser enters into 18.4 possession.
- 18.5 If the purchase 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 prescribed under s101 Civil Procedure Act 2005.
- If this contract is rescinded or terminated the purchaser must immediately vacate the property. 18.6
- If the parties or their solicitors on their behalf do not agree in writing to a fee or rent, none is payable. 18.7
- 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.
- Normally, if a party exercises a right to rescind expressly given by this contract or any legislation -19.2
 - 19.2.1 the deposit and any other money paid by the purchaser under this contract must be refunded;
 - a party can claim for a reasonable adjustment if the purchaser has been in possession; 19.2.2
 - a party can claim for damages, costs or expenses arising out of a breach of this contract; and 19.2.3
 - a party will not otherwise be liable to pay the other party any damages, costs or expenses. 19.2.4

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.
- If a party consists of 2 or more persons, this contract benefits and binds them separately and together. 20.4
- A party's solicitor can receive any amount payable to the party under this contract or direct in writing that it is 20.5 to be paid to another person.
- A document under or relating to this contract is -20.6
 - signed by a party if it is signed by the party or the party's solicitor (apart from a direction under 20.6.1 clause 4.3):
 - served if it is served by the party or the party's solicitor, 20.6.2
 - served if it is served on the party's solicitor, even if the party has died or any of them has died; 20.6.3
 - served if it is served in any manner provided in s170 of the Conveyancing Act 1919; 20.6.4
 - served if it is sent by fax to the party's solicitor, unless it is not received; 20.6.5
 - served on a person if it (or a copy of it) comes into the possession of the person; and 20.6.6
 - served at the earliest time it is served, if it is served more than once. 20.6.7
- An obligation to pay an expense of another party of doing something is an obligation to pay -20.7
 - 20.7.1 if the party does the thing personally - the reasonable cost of getting someone else to do it; or
 - if the party pays someone else to do the thing the amount paid, to the extent it is reasonable. 20.7.2
- Rights under clauses 11, 13, 14, 17, 24, 30 and 31 continue after completion, whether or not other rights 20.8 continue.
- The vendor does not promise, represent or state that the purchaser has any cooling off rights. 20.9
- The vendor does not promise, represent or state that any attached survey reporting accurate or current. 20.10
- A reference to any legislation (including any percentage or rate specified in legislation) is also a reference to 20.11
- Each party must do whatever is necessary after completion to carry out the party's obligations under this contract 20.12 contract.
- Neither taking possession nor serving a transfer of itself implies ecceptance of the property or the title. 20.13
- The details and information provided in this contract (for example, on pages 1 and 2) are, to the extent of 20.14
- each *party's* knowledge, true, and are part of this contract. Where this contract provides for choices, a choice in BLOSK CAPITALS applies unless a different choice is 20.15 marked.

21 Time limits in these provisions

- If the time for something to be done or to happen a not stated in these provisions, it is a reasonable time. 21.1
- If there are conflicting times for something one or to happen, the latest of those times applies. 21.2
- The time for one thing to be done or to happen does not extend the time for another thing to be done or to 21.3 happen:
- If the time for something to be done of to happen is the 29th, 30th or 31st day of a month, and the day does 21.4 not exist, the time is instead the test day of the month.
- 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 21.5 the next business day, except in the case of clauses 2 and 3.2.

 Normally, the time by whom something must be done is fixed but not essential.
- 21.6

Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 22

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

23 Strata or community title

Definitions and modifications

- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is a lot in a strata, neighbourhood, precinct or community 23.1 scheme (or on completion is to be a lot in a scheme of that kind).
- 23.2 In this contract -
 - 23.2.1 'change', in relation to a scheme, means
 - a registered or registrable change from by-laws set out 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; 23.2.2
 - 23.2.3 'contribution' includes an amount payable under a by-law;
 - 'information certificate' includes a certificate under s184 Strata Schemes Management Act 2015 23.2.4 and s26 Community Land Management Act 1989;
 - 'information notice' includes a strata information notice under s22 Strata Schemes Management 23.2.5 Act 2015 and a notice under s47 Community Land Management Act 1989;

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- 'normal expenses', in relation to an owners corporation for a scheme, means normal operating 23.2.6 expenses usually payable from the administrative fund of an owners corporation for a scheme of the same kind:
- 23.2.7 'owners corporation' means the owners corporation or the association for the scheme or any higher scheme;
- 23.2.8 'the property' includes any interest in common property for the scheme associated with the lot;
- 23.2.9 '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 capital works 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
- 23.4 Clauses 14.4.2 and 14.5 apply but on a unit entitlement basis instead of an area basis.

Adjustments and liability for expenses

- 23.5 The parties must adjust under clause 14.1 -
 - 23.5.1 a regular periodic contribution:
 - a contribution which is not a regular periodic contribution but is disclosed in this contract; and 23.5.2
 - on a unit entitlement basis, any amount paid by the vendor for a normal expense of the owners 23.5.3 corporation to the extent the owners corporation has not paid the amount to the vendor. If a contribution is not a regular periodic contribution and is not disclosed in this contract —
- 23.6
 - the vendor is liable for it if it was determined on or before the contract date, even if it is payable 23.6.1 by instalments; and
 - the purchaser is liable for all contributions determined after the contract date. 23.6.2
- The vendor must pay or allow to the purchaser on completion The amount of any unpaid contributions for 23.7 which the vendor is liable under clause 23.6.1.
- 23.8
- Normally, the purchaser cannot make a claim or requisitor or rescind or terminate in respect of –

 23.8.1 an existing or future actual, contingent of expected expense of the owners corporation;

 a proportional unit entitlement of the latter a relevant lot or former lot, apart from a claim under clause 6; or
 - ਜਿੰ or a higher scheme. 23.8.3 a past or future change in the schen
- 23.9 However, the purchaser can rescind if
 - 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 23.9.1 or a higher scheme is involved, added together), less any contribution paid by the vendor, are more than 1% of the price;
 - in the case of the lot or a relevant lot or former lot in a higher scheme -23.9.2
 - a proportional unit entitlement for the lot is not disclosed in this contract; or
 - a prepartional 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
 - a change before the contract date or before completion in the scheme or a higher scheme 23.9.3 Stantially disadvantages the purchaser and is not disclosed in this contract.

Notices, certificates and inspections

- The purchaser must give the vendor 2 copies of an information notice addressed to the owners corporation 23 10 and signed by the purchaser.
- The vendor must complete and sign 1 copy of the notice and give it to the purchaser on completion. 23.11
- Each party can sign and give the notice as agent for the other. 23.12
- 23.13 The vendor must serve an information certificate issued after the contract date in relation to the lot, the scheme or any higher scheme at least 7 days before the date for completion.
- The purchaser does not have to complete earlier than 7 days after service of the certificate and clause 21.3 23.14 does not apply to this provision. On completion the purchaser must pay the vendor the prescribed fee for the certificate.
- The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for the purchaser's own certificate. 23.15
- The vendor authorises the purchaser to apply for and make an inspection of any record or other document in 23.16 the custody or control of the owners corporation or relating to the scheme or any higher scheme.

Meetings of the owners corporation

23.17 If a general meeting of the owners corporation is convened before completion if the vendor receives notice of it, the vendor must immediately notify the purchaser of it; and 23.17.1

23.17.2 after the expiry of any cooling off period, 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
 - a disclosure statement required by the Retail Leases Act 1994 was not given when required;
 - such a statement contained information that was materially false or missading;
 - a provision of the lease is not enforceable because of a non-disclesure in such a statement; or
 - the lease was entered into in contravention of the Retail Leases Abt 1994.
- 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 least 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;
 and
 - 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;
 - 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 tage (an attornment notice) 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 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 vertex 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.

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

- need not include anything evidenced by the Register kept under the Real Property Act 1900. 25.5.4
- In the case of land under old system title -25.6
 - 25.6.1 in this contract 'transfer' means conveyance:
 - the purchaser does not have to serve the form of transfer until after the vendor has served a 25.6.2 proper abstract of title; and
 - each vendor must give proper covenants for title as regards that vendor's interest. 25.6.3
- 25.7 In the case of land under limited title but not under qualified title
 - normally, the abstract of title need not include any document which does not show the location, 25.7.1 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
 - the vendor does not have to provide an abstract if this contract contains a delimitation plan 25.7.3 (whether in registrable form or not).
- The vendor must give a proper covenant to produce where relevant. 25.8
- The vendor does not have to produce or covenant to produce a document that is not in the possession of the 25.9 vendor or a mortgagee.
- If the vendor is unable to produce an original document in the chain of title, the purchaser will accept a 25.10 photocopy from the Registrar-General of the registration copy of that document.

26 Crown purchase money

- This clause applies only if purchase money is payable to the Crown, whether of oddue for payment. 26.1
- The vendor is liable for the money, except to the extent this contract says the purchaser is liable for it. 26.2
- 26.3
- To the extent the vendor is liable for it, the vendor is liable for any interest entirecompletion. To the extent the purchaser is liable for it, the *parties* must adjust any interest under clause 14.1. 26.4

27 Consent to transfer

- This clause applies only if the land (or part of it) is restricted title and (land that cannot be transferred without 27.1 consent under legislation).
- The purchaser must properly complete and then serve the purchaser's part of an application for consent to 27.2 transfer of the land (or part of it) within 7 days after the contract date.

 The vendor must apply for consent within 7 days after service of the purchaser's part.
- 27.3
- 27.4 If consent is refused, either party can rescind.
- If consent is given subject to one or more conditions that will substantially disadvantage a party, then that 27.5 party can rescind within 7 days after receipt so or service upon the party of written notice of the conditions.
- 27.6 If consent is not given or refused
 - within 42 days after the purchaser serves the purchaser's part of the application, the purchaser 27.6.1 can rescind; or
 - within 30 days after the application is made, either party can rescind. 27.6.2
- If the legislation is the Western Lands Act 1901 each period in clause 27.6 becomes 90 days. 27.7
- If the land or part is described as a lot in an unregistered plan, each time in clause 27.6 becomes the later of 27.8
- the time and 35 days after creation of a separate folio for the lot.

 The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 14 days after *service* of the notice granting consent to transfer. 27.9

Unregistered plan-28

- This clause applies only if some of the land is described as a lot in an unregistered plan. 28.1
- The vendor within 6 months after the contract 28.2 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.
- 28.3 If the plan is not registered within that time and in that manner -
 - 28.3.1 the purchaser can rescind; and
 - the vendor can rescind, but only if the vendor has complied with clause 28.2 and with any 28.3.2 legislation governing the rescission.
- Either party can serve notice of the registration of the plan and every relevant lot and plan number. 28.4
- The date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after service of the notice. 28.5
- 28.6 Clauses 28.2 and 28.3 apply to another plan that is to be registered before the plan is registered.

29 **Conditional contract**

- This clause applies only if a provision says this contract or completion is conditional on an event. 29.1
- If the time for the event to happen is not stated, the time is 42 days after the contract date. 29.2
- If this contract says the provision is for the benefit of a party, then it benefits only that party. 29.3
- if anything is necessary to make the event happen, each party must do whatever is reasonably necessary to 29.4 cause the event to happen.
- A party can rescind under this clause only if the party has substantially complied with clause 29.4. 29.5

- If the event involves an approval and the approval is given subject to a condition that will substantially 29.6 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.
- If the parties can lawfully complete without the event happening -29.7
 - if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, a party who has the benefit of the 29.7.1 provision can rescind within 7 days after the end of that time;
 - if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, a party who has 2972 the benefit of the provision can rescind within 7 days after either party serves notice of the refusal: and
 - the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion and 21 days after the 29.7.3 earliest of
 - either party serving notice of the event happening;
 - every party who has the benefit of the provision serving notice waiving the provision; or
 - the end of the time for the event to happen.
- If the parties cannot lawfully complete without the event happening -29.8
 - if the event does not happen within the time for it to happen, either party can rescind; 29.8.1
 - if the event involves an approval and an application for the approval is refused, either party can 29.8.2 rescind:
 - and 21 days after either the date for completion becomes the later of the date for completion 29.8.3 party serves notice of the event happening.
- A party cannot rescind under clauses 29.7 or 29.8 after the event happens 29.9

30 Electronic transaction

- This Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic managed if -30.1
 - this contract says that it is a proposed electronic transaction, and 30.1.1
 - the purchaser serves a notice that it is an electromo fransaction within 14 days of the contract 30.1.2 date.
- However, this Conveyancing Transaction is not to be conducted as an electronic transaction if, at any time 30.2 after it has been agreed that it will be conducted as an electronic transaction, a party serves a notice that it will not be conducted as an electronic transaction.
- If, because of clause 30.2, this Conveyancing Train 30.3 **set**ion is not to be conducted as an *electronic* transaction -
 - 30.3.1 each party must -
 - bear equally any disbursements or fees; and
 - otherwise bear that party wn costs;
 - associated with the agreement under clause 30.1; and
 - if a party has paid and a disbursement or fee which, by reason of this clause, is to be borne 30.3.2 equally by the patties that amount must be adjusted under clause 14.2.
- 30.4
- If this Conveyancing Transaction is to be conducted as an electronic transaction 30.4.1 to the extent sur only to the extent, that any other provision of this contract is inconsistent with to the extent, fur only to the extent, that any of this clause the provisions of this clause prevail;
 - normally, words and phrases used in this clause 30 (italicised and in Title Case, such as 30.4.2 Electropic Workspace and Lodgment Case) have the same meaning which they have in the artisipation rules;
 - the parties must conduct the electronic transaction in accordance with the participation rules and 30.4.3 the ECNL;
 - a party must pay the fees and charges payable by that party to the ELNO and the Land Registry 30.4.4 as a result of this transaction being an electronic transaction;
 - 30.4.5 any communication from one party to another party in the Electronic Workspace made -
 - after receipt of the purchaser's notice under clause 30.1.2; and
 - before the receipt of a notice given under clause 30.2;
 - is taken to have been received by that party at the time determined by s13A of the Electronic Transactions Act 2000; and
 - a document which is an electronic document is served as soon as it is first Digitally Signed in the 30.4.6 Electronic Workspace on behalf of the party required to serve it.
- Normally, the vendor must within 7 days of receipt of the notice under clause 30.1.2 --30.5
 - create an Electronic Workspace; 30.5.1
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with title data, the date for completion and, if applicable, 30.5.2 mortgagee details; and
 - invite the purchaser and any discharging mortgagee to the Electronic Workspace. 30.5.3
- If the vendor has not created an Electronic Workspace in accordance with clause 30.5, the purchaser may 30.6 create an Electronic Workspace. If the purchaser creates the Electronic Workspace the purchaser must -

- populate the Electronic Workspace with title data; 30.6.1
- 30.6.2 create and populate an electronic transfer,
- populate the Electronic Workspace with the date for completion and a nominated completion 30.6.3 time: and
- 30.6.4 invite the vendor and any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace.
- Normally, within 7 days of receiving an invitation from the vendor to join the Electronic Workspace, the 30.7 purchaser must
 - join the Electronic Workspace; 30.7.1
 - 30.7.2 create and populate an electronic transfer.
 - invite any incoming mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace; and 30.7.3
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with a nominated completion time. 30.7.4
- If the purchaser has created the Electronic Workspace the vendor must within 7 days of being invited to the 30.8 Electronic Workspace
 - join the Electronic Workspace; 30.8.1
 - populate the Electronic Workspace with mortgagee details, if applicable; and 30.8.2
 - invite any discharging mortgagee to join the Electronic Workspace. 30.8.3
- 30.9 To complete the financial settlement schedule in the Electronic Workspace
 - the purchaser must provide the vendor with adjustment figures at least amusiness days before 30.9.1 the date for completion; and
 - the vendor must populate the Electronic Workspace with payment details at least 1 business day 30.9.2 before the date for completion.
- At least 1 business day before the date for completion, the parties must ensure that -30.10
 - all electronic documents which a party must Digitally Sign to emplete the electronic transaction 30.10.1 are populated and Digitally Signed;
 - all certifications required by the ECNL are properly given; and 30.10.2
 - they do everything else in the Electronic Workspace which that party must do to enable the 30.10.3 electronic transaction to proceed to completion
- 30.11 If completion takes place in the Electronic Workspace –
 - payment electronically on completion of the price in accordance with clause 16.7 is taken to be 30.11.1 payment by a single settlement cheque;
 - the completion address in clause 16.11 is the *Electronic Workspace*; and clauses 16.8, 16.12, 16.13 and 31 2.20 81.2.4 do not apply. 30.11.2
 - 30.11.3
- If the computer systems of any of the Land Begistry, the ELNO or the Reserve Bank of Australia are inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties, a failure to complete this contract for 30.12 that reason is not a default under this contract on the part of either party.
- If the Electronic Workspace allows the parties to choose whether financial settlement is to occur despite the 30.13 computer systems of the Land Registry being inoperative for any reason at the completion time agreed by the parties
 - normally, the parties must choose that financial settlement not occur; however 30.13.1
 - if both parties choose that financial settlement is to occur despite such failure and financial settlement occurs 30.13.2
 - all electronic documents Digitally Signed by the vendor, the certificate of title and any discharge of mortgage, withdrawal of caveat or other electronic document forming part of the comment Case for the electronic transaction shall be taken to have been unconditionally and revocably delivered to the purchaser or the purchaser's mortgagee at the time of financial settlement together with the right to deal with the land comprised in the certificate of title; and
 - the vendor shall be taken to have no legal or equitable interest in the property.
- A party who holds a certificate of title must act in accordance with any Prescribed Requirement in relation to the certificate of title but if there is no Prescribed Requirement, the vendor must serve the certificate of title after completion.
- 30.15 If the parties do not agree about the delivery before completion of one or more documents or things that cannot be delivered through the Electronic Workspace, the party required to deliver the documents or things –
 - 30.15.1 holds them on completion in escrow for the benefit of; and
 - must immediately after completion deliver the documents or things to, or as directed by; 30.15.2 the party entitled to them.
- 30.16 In this clause 30, these terms (in any form) mean -

adjustment figures certificate of title

details of the adjustments to be made to the price under clause 14; the paper duplicate of the folio of the register for the land which exists

immediately prior to completion and, if more than one, refers to each such paper

completion time

the time of day on the date for completion when the electronic transaction is to be settled;

Land – 2017 edition

any discharging mortgagee, chargee, covenant chargee or caveator whose discharging mortgagee

> provision of a *Digitally Signed* discharge of mortgage, discharge of charge or withdrawal of caveat is required in order for unencumbered title to the property to

be transferred to the purchaser;

ECNL the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW);

a dealing as defined in the Real Property Act 1900 which may be created and electronic document

Digitally Signed in an Electronic Workspace;

a transfer of land under the Real Property Act 1900 for the property to be electronic transfer

prepared and Digitally Signed in the Electronic Workspace established for the

purposes of the parties' Conveyancing Transaction;

a Conveyancing Transaction to be conducted for the parties by their legal electronic transaction

representatives as Subscribers using an ELN and in accordance with the ECNL

and the participation rules;

incoming mortgagee any mortgagee who is to provide finance to the purchaser on the security of the

property and to enable the purchaser to pay the whole or part of the price; the details which a party to the electronic transaction must provide about any

discharging mortgagee of the property as at completion;

the participation rules as determined by the ENCL; participation rules

populate to complete data fields in the Electronic Workspace; and title data

the details of the title to the property made available to the Electronic Workspace

by the Land Registry.

31 Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding

31.1 This clause applies only if -

mortgagee details

the sale is not an excluded transaction within the meaning 5 of Schedule 1 to the TA 31.1.1

a clearance certificate in respect of every vendor is potal ached to this contract. 31.1.2

31.2 The purchaser must -

at least 5 days before the date for completion, solve evidence of submission of a purchaser payment notification to the Australian Taxation office by the purchaser or, if a direction under 31.2.1 clause 4.3 has been served, by the transfere named in the transfer served with that direction;

produce on completion a settlement cheque for the remittance amount payable to the Deputy 31.2.2 Commissioner of Taxation;

31.2.3 forward the settlement cheque to the payee immediately after completion; and

serve evidence of receipt of paying it of the remittance amount. 31.2.4

31.3

The vendor cannot refuse to complete if the purchaser complies with clauses 31.2.1 and 31.2.2. If the vendor serves any clearance of uncate or variation, the purchaser does not have to complete earlier 31.4 than 7 days after that service and clause 21.3 does not apply to this provision.

If the vendor serves in respect the very vendor either a clearance certificate or a variation to 0.00 percent, clauses 31.2 and 31.3 do not apply. 31.5

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES FORMING PART OF THE CONTRACT FOR SALE AND PURCHASE OF LAND

BETWEEN RICHARD DANIEL PAUL CAMILLERI and MARY MAGDALEN GRACE CAMILLERI AS VENDOR
AND
AS PURCHASERS IN RESPECT OF THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS 44 KERRY ROAD, SCHOFIELDS

- 1. Without in any manner negating, limiting or restricting any rights or remedies which would have been available to either party at law or in Equity had this clause not been included herein, should the Vendor or the Purchaser [or either of them where either party comprises more than one person] prior to completion die, become mentally ill, or be declared bankrupt, then the Vendor or the Purchaser [as the case may be] may rescind this Contract by notice in writing forwarded to the other party or their solicitor named herein and thereupon this Contract shall be at an end and the provisions of Clause 19 hereof shall apply.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 7 of the Contract the parties expressly agree that any claims for compensation shall be deemed to be a requisition for the purposes of Clause 8 of the Contract.
- 3. The Purchaser acknowledges that the particulars of title disclosed in this Contract are sufficient to enable the Purchaser to prepare a form of Transfer and the Vendor's statement of title shall be deemed to have been delivered as at the date hereof.
- 4. In addition to Clause 15 hereof:
 - 4.1 The parties agree that fourteen [14] days shall be deemed to be sufficient time for compliance with any notice given by one party to the other requiring the other to complete this Contract and making time of the essence of this Contract;
 - 4.2.1 If the Vendor issues a notice to complete pursuant to special condition 4.1, then the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor \$220.00 on completion as compensation for the additional legal expenses incurred by the Vendor as a result of the Purchaser's default. This is an essential term of this contract.
 - 4.2.2 The party that issues the Notice to Complete shall also be at liberty to withdraw such Notice to Complete and re-issue another one at any time.
- 5. The purchaser warrants he was not introduced to the vendor or the subject property by any real estate agency other than the agent first named herein, and the purchaser warrants that the purchaser will indemnify and keep indemnified the vendor against any claim for commission by any agent other than the agent named herein and further the liability of the purchaser in this regard shall not merge at the time of completion of this Contract. The vendor warrants that as at the date hereof the vendor has not entered into any sole or exclusive selling agency agreement with any

estate agent other than the vendors agent, if any, noted herein.

- 6. In the event that the Vendor is proposing to purchase another property and requires the deposit referred to in the contract hereof to be released, the Purchaser hereby authorises the release of such deposit for the sole purpose of a deposit, stamp duty or the balance of purchase monies on the purchase of real estate, providing that such is held within a trust account of the Estate Agent, Vendor's solicitors or Licensed Conveyancer, or paid to the Office of State Revenue, and providing such deposit shall not be further released without the Purchaser's express consent. The execution of this Contract shall be full and irrevocable authority to the stakeholder named herein to release such deposit.
- 7. If the Purchaser does not complete this purchase by the completion date, without default by the Vendor, the Purchaser shall pay to the Vendor on completion, in addition to the balance purchase money, an amount calculated as eleven percent (11%) interest on the balance purchase money, computed at a daily rate from the day immediately after the completion date to the day on which this sale shall be completed. It is agreed that this amount is a genuine pre-estimate of the Vendor's loss of interest on the purchase money and liability for rates and outgoings.
- 8. If a swimming pool is included in the property the subject of this Contract then, the Vendor does not warrant that the swimming pool on the property complies with the requirements of the Swimming Pools Act, 1992 and the regulations prescribed under that Act. The Purchaser shall take the swimming pool and surrounds and fencing, if any, in its present state of repair and will not make any objection, requisition or claim for compensation in respect of any non-compliance and in particular, should the Purchaser require, or any competent authority issue any notice requiring, the erection of a swimming pool fence or warning notice then they will be erected by the Purchaser at the Purchaser's own expense.
- 9. The parties agree that the provisions of the printed form of Contract for Sale of Land shall be altered as follows:
 - 9.1 Clause 14.4.2 is deleted
 - 9.2 Clause 16.5 the words "plus another 20% of that fee" are deleted.
 - 9.3 Clause 16.7 the words "cash (up to \$2,000) or" are deleted
 - 9.4 Clause 16.8 is deleted
- 10. The Purchaser acknowledges that the provisions of this Contract constitute the full and complete understanding between the parties and that there is no other understanding, agreement, warranty or representation whether express or implied in any way extending, defining or otherwise relating to the provisions of this Contract or binding on the parties hereto with respect to any of the matters to which this Contract relates.
- 11. In the event that settlement does not take place at the scheduled time, due to the default of the Purchaser or their mortgagee, and through no fault of the Vendor, in addition to any other monies payable by the Purchaser on completion of this Contract, the Purchaser must pay an additional \$110.00 (GST inclusive) on settlement, to cover the legal costs and other expenses incurred as a consequence of the delay, and the Purchaser shall have reciprocal rights.

- 12. The Purchaser hereby agrees to allow the amount of \$55.00 (GST inclusive) at settlement, if the Transfer is not served to the Vendors' licensed conveyancer 14 days prior to the agreed settlement date, to cover the cost of the Vendors' licensed conveyancer preparing their own Transfer.
- 13. The purchaser accepts the property in its current condition including:
 - (a) the condition of the property at the contract date
 - (b) any latent or patent defect in the property
 - (c) any encroachment by or upon the property
 - (d) any non-compliance with the Local Government Act, 1993 (NSW)
 - (e) any latent or patent Contamination affecting or emanating from the property and any Environmental Liability affecting the property at any time, whether arising from or caused by events that occur before or after the contract date or completion, and
 - (f) the services referred to in clause 10.1.2, the lack of rights or easements for the services, defects in the services or the lack of any services.

Information Provided Through JERM Pty Limited (HM Allen) Ph. 02 9232 3652 Fax. 02 9221 8042

NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 500/1035546

 SEARCH DATE
 TIME
 EDITION NO
 DATE

 9/2/2018
 2:07 PM
 6
 2/6/2017

LAND

LOT 500 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 1035546
AT SCHOFIELDS
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA BLACKTOWN
PARISH OF GIDLEY COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP1035546

FIRST SCHEDULE

RICHARD DANIEL PAUL CAMILLERI MARY MAGDALEN GRACE CAMILLERI AS JOINT TENANTS

(CN AM444813)

SECOND SCHEDULE (2 NOTIFICATIONS)

RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)

2 AG149342 MORTGAGE TO COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

PRINTED ON 9/2/2018

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NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 501/1035546

SEARCH DATE TIME

EDITION NO -----

DATE

-----9/2/2018

2:07 PM

2 11/6/2016

LAND

LOT 501 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 1035546 AT SCHOFIELDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA BLACKTOWN PARISH OF GIDLEY COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND TITLE DIAGRAM DP1035546

FIRST SCHEDULE

RICHARD DANIEL PAUL CAMILLERI MARY MAGDALEN GRACE CAMILLERI AS JOINT TENANTS

(T AK504551)

SECOND SCHEDULE (1 NOTIFICATION)

RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

PRINTED ON 9/2/2018

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NEW SOUTH WALES LAND REGISTRY SERVICES - TITLE SEARCH

FOLIO: 502/1035546

LAND

LOT 502 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 1035546
AT SCHOFIELDS
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA BLACKTOWN
PARISH OF GIDLEY COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND
TITLE DIAGRAM DP1035546

FIRST SCHEDULE

RICHARD DANIEL PAUL CAMILLERI MARY MAGDALEN GRACE CAMILLERI AS JOINT TENANTS

(T AK504551)

SECOND SCHEDULE (1 NOTIFICATION)

1 RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN THE CROWN GRANT(S)

NOTATIONS

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL

*** END OF SEARCH ***

PRINTED ON 9/2/2018



Applicant Details

Your reference

KC:18020

FIRST CHOICE CONVEYANCING DX 8088 PENRITH

Certificate Details

Certificate no.

PL2018/01354

Fee: \$53.00

Date issued

19 February 2018

Urgency fee: N/A

Receipt no.

D001206629

Property information

Property ID

375094

Land ID

338567

Legal description

LOT 500 DP 1035546

Address

44 KERRY ROAD SCHOFIELDS NSW 2762

County

CUMBERLAND

Parish GIDLEY

PLANNING CERTIFICATE (149 Part 2)

Blacktown City Council prepared this Planning Certificate under Section 149 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The form and content of the Certificate is consistent with Schedule 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

Disclaimer

Blacktown City Council gives notice and points out to all users of the information supplied herein, that the information herein has been compiled by Council from sources outside of Council's control. While the information herein is provided with all due care and in good faith, it is provided on the basis that Council will not accept any responsibility for and will not be liable for its contents or for any consequence arising from its use, and every user of such information is advised to make all necessary enquiries from the appropriate organisations, institutions and the like.

Blacktown City Council also gives notice to all users of the information supplied herein, wherever any particular enquiry herein remains unanswered or has not been elaborated upon, such silence should not be interpreted as meaning or inferring either a negative or a positive response as the case may be.

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Email: 149certificates@blacktown.nsw.gov.au • Website: www.blacktown.nsw.gov.au
All correspondence to: The General Manager • PO Box 63 • Blacktown NSW 2148

Section 149(2)

The following information is provided under Section 149(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The information relates to the subject land at the date of this Certificate.

Names of relevant planning instruments and development control plans

1.1 Environmental Planning Instrument

Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015 applies to the subject land.

1.2 Proposed Local Environmental Plans

The subject land is affected by Planning Proposal MA2016/0008 which seeks various policy and housekeeping amendments to *Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015*. The proposed LEP amendments may affect how the land may be developed or used.

1.3 State Environmental Planning Policies

Attachment 1 contains a list of State Environmental Planning Policies that may apply to the carrying out of development on the subject land.

1.4 Proposed State Environmental Planning Policies

Council is not aware of any proposed State Environmental Planning Policy that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act, applying to the subject land.

1.5 Development control plans

Blacktown Development Control Plan 2015 applies to the subject land.

Zoning and land use under relevant environmental planning instruments

The following information will assist in determining how the subject land may be developed. It is recommended that you read this section in conjunction with a full copy of any relevant environmental planning instrument as there may be additional provisions that affect how the land may be developed.

2.1 Zoning

Under Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015, the land is zoned:

Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots

Below is an extract from the principal Environmental Planning Instrument, outlining the types of development that may or may not be carried out in the above zone.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Agricultural produce industries; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Cemeteries; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Farm buildings; Flood mitigation works; Heliports; Home businesses; Home industries; Intensive plant agriculture; Landscaping material supplies; Places of public worship; Plant nurseries; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Roads; Roadside stalls; Veterinary hospitals; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3.

Proposed changes to the RU4 Primary Production Small Lots zone

As part of the Planning Proposal listed in Section 1.2 of this Certificate, Council is seeking to make the following land uses permissible with consent in the RU4 Primary Production Small Lots zone

- Crematoria
- Signage

2.2 Minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house

Not applicable

2.3 Critical habitat

The land does not include or comprise a critical habitat.

Note: Critical habitat registers are kept by the National Parks and Wildlife Service under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* and the Department of Fisheries under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

2.4 Conservation areas

The land is not within a conservation area.

2.5 Environmental Heritage

The land does not contain an item of environmental heritage under the protection of Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015

3. Complying development

Complying development may or may not be carried out on the subject land under an Environmental Planning Policy. Council does not have sufficient information to determine the extent to which specific complying development may or may not be carried out.

4. Coastal protection

The subject land is not affected by the operation of Sections 38 or 39 of the *Coastal Protection Act, 1979*.

5. Mine subsidence

The subject land has not been proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of Section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961*.

6. Road widening and road realignment

The subject land is not affected by road widening or road realignment under an environmental planning instrument.

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

7.1 Contaminated Lands Policy and Asbestos Policy

Council has adopted a Contaminated Lands Policy and an Asbestos Policy which may restrict development on the subject land.

The Land Contamination Policy applies when zoning or land use changes are proposed on land which has previously been used for certain purposes or has the potential to be affected by such purposes undertaken on nearby lands. The Asbestos Policy applies where land contains, or is likely to have contained in the past, buildings or structures that were erected prior to the banning of asbestos. Both policies should be considered in the context of relevant State legislation and guidelines.

Council's records may not be sufficient to determine all previous uses on the land, or determine activities that may have taken place on this land.

7.2 Other policies on hazard risk restrictions

Council has not adopted any other policies to restrict the development of the subject land by reason of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence or the occurrence of acid sulphate soils.

Note: Although Council has not adopted a specific policy to restrict development bushfire prone land, it is bound by state-wide bushfire legislation that may restrict development on the subject land. Additional information relating to bushfire prone land is provided at point 11 below.

7a. Flood related development controls information

Council has adopted a Floodplain Management Policy which may restrict the development of the land subject to this Certificate, including development for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi-dwelling housing, residential flat buildings and any other purpose that requires the placement or erection of any structure on the land. The Flood Risk Precinct Maps prepared under the policy are based on the results of Engineering Flood Studies commissioned by Government Authorities and Council. These maps indicate that the land subject to this Certificate lies partly or wholly within the Medium Flood Risk Precinct. The term Medium Flood Risk Precinct is defined as land below the 100-year flood level that is not within a High Flood Risk Precinct. This is land that is not subject to a high hydraulic hazard or where there are no significant evacuation difficulties. Further details are provided in the NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual and are available from Council. Council does not warrant that the information provided or made available to you is complete. Council strongly recommends that, in all cases, you seek independent professional advice to supplement your enquiries.

Council has adopted a Floodplain Management Policy which may restrict the development of the land subject to this Certificate, including development for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi-dwelling housing, residential flat buildings and any other purpose that requires the placement or erection of any structure on the land. The Flood Risk Precinct Maps prepared under the policy are based on the results of Engineering Flood Studies commissioned by Government Authorities and Council. These maps indicate that the land subject to this Certificate lies partly or wholly within the High Flood Risk Precinct. The term High Flood Risk Precinct is defined as the area of land below the 100-year flood event that is either subject to a high hydraulic hazard or where there are significant evacuation difficulties. Further details are provided in the NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual and are available from Council. Council does not warrant that the information provided or made available to you is complete. Council strongly recommends that, in all cases, you seek independent professional advice to supplement your enquiries.

There are currently no mainstream or backwater flood-related development controls adopted by Council that apply to the land subject to this Certificate

This lot is shown flood prone on mapping provided by the Department of Planning. The investigation for this area has not been completed and all enquiries should be directed to the Department of Planning. Flood related development controls for this lot are provided in the Development Control Plan for this area, prepared by the Department of Planning. Where development is proposed within or adjacent to land that is shown on the Flood Prone Land figure as being affected by the 1% AEP level, Council may require a more detailed flood study to be undertaken by the applicant to confirm the extent on the flood affectation on that land.

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015 makes provision for land included on the Land Reservation Acquisition Map to be acquired by a public authority.

9. Contributions plans

Council currently levies contributions under Section 94 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* for facilities and services. The further development of the subject land may incur such contributions.

9a. Biodiversity certified land

The land is not biodiversity certified land as defined by Part 7AA of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

10. Biobanking agreements

The land is not subject to any biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

11. Bushfire prone land

The Rural Fires and Environmental Assessment Legislation Amendment Act 2002, which came into force on 1 August 2002, introduced development provisions for bush fire prone land as shown on a Bush Fire Prone Land Map. "Bush fire prone land" is land that has been designated by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service as being bush fire prone due to characteristics of vegetation and topography. The land the subject of this certificate has been identified on Council's Bush Fire Prone Land Map as being:

Clear of any bush fire prone land

On land that is bush fire prone, certain development may require further consideration under Section 79BA or Section 91 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* and under Section 100B of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*.

12. Property vegetation plans

The subject land is not affected by a property vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*. The Blacktown local government area is excluded from the operation of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* (refer Schedule 1 Part 3 of that Act).

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

No. Council has not been notified of any order made under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006* in relation to the subject land.

14. Directions under Part 3A

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

18. Paper subdivision information

Not applicable

19. Site verification certificates

Council is not aware of any site verification certificate applying to the subject land.

Under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 and Contaminated Land Management Amendment Act 2008

- (a) The land to which this certificate relates has not been declared to be significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate was issued
- (b) The land to which the certificate relates is not subject to a management order at the date when the certificate was issued
- (c) The land to which this certificate relates is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal at the date when the certificate was issued
- (d) The land to which this certificate relates is not subject to an ongoing maintenance

order as at the date when the certificate was issued

(e) The land to which this certificate relates is not the subject of a site audit statement provided to the Council.

Attachment 1 - State Environmental Planning Policies

In addition to the principal environmental planning instrument identified in section 2.1 of this Certificate, the following State Environmental Planning Policies may also affect development on the subject land.

SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

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 Building Sustainability Index (BASIX) 2004

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 throughout the State 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. The draft SEPP was exhibited together with draft *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX)* Regulation 2004.

SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

This policy provides exempt and complying development codes that have State-wide application, identifying, in the General Exempt Development Code, types of development that are of minimal environmental impact 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*.

SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

This policy provides for the coordinated release of land for residential, employment and other urban development in Sydney's North West and South West Growth Centres, in conjunction with the precinct planning provisions contained in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

SEPP (Housing for Seniors and People with a Disability) 2004

This policy encourages the development of high quality accommodation for the state's ageing population and for people who have disabilities, whilst ensuring development is in keeping with the local neighbourhood. Note the name of this policy was changed from State Environmental Planning Policy (Seniors Living) 2004 to State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004, effective 12.10.07.

SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007

The aim of this policy is to facilitate the orderly and economic use and development of rural

lands for rural and related purposes. This SEPP 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.

SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007

This SEPP contains provisions for temporary structures, subdivision, the demolition of a building or work, certain change of use and fire alarm link communication works.

SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005

The purpose of this Policy is to facilitate the development, redevelopment or protection of important urban, coastal and regional sites of economic, environmental or social significance to the State so as to facilitate the orderly use, development or conservation of those State significant precincts for the benefit of the State. It also aims to facilitate service delivery outcomes for a range of public services and to provide for the development of major sites for a public purpose or redevelopment of major sites no longer appropriate or suitable for public purposes.

SEPP (Mining, Petroleum, Production and Extractive Industries) 2007

This Policy aims to provide for the proper management and development of mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources for the social and economic welfare of the State. The Policy establishes appropriate planning controls to encourage ecologically sustainable development.

SEPP No. 1 - Development Standards

Makes development standards more flexible. It allows councils to approve a development proposal that does not comply with a set standard where this can be shown to be unreasonable or unnecessary.

SEPP No. 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas

Protects and preserves bushland within certain urban areas, as part of the natural heritage or for recreational, educational and scientific purposes. The policy is designed to protect bushland in public open space zones and reservations, and to ensure that bush preservation is given a high priority when local environmental plans for urban development are prepared.

SEPP No. 21 - Caravan Parks

Ensures that where caravan parks or camping grounds are permitted under an environmental planning instrument, movable dwellings, as defined in the *Local Government Act 1993*, are also permitted. The specific kinds of movable dwellings allowed under the Local Government Act in caravan parks and camping grounds are subject to the provisions of the Caravan Parks Regulation. The policy ensures that development consent is required for new caravan parks and camping grounds and for additional long-term sites in existing caravan parks. It also enables, with the council's consent, long-term sites in caravan parks to be subdivided by leases of up to 20 years.

SEPP No. 30 - Intensive Agriculture

Requires development consent for cattle feedlots having a capacity of 50 or more cattle or piggeries having a capacity of 200 or more pigs. The policy sets out information and public notification requirements to ensure there are effective planning control over this export-driven rural industry. The policy does not alter if, and where, such development is permitted, or the functions of the consent authority.

SEPP No. 32 - Urban Consolidation

States the Government's intention to ensure that urban consolidation objectives are met in all urban areas throughout the State. The policy focuses on the redevelopment of urban land that is no longer required for the purpose it is currently zoned or used, and encourages local councils to pursue their own urban consolidation strategies to help implement the aims and objectives of the policy. Councils will continue to be responsible for the majority of rezonings. The policy sets out guidelines for the Minister to follow when considering whether to initiate a regional environmental plan (REP) to make particular sites available for consolidated urban redevelopment. Where a site is rezoned by an REP, the Minister will be the consent authority.

SEPP No. 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development

Provides new definitions for 'hazardous industry', 'hazardous storage establishment', 'offensive industry' and 'offensive storage establishment'. The definitions apply to all planning instruments, existing and future. The new definitions enable decisions to approve or refuse a development to be based on the merit of proposal. The consent authority must careful consider the specifics the case, the location and the way in which the proposed activity is to be carried out. The policy also requires specified matters to be considered for proposals that are 'potentially hazardous' or 'potentially offensive' as defined in the policy. For example, any application to carry out a potentially hazardous or potentially offensive development is to be advertised for public comment, and applications to carry out potentially hazardous development must be supported by a preliminary hazard analysis (PHA). The policy does not change the role of councils as consent authorities, land zoning, or the designated development provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

SEPP No. 55 - Remediation of Land

Introduces state-wide planning controls for the remediation of contaminated land. The policy states that land must not be developed if it is unsuitable for a proposed use because it is contaminated. If the land is unsuitable, remediation must take place before the land is developed. The policy makes remediation permissible across the State, 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. To assist councils and developers, the Department, in conjunction with the Environment Protection Authority, has prepared Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines.

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Sydney Regional Environmental Plan 30 - St Marys (SREP 30) provides a statutory framework to plan and develop 1538 hectares of land known as the Australian Defence Industries (ADI) site at St Marys. The plan zones the land for particular types of development: urban, regional park, regional open space, drainage, road/road widening, and employment.

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This State Environmental Planning Policy promotes economic development and the creation of employment in the Western Sydney Employment Area by providing for development, including major warehousing, distribution, freight transport, industrial, high technology and research facilities. The policy provides for coordinated planning, development and rezoning of land for employment or environmental conservation purposes. This State Environmental Planning Policy promotes economic development and the creation of employment in the Western Sydney Employment Area by providing for development, including major warehousing, distribution, freight transport, industrial, high technology and research facilities. The policy provides for coordinated planning, development and rezoning of land for employment or environmental conservation purposes.

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The aim of the policy is to put in place planning controls that will enable the Western Sydney Parklands Trust to develop the Western Parklands into multi-use urban parkland for the region of western Sydney.

SEPP (Western Sydney Recreation Area)

This policy enables development to be carried out for recreational, sporting and cultural

purposes within the Western Sydney Recreation Area, including the development of a recreation area of state significance.

Authorised by Blacktown City Council Proforma ID: 435992

End of Certificate



Applicant Details

Your reference

KC:18020

FIRST CHOICE CONVEYANCING DX 8088 PENRITH

Certificate Details

Certificate no.

PL2018/01352

Fee: \$53.00

Date issued

16 February 2018

Urgency fee: N/A

Receipt no.

D001206633

Property information

Property ID

375094

Land ID

338568

Legal description

LOT 502 DP 1035546

Address

44 KERRY ROAD SCHOFIELDS NSW 2762

County

CUMBERLAND

Parish GIDLEY

PLANNING CERTIFICATE (149 Part 2)

Blacktown City Council prepared this Planning Certificate under Section 149 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The form and content of the Certificate is consistent with Schedule 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

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All correspondence to: The General Manager • PO Box 63 • Blacktown NSW 2148

Section 149(2)

The following information is provided under Section 149(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The information relates to the subject land at the date of this Certificate.

Names of relevant planning instruments and development control plans

1.1 Environmental Planning Instrument

Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015 applies to the subject land.

1.2 Proposed Local Environmental Plans

The subject land is affected by Planning Proposal MA2016/0008 which seeks various policy and housekeeping amendments to *Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015*. The proposed LEP amendments may affect how the land may be developed or used.

1.3 State Environmental Planning Policies

Attachment 1 contains a list of State Environmental Planning Policies that may apply to the carrying out of development on the subject land.

1.4 Proposed State Environmental Planning Policies

Council is not aware of any proposed State Environmental Planning Policy that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act, applying to the subject land.

1.5 Development control plans

Blacktown Development Control Plan 2015 applies to the subject land.

2. Zoning and land use under relevant environmental planning instruments

The following information will assist in determining how the subject land may be developed. It is recommended that you read this section in conjunction with a full copy of any relevant environmental planning instrument as there may be additional provisions that affect how the land may be developed.

2.1 Zoning

Under Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015, the land is zoned:

Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots

Below is an extract from the principal Environmental Planning Instrument, outlining the types of development that may or may not be carried out in the above zone.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Agricultural produce industries; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Cemeteries; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Farm buildings; Flood mitigation works; Heliports; Home businesses; Home industries; Intensive plant agriculture; Landscaping material supplies; Places of public worship; Plant nurseries; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Roads; Roadside stalls; Veterinary hospitals; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3.

Proposed changes to the RU4 Primary Production Small Lots zone

As part of the Planning Proposal listed in Section 1.2 of this Certificate, Council is seeking to make the following land uses permissible with consent in the RU4 Primary Production Small Lots zone

- Crematoria
- Signage

2.2 Minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house

Not applicable

2.3 Critical habitat

The land does not include or comprise a critical habitat.

Note: Critical habitat registers are kept by the National Parks and Wildlife Service under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* and the Department of Fisheries under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

2.4 Conservation areas

The land is not within a conservation area.

2.5 Environmental Heritage

The land does not contain an item of environmental heritage under the protection of Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015

3. Complying development

Complying development may or may not be carried out on the subject land under an Environmental Planning Policy. Council does not have sufficient information to determine the extent to which specific complying development may or may not be carried out.

4. Coastal protection

The subject land is not affected by the operation of Sections 38 or 39 of the *Coastal Protection Act*, 1979.

Mine subsidence

The subject land has not been proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of Section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961*.

6. Road widening and road realignment

The subject land is not affected by road widening or road realignment under an environmental planning instrument.

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

7.1 Contaminated Lands Policy and Asbestos Policy

Council has adopted a Contaminated Lands Policy and an Asbestos Policy which may restrict development on the subject land.

The Land Contamination Policy applies when zoning or land use changes are proposed on land which has previously been used for certain purposes or has the potential to be affected by such purposes undertaken on nearby lands. The Asbestos Policy applies where land contains, or is likely to have contained in the past, buildings or structures that were erected prior to the banning of asbestos. Both policies should be considered in the context of relevant State legislation and guidelines.

Council's records may not be sufficient to determine all previous uses on the land, or determine activities that may have taken place on this land.

7.2 Other policies on hazard risk restrictions

Council has not adopted any other policies to restrict the development of the subject land by reason of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence or the occurrence of acid sulphate soils.

Note: Although Council has not adopted a specific policy to restrict development bushfire prone land, it is bound by state-wide bushfire legislation that may restrict development on the subject land. Additional information relating to bushfire prone land is provided at point 11 below.

7a. Flood related development controls information

Council has adopted a Floodplain Management Policy which may restrict the development of the land subject to this Certificate, including development for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi-dwelling housing, residential flat buildings and any other purpose that requires the placement or erection of any structure on the land. The Flood Risk Precinct Maps prepared under the policy are based on the results of Engineering Flood Studies commissioned by Government Authorities and Council. These maps indicate that the land subject to this Certificate lies partly or wholly within the Medium Flood Risk Precinct. The term Medium Flood Risk Precinct is defined as land below the 100-year flood level that is not within a High Flood Risk Precinct. This is land that is not subject to a high hydraulic hazard or where there are no significant evacuation difficulties. Further details are provided in the NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual and are available from Council. Council does not warrant that the information provided or made available to you is complete. Council strongly recommends that, in all cases, you seek independent professional advice to supplement your enquiries.

This lot is shown flood prone on mapping provided by the Department of Planning. The investigation for this area has not been completed and all enquiries should be directed to the Department of Planning. Flood related development controls for this lot are provided in the Development Control Plan for this area, prepared by the Department of Planning. Where development is proposed within or adjacent to land that is shown on the Flood Prone Land figure as being affected by the 1% AEP level, Council may require a more detailed flood study to be undertaken by the applicant to confirm the extent on the flood affectation on that land.

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015 makes provision for land included on the Land Reservation Acquisition Map to be acquired by a public authority.

9. Contributions plans

Council currently levies contributions under Section 94 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* for facilities and services. The further development of the subject land may incur such contributions.

9a. Biodiversity certified land

The land is not biodiversity certified land as defined by Part 7AA of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

10. Biobanking agreements

The land is not subject to any biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

11. Bushfire prone land

The Rural Fires and Environmental Assessment Legislation Amendment Act 2002, which came into force on 1 August 2002, introduced development provisions for bush fire prone land as shown on a Bush Fire Prone Land Map. "Bush fire prone land" is land that has been designated by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service as being bush fire prone due to characteristics of vegetation and topography. The land the subject of this certificate has been identified on Council's Bush Fire Prone Land Map as being:

Clear of any bush fire prone land

On land that is bush fire prone, certain development may require further consideration under Section 79BA or Section 91 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* and under Section 100B of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*.

12. Property vegetation plans

The subject land is not affected by a property vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*. The Blacktown local government area is excluded from the operation of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* (refer Schedule 1 Part 3 of that Act).

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

No. Council has not been notified of any order made under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006* in relation to the subject land.

14. Directions under Part 3A

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

18. Paper subdivision information

Not applicable

19. Site verification certificates

Council is not aware of any site verification certificate applying to the subject land.

Under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 and Contaminated Land Management Amendment Act 2008

- (a) The land to which this certificate relates has not been declared to be significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate was issued
- (b) The land to which the certificate relates is not subject to a management order at the date when the certificate was issued
- (c) The land to which this certificate relates is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal at the date when the certificate was issued
- (d) The land to which this certificate relates is not subject to an ongoing maintenance order as at the date when the certificate was issued
- (e) The land to which this certificate relates is not the subject of a site audit statement provided to the Council.

Attachment 1 - State Environmental Planning Policies

In addition to the principal environmental planning instrument identified in section 2.1 of this Certificate, the following State Environmental Planning Policies may also affect development on the subject land.

SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

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 Building Sustainability Index (BASIX) 2004

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 throughout the State 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. The draft SEPP was exhibited together with draft *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment* (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX) Regulation 2004.

SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

This policy provides exempt and complying development codes that have State-wide application, identifying, in the General Exempt Development Code, types of development that are of minimal environmental impact 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*.

SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

This policy provides for the coordinated release of land for residential, employment and other urban development in Sydney's North West and South West Growth Centres, in conjunction with the precinct planning provisions contained in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

SEPP (Housing for Seniors and People with a Disability) 2004

This policy encourages the development of high quality accommodation for the state's ageing population and for people who have disabilities, whilst ensuring development is in keeping with the local neighbourhood. Note the name of this policy was changed from State Environmental Planning Policy (Seniors Living) 2004 to State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004, effective 12.10.07.

SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007

The aim of this policy is to facilitate the orderly and economic use and development of rural

lands for rural and related purposes. This SEPP 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.

SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007

This SEPP contains provisions for temporary structures, subdivision, the demolition of a building or work, certain change of use and fire alarm link communication works.

SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005

The purpose of this Policy is to facilitate the development, redevelopment or protection of important urban, coastal and regional sites of economic, environmental or social significance to the State so as to facilitate the orderly use, development or conservation of those State significant precincts for the benefit of the State. It also aims to facilitate service delivery outcomes for a range of public services and to provide for the development of major sites for a public purpose or redevelopment of major sites no longer appropriate or suitable for public purposes.

SEPP (Mining, Petroleum, Production and Extractive Industries) 2007

This Policy aims to provide for the proper management and development of mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources for the social and economic welfare of the State. The Policy establishes appropriate planning controls to encourage ecologically sustainable development.

SEPP No. 1 - Development Standards

Makes development standards more flexible. It allows councils to approve a development proposal that does not comply with a set standard where this can be shown to be unreasonable or unnecessary.

SEPP No. 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas

Protects and preserves bushland within certain urban areas, as part of the natural heritage or for recreational, educational and scientific purposes. The policy is designed to protect bushland in public open space zones and reservations, and to ensure that bush preservation is given a high priority when local environmental plans for urban development are prepared.

SEPP No. 21 - Caravan Parks

Ensures that where caravan parks or camping grounds are permitted under an environmental planning instrument, movable dwellings, as defined in the *Local Government Act 1993*, are also permitted. The specific kinds of movable dwellings allowed under the Local Government Act in caravan parks and camping grounds are subject to the provisions of the Caravan Parks Regulation. The policy ensures that development consent is required for new caravan parks and camping grounds and for additional long-term sites in existing caravan parks. It also enables, with the council's consent, long-term sites in caravan parks to be subdivided by leases of up to 20 years.

SEPP No. 30 - Intensive Agriculture

Requires development consent for cattle feedlots having a capacity of 50 or more cattle or piggeries having a capacity of 200 or more pigs. The policy sets out information and public notification requirements to ensure there are effective planning control over this export-driven rural industry. The policy does not alter if, and where, such development is permitted, or the functions of the consent authority.

SEPP No. 32 - Urban Consolidation

States the Government's intention to ensure that urban consolidation objectives are met in all urban areas throughout the State. The policy focuses on the redevelopment of urban land that is no longer required for the purpose it is currently zoned or used, and encourages local councils to pursue their own urban consolidation strategies to help implement the aims and objectives of the policy. Councils will continue to be responsible for the majority of rezonings. The policy sets out guidelines for the Minister to follow when considering whether to initiate a regional environmental plan (REP) to make particular sites available for consolidated urban redevelopment. Where a site is rezoned by an REP, the Minister will be the consent authority.

SEPP No. 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development

Provides new definitions for 'hazardous industry', 'hazardous storage establishment', 'offensive industry' and 'offensive storage establishment'. The definitions apply to all planning instruments, existing and future. The new definitions enable decisions to approve or refuse a development to be based on the merit of proposal. The consent authority must careful consider the specifics the case, the location and the way in which the proposed activity is to be carried out. The policy also requires specified matters to be considered for proposals that are 'potentially hazardous' or 'potentially offensive' as defined in the policy. For example, any application to carry out a potentially hazardous or potentially offensive development is to be advertised for public comment, and applications to carry out potentially hazardous development must be supported by a preliminary hazard analysis (PHA). The policy does not change the role of councils as consent authorities, land zoning, or the designated development provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

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Authorised by Blacktown City Council Proforma ID: 435080

End of Certificate



Applicant Details

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FIRST CHOICE CONVEYANCING DX 8088 PENRITH

Certificate Details

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PL2018/01351

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Date issued

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CUMBERLAND

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PLANNING CERTIFICATE (149 Part 2)

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Section 149(2)

The following information is provided under Section 149(2) of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The information relates to the subject land at the date of this Certificate.

Names of relevant planning instruments and development control plans

1.1 Environmental Planning Instrument

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1.2 Proposed Local Environmental Plans

The subject land is affected by Planning Proposal MA2016/0008 which seeks various policy and housekeeping amendments to *Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015*. The proposed LEP amendments may affect how the land may be developed or used.

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Attachment 1 contains a list of State Environmental Planning Policies that may apply to the carrying out of development on the subject land.

1.4 Proposed State Environmental Planning Policies

Council is not aware of any proposed State Environmental Planning Policy that is or has been the subject of community consultation or on public exhibition under the Act, applying to the subject land.

1.5 Development control plans

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2. Zoning and land use under relevant environmental planning instruments

The following information will assist in determining how the subject land may be developed. It is recommended that you read this section in conjunction with a full copy of any relevant environmental planning instrument as there may be additional provisions that affect how the land may be developed.

2.1 Zoning

Under Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015, the land is zoned:

Zone RU4 Primary Production Small Lots

Below is an extract from the principal Environmental Planning Instrument, outlining the types of development that may or may not be carried out in the above zone.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Agricultural produce industries; Bed and breakfast accommodation; Cemeteries; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Environmental facilities; Environmental protection works; Extensive agriculture; Farm buildings; Flood mitigation works; Heliports; Home businesses; Home industries; Intensive plant agriculture; Landscaping material supplies; Places of public worship; Plant nurseries; Recreation facilities (outdoor); Roads; Roadside stalls; Veterinary hospitals; Water reticulation systems

4 Prohibited

Agriculture; Any other development not specified in item 2 or 3.

Proposed changes to the RU4 Primary Production Small Lots zone

As part of the Planning Proposal listed in Section 1.2 of this Certificate, Council is seeking to make the following land uses permissible with consent in the RU4 Primary Production Small Lots zone

- Crematoria
- Signage

2.2 Minimum land dimensions for the erection of a dwelling house

Not applicable

2.3 Critical habitat

The land does not include or comprise a critical habitat.

Note: Critical habitat registers are kept by the National Parks and Wildlife Service under the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* and the Department of Fisheries under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.

2.4 Conservation areas

The land is not within a conservation area.

2.5 Environmental Heritage

The land does not contain an item of environmental heritage under the protection of Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015

3. Complying development

Complying development may or may not be carried out on the subject land under an Environmental Planning Policy. Council does not have sufficient information to determine the extent to which specific complying development may or may not be carried out.

4. Coastal protection

The subject land is not affected by the operation of Sections 38 or 39 of the *Coastal Protection Act, 1979*.

5. Mine subsidence

The subject land has not been proclaimed to be a mine subsidence district within the meaning of Section 15 of the *Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961*.

6. Road widening and road realignment

The subject land is not affected by road widening or road realignment under an environmental planning instrument.

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

7.1 Contaminated Lands Policy and Asbestos Policy

Council has adopted a Contaminated Lands Policy and an Asbestos Policy which may restrict development on the subject land.

The Land Contamination Policy applies when zoning or land use changes are proposed on land which has previously been used for certain purposes or has the potential to be affected by such purposes undertaken on nearby lands. The Asbestos Policy applies where land contains, or is likely to have contained in the past, buildings or structures that were erected prior to the banning of asbestos. Both policies should be considered in the context of relevant State legislation and guidelines.

Council's records may not be sufficient to determine all previous uses on the land, or determine activities that may have taken place on this land.

7.2 Other policies on hazard risk restrictions

Council has not adopted any other policies to restrict the development of the subject land by reason of the likelihood of landslip, bushfire, tidal inundation, subsidence or the occurrence of acid sulphate soils.

Note: Although Council has not adopted a specific policy to restrict development bushfire prone land, it is bound by state-wide bushfire legislation that may restrict development on the subject land. Additional information relating to bushfire prone land is provided at point 11 below.

7a. Flood related development controls information

Council has adopted a Floodplain Management Policy which may restrict the development of the land subject to this Certificate, including development for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi-dwelling housing, residential flat buildings and any other purpose that requires the placement or erection of any structure on the land. The Flood Risk Precinct Maps prepared under the policy are based on the results of Engineering Flood Studies commissioned by Government Authorities and Council. These maps indicate that the land subject to this Certificate lies partly or wholly within the High Flood Risk Precinct. The term High Flood Risk Precinct is defined as the area of land below the 100-year flood event that is either subject to a high hydraulic hazard or where there are significant evacuation difficulties. Further details are provided in the NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual and are available from Council. Council does not warrant that the information provided or made available to you is complete. Council strongly recommends that, in all cases, you seek independent professional advice to supplement your enquiries.

This lot is shown flood prone on mapping provided by the Department of Planning. The investigation for this area has not been completed and all enquiries should be directed to the Department of Planning. Flood related development controls for this lot are provided in the Development Control Plan for this area, prepared by the Department of Planning. Where development is proposed within or adjacent to land that is shown on the Flood Prone Land figure as being affected by the 1% AEP level, Council may require a more detailed flood study to be undertaken by the applicant to confirm the extent on the flood affectation on that land.

Council has adopted a Floodplain Management Policy which may restrict the development of the land subject to this Certificate, including development for the purposes of dwelling houses, dual occupancies, multi-dwelling housing, residential flat buildings and any other purpose that requires the placement or erection of any structure on the land. The Flood Risk Precinct Maps prepared under the policy are based on the results of Engineering Flood Studies commissioned by Government Authorities and Council. These maps indicate that the land subject to this Certificate lies partly or wholly within the Medium Flood Risk Precinct. The term Medium Flood Risk Precinct is defined as land below the 100-year flood level that is not within a High Flood Risk Precinct. This is land that is not subject to a high hydraulic

hazard or where there are no significant evacuation difficulties. Further details are provided in the NSW Government's Floodplain Development Manual and are available from Council. Council does not warrant that the information provided or made available to you is complete. Council strongly recommends that, in all cases, you seek independent professional advice to supplement your enquiries.

8. Land reserved for acquisition

Blacktown Local Environmental Plan 2015 makes provision for land included on the Land Reservation Acquisition Map to be acquired by a public authority.

9. Contributions plans

Council currently levies contributions under Section 94 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* for facilities and services. The further development of the subject land may incur such contributions.

9a. Biodiversity certified land

The land is not biodiversity certified land as defined by Part 7AA of the *Threatened Species*. Conservation Act 1995.

10. Biobanking agreements

The land is not subject to any biobanking agreement under Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*.

11. Bushfire prone land

The Rural Fires and Environmental Assessment Legislation Amendment Act 2002, which came into force on 1 August 2002, introduced development provisions for bush fire prone land as shown on a Bush Fire Prone Land Map. "Bush fire prone land" is land that has been designated by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service as being bush fire prone due to characteristics of vegetation and topography. The land the subject of this certificate has been identified on Council's Bush Fire Prone Land Map as being:

Clear of any bush fire prone land

On land that is bush fire prone, certain development may require further consideration under Section 79BA or Section 91 of the *Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979* and under Section 100B of the *Rural Fires Act 1997*.

12. Property vegetation plans

The subject land is not affected by a property vegetation plan under the *Native Vegetation Act 2003*. The Blacktown local government area is excluded from the operation of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* (refer Schedule 1 Part 3 of that Act).

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

No. Council has not been notified of any order made under the *Trees (Disputes Between Neighbours) Act 2006* in relation to the subject land.

14. Directions under Part 3A

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

15. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for seniors housing

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

16. Site compatibility certificates for infrastructure

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

17. Site compatibility certificates and conditions for affordable rental housing

Land to which this Certificate applies is not subject to the above.

18. Paper subdivision information

Not applicable

19. Site verification certificates

Council is not aware of any site verification certificate applying to the subject land.

Under the Contaminated Land Management Act 1997 and Contaminated Land Management Amendment Act 2008

- (a) The land to which this certificate relates has not been declared to be significantly contaminated land at the date when the certificate was issued
- (b) The land to which the certificate relates is not subject to a management order at the date when the certificate was issued
- (c) The land to which this certificate relates is not the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal at the date when the certificate was issued
- (d) The land to which this certificate relates is not subject to an ongoing maintenance order as at the date when the certificate was issued
- (e) The land to which this certificate relates is not the subject of a site audit statement provided to the Council.

Attachment 1 - State Environmental Planning Policies

In addition to the principal environmental planning instrument identified in section 2.1 of this Certificate, the following State Environmental Planning Policies may also affect development on the subject land.

SEPP (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009

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 Building Sustainability Index (BASIX) 2004

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 throughout the State 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. The draft SEPP was exhibited together with draft *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Building Sustainability Index: BASIX)* Regulation 2004.

SEPP (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

This policy provides exempt and complying development codes that have State-wide application, identifying, in the General Exempt Development Code, types of development that are of minimal environmental impact 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*.

SEPP (Sydney Region Growth Centres) 2006

This policy provides for the coordinated release of land for residential, employment and other urban development in Sydney's North West and South West Growth Centres, in conjunction with the precinct planning provisions contained in the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000*.

SEPP (Housing for Seniors and People with a Disability) 2004

This policy encourages the development of high quality accommodation for the state's ageing population and for people who have disabilities, whilst ensuring development is in keeping with the local neighbourhood. Note the name of this policy was changed from *State Environmental Planning Policy (Seniors Living) 2004* to *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004*, effective 12.10.07.

SEPP (Infrastructure) 2007

The aim of this policy is to facilitate the orderly and economic use and development of rural lands for rural and related purposes. This SEPP 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.

SEPP (Miscellaneous Consent Provisions) 2007

This SEPP contains provisions for temporary structures, subdivision, the demolition of a building or work, certain change of use and fire alarm link communication works.

SEPP (State Significant Precincts) 2005

The purpose of this Policy is to facilitate the development, redevelopment or protection of important urban, coastal and regional sites of economic, environmental or social significance to the State so as to facilitate the orderly use, development or conservation of those State significant precincts for the benefit of the State. It also aims to facilitate service delivery outcomes for a range of public services and to provide for the development of major sites for a public purpose or redevelopment of major sites no longer appropriate or suitable for public purposes.

SEPP (Mining, Petroleum, Production and Extractive Industries) 2007

This Policy aims to provide for the proper management and development of mineral, petroleum and extractive material resources for the social and economic welfare of the State. The Policy establishes appropriate planning controls to encourage ecologically sustainable development.

SEPP No. 1 - Development Standards

Makes development standards more flexible. It allows councils to approve a development proposal that does not comply with a set standard where this can be shown to be unreasonable or unnecessary.

SEPP No. 19 - Bushland in Urban Areas

Protects and preserves bushland within certain urban areas, as part of the natural heritage or for recreational, educational and scientific purposes. The policy is designed to protect bushland in public open space zones and reservations, and to ensure that bush preservation is given a high priority when local environmental plans for urban development are prepared.

SEPP No. 21 - Caravan Parks

Ensures that where caravan parks or camping grounds are permitted under an environmental planning instrument, movable dwellings, as defined in the *Local Government Act 1993*, are also permitted. The specific kinds of movable dwellings allowed under the Local Government Act in caravan parks and camping grounds are subject to the provisions of the Caravan Parks Regulation. The policy ensures that development consent is required for new caravan parks and camping grounds and for additional long-term sites in existing

caravan parks. It also enables, with the council's consent, long-term sites in caravan parks to be subdivided by leases of up to 20 years.

SEPP No. 30 - Intensive Agriculture

Requires development consent for cattle feedlots having a capacity of 50 or more cattle or piggeries having a capacity of 200 or more pigs. The policy sets out information and public notification requirements to ensure there are effective planning control over this export-driven rural industry. The policy does not alter if, and where, such development is permitted, or the functions of the consent authority.

SEPP No. 32 - Urban Consolidation

States the Government's intention to ensure that urban consolidation objectives are met in all urban areas throughout the State. The policy focuses on the redevelopment of urban land that is no longer required for the purpose it is currently zoned or used, and encourages local councils to pursue their own urban consolidation strategies to help implement the aims and objectives of the policy. Councils will continue to be responsible for the majority of rezonings. The policy sets out guidelines for the Minister to follow when considering whether to initiate a regional environmental plan (REP) to make particular sites available for consolidated urban redevelopment. Where a site is rezoned by an REP, the Minister will be the consent authority.

SEPP No. 33 - Hazardous and Offensive Development

Provides new definitions for 'hazardous industry', 'hazardous storage establishment', 'offensive industry' and 'offensive storage establishment'. The definitions apply to all planning instruments, existing and future. The new definitions enable decisions to approve or refuse a development to be based on the merit of proposal. The consent authority must careful consider the specifics the case, the location and the way in which the proposed activity is to be carried out. The policy also requires specified matters to be considered for proposals that are 'potentially hazardous' or 'potentially offensive' as defined in the policy. For example, any application to carry out a potentially hazardous or potentially offensive development is to be advertised for public comment, and applications to carry out potentially hazardous development must be supported by a preliminary hazard analysis (PHA). The policy does not change the role of councils as consent authorities, land zoning, or the designated development provisions of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.

SEPP No. 55 - Remediation of Land

Introduces state-wide planning controls for the remediation of contaminated land. The policy states that land must not be developed if it is unsuitable for a proposed use because it is contaminated. If the land is unsuitable, remediation must take place before the land is developed. The policy makes remediation permissible across the State, 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. To assist councils and developers, the Department, in conjunction with the Environment Protection Authority, has prepared Managing Land Contamination: Planning Guidelines.

SEPP No. 62 - Sustainable Aquaculture

Encourages the sustainable expansion of the industry in NSW. The policy implements the regional strategies already developed by creating a simple approach to identity and categorise aquaculture development on the basis of its potential environmental impact. The SEPP also identifies aquaculture development as a designated development only where there are potential environmental risks.

SEPP No. 64 - Advertising and Signage

Aims to ensure that outdoor advertising is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, provides effective communication in suitable locations and is of high quality design and finish. The SEPP was amended in August 2007 to permit and regulate outdoor advertising in transport corridors (e.g. freeways, tollways and rail corridors). The amended SEPP also aims to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising along and adjacent to transport corridors. Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (DOP July 2007) provides information on design criteria, road safety and public benefit requirements for SEPP 64 development applications.

SEPP No. 65 - Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development

Raises the design quality of residential flat development across the state through the application of a series of design principles. Provides for the establishment of Design Review Panels to provide independent expert advice to councils on the merit of residential flat development. The accompanying regulation requires the involvement of a qualified designer throughout the design, approval and construction stages.

SREP No. 30 - St Marys

Sydney Regional Environmental Plan 30 - St Marys (SREP 30) provides a statutory framework to plan and develop 1538 hectares of land known as the Australian Defence Industries (ADI) site at St Marys. The plan zones the land for particular types of development: urban, regional park, regional open space, drainage, road/road widening, and employment.

SEPP (Western Sydney Employment Area) 2009

This State Environmental Planning Policy promotes economic development and the creation of employment in the Western Sydney Employment Area by providing for development, including major warehousing, distribution, freight transport, industrial, high technology and research facilities. The policy provides for coordinated planning, development and rezoning of land for employment or environmental conservation purposes. This State Environmental Planning Policy promotes economic development and the creation of employment in the Western Sydney Employment Area by providing for development, including major warehousing, distribution, freight transport, industrial, high technology and research facilities. The policy provides for coordinated planning, development and rezoning of land for employment or environmental conservation purposes.

SEPP (Western Sydney Parklands) 2009

The aim of the policy is to put in place planning controls that will enable the Western Sydney Parklands Trust to develop the Western Parklands into multi-use urban parkland for the region of western Sydney.

SEPP (Western Sydney Recreation Area)

This policy enables development to be carried out for recreational, sporting and cultural purposes within the Western Sydney Recreation Area, including the development of a recreation area of state significance.

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End of Certificate