

Meeting Attachments

council@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au | shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au f @ - >

Ordinary Meeting

Meeting Date: Tuesday, 12 August, 2025

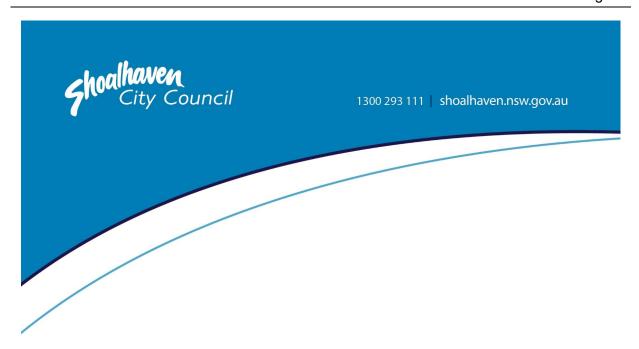
Location: Council Chambers, City Administrative Building, Bridge Road, Nowra

Attachments (Under Separate Cover)

Index

14.	Reports			
	CL25.248	Policy Review - (WIKA) Policies	- Planning Agreement and Works In Kind Agreement	
		Attachment 1	Planning Agreement Policy	2
		Attachment 2	Works in Kind Agreement (WIKA) Policy	53
	CL25.251	Draft Shoalhave and Proposed I	en Local Approvals Policy - Public Exhibition Outcomes Finalisation	
		Attachment 1	Draft Local Approvals Policy 2025	92
	CL25.255	Policy Reviews Extension Police	- Non-Urban Wastewater Connection & Minor Mains	
		Attachment 1	Water and Sewer - Minor Mains Extension Policy	.128
		Attachment 2	Non-Urhan Wastewater Connection Policy	133





Adoption Date:	25/03/2008
Reaffirmed:	26/02/2013. 9/05/2017
Amendment Date:	9/06/2009, 18/1/2021
Minute Number:	MIN08.307, MIN09.719, MIN13.106, MIN17.378, MIN21.2, MIN22.865
Next Review Date:	01/12/2024
Related Legislation:	
Associated Policies/Documents:	
Directorate:	City Development
Responsible Owner:	
Record Number:	POL25/71



Contents

1.	Policy	/ Purpose	1
2.	Appli	cation	1
3.	Objec	tives	1
3	.1. Po	licy Statement	1
4.	Defini	tions	2
5 .	Roles	and responsibilities	3
		ovisions	
	5.1.1.	Legislative and Policy Context	3
	5.1.2.	Guiding Principles of Planning Agreements	4
	5.1.3.	The Planning Agreement Preparation and Execution Process	5
	5.1.4.	Planning Agreement Particulars	10
	5.1.5.	Operation, Monitoring and Review of a Planning Agreement	14
6.	Relate	ed Legislation, Policies or Procedures	14
7.	Monit	oring and Review	15
8.	Owne	rship and Approval	15
		blic Policy	
۵	Attacl	hment 1 - Planning Agreement Template	16



1. Policy Purpose

Shoalhaven City Council (Council) is committed to ensuring a fair, transparent and accountable process for developers seeking to enter into Planning Agreements to which Council is a party. A Planning Agreement is a planning tool which can be used to negotiate flexible outcomes for a variety of public purposes, whether tied to Section 7.11 contributions or not.

The purpose of this Policy is to set out Council's framework for the preparation and use of Planning Agreements including:

- The instances in which Council may consider entering into a planning agreement;
- The matters generally covered by a planning agreement;
- The form of development contributions which may be sought under a planning agreement;
- The kinds of public benefits which may be negotiated and whether it includes a planning benefit;
- The method of determining the value of public benefits;
- Whether money paid under different planning agreements is to be pooled and progressively applied towards the provision of public benefits that the different agreements relate;
- Details relating to the timing and delivery of the public benefit to be provided;
- Probity measures and the procedures for making an application, negotiating and entering into a planning agreement;
- · How Council will assess an application for a Planning Agreement.

2. Application

This policy applies when a developer seeks to negotiate a Planning Agreement with Council, associated with any Complying Development Certificate (CDC), Development Application (DA) or Planning Proposal (PP). The Planning Agreement could apply to land within the Shoalhaven local government area (including any land owned by the Council), as well as any land outside the Shoalhaven LGA, where Council has entered into a joint Planning Agreement with another council.

This policy will prevail to the extent of any inconsistency with any other policies that would otherwise apply to a Planning Agreement. Whilst this Policy is not legally binding, it is intended that Council and any person a party to a Planning Agreement will follow this Policy to the fullest extent possible.

3. Objectives

3.1. Policy Statement

This Policy aims to:



- Ensure a consistent approach to the negotiation and preparation of all planning agreements;
- Ensure greater probity and establish a probity framework for the negotiation, preparation exhibition and implementation of planning agreements.
- Supplement, or where appropriate, replace the application of section 7.11 of the Act;
- Facilitate innovative and flexible approaches to the provision of infrastructure and other public benefits, consistent with Shoalhaven Contributions Plan 2019; and
- Provide stakeholders with a greater involvement in the type, standard and location of public facilities and other public benefits.
- Align with Council's strategic plans and documents, including Shoalhaven's Local Strategic Planning Statement.

4. Definitions

Term	Meaning
Applicant	the person entitled to act upon a Development Consent or Complying Development Certificate, or in relation to a Planning Proposal
Complying development certificate	has the same meaning as in the EP&A Act
Council	Shoalhaven City Council
Developer	a person who has sought a change to an environmental planning instrument (which includes the making, amendment or repeal of an instrument (Section 7.4 (11) of the EP&A Act), or who has made or proposes to make a development application or complying development application, or who has entered into an agreement with or is otherwise associated with such a person.
Development application (DA)	has the same meaning as in the EP&A Act
Development contributions	the kind of provision made by a developer under a planning agreement, being a monetary contribution, the dedication of land free of cost or the provision of a material public benefit.
Contributions plan	a document that has been publicly exhibited and adopted by Council pursuant to Section 7.18 (formerly Section 94EA) of the EP&A Act that authorises the imposition of a condition under Section 7.11 (formerly Section 94) of that Act, as amended from time to time.



EP&A Act	the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.
EP&A Regulation	the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 2021–2021.
Infrastructure item	an item identified in the Contributions Plan or such other public infrastructure item approved by the Council.
Instrument change	a change to an environmental planning instrument to enable a development application to be made to carry out development the subject of a Planning Agreement.
Planning authority	means Shoalhaven City Council (Council).
Planning benefit	a development contribution that confers a net public benefit, that is, a benefit that exceeds the benefit derived from measures that would address the impacts of particular development on surrounding land or the wider community.
Planning proposal	a document that explains the intended effect of a proposed local environmental plan (LEP) and sets out the justification for making that plan.
Public	includes a section of the public
Public benefit	the benefit enjoyed by the public as a consequence of a development contribution
Public purpose	the provision of, or the recoupment of the cost of providing public amenities and public services (as defined in Section 7.4 (11) of the EP&A Act), affordable housing, transport or other infrastructure. It also includes the funding of recurrent expenditure relating to such things as the monitoring of the planning impacts of development and the conservation or enhancement of the natural environment.
Public facilities	public infrastructure, facilities, amenities and services

5. Roles and responsibilities

5.1. Provisions

5.1.1. Legislative and Policy Context

A Planning Agreement is a voluntary agreement, entered into by one or more planning authorities and a developer or other party, where that developer seeks to change an environmental planning instrument or who has made, or who proposes to make a DA or an application for a CDC, where the following is required to be used for or applied towards a public purpose:

Dedication of land.



- A monetary contribution.
- · Material public benefit
- A combination of some or all of the above.

Part 7, Subdivision 2 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 (EP&A Act) and <u>Part 9</u>, <u>Division 1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2021* (EP&A Regulations), prescribes the procedural framework relating to the preparation of planning Agreements in more detail.</u>

5.1.2. Guiding Principles of Planning Agreements

In 2021, the NSW Government issued the <u>Planning Agreements Practice Note</u>. The Practice Note identifies a number of key guidelines and safeguards in the application of Planning Agreements which have been expanded upon below.

Fundamental Principles governing the use of Planning Agreements

Council's use of Planning Agreements will be governed by the following principles:

- · Planning decisions may not be bought and sold through Planning Agreements;
- Development that is unacceptable on planning grounds will not be permitted because
 of planning benefits offered by developers that do not make the development acceptable
 in planning terms;
- The Council will not allow Planning Agreements to improperly fetter the exercise of its functions under the Act, Regulations or any other Act or law;
- The Council will not use Planning Agreements for any purpose other than a proper planning purpose;
- The Council will not seek benefits under a Planning Agreement that are unrelated to particular development;
- The Council will not allow the interests of individuals or interest groups to outweigh the public interest when considering a proposed Planning Agreement;
- The Council will not improperly rely on its statutory position in order to extract unreasonable public benefits from developers under Planning Agreements; and
- The Council will not use Planning Agreements for the primary purpose of value capture in connection with the making of planning decisions.

Where the Council has a commercial stake in the development subject of an agreement, it will take appropriate steps to ensure that it avoids a conflict of interest between its role as a planning authority and its interest in the development. Council will seek to ensure probity of its processes by ensuring applications involving Planning Agreements which involve Council land (excluding road reserves for road and associated infrastructure specified in the Contributions Plan), or development applications made by or on behalf of Council, are assessed by an independent third party.

Acceptability Test to be applied to all Planning Agreements

When considering entering into a Planning Agreement, Council will apply the following test in order to assess the desirability of the possible outcome of a proposed Planning Agreement:



- Is the proposed Planning Agreement directed towards a proper and legitimate planning purpose having regard to its statutory planning controls and other adopted planning policies and the circumstances of the case?
- Does the Planning Agreement result in a public benefit that is not wholly unrelated to the development?
- Does the Planning Agreement provide for a reasonable means of achieving the relevant purpose?
- Can the Planning Agreement be taken into consideration in the assessment of the relevant planning proposal or development application?
- Will the Planning Agreement produce outcomes that meet the general values and expectations of the community, protect the community against adverse planning descisions and protect the overall public interest?
- Does the Planning Agreement promote Council's strategic objectives in relation to the use of Planning Agreements?
- Does the Planning Agreement conform to the fundamental principles governing the Councils use of Planning Agreements?
- Are there any relevant circumstances that may operate to preclude Council from entering into the proposed Planning Agreement?

Matters Council May Consider

The matters that Council may consider in any negotiations for a Planning Agreement include whether:

- The demands created by the development for new public infrastructure, amenities or services are addressed;
- The facilities and/or services to be provided meet the planning and strategic objectives
 of Council;
- Mitigation of the impact of development is addressed;
- · Recurrent funding of public facilities is required;
- Past deficiencies in infrastructure provision that would otherwise prevent a development from occurring are addressed;
- Monitoring the planning impacts of development is required;
- Compensation for the loss of, or damage to, a public amenity, service, resource or asset caused by the developer through its replacement, substitution, repair or regeneration is provided for.
- Planning benefits for the wider community accrue from the Planning Agreement; and
- Any initial or ongoing costs are designated as Council's responsibility.

5.1.3. The Planning Agreement Preparation and Execution Process

The Planning Agreement process, from start initial discussion to execution, consists of seven key steps as outlined in Figure 1 and explained below.



The negotiation of Planning Agreements can be complex, and a number of the steps below may need to be repeated, including negotiation and public exhibition.



Figure 11114: Summary of Planning Agreement Process Steps.

* Council fees and charges may apply at this stage.

Step 1 - Initial Planning Agreement discussion and negotiation with Council

Prior to submitting a formal request for a Planning Agreement with Council, the applicant must meet with Council's Strategic Planning Section (and other relevant staff as required) to:

- Discuss Council's preliminary expectations for a Planning Agreement, understand background information and ensure the proposal meets Council's requirements;
- Demonstrate that the relevant assessment criteria can be satisfied;
- · Discuss the approval process;
- Discuss whether the proposed Planning Agreement is relevant to a DA, CDC or PP (i.e. directed towards appropriate and legitimate planning purposes) and whether it could be considered in connection with the application/proposal. A request to enter into a Planning Agreement will not be accepted if it is not associated with a Complying Development Application (CDC), Development Application (DA) or Planning Proposal (PP). Where a Planning Agreement can be considered in connection with a PP, the role of the Planning Agreement in facilitating the objectives and outcomes of the PP should be clearly set out in the objectives and outcomes section of the PP, and
- Determine the proper planning weight to be given to the proposed Planning Agreement and the public benefits being offered under the proposed terms.
- Discuss whether the proposal meets Council's planning policy objectives, including this Policy, the Shoalhaven Contributions Plan 2019 and other Council policies, procedures and technical specifications (as relevant).
- Discuss whether the proposed Planning Agreement meets the requirements of Council's Capital Works program.



 Determine whether the Planning Agreement seeks to justify a dispensation from an applicable local environmental plan (LEP) development standard/s under clause 4.6 of the LEP. A Planning Agreement can only be used for this purpose if Council is of the opinion that the subject matter of the proposed Planning Agreement addresses the matters specifically required to be addressed under that clause in relation to the dispensation sought.

Through this initial step, the key issues associated with the proposal will be discussed, the parties will decide whether to negotiate a Planning Agreement and if favourable, the negotiations will commence.

Whilst Development Assessment Planners may be involved in preliminary discussions associated with a Planning Agreement, for probity, there is a need for the separation of responsibilities. As such, Development Assessment Planners are not to be involved in the negotiation of Planning Agreements.

Council is not under any obligations to enter into a Planning Agreement.

The negotiation of a Planning Agreement will generally involve the following steps:

- The parties will appoint a person to represent them in the negotiations;
- The parties will appoint a third person to attend and take minutes of all negotiations, if required;
- The parties will decide whether to appoint an independent person to facilitate or otherwise participate in the negotiations or aspects of it, if required;
- The parties will identify the key issues for negotiation and undertake negotiations;
- If 'in principle' agreement is reached, Step 2 commences.

Step 2 - Submit a Planning Agreement Application and Fee

Once each party has a real understanding of the proposal and an agreement has been reached at Step 1, the developer can then make the relevant <u>application</u> and fee to Council accompanied by a written offer to enter into a Planning Agreement, with the specifics of the agreement set out in detail.

The formal request is to be complete and include the developer's details. Where the developer is not the owner of land subject to the Planning Agreement, the landowner must provide owners consent. The owner will also be required to become a party to the Planning Agreement.

The formal request must also include the following mandatory requirements as per Section 7.4(3) of the EP&A Act:

- A description of the land to which the agreement relates, including the legal description;
- A description of:
 - the change to the environmental planning instrument to which the agreement applies, or
 - the development to which the agreement applies,
- The nature and extent of the provision to be made by the developer under the agreement, the time or times by which the provision is to be made and the manner by



which the provision is to be made. This includes the public benefits being offered under the terms of the Planning Agreement.

In the case of development, whether the agreement excludes (wholly or in part) or does
not exclude the application of Section 7.11 to the development. If the agreement does
not exclude the application of Section 7.11 to the development, whether benefits under
the agreement are or are not to be taken into consideration in determining a
development contribution under Section 7.11.

The parties will undertake further negotiations on the specific terms of the proposed Planning Agreement as required until a consensus is reached.

At this stage, all Planning Agreement applications may need to be considered by the Development Contributions Advisory Group (DCAG) of relevant Council staff. Contributions Panel Development Contributions Advisory Group (DCAG) (panel advisory group of relevant Council staff).

If in-principle support is granted, further fees will apply at this stage. For more information, see Council's Fees and Charges.

Step 3 - Report to Council

The outcomes of the negotiations and the assessment of the written offer to enter into a Planning Agreement offer will be reported to Council to seek a formal resolution to prepare a draft Planning Agreement for public exhibition, except in the following circumstances:

- · Where the Planning Agreement would be in a template format, and
- The contributions that will be required:
 - Are a standard amount of monetary contributions or an amount of monetary contributions that can be easily calculated using a standard rate, or
 - Consists of work and/or dedication land that are listed in Shoalhaven Contributions Plan 2019 and s7.11 contributions are not excluded, or
 - Consists of work and/or dedication of land that are listed in Shoalhaven Contributions Plan 2019 and s7.11 is excluded, but only in relation to s7.11 which are for the same category of infrastructure as the works and land to be provided under the Planning Agreement, and
- The Planning Agreement does not involve credit or refund arrangements or has credit or refund arrangements which are set out in template format.
- The Planning Agreement does not involve maintenance or recurrent funding or has
 maintenance or recurrent funding that is considered minor, is agreed between parties,
 and is supported or necessitated via a policy of Council or a plan or study required for
 the development (e.g., a vegetation management plan).

If as a result of negotiations, additional or different provisions or credit arrangements are required to be included, then the Planning Agreement would need to be reported to the Council before it is entered into.

In relation to Planning Agreements that are to be reported to Council in Step 3, Council at this may stage resolve to delegate authority to Council's Chief Executive Officer, or his delegate, to negotiate, publicly notify, enter into and register the Planning Agreement consistent with the detailed key terms.



Where a Planning Agreement offer is made in conjunction with a PP, where practical, the report to Council will occur in conjunction with the report seeking endorsement for the PP to be submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment for a Gateway determination.

Upon receiving a resolution of Council, further fees may apply at this stage for the remaining steps of the associated Policy to the execution stage. For more information, see Council's Fees and Charges.

Step 4 – Preparation of the draft Planning Agreement

Following a formal resolution from Council to proceed with the Planning Agreement, final negotiations will occur, and preparation of the draft Planning Agreement can commence in accordance with the Planning Agreement Template at **Attachment 1**. The template reflects the policies and procedures set out in this Policy.

Council will ordinarily prepare the draft Planning Agreement. Refer to Section 7 below regarding costs.

Step 5 - Public Exhibition

In accordance with the EP&A Act, a Planning Agreement must be publicly exhibited for a minimum period of 28 days, however Council may decide to extend this period. Where possible, the public exhibition of the draft planning agreement should occur concurrently with the public exhibition of the associated PP, DA or CDC; however, it is acknowledged that this is not always practicable.

Clause 25(E) of the Regulation requires that an explanatory note, jointly prepared by the parties, must accompany any Planning Agreement that:

- Summarises the objectives, nature and effect of the proposed agreement, amendment or revocation; and
- Contains an assessment of merits of the proposed agreement, amendment or revocation, including the impact (positive or negative) on the public or any relevant section of the public.

Public submissions received during the public exhibition of the Planning Agreement will be considered separately to those relating to the PP, DA or CDC it relates to, however the content of the submissions may require further negotiations to be undertaken. If Council considers that a material change needs to be made to the terms of the Planning Agreement or the PP, DA or CDC after it has been publicly exhibited, Council may re-exhibit the revised planning agreement and the application to which it relates.

Step 6 - Report to Council

In relation to a Planning Agreement that was reported to Council at Step 3 and where Council did not delegate authority to Council's Chief Executive Officer, or his delegate, the outcomes of the exhibition period will then be reported to Council for consideration and to seek a formal resolution to execute the Planning Agreement.

In relation to a Planning Agreement that was not reported to Council at Step 3 or a Planning Agreement that was reported to Council at Step 3 and where Council did delegate authority to



Council's Chief Executive Officer, or his delegate; Step 6 does not apply unless there are objections or substantial issues raised as a result of public notification, in which case the Planning Agreement would need to be reported to Council before it is entered into.

Step 7 - Execution of the Planning Agreement

Following a formal resolution from Council, any required changes will be made to the Planning Agreement and finalisation can occur. A Planning Agreement is executed when it is signed by all of the parties.

Council will usually require a developer to give an irrecoverable offer and execute the Planning Agreement at the following times:

- Development Applications (or modification application):
 - Council will seek to have the planning agreement executed prior to granting development consent.
 - Where the planning agreement is not executed prior to development consent being granted or modified, a condition will be imposed requiring execution of the planning agreement in accordance with the offer made and subsequent registration of the agreement.
 - Council will impose a deferred commencement condition requiring the execution and registration of the planning agreement be satisfied before the consent can become operational.

Council cannot impose a condition of consent that requires a developer to enter into a planning agreement on terms different to those offered, or if a planning agreement was not offered.

• Planning Proposals:

- Council will seek to have the planning agreement executed prior to finalisation of any instrument change referred to in the planning proposal, or before Council makes that instrument change under delegation.
- Council may also impose conditions of consent for related development applications requiring compliance with the Planning Agreement and the delivery of relevant contributions at the required time.
- If the developer refuses to execute a planning agreement in connection with a PP or at the appropriate time, in accordance with Section 3.35 of the EP&A Act, Council may request the Minister not proceed with the instrument change.
- Complying Development Certificates: To be negotiated on a case by case basis.

Further fees may apply to cover costs associated with the Planning Agreement. For more information, see Council's <u>Fees and Charges</u>.

5.1.4. Planning Agreement Particulars

Council's Costs of Negotiating, Entering Into, Monitoring and Enforcing a Planning Agreement

Council will require a Planning Agreement to make provision for payment by the developer of 100% of Councils costs of and incidental to:



- Negotiating, preparing and entering into the agreement (including associated legal costs);
- · Enforcing the agreement.

Standard Charges

Wherever possible, Council will seek to standardise development contributions sought under Planning Agreements in order to streamline negotiations and provide fairness, predictability and certainty for developers. This, however, does not prevent public benefits being negotiated on a case by case basis, particularly where planning benefits are also involved.

Recurrent Charges

Council may request developers, through a Planning Agreement, to make development contributions towards the recurrent costs of public facilities. Where the public facility primarily serves the development to which the Planning Agreement relates or neighbouring development, the arrangement for recurrent funding may be in perpetuity. However, where the public facility or public benefit is intended to serve the wider community, the Planning Agreement will only require the developer to make contributions towards the recurrent costs of the facility until a public revenue stream is established to support the on-going costs of the facility.

Credits

Council will not agree to a Planning Agreement providing for the surplus value under a Planning Agreement being refunded to the developer or offset against development contributions required to be made by the developer in respect of other development in the Council's area.

Ongoing administration

In particular cases, Council may require the Planning Agreement to make provision for a development contribution by the developer towards the ongoing administration of the agreement.

Pooling of Development Contributions

Where a proposed Planning Agreement provides for a monetary contribution by the developer, the Council may seek to include a provision permitting money paid under the agreement to be pooled with money paid under other Planning Agreements or by other developer contributions and applied progressively for the different purposes under those agreements or contributions, subject to the specific requirements of the relevant agreements. Pooling may be appropriate to allow public benefits, particularly essential infrastructure, to be provided in a fair, equitable and timely way.

Assignment and Dealings by the Developer

Council will require every Planning Agreement to provide that the developer may not assign its rights or obligations under the agreement nor have any dealing in relation to the land the subject of the agreement unless, in addition to any other requirements of the agreement:



- The Council has given its consent to the proposed assignment or dealing;
- The developer has at no cost to the Council, first procured the execution by the person
 with whom it is dealing of all necessary documents in favour of the Council by which
 that person agrees to be bound by the agreement as if they were a party to the original
 agreement, and
- The developer is not in breach of the Agreement.

Implementation

Council will require a Planning Agreement to provide for matters that relate to implementation of the proposed works, such as:

 The times at which and, if relevant, the period during which, the developer is to make provision under the Planning Agreement.

Council will generally require a Planning Agreement to provide that the developer's obligations under the agreement take effect when the first development consent operates in respect of development that is the subject of the agreement.

- The design, technical specification and standard of any work required by the Planning Agreement to be undertaken by the developer;
- . The manner in which a work is to be handed over to the Council; and
- The manner in which a material public benefit is to be made available for its public purpose in accordance with the Planning Agreement.

Hand-over of Works

Council will also require the Planning Agreement to:

- Specify that the hand-over of a public work carried out under a Planning Agreement will not be accepted unless the developer furnishes to the Council a certificate to the effect that the work has been carried out and completed in accordance with the agreement and any applicable development consent (which certificate may, at the Council's discretion, be a final occupation certificate, compliance certificate or a subdivision certificate) and, following the issue of such a certificate to the Council, the work is also certified as complete by an appropriate Council officer.
- Provide for a defects liability period during which any defects must be rectified at the developer's expense.

If a Planning Agreement provides for the developer, at the developers cost, to manage or maintain land that has been dedicated to the Council or works that have been handed over to the Council, the Council may require the parties to enter into a separate implementation agreement in that regard (refer to 'Implementation' Section above).

Developers may propose changes to the hand-over procedure as set out in the VPA template for Council consideration and approval, as appropriate in the circumstances of each agreement.



The failure of the parties to reach agreement in relation to management and maintenance of the land or works may be dealt with under the dispute resolution provisions of the Planning Agreement.

Provision of Security Under a Planning Agreement

The Council will require a Planning Agreement to make provision for enforcement of the Planning Agreement (i.e., security) in the event of a breach of the Planning Agreement by the developer, consistent with Section 7.4(3) of the EP&A Act. The form of security will generally be the unconditional bank guarantee from an Australian Bank in favour of the Council to the full value of the developer's provision under the Planning Agreement and on terms otherwise acceptable to the Council. Council may consider a lesser amount, if it can be satisfied that other security measures are implemented to secure the provision of the development contributions and any Council enforcement costs.

Notations on Planning Certificates Under section 10.7 of the Act

Council will require a Planning Agreement to contain an acknowledgement by the developer that the Council may, in its absolute discretion, make a notation under Section 10.7(5) of the EP&A Act about a Planning Agreement on any certificate issued under section 10.7 of the Act relating to the land the subject of the agreement or any other land.

Registration of Planning Agreements

Council will require a Planning Agreement to contain a provision requiring the developer to agree to registration of the agreement pursuant to section 7.6 of the Act if the requirements of that section are satisfied.

Dispute Resolution

In accordance with the EP&A Act, Council will require a Planning Agreement to provide for mediation of disputes between the parties to the agreement before the parties may exercise any other legal rights in relation to the dispute.

Methodology for Valuing Public Benefits Under a Planning Agreement

Unless otherwise agreed, where the benefit under a Planning Agreement is the provision of land for a public purpose, the Council will generally seek to value the benefit on the basis of the estimated amount of compensation to which the Developer would be entitled under *the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991* upon the compulsory acquisition of the land. This means the estimated value of the completed works determined using the method that would be ordinarily adopted by a quantity surveyor.

Public use of Privately-Owned Facilities

If a Planning Agreement provides for the developer to make a privately-owned facility available for public use, Council may require the parties to enter into a separate agreement in that regard.



The failure of the parties to reach agreement in relation to management and maintenance of the land or works may be dealt with under the dispute resolution provisions of the Planning Agreement.

5.1.5. Operation, Monitoring and Review of a Planning Agreement

Monitoring and Review of a Planning Agreement

Council will continuously monitor the performance of the developer's obligations under a Planning Agreement.

Council will require the Planning Agreement to contain a provision establishing a mechanism under which the performance and milestones contained under the Planning Agreement are periodically reviewed with the involvement of all parties.

Council may appoint an officer to supervise the implementation of the works that are the subject of the Planning Agreement.

Modification or Discharge of the Developer's Obligations Under a Planning Agreement

Council may agree to a provision in a Planning Agreement permitting the developer's obligations under the agreement to be modified or discharged where the modification or discharge is linked to the following circumstances:

- The developer's obligations have been fully carried in accordance with the agreement.
- The developer has assigned the developer's interest under the agreement in accordance with its terms and the assignee has become bound to the Council to perform the developer's obligations under the agreement.
- The development consent or approval to which the agreement relates has lapsed.
- The performance of the Planning Agreement has been frustrated by an event beyond the control of the parties.
- Other material changes affecting the operation of the Planning Agreement have occurred.
- The Council and the developer otherwise agree to the modification or discharge of the agreement.

Such a provision will require the modification or revocation of the Planning Agreement in accordance with the EP&A Act and the EP&A Regulation.

Reporting and Register Obligations

In accordance with Section 7.5(5) of the EP&A Act, Council is required to include in its annual report the particulars of compliance with and the effect of the planning agreements in force during the year to which the report relates.

Council maintains a register of all Planning Agreements that have been executed by Council.

6. Related Legislation, Policies or Procedures

•



7. Monitoring and Review

This policy will be reviewed within the term of every new Council, or earlier should circumstances arise to warrant revision.

8. Ownership and Approval

8.1. Public Policy

Responsibility	Responsible Owner
Directorate	City Development – Strategic Planning – Policy Planning
Endorsement	"Enter Director &/or ELT - include Advisory Committee name (if relevant)"
Approval/Adoption	Council



9. Attachment 1 – Planning Agreement Template



Deed

[Insert Name of Planning Agreement] Planning Agreement

Under s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3]

[INSERT DATE]



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement] Shoalhaven City Council [Insert Name of Developer] [Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Table of Contents

summa	ry Sheet	4
arties.		6
Backgro	ound	6
perati	re provisions	6
Part 1	- Preliminary	6
1	Interpretation	6
2	Status of this Deed	10
3	Commencement	10
4	Application of this Deed	10
5	Warranties	11
6	Further agreements	11
7	Surrender of right of appeal, etc.	11
8	Application of s7.11, s7.12 and s7.24 of the Act to the Development	11
Part 2	- Development Contributions	12
9	Provision of Development Contributions	12
10	Payment of monetary Development Contributions	12
11	Dedication of land	12
12	Carrying out of Work	13
13	Variation to Work	14
14	Access to land by Developer	
15	Access to land by Council.	14
16	Protection of people, property & utilities	14
17	Repair of damage	15
18	Completion of Work	15
19	Rectification of defects.	15
20	Works-As-Executed-Plan	16
21	Removal of Equipment	16
Part 3	- Dispute Resolution	
22	Dispute resolution – expert determination	16
23	Dispute Resolution - mediation	17
Part 4	- Enforcement	17
24	Security for performance of obligations	17



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

25	Grant of Charge	
26	Caveat and Discharge	
27	Priority	19
28	Acquisition of land required to be dedicated	19
29	Breach of obligations	21
30	Enforcement in a court of competent jurisdiction	2
Part 5	5 – Registration & Restriction on Dealings	2
31	Registration of this Deed	2
32	Restriction on dealings	2
Part 6	5 – Indemnities & Insurance	2
33	Risk	23
34	Release	2:
35	Indemnity	22
36	Insurance	23
Part 7	' – Other Provisions	23
37	Annual report by Developer	23
38	Review of Deed	2
39	Notices	2
40	Approvals and Consent	2
41	Costs	2
42	Entire Deed	25
43	Further Acts	25
44	Notations on section 10.7(2) Planning Certificates	25
45	Governing Law and Jurisdiction	25
46	Joint and Individual Liability and Benefits	25
47	No Fetter	25
48	Illegality	20
49	Severability	20
50	Amendment	20
51	Walver	20
52	GST	2
53	Explanatory Note	28
Schedu	le 1	29
xecuti	on	30
nnond	I for the second control of the second second control of the second seco	21



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Summary Sheet

Council:

Name: Shoalhaven City Council ABN 59 855 182 344

Address 36 Bridge Rd, Nowre NSW 2541

Telephone: [Insert Details]
Email: [Insert Details]

Representative: [Insert Details]

Developer:

Name: [insert Details]
Address: [insert Details]
Telephone: [insert Details]
Email: [insert Details]
Representative: [insert Details]

Representative: [Insert De

Landowner:

Name: [Insert Name]
Address: [Insert Details]
Telephone: [Insert Details]
Email: [Insert Details]
Representative: [Insert Details]

Land:

See definition of Land in clause 1.1.

Development:

See definition of Development in clause 1.1.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Development Contributions:

See clause 9 and Schedule 1.

Application of s7.11, s7.12 and s7.24 of the Act:

See clause 8.

Security:

See Part 4.

Registration:

See clause 32.

Restriction on dealings:

See clause 33.

Dispute Resolution:

See Part 3.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Under s7,4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Parties

Shoalhaven City Council ABN 59 855 182 344 of 36 Bridge Rd, Nowra NSW 2541 (Council)

and

[Insert Name of Party 2] ABN [Insert details] of [Insert Address] (Developer)

and

[Insert Name of Party 3] ABN [Insert details] of [Insert Address] (Landowner) [Drafting Note. Only required if the Developer is not the owner of land to which this VPA relates. The landowner must be a party to the VPA.]

Background

A [Drafting note: Provide a brief background to the Development and this Deed.]

Operative provisions

Part 1 - Preliminary

[Drafting note. Some of the definitions in this clause may not be relevant. The definitions should be reviewed and removed, added to, amended and adapted to the circumstances of each particular case.]

1 Interpretation

1.1 In this Deed the following definitions apply:

Act means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW).

Approval includes approval, consent, licence, permission or the like.

Authority means the Commonwealth or New South Wales government, a Minister of the Crown, a government department, a public authority established by or under any Act, a council or county council constituted under the Local Government Act 1993, or a person or body exercising functions under any Act including a commission, panel, court, tribunal and the like.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Bank Guarantee means an irrevocable and unconditional undertaking without any expiry or end date in favour of the Council to pay an amount or amounts of money to the Council on demand issued by:

- (a) one of the following trading banks
 - (i) Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited,
 - (ii) Commonwealth Bank of Australia,
 - (iii) Macquarie Bank Limited,
 - (iv) National Australia Bank Limited,
 - (iv) St George Bank Limited,
 - (v) Westpac Banking Corporation, or
- (b) any other financial institution approved by the Council in its absolute discretion.

Charge means the charge referred to in clause 25.1.

Charge Land means [Drafting Note. Insert land description]

Claim includes a claim, demand, remedy, suit, injury, damage, loss, Cost, liability, action, proceeding or right of action.

Clearance Certificate means a clearance certificate issued by the Commissioner for Taxation under paragraph 14-220 of Schedule 1 of the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth).

Contribution Item means an item of Development Contribution specified in Column 1 of Schedule 1.

Contribution Value means in respect of a Contribution Item the S amount agreed between the Parties as the value of a Development Contribution made under this Deed. [Drafting Note: A Contribution Value is only necessary if the are credit or offset arrangements under the VPA or for the purposes of calculating the amount of security. If works or land to be dedicated under this VPA are specified in a contributions plan then the value attributed to the work or land in the contributions plan should be used. Otherwise the value of land will generally be the compensation available under the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation Act) 1991 and value of works generally will be based on the estimated cost of completing the work using the method ordinarily adopted by a quantity surveyor. Council will not normally agree to any surplus value being refunded or offset against development contributions required to be made by the developer in respect of other development in the Council's area].

Cost means a cost, charge, expense, outgoing, payment, fee and other expenditure of any nature.

Deed means this Deed and includes any schedules, annexures and appendices to this Deed.

Defect means anything that adversely affects, or is likely to adversely affect, the appearance, structural integrity, functionality or use or enjoyment of a Work or any part of a Work.

Defects Liability Period means the period of 1 year commencing on the day immediately after a Work is completed for the purposes of this Deed.

Development means | Drafting Note Insert description of the development to which this Deed relates. The description can refer to a specific development



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

application. The description can be included in a schedule to this Deed if appropriate].

Development Application has the same meaning as in the Act.

Development Consent has the same meaning as in the Act

Development Contribution means a monetary contribution, the dedication of land free of cost, the carrying out of work, or the provision of any other material public benefit, or any combination of them, to be used for, or applied towards a public purpose, but does not include any Security or other benefit provided by a Party to the Council to secure the enforcement of that Party's obligations under this Deed for the purposes of s7.4(3)(g) of the Act.

Dispute means a dispute or difference between the Parties under or in relation to this Deed.

ELNO has the meaning given to that term in the Participation Rules

Equipment means any equipment, apparatus, vehicle or other equipment or thing to be used by or on behalf of the Developer in connection with the performance of its obligations under this Deed.

Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding Amount mean the amount a purchaser is required to pay to the Commissioner for Taxation under paragraph 14-200 of the Taxation Administration Act 1953 (Cth).

Final Lot means a lot created in the Development for separate residential occupation and disposition or a lot of a kind or created for a purpose that is otherwise agreed by the Parties, not being a lot created by a subdivision of the Land:

- (a) that is to be dedicated or otherwise transferred to the Council, or
- on which is situated a dwelling-house that was in existence on the date of this Deed.

GST has the same meaning as in the GST Law.

GST Law has the same meaning as in A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth) and any other Act or regulation relating to the imposition or administration of the GST.

Just Terms Act means the Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991.

Land means [Drafting Note. Insert description of the land to which this Deed relates. This can be done by reference to title or to a map or by other means as appropriate. The description of the land can be included in a schedule to this Deed if appropriate. If a map is used, Map should be a defined term in this clause].

LEP means the Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014.

LEP Amendment means an amendment to the LEP giving effect to the Planning Proposal. [Drafting Note, Delete if not relevant.]

LEP Amendment Date means the date the LEP Amendment takes effect.
[Drafting Note, Delete if not relevant.]

Maintain, in relation to a Work, means keep in a good state of repair and working order, and includes repair of any damage to the Work.

Participation Rules means the participation rules as determined by the Electronic Conveyancing National Law (NSW).



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Party means a party to this Deed.

Planning Proposal means [Insert details], [Drafting Note, Delete if not relevant]

Rectification Notice means a notice in writing

- (a) identifying the nature and extent of a Defect,
- (b) specifying the works or actions that are required to Rectify the Defect,
- specifying the date by which or the period within which the Defect is to be rectified.

Rectify means rectify, remedy or correct

Regulation means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000.

Security means a Bank Guarantee to the satisfaction of the Council indexed in accordance with [Drafting Note Insert indexation method] from the date of this Deed.

Stage means a stage of the Development approved by a Development Consent or otherwise approved in writing by the Council for the purposes of this Deed.

Subdivision Certificate has the same meaning as in the Act.

Work means the physical result of any building, engineering or construction work in, on, over or under land:

- 1.2 In the interpretation of this Deed, the following provisions apply unless the context otherwise requires:
 - 1.2.1 Headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this Deed.
 - 1.2.2 A reference in this Deed to a business day means a day other than a Saturday or Sunday on which banks are open for business generally in Sydney.
 - 1.2.3 If the day on which any act, matter or thing is to be done under this Deed is not a business day, the act, matter or thing must be done on the next business day.
 - 1.2.4 A reference in this Deed to dollars or \$ means Australian dollars and all amounts payable under this Deed are payable in Australian dollars.
 - 1.2.5 A reference in this Deed to a \$ value relating to a Development Contribution is a reference to the value exclusive of GST.
 - 1.2.6 A reference in this Deed to any law, legislation or legislative provision includes any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment, and any subordinate legislation or regulations issued under that legislation or legislative provision.
 - 1.2.7 A reference in this Deed to any agreement, deed or document is to that agreement, deed or document as amended, novated, supplemented or replaced.
 - 1.2.8 A reference to a clause, part, schedule or attachment is a reference to a clause, part, schedule or attachment of or to this Deed.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- 1.2.9 An expression importing a natural person includes any company, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, body corporate or governmental agency.
- 1.2.10 Where a word or phrase is given a defined meaning, another part of speech or other grammatical form in respect of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning.
- 1.2.11 A word which denotes the singular denotes the plural, a word which denotes the plural denotes the singular, and a reference to any gender denotes the other genders.
- 1.2.12 References to the word 'include' or 'including' are to be construed without limitation.
- 1.2.13 A reference to this Deed includes the agreement recorded in this Deed.
- 1.2.14 A reference to a Party to this Deed includes a reference to the employees, agents and contractors of the Party, the Party's successors and assigns.
- 1.2.15 A reference to 'dedicate' or 'dedication' in relation to land is a reference to dedicate or dedication free of cost.
- 1.2.16 Any schedules, appendices and attachments form part of this Deed.
- 1.2.17 Notes appearing in this Deed are operative provisions of this Deed.

2 Status of this Deed

- 2.1 This Deed is a planning agreement within the meaning of s7.4(1) of the Act.
- 2.2 The Developer agrees that this Deed operates as a deed poll in favour of the Council on and from the date of execution of this deed by the Developer until the date on which this deed commences.

3 Commencement

- 3.1 This Deed commences and has force and effect on and from the date when the Parties have:
 - 3.1.1 all executed the same copy of this Deed, or
 - 3.1.2 each executed separate counterparts of this Deed and exchanged the counterparts.
- 3.2 The Parties are to insert the date when this Deed commences on the front page and on the execution page.

4 Application of this Deed

4.1 This Deed applies to the Land and to the Development (Drafting Note Include and the taking effect of the LEP Amendment if relevant).



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

5 Warranties

- 5.1 The Parties warrant to each other that they:
 - 5.1.1 have full capacity to enter into this Deed, and
 - 5.1.2 are able to fully comply with their obligations under this Deed.

6 Further agreements

6.1 The Parties may, at any time and from time to time, enter into agreements relating to the subject-matter of this Deed that are not inconsistent with this Deed for the purpose of implementing this Deed.

7 Surrender of right of appeal, etc.

7.1 The Developer is not to commence or maintain, or to cause or procure the commencement or maintenance, of any proceedings in any court or tribunal or similar body appealing against, or questioning the validity of this Deed, or an Approval relating to the Development in so far as the subject-matter of the proceedings relates to the validity of this Deed or any condition in the Approval requiring the entering into or compliance with this Deed.

8 Application of s7.11, s7.12 and s7.24 of the Act to the Development

8.1 This Deed [excludes/does not exclude]* [Drafting Note Delete whichever is not applicable] the application of \$7.11 of the Act to the Development.

[Drafting Note 1. The Deed may wholly or partially exclude the application of s7.11. If only partially, particulars of the exclusion must be provided.]

[Drafting Note 2 If the Deed does not wholly exclude the application of s7.11, a clause is required to stipulate whether any benefits under this Deed should be taken into consideration when determining a development contribution under s7.11 of the Act in relation to the Development.]

8.2 This Deed [excludes/does not exclude]* [Drafting Note: Delete whichever is not applicable] the application of \$7.12 of the Act to the Development.

[Drafting Note: The Deed may wholly or partially exclude the application of s7.12. If so, particulars of the exclusion must be provided.]

8.3 This Deed does not exclude the application of \$7.24 of the Act to the Development.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Part 2 - Development Contributions

9 Provision of Development Contributions

- 9.1 The Developer is to make Development Contributions to the Council in accordance with Schedule 1, any other provision of this Deed relating to the making of Development Contributions and otherwise to the satisfaction of the Council.
- 9.2 Any Contribution Value specified in this Deed in relation to a Development Contribution comprising dedication of land or the carrying out of a Work does not serve to define the extent of the Developer's obligation to make the Development Contribution.
- 9.3 The Council is to apply each Development Contribution made by the Developer under this Deed towards the public purpose for which it is made and otherwise in accordance with this Deed.
- 9.4 Despite clause 9.2, the Council may apply a Development Contribution made under this Deed towards a public purpose other than the public purpose specified in this Deed if the Council reasonably considers that the public interest would be better served by applying the Development Contribution towards that other purpose rather than the purpose so specified.

10 Payment of monetary Development Contributions

- 10.1 A monetary Development Contribution is made for the purposes of this Deed when the Council receives the full amount of the contribution payable under this Deed in cash or by unendorsed bank cheque or by the deposit by means of electronic funds transfer of cleared funds into a bank account nominated by the Cauncil.
- 10.2 If the Development Consent is modified to allow for additional (Drafting Note Insert relevant details e.g. dwellings/Final Lots) after (Drafting Note Insert timing, which may, for example, be the issuing of the first relevant Part 6 certificate e.g. Construction Certificate/Subdivision Certificate) for the Development, the Developer is to pay monetary Development Contributions to the Council for the additional [Drafting Note Insert relevant details e.g. dwellings/Final Lots) not later than 7 days after the Development Consent has been modified.

11 Dedication of land

- 11.1 A Development Contribution comprising the dedication of land is made for the purposes of this Deed when:
 - 11.1.1 the Council is provided with:
 - a Clearance Certificate that is valid at the time of dedication of land, or
 - the Foreign Resident Capital Gains Withholding Amount in respect of the land to be dedicated, and
 - 11.1.2 one of the following has occurred:



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- a deposited plan is registered in the register of plans held with the Registrar-General that dedicates land as a public road (including a temporary public road) under the Roads Act 1993 or creates a public reserve or drainage reserve under the Local Government Act 1993, or
- (b) the Council is given:
 - an instrument in registrable form under the Real Property Act 1900 duly executed by the Developer as transferor that is effective to transfer the title to the land to the Council when executed by the Council as transferee and registered,
 - the written consent to the registration of the transfer of any person whose consent is required to that registration, and
 - a written undertaking from any person holding the certificate of title to the production of the certificate of title for the purposes of registration of the transfer, or
- (c) the Council is given evidence that a transfer has been effected by means of electronic lodgement through Property Exchange Australia Ltd or another ELNO
- 11.2 The Developer is to do all things reasonably necessary to enable registration of the instrument of transfer to occur.
- 11.3 The Developer is to ensure that land dedicated to the Council under this Deed is free of all encumbrances and affectations (whether registered or unregistered and including without limitation any charge or liability for rates, taxes and charges) except as otherwise agreed in writing by the Council.
- 11.4 If, having used all reasonable endeavours, the Developer cannot ensure that land to be dedicated to the Council under this Deed is free from all encumbrances and affectations, the Developer may request that Council agree to accept the land subject to those encumbrances and affectations, but the Council may withhold its agreement in its absolute discretion.
- 11.5 Despite any other provision of this Deed, if the Developer is required to dedicate land to the Council on which the Developer is also required to carry out a Work under this Deed, the Developer is to comply with clause 11.1.2(b) not later than 7 days after the Work is completed for the purposes of this Deed.

12 Carrying out of Work

- 12.1 Without limiting any other provision of this Deed, any Work that is required to be carried out by the Developer under this Deed is to be carried out in accordance with any design or specification specified or approved by the Council, any relevant Approval and any other applicable law.
- 12.2 The Developer, at its own cost, is to comply with any reasonable direction given to it by the Council to prepare or modify a design or specification relating to a Work that the Developer is required to carry out under this Deed.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

13 Variation to Work

- 13.1 The design or specification of any Work that is required to be carried out by the Developer under this Deed may be varied by agreement in writing between the Parties, acting reasonably, without the necessity for an amendment to this Deed.
- 13.2 Without limiting clause 13.1, the Developer may make a written request to the Council to approve a variation to the design or specification of a Work in order to enable it to comply with the requirements of any Authority imposed in connection with any Approval relating to the carrying out of the Work.
- 13.3 The Council is not to unreasonably delay or withhold its approval to a request made by the Developer under clause 13.2
- 13.4 The Council, acting reasonably, may from time to time give a written direction to the Developer requiring it to vary the design or specification of a Work before the Work is carried out in a specified manner and submit the variation to the Council for approval.
- 13.5 The Developer is to comply promptly with a direction referred to in clause 13.4 at its own cost.

14 Access to land by Developer

- 14.1 The Council authorises the Developer to enter, occupy and use [Drafting Note. Specify particular land owned or controlled by the Council] for the purpose of performing its obligations under this Deed.
- 14.2 The Council is to permit the Developer, upon receiving reasonable prior notice from the Developer, to enter any other Council owned or controlled land in order to enable the Developer to properly perform its obligations under this Deed
- 14.3 Nothing in this Deed creates or gives the Developer any estate or interest in any part of the land referred to in clause 14.1 or 14.2.

15 Access to land by Council

- 15.1 The Council may enter any land on which Work is being carried out by the Developer under this Deed in order to inspect, examine or test the Work, or to remedy any breach by the Developer of its obligations under this Deed relating to the Work.
- 15.2 The Council is to give the Developer prior reasonable notice before it enters land under clause 15.1.

16 Protection of people, property & utilities

- 16.1 The Developer is to ensure to the fullest extent reasonably practicable in relation to the performance of its obligations under this Deed that:
 - 16.1.1 all necessary measures are taken to protect people and property,
 - 16.1.2 unnecessary interference with the passage of people and vehicles is avoided, and



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

16.1.3 nuisances and unreasonable noise and disturbances are prevented

16.2 Without limiting clause 16.2, the Developer is not to obstruct, interfere with, impair or damage any public road, public footpath, public cycleway or other public thoroughfiere, or any pipe, conduit, drain, watercourse or other public utility or service on any land except as authorised in writing by the Council or any relevant Authority.

17 Repair of damage

- 17.1 The Developer is to Maintain any Work required to be carried out by the Developer under this Deed until the Work is completed for the purposes of this Deed or such later time as agreed between the Parties.
- 17.2 The Developer is to carry out is obligation under clause 17.1 at its own cost and to the satisfaction of the Council.

18 Completion of Work

- 18.1 The Developer is to give the Council written notice of the date on which it will complete Work required to be carried out under this Deed or any Stage.
- 18.2 The Council is to inspect the Work the subject of the notice referred to in clause 18.1 within 14 days of the date specified in the notice for completion of the Work
- 18.3 Work required to be carried out by the Developer under this Deed, or a Stage, is completed for the purposes of this Deed when:
 - 18.3.1 the Developer gives the Council a compliance certificate within the meaning of s6.4(e)(i) or (v) of the Act to the effect that the Work has been completed in accordance with this Deed and any applicable Development Consent and standards and specifications, and
 - 18.3.2 Council, acting reasonably, gives a written notice to the Developer that the Work is complete.
- 18.4 If the Council is the owner of the land on which Work the subject of a notice referred to in clause 18.3 is issued, the Council assumes responsibility for the Work upon the issuing of the notice, but if it is not the owner at that time, it assumes that responsibility when it later becomes the owner.
- 18.5 Before the Council gives the Developer a notice referred to in clause 18.3, it may give the Developer a written direction to complete, rectify or repair any specified part of the Work to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.
- 18.6 The Developer, at its own cost, is to promptly comply with a direction referred to in clause 18.5.

19 Rectification of defects

- 19.1 The Council may give the Developer a Rectification Notice during the Defects Liability Period.
- 19.2 The Developer, at its own cost, is to comply with a Rectification Notice according to its terms and to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

19.3 The Council is to do such things as are reasonably necessary to enable the Developer to comply with a Rectification Notice that has been given to it under clause 19.1

20 Works-As-Executed-Plan

- 20.1 No later than 60 days after Work is completed for the purposes of this Deed, the Developer is to submit to the Council a full works-as-executed-plan in respect of the Work.
- 20.2 The Developer, being the copyright owner in the plan referred to in clause 20.1, gives the Council a non-exclusive licence to use the copyright in the plans for the purposes of this Deed.

21 Removal of Equipment

- 21.1 When Work on any Council owned or controlled land is completed for the purposes of this Deed, the Developer, without delay, is to:
 - 21.1.1 remove any Equipment from Land and make good any damage or disturbance to the land as a result of that removal, and
 - 21.1.2 leave the land in a neat and tidy state, clean and free of rubbish.

Part 3 - Dispute Resolution

22 Dispute resolution – expert determination

- 22.1 This clause applies to a Dispute between any of the Parties to this Deed concerning a matter arising in connection with this Deed that can be determined by an appropriately qualified expert if:
 - 22.1.1 the Parties to the Dispute agree that it can be so determined, or
 - 22.1.2 the Chief Executive Officer of the professional body that represents persons who appear to have the relevant expertise to determine the Dispute gives a written opinion that the Dispute can be determined by a member of that body.
- 22.2 A Dispute to which this clause applies is taken to arise if one Party gives another Party a notice in writing specifying particulars of the Dispute.
- 22.3 If a notice is given under clause 22.2, the Parties are to meet within 14 days of the notice in an attempt to resolve the Dispute.
- 22.4 If the Dispute is not resolved within a further 28 days, the Dispute is to be referred to the President of the NSW Law Society to appoint an expert for expert determination.
- 22.5 The expert determination is binding on the Parties except in the case of fraud or misfeasance by the expert.
- 22.6 Each Party is to bear its own costs arising from or in connection with the appointment of the expert and the expert determination.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

22.7 The Parties are to share equally the costs of the President, the expert, and the expert determination.

23 Dispute Resolution - mediation

- 23.1 This clause applies to any Dispute arising in connection with this Deed other than a Dispute to which clause 22 applies.
- 23.2 Such a Dispute is taken to arise if one Party gives another Party a notice in writing specifying particulars of the Dispute.
- 23.3 If a notice is given under clause 23.2, the Parties are to meet within 14 days of the notice in an attempt to resolve the Dispute.
- 23.4 If the Dispute is not resolved within a further 28 days, the Parties are to mediate the Dispute in accordance with the Mediation Rules of the Law Society of New South Wales published from time to time and are to request the President of the Law Society to select a mediator.
- 23.5 If the Dispute is not resolved by mediation within a further 28 days, or such longer period as may be necessary to allow any mediation process which has been commenced to be completed, then the Parties may exercise their legal rights in relation to the Dispute, including by the commencement of legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction in New South Wales.
- 23.6 Each Party is to bear its own costs arising from or in connection with the appointment of a mediator and the mediation.
- 23.7 The Parties are to share equally the costs of the President, the mediator, and the mediation.

Part 4 - Enforcement

24 Security for performance of obligations

- 24.1 The Developer is to provide Security to the Council in the amount of [Drafting Note Insert \$ amount This amount will normally be full value of the developer's provision under the VPA] in relation to the performance of its obligations under this Deed
- 24.2 The Developer is to provide the Security to the Council [Drafting Note. Insert timing for provision of Security. At the latest it should be before the developer commences any part of the Development] unless, before that time, the Council agrees in writing to apportion the Security to different Stages, in which case the Developer is to provide the portion of the Security relating to a particular Stage to the Council before it commences any part of the Development comprised in the Stage.
- 24.3 The Council, in its absolute discretion and despite clause 14, may refuse to allow the Developer to enter, occupy or use any land owned or controlled by the Council or refuse to provide the Developer with any plant, equipment, facilities or assistance relating to the carrying out the Development if the Developer has not provided the Security to the Council in accordance with this Devel.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- 24.4 The Council may call-up and apply the Security in accordance with clause 29 to remedy any breach of this Deed notwithstanding any other remedy it may have under this Deed, under any Act or otherwise at law or in equity.
- 24.5 The Council is to release and return the Security or any unused part of it to the Developer within 14 days of completion of the obligation to which the Security relates.
- 24.6 The Developer may at any time provide the Council with a replacement Security.
- 24.7 On receipt of a replacement Security, the Council is to release and return the Security that has been replaced to the Developer.
- 24.8 If the Council calls-up the Security or any portion of it, it may, by written notice to the Developer, require the Developer to provide a further or replacement Security to ensure that the amount of Security held by the Council equals the amount it is entitled to hold under this Deed.
- 24.9 The Developer is to ensure that the Security provided to the Council is at all times maintained to the full current indexed value

25 Grant of Charge

- 25.1 On the date the Developer [Drafting Note. Or Landowner if the landowner is a different entity] executes this Deed, the Developer [Drafting Note Or Landowner if the landowner is a different entity] grants to the Council a fixed and specific charge over the Developer's right, title and interest in the Charge Land, to secure:
 - 25.1.1 the performance of the Developer's obligation to make monetary Development Contributions under this Deed, and
 - 25.1.2 any damages that may be payable to the Council, or any costs which may be incurred by the Council in the event of a breach of this Deed by the Developer
- 25.2 Upon the execution of this Deed, the Developer is to give to the Council an instrument in registrable form under the Real Property Act 1900 duly executed by the Developer that is effective to register the Charge on the title to the Charge Land.
- 25.3 If the Charge Land comprises part only of a lot in a deposited plan at the time that the instrument referred to in clause 25.2 is required to be given, the Developer is to give the Council an instrument that charges a greater area of the Land which includes the whole of the Charge Land.
- 25.4 The Developer is to do all other things necessary, including execute all other documents, to allow for the registration of the Charge.

26 Caveat and Discharge

- 26.1 The Developer agrees that
 - 26.1.1 the Council may lodge a caveat on the title of the Land to which the Charge applies,



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- 26.1.2 the Council is to release the caveat from any part of the Land to which the Charge applies that is not the Charge Land once that part of the Land is contained in a separate lot to the Charge Land, and
- 26.1.3 the Council cannot be required to have the caveat removed from the title to the Charge Land other than in accordance with clause 26.2.
- 26.2 In order to enable Final Lots to be sold, the Council is to release the Charge and withdraw the caveat from the title to any Final Lot on satisfaction by the Developer of its obligations under this Deed to make Development Contributions in respect of the creation of the lot.
- 26.3 For the purposes of clause 26.2 the Council is to use its reasonable endeavours to provide any documentation necessary to enable the release of the Charge and withdrawal of the caveat from the title of a Final Lot on or immediately prior to the date for settlement of the sale of that lot.
- 26.4 Nothing in this Deed prevents the registration of a plan of subdivision in respect of the Charge Land nor the creation of a Final Lot from the Charge Land.

27 Priority

27.1 The Developer is not to create any mortgage or charge over the Charge Land or grant any other interest in the Charge Land ranking in priority equal with or ahead of the Charge created under this Deed without the prior written approval of the Council.

28 Acquisition of land required to be dedicated

- 28.1 If the Developer does not dedicate land required to be dedicated under this Deed at the time at which it is required to be decloated, the Developer consents to the Council compulsorily acquiring the land for compensation in the amount of \$1 without having to follow the pre-acquisition procedure under the Just Terms Act.
- 28.2 The Council is to only acquire land pursuant to clause 28.1 if it considers it reasonable to do so having regard to the circumstances surrounding the failure by the Developer to dedicate the land required to be dedicated under this Deed.
- 28.3 Clause 28.1 constitutes an agreement for the purposes of s30 of the Just Terms Act.
- 28.4 If, as a result of the acquisition referred to in clause 28.1, the Council is required to pay compensation to any person other than the Developer, the Developer is to reimburse the Council that amount, upon a written request being made by the Council, or the Council can call on any Security provided under clause 24.
- 28.5 The Developer indemnifies and keeps indemnified the Council against all Claims made against the Council as a result of any acquisition by the Council of the whole or any part of the land concerned except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default.
- 28.6 The Developer is to promptly do all things necessary, and consents to the Council doing all things necessary, to give effect to this clause 28, including without limitation:
 - 28.6.1 signing any documents or forms.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- 28.6.2 giving land owner's consent for lodgement of any Development Application,
- 28.6.3 producing certificates of title to the Registrar-General under the Real Property Act 1900, and
- 28.6.4 paying the Council's costs arising under this clause 28.

29 Breach of obligations

- 29.1 If the Council reasonably considers that the Developer is in breach of any obligation under this Deed, it may give a written notice to the Developer.
 - 29.1.1 specifying the nature and extent of the breach
 - 29.1.2 requiring the Developer to
 - rectify the breach if it reasonably considers it is capable of rectification, or
 - pay compensation to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council in lieu of rectifying the breach if it reasonably considers the breach is not capable of rectification,
 - 29.1.3 specifying the period within which the breach is to be rectified or compensation paid, being a period that is reasonable in the circumstances.
- 29.2 If the Developer fails to fully comply with a notice referred to in clause 29.1, the Council may, without further notice to the Developer, call-up the Security provided by the Developer under this Deed and apply it to remedy the Developer's breach.
- 29.3 If the Developer fails to comply with a notice given under clause 29.1 relating to the carrying out of Work under this Deed, the Council may step-in and remedy the breach and may enter, occupy and use any land owned or controlled by the Developer and any Equipment on such land for that purpose.
- 29.4 Any costs incurred by the Council in remedying a breach in accordance with clause 29.2 or clause 29.3 may be recovered by the Council by either or a combination of the following means:
 - 29.4.1 by calling-up and applying the Security provided by the Developer under this Deed, or
 - 29.4.2 as a debt due in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 29.5 For the purpose of clause 29.4, the Council's costs of remedying a breach the subject of a notice given under clause 29.1 include, but are not limited to:
 - 29.5.1 the costs of the Council's employees, agents and contractors reasonably incurred for that purpose,
 - 29.5.2 all fees and charges necessarily or reasonably incurred by the Council in remedying the breach, and
 - 29.5.3 all legal costs and expenses reasonably incurred by the Council, by reason of the breach.
- 29.6 Nothing in this clause 29 prevents the Council from exercising any rights it may have at law or in equity in relation to a breach of this Deed by the Developer, including but not limited to seeking relief in an appropriate court.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

30 Enforcement in a court of competent jurisdiction

- 30.1 Without limiting any other provision of this Deed, the Parties may enforce this Deed in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 30.2 For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Deed prevents:
 - 30.2.1 a Party from bringing proceedings in the Land and Environment Court to enforce any aspect of this Deed or any matter to which this Deed relates or
 - 30.2.2 the Council from exercising any function under the Act or any other Act or law relating to the enforcement of any aspect of this Deed or any matter to which this Deed relates.

Part 5 - Registration & Restriction on Dealings

31 Registration of this Deed

- 31.1 The Parties agree to register this Deed for the purposes of s7.6(1) of the Act.
- 31.2 Upon the commencement of this Deed , the Developer is to deliver to the Council in registrable form.
 - 31.2.1 an instrument requesting registration of this Deed on the title to the Land duly executed by the registered proprietor of the land, and
 - 31.2.2 the written irrevocable consent of each person referred to in s7.6(1) of the Act to that registration.
- 31.3 The Developer is to do such other things as are reasonably necessary to enable registration of this Deed to occur.
- 31.4 The Parties are to do such things as are reasonably necessary to remove any notation relating to this Deed from the title to the Land:
 - 31.4.1 in so far as the part of the Land concerned is a Final Lot,
 - 31.4.2 in relation to any other part of the Land, once the Developer has completed its obligations under this Deed to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council or this Deed is terminated or otherwise comes to an end for any other reason.

32 Restriction on dealings

- 32.1 The Developer is not to:
 - 32.1.1 sell or transfer the Land, other than a Final Lot, or
 - 32.1.2 assign the Developer's rights or obligations under this Deed, or novate this Deed,

to any person unless:

32.1.3 the Developer has, at no cost to the Council, first procured the execution by the person to whom the Land or part is to be sold or transferred or the Developer's rights or obligations under this Deed are



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

to be assigned or novated, of a deed in favour of the Council on terms reasonably satisfactory to the Council, and

- 32.1.4 the Council has given written notice to the Developer stating that it reasonably considers that the purchaser, transferee, assignee or novatee, is reasonably capable of performing its obligations under this Deed and
- 32.1.5 the Developer is not in breach of this Deed, and
- 32.1.6 the Council otherwise consents to the transfer, assignment or novation, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld.
- 32.2 Subject to clause 32.3, the Developer acknowledges and agrees that it remains liable to fully perform its obligations under this Deed unless and until it has complied with its obligations under clause 32.1.
- 32.3 Clause 32.1 does not apply in relation to any sale or transfer of the Land if this Deed is registered on the title to the Land at the time of the sale.

Part 6 - Indemnities & Insurance

33 Risk

33.1 The Developer performs this Deed at its own risk and its own cost

34 Release

34.1 The Developer releases the Council from any Claim it may have against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Developer's obligations under this Deed except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default.

35 Indemnity

35.1 The Developer indemnifies the Council from and against all Claims that may be sustained, suffered, recovered or made against the Council arising in connection with the performance of the Developer's obligations under this Deed except if, and to the extent that, the Claim arises because of the Council's negligence or default.

36 Insurance

- 36.1 The Developer is to take out and keep current to the satisfaction of the Council the following insurances in relation to Work required to be carried out by the Developer under this Deed up until the Work is taken to have been completed in accordance with this Deed:
 - 36.1.1 contract works insurance, noting the Council as an interested party, for the full replacement value of the Works (including the cost of demolition and removal of debris, consultants' fees and authorities' fees), to cover



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

the Developer's liability in respect of damage to or destruction of the Works.

- 36.1.2 public liability insurance for at least \$20,000,000.00 for a single occurrence, which covers the Council, the Developer and any subconfractor of the Developer, for liability to any third party,
- 36.1.3 workers compensation insurance as required by law, and
- 36.1.4 any other insurance required by law
- 36.2 If the Developer fails to comply with clause 36.1, the Council may effect and keep in force such insurances and pay such premiums as may be necessary for that purpose and the amount so paid shall be a debt due from the Developer to the Council and may be recovered by the Council as it deems appropriate including:
 - 36.2.1 by calling upon the Security provided by the Developer to the Council under this Deed, or
 - 36.2.2 recovery as a debt due in a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 36.3 The Developer is not to commence to carry out any Work unless it has first provided to the Council satisfactory written evidence of all of the insurances specified in clause 36.1.

Part 7 - Other Provisions

37 Annual report by Developer

- 37.1 The Developer is to provide to the Council by not later than each anniversary of the date on which this Deed is entered into a report detailing the performance of its obligations under this Deed.
- 37.2 The report referred is to be in such a form and to address such matters as required by the Council from time to time.

38 Review of Deed

- 38.1 The Parties agree to review this Deed every [Drafting Note. Insert number] years, and otherwise if either party is of the opinion that any change of circumstance has occurred, or is imminent, that materially affects the operation of this Deed.
- 38.2 For the purposes of clause 38.1, the relevant changes include (but are not limited to) any change to a law that restricts or prohibits or enables the Council or any other planning authority to restrict or prohibit any aspect of the Development.
- 38.3 For the purposes of addressing any matter arising from a review of this Deed referred to in clause 38.1, the Parties are to use all reasonable endeavours to agree on and implement appropriate amendments to this Deed.
- 38.4 If this Deed becomes illegal, unenforceable or invalid as a result of any change to a law, the Parties agree to do all things necessary to ensure that an enforceable agreement of the same or similar effect to this Deed is entered into.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

38.5 A failure by a Party to agree to take action requested by the other Party as a consequence of a review referred to in clause 38.1 (but not 38.4) is not a Dispute for the purposes of this Deed and is not a breach of this Deed.

39 Notices

- 39.1 Any notice, consent, information, application or request that is to or may be given or made to a Party under this Deed is only given or made if it is in writing and sent in one of the following ways:
 - 39.1.1 delivered or posted to that Party at its address set out in the Summary
 - 39.1.2 emailed to that Party at its email address set out in the Summary Sheet.
- 39.2 If a Party gives the other Party 3 business days' notice of a change of its address or email, any notice, consent, information, application or request is only given or made by that other Party if it is delivered, posted or emailed to the latest address.
- 39.3 Any notice, consent, information, application or request is to be treated as given or made if it is:
 - 39.3.1 delivered, when it is left at the relevant address,
 - 39.3.2 sent by post, 2 business days after it is posted, or
 - 39.3.3 sent by email and the sender does not receive a delivery failure message from the sender's internet service provider within a period of 24 hours of the email being sent.
- 39.4. If any notice, consent, information, application or request is delivered, or an error free transmission report in relation to it is received, on a day that is not a business day, or if on a business day, after 5pm on that day in the place of the Party to whom it is sent, it is to be treated as having been given or made at the beginning of the next business day.

40 Approvals and Consent

- 40.1 Except as otherwise set out in this Deed, and subject to any statutory obligations, a Party may give or withhold an approval or consent to be given under this Deed in that Party's absolute discretion and subject to any conditions determined by the Party.
- 40.2 A Party is not obliged to give its reasons for giving or withholding consent or for giving consent subject to conditions.

41 Costs

41.1 The Developer is to pay to the Council the Council's costs of and incidental to preparing, negotiating, executing and stamping this Deed, and any document related to this Deed within 7 days of a written demand by the Council for such payment.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

41.2 The Developer is also to pay to the Council the Council's costs of and incidental to enforcing this Deed within 7 days of a written demand by the Council for such payment.

42 Entire Deed

- 42.1 This Deed contains everything to which the Parties have agreed in relation to the matters it deals with.
- 42.2 No Party can rely on an earlier document, or anything said or done by another Party, or by a director, officer, agent or employee of that Party, before this Deed was executed, except as permitted by law.

43 Further Acts

43.1 Each Party must promptly execute all documents and do all things that another Party from time to time reasonably requests to effect, perfect or complete this Deed and all transactions incidental to it

44 Notations on section 10.7(2) Planning Certificates

44.1 The Parties agree that the Council may, in its absolute discretion, make a notation under section 10.7(5) of the Act regarding this Agreement on any certificate issued under section 10.7(2) of the Act relating to the Land.

45 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

- 45.1 This Deed is governed by the law of New South Wales.
- 45.2 The Parties submit to the non-exclusive jurisdiction of its courts and courts of appeal from them.
- 45.3 The Parties are not to object to the exercise of jurisdiction by those courts on any basis.

46 Joint and Individual Liability and Benefits

- 46.1 Except as otherwise set out in this Deed:
 - 46.1.1 any agreement, covenant, representation or warranty under this Deed by 2 or more persons binds them jointly and each of them individually, and
 - 46.1.2 any benefit in favour of 2 or more persons is for the benefit of them jointly and each of them individually.

47 No Fetter

47.1 Nothing in this Deed shall be construed as requiring Council to do anything that would cause it to be in breach of any of its obligations at law, and without



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

limitation, nothing shall be construed as limiting or fettering in any way the exercise of any statutory discretion or duty.

48 Illegality

48.1 If this Deed or any part of it becomes illegal, unenforceable or invalid as a result of any change to a law, the Parties are to co-operate and do all things necessary to ensure that an enforceable agreement of the same or similar effect to this Deed is entered into.

49 Severability

- 49.1 If a clause or part of a clause of this Deed can be read in a way that makes it illegal, unenforceable or invalid, but can also be read in a way that makes it legal, enforceable and valid, it must be read in the latter way.
- 49.2 If any clause or part of a clause is illegal, unenforceable or invalid, that clause or part is to be treated as removed from this Deed, but the rest of this Deed is not affected.

50 Amendment

50.1 No amendment of this Deed will be of any force or effect unless it is in writing and signed by the Parties to this Deed in accordance with clause 25C of the Regulation.

51 Waiver

- 51.1 The fact that a Party fails to do, or delays in doing, something the Party is entitled to do under this Deed, does not amount to a waiver of any obligation of, or breach of obligation by, another Party.
- 51.2 A waiver by a Party is only effective if it:
 - 51.2.1 is in writing,
 - 51.2.2 is addressed to the Party whose obligation or breach of obligation is the subject of the waiver,
 - 51.2.3 specifies the obligation or breach of obligation the subject of the waiver and the conditions, if any, of the waiver,
 - 51.2.4 is signed and dated by the Party giving the waiver.
- 51.3 Without limitation, a waiver may be expressed to be conditional on the happening of an event, including the doing of a thing by the Party to whom the waiver is given.
- 51.4 A waiver by a Party is only effective in relation to the particular obligation or breach in respect of which it is given, and is not to be taken as an implied waiver of any other obligation or breach or as an implied waiver of that obligation or breach in relation to any other occasion.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

51.5 For the purposes of this Deed, an obligation or breach of obligation the subject of a waiver is taken not to have been imposed on, or required to be complied with by, the Party to whom the waiver is given.

52 GST

52.1 In this clause

Adjustment Note, Consideration, GST, GST Group, Margin Scheme, Money, Supply and Tax Invoice have the meaning given by the GST Law.

GST Amount means in relation to a Taxable Supply the amount of GST payable in respect of the Taxable Supply.

GST Law has the meaning given by the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth)

Input Tax Credit has the meaning given by the GST Law and a reference to an Input Tax Credit entitlement of a party includes an Input Tax Credit for an acquisition made by that party but to which another member of the same GST Group is entitled under the GST Law.

Taxable Supply has the meaning given by the GST Law excluding (except where expressly agreed otherwise) a supply in respect of which the supplier chooses to apply the Margin Scheme in working out the amount of GST on that supply:

- 52.2 Subject to clause 52.4, if GST is payable on a Taxable Supply made under, by reference to or in connection with this Deed, the Party providing the Consideration for that Taxable Supply must also pay the GST Amount as additional Consideration.
- 52.3 Clause 52.2 does not apply to the extent that the Consideration for the Taxable Supply is expressly stated in this Deed to be GST inclusive.
- 52.4 No additional amount shall be payable by the Council under clause 52.2 unless, and only to the extent that, the Council (acting reasonably and in accordance with the GST Law) determines that it is entitled to an Input Tax Credit for its acquisition of the Taxable Supply giving rise to the liability to pay GST.
- 52.5 If there are Supplies for Consideration which is not Consideration expressed as an amount of Money under this Deed by one Party to the other Party that are not subject to Division 82 of the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999, the Parties agree:
 - 52.5.1 to negotiate in good faith to agree the GST inclusive market value of those Supplies prior to issuing Tax Invoices in respect of those Supplies;
 - 52.5.2 that any amounts payable by the Parties in accordance with clause 52.2 (as limited by clause 52.4) to each other in respect of those Supplies will be set off against each other to the extent that they are equivalent in amount.
- 52.6 No payment of any amount pursuant to this clause 52, and no payment of the GST Amount where the Consideration for the Taxable Supply is expressly agreed to be GST inclusive, is required until the supplier has provided a Tax Invoice or Adjustment Note as the case may be to the recipient.
- 52.7 Any reference in the calculation of Consideration or of any indemnity, reimbursement or similar amount to a cost, expense or other liability incurred



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

by a party, must exclude the amount of any input Tax Credit entitlement of that party in relation to the relevant cost, expense or other liability.

52.8 This clause continues to apply after expiration or termination of this Deed.

53 Explanatory Note

- 53.1 The Appendix contains the Explanatory Note relating to this Deed required by clause 25E of the Regulation.
- 53.2 Pursuant to clause 25E(7) of the Regulation, the Parties agree that the Explanatory Note is not to be used to assist in construing this Planning Deed.



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Schedule 1

(Clause 9)

Development Contributions

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item/ Contribution	Public Purpose	Manner & Extent	Timing
A. Monetary Cont	ributions		
1 [Drafting Note Insert description]	[Drafting Note Insert public purpose]	[Drafting Note, Insert manner in which contributions are to be provided including details of any design, technical specification and standards of work, Details can also be provided in a separate Schedule]	[Drafting Note Insert timing by which contributions are to be provided]
B. Dedication of I	Land		
1.			
C. Carrying out o	f Work		
1			
D. Other material	l public benefits		



Director

Name of Director:

[Insert Name of Planning Agreement] Shoalhaven City Council [Insert Name of Developer] [Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner] Execution Executed as a Deed Dated: Executed on behalf of the Council Chief Executive Officer Witness Name of Chief Executive Officer: Name of Witness: Executed on behalf of the Developer in accordance with \$127(1) of the Corporations Act (Cth) 2001

Director/Secretary

Name of Director/Secretary:



Planning Agreemer	nt Policy	
-		*,
	sert Name of Planning Agreemen	t)
	palhaven City Council	
100	sert Name of Developer]	4.7
[In	sert Name of Party 3 / Landowne	er]
	ecuted on behalf of the Land corations Act (Cth) 2001	OWNEr in accordance with s127(1) of the
Dir	rector	Director/Secretary
Na	ime of Director:	Name of Director/Secretary:



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement] Shoalhaven City Council [Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Appendix

(Clause 53)

Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

(Clause 25E)

Explanatory Note

Draft Planning Agreement

Under s7.4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Parties

Shoalhaven City Council ABN 59 855 182 344 of [Insert Address] (Council)

[Insert name of Party 2] ABN [Insert] of [Insert Address] (Developer).

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner] ABN [Insert] of [Insert Address] (Landowner)

Description of the Land to which the Draft Planning Agreement Applies

[Drafting Note: To be completed]

Description of Proposed Development

[Drafting Note: To be completed]

Summary of Objectives, Nature and Effect of the Draft Planning Agreement

Objectives of Draft Planning Agreement

[Drafting Note: To be completed]



[Insert Name of Planning Agreement]

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Nature of Draft Planning Agreement

[Drafting Note: To be completed]

Effect of the Draft Planning Agreement

[Drafting Note: To be completed]

Assessment of the Merits of the Draft Planning Agreement

The Planning Purposes Served by the Draft Planning Agreement

[Drafting Note: To be completed]

How the Draft Planning Agreement Promotes the Public Interest

[Drafting Note: To be completed]

For Planning Authorities:

Development Corporations - How the Draft Planning Agreement Promotes its Statutory Responsibilities

NVA

Other Public Authorities – How the Draft Planning Agreement Promotes the Principles for Local Government (formerly the Council's charter) in the Local Government Act 1993

N/A

Councils – How the Draft Planning Agreement Promotes the Elements of the Council's Charter

The Draft Planning Agreement promotes the Principles for Local Government by:

[Drafting Note: To be completed]

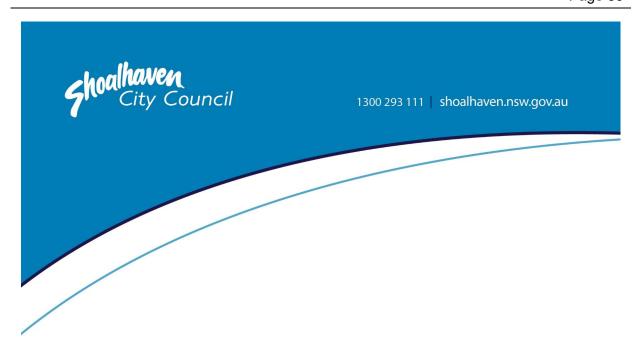
All Planning Authorities - Whether the Draft Planning Agreement Conforms with the Authority's Capital Works Program

[Drafting Note: To be completed by Council]

All Planning Authorities – Whether the Draft Planning Agreement specifies that certain requirements must be complied with before a construction certificate, occupation certificate or subdivision certificate is issued

[Drafting Note: To be completed]





Adoption Date:	18/01/2021
Amendment Date:	14/11/2022
Minute Number:	MIN21.2, MIN22.865
Next Review Date:	01/12/2024
Related Legislation:	
Associated Policies/Documents:	
Directorate:	City DevelopmentFutures
Responsible Owner:	
Record Number:	POL25/70



Contents

<u>1.</u>	Policy Purpose1		
2.	2. Objectives1		
2	2.1. Policy Statement	1	
<u>3.</u>	Definitions	1	
4.	Roles and Responsibilities	2	
	4.1.1. Application		
	4.1.2. Legislative Context		
	4.1.3. The WIK Agreement Process	<u>3</u>	
	4.1.4. The Developer's Obligation	8	
<u>5.</u>	Related Legislation, Policies or Procedures	10 9	
<u>6.</u>	Monitoring and Review	10 9	
<u>7.</u>	7. Ownership and Approval109		
7	7.1. Public Policy	10 9	
8.	Attachment 1 – Works In Kind Agreement Template	1140	



1. Policy Purpose

Shoalhaven City Council (Council) is committed to ensuring a fair, transparent and accountable process for developers seeking to enter into a Works-in-Kind (WIK) Agreement.

The purpose of this Policy is to provide a comprehensive policy framework to enable decisions regarding WIK Agreements, in lieu of Section 7.11 Development Contributions, including;

- · Procedures for making an application and entering into a WIK Agreement; and
- How Council will assess applications and determine whether to enter into a WIK Agreement.
- Probity measures associated with WIK applications and agreements.

As Council is ultimately responsible for the infrastructure constructed under a WIK Agreement, this Policy sets out the criteria that must be met.

2. Objectives

2.1. Policy Statement

3. Definitions

Term	Meaning
Applicant	the person entitled to act upon a Development Consent
Certifying authority	has the same meaning as in the EP&A Act
Council	Shoalhaven City Council
Defects liability period	the period stipulated in a WIK Agreement
Developer	a person who has made or proposes to make a development application, or who has entered into an agreement with or is otherwise associated with such a person
Development application	has the same meaning as in the EP&A Act
Development contribution	a document that has been publicly exhibited and adopted by Council pursuant to Section 7.18 (formerly Section 94EA) of the EP&A Act that authorises the imposition of a condition under Section 7.11 (formerly Section 94) of that Act, as amended from time to time
Contributions plan	the contributions plan (within the meaning of the Act) under which a Section 7.11 Condition is imposed.
Development contributions value	the value of the relevant development contributions referred to in the development consent.



EP&A Act	the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979
Guarantee	(a) a deposit by cash or unendorsed bank cheque with the Council; or
	(b) an irrevocable and unconditional bank guarantee, unlimited in time, issued by a bank licensed to carry on business in Australia that is:
	(i) in favour of the Council;
	(ii) for the Guarantee Amount to be paid to the Council on demand; and
	(iii) on such other terms the Council may approve from time to time.
Hand over	the handover of the works to Council, which typically requires care, control and management
Infrastructure item	an item identified in the Contributions Plan or such other public infrastructure item approved by the Council
Maintenance period	the period stipulated in the WIK Agreement during which the developer must maintain an infrastructure item
Notification	that a WIK Agreement will be available for public inspection for a minimum period of 28 days, in accordance with the requirements of the
Public	includes a section of the public
Public benefit	the benefit enjoyed by the public as a consequence of a development contribution
Unendorsed bank cheque	is a form of guarantee, that does not have limitations attached on the back of the cheque
Works-in-kind (WIK)	the construction or provision of the whole or part of an infrastructure item that is identified in a works schedule in a contributions plan in lieu (wholly or partially) of related Section 7.11 Development Contributions
Works-in-kind (WIK) agreement	the formal agreement between Council and a developer for the works-in-kind provision of infrastructure

4. Roles and Responsibilities

4.1.1. Application

This policy applies when a developer seeks to construct community infrastructure, in full or part, to satisfy requirements imposed by a condition of a development consent or a complying development certificate, as an alternative to paying Section 7.11 Development Contributions.



4.1.2. Legislative Context

Section 7.11 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) enables Council, via the Shoalhaven Contributions Plan 2019 (the Contributions Plan), to levy monetary development contributions or require the dedication of land (or both) for the provision of community infrastructure which is required because of that development.

Section 7.11(5)(b) of the EP&A Act provides that the development contribution requirements may be satisfied by the provision of WIK or other material public benefit (other than the dedication of land or payment of monetary contributions).

4.1.3. The WIK Agreement Process

The WIK Agreement process, from start to finish, consists of 6 key steps as outlined in **Figure 1** and explained below.



<u>Figure 114: Summary of WIK Agreement Process Steps.</u>

* Council fees and charges may apply at this stage.



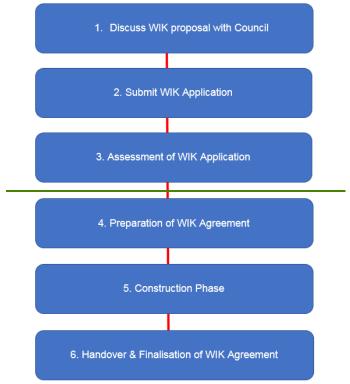


Figure 1: Summary of WIK Agreement Process Steps

Step 1 – Discuss WIK proposal with Council

Prior to submitting a formal proposal for a WIK Agreement, the applicant must meet with Council's Strategic Planning Section (and other relevant staff, as required) to:

- Establish the impending need to construct the works for which the contributions are to be offset and the benefit to both Council and the community;
- Discuss the concept design to establish Council's preliminary expectations for a WIK Agreement, understand background information and ensure the proposal meets Council's requirements;
- Identify relevant Council policies, procedures and technical specifications requiring consideration;
- Demonstrate that the relevant assessment criteria can be satisfied;
- · Discuss the approval process.

Whilst Development Assessment Planners may be involved in preliminary discussions associated with a WIK Agreement, for probity, there is a need for the separation of responsibilities. As such, Development Assessment Planners are not to be involved in the negotiation of WIK Agreements.



Following this meeting, Council staff will provide advice as to whether the WIK Agreement proposal should progress to the application stage, or not.

Step 2 – Submit a WIK Agreement Application and Fee

Following support from Council staff at Step 1, the WIK Agreement proposal is to be formally submitted to Council. Council's <u>WIK Agreement Application Form</u> must be completed and submitted, along with the required fees and relevant supporting information which will include (not exclusively):

- The subject land to which the proposal applies, including the legal description;
- The relevant development consent highlighting the Section 7.11 condition/s which requires a monetary development contribution to be paid;
- Owners consent for all land affected by the WIK proposal;
- A description of the WIK proposal, including:
 - The relevant contributions project/s noting the contribution value for that work contained in the Contributions Plan.
 - Evidence that the proposed WIK Agreement is for the same category of infrastructure or infrastructure item as the monetary contribution required (e.g. car parking) and not the total development contributions levied.
 - Value to which the proposed WIK Agreement relates (i.e. estimated construction value, including detailed quotations, tenders as relevant);
 - The extent of the development contribution sought to be satisfied by the works, including the difference, if any, of the WIK value and the monetary 7.11 contributions proposed to be satisfied by the WIK.
 - Whether works comprise the whole or part of an infrastructure item in the contributions plan;
 - Identification of any components of the proposed works that is not in accordance with the Contributions Plan.
- Copies of all written documentation including (not exclusively) approvals, plans, contracts and specifications for the proposed works;
- A construction program including proposed timing (including commencement and completion dates), relevant milestones and standard of delivery.

To avoid delays and to allow sufficient time for the WIK Agreement application to be considered, the application should be submitted to Council as soon as practicable following the issue of the development consent.

For more information, see Council's Fees and Charges.

A WIK Agreement Application will not be accepted where a development consent has not been issued.

Step 3 - Assessment of WIK Agreement Application

The WIK Agreement Application will be assessed based on:

• The written and supporting information provided at Step 2;



- · The relevant components of the Contributions Plan; and
- The benefit of the work to the community;
- Council's priorities for infrastructure delivery and the need to construct the works to which contributions are to be offset.
- Council's ability to deliver the works and if WIK would be a better outcome for the community.
- Financial and implementation implications relating to the Contributions Plan.

The WIK Agreement must operate in one of the following three ways:

- 1. Where the contribution value of works undertaken is equal to the monetary development contributions required as a condition of consent, the WIK will be considered to fully satisfy the payment of those development contributions; or
- 2. Where the contribution value of the works undertaken is less than the monetary development contributions required as a condition of consent, the WIK will be considered to partly satisfy the payment of those development contributions and the difference will be payable to Council by the developer. This will be set out in the WIK Agreement; or
- 3. Where the contribution value of the works undertaken exceeds the monetary development contributions required as a condition of consent, the WIK will be considered to fully satisfy the payment of those development contributions. The Council may consider credit or reimbursement arrangements for the amount that the contribution value exceeds the monetary development contributions but is not obliged to do so.

Any difference between the agreed and actual costs of constructing the infrastructure will be to the advantage or disadvantage of the developer. The developer is not entitled to claim any credits or reimbursement for the difference.

At this stage, the WIK Agreement applications may need to be considered by the Contributions Panel (panel of relevant Council staff). The WIK Agreement offer will then be reported to Council for formal consideration, except in the following circumstances:

- The WIK Agreement is in a template format, and
- The WIK Agreement consists of works that are listed in Shoalhaven Contributions Plan 2019, and
- The value of works which are recognised are consistent with the value as specified in Shoalhaven Contributions Plan 2019, and
- The works satisfy s7.11 contributions of the same category of infrastructure as the works, and
- The WIK Agreement does not involve credit or refund arrangements or has credit or refund arrangements which are set out in template format.
- The WIKA Agreement involves the dedication of land and payment of land value consistent with the value and general area of the land identified in the Contributions Plan. Land value otherwise negotiated must be reported to Council. Land cannot be dedicated to offset contributions.

In relation to WIK Agreements that are to be reported to Council in Step 3, Council at this may stage resolve to delegate authority to Council's Chief Executive Officer, or his delegate, to



negotiate, enter into and register the WIK Agreement (and any associated tender process under s55 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, as relevant) consistent with the detailed key terms.

Council is not under any obligations to enter into a WIK Agreement. In the event that a proposal for WIK Agreement is not supported by Council, the Section 7.11 contributions condition must be wholly paid by the Developer.

Step 4 - Preparation of the WIK Agreement

Based on the detailed information in the WIK Agreement Application, a draft WIK Agreement will be prepared based on Council's WIK Agreement Template at **Attachment 1**.

The WIK Agreement will include, but not be limited to:

- · The Scope of Works
- Obligations to Carry out Works
- · Ownership of Works
- · Effect of Developer's Compliance with this Agreement
- Value of Works
- · Access of the Works on the Site
- Completion of Works
- Defects Liability Period
- Delay/Timing
- Guarantee (the amount of which will be determined by Council and utilised in the event works are not completed to Council's satisfaction and as otherwise allowed under the WIK Agreement).
- Insurance
- Indemnity
- Assignments and Dealings
- Dispute Resolution
- Failure to Carry Out Works
- Termination & Notices
- Other General Terms

At this point, the applicant must pay Council's legal and external costs and disbursements relating to the preparation and negotiation of the WIK Agreement. Once prepared, all parties must sign the WIK Agreement to enable execution of the agreement.

Step 5 - Construction Phase

Following execution of the WIK Agreement, an application for a Construction Certificate or any other relevant approval for the construction of the infrastructure can be made.



When all the relevant pre-construction requirements of the WIK Agreement have been met, and all relevant approvals for construction of the infrastructure have been obtained, the construction of the infrastructure can commence.

For all works carried out under a WIK Agreement, a principle certifying authority (PCA), must be nominated prior to works commencing. The nominated PCA can either be Council (preferred) or a private certifier. Inspections of the works will be conducted throughout the construction process, as outlined in the WIK Agreement and in accordance with any legislative or industry requirements.

Step 6 - Handover and Finalisation of Work

Final Inspection

The Developer must notify Council in writing when the works are considered to be practically complete.

An inspection will be carried out by Council to determine whether works are practically complete. Once Council is satisfied that works are practically complete, Council will issue written notice of practical completion to the developer confirming Council's acceptance that the works are practically complete.

Incomplete or Defective Works

If, following the inspection the Council is not satisfied that the works are practically complete, the Council will issue a written notice identifying the issues and require the developer to complete and rectify the works.

Defects Liability and Maintenance Periods

The Defects Liability Period and Maintenance Periods will commence from the date the Council gives a notice of practical completion.

Hand-over of Works

Before the end of the Defects Liability Period or Maintenance Period (whichever is later), the developer must notify the Council in writing of the end of that period.

An inspection will be carried out by Council to determine whether the all defects have been rectified and all maintenance has been carried out in accordance with the WIK Agreement. Once Council is satisfied that all defects have been rectified and that maintenance has been carried out, Council will issue a written Final Certificate evidencing acceptance of the work.

If, following the inspection the Council is not satisfied that defects have been rectified or maintenance has been carried out as required under the WIK Agreement, then Council will issue a written notice identifying the issues and require the developer to complete and rectify the works.

Dedication of Land

Where the infrastructure is located on land not yet in the ownership of Council, the land is to be dedicated to Council free of cost. A separate planning agreement may be required for the dedication.

Where the infrastructure is provided on land which will not be dedicated to Council, a restriction on use, easement, covenant or other encumbrance is to be placed on the title to the satisfaction of Council.

4.1.4. The Developer's Obligation



Where Council agrees to enter into a WIK Agreement, a developer shall:

- Work cooperatively with Council to develop a design that achieves a positive outcome for the community having regard to aesthetics, sustainability, life cycle costs and value for money;
- Comply with all statutory requirements that relate to the work, including the requirements of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 and the Tendering Guidelines for NSW Local Government;
- Ensure that works reach practical completion on or before the date for practical completion, in accordance with the terms of the WIK Agreement.
- Be responsible for works undertaken, irrespective of whether they carry out the work themselves or a contractor carries out the works on their behalf.
- At their own cost, obtain all relevant approvals and consents, prior to commencing works and once approved, provide copies of these to Council.
- Carry out and complete the works, to the satisfaction of Council, and in accordance with:
 - (a) the development consent;
 - (b) any approvals and consents relating to the works;
 - (c) all applicable laws, including those relating to the environment and occupational health and safety;
 - (d) the WIK Agreement (to the extent that it is not inconsistent with the development consent, any other approval or consent, or applicable law); and
 - (e) any reasonable directions given by Council about the works.
- Provide financial information (cost of works, e.g. account statements, receipts and bank statements) needs to be provided to Council regularly as evidence of works completed to date and must differentiate between those costs relating to the WIK Agreement and other project costs.
- At their own cost, repair and make good, to the satisfaction of Council, any loss or damage to the works from any cause whatsoever which occurs before the date on which the works are handed over to the Council.
- Enable Council as a party to the WIK Agreement, to enter the land and inspect the
 works during construction including for any other purposes allowed under the WIK
 Agreement, provided Council give reasonable time and notice to the Developer. If the
 site is not owned by the Developer, the Developer must obtain any necessary approval
 or consent from the landowner for the Council's entry.
- Adhere to Council's Work Health Safety Management System (WHSMS) and comply with all relevant statutory requirements during the work.
- Maintain an appropriate public risk insurance policy with a minimum liability of \$20,000,000. Maintain also other insurance policies in relation to the works and the carrying out of the works including but not limited to contract works insurance, professional indemnity insurance and comprehensive motor vehicle insurance.
 Depending on the nature of the works proposed, Council may require the amount of public liability insurance to be increased. Copies of all relevant insurances must be provided to Council.



- Provide a cash or unendorsed bank cheque within 5 days of signing the WIK Agreement.
- Indemnify Council against all claims relating to the works undertaken;
- Not make any variations to the agreed works without written approval from Council;
- Notify Council when all inspections are required as per the WIK Agreement. Further details of these responsibilities may be included in the WIK Agreement.

Further details of responsibilities will be outlined within the WIK Agreement.

5. Related Legislation, Policies or Procedures

•

6. Monitoring and Review

This policy will be reviewed within the term of every new Council, or earlier should circumstances arise to warrant revision.

7. Ownership and Approval

7.1. Public Policy

Responsibility	Responsible Owner
Directorate	"Enter Directorate - Department - Unit"
Endorsement	"Enter Director &/or ELT - include Advisory Committee name (if relevant)"
Approval/Adoption	Council



8. Attachment 1 – Works In Kind Agreement Template



Works In Kind Agreement

[Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]

Under s7.11(5)(b) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

Shoalhaven City Council

[Insert Name of Developer]

[Insert Name of Party 3]

[Insert DA Details]

[Insert Reference]

[Insert Date]



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

[Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]

This Agreement is made on the date set out in Item 1 of Schedule 1.

Parties

- (1) The Council of the City of Shoalhaven of Bridge Road, Nowra, NSW 2541 (Council), and
- (2) The party set out Item 2 of Schedule 1 (Developer).

Background

- The Developer has been granted the Development Consent or is otherwise entitled to act upon the Development Consent.
- The Development Consent contains the Condition which requires the Developer to pay the Contributions in respect to the development.
- The Developer has offered to carry out the Works in lieu of paying the Contributions.
- D. The Developer and Council wish to enter into this Agreement to make provision for the carrying out of the Works by the Developer in [whole/part] satisfaction of the Developer's obligation to pay the Contributions.
- E. Section 7.11(5)(b) of the Act authorises Council and the Developer to enter into this Agreement.

Agreed Terms

- 1. Scope and design of Works
- 1.1 The Developer and Council agree that the scope of Works to be carried out and completed by the Developer under this Agreement is set out in Schedule 2.
- 1.2 Prior to the Developer commencing design of any item of the Works, the Developer is to request that the Council provide the Developer with:
 - its requirements for the design, materials and specifications for the provision of the item of the Works; or
 - (b) written notice of its in-principle agreement to the design, materials and specifications proposed by the Developer.
- 1.3 Once the Developer receives the Council's requirements under clause 1.2(a), or receives written notice of the Council's in-principle agreement under clause 1.2(b), and before the commencement of the Works, the Developer must (at its cost):
 - (c) prepare a detailed design for the Works in accordance with the Council's requirements or agreement under clause 1.2;



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- (d) obtain the approval of Council for the detailed design;
- (e) prepare construction drawings for the Works; and
- obtain the approval of Council for the construction drawings.
- 1.4 The Developer must prepare any detailed design or construction drawings for the Works in accordance with the standards set out in Schedule 2.
- 2. Variation to design
- 2.1 The design or specification of the Works that is required to be carried out by the Developer under this Agreement may only be varied by agreement in writing between the Parties, acting reasonably.
- 2.2 Without limiting clause 2.1, the Developer may make a written request to the Council to approve a variation to the design or specification of the Works in order to enable it to comply with the requirements of any Authority imposed in connection with any approval relating to the carrying out of the work.
- 2.3 The Council is not to unreasonably delay or withhold its approval to a request made by the Developer under clause 2.2.
- 2.4 Clause 2.1 does not apply to a variation that is trivial or inconsequential.
- 3. Obligation to Carry out Work
- 3.1 The Developer is to carry out and complete each of the Works and must ensure that the Works reach Practical Completion on or before the Date for Practical Completion and are Handed-Over in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.
- 3.2 The Developer's obligation under clause 3.1 exists irrespective of whether the Developer:
 - (a) carries out the Works itself, or
 - (b) enters into an agreement with another person under which the other person carries out the Works on the Developer's behalf.
- 3.3 The Developer must (at its cost):
 - obtain all relevant approvals and consents for the carrying out of the Works whether from the Council or any other relevant Authority; and
 - before commencing the Works, give to the Council copies of all approvals and consents for the Works (except those granted by Council); and
 - (c) from time to time, give to Council such information as requested by the Council relating to the carrying out of the Works
- 3.4 The Developer must carry out and complete the Works in a good and workmanlike manner



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

having regard to the intended purpose of the Works and otherwise to the satisfaction of Council in accordance with:

- (a) the Development Consent;
- (b) any approvals and consents relating to the Works;
- all applicable laws, including those relating to the environment and occupational health and safety;
- this Agreement to the extent that it is not inconsistent with the Development Consent, any other approval or consent, or applicable law; and
- (e) any reasonable directions given by Council about the Works.
- 3.5 The Developer must ensure, in relation to the carrying out of the Works, that it:
 - (a) takes all necessary measures to protect people and property;
 - (b) avoids unnecessary interference with the passage of people and vehicles; and
 - (c) prevents any nuisance or unreasonable noise and disturbance; and
 - (d) complies with the Council's work health & safety management systems as applicable to the Works.
- 3.6 The Developer, at its own cost, must repair and make good to the satisfaction of Council any loss or damage to the Works from any cause whatsoever which occurs before the date on which the Works are Handed-Over.
- 3.7 The Council as a party to this Agreement and not as a consent authority may (but is not obliged) at reasonable times and on reasonable notice inspect the Works during the course of construction.
- 4. Ownership of Works
- 4.1 Nothing in, or done under, this Agreement gives the Developer:
 - (a) any right, title or interest in the Works; or
 - (b) any estate or interest in the Site,

whether at law or in equity.

- 5. Effect of Developer's Compliance with this Agreement
- 5.1 For the purposes of the Condition and s7.11(5)(b) of the Act:
 - the issuing of a Notice of Practical Completion for all the Works for [Insert category of infrastructure]satisfies the Developer's obligation under the Development Consent to



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

pay the Contributions for [Insert category of infrastructure] to the extent of the sum of all the Works Value for those Works; and

(b) the Developer is not required to pay the Contributions to that extent.

Value of Works

- 6.1 For the purposes of this Agreement, the Council and Developer agree that the value of an item of the Works is the Works Value for that item as set out in Schedule 2.
- 6.2 The Developer expressly acknowledges and agrees that
 - the Works Value as set out in Schedule 2 is based on the value of the Works as based on the value of the Works as specified in the Contributions Plan, or as otherwise agreed by the Council; and
 - (b) if the Developer's actual cost of carrying out and completing the Works, including any costs incurred under this Agreement, determined at the date on which the Works reach Completion, differs from the Works Value, then:
 - no party to this Agreement will be entitled to claim any credit or reimbursement, as the case may be, for the difference; and
 - the Developer is not entitled to change or reduce the scope of the Works by reason only that the costs actually incurred are greater than the Works Value.

7. Access of the Works on the Site

- 7.1 If the Council owns the Site and subject to clause 7.2, the Council authorises the Developer to enter the Site in order to enable the Developer to properly perform its obligations under this Deed.
- 7.2 Council may, by notice in writing, require the Developer to enter into a separate occupation licence in respect to the occupation and use of the Site and upon giving such notice, the Developer may not enter the Site except in accordance with such an occupation licence.
- 7.3 The Council may enter the Site in order to inspect, examine or test the Works, or to remedy any breach by the Developer of its obligations under this Deed relating to the Works.
- 7.4 The Council is to give the Developer prior reasonable notice before it enters the Site under clause 7.3.
- 7.5 If the Site is owned by a third party, the Developer warrants that it has:
 - (a) obtained any necessary approval or consent from the relevant landowner:
 - a. to enter the land for the purposes of carrying out the Works; and
 - b. for Council to enter the land for the purposes of this Agreement; and



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

(b) if requested, provide Council with written evidence of such approval or consent.

8. Practical Completion of Works

- 8.1 When, in the opinion of the Developer, an item of the Works have reached a state of Practical Completion, the Developer must notify Council in writing. This notice must include:
 - a statement from the person with direct responsibility for completion of the item of the Works that in that person's opinion the item has reached Practical Completion;
 - copies of any warranties, guarantees, maintenance information or other material reasonably required for the ongoing maintenance or management of the item of Works:
 - a complete set of works-as-executed-plans for the item of Works including one set in electronic format.
- 8.2 Within 10 Business Days of receipt of a notice under clause 8.1, Council will inspect the Works the subject of the notice.
- 8.3 The Council must by written notice to the Developer:
 - issue a Notice of Practical Completion for an item of the Works if it is satisfied, acting reasonably, that Practical Completion of that item has been achieved; or
 - (b) disagree that Practical Completion has been achieved, identify the errors or omissions in the item of the Works which in the opinion of Council prevent Practical Completion and direct the Developer to complete, rectify or repair the Works.
- 8.4 Nothing in clause 8.3, or in any notice issued under clause 8.3, will be construed to reduce or waive in any manner the Developer's responsibilities to complete the Works and to correct minor defects or omissions, whether or not these are identified by Council.
- 8.5 The Developer must comply with a direction given under clause 8.3(b) according to its terms and at the Developer's own cost. The Developer may then give Council further written notice in accordance with clause 8.1.
- 8.6 An item of the Works is taken to have reached Practical Completion when Council acting reasonably gives the Developer a Notice of Practical Completion for that item.

9. Maintenance of Works

9.1 The Developer is to Maintain each of the Work during the Maintenance Period to the satisfaction of the Council.

10. Defects Liability Period

10.1 During the Defects Liability Period, Council may give to the Developer written notice in relation to the Works specifying:



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- (a) the Works requiring rectification;
- (b) the action to be undertaken by the Developer to rectify those Works; and
- (c) the date on which those Works must be rectified.
- 10.2 The Developer must comply with a notice given under clause 10.1 according to its terms and at the Developer's own cost.
- 10.3 The Works is taken to be rectified when Council gives the Developer written notice to that effect.
- 10.4 Without limiting any other rights the Council has to enforce this Agreement, the Council may, if the Developer does not comply with a notice given under clause 10.1 do one or more of the following::
 - (a) call upon the Guarantee an apply it in accordance with clause 12; and
 - (b) do such things as are necessary to rectify the defect; and
 - (c) recover, as a debt due and owing, any difference between the amount of the Guarantee and the costs incurred by Council in rectifying the defect.
- 10.5 Clause 10.1 does not limit any other right, power or privilege of the Council whether arising under this Agreement or otherwise at law.

11. Hand-Over of Works

- 11.1 Not later than 10 Business Days before the end of the Defects Liability Period or Maintenance Period for an item of Works (whichever is later), the Developer is to give the Council written notice of the end of the Defects Liability Period and Maintenance Period.
- 11.2 Within 10 Business Days of receipt of a notice under clause 11.1, Council will inspect the Works the subject of the notice.
- 11.3 The Council must by written notice to the Developer:
 - (a) issue a Final Certificate for the item of the Works if it is satisfied, acting reasonably, that any notice issued by the Council under clause 10.1 has been complied with and the Developer has Maintained the Works in accordance with this Agreement; or
 - (b) disagree that all notices issued by the Council under clause 10.1 have been complied with or that the Works have been Maintained in accordance with this Agreement and identify the errors or omissions in the item of the Works which in the opinion of Council prevent completion and direct the Developer to complete, rectify or repair the Works.
- 11.4 The Developer must comply with a direction given under clause 11.3(b) according to its terms and at the Developer's own cost. The Developer may then give Council further written notice in accordance with clause 11.1.



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- 11.5 An item of the Works is Handed-Over for the purposes of this Agreement when the Council acting reasonably gives the Developer a Final Certificate for that item.
- 11.6 If the Council is the owner of the land on which an item of the Works the subject of a notice referred to in clause 11.5 is given, the Council assumes responsibility for that item upon the issuing of the Final Certificate for the Works, but if it is not the owner at that time, it assumes that responsibility when it later becomes the owner or is granted an easement on terms satisfactory to the Council in respect of the Works.
- 11.7 Before an item of the Works is Handed-Over to the Council, the Developer is to:
 - (a) remove from the Site:
 - (i) any rubbish or surplus material, and
 - (ii) any temporary works, and
 - (iii) any construction plant and equipment,

relating to the carrying out of the work as the case requires, and

- assign to the Council all of the Developer's contractor's warranties under any building or construction contract entered into by the Developer in respect of the Works.
- 12. Easements, covenants etc. relating to Works
- 12.1 The Developer must create, or procure the creation of, any easement or covenant or any other instrument benefitting the Council that is reasonably required by the Council in relation to the Works.
- 12.2 The costs required to be incurred by the Developer in doing so include, unless otherwise agreed in writing between the Parties, the payment of compensation to any person.
- 13. Delay
- 13.1 When it becomes evident to the Developer that anything, including:
 - (a) any act or omission of Council;
 - (b) delay or disruption caused by Council, or a breach of this Agreement by Council;
 - (c) a change in legislative requirements;
 - (d) an event of force majeure,

may delay the performance of any obligation under this Agreement, the Developer may within 20 Business Days of becoming aware of the delay, notify Council in writing with details of the possible delay, the cause and request an extension of time to perform the relevant obligation.

13.2 If the Developer is delayed by any of the causes referred to in clause 13.1 and Council considers that such cause:

8



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- (a) could not be reasonably avoided; and
- (b) affects an activity critical for completion or performance of the relevant obligation,

then the Developer will be entitled to an extension of time for the relevant obligation as determined by the Council acting reasonably.

13.3 In any other case, the Council may approve or reject a request for extension of time in its absolute discretion.

14. Guarantee

- 14.1 Within 5 Business Days of the date of this Agreement, the Developer must provide the Council with the Guarantee for the Guarantee Amount.
- 14.2 If the Guarantee is provided by way of cash or unendorsed bank cheque, Council must hold the Guarantee in an interest bearing account on behalf of the Developer. Any interest earned by the Developer forms part of the Guarantee.
- 14.3 Council may call upon the Guarantee if:
 - (a) the Developer fails to comply with a notice given under clause 10.1 or 20.1; or
 - (b) Council gives the Developer a termination notice under clause 21.
- 14.4 The amount appropriated by the Council under clause 14.3(a) must be applied towards:
 - the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Council in rectifying any default by the Developer under this Agreement; or
 - (b) carrying out the Works; or
 - (c) carrying out any works at the Site necessary for the protection of persons or property.
- 14.5 The Developer acknowledges and agrees that:
 - (a) where the Council may call on the Guarantee under this Agreement, the Council may claim, and the bank will be entitled to make, payment under the Guarantee without reference to the Developer and despite any objection, claim or direction by the Developer to the contrary; and
 - (b) the rights of the Council under this Agreement are without derogation from the other rights and remedies available to the Council under this Agreement, at law or in equity in relation to the default of the Developer.
- 14.6 After the Council issues Notice of Practical Completion, the Developer may by written notice to the Council request a partial release of the Guarantee. This notice must include details of the Works and Works Value for which a Notice of Practical Completion has been given.
- 14.7 Upon receipt of a notice under clause 14.6, Council may in its absolute discretion by written



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

notice to the Developer:

- request that the Developer provide verification from an appropriately qualified expert of the Practically Completed Works and the Works Value;
- (b) subject to clause 14.10, partially release the Guarantee; or
- (c) refuse to partially release the Guarantee.
- 14.8 If the Council refuses to partially release the Guarantee, on request by the Developer, it must give written reasons for its decision.
- 14.9 Unless the Council is entitled to call upon the Guarantee, and subject to clause 14.10, Council will release the Guarantee to the Developer within 10 Business Days of the Council giving a Notice of Practical Completion of all the Works.
- 14.10 Nothing in clauses 14.7 and 14.9 requires the Council to release any part of the Guarantee which will result in Council holding a Guarantee in an amount less than 10% of the Works Value.
- 14.11 Unless the Council is entitled to the remaining Guarantee, Council will release the remaining Guarantee (and if applicable, together with any interest earned on the Guarantee less any charges payable to the bank) to the Developer within 10 Business Days of the Hand-Over of all of the Works.

15. Insurance

15.1 The Developer must:

- take out and maintain public liability insurance, with an insurer approved by Council, with Council nominated as an interested party, for an amount not less than the amount set out in Item 11 of Schedule 1 for a single occurrence covering all aspects of the Works;
- (b) take out and maintain all other necessary insurance policies in respect of the Works and the carrying out of the Works including, but not limited to, contract works insurance (noting the Council as an interested party, for the full replacement value of the Works), insurance against death or injury to persons employed in relation to the undertaking of the Works, professional indemnity insurance, comprehensive motor vehicle insurance, and any other insurances required at law;
- submit a copy of the certificate of currency for each insurance to Council before commencement of the Works and when otherwise required by the Council;
- (d) maintain the insurance in clauses 15.1(a) and (b) until all of the Works have been Handed-Over for the purposes of this Agreement.

16. Indemnity

16.1 Except to the extent that the Council has by act or omission contributed to its loss, the



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Developer indemnifies and releases the Council against all damage, expense, loss or liability of any nature suffered or incurred by the Council arising from any act or omission by the Developer (or any person engaged by it) in connection with the carrying out of the Works.

17. Assignments & Dealings

- 17.1 This Agreement is intended by the parties to bind successors in title to the Land.
- 17.2 The Developer must not have any Dealings with the Land or assign its rights or obligations under this Agreement to another person unless the Developer:
 - first informs the proposed assignee, purchaser or other party (the Incoming Party) of this Agreement;
 - (b) provides the Incoming Party with a copy of this Agreement;
 - enters into a novation deed with the Incoming Party and the Council on terms satisfactory to the Council, whereby the Incoming Party agrees to perform the obligations of the Developer under this Agreement;
 - remedies any default by the Developer, unless such default has been waived by the Council; and
 - (e) pays the Council's reasonable costs in relation to the assignment and novation.

Dispute Resolution – Expert Determination

- 18.1 This clause applies to a Dispute between any of the Parties to this Agreement concerning a matter arising in connection with this Agreement that can be determined by an appropriately qualified expert if:
 - (a) the Parties to the Dispute agree that it can be so determined, or
 - (b) the Chief Executive Officer of the professional body that represents persons who appear to have the relevant expertise to determine the Dispute gives a written opinion that the Dispute can be determined by a member of that body.
- 18.2 A Dispute to which this clause applies is taken to arise if one Party gives another Party a notice in writing specifying particulars of the Dispute.
- 18.3 If a notice is given under clause 18.2, the Parties are to meet within 14 days of the notice in an attempt to resolve the Dispute.
- 18.4 If the Dispute is not resolved within a further 28 days, the Dispute is to be referred to the President of the NSW Law Society to appoint an expert for expert determination.
- 18.5 The expert determination is binding on the Parties except in the case of fraud or misfeasance by the expert.
- 18.6 Each Party is to bear its own costs arising from or in connection with the appointment of the



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

expert and the expert determination.

18.7 The Parties are to share equally the costs of the President, the expert, and the expert determination.

19. Dispute Resolution - Mediation

- 19.1 This clause applies to any Dispute arising in connection with this Agreement other than a Dispute to which clause 18 applies.
- 19.2 Such a Dispute is taken to arise if one Party gives another Party a notice in writing specifying particulars of the Dispute.
- 19.3 If a notice is given under clause 19.2, the Parties are to meet within 14 days of the notice in an attempt to resolve the Dispute.
- 19.4 If the Dispute is not resolved within a further 28 days, the Parties are to mediate the Dispute in accordance with the Mediation Rules of the Law Society of New South Wales published from time to time and are to request the President of the Law Society to select a mediator.
- 19.5 If the Dispute is not resolved by mediation within a further 28 days, or such longer period as may be necessary to allow any mediation process which has been commenced to be completed, then the Parties may exercise their legal rights in relation to the Dispute, including by the commencement of legal proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction in New South Wales.
- 19.6 Each Party is to bear its own costs arising from or in connection with the appointment of a mediator and the mediation.
- 19.7 The Parties are to share equally the costs of the President, the mediator, and the mediation.

20. Failure to Carry Out Works

- 20.1 Subject to clause 21, if Council considers the Developer is in breach of any obligation under this Agreement relating to the carrying out of the Works, the Council may but is not obliged to give the Developer a notice requiring:
 - (a) the Developer to rectify the breach to the Council's satisfaction; or
 - the Developer to immediately cease carrying out of the Works and to rectify the breach to Council's satisfaction.
- 20.2 A notice given under clause 20.1 is to allow the Developer at least 20 Business Days to rectify the breach, except in cases of emergency where the notice may require the Developer to rectify the breach immediately.
- 20.3 Without limiting any other rights Council has to enforce this Agreement, the Council may, if the Developer does not comply with a notice given under clause 20.1 do one or more of the following:



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- (a) call upon the Guarantee and apply it in accordance with clause 14;
- (b) carry out and complete the Works; and
- (c) recover, as a debt due and owing, any difference between the amount of the Guarantee and the costs incurred by Council in completing the Works.
- 20.4 Clauses 18 and 19 do not prevent a notice being given under clause 20.1 and does not apply to such a notice or the circumstances relating to the giving of that notice, and any procedure commenced under clauses 18 and 19 cease to apply when such a notice is given.

21. Termination

- 21.1 If the Developer is in breach of this Agreement, the Council may, despite any other provision of this Agreement, give the Developer written notice requiring the Developer to show cause why the Council should not terminate this Agreement.
- 21.2 A notice under clause 21.1 must:
 - (a) state that it is a notice given under this Agreement and clause 21.1;
 - (b) particularise the nature of the breach by the Developer;
 - require the Developer to show cause by notice to the Council why the Council should not terminate this Agreement;
 - (d) specify a date by which the Developer must show cause.
- 21.3 If the Developer fails to show cause to the reasonable satisfaction of the Council why the Council should not terminate this Agreement in relation to the Developer's breach, the Council may terminate this Agreement by written notice to the Developer.
- 21.4 If the Council terminates this Agreement under clause 21.3 the rights and liabilities of the parties are the same as they would have been at common law had the Developer repudiated this Agreement and the Council elected to treat this Agreement at an end and recover damages.
- 21.5 Clauses 18 and 19 do not prevent a notice being given under clause 21.1 and does not apply to such a notice or the circumstances relating to the giving of that notice, and any procedure commenced under clauses 18 and 19 cease to apply when such a notice is given.
- 21.6 Clause 14.3 does not merge on termination of this Agreement.

22. Notices

22.1 Any notice, consent, information, application or request that must or may be given or made to a party under this Agreement is only given or made if it is in writing and sent in one of the following ways:



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- (a) delivered or posted to that party at its address set out in Item 12 of Schedule 1; or
- (b) faxed to that party at its fax number set out in Item 12 of Schedule 1.
- 22.2 If a party gives the other party three business days notice of a change of its address or fax number, any notice, consent, information, application or request is only given or made by that other party if it is delivered, posted or faxed to the latest address or fax number.
- 22.3 Any notice, consent, information, application or request is to be treated as given or made at the following time:
 - (a) If it is delivered, when it is left at the relevant address;
 - (a) If it is sent by post, two business days after it is posted; or
 - (b) If it is sent by fax, as soon as the sender receives from the sender's fax machine a report of an error free transmission to the correct fax number.
- 22.4 If any notice, consent, information, application or request is delivered, or an error free transmission report in relation to it is received, on a day that is not a business day, or if on a business day, after 5pm on that day in the place of the party to whom it is sent, it is to be treated as having been given or made at the beginning of the next business day.

23. General

23.1 Approvals & Consents

Except as otherwise set out in this Agreement, and subject to any statutory obligations, a party may give or withhold an approval or consent to be given under this Agreement in that party's absolute discretion and subject to any conditions determined by the party. A party is not obliged to give its reasons for giving or withholding consent or for giving consent subject to conditions.

23.2 Legal and Administrative Costs

The Developer must pay the Council's reasonable legal and other external costs and expenses in relation to:

- (a) the negotiation, preparation and execution of this Agreement and any documents related to this Agreement; and
- (b) any enforcement of Council's rights under this Agreement.

23.3 Stamp Duty

The Developer is liable for and must pay all stamp duty (including any fine or penalty except where it arises from default by any other Party) on or relating to this Agreement, any document executed under it or any dutiable transaction evidenced or effected by it.



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

23.4 Entire Agreement

This Agreement contains everything to which the Parties have agreed in relation to the matters it deals with. No Party can rely on an earlier document, or anything said or done by another Party, or by a director, officer, agent or employee of that party, before this Agreement was executed, except as permitted by law.

23.5 Further Acts

Each Party must promptly execute all documents and do all things that another party from time to time reasonably requests to affect, perfect or complete this Agreement and all transactions incidental to it.

23.6 Governing Law & Jurisdiction

This Agreement is governed by the law of New South Wales. The Parties submit to the nonexclusive jurisdiction of its courts and courts of appeal from them. The Parties will not object to the exercise of jurisdiction by those courts on any basis.

23.7 Joint & Several Liability

An obligation on two or more persons binds them separately and together.

23.8 No Fetter

Nothing in this Agreement will be construed as requiring Council to do anything that would cause it to be in breach of any of its obligations at law or under the Act, and without limitation, nothing shall be construed as limiting or fettering in any way the exercise of any statutory discretion or duty under the Act.

23.9 Representations & Warranties

The Parties represent and warrant that they have power to enter into this Agreement and comply with their obligations under the Agreement and that entry into this Agreement will not result in the breach of any law.

23.10 Severability

If a clause or part of a clause of this Agreement can be read in a way that makes it illegal, unenforceable or invalid, but can also be read in a way that makes it legal, enforceable and valid, it must be read in the latter way. If any clause or part of a clause is illegal, unenforceable or invalid, that clause or part is to be treated as removed from this Agreement, but the rest of this Agreement is not affected.



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

23.11 Modification

This Agreement may only be varied or replaced by a document in writing, which is signed by the parties.

23.12 Waiver

The fact that a Party fails to do, or delays in doing, something the party is entitled to do under this Agreement, does not amount to a waiver of any obligation of, or breach of obligation by, another party. A waiver by a party is only effective if it is in writing. A written waiver by a party is only effective in relation to the particular obligation or breach in respect of which it is given. It is not to be taken as an implied waiver of any other obligation or breach or as an implied waiver of that obligation or breach in relation to any other occasion.

23.13 Relationship of Parties

This Agreement is not intended to create a partnership, joint venture or agency relationship between the parties.

23.14 Counterparts

This Agreement may be signed in counterparts.

23.15 GST

- (a) In this clause 23.15:
 - words and expressions which are not defined in this document but which have a defined meaning in GST Law have the same meaning as in the GST Law;
 - "GST Law" has the meaning given to that expression in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999; and
 - any reference to GST payable or an entitlement to an input tax credit includes a reference, as appropriate, to GST payable by, or an input tax credit entitlement of, the representative member of a GST group.
- (b) Unless otherwise expressly stated, all prices or other sums payable or consideration to be provided under, or in connection with, this Agreement are exclusive of GST.
- (c) If GST is payable in respect of any supply made by a supplier under, or in connection with, this Agreement, then to the extent that the consideration (or part thereof) payable by the recipient is:
 - (i) a monetary payment; or



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- a non-monetary payment which is not a taxable supply by the recipient, the recipient will pay to the supplier an additional amount equal to the GST payable by the supplier in respect of the supply (GST Amount).
- (d) Subject to paragraph (g), the recipient will pay the GST Amount referred to in clause 23.15(c) in addition to and at the same time the consideration for the supply is to be provided under this Agreement.
- (e) If GST is payable in respect of any supply made by a supplier under, or in connection with, this Agreement, then to the extent that the consideration (or part thereof) payable by the recipient is a non-monetary payment which is also a taxable supply by the recipient:
 - at or before the time of payment of any relevant consideration by either party, the parties agree that they will each exchange tax invoices; and
 - if the parties exchange non-monetary consideration of unequal GST-inclusive market value:
 - in respect of the exchange, one party (the First Party) will have a GST liability on its supply (First Party Supply) that exceeds its entitlement to an input tax credit on its acquisition in exchange for that supply (First Party Acquisition);
 - (B) the other party (Second Party) must make a monetary payment to the First Party equal to the positive difference between te GST payable on the First Party Supply and a full input tax credit in respect of the First Party Acquisition plus any GST payable in respect of that payment (Payment); and
 - (C) the Payment referred to in paragraph (B) above will be made by the Second Party at the time the Second Party receives a tax invoice for the First Party Supply.
- (f) The parties will agree upon the market value of any non-monetary consideration which the recipient is required to provide under clause 23.15(e). If agreement cannot be reached prior to the time that a party becomes liable for GST, the matter in dispute is to be determined by an independent expert nominated by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. The parties will each pay one half of the costs of referral and determination by the independent expert.
- (g) The supplier must deliver a tax invoice to the recipient before the supplier is entitled to payment of the GST Amount under clause 23.15(c). The recipient can withhold payment of the GST Amount until the supplier provides a tax invoice.
- If an adjustment event arises in respect of a taxable supply made by a supplier under, or in connection with, this Agreement;
 - any amount payable by the recipient under clause 23.15(c) will be recalculated to reflect the adjustment event, taking into account any previous adjustments under this clause, and a payment will be made by the recipient to the supplier



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

or by the supplier to the recipient as the case requires and the supplier will issue an adjustment note to the recipient; or

- (ii) in respect of an exchange of supplies that falls within clause 23.15(e), the principle in that clause will be applied, taking into account the adjustment event and any previous adjustments under this clause 23.15(h), tax invoices or adjustment notes will be exchanged, and a further monetary payment made as required or appropriate.
- (i) Where a party is required under, or in connection with, this Agreement to pay or reimburse an expense or outgoing of another party, the amount to be paid or reimbursed by the first party will be the sum of the amount of the expense or outgoing less any input tax credits in respect of the expense or outgoing to which the other party is entitled.

24. Interpretation

24.1 Definitions

In this Agreement the following definitions apply:

Act means the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW) as amended from time to time

Agreement means this agreement and includes any schedules, annexures and appendices to this agreement.

Authority means the Commonwealth or New South Wales government, a Minister of the Crown, a government department, a public authority established by or under any Act, a council or county council constituted under the *Local Government Act 1993*, or a person or body exercising functions under any Act including a commission, panel, court, tribunal and the like.

Contributions Plan means the section 7.11 contributions plan made by Council under section 7.18 of the Act as set out in Item 7 of Schedule 1.

Condition means the condition of the Development Consent which requires the payment of the Contribution as set out in Item 5 of Schedule 1.

Contributions means the section 7.11 contributions payable by the Developer under the Development Consent at the date of this Agreement as set out in Item 6 of Schedule 1.

Date for Practical Completion in respect of an item of the Works means the date that item of the Works must reach Practical Completion as set out in Column 5 of Schedule 1 corresponding to that item.

Dealing, in relation to the Land, means, without limitation, selling, transferring, assigning, mortgaging, charging, encumbering or otherwise dealing with the land.

Defects Liability Period means in respect of an item of the Works, the period of 12 months commencing on the date the Council's gives a Notice of Practical Completion for the item under clause 8.3.



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Development means the development the subject of the Development Consent.

Development Application means the development application set out in Item 4 of Schedule 1 submitted to the relevant consent authority.

Development Consent means the development consent granted by Council in respect to the Development Application as set out in Item 4 of Schedule 1.

Dispute means a dispute or difference between the Parties under or in relation to this Agreement.

Final Certificate means a certificate in relation to an item of the Works issued by the Council to the effect that, in the reasonable opinion of the Council:

- (a) any notice issued by the Council under clause 10.1 has been complied with, and
- (b) the Developer has Maintained the item of the Works in accordance with this Agreement.

Guarantee means

- (a) a deposit by cash or unendorsed bank cheque with the Council; or
- (b) an irrevocable and unconditional bank guarantee, unlimited in time, issued by a bank licensed to carry on business in Australia that is:
 - (i) in favour of the Council;
 - (ii) for the Guarantee Amount to be paid to the Council on demand; and
 - (iii) on such other terms the Council may approve from time to time.

Guarantee Amount means the amount of the Guarantee to be provided by the Developer in respect to the Works as set out in Item 10 of Schedule 1.

Hand-Over means the hand-over to the Council of the Works in accordance with this Agreement.

Land means the land the subject of the Development Consent as set out in Item 3 of Schedule 1.

Maintain means, in relation to an item of the Works, keep in a good state of repair and working order, and includes repair of any damage to the work.

Maintenance Period in respect of an item of the Works means the period specified in Column 6 of Schedule 2 corresponding to that item of the Works commencing on the date of the Council's Notice of Practical Completion given under clause 8.3.

Notice of Practical Completion means a written notice in relation to the Works or an item of the Works issued by the Council to the effect that, in the reasonable opinion of Council the



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Works are complete except for minor omissions and minor defects which are non-essential and:

- which do not prevent the Works from being reasonably capable of being used for their intended purposes;
- which the Council determines the Developer has reasonable grounds for not promptly rectifying; and
- (c) the rectification of which will not prejudice the convenient use of the Works.

Party means a party to this agreement, including their successors and assigns.

Practical Completion means the stage in the construction of the Works when the Works are complete except for minor omissions and minor defects which are non-essential and:

- which do not prevent the Works from being reasonably capable of being used for their intended purposes;
- which the Council determines the Developer has reasonable grounds for not promptly rectifying; and
- (c) the rectification of which will not prejudice the convenient use of the Works.

Site means the land where the Developer will carry out the Works as shown on the plan attached as Schedule 3.

Surplus Value for a category of infrastructure means the amount by which the sum all Works Value for Works for that category of infrastructure exceeds the Contributions for that category of infrastructure as set out in Item 9 of Schedule 1.

Works means the items of works the Developer must carry out and complete in accordance with the terms of this Agreement as set out in Columns 2 & 4 of Schedule 2.

Works Value in respect of an item of the Works means the value of that item of the Works as set out in Column 3 of Schedule 2 corresponding to that item.

24.2 Interpretation

In the interpretation of this Agreement, the following provisions apply unless the context otherwise requires:

- Headings are inserted for convenience only and do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.
- (b) A reference in this Agreement to a business day means a day other than Saturday or Sunday on which banks are open for business generally in the Shoalhaven local government area.
- (c) If the day on which any act, matter or thing is to be done under this Agreement is not a business day, the act, matter or thing must be done on the next business day.
- (d) A reference in this Agreement to dollars or \$ means Australian dollars and all amounts payable under this Agreement are payable in Australian dollars.



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

- (e) A reference in this Agreement to any law, legislation or legislative provision includes any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment, and any subordinate legislation or regulations issued under that legislation or legislative provision.
- (f) A reference to a clause, part, schedule or attachment is a reference to a clause, part, schedule or attachment of or to this Agreement.
- (g) An expression importing a natural person includes any company, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, body corporate or governmental agency.
- (h) Where a word or phrase is given a defined meaning, another part of speech or other grammatical form in respect of that word or phrase has a corresponding meaning.
- A word which denotes the singular denotes the plural, a word which denotes the plural denotes the singular, and a reference to any gender denotes the other genders.
- (j) References to the word 'include' or 'including are to be construed without limitation.
- (k) A reference to this Agreement includes the agreement recorded in this Agreement.
- (I) A reference to a party to this Agreement includes a reference to the servants, agents and contractors of the party, and the party's successors and assigns.
- (m) Any schedules and attachments form part of this Agreement.
- The Explanatory Note for this Agreement is not to be used to assist in construing this Agreement.



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreer Shoalhaven City Council [Insert Name of Developer] [Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner	2		
Executed by the parties as an Agreement:			
Signed for and on behalf of the COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SHOALHAVEN by its duly authorised officer in the presence of:)		
Witness:		Signature:	
Name (printed):		General Manager:	
SIGNED by [INSERT NAME OF DEVELOPER] ACN [INSERT], in accordance with its Constitution (Section 127 of the Corporations Act 2001):)		
Signature:	3	Signature:	j.
Name:		Name:	
Position:	5	Position:	-



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement]
Shoalhaven City Council
[Insert Name of Developer]
[Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Schedule 1 Reference Schedule

Item	Name	Description
1	Date	[leave blank until agreement signed by both parties – then insert date signed by last party]
2	Developer's Name	[insert name of developer]
	Developer's ABN	[insert ABN]
	Developer's Address	[insert address]
3	Land	[insert land subject of the consent]
4	Development Application	[insert details of description of development application]
	Development Consent	[insert details of consent including consent reference and description of development]
5	Condition	[insert condition of consent which requires payment of s7.11 contributions including condition number. A copy of the condition can be attached to the agreement]
6	Contributions	[insert amount of section 7.11 contributions payable under the condition which relates to the in kind works as at the date of this agreement. This should take into account any indexation under the condition. The Contributions inserted here should only be the s7.11 contributions relevant to the category of infrastructure of the works being carried out under this agreement)
		Note: The section 7.11 contributions are indexed each year in accordance with the Condition. The above figure is the amount payable under the Condition as at the date of this Agreement.
7	Contributions Plan	[insert details of the contributions plan which was the basis for the calculation of the contributions under the consent]
9	Surplus Value	[insert amount by which the Works Value exceeds the Contributions – this will usually be "nil" unless the developer agrees to do additional works]
10	Guarantee Amount	[insert amount of guarantee to be provided by developer – usually the value of the Contributions, or the sum of the Works Value, whichever is higher]



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement] Shoalhaven City Council [Insert Name of Developer] [Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

11	Public liability Insurance	[insert amount of public liability insurance – usually \$20 million]
12	Notices	
	Council	
	Attention	General Manager
	Address	Administrative Building
	SALVA CONTRACTOR	Bridge Road
		Nowra NSW 2541
	Fax Number	02 4422 1816
	Developer	
	Attention	[insert position]
	Address	[insert address]
	Fax Number	[insert fax number]



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement] Shoalhaven City Council [Insert Name of Developer] [Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Schedule 2 Works

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Contribution Project Code	Item of Works	Works Value	Plans & Standards	Date for Practical Completion	Maintenance Period
[insert code from Contributions Plan]	[insert description of works]	[insert value of works]	[insert relevant plans & detail any applicable standards — these can be attached separately]	[insert date or trigger for practical completion of works in kind eg: release of occupation certificate or subdivision certificate under the development consent or a specific date]	[insert maintenance period for work]



Insert Name of Works In Kind Agreement] Shoalhaven City Council [Insert Name of Developer] [Insert Name of Party 3 / Landowner]

Schedule 3 Site

The Developer must carry out the Works at the Site known as [insert details of land] as shown marked red in the plan below:

[insert plan showing land boundaries]







Contents

1	Int	roduction	1
	1.1	Purpose	1
	1.2	Application	1
	1.3	Objectives	2
	1.4	Structure	2
	1.5	Exempt works and activities	2
2	Pa	rt 1: Exemptions	4
	2.1	Section A: Legislative exemptions	4
	2.2	Section B: Local exemptions	7
3	Pa	rt 2: Criteria	12
	3.1	Section A: Legislative Criteria	13
		Section B: Local Criteria	
4	Pa	rt 3: Other Matters	27
	4.1	General information relating to the approvals process	27
	4.2	Other matters relating to approvals	

Document history

Version Number	Date Adopted by Council	Resolution Number	Date of Commencement	Туре
1				Draft

In accordance with s.165 of the Local Government Act 1993, the Shoalhaven Local Approvals Policy is automatically revoked 12 months after the declaration of the poll for a general election of the Council.



1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of a Local Approvals Policy (LAP) is to provide exemptions from the need for approval and outline the criteria for those activities where approval is required.

1.2 Application

The Shoalhaven LAP applies to all land within the Shoalhaven Local Government Area (LGA) except certain land under the jurisdiction of the National Parks and Wildlife Service (*National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974*).

The Shoalhaven LAP applies to approvals for Section 68 activities as prescribed by the *Local Government Act 1993 (LG Act)* and certain approvals under the *Roads Act 1993*.

The following activities, listed in section 68 of the *LG Act*, require Council's prior approval, except when exempt from the need for approval under the regulations or this policy.

Part A: Structures or places of public entertainment

1. Install a manufactured home, moveable dwelling or associated structure on land.

Part B: Water supply, sewerage and storm water drainage work

- 1. Carry out water supply work.
- 2. Draw water from a council water supply or a standpipe or sell water so drawn.
- 3. Install, alter, disconnect or remove a meter connected to a service pipe.
- 4. Carry out sewerage work.
- 5. Carry out stormwater drainage work.
- 6. Connect a private drain or sewer with a public drain or sewer under the control of a council or with drain or sewer which connects with such a public drain or sewer.

Part C: Management of waste

- 1. For fee or reward, transport waste over or under a public place.
- 2. Place waste in a public place.
- 3. Place a waste storage container in a public place.
- 4. Dispose of waste into a sewer of the council.
- Install, construct or alter a waste treatment device or a human waste storage facility or a drain connected to any such device or facility.
- 6. Operate a system of sewage management (within the meaning of section 68A)

Part D: Community land

- 1. Engage in a trade or business.
- 2. Direct or procure a theatrical, musical or other entertainment for the public.
- 3. Construct a temporary enclosure for the purpose of entertainment.
- 4. For fee or reward, play a musical instrument or sing
- 5. Set up, operate or use a loudspeaker or sound amplifying device.
- 6. Deliver a public address or hold a religious service or public meeting

Part E: Public roads

- Swing or hoist goods across or over any part of a public road by means of a lift, hoist or tackle projecting over the footway.
- Expose or allow to be exposed (whether for sale or otherwise) any article in or on or so as to overhang any part of the road or outside a shop window or doorway abutting the road, or hang an article beneath an awning over the road.

Part F: Other activities

- 1. Operate a public car park.
- 2. Operate a caravan park or camping ground



- 3. Operate a manufactured home estate.
- 4. Install a domestic oil or solid fuel heating appliance, other than a portable appliance.
- 5. Install or operate amusement devices.
- 7. Use a standing vehicle or any article for the purpose of selling any article in a public place.
- 10. Carry out an activity prescribed by the regulations or an activity of a class or description prescribed by the regulations.

Note: Section 68 Part F 6, 8 and 9 have been repealed.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of the Shoalhaven LAP are to:

- Provide an integrated framework for dealing with applications for approval with clear guidelines.
- Apply common and consistent requirements and procedures for the relevant types of approvals.
- Ensure consistency and fairness in the manner in which the Shoalhaven City Council (Council) deals with applications for approval.
- Make Council's policies and requirements for approvals readily accessible and understandable to the community.

1.4 Structure

The Shoalhaven LAP is in three parts as per Section 158 of the LG Act.

- Part 1: Exemptions outlines the circumstances in which a person is not required to obtain
 a particular approval. Section A covers exemptions provided for under State Government
 Legislation. Section B outlines local exemptions applicable only to Shoalhaven.
- Part 2: Criteria is the criteria which must be considered by Council when determining
 whether or not to grant approval to a particular activity. Section A covers criteria provided
 for under State Government Legislation. Section B outlines local criteria applicable only to
 Shoalhaven.
- Part 3: Other matters includes information on the processing of an application and other relevant matters.

1.5 Exempt works and activities

There are some works and activities that can be undertaken without the need to apply for approval provided that they meet certain criteria and standards. These works and activities are listed in a wide range of documents and include the Local Government Regulations and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Local Government Act and Regulations

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 and the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021 specify works or activities that are exempt.

This LAP forms part of the exemptions under the *LG Act*. It lists further works and activities that may, under certain circumstances, be carried out without requiring the approval of Council.

Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979

The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 calls up various exemptions including:



- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 for building works and other activities on private land, such as landscaping or the erection of tents and marquees for community events.
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021 for works undertaken by public authorities such as the construction of school rooms, installation of street furniture, playground equipment, etc.
- Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014 and Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan (Jerberra Estate) 2014 provides exemptions for specified activities within certain zones that can be carried out without development consent such as dairies (pasture based), solid fuel heaters and temporary events on public land/public roads/associated temporary structures.





2 Part 1: Exemptions

This part specifies those activities that may be undertaken without obtaining separate approval of Council under Section 68 of the *LG Act*. The exemptions apply to those activities which are of a minor or common nature and which have comparatively minimal impact.

The activities must be conducted in accordance with the provisions outlined in this LAP and relevant legislation. If you cannot meet these provisions, approval will be required. If subsequent activities involve an increase over and above the exemption circumstances shown in this Part, then approval will be required for the further activity.

Advisory Note: The exemptions outlined in this document are given in the belief that those activities can function effectively without Council involvement provided that all appropriate guidelines are complied with by the operator. There are, however, other activities that require some degree of regulating and/or co-ordination. In these cases an application and approval is required.

2.1 Section A: Legislative exemptions

The Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 and the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021:

- List activities that are exempt from the need for approval.
- Specify conditions applicable to exemptions. Reference should be made to the relevant provisions before proceeding with the proposed activity.

An outline of the legislative exemptions is below.

Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021		
Conditional Ex	emptions	
Section 9	(1) The prior approval of the council is not required for: (a) the installation of a manufactured home on land within a manufactured home estate, so long as: (i) it is designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the relevant	
	requirements of Division 4, and (ii) it is not occupied by any person until a certificate of completion has been issued for it, or	
	(b) the installation of an associated structure on land within a manufactured home estate, so long as it is designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the relevant requirements of Division 4.	
	(2) An exemption provided for by this clause applies in respect of the installation of a manufactured home only if such installation is carried out by or with the consent of the holder of the approval to operate the manufactured home estate concerned.	
	(3) An exemption provided for by this clause does not apply to the installation of a manufactured home on flood liable land if the council has notified in writing the holder of the approval to operate the manufactured home estate concerned, before that installation, that the land is flood liable land.	
	(4) An exemption provided for by this clause does not apply to the installation of manufactured homes, or associated structures, of more than one storey in height.	
Section 74	Installation of moveable dwellings and associated structures in caravan parks and camping grounds, provided the structure is designed, constructed and installed with the relevant provisions of the Regulations, the site is not liable to flooding and the installation	



	occurs with the consent of the holder of the approval to operate the caravan park or camping ground concerned.	
Section 77(a)	Installation of not more than 2 caravans, campervans or tents on any land, so long as they are not occupied for more than 2 days at a time and are not occupied for more than 60 days (in total) in any single period of 12 months.	
	Note: Exemptions under Section 77(a) relate only to the caravan, campervan or tent itself. Prior approval of Council is required if wastewater is connected to sewer, or stored, treated or disposed of on site in accordance with C5 and C6 activities.	
	For the purpose of this LAP, the term caravan includes a tiny house built on a trailer which has the capability of being registered under the Road Transport Act 2013.	
Section 77(b)	Installation of not more than one caravan or campervan on land occupied by the owner of the caravan or campervan in connection with that owner's dwelling-house, so long as it is used for habitation only by the owner or by members of the owner's household and is maintained in a safe and healthy condition.	
	Note: Exemptions under Section 77(b) relate only to the caravan or campervan itself. Prior approval of Council is required if wastewater is connected to sewer, or stored, treated or disposed of on site in accordance with C5 and C6 activities.	
	For the purpose of this LAP, the term caravan includes a tiny house built on a trailer which has the capability of being registered under the Road Transport Act 2013.	
Section 77(c)	Installation of a caravan or campervan on pastoral or agricultural land, so long as it is merely occupied seasonally by persons employed in pastoral or agricultural operations on the land.	
	Note: Exemptions under Section 77(c) relate only to the caravan or campervan itself. Prior approval of Council is required if wastewater is connected to sewer, or stored, treated or disposed of on site in accordance with C5 and C6 activities.	
	For the purpose of this LAP, the term caravan includes a tiny house built on a trailer which has the capability of being registered under the Road Transport Act 2013.	
Section 77(d)	Installation of a moveable dwelling or associated structure on land to accommodate a person who has been displaced as a result of a natural disaster, so long as it is maintained in a safe and healthy condition and removed within three (3) years.	
Unconditional I	Exemptions	
Section 78	Installation of a caravan, campervan or tent on Crown reserves or on land that is reserved or dedicated under the <i>Forestry Act 1916</i> .	

Local Govern	Local Government (General) Regulation 2021		
Exemptions: Di	rawing of water by Council employees (B2 activity)		
Section 24	An employee of a council acting in the course of his or her employment may draw water from a water supply system or standpipe without the prior approval of the council.		
Exemptions: Tr	Exemptions: Transport waste (C1 activity)		
Section 48(a)	The transporting of waste over or under a public place for fee or reward if:		
	 The activity is licensed under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, or The activity is being carried out in the Sydney metropolitan area as defined in Part 3 of Schedule 1 of the Act, or The waste is being transported through the area of the Council and is not being 		
	collected or deposited in that area.		
Exemptions: Pl	Exemptions: Place waste in a public place (C2 activity)		
Section 48(b)	The placing of waste in a public place, if done in accordance with arrangements instituted by the Council.		



Exemptions: Install, construct or alter a waste treatment device (C5 activity)

Section 48(e)

The installation, construction or alteration of a waste treatment device, if that installation, construction or alteration is done:

- Under the authority of a licence in force under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997.
- · In a vessel used for navigation.
- In a motor vehicle registered under the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Act 1997 that is used primarily for road transport.

Exemptions: Domestic grey water diversion (Note: not permitted on unsewered properties) (F10 activity)

Section 75A

The installation and operation of a system for diverting greywater generated on a residential premises (single dwelling only) to a garden or lawn on those premises but does not include the manual collection (single dwelling) and re-use of greywater. Domestic greywater diversion may be carried out without the prior approval of the council if:

- a) it is carried out in accordance with the Plumbing and Drainage Code of Practice, and
- b) a sewage management facility is not installed on the premises concerned, and
- c) the following performance standards are achieved:
 - i. the prevention of the spread of disease by micro-organisms,
 - ii. the prevention of the spread of foul odours,
 - iii. the prevention of contamination of water,
 - iv. the prevention of degradation of soil and vegetation,
 - v. the discouragement of insects and vermin.
 - ensuring that persons do not come into contact with untreated sewage or effluent (whether treated or not) in their ordinary activities on the premises concerned.
 - vii. the minimisation of any adverse impacts on the amenity of the premises concerned and surrounding lands.

Note: Greywater means waste water from washing machines, laundry tubs, showers, hand basins and baths, but does not include waste water from a kitchen, toilet, urinal or hidet

Exemptions: Operate a system of sewage management (C6 activity)

Section 48(f)

So much of the operation of a system of sewage management as is limited to an action carried out:

- Under the authority of a licence in force under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997, or
- In a vessel used for navigation, or
- In a motor vehicle registered under the Road Transport (Vehicle Registration) Act 1997 that is used primarily for road transport.

Section 47

Despite the other provisions of this Regulation, a person who purchases (or otherwise acquires) land on which any sewage management facilities are installed or constructed may operate a system of sewage management without the approval required under Section 68 of the *LG Act* for the period of 3 months after the date on which the land is transferred or otherwise conveyed to the person (whether or not an approval is in force, as at that date, in relation to the operation of a system of sewage management on that land).

Further, if the person duly applies, within the period of 2 months after the date on which the land is transferred or otherwise conveyed to the person, for approval to operate the system of sewage management concerned, the person may continue to operate that system of sewage management without approval until the application is finally determined.

Exemptions: Use of a loudspeaker or amplifying device on community land (D5 activity)

Section 49

A loudspeaker or sound amplifying device may be set up, operated or used on community land without the prior approval of the council if it is done in accordance with



	a notice erected on the land by the council or if it is done in the circumstances specified, in relation to the setting up, operation or use (as the case may be), in Part 1 of the local approvals policy applying to the land. Refer to criteria outlined in Part 1: Local Exemptions.		
	Note: This LAP does not provide a Local Exemption to activity D5.		
Exemptions: D	omestic oil or solid fuel heating appliance (F4 activity)		
Section 70	A domestic oil or solid fuel heating appliance (other than a portable appliance) may be installed without the prior approval of the Council if details of the appliance are included in plans and specifications for the relevant building approved under Part 4A 6 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979.		
Exemptions: O	peration of a public car park (F1 activity)		
Section 66	A public car park may be operated without the prior approval of the Council if approval for its erection or operation has already been given by the Council in connection with another approval or development consent and the car park complies with any applicable conditions of that approval or development consent.		
Exemptions: A	musement devices (F5 activity)		
Section 71	Amusement devices not required to be registered under the Work Health and Safety Regulation may be installed or operated without the prior approval of the Council.		
Section 75	A small amusement device may be installed or operated without the prior approval of Council if:		
	 The ground or other surface on which the device is to be or has been erected is sufficiently firm to sustain the device while it is in operation and is not dangerous because of its slope or irregularity or for any other reason, 		
	The device is registered under the Work Health and Safety Regulation,		
	 The device is erected and operated in accordance with all conditions relating to its erection or operation set out in the current certificate of registration issued for the device under those Regulations, 		
	There exists for the device a current log book within the meaning of those Regulations,		
	In the case of a device that is to be or is installed in a building, fire egress is obstructed,		
	 There is in force a contract of insurance or indemnity for the device that com with section 74 (see below). 		
	In the Regulation, small amusement device means an amusement device that is designed primarily for the use of children 12 years of age or under (includes such amusement devices as mini-Ferris wheels, battery operated cars and miniature railways but, in the case of rotating amusement devices, includes only those devices that have a maximum rotation of 14 revolutions per minute).		
Section 74	It is a condition of an approval to install or operate an amusement device that there must be in force a contract of insurance or indemnity that indemnifies to an unlimited extent (or up to an amount of not less than \$10,000,000 in respect of each accident) each person who would be liable for damages for death or personal injury arising out of the operation or use of the device and any total or partial failure or collapse of the device against that liability.		

2.2 Section B: Local exemptions

In addition to the legislative exemptions available under the Local Government Regulations, the following activity under Section 68 of the *LG Act* is exempt from the need to obtain an approval of Council, in the circumstances specified below:



S68 Part A – Install a manufactured home, moveable dwelling or associated structure on land

Installation of a moveable dwelling or associated structure to accommodate a person displaced as a result of natural disaster – A1 Activity

Criteria

The installation of a moveable dwelling or associated structure to accommodate a person displaced as a result of natural disaster is exempt from the need for approval provided, they comply with the following criteria:

- The caravan, manufactured home or other moveable dwelling is being occupied as a temporary dwelling as a temporary replacement for a dwelling on land destroyed by bushfire or a declared State of Emergency under the State Emergency and Rescue Management Act 1989 or a declared natural disaster under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements (NDRRA) between the State and Federal Government
- With regard to Clause 77(1)(d)(ii)(B) of the Regulation, the caravan, manufactured home or other moveable dwelling is to be removed from the site after a period of three (3) years, or upon issue of an Occupation Certificate for a replacement dwelling, whichever occurs sooner.
- The moveable dwelling must be connected to a system of sewage management which has been approved to operate on the land under Section 68 of the LG Act.
- The caravan, manufactured home or moveable dwelling must be connected to the reticulated water supply or a water tank having a minimum capacity of at least 20,000 litres.
- The caravan, manufactured home or moveable dwelling must be provided with a toilet, bathing, laundry and cooking facilities.
- The caravan, manufactured home or moveable dwelling must be provided with an
 automatic fire detection and alarm system that complies with the requirements of
 Part 3.7.2 of Volume Two of the Building Code of Australia in relation to Class 1a
 buildings within the meaning of that Code.
- The caravan, manufactured home or moveable dwelling must be located:
 - behind the front building line of dwellings on adjoining or adjacent properties, except in the case of battle-axe or hatchet shaped allotments where it shall be located beyond the access handle;
 - minimum two (2) metres from side and rear boundaries.
- Any ancillary structures, buildings or facilities (e.g. clothes drying area, garden sheds
 etc.) must be located adjacent to the caravan, manufactured home or moveable
 dwelling and not cause a nuisance to adjoining properties.
- The caravan, manufactured home or moveable dwelling and any ancillary structures must not obscure the vision of passing motorists.
- The caravan, manufactured home or moveable dwelling and any ancillary structures must not create any amenity issues.
- Occupation of the caravan, manufactured home or moveable dwelling must not cause a nuisance to or unreasonably interfere with the amenity of adjoining properties.
- The caravan, manufactured home or moveable dwelling must be adequate for the number of occupants occupying the structure.
- The property must be maintained in a clean and tidy condition at all times.
- Storm water is to be managed so as not to cause a nuisance to adjoining properties
 or any unacceptable environmental impacts.
- All pipes and fittings in a relocatable home that relate to water supply or sewerage must be installed in accordance with:
 - the Plumbing and Drainage Act 2011 and any regulations under that Act, and
 - the requirements of any relevant statutory body.
- All electrical wiring, connections, fittings etc. must comply with the supply authorities requirements and AS/NZS 3000:2007 Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules.



	 A manufactured home or moveable dwelling must be installed in accordance with the specifications contained in the engineer's certificate issued in respect of the manufactured home. 	
	 A manufactured home or moveable dwelling must be fitted with a compliance plate complying with Clause 67 of the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005. 	
	 A manufactured home or moveable dwelling must be of a design certified by a practicing structural engineer to be structurally sound. The certificate: 	
	 must indicate that the relocatable home complies with any applicable standards, codes and specifications, and 	
	 must include specifications as to the manner in which the relocatable home or associated structure must be transported and installed and as to the nature of the footings (if any) on which it must be installed. 	
	 Any specifications with respect to footings or tie-down systems must have regard to the design gust wind speed, soil type and other design considerations applicable to the various locations in which the home or structure may be installed. 	
	The design, construction and installation of a manufactured home or moveable dwelling must comply with the relevant provisions of Part 3 Division 4 of the Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2005.	
Advice	Any variation to the above will require Council consent.	
	 Recovery Pods leased by Resilience NSW are exempt from the criteria detailed above. 	

S68 Part C -	S68 Part C – Management of Waste		
Dispose of lic	quid trade waste into the sewer	of the council – C4 activity	
Criteria		liquid trade waste into the sewer of the council, known as exempt from the need for approval, provided they comply	
	Activity generating waste	Criteria	
	Beautician	Solvents are not to be discharged into the sewer.	
	Bed and breakfast (not more than 10 persons including proprietor)	Sink strainers are used in food preparation areas. Food preparation activities are to comply with sound housekeeping practices including: Floor is to be dry swept before washing, Scraping all utensils, plates, bowls etc. into a waste bin before washing up. Use of a food waste disposal unit (garbage grinder) and/or a food waste processing unit (food digesters, composters, etc.) is not permitted.	
	Cooling tower < 500 L/h	No chromium-based products are to be discharged into the sewer.	
	Crafts, ceramics, pottery, etc.	Flows <200 L/d	
	(including hobby clubs)	Nil.	
		Flows 200-1,000 L/d	
		Plaster arrestor is required.	
	Dental technician	Plaster arrestor is required.	
	Dental mobile (no amalgam waste)	• Nil.	



	Florist	Dry basket arrestor is required for floor waste outlets and sink strainers are required. Herbicides/pesticides are not permitted to be discharged into the sewer.
	Hairdressing	Dry basket arrestor is required for floor waste outlets and sink strainers and/or hair traps are required.
	Jewellery shop	Mini Plater Mini Plater vessel is to contain no more than 1.5L of precious metal solution. Ultrasonic washing Nil. Precious stone cutting < 1000 L/d, a plaster arrestor is required. > 1000 L/d, a general purpose pit is required.
	Medical centre/doctors' surgery/physiotherapy (If plaster casts are made onsite)	 Plaster arrestor is required if Plaster of Paris casts are used.
	Mobile cleaning units – carpet cleaning	20-micron filtration system is to be fitted to the mobile unit.
	Optical service – retail.	Solids settlement tank/pit is required.
	Venetian blind cleaning	Where conducted outdoors, the work area is to be roofed and bunded to prevent stormwater ingress into the sewerage system.
Advice	,	will require an approval under Part 2 of this LAP. rade Waste Discharge to Sewerage System Policy.

S68 Part D - Community Land

Ceremonies on Public Land (D6 Activity)

Criteria

Small private functions including ceremonies and religious services are exempt from the need for approval provided they comply with the following criteria:

- Maximum number of people (including children) at the private function is 50 (total).
- Maximum duration of the function is 3 hours (including set up/pack up).
- The area is available to be shared with the general public (i.e. the public reserve is for the use and enjoyment by all and public access must not be restricted in any way).
- Infrastructure is limited to a personal pop up marquee (maximum 3m x 3m), one table and 10 chairs (that can be carried in and out of the reserve). Larger marquees are not permitted.
- Public Address (PA) systems are not permitted.
- The wedding reception is held at a separate venue.
- Function areas must be located a minimum of 25m from playgrounds, amenities buildings and private residential boundaries. The function must not also block access to other public facilities such pathways and car parks.
- The reserve may only be used (for the purposes of carrying out an approval-exempt function) between the following hours:
 - Monday to Saturday 10am to 10pm
 - Sunday 10am to 8pm



	No fencing or other barriers are permitted.
	 The area is to be left as found in a clean and tidy condition, and arrangements made for the collection/ removal of any waste generated as a result of the private function.
	 Service of any alcohol (where permitted – noting that some reserves in the Shoalhaven are declared as Alcohol Free Zones) will be carried out by a person(s) with a valid Responsible Service of Alcohol accreditation. Police must also be notified of any function serving alcohol.
	Fireworks are not permitted.
	 No helium filled balloons to be used on any playing field, sportsground or reserves. No balloons, helium filled or otherwise, to be released in or around any Council owned playing field, sportsground or reserves.
	 Parking is permitted in allocated parking areas only. Vehicles are not permitted to enter a public reserve or beach (except where express approval is received to do so).
	If the function is a wedding, only biodegradable confetti, bubbles or loose rose petals are to be used.
	 If the function is a wedding, multiple ceremonies that are facilitated by a wedding planner or celebrant in the same location and on the same day are not permitted (without consent).
Advice	Any variation to the above will require an approval under Part 2 of this LAP.
	Refer to Council's <u>Private Functions on Public Reserves Policy</u> .

S68 Part F – Other Activities		
Domestic grey water diversion (F10 activity)		
Criteria	The manual collection and re-use of greywater, by means of a bucket, or similar receptacle. * Where the collection is for beneficial re-use to irrigate gardens or lawns during periods of dry weather or drought.	
	The re-use of greywater must not cause waterlogged or boggy conditions and must be distributed in a manner that does not cause run off onto neighbouring properties or into any drain or watercourse.	
Advice	Installation of greywater diversion devices in unsewered areas requires approval.	



3 Part 2: Criteria

Part 2 of the LAP focuses on the considerations and criteria applied by Council in determining whether to give or refuse an approval of a particular kind of activity under Section 68 of the *LG Act* or where required under Sections 125, 138 or 139A of the *Roads Act 1993*.

In order to achieve the objectives of the policy, in terms of creating an atmosphere which provides for activities which do not adversely impact on the amenity of residents and visitors, the following requirements outlined in Section 89 of the *LG Act* will be taken into consideration in the assessment of all applications.

In determining an application, Council:

- Must not approve the application if the activity or the carrying out of the activity for which
 approval is sought would not comply with the requirements of any relevant regulation, and
- Must take into consideration any criteria in a local policy adopted by Council which are relevant to the subject-matter of the application, and
- Must take into consideration the principles of ecologically sustainable development.

If no requirements are prescribed and no criteria are adopted, Council in determining an application is to:

- Take into consideration, in addition to the principles of ecologically sustainable development, all matters relevant to the application, and
- Seek to give effect to the applicant's objectives to the extent to which they are compatible
 with the public interest.

In considering the public interest the matters the council is to consider include:

- · Protection of the environment, and
- Protection of public health, safety and convenience, and
- · Any items of cultural and heritage significance which might be affected.

The LG (General) Regulation 2021 and the LG (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021 prescribe a number of matters that must be considered by Council when dealing with an application.

Legislative considerations and criteria have been paraphrased within this Part. Reference should be made to relevant Regulation for specific details. Local considerations and criteria have also been referenced in this part for the following activities:

- Water supply, sewerage and stormwater drainage work.
- · Management of waste.
- Outdoor dining and perimeter barricades.
- Menu boards/ A-frames/ advertising signs and outdoor furniture
- Events (theatre/entertainment/music, temporary enclosures, loudspeaker/sound amplifying device, ceremonies).
- Selling food or articles in a public place (mobile food vehicles, temporary food stalls, display
 of goods and/ or merchandise).
- Installation of solid fuel or domestic oil heater.
- Installation of manufactured home, moveable dwelling or associated structure on flood liable land.
- Operate a caravan park/camping ground/ manufactured home estate.



Advisory Notes:

In some cases, approval may be required under the *LG Act* and the *Roads Act 1993*. Where both Acts apply, a single approval will be issued.

Where an activity requires approval under the *LG Act* and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979, approvals may be applied for as part of the Development Application.

Where a departure or a variation is sought from the criteria contained in this Policy, the departure or variation must be supported by a Council resolution.

Where there is an inconsistency between the *LG Act* or the relevant Local Government Regulations (LG Regulations) and the Shoalhaven LAP, the *LG Act* or the LG Regulations will prevail.

3.1 Section A: Legislative Criteria

The LG (General) Regulation 2021, the LG (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021 and *Roads Act 1993* prescribe a number of matters that must be considered by Council when dealing with an application. Reference should be made to both LG Regulations and *Roads Act 1993* for specific details.

LG (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021

Consideration criteria – Install a manufactured home, moveable dwelling or associated structure on land (A1 activity) on non-flood liable land

Part 2 Divisions 3 & 4

3, 4 & 5

Council will evaluate applications for:

- manufactured home estates;
- manufactured homes and associated structures;
- · relocatable homes and associated structures; and
- Part 3

 relocatable nomes and assoc caravans, tents and annexes,

in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Regulation.

Consideration criteria – Operate a caravan park or camping ground (F2 activity) on non-flood liable

Part 3 Division 3 Council will evaluate applications for caravan parks and camping grounds in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Regulation.

Consideration criteria – Operate a manufactured home estate (F3 activity) on non-flood liable land

Part 2 Division 3 Council will evaluate applications for manufactured home estates in accordance with the provisions outlined in the Regulation.

LG (General) Regulation 2021

Consideration criteria – Install, alter, disconnect or remove a meter connected to a service pipe (B3 activities)

Sections 14 & 15 Council may require an application for an approval relating to the installation of a water meter to be accompanied by a completed water meter identification form provided by Council for the purpose.



In determining an application for an approval, Council must have regard to the following considerations:

- The protection and promotion of public health.
- The protection of the environment.
- The safety of its employees.
- The safeguarding of its assets.
- Any other matter that it considers to be relevant in the circumstances.

Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 specifies mandatory standards for water meters.

Consideration criteria – Stormwater drainage and plumbing works (B1, B2, B4 and B5 activities)

Section 15

In determining an application for an approval, Council must have regard to the following considerations:

- The protection and promotion of public health.
- The protection of the environment.
- The safety of its employees.
- · The safeguarding of its assets.
- Any other matter that it considers to be relevant in the circumstances.

Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 specifies mandatory standards for stormwater drainage work, including that such works must comply with the Plumbing Code of Australia (also known as the Plumbing and Drainage Code of Practice).

Consideration criteria – dispose of waste into the sewer of council (C4 activity)

Section 25

An application for approval to discharge trade waste into a sewer under the control of Council or that connects with such a sewer must be accompanied by the information required by Table 1 to the Liquid Trade Waste Management Guidelines.

Consideration criteria – place building waste storage container on a road (C3 activity)

Section 27

In determining an application for approval to place on a road a building waste storage container, Council is to take into consideration any requirements or guidelines relating to the location, size and visibility of building waste storage containers that are notified to Council from time to time by NSW Roads and Maritime Services.

Consideration criteria – sewage management facilities (C5 and C6 activities)

Section 29

In determining an application for approval to install, construct or alter a sewage management facility, Council must take into consideration the following matters:

- Environment and health protection matters Council must consider whether the
 proposed sewage management facility (or the proposed sewage management facility as
 altered) and any related effluent application area will make appropriate provision for the
 following:
 - Preventing the spread of disease by micro-organisms.
 - The prevention of the spread of foul odours.
 - Preventing contamination of water.
 - Preventing degradation of soil and vegetation.
 - The discouragement of insects and vermin.
 - Ensuring that persons do not come into contact with untreated sewage or effluent (whether treated or not) in their ordinary activities on the premises concerned.
 - The re-use of resources (including nutrients, organic matter and water).
 - The minimisation of any adverse impacts on the amenity of the land on which it is installed or constructed and other land in the vicinity of that land.
- Guidelines and directions Council must consider any matter specified in guidelines or directions issued by the Director-General in relation to any environmental and health protection matters.

Section 30

Council must not grant an application for an approval to install, construct or alter a waste treatment device or sewage management facility, unless it is satisfied that the activity, as



	proposed to be carried out, will comply with any applicable standards established by the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 or by under the LG Act.
Section 36	In determining an application for the approval of a sewage management facility, Council must take into the consideration that the sewage management facility –
	 Must be made of durable and non-corrosive components, each having an expected service life of at least –
	 5 years, in the case of a mechanical or electrical component, and 15 years, in any other case, and Must be installed or constructed –
	 In accordance with the appropriate specifications and in accordance with good trade practice, and So as to allow ease of access for maintenance, and With regard to the health and safety of users, operators and persons maintaining the facility, and Must be installed or constructed so as to make appropriate provision for access to and
	removal of contents in a safe and sanitary manner, and • Must, if it is intended to be a permanent fixture, be anchored to prevent movement.
Section 37	In determining an application for the approval of a human waste storage facility, Council must ensure that the facility is not to be installed in any part of a building unless that part of the building complies with the following requirements –
	It is adequately ventilated to the outside air,
	The walls and roof are of weatherproof material,
	The floor is of material that is impervious to water and is drained.
	The part of the building in which a human waste storage facility (other than a water closet) is permanently installed must be designed and located so as to allow human waste to be removed without being carried through any dwelling-house or public building or any building in which any person may be, or may be intended to be, employed in any manufacture, trade or business.
Section 38	In determining an application for the approval of a cesspit, Council must take into the consideration that the cesspit –
	Must be deep, dark and fly-proof, and
	Must be constructed and maintained so as to prevent both the access of surface waters to it and the escape of matter from it, and
	 Must not be located where it can possibly pollute any water used or likely to be used for human consumption or for any domestic or dairy purposes, and
	Must not be located where the normal level of grh ground water is less than one metre below the bottom of the cesspit.
	If a cesspit is emptied, its contents must be disposed of in a sanitary manner and in accordance with any requirements of the Council.
Section 39	In determining an application for mechanical waste treatment devices, Council must consider the following matters:
	 A bag used for the retention of waste in a mechanical device that treats waste by compaction, shredding or other means must be of a kind approved by Council.
	Treated waste kept on premises after treatment other than wholly within the device, is to be deposited in a receptacle of a kind approved by Council.
Section 40 & 41	Council must not approve the installation or construction of a sewage management facility to which Subdivision 5 of the <i>Regulation</i> applies, unless Council is satisfied that the facility is to be installed or constructed to a design or plan that is the subject of a certificate of accreditation from the Secretary of the Ministry of Health, being a certificate that is in force. Subdivision 5 applies to such models of the following sewage management facilities as are generally available for purchase by retail –
	Wet composting closets,
	Waterless composting closets,
	Septic closets,



- · Septic tanks.
- Holding tanks and collection wells used for the receipt and storage of effluent (other than those intended to be emptied after each use, such as chamber pots)
- Waste treatment devices designed to comminute or macerate and discharge sewage to a sewage system,
- Waste treatment devices that receive and treat sewage before discharging effluent to a common effluent drainage scheme,
- Waste treatment devices that treat sewage using a specific process to produce biosolids and disinfected effluent to a standard suitable, either separately or in combination, for recycling by surface or sub-surface irrigation or by internal or external household use,
- Any other kind of sewage management facility specified in a notice published in the Gazette by the Secretary for the purposes of this section.

However, Subdivision 5 does not apply -

- to a sewage management facility intended to treat
 - Sewage of a non-domestic nature, or
 - Sewage from premises normally occupied by more than 10 persons, or
 - An average daily flow of sewage exceeding 2,000 litres, or
- to the part of sewage management facility that consists of a drain connected to the facility, or
- to any other component of a sewage management facility that is specified in a notice
 published in the gazette by the secretary of the ministry of health for the purposes of this
 section, or
- to or in respect of a sewage management facility
 - That is to be installed or constructed as a model for the purposes of testing, or
 - That is designed, and is to be constructed, by the owner or occupier of the premises on which it is to be installed, or
 - That is designed, by a person other than the owner or occupier of the premises on which it is to be installed, specifically and uniquely for those premises.

Sections 43 & 44

In determining an application for an approval to operate a system of sewage management, Council will consider the similar matters as those outlined above.

Note: These matters are also considered on applications for the installation of a grey water treatment device. Devices must however be accredited by NSW Health.

Consideration criteria – applications relating to public roads (E1 & E2 activities)

Section 50

In determining an application for an approval under Part E of the Table to Section 68 of the *LG Act*, Council must take into account the provisions of the *Roads Act 1993* and any relevant standards and policies of public authorities applying to the use of the road.

Consideration criteria – operation of a public car park (F1 activity)

Section 53

In determining an application for approval to operate a public car park, Council is to take the following matters into consideration:

- NSW Roads and Maritime Services views about the application.
- The effect of the car park on the movement of vehicular traffic and pedestrian traffic.
- Whether the number of vehicles proposed to be accommodated is appropriate having regard to the size of the car park and the need to provide off-street parking facilities within the car park for the temporary accommodation of vehicles.
- Whether the means of ingress and egress and means of movement provided or to be provided within the car park are satisfactory.
- Whether there will be adequate provision for pedestrian safety and access for people with disabilities.
- Whether the internal design of parking facilities and system of traffic management are satisfactory.
- Whether, in the case of a car park that is a building, adequate ventilation is provided or to be provided.



•	The Work Health and Safety Act 2011, and the regulations made under that Act, as
	regards the safety of persons who will be employed at the proposed car park or of
	persons who will go there.

 Whether there will be adequate provision for the management of stormwater and the minimisation of stormwater pollution.

Consideration criteria – install or operate amusement devices (F5 activity)

Section 72

Council must not grant an application for an approval to install or operate an amusement device unless it is satisfied:

- That the ground or other surface on which the device is to be or has been erected is sufficiently firm to sustain the device while it is in operation and is not dangerous because of its slope or irregularity or for any other reason, and
- The device is registered under the Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001, and
- That the device is to be or has been erected in accordance with all conditions (if any)
 relating to its erection set out in the current certificate of registration issued for the device
 under that regulation, and
- That there exists for the device a current log book within the meaning of chapter 5 of that Regulation, and
- That there is in force a contract of insurance or indemnity for the device that complies with section 74, and
- That the device is adequately tied down, appropriate to the design, to prevent tipping or uplift by wind or dynamic forces.

Roads Act 1993

Consideration criteria - street vending

Section 139F

When considering whether to grant, extend or transfer a street vending consent, or other consent under this Division permitting the use of a structure in, on or over a public road not in a built-up area, for the purpose of selling any article or service, the roads authority must comply with guidelines relating to street vending jointly issued by Roads and Maritime Services and the Department of Local Government.

A street vending consent may not be granted if a structure is subject to a lease under Section 149 of the *Roads Act 1993*.

3.2 Section B: Local Criteria

Structures	Structures or Places of Public Entertainment - Part A Section 68, LG Act						
	Installation of a manufactured home, moveable dwelling or associated structure on flood liable land - A1 activity						
Criteria	For applications on flood liable land, relevant provisions in Chapter G9: Development on Flood Prone Land and Chapter G10: Caravan Parks in Flood Prone Areas of Shoalhaven Development Control Plan 2014 apply.						
Advice	Provisions of the LG (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021 apply. For applications on non-flood-liable land, refer to Part 2 Section A: Legislative Criteria						
	(Section 3.1 of this LAP).						



Water supply, sewerage and stormwater drainage work - Part B Section 68, LG Act						
Water suppl	y works - B1 activity					
Criteria	In determining an application, Council must have regard to the following considerations: The protection and promotion of public health. The protection of the environment. The safety of its employees. The safeguarding of its assets. Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control. Minor Mains Extension Policy. Provision Of Water And Sewerage Infrastructure – Developments not included in Development Servicing Plans. Non-Urban Water Supply Connection Policy. Building Over Water/Sewer Pipelines Policy Water and Sewer Codes and supplements to the respective codes and other standards. The requirements of any development consent granted in respect of the proposed activity. Shoalhaven Water Development Application Notice. The impact on the water supply and/or sewerage system/s. Third party approvals (e.g. NSW Roads & Maritime Service, NSW Office of Water). Are there any environmental impacts? Is a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) required? Other pertinent legislation.					
Advice	Application fees apply. See Council's Fees and Charges.					
Draw water	from a council water supply or a standpipe or sell water so drawn - B2 activity					
Criteria	In determining an application, Council must have regard to the following considerations: The protection and promotion of public health. The protection of the environment. The safety of its employees. The safeguarding of its assets. Purpose for which the water will be used. Rate of withdrawal of water. Method by which water drawn will be measured. Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control. Minor Mains Extension Policy. Provision Of Water And Sewerage Infrastructure — Developments not included in Development Servicing Plans. Non-Urban Water Supply Connection Policy. Water Hydrant Standpipe Extraction Policy. Water and Sewer Codes and supplements to the respective codes and other standards. Shoalhaven Water Development Application Notice. The impact on the water supply and/or sewerage system/s. Third party approvals (e.g. Roads & Maritime Service, NSW Office of Water). The requirements of any development consent granted in respect of the proposed activity. Are there any environmental impacts? Is a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) required? Other pertinent legislation. Any other matter considered relevant in the circumstances.					
Advice	Application fees apply. See Council's Fees and Charges.					
Install, alter,	disconnect or remove a meter connected to a service pipe - B3 activity					
Criteria	In determining an application for an approval, Council must have regard to the following considerations: The protection and promotion of public health. The protection of the environment.					



•	The	safety	of its	emp	loyees.

- The safeguarding of its assets.
- Any other matter that it considers to be relevant in the circumstances.

Part 2 of Schedule 1 of the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 specifies mandatory standards for water meters.

No work is to be done by any person other than a Council employee in the course of his/her employment.

Council may require an application for an approval relating to the installation of a water meter to be accompanied by a completed water meter identification form provided by Council for the purpose.

Advice

Application fees apply. See Council's Fees and Charges.

Sewerage work - B4 activity

Criteria

In determining an application, Council must have regard to the following considerations:

- · The protection and promotion of public health.
- · The protection of the environment.
- The safety of its employees.
- · The safeguarding of its assets.
- Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control.
- Minor Mains Extension Policy.
- Provision Of Water And Sewerage Infrastructure Developments not included in Development Servicing Plans.
- Non-Urban Wastewater Connection Policy.
- Building over Water/Sewer Pipelines Policy
- Water and Sewer Codes and supplements to the respective codes and other standards.
- The requirements of any development consent granted in respect of the proposed activity.
- Shoalhaven Water Development Application Notice.
- The impact on the water supply and/or sewerage system/s.
- Third party approvals (e.g. Roads & Maritime Service, NSW Office of Water)
- Are there any environmental impacts?
- Is a Review of Environmental Factors (REF) required?
- Other pertinent legislation.
- Any other matter considered relevant in the circumstances.

Advice

Application fees apply. See Council's Fees and Charges.

Stormwater drainage work - B5 activity

Criteria

In determining an application for an approval, Council must have regard to compliance with:

Conditions of development consent granted in respect of a proposed activity.

Chapter G2: Sustainable Stormwater Management and Erosion/Sediment Control of Shoalhaven Development Control Plan 2014, where the approval is associated with a Complying Development, both proposed and approved.

Connect a private drain to a public drain - B6 activity

Criteria

In determining an application for an approval, Council must have regard to the following considerations:

- The protection and promotion of public health.
- The protection of the environment.
- · The safety of its employees.
- The safeguarding of its assets.
- Purpose for which the connection will be made.
- Quality and quantity of discharge from the private drain or sewer.
- Maximum rate of discharge in litre per second from the private drain or sewer.
- Council's Liquid Trade Waste Discharge to Sewerage System Policy
- Any other matter considered relevant in the circumstances.



Management of waste - Part C Section 68, LG Act

Dispose of liquid trade waste into the sewer of the council - C4 activity

Criteria

Liquid Trade Waste

In determining an application for an approval to dispose of liquid trade waste to the sewer, Council must have regard to <u>Liquid Trade Waste Discharge to Sewerage System Policy</u>.

Council Approval Required

Council approval shall be obtained prior to the discharge of liquid trade waste to the sewerage system, or in cases where Council considers an activity to have a potential for liquid trade waste discharge, prior to the commencement of that activity.

Factors to be considered

When determining an application to discharge liquid trade waste into the sewerage system, Council will consider the following factors:

- · The potential for the liquid trade waste discharge to impact on public health.
- The possible impacts the discharge may pose to the environment (land, water, air, noise, or nuisance factors).
- The potential impacts of the discharge on the health and safety of Council's employees.
- The possible impact of the discharge on Council's sewerage infrastructure or sewage treatment process.
- The capability of the sewerage system (both transportation and treatment components) to accept the quality and quantity of the proposed liquid trade waste discharge, taking into consideration both current system demands and allowance for potential community growth.
- The impact the liquid trade waste will have on the ability of the sewerage scheme to meet licence requirements (e.g. under the <u>Protection of the Environment Operations Act</u> 1997).
- Compliance of the proposed liquid trade waste discharge with guideline limits in the Liquid Trade Waste Discharge to Sewerage System Policy.

Note: The quality of liquid trade waste from some low risk activities in Classification A and B will exceed guideline limits in Council's <u>Liquid Trade Waste Discharge to Sewerage System Policy</u>. As a higher level of pre-treatment is not cost-effective, such waste is acceptable if the discharger installs, maintains and properly operates the required pre-treatment equipment (refer Tables 8, 9, 11 and 16 of Liquid Trade Waste Management Guidelines, 2021). Similarly, septic and pan waste may exceed some quideline limits.

- Water and sewer standards and supplements to the respective codes.
- The potential impacts of the discharge on the quality of, and management practices for, effluent and biosolids produced from the sewerage treatment process.
- The adequacy of the pre-treatment process/es to treat the liquid waste to a level acceptable for discharge to the sewerage system, including proposed safeguards if the pre-treatment system fails.
- The adequacy of the proposed cleaning and maintenance program of pre-treatment facilities and the effluent monitoring program (if applicable).
- Proposed management of liquid waste not discharged to the sewerage system and safeguards to avoid any accidental discharge of these waters to the sewerage system.
- The adequacy of any chemical storage and handling facilities, and the proposed safeguards for preventing the chemicals entering the sewerage system.
- Whether prohibited substances are proposed to be discharged.
- The potential for stormwater ingress into the sewerage system and adequacy of stormwater controls.
- Waste minimisation and water conservation programs.
- The adequacy of the proposed due diligence program and contingency plan, where required.



	Any other matter considered relevant in the circumstances.							
Advice	Application fees apply. See Council's <u>Fees and Charges</u> . A written application for approval to discharge liquid trade waste to the sewerage system is to be made by completing and submitting the appropriate Council application form together with any information as may be prescribed by relevant regulations and specified by Council to enable Council to determine the application. (Additionally, refer to Table 1 of the <u>Liquid Trade Waste Management Guidelines</u> , 2021).							
On-site sew	rage management - C5 activity							
Criteria	 On-site sewage management is comprised of three phases: Phase 1 - Drains capturing wastewater from the fittings and conveying the wastewater to the storage or treatment device. Drains may be absent for a waterless composting toilet. Phase 2 - A human waste storage facility or waste treatment device. Phase 3 - Drains representing the method of application or disposal of treated wastewater. Types of systems include, but are not limited to: Septic tank & absorption trench. Aerated wastewater treatment system & irrigation. Composting toilet. Septic tank pumpout. Greywater treatment systems. For applications relating to on-site sewage management, please refer to Chapter G8: Onsite Sewage Management of Shoalhaven Development Control Plan 2014 (in particular Section 5 Controls, and Section 6 Advisory Information). 							
Advice	Application fees apply. See Council's Fees and Charges. A written application for approval is to be made by completing and submitting Council's Drainage Application Form together with any information as may be prescribed by relevant regulations and specified by Council to enable Council to determine the application.							
Operate an	on-site sewage management system - C6 activity							
Criteria	For applications relating to on-site sewage management, refer to Chapter G8: Onsite Sewage Management of Shoalhaven Development Control Plan 2014 (in particular Section 5 Controls, and Section 6 Advisory Information) and relevant section of Part 3 of this LAP.							
Advice	Application fees apply. See Council's <u>Fees and Charges</u> . Section 68 Applications are to be lodged through the <u>NSW Planning Portal</u> with any information as may be prescribed by relevant regulations and specified by Council to enable Council to determine the application.							

Commun	Community land - Part D Section 68, LG Act						
Mobile foo	d vehicles on Council land - D1 activity						
Criteria Criteria for all Mobile Food Vehicles							
	All vehicles must be registered as per the requirements of the NSW Roads and Maritime Services. No additional flashing or rotating lights permitted.						
	Must not operate as a roadside stall or to sell food to the public on any site that requires development consent for that use.						
	Control is to be exercised over noise emissions (e.g. amplified sound and motor noise) so as to cause no inconvenience to residents. The Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and related Regulations will apply.						
	All matters relating to the sale and storage of foods associated with this approval shall comply with the requirements of the <i>Food Act 2003</i> and Food Regulation 2015.						



	The vehicle is not permitted to use chimes or like devices to attract attention between the hours of 8pm and 8am or to operate within 90m from any hospital, churches in service or schools during school hours.							
	 The vehicle must not stop on a hill or bend where sight distance is limited nor locate front of driveways or entrances to properties. 							
	The vehicle must not to trade in locations where motorists are forced to park on kerbs land, where parking/standing restrictions apply.							
	The vehicle is not to create a traffic hazard, obstruction or dangerous situation.							
	Litter bins are to be provided by the operator for the convenience of customers.							
	Wastewater is to be contained within the vehicle for later disposal to the sewerage system.							
	The vehicle must be made available for inspection by Council's Environmental Services Section for a permit under the <i>Food Act 2003</i> prior to the issue of approval.							
	Vehicle must not exceed 6m in length and 2.5m in width.							
	Proof of Public Liability Insurance (minimum of \$20 million) must be provided.							
	The vehicle must operate in full compliance with existing road rules and parking restrictions.							
Advice	Refer to the NSW Food Authority – Guidelines for Mobile Food Vending Vehicles.							
	Application fees apply. See Council's Fees and Charges. Fees are not refundable.							
	Section 68 Applications are to be lodged through the NSW Planning Portal.							
Direct or pro	ocure a theatrical, music or other entertainment for the public - D2 activity							
Criteria	Refer to criteria in Council's Events Policy.							
Advice	It is recommended that you read the <u>Events Policy</u> and discuss your event with Council's Event Liaison Team (02 4429 3541 or email <u>Events@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au</u>).							
	Application fees apply. See Council's <u>Fees and Charges</u> .							
Construct a	temporary enclosure for the purpose of entertainment - D3 activity							
Criteria	Temporary enclosure for the purpose of entertainment at an event and/or private function							
	Refer to criteria in Council's <u>Events Policy</u> and Council's <u>Private Functions on Public Reserves Policy</u> .							
Advice	Application fees apply. See Council's <u>Fees and Charges</u> .							
Set up, oper	ate or use a loudspeaker or sound amplifying device - D5 activity							
Criteria	Use of loudspeaker or sound amplifying device at an event and/or private function							
	Refer to criteria in Council's <u>Events Policy</u> and Council's <u>Private Functions on Public Reserves Policy</u> .							
Advice	Application fees apply. See Council's Fees and Charges.							
Ceremonies	on public land - D6 activity							
Criteria	Refer to criteria and list of designated reserves in Council's <u>Private Functions on Public Reserves Policy</u> .							
Advice	Application fees and bonds apply. See Council's Fees and Charges.							



Public Ro	pads - Part D Section 68, LG Act							
Outdoor dining – D1 activity								
Criteria	State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 - Subdivision 20B Outdoor dining (2.40D Development Standards) contains the development standards to apply.							
	Where Outdoor dining is in association with a licensed premise, liquor may not be supplied or consumed without the appropriate licence from Liquor and Gaming NSW. Liquor must not be consumed unless it is in accordance with any liquor license approval.							
	In all instances, an Outdoor dining approval must have regard to the legislative requirements set down by the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 relating to disability access either to the premises or along the public road.							
Advice	Approvals are non-transferable. Should the associated business be sold, the new operator will need to apply for a new approval should they wish to continue to operate the outdoor dining.							
	Application fees apply. See Council's <u>Fees and Charges</u> . Fees are not refundable.							
Menu boa	rds/ A-frames/ advertising signs – E2 Activity							
Criteria	Provisions within the following Shoalhaven Development Control Plan 2014 chapters apply:							
	Chapter G17: Business, Commercial and Retail Activities.							
	Chapter G22: Advertising Signs and Structures.							
Advice	Annual fees apply. See Council's Fees and Charges. Approvals are non-transferable.							
Perimeter	barricades (delineation of outdoor dining areas) – E2 Activity							
Criteria	Provisions of Chapter G17: Business, Commercial and Retail Activities of Shoalhaven Development Control Plan 2014 apply.							
Advice	Whilst bollards are exempt under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, approval under Section 68 of the LG Act is still required.							
Display of	goods and/ or merchandise – E2 Activity							
Criteria	Provisions of Chapter G17: Business, Commercial and Retail Activities of Shoalhaven Development Control Plan 2014 apply.							
Outdoor f	urniture - E2 Activity							
Criteria	Provisions of Chapter G17: Business, Commercial and Retail Activities of Shoalhaven Development Control Plan 2014 apply.							
Advice	Whilst certain shade structures are exempt under State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008, approval under Section 68 of the LG Act is still required.							

Other acti	Other activities - Part F Section 68, LG Act						
Operate a	caravan park or camping ground - F2 activity						
Criteria	For applications on flood liable land, relevant provisions in Chapter G10: Caravan Parks in Flood Prone Areas of Shoalhaven Development Control Plan 2014 apply.						
Advice	Provisions of the LG (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021 apply.						
	For applications on non-flood-liable land, refer to Part 2 Section A: Legislative Criteria (Section 3.1 of this LAP).						
Operate a manufactured home estate - F3 activity							



Criteria	For applications on flood liable land, relevant provisions in Chapter G10: Caravan Parks in Flood Prone Areas of Shoalhaven Development Control Plan 2014 apply.						
Advice	Provisions of the LG (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021 apply.						
	For applications on non-flood-liable land, refer to Part 2 Section A: Legislative Criteria (Section 3.1 of this LAP).						
Installation	of solid fuel or domestic oil heater - F4 activity						
Criteria	Refer to Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 and the Building Code of Australia.						
	The proposed solid or oil fuelled heater must:						
	 comply with AS/NZS 2918:2018 Domestic solid fuel burning appliances – Installation. 						
	 be marked in accordance with AS/NZS 4013:2014 Domestic Solid Fuel Burning Appliances – Method for determination of flue gas emission and have a certificate of compliance for that model of heater. 						
	 If second hand, have a compliance plate stating compliance with the emission requirements of AS/NZS 4013:2014 & AS/NZS 4012:2014. 						
	A timber storage area out of the weather must be provided so that timber used in solid fuel heaters has a maximum moisture content of 20%.						
	The flue or chimney is to comply with the Environmental Protection Authority document Selecting, installing and operating domestic solid fuel heaters. This document recommends:						
	 The minimum discharge height of the chimney (flue) is to be 1m above any structure within a 15m horizontal radius. 						
	 The flue height shall not exceed 2m above the ridge of the roof on which it is installed. The assessment of application will include consideration of the location of the chimney (flue) in relation to the surrounding structures, topography and trees. 						
Advice	Section 68 Applications are to be lodged through the <u>NSW Planning Portal</u> . Application can only be made by the owner. Owners consent is required.						
	The owner is permitted to install their own heater subject to compliance with the approval.						
	The owners of neighbouring properties will be notified of the application to install a wood heater unless it is obvious that there is little likelihood of smoke nuisance. The notification may include a plan which clearly shows the location of the chimney (flue). A notification period of 10 working days will be provided and submissions will be considered as part of the assessment.						
Mobile Food	Vending Vehicles in a public place - F7 activity						
Criteria	Criteria for all Mobile Food Vending Vehicles operating in a public place						
	All Mobile Food Vehicles must have a current Section 68 approval to operate in a public place.						
	All vehicles must be made available for inspection by Council's Environmental Services Section under the <i>Food Act 2003</i> at any time during the term of approval.						
	All vehicles must be registered with the NSW Roads and Maritime Services.						
	Vehicles must not trade on NSW Roads and Maritime Services controlled roads.						
	 Vehicles must not operate as a roadside stall or sell food to the public on any site that requires development consent for that use. 						
	 Control is to be exercised over noise emissions (amplified music and motor/generator noise) so as to not inconvenience residents. The Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and Regulations will apply. 						
	 All matter relating to the sale and storage of foods associated with this approval shall comply with the requirements of the Food Act 2003 and Regulations. 						
	Vehicles must not create a traffic hazard, obstruction, or dangerous situation.						
	 No trade is permitted in locations where motorists are forced to park on kerbside land, where parking/standing restrictions apply. 						
	Litter bins are to be provided by the operator for the convenience of customers.						



•	Wastewater	is	to	be	contained	within	the	vehicle	for	later	disposal	to	the	sewera	age
	system.														

- Vehicle must not exceed 6m in length and 2.5m in width.
- Proof of Public Liability Insurance (minimum of \$20 million) must be provided.
- All vehicles must operate in full compliance with existing road rules and parking restrictions.

Additional criteria for all Ice Cream Vans ONLY operating in a public place

- An Ice Cream Van, e.g., Mr Whippy van, is permitted to occupy any one position on a
 public road for such time as is necessary to engage in the actual serving of a customer.
 Upon completion of serving the customer, the vehicle must move on and not return
 solicitating customers over the same ground within one (1) hour and shall restrict
 vending to lightly trafficked roads only.
- The vehicle is to be fitted with additional warning signs and flashing lights as required by the NSW Roads and Maritime Services.
- The vehicle is not permitted to operate within 75m of business zoned land under Shoalhaven Local Environmental Plan 2014.
- The vehicle is not permitted to play music or similar devices to attract attention between the hours of 8pm and 8am or to operate within 90m from any hospital, churches in service or schools during the hours of school hours.

Additional criteria for Mobile Food Vending Vehicles with Category 2 Approval

- For Mobile Food Vending Vehicles on Council owned or managed land for which a Category 2 permit can be issued, – F7 Activity, enquiries should be made to Council's Property Section.
- Council Policy to <u>Management of Mobile Food Vending Vehicles on Council Owned and Managed Land</u> applies.
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 Subdivision 27A contains the minimum standards to apply.

Advice

Advice for all Mobile Food Vehicle operators

- Enquiries on how to obtain a Section 68 approval to operate a Mobile Food Vehicle in a public place should be directed to Council's Environmental Service Section.
- Mobile Food Vehicle operators may rely on their annual approval to attend council
 approved markets, fetes, shows, festivals, and the like. (Refer to Sale of food and
 articles in a public place F7 activity below)
- During the currency of the approval, Council may upon application of the holder of such approval, authorise to transfer to another person.

Refer to the NSW Food Authority - Guidelines for Mobile Food Vending Vehicles.

Application fees apply. See Council's Fees and Charges.

Section 68 Applications are to be lodged through the NSW Planning Portal.

Advice for Mobile Food Vehicle operators with Category 2 Approval

 For Mobile Food Vehicles on Council Land – F7 Activity, enquiries should be made to Council's Property Section.

Sale of food and articles in a public place - F7 Activity

Criteria

Advice for all event operators

For events including but not limited to festivals, markets, food fairs, exhibitions, concerts, fetes and circuses which involve the sale of food and articles in a public place, refer to criteria in Council's Events Policy.

- Any Temporary Food Stalls attending such an event must have a current Section 68
 approval to operate in a public place. Enquiries on how to obtain a Section 68 approval
 to operate a Temporary Food Stall in a public place should be directed to Council's
 Environmental Services Section.
- Any Mobile Food Vehicle attending such an event must have a current Section 68
 approval to operate in a public place (refer to above criteria and advice for Mobile Food
 Vehicles)

Advice

For Temporary Food Stalls operating at such events, refer to the NSW Food Authority - Guidelines for Food Businesses and Temporary Events.



For Mobile Food Vehicles operating at such events, refer to the <u>NSW Food Authority – Guidelines for Mobile Food Vending Vehicles</u>.

It is recommended that you read the <u>Events Policy</u> and discuss your event with Council's Event Liaison Team (ph. 4429 3541 or email <u>Events@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au</u>).

Application fees apply. See Council's Fees and Charges.

Section 68 Applications are to be lodged through the NSW Planning Portal.

Roads Act 1993							
Footpath o	Footpath dining – Section 125						
Criteria	Provisions of Chapter G17: Business, Commercial and Retail Activities of Shoalhaver Development Control Plan 2014 apply.						
	State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 - Subdivision 20A, contains the development standards to apply with approval for footpath dining to be carried out under both the Roads Act and Local Government Act and footpath awning compliance.						
	An application for Footpath Dining in locations adjacent to a classified road (e.g. Princes Highway) will only be considered after the applicant has obtained the written approval of the NSW Roads and Maritime Services.						
	Where Footpath Dining is in association with a licensed premise, liquor may not be supplied or consumed without the appropriate licence from Liquor and Gaming NSW. Liquor must not be consumed unless it is in accordance with any liquor license approval.						
Advice	Approvals are not transferable.						
	Section 125 and Sections 126-127 of the Roads Act contain minimum standards associated with footpath dining on the public road reserve, including placement of structures and furniture.						
	Approvals are issued for a maximum of seven (7) years after which time the approval may be renewed. The application must include a drawing to scale with all relevant street and property boundaries, including details on the type of street furniture to be used.						
	Application and occupation fees apply. See Council's <u>Fees and Charges</u> . Fees are not refundable.						



4 Part 3: Other Matters

Part 3 of the LAP covers other matters, mostly administrative, relating to the processing of an application.

The application process is primarily established by legislation and whilst it can vary according to the type of works/activities proposed there is a fundamental process that is followed. This process is outlined below.

4.1 General information relating to the approvals process

Lodgement of an application

Most applications or bookings have a specific form and/or guide designed to assist in the lodgement of the application. Refer to Council's <u>forms_or the NSW Planning Portal.</u>

Depending on the type of work or activity, fees may apply. Where fees are required, they must be paid at the time of lodgement. Refer to Council's Fees and Charges.

An application may be rejected within 7 days of receipt if it is not clear as to the approval sought or the application is not easily legible. Fees, if applicable, are refunded.

Assessment of an application

In assessing the more complex applications, additional information may be needed. Where this is the case, Council will contact the applicant within 21 days of receipt of an application. Due to the nature and type of works/activities requiring approval under the *LG Act* and the *Roads Act 1993*, these applications are not generally notified.

Applications can be amended by the applicant prior to determination provided that the variation is minor.

Determination

Once determined, the applicant will be issued with a notice advising them of approval or refusal.

The period of approval will vary depending on the type of activity or work undertaken. If works have not commenced or where the activity is not held during the nominated time then the approval may lapse.

In such cases, and depending on the circumstances, an applicant can seek to lodge a new application or alternatively request to modify/extend an existing approval.

Review of determination

A determination can be reviewed under section 100 of the *LG Act*. A request to review must justify the reasons for review and be made in writing within 28 days of Council's determination. Fees apply. The determination of a review is final.

Refunds

Limited refunds may apply depending on the level of assessment associated with the application.

Record of approvals

A record of an approval is required to be kept under Section 113 of the *LG Act*. This record is available to the public.



Enforcement

An approval may be revoked or modified in any of the following circumstances:

- · If the approval was obtained by fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of facts.
- For any cause arising after the granting of the approval which, had it arisen before the approval
 was granted, would have caused Council not to have granted the approval (or not to have
 granted it in the same terms).
- For any failure to comply with a requirement made by or under this act relating to the subject of the approval.

For failure to comply with a requirement made by or under the LG Act relating to the subject of the approval or any failure to comply with a condition of the approval may result in Council taking enforcement action in accordance with the LG Act and/or other relevant legislation.

Advisory Notes:

Approvals/consents may be required for certain other activities under the provision of separate legislation, particularly in regard to the erection of other buildings which is controlled by the provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979.

Any applications involving the preparation of food or the operation of a temporary food premise must comply with the NSW Food Code.

4.2 Other matters relating to approvals

Water supply, sewerage and stormwater drainage work - Part B Section 68, LG Act

Water supply works - B1 activity

As part of the written application, the Council (Shoalhaven Water):

- Will assess all information submitted.
- May request the submission of additional information (including drawings, plans, specifications, reports, etc.)
- May require specific form/s to be completed.
- Will assess the impact on operation of the water and/or sewerage system/s where necessary.
- May require the applicant to undertake further investigation/assessment/study in respect of the impact on the water and/or sewerage system/s.
- May undertake study/collect data (as necessary) to assist with assessment of proposed works.
- Will prepare necessary report/s for management and/or Council to consider.
- Will confirm if third party (e.g. NSW Roads & Maritime Service, NSW Office of Water, NSW Crown Lands Department) approval/concurrence is necessary.
- Will liaise with other authorities (internal and external) as necessary and if required.
- Will consider any other information that is pertinent to the application.
- Will apply the necessary policy/s as outlined under Part 2.
- · Will apply other legislation as required.
- Will prepare a determination for the application.
- Will enforce the approval (where granted).
- May modify the approval (where granted).



Draw water from a council water supply or a standpipe or sell water so drawn - B2 activity

Water Hydrant Standpipe Extraction

Hire Agreement and Use of Standpipes:

- Customers who wish to extract water from hydrants are required to hire a metered standpipe from Shoalhaven Water and will be required to enter into an agreement for their use.
- The agreement specifies the conditions governing the use of the metered standpipes and payment of fees, charges and security deposit. Metered standpipes remain the property of Shoalhaven Water.
- Standpipes will be available for hire on an annual, quarterly and weekly basis.
- Penalties apply in the event of damage, loss or destruction of standpipe.
- Standpipes are to be presented for meter reading at 6 monthly intervals (May and Nov) or at the end
 of the hire period.

Refer to Council's Water Hydrant Standpipe Extraction Policy for additional information.

Cross Connection and Backflow Prevention

The following information is required when registering new backflow prevention devices:

- A signed test report compliant with AS/NZS 2548.3 for each new device:
- Exact location of each device (a hydraulic plan may be required for large/complex sites).
- · Other additional information may also be required:
 - Principal process of the industry.
 - Nature of water use after each backflow prevention device.
 - o Type of raw materials processed.
 - o List of chemicals used on the premises.
 - List of any toxic or hazardous materials used in the manufacturing process (may be required even
 if the material or its residues do not make contact with water).

Refer to Council's <u>Backflow Prevention and Cross-Connection Control</u> for additional information.

Sewerage work - B4 activity

As part of the written application, the Council (Shoalhaven Water):

- · Will assess all information submitted
- May request the submission of additional information (including drawings, plans, specifications, reports, etc.).
- · May require specific form/s to be completed.
- Will assess the impact on operation of the sewerage system/s where necessary.
- May require the applicant to undertake further investigation/assessment/study in respect of the impact on the water and/or sewerage system/s.
- May undertake study/collect data (as necessary) to assist with assessment of proposed works.
- Will prepare necessary report/s for management and/or Council to consider.
- Will confirm if third party (e.g. NSW Roads & Maritime Service, NSW Office of Water, NSW Crown Lands Department) approval/concurrence is necessary.
- Will liaise with other authorities (internal and external) as necessary and if required.
- Will consider any other information that is pertinent to the application.
- Will apply the necessary policy/s as outlined under Part 2.
- Will apply other legislation as required.
- Will prepare a determination for the application.
- Will enforce the approval (where granted).
- May modify the approval (where granted).

Management of waste - Part C Section 68, LG Act



Dispose of liquid trade waste into the sewer of the council - C4 activity

Information Relating to an Application

The information is to be clear, legible and in a written format as required by Council. Failure on the part of the applicant to meet these conditions may result in the delay or refusal of the application. Council may, under Section 86 of the *LG Act*, request an applicant to provide more information to enable it to determine the application.

Amendments by Applicant

An applicant may make a minor amendment or withdraw an application before it is approved by Council. An applicant may also apply to Council to renew or extend an approval, in accordance with Section 107 of the *LG Act*.

Concurrence

If Council supports an application and has a notice stating that concurrence of the Secretary, NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water can be assumed for the waste relevant to the application, Council will approve the application. Otherwise, Council will seek concurrence in accordance with the requirements of Section 90(1) of the *LG Act*. All such concurrence requests will be provided to the NSW Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.

Compliance with conditions

An approval to discharge liquid trade waste to the sewerage system is dependent upon the applicant's ongoing compliance with the conditions contained within that approval. Dischargers of liquid trade waste to Council's sewerage system are subject to prosecution and imposition of fines under various sections of the LG Act and/or the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 and regulations pursuant to these Acts, where the liquid trade waste is discharged without obtaining Council approval or other than in accordance with the conditions of Council's approval.

Duration of an Approval

An approval for the discharge of liquid trade waste to Council's sewerage system shall be for a maximum of five (5) years. Council, at its discretion, may grant an approval for a shorter period of time. The duration of the approval will be as stated in the approval. A new application for approval to discharge liquid trade waste to Council's sewerage system shall be submitted prior to the cessation of a current approval if liquid trade waste discharge to the sewerage system, or an activity which in Council's opinion has potential to result in the discharge of liquid trade waste, is to continue after the current approval's expiry date. Council may, at its discretion, renew an existing approval where there have been no significant changes to the operations of the activity since the approval was initially granted, in accordance with section 107 of the *LG Act*.

Further Information

Refer to Council's <u>Liquid Trade Waste Discharge to Sewerage System Policy</u> for additional information.

On-site sewage management systems - C5 & C6 activity

Current on-site technologies

Information on some of the more commonly known on-site wastewater treatment technologies, on which this policy is based, may be found on Council's website. These systems include conventional septic absorption systems, cart-away (pumpout) systems, aerated wastewater treatment systems (AWTS) and composting toilets.

Increasing awareness of environmental issues has seen significant changes to domestic effluent disposal. This trend towards change in effluent disposal is likely to continue with new products coming on to the market. For example, greywater treatment and greywater diversion devices have been developed in response to the community's desire to conserve potable water resources. All new domestic wastewater treatment devices must be approved by the Director-General of NSW Health and are subject to the requirements of such an approval. Effluent distribution areas and reuse systems require only Council approval.



Maintenance

Conventional septic tanks and absorption trenches

Conventional septic tanks and absorption trenches are not maintenance free. Solids levels will build up in septic tanks over a number of years and accordingly these systems require regular "desludging" or "pump out". The frequency of desludging is dependent upon the number of people using the system but generally systems will be required to be desludged every three to eight years. Larger septic tanks are encouraged to minimise desludging intervals.

"Split systems" separate "black" and "grey" water for treatment and disposal. Traditional grey water systems will require regular maintenance of the greasetrap or preclarification (PC) pit to remove oils and greases that may block the sub-surface effluent disposal area.

After being in use for several months, the inside of absorption trenches will become coated with a layer of biological and chemical solids. This biofilm initially acts as a filter to aid in the treatment of effluent, but over time, will build up and tend to clog the system and impede absorption. Having multiple application areas so that the absorption trench may be rested while another one is used, will allow the clogging layer to dry and thin out. This rotation should occur every three to six months. Rotation of irrigation areas in the case of AWTS will also aid in nutrient removal from these systems, and permit the soil bacteria to recover.

After a period of years some absorption areas (particularly on dispersive soils) will "fail". Resting these areas or the application of gypsum may help, however in some situations the only feasible alternative is replacement of the effluent disposal area or replacement of the system. Replacement of absorption trenches (or any other effluent disposal area) or the type of treatment system requires an application to Council for approval.

Aerated wastewater treatment systems

It is emphasised that maintenance is essential for the satisfactory performance of aerated wastewater treatment systems (AWTS) and composting toilets. Accordingly specific requirements apply.

A permit to install an AWTS will only be granted on the condition that the installation is inspected every three months or as specified by NSW Health's conditions of accreditation, by a Council approved servicing agent at the householder's expense. A report must be prepared after each inspection, with a copy forwarded to Council. A service tag or similar recording arrangement must be implemented and must be dated and signed or stamped at each visit.

The servicing agent must be engaged to carry out necessary repair work to the installation as well as the routine cleaning and maintenance activities at the householder's expense. Any installation faults revealed in the three-monthly inspection must be repaired promptly.

Each three-monthly service must include a check on all mechanical, electrical and functioning parts of the AWTS including:

- · The chlorinator.
- Replenishment of the disinfectant.
- All pumps
- The air blower, fan or air venturi.
- · The alarm system.
- The slime growth on the filter media.
- The operation of the sludge return system.

An annual service must also include a check on sludge accumulation in the septic tank (primary treatment tank) and the clarifier where appropriate to determine the need for desludging.

The following field tests are to be carried out by the service contractor at every service:

- Free residual chlorine using a suitable free residual chlorine measuring device.
- pH from a sample taken from the irrigation chamber.
- Dissolved oxygen from a sample taken from the final aeration or stilling chamber, is a recommended option.

For systems which utilise the sewage treatment principle of activated sludge or contact aeration, an additional field test must be carried out by the service contractor at least annually to determine if the accumulated sludge is bulking and as an indication that the aeration compartment/s require desludging. The sludge bulking test is commonly referred to as an SV30 Test.

Each quarterly service on an AWTS must involve checks and maintenance on the irrigation system and area. Such checks and maintenance must include:

• Compliance with Council's original approval or later amendments issued by Council.



- Evidence of any irrigation area failure, runoff or pollutant escape from the site (e.g. very green grass heading in the direction of the boundary).
- · Any blocking of spray irrigation outlets.
- Application of gypsum to the irrigation area at a rate of 0.2 kg per m², as required.
- Removal of vegetative matter by the owner as a means to reduce the nutrient build up on the irrigation
 area.
- A check on the accuracy of any ground moisture sensors, whether their location is appropriate and any servicing, maintenance or replacement of the ground moisture sensors so as to achieve accurate readings.
- · Rotation of effluent application areas.

In the event of a breakdown or malfunction, the service agent must be capable of effecting temporary repairs within 24 hours to ensure continued operation of the AWTS. This would necessitate the provision of adequate spare parts and temporary replacement blowers and irrigation pumps where repairs cannot be completed on site.

Composting toilets

A permit to install a composting toilet will only be granted on the condition that the installation is inspected annually, or as specified by NSW Health's conditions of accreditation, by a Council approved servicing agent at the householder's expense. A report should be prepared after each inspection with a copy forwarded to Council. A service tag or similar recording arrangement must be implemented and is to be dated and signed or stamped at each visit.

The servicing agent must be engaged to carry out the necessary repair work to the installation as well as routine maintenance activities, at the householder's expense. Any installation or faults revealed in the annual inspection must be repaired promptly.

In the case of composting toilets the annual service must include a check on the following items:

- Fan operation and maintenance.
- Filters to air intakes.
- · Any heating elements
- · Any rotation or turning of the compost.
- Levels of composted material.
- Presence of flies or other disease transmitting insects within the composting chamber.
- That wastes have been allowed to compost for the period recommended for the type of unit.
- That the permanent construction notice is still affixed within the closet compartment.
- Any liquid discharge from the unit and accompanying disposal location.
- The grey water disposal system including inspection of the disposal area.

Service reporting

Service reports are to be submitted to Council for each AWTS or composting toilet, or other system specified by NSW Health, within 14 days of the service date. The reports must be in the form stipulated by Council and be certified by the service technician.

Additionally, service contractors must immediately report to Council:

- All AWTS or composting toilet owners refusing a service or failing to renew a service contract.
- All AWTS owners who have made alterations to the unit or irrigation system not in accordance with the
 original approval.
- Details of any AWTS not in accordance with the NSW Health approval for such a unit.

Council monitoring

An on-site sewage management system (OSSM) must be designed, installed and operated to ensure that the environmental and health performance standards set under the Local Government (General) Regulation 2021 are met and will continue to be met over the long term. These standards represent the minimum performance objectives for the OSSMs.

An Approval to Operate an OSSM is issued to the owner(s) of a property by Council under the *LG Act*. This approval is renewed annually by Council. The approval will be generated and stored electronically



at Council AND a copy will only be sent to ratepayers upon request. Under the *LG Act*, an annual charge can be imposed for sewerage services. A separate charge is generated on the Annual Rates Notice and applied in the invoice section for contributing to the OSSM program. It is the property owner(s) responsibility to ensure Rates payments are made on time. Inspection fees for high-risk systems are not included on the Annual Rates Notice. Please refer to Council's Fees and Charges for more detail. Following a Council inspection of a newly installed OSSM to ascertain compliance, an Approval to Operate will be generated and the OSSM charge added to Rates. The charge will be calculated from the date the Approval to Operate was issued. In the event where a property is connected to reticulated sewer, the OSSM charge will no longer be applied. Pro-rata refunds will not be issued. When a property changes ownership, information regarding the OSSM charges will be sent to the new owner(s), along with a request for consent for both an application for Approval to Operate and to complete an inspection on their property under the *LG Act*.

It is an offence to operate an OSSM without approval and a penalty notice applies for such an offence.

Council works with householders, developers and service agents to ensure OSSMs are well managed and correctly performing, through correct installation, regular maintenance and monitoring. Good operation and use of the system is important for protecting the overall condition of the OSSM.

Standard conditions for Approval to Operate apply and property owners are advised of these at the time the initial approval is granted.

Council completes regular inspections of OSSMs to determine compliance with the approval conditions. Inspections are generally completed every 5 years; however, high-risk systems may be more frequently inspected. High risk systems are determined in relation to their proximity to environmentally sensitive areas, a permanent water body, intensity of management required, likelihood of the public coming into contact with effluent, the commercial nature of the property and/or requirement for an annual report to be submitted to Council.

Where a system fails to meet the prescribed performance standards, Council may take a number of actions. These include but are not limited to: educating owners/occupiers; withholding the new operational approval; issuing requests to repair or upgrade; giving formal directions; issuing formal orders; issuing penalty notices (fines) and taking prosecution action in court.

Council may also complete an inspection of an OSSM as the result of a complaint received from a member of the community. It is the responsibility of all property owner(s) to ensure that their OSSM is designed, installed and managed so that environmental nuisance/damage does not occur and there is no risk to public health from the operation of the system.

Any defect or non-conformance with NSW Health accreditation of an OSSM may be reported by Council to NSW Health.

Further advice

For assistance regarding the preparation/submission of a development or on-site sewage management/ drainage application please contact Council's City Development Directorate for further advice.

Section 68 Applications for new applications are to be lodged through the <u>NSW Planning Portal</u>, please refer to Council's website or City Development Directorate for lodgement of other applications and further information

Other activities - Part F Section 68, LG Act

Install or operate amusement devices - F5 activity

For the installation and operation of amusement devices in relation to an approval for an event on public land, Council requires written confirmation on the application form that the organiser has sighted the Amusement Device Operator's current WorkCover certificate, Council Permit and Public Liability



Insurance. Council may request copies of the relevant approvals and insurance documentation to accompany the application.

Sale of food and articles in a public place - F7 Activity

For the sale of articles in a public place, the following conditions will apply:

- The approval must be at the stall on all occasions and be produced on demand.
- All unwrapped food for sale should be covered and protected at all times.
- All organisations that are given Council permission to raise funds may be required to provide an Annual Balance Sheet.
- The stall must be placed in the approved position.
- The stall must not obstruct pedestrians or cars.
- The stall and surroundings should be kept clean and tidy and left free from rubbish on completion.
- The approval and use of the area are subject to compliance with any direction given by any authorised Officer of Council or Police Officer.







Minor Mains Extension

For more information contact Shoalhaven Water

City Administration Centre Bridge Road (PO Box 42) Nowra NSW Australia 2541 P: (02) 4429 3214 F: (02) 4429 3170 water@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au www.shoalwater.nsw.gov.au

Adoption Date: 20/07/1999

Amendment Date: 22/02/2005, 21/09/2009, 24/09/2013, 15/08/2017, 23/05/2022

Minute Number: MIN99.1236, MIN05.235, MIN09.1270, MIN13.974,

MIN17.715, MIN22.357

Next Review Date: 1/12/2024

Related Legislation:
Associated Policies/Documents:
Responsible Owner: Responsible Owner: Record Number: POL25/57





Shoalhaven Water – Minor Mains Extension	Page i	
Contents		
1 Policy Purpose	<u>1</u>	
2 Objectives	1	
2.1 Policy Statement	<u>1</u>	
3 Definitions	<u>1</u>	
4 Roles and Responsibilities	<u>1</u>	
4.1 Provisions	<u>1</u>	
4.2 Implementation	2	
5 Related Legislation, Policies or Procedures	<u>2</u>	
6 Risk Assessment	<u>2</u>	
7 Monitoring and Review	3	
8 Ownership and Approval	3	
1—Policy Purpose	1	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar
2—Objectives	1	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling
2.1—Policy Statement	1	and grammar Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Check spelling and
3—Definitions	1	grammar
4—Roles and Responsibilities	4	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar
4.1—Provisions	1	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar
4.2—Implementation	2	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Check spelling and grammar
5—Related Legislation, Policies or Procedures	2	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Check spelling and grammar
6 Risk Assessment	2	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling
7—Data and Reporting	2	and grammar Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling
8—Monitoring and Review	2	and grammar
9— Ownership and Approval	2	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar
		Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar
	`	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar







Shoalhaven Water - Minor Mains Extension

Page | 1

1 Policy Purpose

To provide equitable cost sharing of water and/or sewer mains extensions to un-serviced properties paying water and/or wastewater availability charges.

2 Objectives

2.1 Policy Statement

This policy statement is based on Council Minute 99.1236 of 20th July 1999.

3 Definitions

Term	Meaning		Formatted Table
Property/ Land	A parcel of land comprised of a lot in a DP		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0 cm
Availability Charges	Annual charge levied by Council for the provision of a water supply or wastewater service under the Local Government Act.	-	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0 cm
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	A measure of average change over time in the prices paid by consumers for a representative basket of consumer goods and services.		Formatted: Indent: Left: 0 cm
Section 10.7 Certificate	A document issued by Council providing information about a property's zoning, planning controls and potential development constraints.	-	Formatted: Indent: Left: 0 cm

4 Roles and Responsibilities

4.1 Provisions

4.1.1 Exemption Circumstances

Nil.

4.1.2 Criteria for Determination of an Application

The following applies to properties that are subject to availability charge(s) and are un-serviced. Upon application for connection to Council's water and / or sewerage system(s), the following process will apply:-

- The applicant is to meet their share of the cost of the water and / or sewer extension. For
 example, if an extension will potentially service the applicant's property and two other
 properties then the applicant will be required to pay one third the cost of the extension.
 Council will fund the other two thirds of the cost of the extension, and recoup this cost from the
 other two properties when they apply for connection.
- A rebate of up to 5 years previously paid availability charges will apply to the properties contributing to the extension.







Shoalhaven Water - Minor Mains Extension

Page | 2

- Normal charges for connection to the mains (water meter, sewer junction) will be met by the
 property owners. Charges are per Councils current Fees and Charges.
- Owners of properties able to connect to Councils water supply / sewerage system as a result
 of the extension will be advised of their obligation to pay a proportion of the cost of extension
 when making application to connect. The cost will be adjusted by the annual CPI up to the
 time of connection.
- The apportioned cost to other properties will be shown on the Section 10.7 Certificate at the completion of the main extension.
- Funding of mains extensions will be from the water supply / sewerage annual budget allocation.

4.2 Implementation

Shoalhaven Water is responsible for the implementation of The Water Asset Planning & Development Section of Shoalhaven Water has responsibility to implement this policy.

5 Related Legislation, Policies or Procedures

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- Water Management Act and Regulations
- Local Government Act 1993
- POEO Act
- EP&A Act

6 Risk Assessment

Risk Category	Risk	Notes
Reputation	Failure to equitably manage and communicate the cost-sharing mechanism for minor mains extensions may lead to community dissatisfaction.	The policy ensures fairness by outlining a clear cost-sharing model and providing transparency through official certificates and communication to affected property owners.
<u>Financial</u>	Lack of contribution recovery from benefitting properties may lead to budget shortfalls or misallocation of Council funds.	The policy allows Council to recoup extension costs from future applicants and adjusts costs by CPI, minimising financial risk and ensuring sustainability of funding mechanisms.
People	Misunderstanding or miscommunication about responsibilities and charges could lead to community confusion or disputes.	The policy provides clarity on property owner contributions, rebates, and responsibilities, which helps avoid disputes and maintain public trust.
Environment	Poorly managed or uncoordinated extension projects may disturb the	Responsible project implementation via Shoalhaven Water limits







Shoalhaven Water - Minor Mains Extension

Page | 3

	environment or delay broader sustainability goals.	unplanned environmental impacts.
Property and Infrastructure	Ineffective management of mains extension projects could result in incomplete or substandard infrastructure delivery.	The policy outlines shared funding responsibilities and clear implementation processes to ensure timely and proper infrastructure development.
Governance	Inconsistent application or lack of transparency in cost-sharing could undermine Council accountability and decision-making.	The policy is supported by Council resolutions and Section 10.7 Certificate annotations, ensuring compliance with legislative requirements and reinforcing procedural transparency and fairness.

7 Data and Reporting

87 Monitoring and Review

In accordance with S 165 (4) of the Local Government Act 1993, this policy will be reviewed within one year of the election of every new Council.

98 Ownership and Approval

Responsibility	Responsible Owner
Directorate	Shoalhaven Water - Water Asset Planning and <u>Development</u> "Enter Directorate - Department - Unit"
Endorsement	CEO "Enter Director &/or ELT - include Advisory Committee name (if relevant)"
Approval/Adoption	Council

Formatted Table



www.shoal water.nsw.gov.au







Non-Urban Wastewater Connection Policy

For more information contact Shoalhaven Water

City Administration Centre Bridge Road (PO Box 42) Nowra NSW Australia 2541 P: (02) 4429 3214 F: (02) 4429 3170 water@shoalhaven.nsw.gov.au www.shoalwater.nsw.gov.au

Reaffirmed: 21/12/2004, 18/07/2017, 09/05/2022 Amendment Date: 21/09/2009, 14/12/2012

Minute Number: MIN02.968, MIN04.1655, MIN09.1270, MIN12.1403, MIN17.631, MIN22.332

Review Date: 1/12/2024 Related Legislation:

Record Number: POL25/2





Shoalhaven Water – Non Urban Wastewater Connection Policy	Page i	
Contents		
1 Policy Purpose	1	
2 Objectives	1	
2.1 Statement	1	
3 Definitions	1	
4 Roles and Responsibilities	<u></u> 1	
4.1 Provisions	<u></u> 1	
4.1.1 Applications	<u></u> 1	
4.1.2 Exemption Circumstances for Sewer Availability Charge.	2	
4.1.3 Criteria For Determination of an Application for a Property to Connect to Counci Sewerage System		
4.1.4 Other Conditions	3	
4.2 Implementation	3	
5 Related Legislation, Policies and Procedures	3	
6 Risk Assessment	3	
7 Monitoring and Review	4	
8 Ownership and Approval	4	
8.1 Public Policy	4	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling
1—Policy Purpose	1 /	and grammar
2 Objectives		Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar
2.1 Statement		Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar
3—Definitions		Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, English (Australia), Check spelling and grammar
4 Roles and Responsibilities	1	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar
4.1 Provisions		Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar
4.1.1—Applications.	1	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Check spelling and grammar
4.1.2—Exemption Circumstances for Sewer Availability Charge.		Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Check spelling and grammar
4.1.3—Criteria For Determination of an Application for a Property to Connect to Counci Sewerage System		Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Check spelling and grammar
4.1.4—Other Conditions		Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Check spelling and grammar
4.2 Implementation	3	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling
5—Related Legislation, Policies and Procedures	3	and grammar Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar
6 Risk Assessment	3	Formatted: Default Paragraph Font, Font: Bold, Check spelling and grammar











Shoalhaven Water - Non Urban Wastewater Connection Policy

Page | **1**

1 Policy Purpose

The objectives of the policy are to:

- Detail the circumstances in which non-urbannon-urban properties may be considered for connection to Council's sewerage system
- Detail the circumstances in which properties will be exempt from the sewer availability charge.
- Provide direction to property owners making application for connection to Council's sewerage system.
- Provide direction to staff assessing applications for connection of properties to Council's sewerage system.

2 Objectives

2.1 Statement

This policy statement is based on Council Minute 02.968 of 23 July 2002.

This policy does not apply to major extensions relating to rezoning's and other major developments. This policy should be read in conjunction with Councils Rural-Non-Urban Water Supply Policy and Liquid Trade Waste Discharge to the Sewerage System Policy.

3 Definitions

Term	Meaning
Non UrbanNon-Urban	any rural zone, environmental zoned or other zones specified in the current Shoalhaven Local Environment Plan (RU1 – RU5) which are not currently within the existing wastewater service area.
Property/Land	A parcel of land comprised of a lot in a DP.
Easement	Legal restriction placed over a parcel of land to benefit another property/s or authority/s.
Availability Charges	Annual charge levied by Council for the provision of a water supply or wastewater service under the Local Government Act.

4 Roles and Responsibilities

4.1 Provisions

4.1.1 Applications

Applications for connection to Council's sewerage system must be made in writing to Shoalhaven Water's Development and Regulatory Team. As part of the written application the property owner/s as a minimum shall provide the following information:





Formatted: Font: 11 pt

Page I2



Shoalhaven Water <u>Non UrbanNon-Urban</u> Wastewater Connection Policy

 \bullet $\;$ Details of the property/s to be served including all owner names, $\underline{\;}$

Copy of building entitlement (if required),

What infrastructure is required,

• Description of the development that exists upon the land/s (if developed),

Copy of Occupation Certificate- where granted for the existing development,

 A scaled plan showing the location of the property and nearest existing Council infrastructure and which infrastructure the applicant seeks connection to,

Any other information that is pertinent to the application.

Formatted: Line spacing: 1.5 lines Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial Formatted: Font: Arial, 11 pt Formatted: Font: Arial, 11 pt Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial Formatted: Font: (Default) Arial

4.1.2 Exemption Circumstances for Sewer Availability Charge.

Properties shall be exempt from the sewer availability charge in the following circumstances:

- The land which is more than 75 metres from a sewer of the council and is not connected to the sewer.
- Land from which sewage could not be discharged into any sewer of the council.

Properties will not be exempt from the sewer availability charge in the following circumstances:

- The property is connected to Council's sewerage system (by gravity or pressure sewer systems).
- The property is within 75 metres of Council's sewerage system and can be connected to the system by a gravity sewer or pressure sewer.

Consideration for exemption from the wastewater availability charge will be given, upon written application, in all circumstances not included above. The determination of an application shall be at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer or Executive ManagerDirector Shoalhaven Water.

4.1.3 Criteria For Determination of an Application for a Property to Connect to Council's Sewerage System

Connection to Council's sewerage system will only be made available to properties upon written application in the following circumstances:

- Where capacity exists in the existing system, and
- Where the current levels of service can be provided, and
- Where the property is paying the wastewater availability charge.

Properties not paying the wastewater availability charge will only be considered for connection to Council's sewerage system if;

- it is not possible to manage wastewater by on site treatment and,
- The application is supported by a detailed report from a suitably qualified professional and,
- The application is approved or recommended by Council Environmental Services team







Shoalhaven Water - Non-Urban Wastewater Connection Policy

Page | 3

Approval in this situation is subject to Council resolution.

4.1.4 Other Conditions

- The applicant(s) shall meet all costs associated with the provision of the wastewater service including:
 - · Connection from the property to the sewer reticulation system,
 - \cdot Written provision of access and necessary easements;
 - Any other conditions considered applicable for the particular application, ege.g. separate system connection fees, <u>Tradewaste Trade waste</u> Agreement etc.
- Any sewer reticulation extensions are to be designed and constructed to the current Council standards at the applicant's cost.
- Where private pipelines are to be extended in a road reserve approval must be obtained from <u>City Service or Property teamsAsset Custodian or Council's Property team.</u>
- A Service by Agreement may be necessary.

4.2 Implementation

The Water Asset Planning & Development Section of Shoalhaven Water has responsibility to implement this policy.

5 Related Legislation, Policies and Procedures

6 Risk Assessment

Risk Category	Risk	<u>Notes</u>
Reputation	Inconsistent or unclear application of policy could lead to community dissatisfaction, in non-urban areas.	The policy provides defined criteria and exemptions, helping Council staff deliver consistent and transparent decisions, improving stakeholder confidence.
<u>Financial</u>	Failure to collect appropriate connection or availability charges may result in revenue shortfalls.	Cost recovery is built into the policy through owner-funded extensions and conditions for exemptions; any exemptions are clearly defined and discretionary.
People	Misunderstandings regarding eligibility, charges, or requirements could lead to disputes or lack of compliance.	The application process and conditions are clearly outlined, helping both applicants and staff avoid confusion and ensure compliance.
Environment	Failure to connect non-urban properties to sewerage where onsite treatment fails could pose public health and environmental risks.	The policy promotes connection in situations where onsite treatment is unviable, supporting environmental protection and public health under ESD principles.







Shoalhaven Water - Non-Urban Wastewater Connection Policy

Page | **4**

Property and Infrastructure	Inadequate management or design of connections could affect infrastructure quality or service levels.	Connections must meet Council standards and be applicant-funded, reducing risks of substandard infrastructure and ensuring proper integration into the existing system.
Governance	Poor record-keeping or discretionary application without oversight may raise concerns of bias or inconsistency.	The policy requires written applications and approval through formal channels, including Council resolution, enhancing procedural fairness and auditability.

7 Data and Reporting

87 Monitoring and Review

In accordance with S165 (4) of the Local Government Act 1993, this policy will be reviewed within one year of the election of every new Council.

98 Ownership and Approval

9.18.1 Public Policy

Responsibility	Responsible Owner
Directorate	"Enter Directorate - Department - Unit" Shoalhaven Water - Water Asset Planning & Development
Endorsement	"Enter Director &/or ELT - include Advisory Committee name (if relevant)"- CEO
Approval/Adoption	Council



